ML Major Project Report

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Problem statement	This dataset is originally from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. The objective of the dataset is to diagnostically predict whether or not a patient has diabetes, based on certain diagnostic measurements included in the dataset. Several constraints were placed on the selection of these instances from a larger database. In particular, all patients here are females at least 21 years old of Pima Indian heritage.
Tool used	Ide – PyCharm Mdules – Pandas Sklearn Matplotlib Seaborn.
Algorithms used	KNN Algorithm. Logistic Regression Algorithm. SVM Algorithm.
Algorithm Explanation	KNN Classification Algorithm: K-Nearest Neighbour is one of the simplest Machine Learning algorithms based on the Supervised Learning technique. KNN algorithm can be used for Regression as well as for Classification but mostly it is used for Classification problems. Screenshot of the output.

Screenshot of the output-

Classificatio	n Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
θ	0.79	0.84	0.81	148
1	0.68	0.59	0.63	83
accuracy			0.75	231
macro avg	0.73	0.72	0.72	231
weighted avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	231
The accuracy	of the KNN i	s 0.75324	67532467533	5

2) Logistic Regression Algorithm

Logistic regression is one of the most popular Machine Learning algorithms, which comes under the Supervised Learning technique. It is used for predicting the categorical dependent variable using a given set of independent variables.

Screenshot of the output-

Classificatio	n report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Θ	0.76	0.89	0.82	148	
1	0.72	0.51	0.60	83	
accuracy			0.75	231	
macro avg	0.74	0.70	0.71	231	
weighted avg	0.75	0.75	0.74	231	
The accuracy	of the Logis	tic Regre	ssion is 0	.75324675324	67533

2) SVM Classification Algorithm;

Logistic regression is one of the most popular Machine Learning algorithms, which comes under the Supervised Learning technique. It is used for predicting the categorical dependent variable using a given set of independent variables.

Screenshot of the output-

lassifica [.]	tio	n Report:			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	Θ	0.74	0.90	0.81	148
	1	0.71	0.43	0.54	83
accura	су			0.73	231
macro a	vg	0.72	0.67	0.67	231
eighted a	vg	0.73	0.73	0.71	231

Conclusion

The best algorithm for the diabetes dataset is Logistic regression Algorithm and K Nearest Neighbor Algorithm because it has more accuracy than the SVM algorithm.