import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

Data Collection and Analysis

Loading the diabetes dataset to a pandas DataFrame
diabetes_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')

pd.read_csv?

printing the first 5 rows of the dataset
diabetes_dataset.head()

| → | | Pregnancies | Glucose | BloodPressure | SkinThickness | Insulin | BMI | DiabetesPedigreeFu |
|----------|---|-------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------|------|--------------------|
| | 0 | 6 | 148 | 72 | 35 | 0 | 33.6 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 85 | 66 | 29 | 0 | 26.6 | |
| | 2 | 8 | 183 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 23.3 | |
| | 3 | 1 | 89 | 66 | 23 | 94 | 28.1 | |
| | 4 | 0 | 137 | 40 | 35 | 168 | 43.1 | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | > |

Next steps:

Generate code with diabetes_dataset



New interactive sheet

number of rows and columnsin this dataset
diabetes_dataset.shape

→ (768, 9)

#getting the statistical measures of the data
diabetes_dataset.describe()



| | Pregnancies | Glucose | BloodPressure | SkinThickness | Insulin | BMI | Dia |
|-------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----|
| count | 768.000000 | 768.000000 | 768.000000 | 768.000000 | 768.000000 | 768.000000 | |
| mean | 3.845052 | 120.894531 | 69.105469 | 20.536458 | 79.799479 | 31.992578 | |
| std | 3.369578 | 31.972618 | 19.355807 | 15.952218 | 115.244002 | 7.884160 | |
| min | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | |
| 25% | 1.000000 | 99.000000 | 62.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 27.300000 | |
| 50% | 3.000000 | 117.000000 | 72.000000 | 23.000000 | 30.500000 | 32.000000 | |
| 75% | 6.000000 | 140.250000 | 80.000000 | 32.000000 | 127.250000 | 36.600000 | |
| max | 17.000000 | 199.000000 | 122.000000 | 99.000000 | 846.000000 | 67.100000 | |
| 4 | | | | | | | • |

diabetes_dataset['Outcome'].value_counts()



count

| Outcome | |
|---------|-----|
| 0 | 500 |
| 1 | 268 |

dtype: int64

count

| Outcome | | | | |
|---------|-----|--|--|--|
| 0 | 500 | | | |
| 1 | 268 | | | |

dtype: int64

diabetes_dataset.groupby('Outcome').mean()

| → | | Pregnancies | Glucose | BloodPressure | SkinThickness | Insulin | BMI | Di |
|----------|---------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|----|
| | Outcome | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 3.298000 | 109.980000 | 68.184000 | 19.664000 | 68.792000 | 30.304200 | |
| | 1 | 4.865672 | 141.257463 | 70.824627 | 22.164179 | 100.335821 | 35.142537 | |
| | 4 | | | | | | | • |

```
#separating the data and labels
X = diabetes_dataset.drop(columns = 'Outcome', axis=1)
Y = diabetes_dataset['Outcome']
```

print(X)

| $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ | | Pregnancies | Glucose | BloodPressure | | BMI | DiabetesPedigreeFunction | Age |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|-----|
| | 0 | 6 | 148 | 72 | | 33.6 | 0.627 | 50 |
| | 1 | 1 | 85 | 66 | | 26.6 | 0.351 | 31 |
| | 2 | 8 | 183 | 64 | • • • | 23.3 | 0.672 | 32 |
| | 3 | 1 | 89 | 66 | • • • | 28.1 | 0.167 | 21 |
| | 4 | 0 | 137 | 40 | | 43.1 | 2.288 | 33 |
| | | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | • • • | |
| | 763 | 10 | 101 | 76 | | 32.9 | 0.171 | 63 |
| | 764 | 2 | 122 | 70 | | 36.8 | 0.340 | 27 |
| | 765 | 5 | 121 | 72 | | 26.2 | 0.245 | 30 |
| | 766 | 1 | 126 | 60 | | 30.1 | 0.349 | 47 |
| | 767 | 1 | 93 | 70 | • • • | 30.4 | 0.315 | 23 |

[768 rows x 8 columns]

print(Y)

```
1
1
2
       1
3
       0
4
       1
763
       0
764
       0
765
       0
766
       1
767
Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
```

Data Standardization

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
```

scaler.fit(X)

```
▼ StandardScaler ① ? StandardScaler()
```

standardized_data = scaler.transform(X)

print(standardized_data)

```
1.4259954 ]
   [-0.84488505 -1.12339636 -0.16054575 ... -0.68442195 -0.36506078
    -0.19067191]
   -0.10558415]
   -0.27575966]
   [-0.84488505 0.1597866 -0.47073225 ... -0.24020459 -0.37110101
    1.17073215]
   -0.87137393]]
X = standardized data
Y = diabetes dataset['Outcome']
print(X)
print(Y)
→▼ [[ 0.63994726  0.84832379  0.14964075 ...  0.20401277  0.46849198
    1.4259954
   [-0.84488505 -1.12339636 -0.16054575 ... -0.68442195 -0.36506078
    -0.19067191]
   -0.10558415]
   . . .
   [ 0.3429808
            -0.275759661
   [-0.84488505 0.1597866 -0.47073225 ... -0.24020459 -0.37110101
    1.17073215]
   -0.87137393]]
   0
       1
       0
   1
   2
       1
   3
       0
       1
   763
       0
   764
       0
   765
       0
   766
       1
   767
   Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
```

TRAIN TEST STEPS

Double-click (or enter) to edit

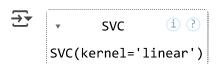
```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size = 0.2, stratify=Y, random
print(X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)

$\int (768, 8) (614, 8) (154, 8)$
```

Training the Model

```
classifier = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
```

#training the suport vector Machine Classifier
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)



Model Evaluation

Acuracy Score

Making a Predicting System

```
input_data =(10,115,0,0,0,35.3,0.134,29)
# changing the input_data to many array
input data as numpy array = np.asarray(input data)
#reshape the array as we are predicting for one instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)
# standardize the input data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)
print(std_data)
prediction = classifier.predict(std_data)
print(prediction)
if (prediction[0] == 0):
  print('The person is not diabetic')
else:
  print('The person is diabetic')
    [[ 1.82781311 -0.184482
                             -3.57259724 -1.28821221 -0.69289057 0.41977549
       -1.02042653 -0.36084741]]
     [1]
     The person is diabetic
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: >
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

warnings.warn(