

Chronic Kidney Disease Prediction

Problem Statement:

- **Machine Learning** → Here the input is in excel format, so we can consider the **Input as Numbers**. So in AI if input is Number we can give solution with Machine Learning.
- **Supervised** → In this problem we have clear idea about the requirement and the dataset, so we can continue with Supervised learning.
- **Classification** → Here the output is in categorical type (Classification), so we can continue with Classification.

Machine Learning → Supervised Learning → Classification

Basic Information about dataset:

- It has 25 columns and 339 rows.
- This dataset includes the client's personal details as input like Age, BP, Sugar etc.
- We need to predict the output as Classification (CKD is yes/no) and the output details are given in the dataset.

Pre-processing Method:

- In this model Pre-processing method is done for 12 columns which is

➤ Ordinal data

1. RBC (normal/abnormal) to (0/1)
2. PC (normal/abnormal) to (0/1)
3. PCC (present/notpresent) to (0/1)
4. BA (present/notpresent) to (0/1)
5. HTN (yes/no) to (0/1)
6. DM (yes/no) to (0/1)
7. CAD (yes/no) to (0/1)
8. Appet (yes/poor) to (0/1)
9. PE (yes/poor) to (0/1)
10. ANE (yes/no) to (0/1)
11. Classification (yes/no) to (0/1)

➤ Nominal data

1. SG (a/b/c/d/e) to (0000/1000/0100/0010/0001)

Machine Learning Algorithms:

1. Support Vector Machine
2. Decision Tree
3. Random Forest
4. Logistic Regression
5. KNN
6. Navie Bayes

1. Support Vector Machine:

Accuracy = 0.98

ROC_AUC = 1.0

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 2 80]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	1.00	0.98	51
1	1.00	0.98	0.99	82
accuracy			0.98	133
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	133
weighted avg	0.99	0.98	0.99	133

The f1_macro value for best parameter {'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}: 0.9850141736106648

2. Decision Tree:

Accuracy = 0.93

ROC_AUC = 0.94

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 9 73]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	1.00	0.92	51
1	1.00	0.89	0.94	82
accuracy			0.93	133
macro avg	0.93	0.95	0.93	133
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	133

The f1_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'gini', 'max_features': 'log2', 'splitter': 'best'}: 0.9331095830246935

3. Random Forest:

Accuracy = 0.99

ROC_AUC = 0.99

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 1 81]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	1.00	0.99	51
1	1.00	0.99	0.99	82
accuracy			0.99	133
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133

The f1 macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'gini', 'max features': 'log2', 'n estimators': 100}: 0.9924946382275899

4. Logistic Regression:

Accuracy = 0.99

ROC_AUC = 1.0

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 1 81]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	1.00	0.99	51
1	1.00	0.99	0.99	82
accuracy			0.99	133
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133

The f1_macro value for best parameter {'penalty': 'l2', 'solver': 'newton-cg'}: 0.9924946382275899

5. KNN:

Accuracy = 0.95

ROC_AUC = 1.0

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 6 76]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	1.00	0.94	51
1	1.00	0.93	0.96	82
accuracy			0.95	133
macro avg	0.95	0.96	0.95	133
weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.96	133

The f1_macro value for best parameter {'algorithm': 'auto', 'metric': 'minkowski', 'n_neighbors': 5, 'p': 2, 'weights': 'distance'}: 0.955283779067923

6. Navie Bayes:

Accuracy = 0.99

ROC_AUC = 0.99

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[51  0]
 [ 1 81]]
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	1.00	0.99	51
1	1.00	0.99	0.99	82
accuracy			0.99	133
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	133

The f1_macro value for best parameter {}: 0.9924946382275899

Final Model:

Considering the Accuracy and ROC_AUC_Score value **Logistic Regression algorithm** is the best model from the above algorithms with high accuracy and threshold value.

Accuracy = 0.99

ROC_AUC = 1.0