```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]: df=pd.read\_csv("Sleep\_health\_and\_lifestyle\_dataset.csv")
 df

_			F - 1	7
$\cap$	1 1	-	1 ')	
U	ы			

		Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category
	0	1	Male	27	Software Engineer	6.1	6	42	6	Overweight
	1	2	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal
	2	3	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal
	3	4	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese
	4	5	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese
	•••			•••		•••				
	369	370	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight
	370	371	Female	59	Nurse	8.0	9	75	3	Overweight
	371	372	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight
	372	373	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight
	373	374	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight

374 rows × 13 columns

DATA PREPROCESSING

**CHECK NULL VALUES** 

In [5]: df.isnull().sum()

```
0
Out[5]: Person ID
         Gender
                                      0
                                      0
         Age
         Occupation
                                      0
         Sleep Duration
                                      0
         Quality of Sleep
         Physical Activity Level
         Stress Level
                                      0
         BMI Category
                                      0
         Blood Pressure
                                      0
        Heart Rate
                                      0
        Daily Steps
                                      0
        Sleep Disorder
                                    219
         dtype: int64
```

In [6]: df.describe()

Out[6]:

		Person ID	Age	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	Heart Rate
	count	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000
	mean	187.500000	42.184492	7.132086	7.312834	59.171123	5.385027	70.165775
	std	108.108742	8.673133	0.795657	1.196956	20.830804	1.774526	4.135676
	min	1.000000	27.000000	5.800000	4.000000	30.000000	3.000000	65.000000
	25%	94.250000	35.250000	6.400000	6.000000	45.000000	4.000000	68.000000
	50%	187.500000	43.000000	7.200000	7.000000	60.000000	5.000000	70.000000
	<b>75</b> %	280.750000	50.000000	7.800000	8.000000	75.000000	7.000000	72.000000
	max	374.000000	59.000000	8.500000	9.000000	90.000000	8.000000	86.000000

In [7]: df.drop\_duplicates(inplace=True)

In [8]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 374 entries, 0 to 373
Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Person ID	374 non-null	int64
1	Gender	374 non-null	object
2	Age	374 non-null	int64
3	Occupation	374 non-null	object
4	Sleep Duration	374 non-null	float64
5	Quality of Sleep	374 non-null	int64
6	Physical Activity Level	374 non-null	int64
7	Stress Level	374 non-null	int64
8	BMI Category	374 non-null	object
9	Blood Pressure	374 non-null	object
10	Heart Rate	374 non-null	int64
11	Daily Steps	374 non-null	int64
12	Sleep Disorder	155 non-null	object
	67		

dtypes: float64(1), int64(7), object(5)

memory usage: 38.1+ KB

# **ENCODING**

```
In [11]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
In [12]: le=LabelEncoder()

In [13]: df['Gender']=pd.DataFrame(le.fit_transform(df['Gender']))
    df['Occupation']=pd.DataFrame(le.fit_transform(df['Occupation']))
    df['BMI Category']=pd.DataFrame(le.fit_transform(df['BMI Category']))
```

df['Sleep Disorder']=pd.DataFrame(le.fit\_transform(df['Sleep Disorder']))

In [14]: df.head()

Out[14]:

4]:		Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	Blo Pressu
	0	1	1	27	9	6.1	6	42	6	3	126,
	1	2	1	28	1	6.2	6	60	8	0	125,
	2	3	1	28	1	6.2	6	60	8	0	125,
	3	4	1	28	6	5.9	4	30	8	2	140,
	4	5	1	28	6	5.9	4	30	8	2	140,
	<										>

In [15]: df.describe()

Out[15]:

		Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level
C	ount	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000
n	nean	187.500000	0.505348	42.184492	3.772727	7.132086	7.312834	59.171123
	std	108.108742	0.500641	8.673133	3.056081	0.795657	1.196956	20.830804
	min	1.000000	0.000000	27.000000	0.000000	5.800000	4.000000	30.000000
	25%	94.250000	0.000000	35.250000	1.000000	6.400000	6.000000	45.000000
	<b>50</b> %	187.500000	1.000000	43.000000	3.000000	7.200000	7.000000	60.000000
	<b>75</b> %	280.750000	1.000000	50.000000	5.000000	7.800000	8.000000	75.000000
	max	374.000000	1.000000	59.000000	10.000000	8.500000	9.000000	90.000000

# **SCALING**

```
In [17]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
In [18]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df[['Age', 'Physical Activity Level', 'Daily Steps']] = scaler.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'Daily Steps']])
```

In [19]: df.head()

Out[19]:

	Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	Pr
0	1	1	0.00000	9	6.1	6	0.2	6	3	
1	2	1	0.03125	1	6.2	6	0.5	8	0	
2	3	1	0.03125	1	6.2	6	0.5	8	0	
3	4	1	0.03125	6	5.9	4	0.0	8	2	-
4	5	1	0.03125	6	5.9	4	0.0	8	2	-
<										>

# CATEGORIZING SLEEP QUALITY AS GOOD AND BAD

MODEL TRAINING AND EVALUATION

>

### SPLITTING DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

```
In [23]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [24]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=42,test_size=0.2)
         MODEL SELECTION
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [26]:
In [42]: model=LogisticRegression()
         model.fit(X train,y train)
        C:\Users\parek\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:469: Co
        nvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
        STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
        Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
            https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
        Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
            https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
          n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[42]:
         LogisticRegression
         LogisticRegression()
In [44]: y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
         MODEL EVALUATION
In [66]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
         print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
         f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred)
         print(f"F1-Score: {f1:.4f}")
        Accuracy: 0.9733
        Precision: 0.9861
        Recall: 0.9861
```

F1-Score: 0.9861

```
In [49]: new_data = np.array([[35, 2, 7, 60, 5, 1, 72, 5000, 1]])
    new_data[:, [0, 3, 7]] = scaler.transform(new_data[:, [0, 3, 7]])
    prediction = model.predict(new_data)
    print("Predicted Sleep Quality:", prediction[0])
```

Predicted Sleep Quality: 1

C:\Users\parek\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does
not have valid feature names, but MinMaxScaler was fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\parek\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does
not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names
 warnings.warn(

SAVING MODEL USING JOBLIB

```
In [52]: import joblib

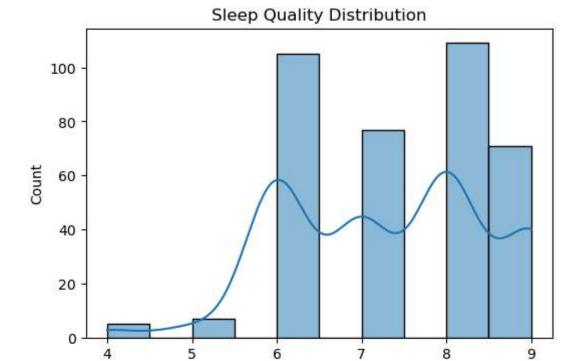
joblib.dump(model, "sleep_quality_model.pkl")
joblib.dump(scaler, "scaler.pkl")
joblib.dump(le, "label_encoder.pkl")
```

Out[52]: ['label\_encoder.pkl']

DATA VISUALIZATION

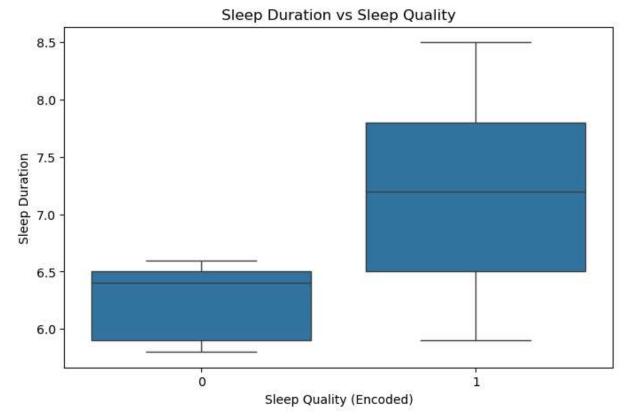
HISTOGRAM

```
In [38]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.histplot(df['Quality of Sleep'], bins=10, kde=True)
    plt.title("Sleep Quality Distribution")
    plt.xlabel("Quality of Sleep")
    plt.ylabel("Count")
    plt.show()
```



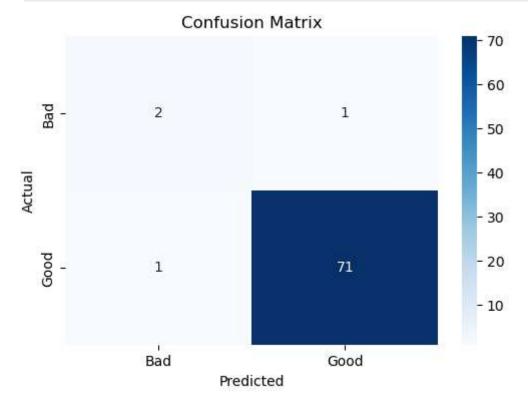


Quality of Sleep



# **CONFUSION MATRIX**

```
In [61]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=["Bad", "Good"], yti
    plt.xlabel("Predicted")
    plt.ylabel("Actual")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: