```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/pima.csv',sep=',' , header = 0)
```

attributes = ["pregnancies", "glucose", "blood pressure", "skin thickness", "insulin", "BMI", "
data.columns = attributes
data.head()

Mounted at /content/drive

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression

	pregnancies	glucose	blood pressure	skin thickness	insulin	BMI	Diabetes	age	output
0	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
1	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
2	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
3	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
1	5	116	7/	0	Λ	25.6	n 201	30	\cap

df = data.iloc[:, 0:8]
label=data.iloc[:, 8]

print(df.head())

	pregnancies	glucose	blood pressure	 BMI	Diabetes	age
0	1	85	66	 26.6	0.351	31
1	8	183	64	 23.3	0.672	32
2	1	89	66	 28.1	0.167	21
3	0	137	40	 43.1	2.288	33
4	5	116	74	 25.6	0.201	30

[5 rows x 8 columns]

+ Code - + Text

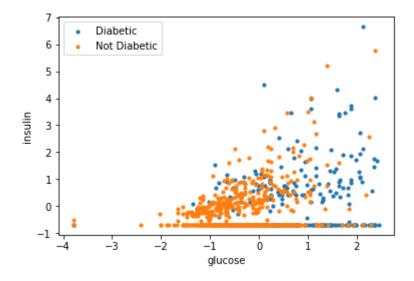
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler_x=StandardScaler()
X=scaler_x.fit_transform(df)
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns = ["pregnancies", "glucose", "blood pressure", "skin thickness",
```

df.head()

	pregnancies	glucose	blood pressure	skin thickness	insulin	BMI	Diabetes	age
0	-0.843726	-1.122086	-0.160249	0.532023	-0.693559	-0.683729	-0.364265	-0.188940
1	1.234240	1.944476	-0.263578	-1.286882	-0.693559	-1.102301	0.604701	-0.103795
2	-0.843726	-0.996920	-0.160249	0.155698	0.122357	-0.493469	-0.919684	-1.040393
3	-1.140579	0.505069	-1.503534	0.908349	0.764674	1.409132	5.482732	-0.018650
1	U 343683	0 152051	0.252070	1 206002	0 603550	N 910560	N 917059	0 27 <i>1</i> 086

```
diabetic = df.loc[label == 1]
not_diabetic = df.loc[label == 0]
plt.scatter(diabetic.iloc[:, 1], diabetic.iloc[:, 4], s=10, label='Diabetic')
plt.scatter(not_diabetic.iloc[:, 1], not_diabetic.iloc[:, 4], s=10, label='Not Diabetic')
plt.xlabel("glucose")
plt.ylabel("insulin")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



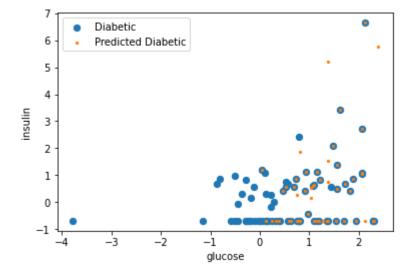
#splitting the model into training and testing set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df, label, test_size=0.30, random_state=1

```
#training a logistics regression model
logmodel = LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
logmodel fit(X train v train)
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1xVohQEHuN28k4QSSNhOe492WzZDJgqv2#scrollTo=EAJ4l5Pefnil&printMode=true
```

```
108 model 1 1 1 (/ 1 0 1 1 1 ) y _ c 1 0 1 1 /
predictions = logmodel.predict(X test)
print("Accuracy = "+ str(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)))
     Accuracy = 0.7402597402597403
#defining various steps required for the genetic algorithm
def initilization of population(size,n feat):
    population = []
    for i in range(size):
        chromosome = np.ones(n feat,dtype=np.bool)
        chromosome[:int(0.3*n feat)]=False
        np.random.shuffle(chromosome)
        population.append(chromosome)
    return population
def fitness_score(population):
    scores = []
    for chromosome in population:
        logmodel.fit(X train.iloc[:,chromosome],y train)
        predictions = logmodel.predict(X test.iloc[:,chromosome])
        scores.append(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions))
    scores, population = np.array(scores), np.array(population)
    inds = np.argsort(scores)
    return list(scores[inds][::-1]), list(population[inds,:][::-1])
def selection(pop_after_fit,n_parents):
    population nextgen = []
    for i in range(n_parents):
        population nextgen.append(pop after fit[i])
    return population_nextgen
def crossover(pop after sel):
    population_nextgen=pop_after_sel
    for i in range(len(pop after sel)):
        child=pop_after_sel[i]
        child[3:7]=pop after sel[(i+1)%len(pop after sel)][3:7]
        population nextgen.append(child)
    return population_nextgen
def mutation(pop_after_cross, mutation_rate):
    population nextgen = []
    for i in range(0,len(pop after cross)):
        chromosome = pop_after_cross[i]
        for j in range(len(chromosome)):
            if random.random() < mutation_rate:</pre>
                chromosome[j]= not chromosome[j]
        population_nextgen.append(chromosome)
    #print(population nextgen)
    return population nextgen
```

```
X_test, y_train, y_test):
   best chromo= []
   best score= []
   population nextgen=initilization of population(size, n feat)
   for i in range(n gen):
        scores, pop after fit = fitness score(population nextgen)
        print(scores[:2])
        pop_after_sel = selection(pop_after_fit,n_parents)
        pop after cross = crossover(pop after sel)
        population_nextgen = mutation(pop_after_cross, mutation_rate)
        best chromo.append(pop after fit[0])
        best score.append(scores[0])
   return best chromo, best score
chromo, score=generations(size=200, n feat=8, n parents=100, mutation rate=0.10,
                     n_gen=20,X_train=X_train,X_test=X_test,y_train=y_train,y_test=y_test)
logmodel.fit(X_train.iloc[:,chromo[-1]],y_train)
predictions = logmodel.predict(X test.iloc[:,chromo[-1]])
print("Accuracy score after genetic algorithm is= "+str(accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)))
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7705627705627706, 0.7705627705627706]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
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     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     [0.7748917748917749, 0.7748917748917749]
     Accuracy score after genetic algorithm is= 0.7748917748917749
print(chromo[-1])
print(score[-1])
     [ True True False True True True False True]
     0.7748917748917749
print(X train)
print(X train.iloc[:,chromo[-1]])
```

```
pregnancies
                       glucose blood pressure
                                                        BMI Diabetes
                                               . . .
    710
            0.343683 0.160863
                                     0.459729
                                               ... -0.303209 -0.098629 0.577367
    58
           -1.140579 -0.496257
                                    -0.263578
                                              ... 1.206188 -0.901573 -0.955248
    216
            0.640535 0.129572
                                    -0.056919
                                               ... -0.252473 -0.023165 -0.103795
    168
           -0.250022 -0.308508
                                     1.079707
                                               ... -0.455417 0.070411 -0.359231
    642
            0.046831 -0.965629
                                    -3.570128
                                               . .
    75
            0.937388 -1.841789
                                     0.459729
                                                   0.077311 -0.243521 0.662512
    599
           -0.843726 -0.402383
                                     0.976378
                                               ... -0.620309 -0.216354 -0.784957
    575
            0.640535 -0.402383
                                    -1.296875
                                               ... -1.013513 1.030321 0.151641
    337
            1.531092 0.974441
                                     0.459729
                                                   0.280255 1.271808 -0.018650
    523
                                               ... -0.049529 -0.967981 -0.784957
           -0.250022
                     0.129572
                                    -0.573567
    [536 rows x 8 columns]
         pregnancies
                               skin thickness
                                                insulin
                                                             BMI
                       glucose
                                                                       age
    710
                                     0.406582 -0.502600 -0.303209
            0.343683
                     0.160863
                                                                  0.577367
    58
           -1.140579 -0.496257
                                     1.284674 0.538995 1.206188 -0.955248
    216
            0.640535 0.129572
                                     168
           -0.250022 -0.308508
                                    -0.534231 -0.016522 -0.455417 -0.359231
    642
            0.046831 -0.965629
                                    -1.286882 -0.693559 -0.506153 -0.188940
     . .
                 . . .
                                                    . . .
                                                             . . .
    75
            0.937388 -1.841789
                                    -1.286882 -0.693559
                                                        0.077311
                                                                 0.662512
    599
           -0.843726 -0.402383
                                    -0.095185 -0.693559 -0.620309 -0.784957
    575
            0.640535 -0.402383
                                    337
            1.531092 0.974441
                                     0.845628
                                              0.790714 0.280255 -0.018650
    523
           -0.250022 0.129572
                                    -1.286882 -0.693559 -0.049529 -0.784957
     [536 rows x 6 columns]
test_diabetic = X_test.loc[y_test == 1]
pred diabetic = X test.loc[predictions == 1]
plt.scatter(test diabetic.iloc[:, 1], test diabetic.iloc[:, 4], s=40, label='Diabetic')
plt.scatter(pred diabetic.iloc[:, 1], pred diabetic.iloc[:, 4], s=5, label='Predicted Diabeti
plt.xlabel("glucose")
plt.ylabel("insulin")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



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