Predicting Mortality based on Heart Failure Patients

This project focuses on predicting mortality outcomes among heart failure patients using a combination of machine learning algorithms. The dataset undergoes preprocessing followed by training and evaluation using several classification models:

The module is divided into the following steps:

```
1. Import Libraries
```

- 2. Load Dataset
- 3. Preprocessing
- 4. Support Vector Machine(SVM)
- 5. Decision Tree
- 6. Gaussian Naive Bayes (GNB)
- 7. Random Forest Classification (RF)
- 8. XGBoost Classification (XGB)
- 9. AdaBoost Classification
- 10. Artificial Neural Network (ANN)

Extras

```
1. Finding the worst Classification Algorithm using ROC AUC Score
```

2. Sampling using SMOTE with the worst Classification Algorithm

```
3. Using Explainable AI (Lime) to explain why one specific prediction was made (using misclassified sample)
 1 !pip install imbalanced-learn lime xgboost
    Requirement already satisfied: imbalanced-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.13.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: lime in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.2.0.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: xgboost in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.1.4)
    Requirement already \ satisfied: \ numpy < 3, > = 1.24.3 \ in \ /usr/local/lib/python 3.11/dist-packages \ (from \ imbalanced-learn) \ (2.0.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy<2,>=1.10.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.15.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn<2,>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.6.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: sklearn-compat<1,>=0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (0.1.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: joblib<2,>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.5.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl<4,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (3.6.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from lime) (3.10.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from lime) (4.67.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: scikit-image>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from lime) (0.25.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: nvidia-nccl-cu12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from xgboost) (2.21.5)
    Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (3.5)
    Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=10.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (11.2.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: imageio!=2.35.0,>=2.33 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (2.37.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: tifffile>=2022.8.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (2025.6.11)
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (24.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: lazy-loader>=0.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from scikit-image>=0.12->lime) (0.4)
    Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (1.3.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (0.12.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (4.58.4)
    Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (1.4.8)
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (3.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from matplotlib->lime) (2.9.0.post0)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->lime) (1.17.0)
 1 # Step 1: Importing necessary libraries
 3 # Data and Preprocessing
 4 import pandas as pd
 5 import numpy as np
 6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, StratifiedKFold, cross_val_score
 7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 9 # Handling Imbalanced Data
10 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
12 # Models
13 from sklearn.svm import SVC
14 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
15 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
16 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier
17 import xgboost as xgb
18
19 # Evaluation
20 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, roc_auc_score
22 # ANN
23 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
24 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
25 from tensorflow.keras import callbacks
27 # Explainable AI
28 import shap
29 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
30 import seaborn as sns
31 import warnings
32 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
34 # Set random seed for reproducibility
35 np.random.seed(42)
 1 # Step 2 : Load the dataset and check the values
 2 df = pd.read csv("heart failure clinical records.csv")
 3 df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
    Data columns (total 13 columns):
        Column
                                     Non-Null Count Dtype
     0
         age
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      float64
     1
         anaemia
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
         creatinine_phosphokinase
                                    5000 non-null
                                                      int64
         diabetes
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
         eiection fraction
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
                                     5000 non-null
         high blood pressure
                                                      int64
                                                      float64
         platelets
                                     5000 non-null
         serum_creatinine
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      float64
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
        serum_sodium
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
     10 smoking
                                     5000 non-null
                                                      int64
     11 time
                                     5000 non-null
                                                     int64
```

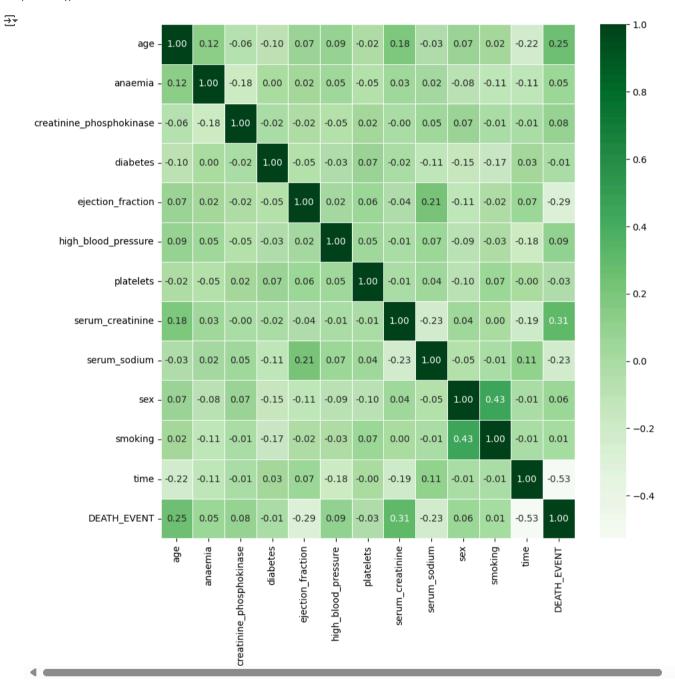
12 DEATH_EVENT 5000 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(3), int64(10) memory usage: 507.9 KB

1 df.describe().T

3	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	
age	5000.0	60.288736	11.697243	40.0	50.0	60.00	68.0	95.0	11.
anaemia	5000.0	0.474400	0.499394	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	1.0	
creatinine_phosphokinase	5000.0	586.760600	976.733979	23.0	121.0	248.00	582.0	7861.0	
diabetes	5000.0	0.439400	0.496364	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	1.0	
ejection_fraction	5000.0	37.734600	11.514855	14.0	30.0	38.00	45.0	80.0	
high_blood_pressure	5000.0	0.364800	0.481422	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	1.0	
platelets	5000.0	265075.404370	97999.758622	25100.0	215000.0	263358.03	310000.0	850000.0	
serum_creatinine	5000.0	1.369106	1.009750	0.5	0.9	1.10	1.4	9.4	
serum_sodium	5000.0	136.808200	4.464236	113.0	134.0	137.00	140.0	148.0	
sex	5000.0	0.645600	0.478379	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.0	1.0	
smoking	5000.0	0.311800	0.463275	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	1.0	
time	5000.0	130.678800	77.325928	4.0	74.0	113.00	201.0	285.0	
DEATH_EVENT	5000.0	0.313600	0.464002	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	1.0	

¹ plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))

³ plt.show()



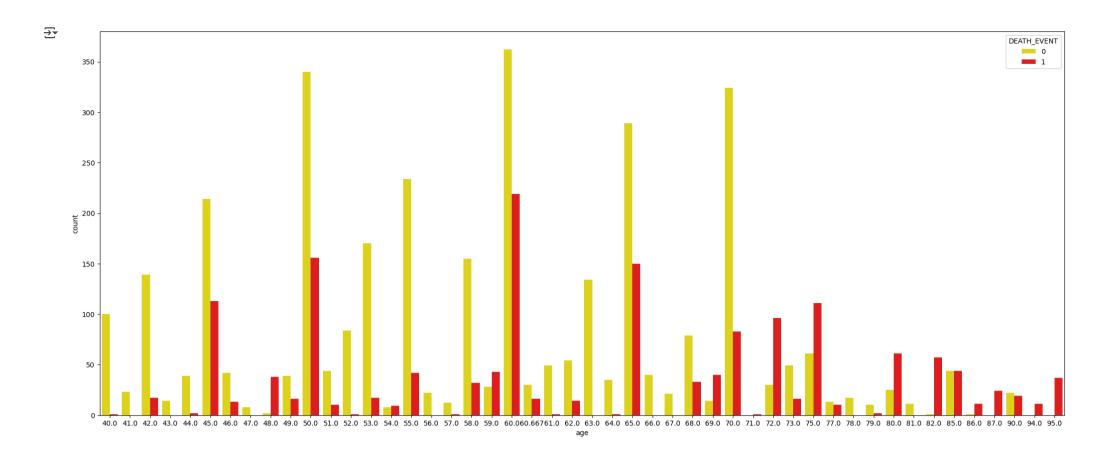
¹ cols = ['#FFF000', '#FF0000']

² sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='Greens', fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5, cbar=True)

² plt.figure(figsize=(25,10))

³ days_of_week = sns.countplot(x="age", data=df, hue = 'DEATH_EVENT', palette = cols)

⁴ plt.show()



Support Vector Machine

```
1 svm_model = SVC(probability=True, kernel='rbf', random_state=42)
 2 svm_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
 4 svm_preds = svm_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
 5 svm_probs = svm_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
 7 print("===== SVM Classification Report =====")
 8 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, svm_preds))
 9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, svm_probs))
10
⇒ ===== SVM Classification Report =====
                 precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
                       0.96
                                 0.97
                                                      686
                       0.94
                                 0.92
                                           0.93
                                                     314
                                                     1000
       accuracy
                                           0.96
                       0.95
                                 0.95
                                           0.95
                                                     1000
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                                     1000
    ROC AUC Score: 0.9818759168817663
```

Decision Tree Classifier

```
1 dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
 2 dt_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
 4 dt_preds = dt_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
 5 dt_probs = dt_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
 7 print("\n===== Decision Tree Classification Report =====")
                           ort(y_finaltest,
 9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, dt_probs))
<del>_</del>_
    ==== Decision Tree Classification Report =====
                              recall f1-score support
                       0.99
                                 0.99
                       0.98
                                0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      314
                                           0.98
                                                     1000
        accuracy
                       0.98
                                                     1000
                                           0.98
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                                0.98
                                           0.98
                                                     1000
    ROC AUC Score: 0.9795871942953706
```

Gaussian Naive Bayes

```
1 gnb_model = GaussianNB()
2 gnb_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
3
4 gnb_preds = gnb_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
5 gnb_probs = gnb_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
6
7 print("\n===== Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification Report =====")
```

```
8 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, gnb_preds))
 9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, gnb_probs))
10
₹
    ===== Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification Report =====
                  precision
                               recall f1-score support
                       0.81
                                 0.92
                                           0.86
                                                      686
                       0.74
                                 0.52
                                                      314
        accuracy
                                           0.79
                                                     1000
       macro avg
                       0.77
                                 0.72
                                           0.73
                                                     1000
    weighted avg
                       0.78
                                 0.79
                                           0.78
                                                     1000
    ROC AUC Score: 0.884816437949156
```

Random Forest Classification

```
1 rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
 2 rf_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
 4 rf_preds = rf_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
 5 rf_probs = rf_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
 7 print("\n===== Random Forest Classification Report =====")
 8 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, rf_preds))
 9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, rf_probs))
10
₹
    ==== Random Forest Classification Report =====
                 precision
                               recall f1-score support
                                 0.97
                                                     314
        accuracy
                                           0.99
                                                     1000
       macro avg
                       0.99
                                 0.99
                                           0.99
                                                     1000
    weighted avg
                       0.99
                                 0.99
                                           0.99
                                                     1000
    ROC AUC Score: 0.9998769753579321
```

XGBoost Classification

```
1 xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, eval_metric='logloss', random_state=42)
2 xgb_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
4 xgb_preds = xgb_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
5 xgb_probs = xgb_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
7 print("\n===== XGBoost Classification Report =====")
8 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, xgb_preds))
9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, xgb_probs))
10
   ==== XGBoost Classification Report =====
                 precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                 support
                                0.99
                                          0.99
                                                     314
       accuracy
                                          0.99
                                                    1000
      macro avg
                      0.99
                                0.99
                                          0.99
                                                    1000
   weighted avg
                      0.99
                                0.99
                                          0.99
                                                    1000
   ROC AUC Score: 0.9998467995023306
```

AdaBoost Classification

```
1 ada_model = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
2 ada_model.fit(X_trainval_scaled, y_trainval)
4 ada_preds = ada_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
5 ada_probs = ada_model.predict_proba(X_finaltest_scaled)[:, 1]
7 print("\n==== AdaBoost Classification Report =====")
8 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, ada_preds))
9 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, ada_probs))
10
   ==== AdaBoost Classification Report =====
                 precision recall f1-score support
                      0.86
                                0.76
                                          0.81
                                                     314
       accuracy
                                          0.89
                                                    1000
      macro avg
                      0.88
                                0.85
                                          0.87
                                                    1000
   weighted avg
                      0.89
                                0.89
                                          0.89
                                                    1000
   ROC AUC Score: 0.962178046832928
```

Artificial Neural Network

```
16 ANN_model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform'))
17
```

1 ANN_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
2 ANN_model.summary()

→ Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	416
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 8)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 8)	72
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 8)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

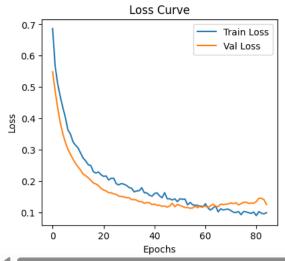
Total params: 761 (2.97 KB)

10 plt.title("Loss Curve")

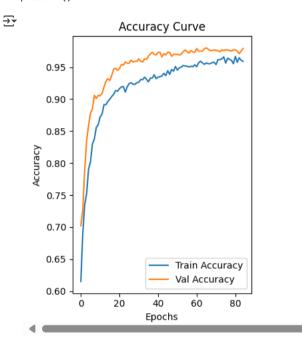
11 plt.legend()

```
1 history = ANN_model.fit(
      X trainval scaled,
 3
       y_trainval,
 4
       validation_split=0.25,
       epochs=100,
       batch_size=25,
       callbacks=[early_stopping],
 8
       verbose=1
 9)
   Epoch 58/100
₹
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9518 - loss: 0.1286 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1141
    Epoch 59/100
    120/120
                                 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9536 - loss: 0.1216 - val_accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.1208
    Epoch 60/100
    120/120
                                 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9527 - loss: 0.1125 - val_accuracy: 0.9730 - val_loss: 0.1188
    Epoch 61/100
                                 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9526 - loss: 0.1210 - val accuracy: 0.9790 - val loss: 0.1192
    120/120
    Epoch 62/100
                                - 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9603 - loss: 0.1243 - val accuracy: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.1154
    120/120
    Epoch 63/100
    120/120
                                 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9582 - loss: 0.1096 - val_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1200
    Epoch 64/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9527 - loss: 0.1217 - val_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1256
    Epoch 65/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9585 - loss: 0.1075 - val_accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1189
    Epoch 66/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9552 - loss: 0.1058 - val_accuracy: 0.9800 - val_loss: 0.1179
    Epoch 67/100
    120/120
                                • 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9578 - loss: 0.0993 - val_accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 0.1257
    Epoch 68/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9552 - loss: 0.1024 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1243
    Epoch 69/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9605 - loss: 0.0986 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1257
    Epoch 70/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9526 - loss: 0.1212 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1261
    Epoch 71/100
    120/120
                                · 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9551 - loss: 0.1006 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1297
    Epoch 72/100
    120/120
                                • 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9545 - loss: 0.1104 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1272
    Epoch 73/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9638 - loss: 0.0962 - val_accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.1303
    Epoch 74/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9663 - loss: 0.0965 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1233
    Epoch 75/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9702 - loss: 0.0863 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1273
    Epoch 76/100
    120/120
                                 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9524 - loss: 0.1028 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1315
    Epoch 77/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9653 - loss: 0.1042 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1319
    Epoch 78/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9638 - loss: 0.0894 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1282
    Epoch 79/100
    120/120
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9651 - loss: 0.0866 - val_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1289
    Epoch 80/100
    120/120
                                 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9558 - loss: 0.1001 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1289
    Epoch 81/100
    120/120
                                - 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9628 - loss: 0.1034 - val_accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1340
    Epoch 82/100
    120/120
                                · 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9508 - loss: 0.1076 - val_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1446
    Epoch 83/100
    120/120
                                 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9651 - loss: 0.0936 - val_accuracy: 0.9710 - val_loss: 0.1442
    Epoch 84/100
    120/120
                                 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9573 - loss: 0.0968 - val_accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1404
    Epoch 85/100
                                 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9540 - loss: 0.1013 - val_accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1246
    120/120
    Epoch 85: early stopping
    Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 55.
 1 # === Plot Loss Curves ===
 2 history_df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)
 4 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
 5 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
 6 plt.plot(history_df['loss'], label='Train Loss')
 7 plt.plot(history_df['val_loss'], label='Val Loss')
 8 plt.xlabel("Epochs")
 9 plt.ylabel("Loss")
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b91011c8bd0>



```
1 # === Plot Accuracy Curves ===
2 plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
3 plt.plot(history_df['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
4 plt.plot(history_df['val_accuracy'], label='Val Accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel("Epochs")
6 plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
7 plt.title("Accuracy Curve")
8 plt.legend()
9 plt.tight_layout()
10 plt.show()
```

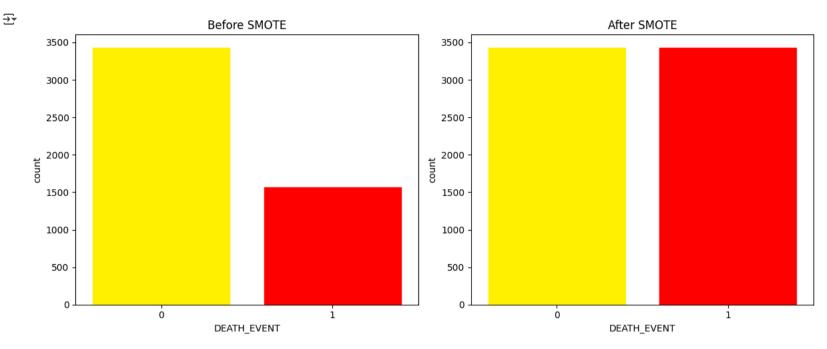


```
1 # === Final Evaluation on True Test Set ===
 2 y_ann_probs = ANN_model.predict(X_finaltest_scaled)
 3 y_ann_preds = (y_ann_probs > 0.5).astype(int)
 5 print("\n===== ANN Classification Report (Final Test Set) =====")
 6 print(classification_report(y_finaltest, y_ann_preds))
 7 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_finaltest, y_ann_probs))
<del>→</del> 32/32 -
                               0s 3ms/step
    ==== ANN Classification Report (Final Test Set) =====
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
                        0.98
                                                       314
        accuracy
                                            0.97
                                                      1000
                                  0.96
                        0.96
                                            0.96
                                                      1000
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1000
    ROC AUC Score: 0.9892388256485488
```

So we can see that XGBoost ad Random Forest Classification gives us the highest ROC AUC Score for the given dataset. Now the dataset is not perfectly sampled i.e. The numner of **YES** and **NO** for **Death_Event** are not equal. Thus we'll apply SMOTE to balance the class and then work with Gaussian Naive Bayes and AdaBoost to see if the changes.

```
1 # Initialize SMOTE
 2 smote = SMOTE(random_state=42)
 4 # Resample features and target
 5 X_resampled, y_resampled = smote.fit_resample(X, y)
7 # Train-test split after SMOTE
 8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
10 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
11 X_resampled, y_resampled, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
12)
1 # Colors
2 cols = ['#FFF000', '#FF0000']
4 # Create a new DataFrame from the resampled data
5 df_resampled = pd.DataFrame(X_resampled, columns=X.columns)
 6 df_resampled['DEATH_EVENT'] = y_resampled
 8 # Plot side-by-side
9 fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
10
11 # Before SMOTE
```

```
12 ax1 = sns.countplot(x="DEATH_EVENT", data=df, ax=axes[0])
13 axes[0].set_title("Before SMOTE")
14 for bar, color in zip(ax1.patches, cols):
15    bar.set_color(color)
16
17 # After SMOTE
18 ax2 = sns.countplot(x="DEATH_EVENT", data=df_resampled, ax=axes[1])
19 axes[1].set_title("After SMOTE")
20 for bar, color in zip(ax2.patches, cols):
21    bar.set_color(color)
22
23 plt.tight_layout()
24 plt.show()
```



```
1 # Standard Scaling after SMOTE and train-test split
 2 scaler = StandardScaler()
 3 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
 4 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
 6 # Initialize and train the GaussianNB model
 7 gnb_model = GaussianNB()
 8 gnb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
10 # Make predictions and probability estimates
11 gnb_preds = gnb_model.predict(X_test)
12 gnb_probs = gnb_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
13
14 # Evaluate the model
15 print("\n===== Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification Report =====")
16 print(classification_report(y_test, gnb_preds))
17 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_test, gnb_probs))
₹
    ===== Gaussian Naive Bayes Classification Report =====
                               recall f1-score
                  precision
                                                 support
               0
                       0.76
                                 0.91
                                           0.83
                                                      693
                       0.89
                                 0.71
                                           0.79
                                           0.81
        accuracy
                                                     1373
       macro avg
                       0.82
                                 0.81
                                           0.81
                                                     1373
    weighted avg
                                 0.81
                                                     1373
                       0.82
                                           0.81
    ROC AUC Score: 0.8867095322977676
 1 \# Initialize and train the AdaBoost model
 2 ada_model = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
 3 ada_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
 5 # Predictions and probabilities
 6 ada_preds = ada_model.predict(X_test)
 7 ada_probs = ada_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
10 print("\n===== AdaBoost Classification Report =====")
11 print(classification_report(y_test, ada_preds))
12 print("ROC AUC Score:", roc_auc_score(y_test, ada_probs))
    ==== AdaBoost Classification Report =====
                               recall f1-score
                  precision
                                                  support
                       0.91
                       0.90
                                 0.90
       macro avg
                       0.90
                                0.90
                                           0.90
                                                     1373
    weighted avg
                       0.90
                                0.90
                                           0.90
                                                     1373
```

ROC AUC Score: 0.9711038961038962

Thus we can see applying SMOTE increased the ROC AUC Score for Gaussian Naive Bayes by 0.002 and for AdaBoost by 0.9.

Finally using LIME helps in understanding why a particular prediction was made. LIME doesn't explain the whole model — it explains why the model made a decision for one particular sample (a local explanation).

In this case I found the misclassified samples and used LIME to find which features made the model give a wrong prediction.

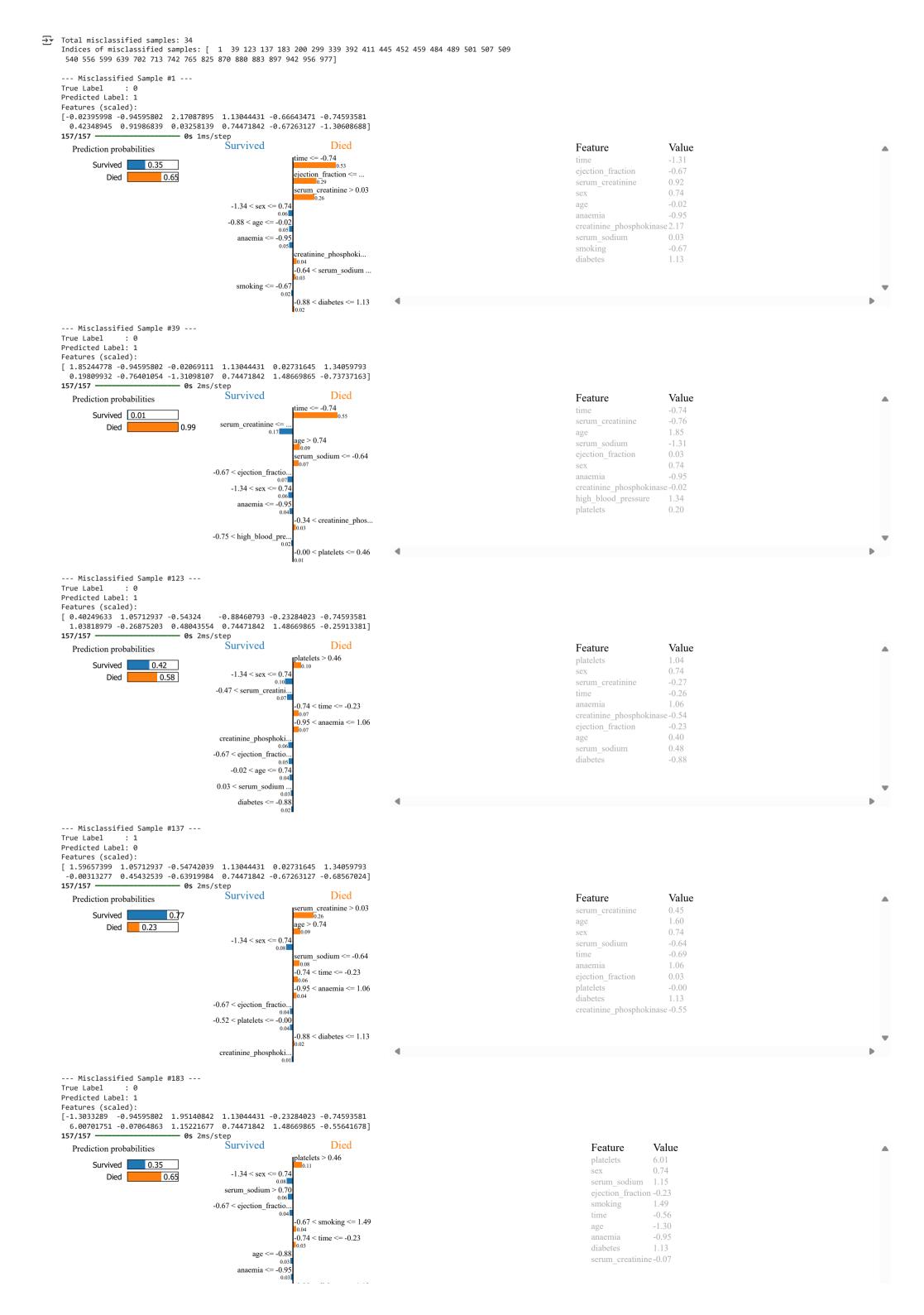
The bars and values show which features pushed the prediction towards "Survived" (blue) or toward "Died" (orange)

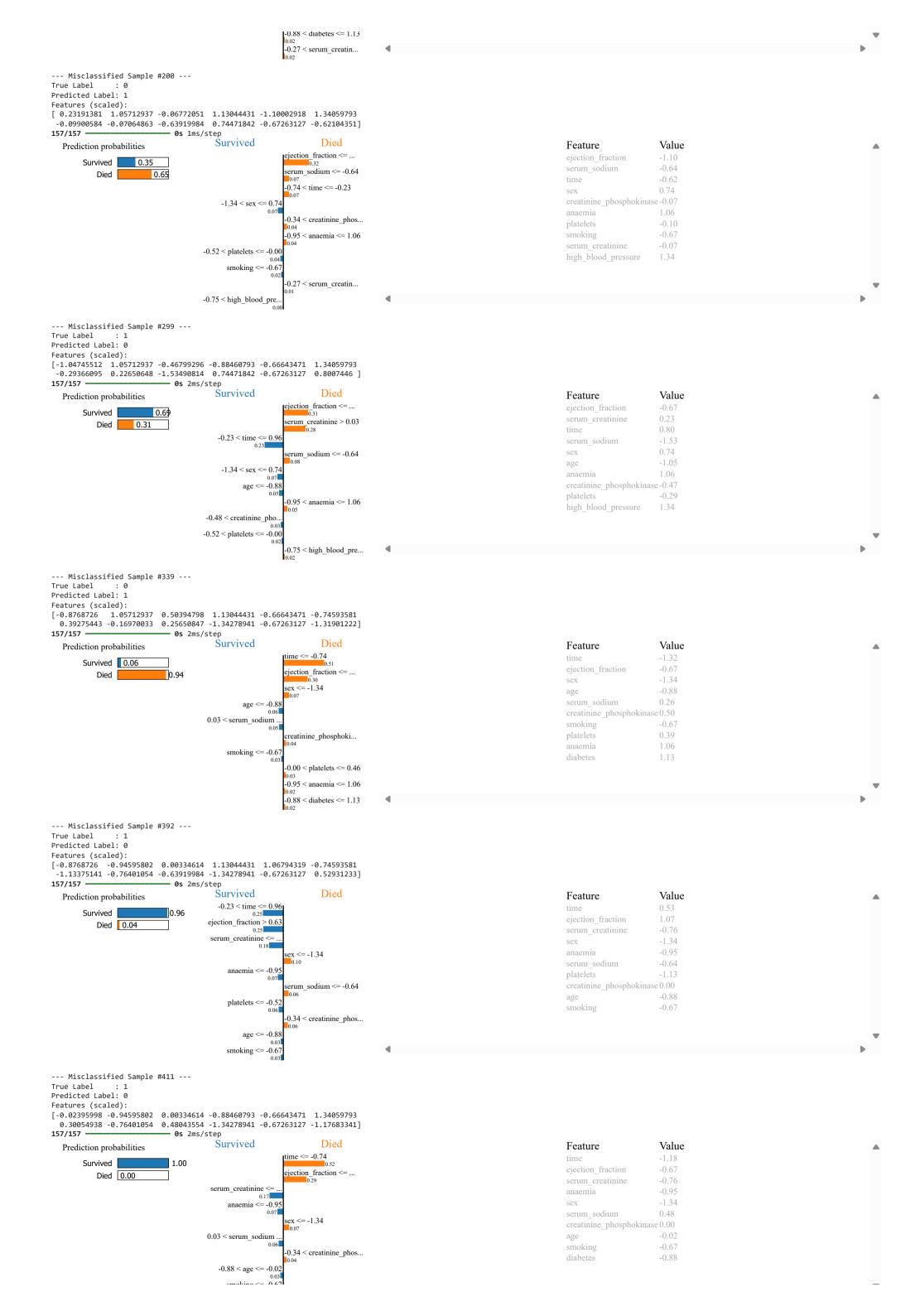
The values in the centre left table for each bar gives the magnitude of contribution of that feature interval to the final prediction.

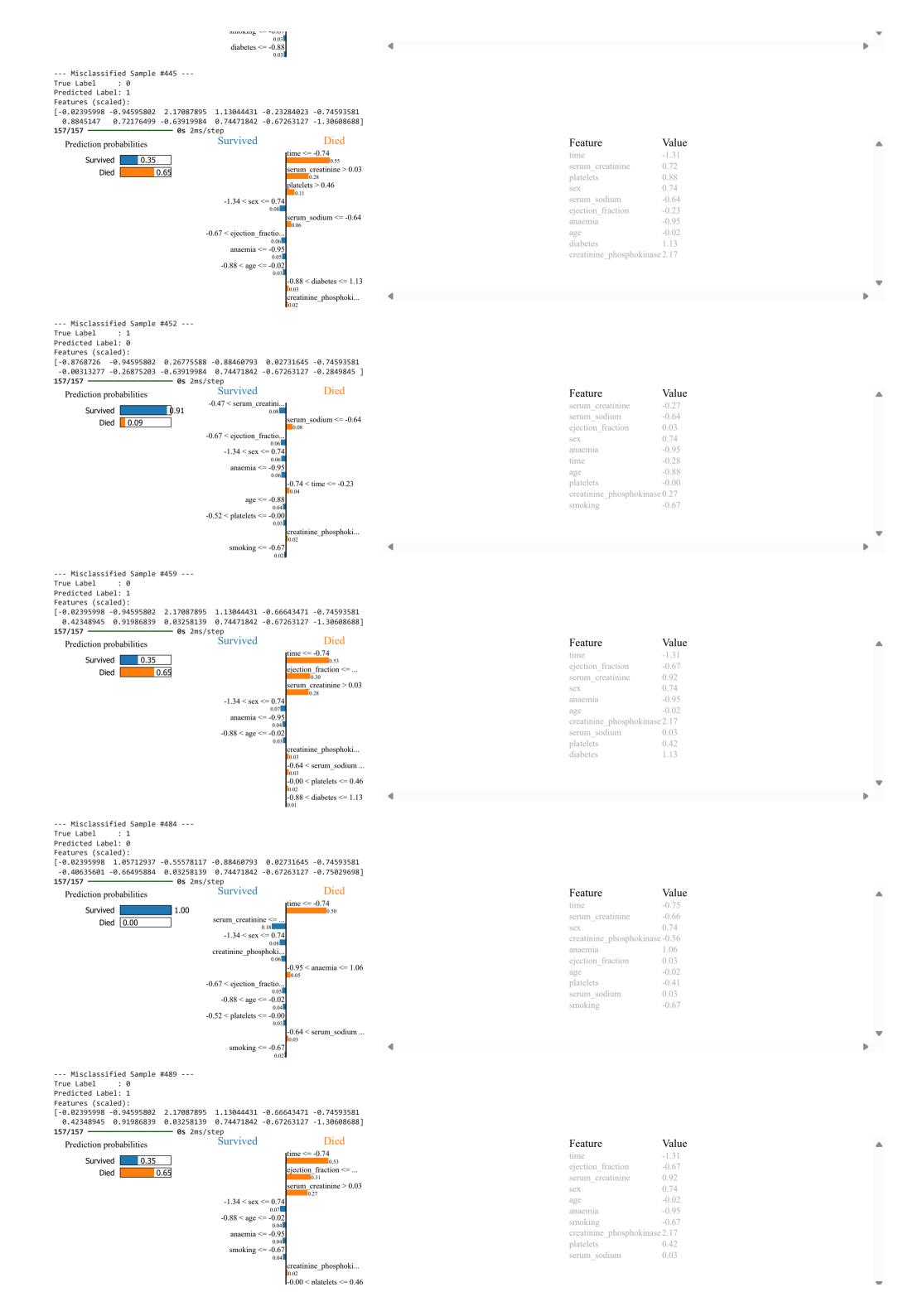
- Blue bars = Pushed prediction toward "Survived"
- Orange bars = Pushed prediction toward "Died"

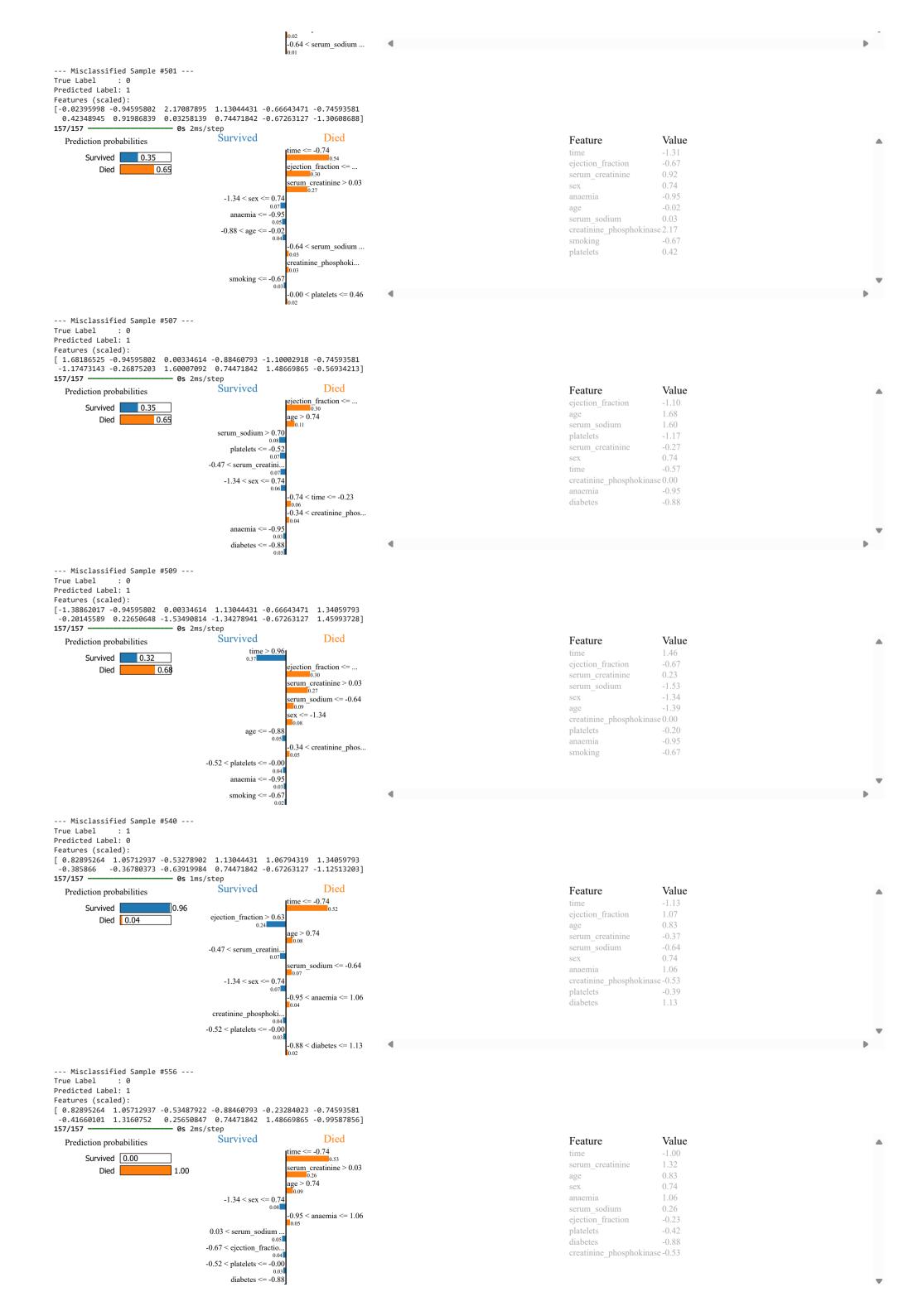
Explainable AI (EAI)

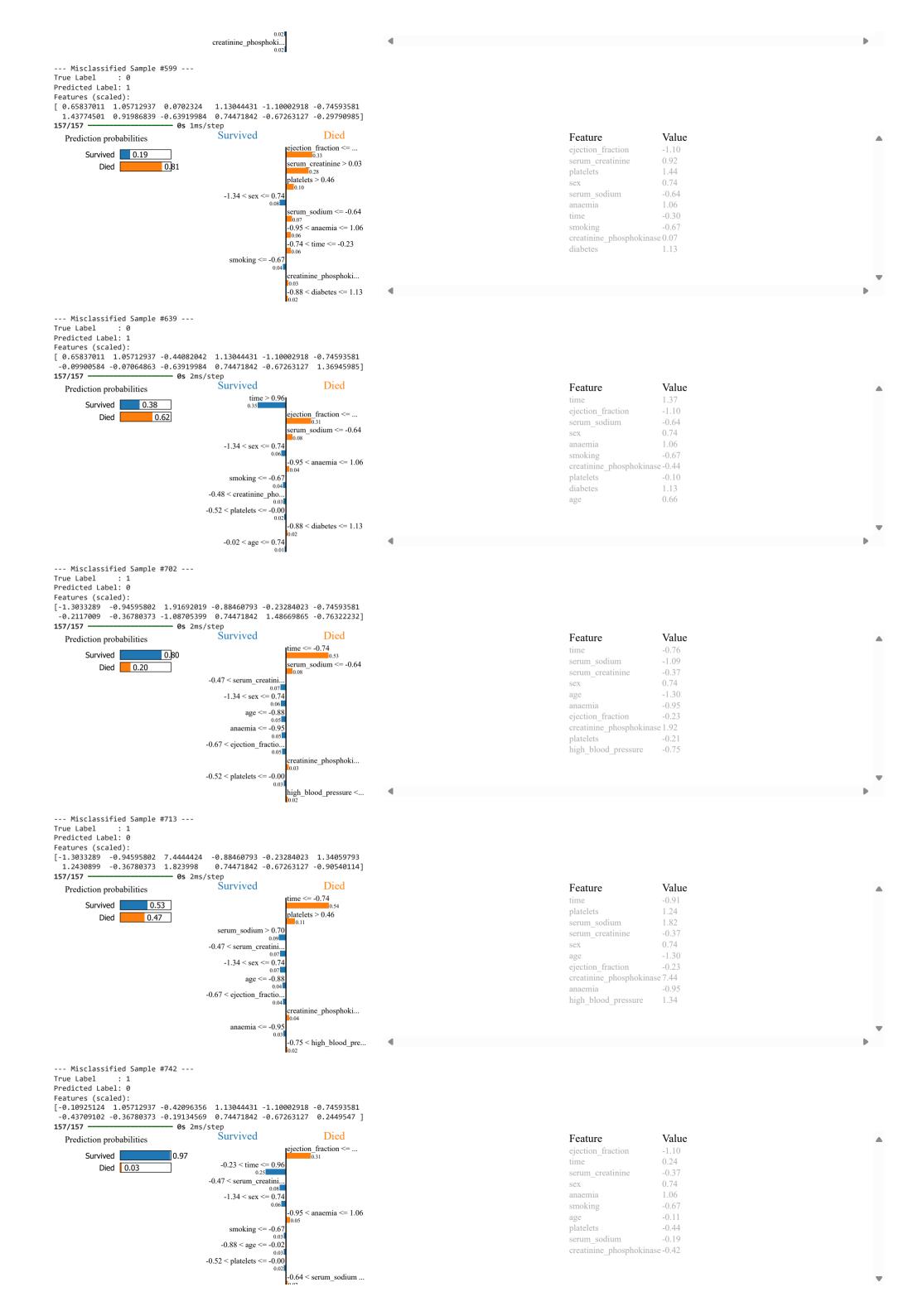
```
1 import lime
2 import lime.lime_tabular
4 feature_names = [
      'age', 'anaemia', 'creatinine_phosphokinase', 'diabetes', 'ejection_fraction',
      'high_blood_pressure', 'platelets', 'serum_creatinine', 'serum_sodium',
8 ]
10 # LIME explainer
11 lime_explainer = lime.lime_tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(
     training_data=X_trainval_scaled,
    feature_names=feature_names,
     class_names=['Survived', 'Died'],
14
     mode='classification',
15
16
     discretize_continuous=True
17 )
19 # Wrapper to match ANN's probability shape
20 def predict_proba_wrapper(x):
     probs = ANN_model.predict(x)
     return np.hstack([1 - probs, probs])
1 # Flatten predictions just to be safe
2 y_pred_binary = y_ann_preds.flatten()
 4 \# Find indices where predicted not equal to actual
 5 misclassified_indices = np.where(y_pred_binary != y_finaltest.to_numpy())[0]
 7 print(f"Total misclassified samples: {len(misclassified_indices)}")
 8 print("Indices of misclassified samples:", misclassified_indices)
10 for i in misclassified_indices:
print(f"\n--- Misclassified Sample #{i} ---")
      print(f"True Label : {y_finaltest.iloc[i]}")
      print(f"Predicted Label: {y_pred_binary[i]}")
13
      print(f"Features (scaled):\n{X_finaltest_scaled[i]}")
14
15
16 # Explain with LIME
17
      lime_exp = lime_explainer.explain_instance(
          X_finaltest_scaled[i],
18
          predict_proba_wrapper,
19
          num_features=10
20
21
      lime_exp.show_in_notebook()
22
```

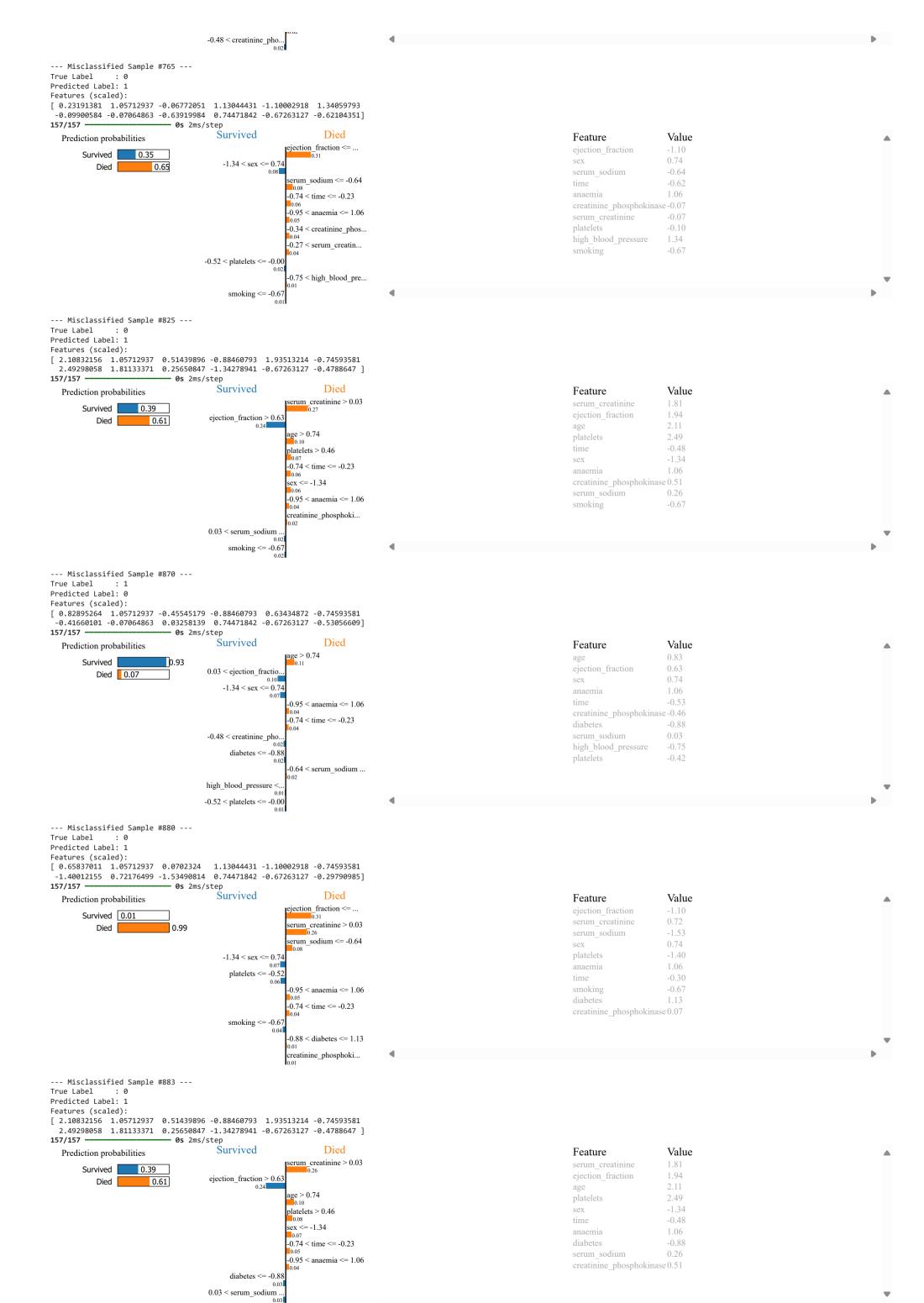












creatinine_phosphoki... --- Misclassified Sample #897 ---True Label : 1
Predicted Label: 0 Died Prediction probabilities Feature Value time <= -0.74 0.54 time -0.84 Survived ejection_fraction 0.63 0.03 < ejection_fractio...

0.13 Died 0.01 0.83 age platelets -0.81 platelets ≤ -0.52 0.08 $-1.34 \leq \sec \leq 0.74$ 0.070.74 sex 1.06 anaemia serum_sodium 0.48 -0.95 < anaemia <= 1.06 creatinine_phosphokinase-0.47 serum_creatinine -0.17 0.03 < serum_sodium ... 0.03 -0.48 < creatinine_pho... 0.03 diabetes 1.13

--- Misclassified Sample #942 ---True Label : 1

-0.27 < serum_creatin... | 0.02 | -0.88 < diabetes <= 1.13 | |

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