```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# Set seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Define the number of samples
num samples = 10000
# Generate synthetic data
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'patient_id': range(1, num_samples + 1), # Unique identifier for patients
    'fever': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.4, 0.6]),
    'cough': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.5, 0.5]),
    'shortness_of_breath': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.3, 0.7]),
    'chest_pain': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.6, 0.4]),
    'headache': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.5, 0.5]),
    'age': np.random.randint(18, 90, size=num_samples),
    'gender': np.random.choice(['Male', 'Female'], size=num_samples),
    'smoking_history': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.7, 0.3]),
    'family_history_of_disease': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.6, 0.4]),
    'diabetes': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.8, 0.2]),
    'hypertension': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.7, 0.3]),
    'heart_disease': np.random.choice([0, 1], size=num_samples, p=[0.85, 0.15]),
    'disease': np.random.choice(['Flu', 'COVID-19', 'Pneumonia', 'None'], size=num_samples,
                                p=[0.3, 0.2, 0.2, 0.3]) # Target labels
})
df.head()
→
         patient id fever cough shortness of breath chest pain headache age gender smoking hi
      0
                  1
                         0
                                0
                                                     1
                                                                 1
                                                                           0
                                                                                  Female
                                                                               26
                  3
                         1
                                0
                                                     1
                                                                 1
                                                                               41
                                                                                   Female
                                                                                   Female
                  5
                                                     1
      4
                         0
                                0
                                                                 0
                                                                               34 Female
                                                                           0
 Next steps:
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df.describe()
```

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	<pre>patient_id</pre>	fever	cough	shortness_of_breath	chest_pain	headache
count	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	5000.50000	0.594200	0.506400	0.702900	0.400000	0.493700
std	2886.89568	0.491071	0.499984	0.457004	0.489922	0.499985
min	1.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2500.75000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	5000.50000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	7500.25000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	10000 00000	1 000000	1 000000	1 000000	1 000000	1 000000

# df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	<pre>patient_id</pre>	10000 non-null	int64
1	fever	10000 non-null	int64
2	cough	10000 non-null	int64
3	shortness_of_breath	10000 non-null	int64
4	<pre>chest_pain</pre>	10000 non-null	int64
5	headache	10000 non-null	int64
6	age	10000 non-null	int64
7	gender	10000 non-null	object
8	smoking_history	10000 non-null	int64
9	<pre>family_history_of_disease</pre>	10000 non-null	int64
10	diabetes	10000 non-null	int64
11	hypertension	10000 non-null	int64
12	heart_disease	10000 non-null	int64
13	disease	10000 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(12), object(2)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

#### df.shape

**→** (10000, 14)

# df.columns

# df.dtypes

int64 patient\_id fever cough int64 shortness\_of\_breath chest\_pain int64 headache int64 age gender smoking\_history int64 family\_history\_of\_disease diabetes int64 hypertension

dtype: object

heart\_disease

disease

int64

# df.isnull().sum()

**₹** 

	0
patient_id	0
fever	0
cough	0
shortness_of_breath	0
chest_pain	0
headache	0
age	0
gender	0
smoking_history	0
family_history_of_disease	0
diabetes	0
hypertension	0
heart_disease	0
disease	0

dtype: int64

```
3066
         Flu
        None
                  2014
      Pneumonia
      COVID-19
                  1966
     dtype: int64
#This command givs the minimum and maximum value of age column:
print("Patient's minimum age:",df['age'].min(),"\nPatient's maximum age:", df['age'].max())
→ Patient's minimum age: 18
     Patient's maximum age: 89
# Create a count plot for the 'disease' column
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='disease', palette='viridis')
plt.title("Distribution of Diseases in the Dataset", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Disease", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Count", fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
```

df.duplicated().sum()

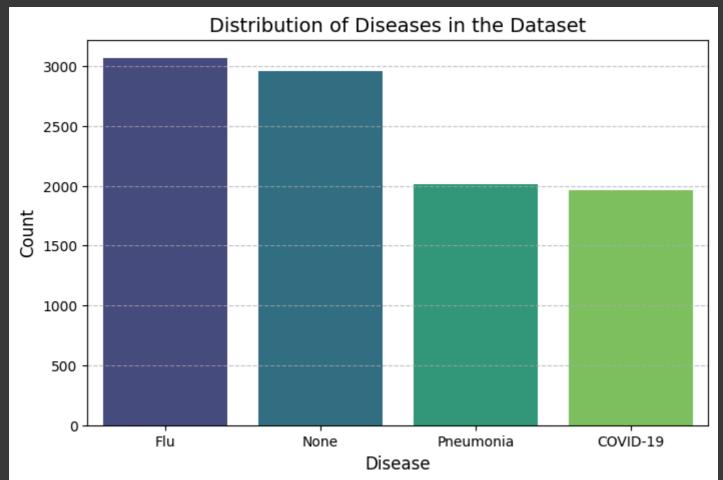
df.disease.value\_counts()

disease

**→** 0

**₹** 

plt.show()



#Import some libraries for label encoding, accurarcy and other: from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report df.head() **₹** patient\_id fever cough shortness\_of\_breath chest\_pain headache gender smoking\_hi 1 0 0 1 1 26 Female 3 1 0 1 1 0 41 Female 4 5 0 Female 0 1 0 0 34 Next steps: Generate code with df View recommended plots New interactive sheet

# Convert categorical features to numeric using Label Encoding

df['gender'] = LabelEncoder().fit\_transform(df['gender'])
df['disease'] = LabelEncoder().fit\_transform(df['disease'])

```
# Separate features and target
X = df.drop('disease', axis=1) # Features
y = df['disease']
                                 # Target variable
df.head()
→
         patient_id fever cough shortness_of_breath chest_pain headache age gender smoking_hi
      0
                                                                                26
      2
                  3
                         1
                                                     1
                                                                                         ()
                                0
                                                                  1
                                                                            0
                                                                                41
      4
                  5
                         0
                                0
                                                      1
                                                                  0
                                                                            0
                                                                                34
                                                                                         0
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# Scale the feature set to standardize
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42, max_iter=200)
model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
→
                                                   (i) (?)
                    LogisticRegression
     LogisticRegression(max_iter=200, random_state=42)
# Step 6: Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

# Display the classification report
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred))



Classification	Report:
----------------	---------

			p	
support	f1-score	recall	precision	
387	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
618	0.42	0.62	0.32	1
585	0.37	0.44	0.32	2
410	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
2000	0.32			accuracy
2000	0.20	0.26	0.16	macro avg