

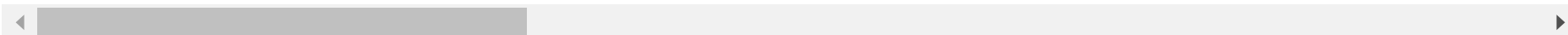
```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [4]: df=pd.read_csv('train.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	baseline value	accelerations	fetal_movement	uterine_contractions	light_decelerations	severe_decelerations	prolongued_decelerations	abnormal_short_
0	142.0	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.000	0.0	0.0	
1	122.0	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.002	0.0	0.0	
2	129.0	0.005	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.0	0.0	
3	136.0	0.006	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.0	0.0	
4	144.0	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.0	0.0	

5 rows × 22 columns



```
In [5]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1700 entries, 0 to 1699
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   baseline value                                                         1700 non-null   float64
1   accelerations                                                         1700 non-null   float64
2   fetal_movement                                                         1700 non-null   float64
3   uterine_contractions                                                  1700 non-null   float64
4   light_decelerations                                                   1700 non-null   float64
5   severe_decelerations                                                  1700 non-null   float64
6   prolonged_decelerations                                               1700 non-null   float64
7   abnormal_short_term_variability                                       1700 non-null   float64
8   mean_value_of_short_term_variability                                  1700 non-null   float64
9   percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability              1700 non-null   float64
10  mean_value_of_long_term_variability                                    1700 non-null   float64
11  histogram_width                                                        1700 non-null   float64
12  histogram_min                                                          1700 non-null   float64
13  histogram_max                                                          1700 non-null   float64
14  histogram_number_of_peaks                                              1700 non-null   float64
15  histogram_number_of_zeroes                                             1700 non-null   float64
16  histogram_mode                                                         1700 non-null   float64
17  histogram_mean                                                         1700 non-null   float64
18  histogram_median                                                       1700 non-null   float64
19  histogram_variance                                                     1700 non-null   float64
20  histogram_tendency                                                     1700 non-null   float64
21  fetal_health                                                            1700 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(22)
memory usage: 292.3 KB
```

```
In [6]: df.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (1700, 22)
```

```
In [7]: df.isna().sum()
```

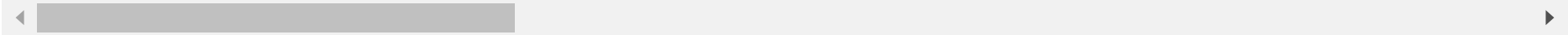
```
Out[7]: baseline value      0
accelerations              0
fetal_movement             0
uterine_contractions       0
light_decelerations        0
severe_decelerations       0
prolongued_decelerations   0
abnormal_short_term_variability  0
mean_value_of_short_term_variability  0
percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability  0
mean_value_of_long_term_variability  0
histogram_width            0
histogram_min              0
histogram_max              0
histogram_number_of_peaks  0
histogram_number_of_zeroes  0
histogram_mode             0
histogram_mean             0
histogram_median           0
histogram_variance         0
histogram_tendency         0
fetal_health               0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: df.describe()
```

Out[8]:

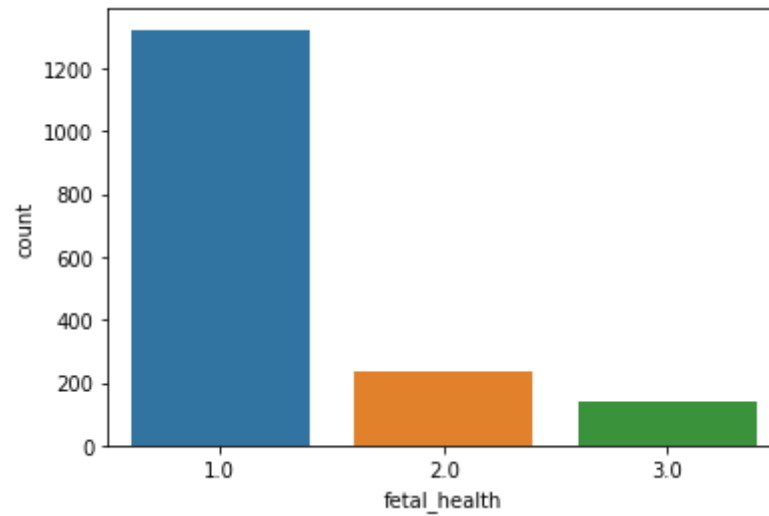
	baseline value	accelerations	fetal_movement	uterine_contractions	light_decelerations	severe_decelerations	prolongued_decelerations	abnormal
count	1700.000000	1700.000000	1700.000000	1700.000000	1700.000000	1700.000000	1700.000000	
mean	133.213529	0.003212	0.010211	0.004356	0.001899	0.000004	0.000158	
std	9.873344	0.003888	0.050124	0.002943	0.002976	0.000059	0.000587	
min	106.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.002000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	133.000000	0.002000	0.000000	0.004000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	140.000000	0.006000	0.003000	0.006000	0.003000	0.000000	0.000000	
max	159.000000	0.019000	0.481000	0.015000	0.015000	0.001000	0.005000	

8 rows × 22 columns



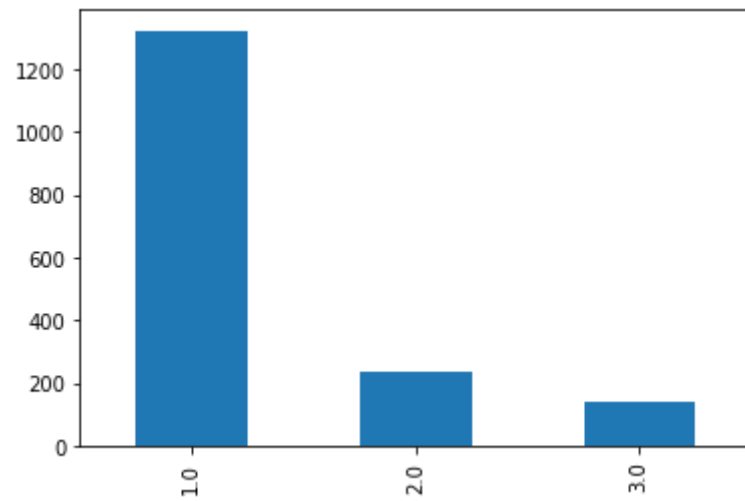
```
In [9]: #To understand the different types in our target variable (fatal_health)  
sns.countplot(df.fetal_health)
```

```
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='fetal_health', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [10]: df['fetal_health'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```

In [12]: #to find all datatypes in our file
cats = list(df.select_dtypes(include=['object','bool']))
nums = list(df.select_dtypes(include=['int64','float64']))
print(cats)
print(nums)
[]
['baseline value', 'accelerations', 'fetal_movement',
'uterine_contractions', 'light_decelerations', 'severe_decelerations',
'prolongued_decelerations', 'abnormal_short_term_variability',
'mean_value_of_short_term_variability',
'percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability',
'mean_value_of_long_term_variability', 'histogram_width',
'histogram_min', 'histogram_max', 'histogram_number_of_peaks',
'histogram_number_of_zeroes', 'histogram_mode', 'histogram_mean',
'histogram_median', 'histogram_variance', 'histogram_tendency',
'fetal_health']
#splitting the dataset X,y
X=df.iloc[:, :-1].values
y=df.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=21)

```

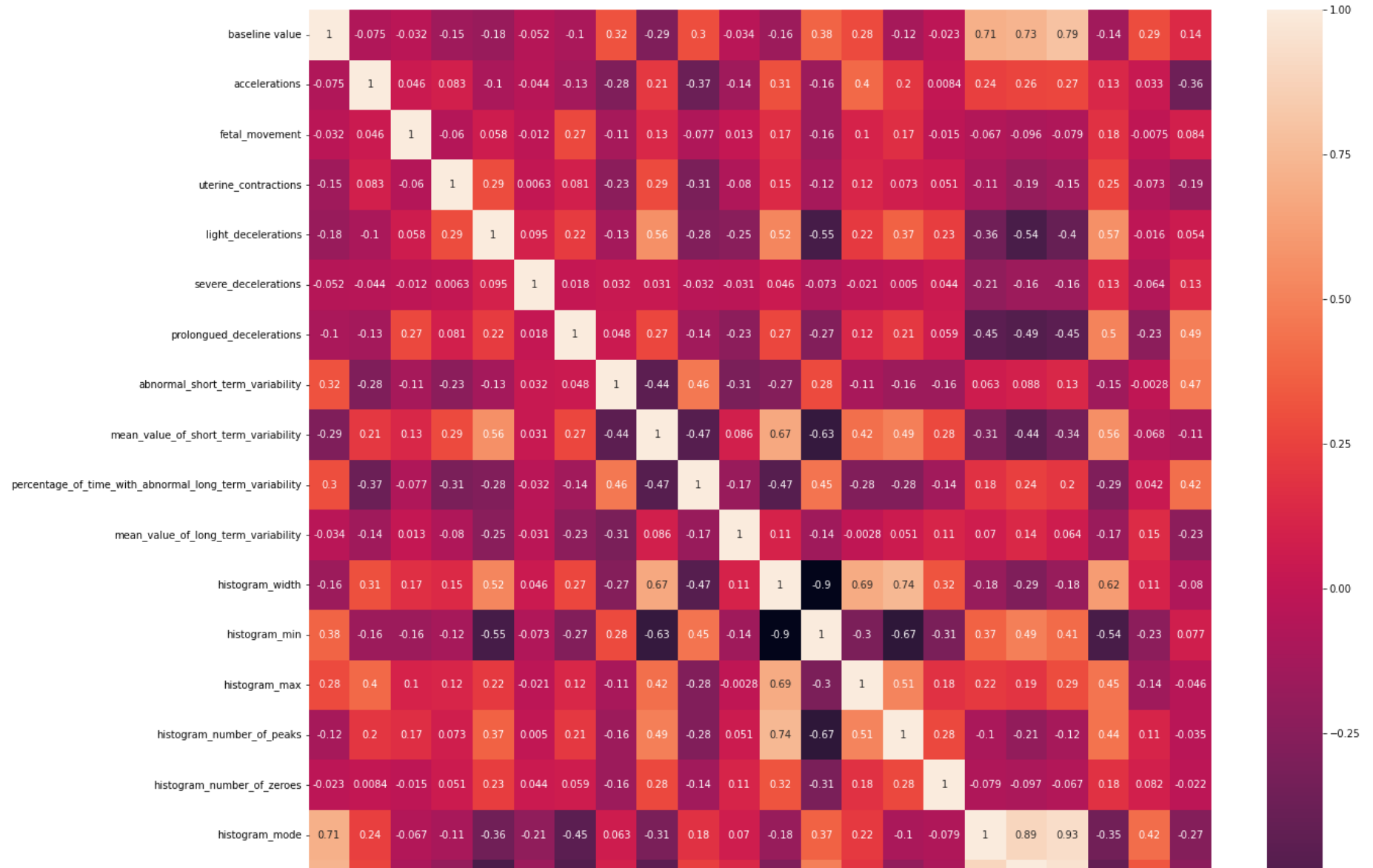
```

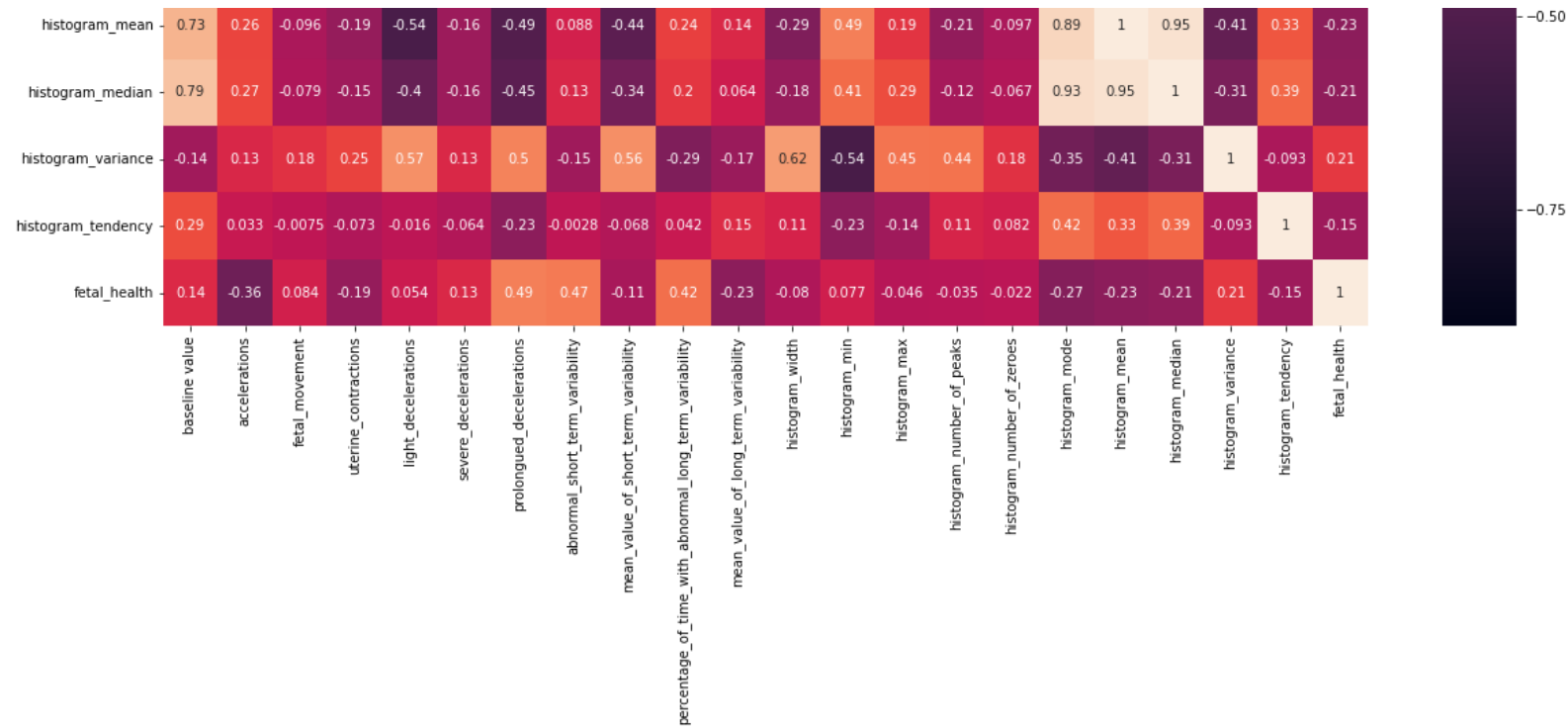
[]
['baseline value', 'accelerations', 'fetal_movement', 'uterine_contractions', 'light_decelerations', 'severe_decelerations', 'prolongued_decelerations', 'abnormal_short_term_variability', 'mean_value_of_short_term_variability', 'percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability', 'mean_value_of_long_term_variability', 'histogram_width', 'histogram_min', 'histogram_max', 'histogram_number_of_peaks', 'histogram_number_of_zeroes', 'histogram_mode', 'histogram_mean', 'histogram_median', 'histogram_variance', 'histogram_tendency', 'fetal_health']

```

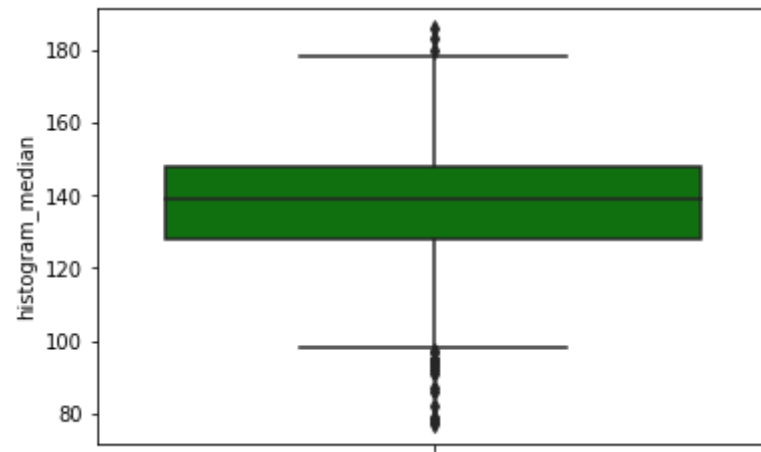
```
In [13]: #Finding the correlation of df
corr=df.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)
```

Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:>





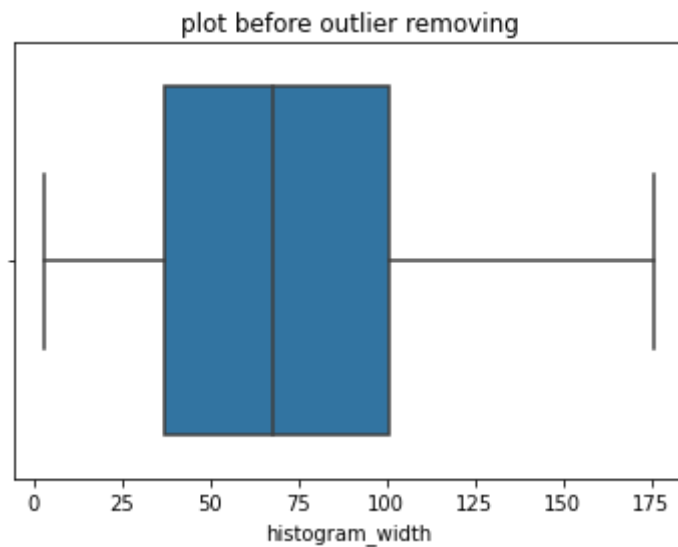
```
In [14]: #Finding the outlier using boxplot
for i in range(0, len(nums )):
    sns.boxplot(y=df[nums[i]],color='green',orient='v')
plt.show()
```



```

In [15]: #Removing the outliers
for i in range(len(nums)):
    sns.boxplot(df[nums[i]])
    plt.title(nums[i])
    plt.title("plot before outlier removing")
    plt.show()
    def drop_outliers(df, field_name):
        iqr = 1.5 * (np.percentile(df[field_name], 75) - np.percentile(df[field_name], 25))
        df.drop(df[df[field_name] > (iqr + np.percentile(df[field_name], 75))].index, inplace=True)
        df.drop(df[df[field_name] < (np.percentile(df[field_name], 25) - iqr)].index, inplace=True)
        iqr = 1.5 * (np.percentile(df[field_name], 75) - np.percentile(df[field_name], 25))
        df.drop(df[df[field_name] > (iqr + np.percentile(df[field_name], 75))].index, inplace=True)
        df.drop(df[df[field_name] < (np.percentile(df[field_name], 25) - iqr)].index, inplace=True)
        drop_outliers(df, nums[i])
    sns.boxplot(df[nums[i]])
    plt.title("plot after outlier removing")
    plt.show()

```



```
In [16]: #Feature scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
SC=StandardScaler()
X_train=SC.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=SC.fit_transform(X_test)
print(X_train)
```

```
[[-1.46513509 -0.83485626 -0.20820521 ... -1.18281773 -0.60623421
  -2.14821249]
 [ 0.16393359 -0.83485626 -0.0746156 ... -0.08025974 -0.53911612
   1.13129086]
 [-1.2615015  2.2251405 -0.00782079 ... -0.42480911 -0.37132092
  -2.14821249]
 ...
 [ 1.28391831  1.71514104 -0.20820521 ...  1.160118  -0.50555708
  -0.50846081]
 [ 1.08028472 -0.83485626  0.6823922 ...  0.74665876 -0.06928955
   1.13129086]
 [ 0.97846793 -0.3248568  0.94957142 ...  0.74665876  1.00459976
  -0.50846081]]
```

```
In [17]: print(X_test)
```

```
[ [ 0.92243937 -0.80741306  0.01293697 ...  0.39981121 -0.48257105
   1.06361291]
 [-1.28386413 -0.80741306 -0.20203067 ... -2.47496427  1.27487407
  -0.59523291]
 [-1.08329109 -0.80741306 -0.20203067 ... -0.83223542 -0.37919193
   1.06361291]
 ...
 [-1.18357761  0.24506147 -0.20203067 ... -0.76378839  0.34446195
   1.06361291]
 [-0.78243152  1.297536  -0.08627887 ... -0.010871  1.58501145
   1.06361291]
 [ 0.01986066 -0.80741306 -0.1854947 ... -0.010871  -0.65486959
  -0.59523291]]
```

```
In [18]: #Building the Model
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5,metric='minkowski',p=2)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
KNeighborsClassifier()
y_pred=classifier.predict(X_test)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1),y_test.reshape(len
(y_test),1)),1))
```

```
[[1. 1.]
 [3. 3.]
 [1. 1.]
 ...
 [1. 1.]
 [1. 1.]
 [2. 1.]]
```

```
In [19]: #Cross validation
parameters ={ 'n_neighbors' : [5,7,9,11,13,15],
              'weights' : ['uniform','distance'],
              'metric' : ['minkowski','euclidean','manhattan']}
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
cv = RandomizedSearchCV(classifier,parameters ,cv=5)
cv.fit(X_train,y_train)
RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(),param_distributions={'metric': ['minkowski','euclidean','manhattan']})
y_pred = cv.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('\n Hyperparametric tuned knn accuracy:',accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test))
```

Hyperparametric tuned knn accuracy: 0.8960784313725491

```
In [22]: test_set=pd.read_csv('test.csv')
y_pre =classifier.predict(test_set)
print(y_pre )
```

```
[1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
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1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
```

```
In [25]: #Saving the file in csv format
y = pd.DataFrame(y_pred).astype(int)
y.to_csv('Result.csv')
```

```
In [ ]:
```