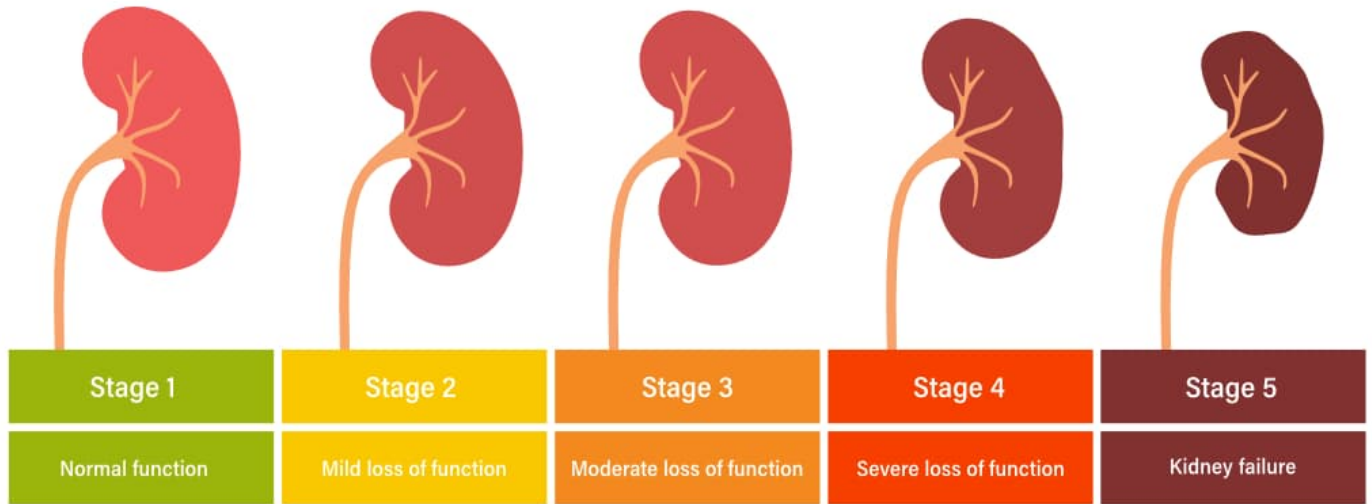


STAGES OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE



```
In [ ]: # import necessary libraries like numpy, pandas, pyplot and seaborn
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [ ]: # reading dataset
chronic_df = pd.read_csv('/content/kidney_disease.csv')
chronic_df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	id	age	bp	sg	al	su	rbc	pc	pcc	ba	...	pcv	wc	rc	htn	dm	cad	ap
0	0	48.0	80.0	1.020	1.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	44	7800	5.2	yes	yes	no	g
1	1	7.0	50.0	1.020	4.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	38	6000	NaN	no	no	no	g
2	2	62.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	3.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	31	7500	NaN	no	yes	no	f
3	3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	normal	abnormal	present	notpresent	...	32	6700	3.9	yes	no	no	f
4	4	51.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent	...	35	7300	4.6	no	no	no	g

5 rows × 26 columns

Dataset Description

- age - age
- bp - blood pressure
- sg - specific gravity
- al - albumin
- su - sugar
- rbc - red blood cells
- pc - pus cell

- pcc - pus cell clumps
- ba - bacteria
- bgr - blood glucose random
- bu - blood urea
- sc - serum creatinine
- sod - sodium
- pot - potassium
- hemo - hemoglobin
- pcv - packed cell volume
- wc - white blood cell count
- rc - red blood cell count
- htn - hypertension
- dm - diabetes mellitus
- cad - coronary artery disease
- appet - appetite
- pe - pedal edema
- ane - anemia
- class - class
- ##### %
- Number of Attributes: 24 + class = 25 (11 numeric ,14 nominal) %

Attribute Information :

- 1.Age(numerical)
age in years
- 2.Blood Pressure(numerical)
bp in mm/Hg
- 3.Specific Gravity(nominal)
sg - (1.005,1.010,1.015,1.020,1.025)
- 4.Albumin(nominal)
al - (0,1,2,3,4,5)
- 5.Sugar(nominal)
su - (0,1,2,3,4,5)
- 6.Red Blood Cells(nominal)
rbc - (normal,abnormal)
- 7.Pus Cell (nominal)
pc - (normal,abnormal)
- 8.Pus Cell clumps(nominal)
pcc - (present,notpresent)
- 9.Bacteria(nominal)
ba - (present,notpresent)
- 10.Blood Glucose Random(numerical)
bgr in mgs/dl
- 11.Blood Urea(numerical)
bu in mgs/dl
- 12.Serum Creatinine(numerical)
sc in mgs/dl
- 13.Sodium(numerical)
sod in mEq/L
- 14.Potassium(numerical)
pot in mEq/L

- 15.Hemoglobin(nominal)
hemo in gms
- 16.Packed Cell Volume(nominal)
- 17.White Blood Cell Count(nominal)
wc in cells/cumm
- 18.Red Blood Cell Count(nominal)
rc in millions/cmm
- 19.Hypertension(nominal)
htn - (yes,no)
- 20.Diabetes Mellitus(nominal)
dm - (yes,no)
- 21.Coronary Artery Disease(nominal)
cad - (yes,no)
- 22.Appetite(nominal)
appet - (good,poor)
- 23.Pedal Edema(nominal)
pe - (yes,no)
- 24.Anemia(nominal)
ane - (yes,no)
- 25.Class (nominal)
class - (ckd,notckd)

In []: *# checking info of columns and null values*

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    400 non-null   int64
1   age                  391 non-null   float64
2   bp                   388 non-null   float64
3   sg                   353 non-null   float64
4   al                   354 non-null   float64
5   su                   351 non-null   float64
6   rbc                  248 non-null   object
7   pc                   335 non-null   object
8   pcc                  396 non-null   object
9   ba                   396 non-null   object
10  bgr                  356 non-null   float64
11  bu                   381 non-null   float64
12  sc                   383 non-null   float64
13  sod                  313 non-null   float64
14  pot                  312 non-null   float64
15  hemo                 348 non-null   float64
16  pcv                  330 non-null   object
17  wc                   295 non-null   object
18  rc                   270 non-null   object
19  htn                  398 non-null   object
20  dm                   398 non-null   object
21  cad                  398 non-null   object
22  appet               399 non-null   object
23  pe                   399 non-null   object
24  ane                  399 non-null   object
25  classification       400 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(11), int64(1), object(14)
memory usage: 81.4+ KB
```

Data Cleaning

```
In [ ]: # drop id column
chronic_df =
```

```
In [ ]: # rename column names to make it more user-friendly

chronic_df.columns = ['age', 'blood_pressure', 'specific_gravity', 'albumin', 'sugar', 'red_blood_cells',
                      'pus_cell_clumps', 'bacteria', 'blood_glucose_random', 'blood_urea', 'serum_potassium',
                      'haemoglobin', 'packed_cell_volume', 'white_blood_cell_count', 'hypertension',
                      'diabetes_mellitus', 'coronary_artery_disease', 'appetite', 'anemia', 'class']
```

```
In [ ]: chronic_df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	age	blood_pressure	specific_gravity	albumin	sugar	red_blood_cells	pus_cell	pus_cell_clumps	bacteria
0	48.0	80.0	1.020	1.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	notpresent
1	7.0	50.0	1.020	4.0	0.0	NaN	normal	notpresent	notpresent
2	62.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	3.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent
3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	normal	abnormal	present	notpresent
4	51.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	0.0	normal	normal	notpresent	notpresent

5 rows × 25 columns

According to the data description

- Cols(pcv, wc and rc) needs to convert back in numerical since it is object right now
- Cols(sg, al and su) should be nominal , convert from float to object

```
In [ ]: # Categorical cols like specific_gravity, albumin and sugar which is float type right now
# converting back to nominal data type categorical
```

```
In [ ]: # converting necessary columns like packed_cell_volume, white-blood_cell_count and red_blood_cells
# currently it is in object type and converting back to numerical type
```

```
In [ ]: # Extracting categorical and numerical columns

cat_cols =
num_cols =
```

```
In [ ]: # by looping & looking at unique values in categorical columns
```

specific_gravity has [1.02 1.01 1.005 1.015 nan 1.025] values

albumin has [1.0 4.0 2.0 3.0 0.0 nan 5.0] values

sugar has [0.0 3.0 4.0 1.0 nan 2.0 5.0] values

red_blood_cells has [nan 'normal' 'abnormal'] values

pus_cell has ['normal' 'abnormal' nan] values

pus_cell_clumps has ['notpresent' 'present' nan] values

bacteria has ['notpresent' 'present' nan] values

hypertension has ['yes' 'no' nan] values

diabetes_mellitus has ['yes' 'no' ' yes' '\tno' '\tyes' nan] values

coronary_artery_disease has ['no' 'yes' '\tno' nan] values

appetite has ['good' 'poor' nan] values

peda_edema has ['no' 'yes' nan] values

aanemia has ['no' 'yes' nan] values

class has ['ckd' 'ckd\t' 'notckd'] values

```
In [ ]: # replace incorrect values like '\tno', '\tyes', ' yes', '\tno', 'ckd\t', 'notckd' in cat
```

```
In [ ]: # Converting target col class into 0(chronic kidney) and 1(not a chronic kidney)
```

```
# coverting target col into numeric to check correlation
```

```
In [ ]: # let's see the cols in numerical col list
```

```
Out[ ]: ['age',  
         'blood_pressure',  
         'blood_glucose_random',  
         'blood_urea',  
         'serum_creatinine',  
         'sodium',  
         'potassium',  
         'haemoglobin',  
         'packed_cell_volume',  
         'white_blood_cell_count',  
         'red_blood_cell_count']
```

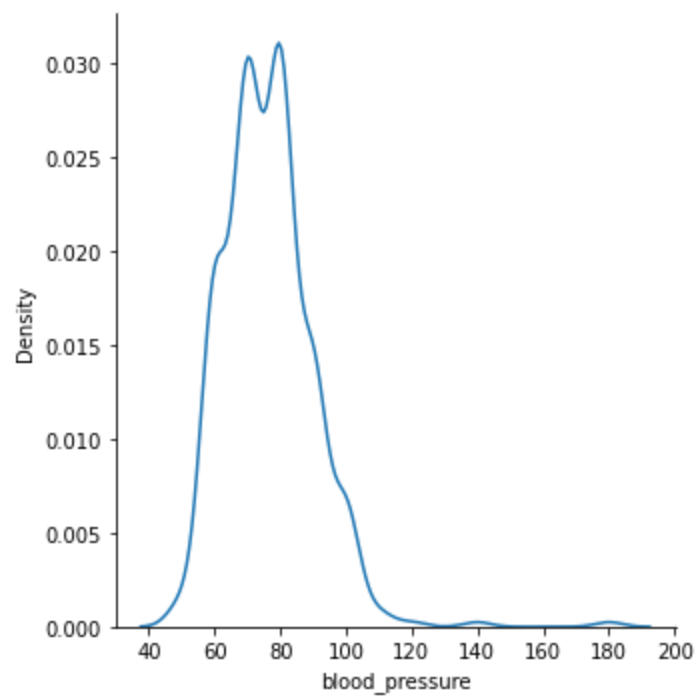
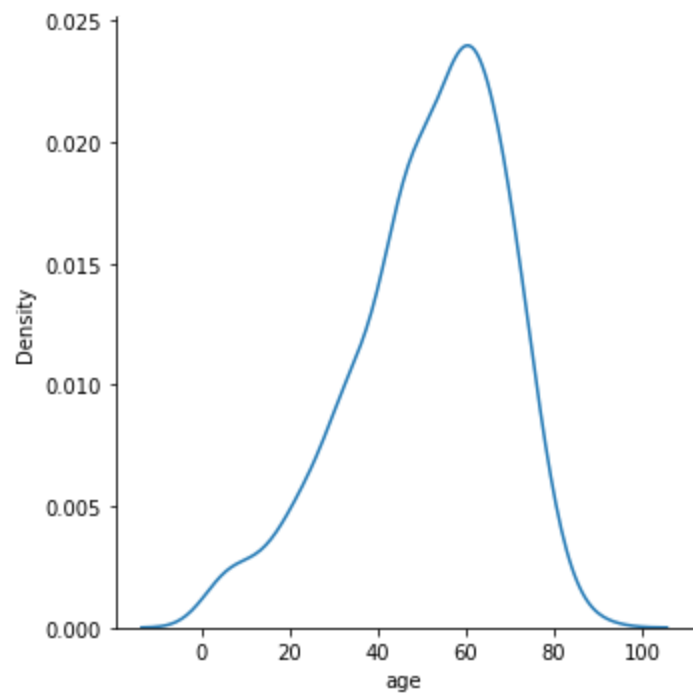
EDA

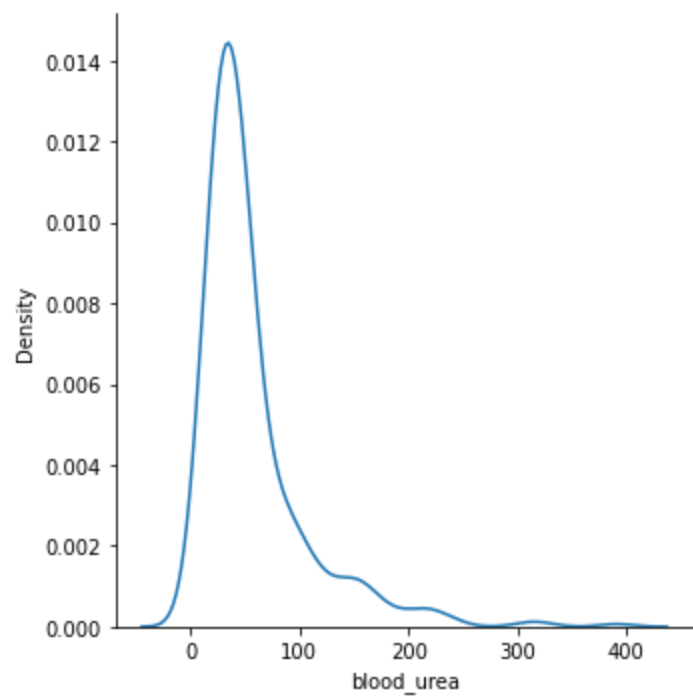
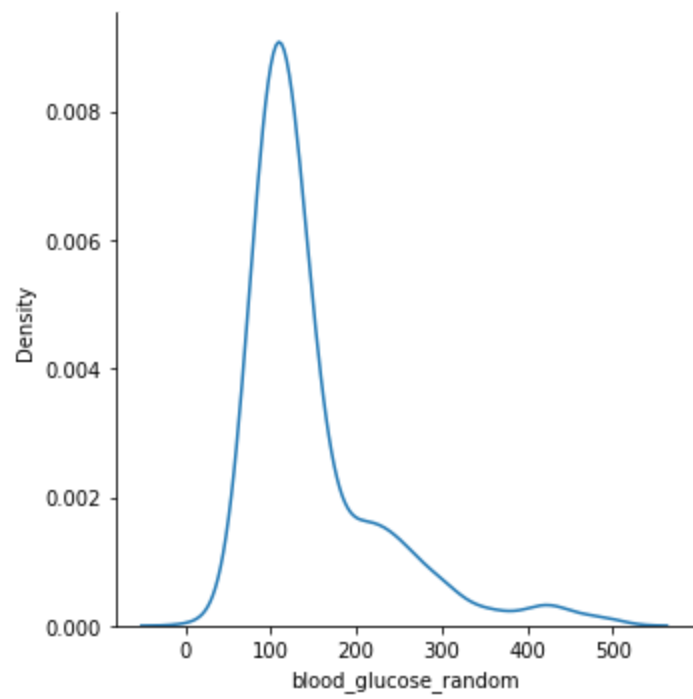
```
In [ ]: # checking numerical features distribution
```

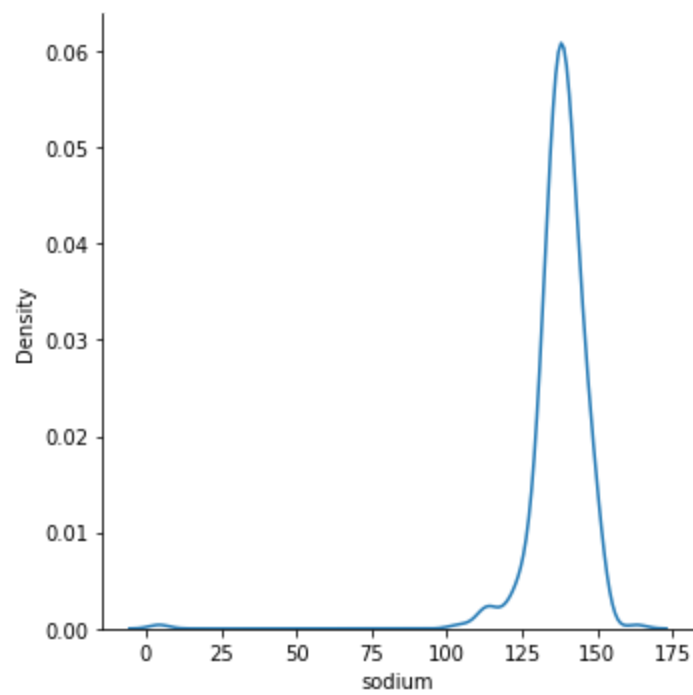
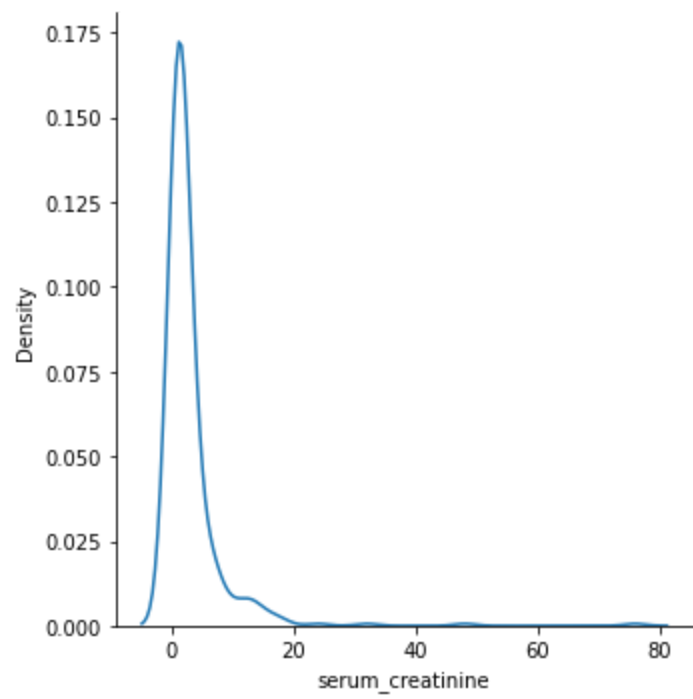
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,12))
```

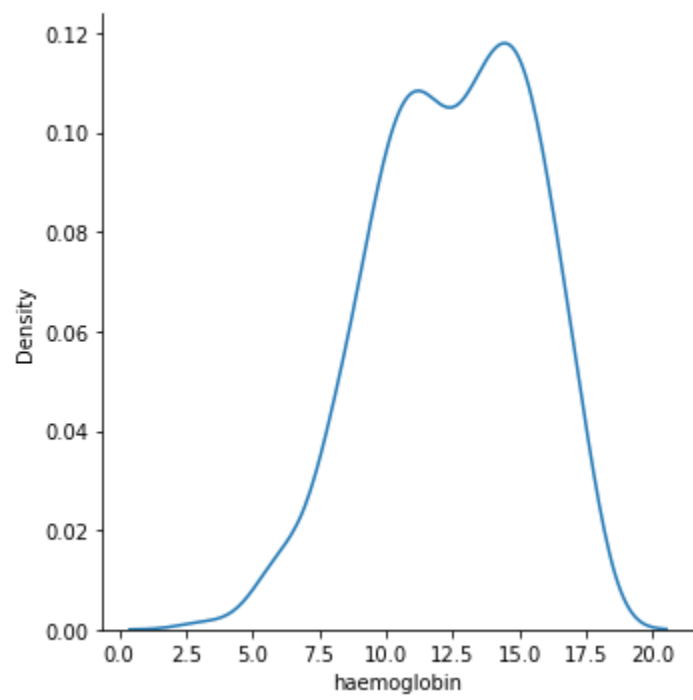
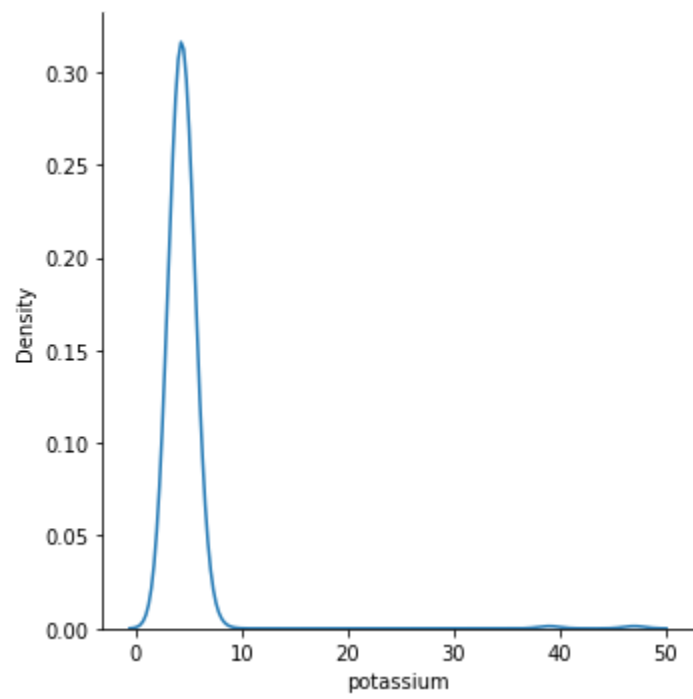
```
# looping over num cols and checking its distribution
```

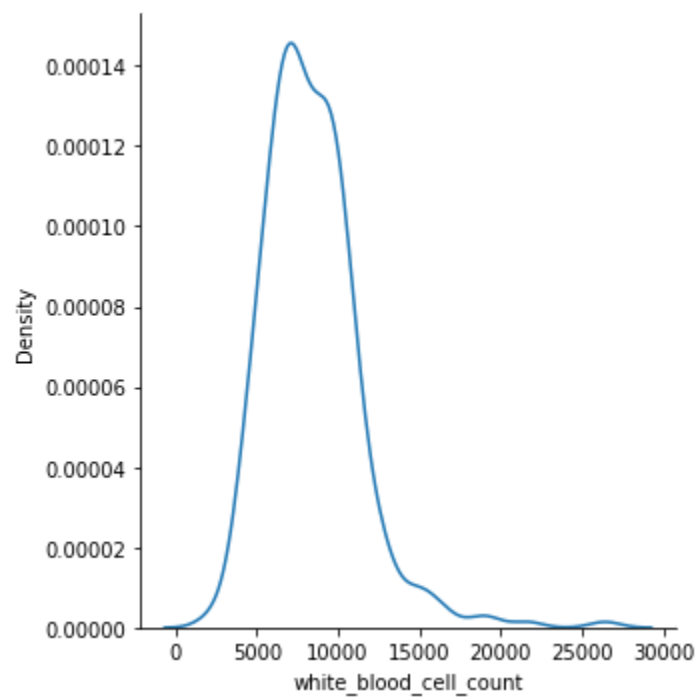
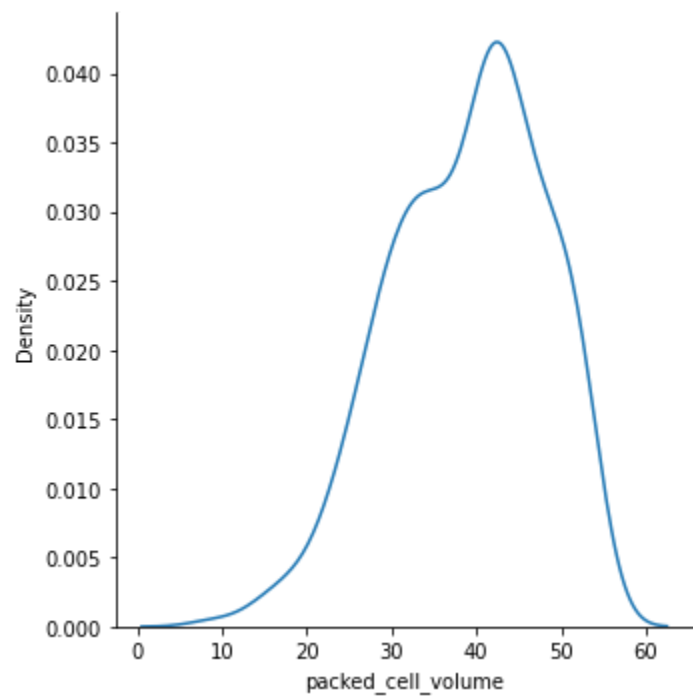
<Figure size 1440x864 with 0 Axes>

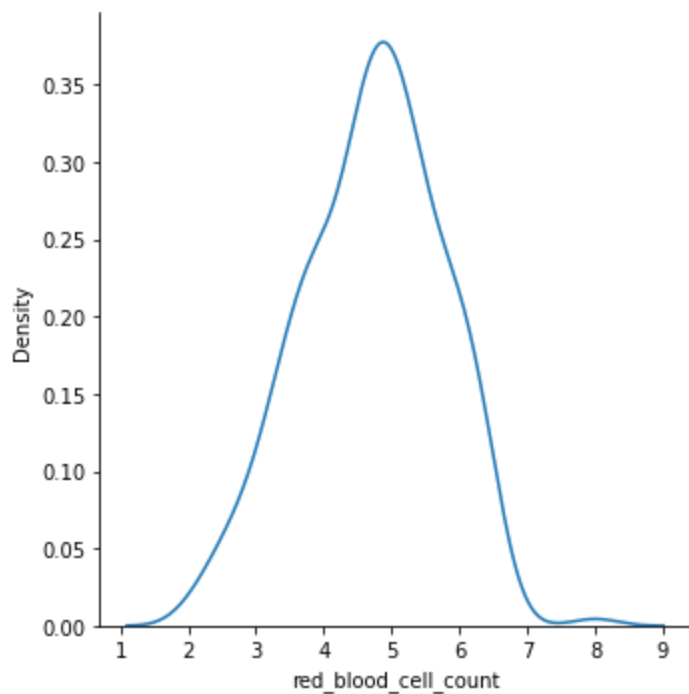








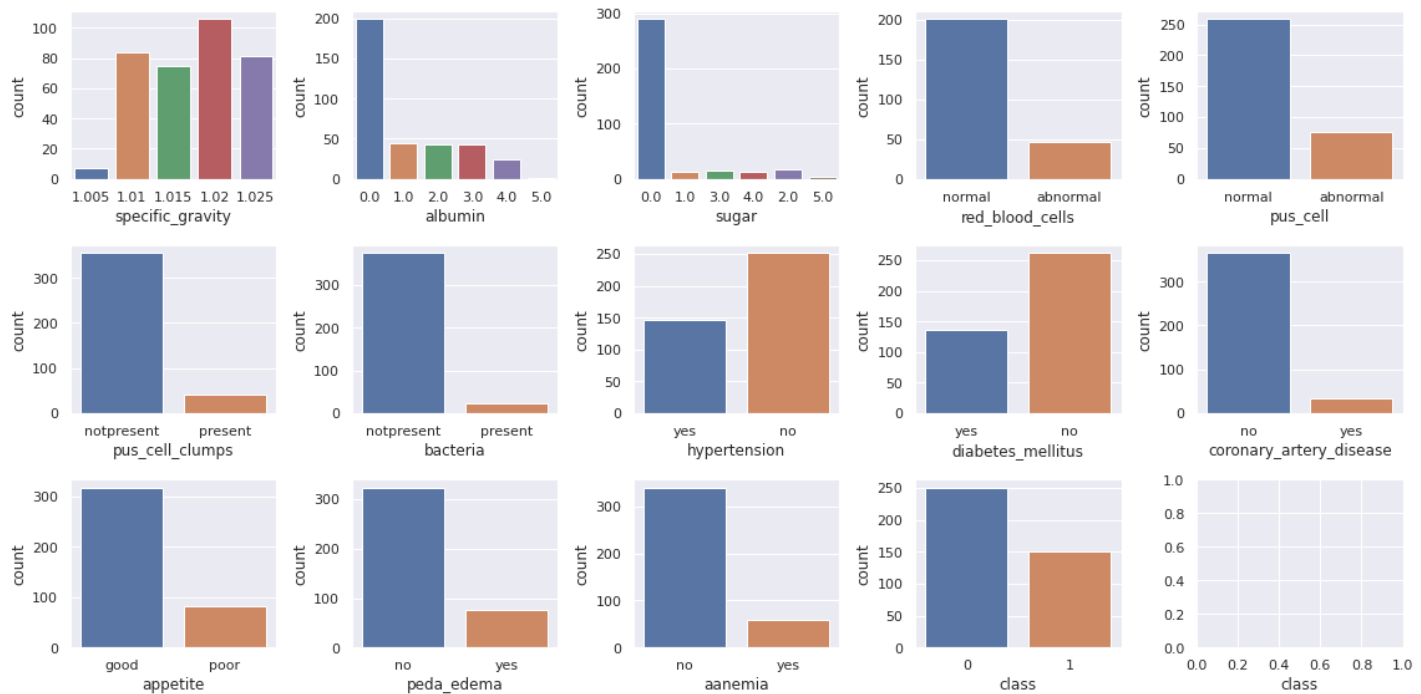




```
In [ ]: # let's see the cols in cat col list
```

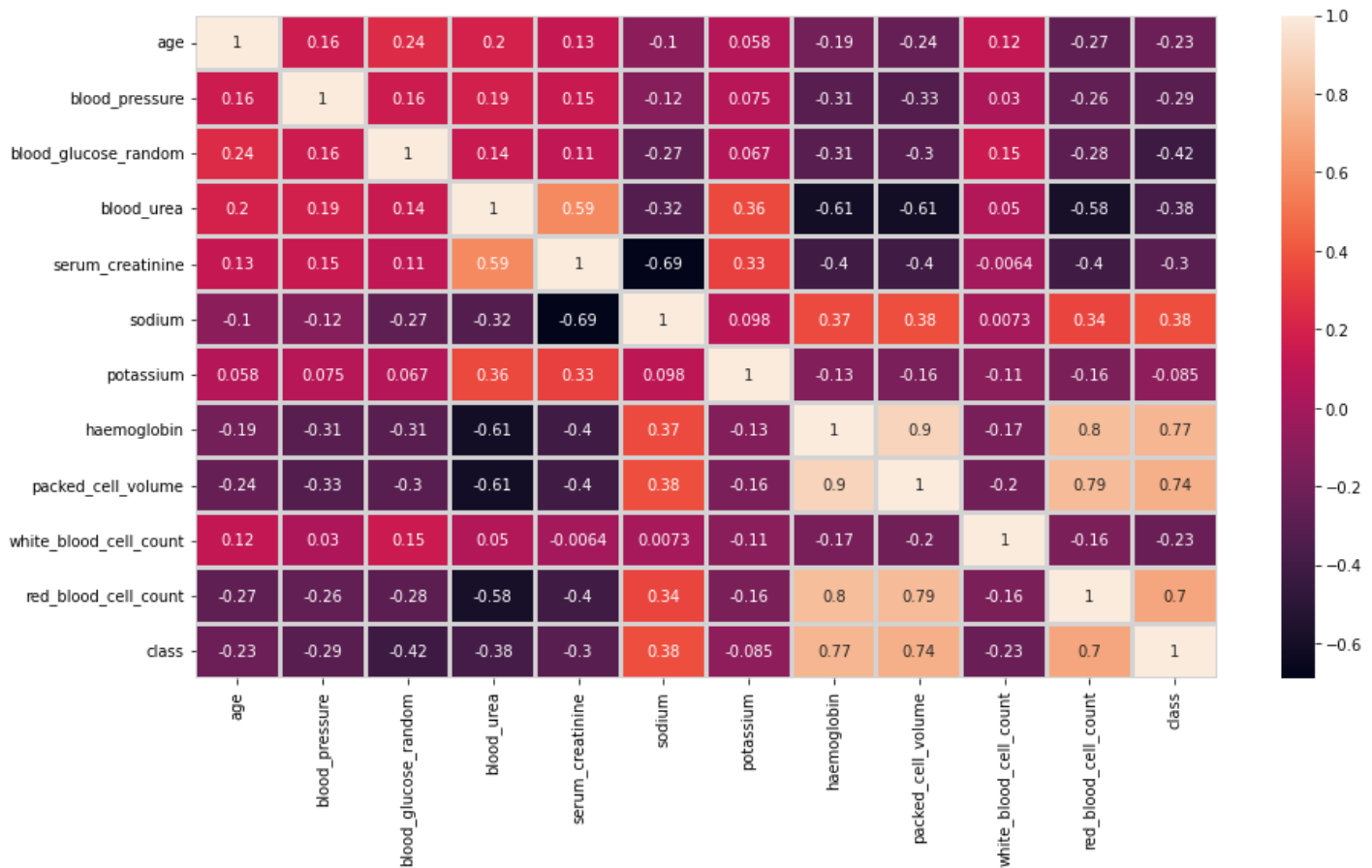
```
Out[ ]: ['specific_gravity',  
         'albumin',  
         'sugar',  
         'red_blood_cells',  
         'pus_cell',  
         'pus_cell_clumps',  
         'bacteria',  
         'hypertension',  
         'diabetes_mellitus',  
         'coronary_artery_disease',  
         'appetite',  
         'peda_edema',  
         'aanemia',  
         'class']
```

```
In [ ]: # checking cat features distribution  
  
# create the figure and axes  
  
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 5, figsize=(16,8))  
  
axes = axes.ravel() # flattening the array makes indexing easier  
  
# loop over cat cols and plot countplot
```



```
In [ ]: # correlated heatmap of data

plt.figure(figsize = (15, 8))
```



```
In [ ]: # let's check count of null values in whole df
```

```
Out[ ]: red_blood_cells      152
red_blood_cell_count    131
white_blood_cell_count  106
potassium               88
sodium                  87
```

```

packed_cell_volume      71
pus_cell                 65
haemoglobin             52
sugar                   49
specific_gravity        47
albumin                 46
blood_glucose_random    44
blood_urea              19
serum_creatinine        17
blood_pressure          12
age                      9
bacteria                4
pus_cell_clumps         4
hypertension            2
diabetes_mellitus       2
coronary_artery_disease 2
appetite                1
peda_edema              1
aanemia                 1
class                   0
dtype: int64

```

```
In [ ]: # let's check count of null values in num_cols
```

```

Out[ ]: age                      9
blood_pressure          12
blood_glucose_random    44
blood_urea              19
serum_creatinine        17
sodium                  87
potassium                88
haemoglobin             52
packed_cell_volume      71
white_blood_cell_count  106
red_blood_cell_count    131
dtype: int64

```

```
In [ ]: # let's check count of null values in cat cols
```

```

Out[ ]: specific_gravity        47
albumin                      46
sugar                        49
red_blood_cells              152
pus_cell                     65
pus_cell_clumps              4
bacteria                     4
hypertension                 2
diabetes_mellitus            2
coronary_artery_disease      2
appetite                     1
peda_edema                   1
aanemia                      1
class                        0
dtype: int64

```

Missing Value Treatment

```

In [ ]: # filling null values, we will use two methods, random sampling for higher null values and
# mean/mode sampling for lower null values

# creating func for imputing random values
def random_value_imputation(feature):

```

```

        random_sample =
        random_sample.index =
        chronic_df.loc[chronic_df[feature].isnull(), feature] =

# creating func for imputing most common value(modal value)
def impute_mode(feature):
    mode =
    chronic_df[feature] =

```

```

In [ ]: # filling num_cols null values using random sampling method

```

```

In [ ]: # let's check count of null values in num_cols again

```

```

Out[ ]: age                0
        blood_pressure    0
        blood_glucose_random 0
        blood_urea        0
        serum_creatinine  0
        sodium            0
        potassium         0
        haemoglobin       0
        packed_cell_volume 0
        white_blood_cell_count 0
        red_blood_cell_count 0
        dtype: int64

```

```

In [ ]: # filling "red_blood_cells" and "pus_cell" using random sampling method and rest of cat_cols

```

```

In [ ]: # let's check count of null values in cat_cols again

```

```

Out[ ]: specific_gravity    0
        albumin            0
        sugar              0
        red_blood_cells    0
        pus_cell           0
        pus_cell_clumps    0
        bacteria           0
        hypertension       0
        diabetes_mellitus  0
        coronary_artery_disease 0
        appetite          0
        peda_edema         0
        aanemia            0
        class              0
        dtype: int64

```

```

In [ ]: # check unique values in each cat col by looping over cat cols

```

specific_gravity has 5 categories

albumin has 6 categories

sugar has 6 categories

red_blood_cells has 2 categories

pus_cell has 2 categories

pus_cell_clumps has 2 categories

bacteria has 2 categories

hypertension has 2 categories

diabetes_mellitus has 2 categories

coronary_artery_disease has 2 categories

appetite has 2 categories

peda_edema has 2 categories

aanemia has 2 categories

class has 2 categories

```
In [ ]: # using labelencoder and applying on cat cols
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le =

for col in cat_cols[3:]:
    chronic_df[col] =
```

```
In [ ]: # check chronic df after transforming cat cols
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	age	blood_pressure	specific_gravity	albumin	sugar	red_blood_cells	pus_cell	pus_cell_clumps	bacteria	b
0	48.0	80.0	1.020	1.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	
1	7.0	50.0	1.020	4.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	
2	62.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	3.0	1	1	0	0	
3	48.0	70.0	1.005	4.0	0.0	1	0	1	0	
4	51.0	80.0	1.010	2.0	0.0	1	1	0	0	

5 rows × 25 columns

```
In [ ]: # Split data into features and target variables (X and y)
X =
y =
```

```
In [ ]: # splitting data into training and test set, so import train_test_split

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
```

Model Building

```
In [ ]: # import KNeighborsClassifier, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

knn =
```

```
# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of knn
```

```
knn_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of KNN is 0.7857142857142857

Test Accuracy of KNN is 0.6333333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[45 27]
 [17 31]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.73	0.62	0.67	72
1	0.53	0.65	0.58	48
accuracy			0.63	120
macro avg	0.63	0.64	0.63	120
weighted avg	0.65	0.63	0.64	120

In []:

```
# import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
dtc =
```

```
# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of decision tree
```

```
dtc_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier is 1.0

Test Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier is 0.9833333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[70  2]
 [ 0 48]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.97	0.99	72
1	0.96	1.00	0.98	48
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

In []:

```
# hyper parameter tuning of decision tree , import GridSearchCV
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
"""
```

```
Use this param
```

```
{
```



```

        'criterion' : ['gini', 'entropy'],
        'max_depth' : [3, 5, 7, 10],
        'splitter' : ['best', 'random'],
        'min_samples_leaf' : [1, 2, 3, 5, 7],
        'min_samples_split' : [1, 2, 3, 5, 7],
        'max_features' : ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']
    }

```

```

"""

```

```

grid_param =

```

```

# Apply gridsearchcv with cv = 5, n_jobs = -1, verbose = 1
grid_search_dtc =

```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1200 candidates, totalling 6000 fits

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:372: FitFailedWarning:

1200 fits failed out of a total of 6000.

The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to nan.

If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting error_score='raise'.

Below are more details about the failures:

1200 fits failed with the following error:

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 680, in _fit_and_score

estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)

File "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/tree/_classes.py", line 942, in fit

X_idx_sorted=X_idx_sorted,

File "/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/tree/_classes.py", line 254, in fit

% self.min_samples_split

ValueError: min_samples_split must be an integer greater than 1 or a float in (0.0, 1.0]; got the integer 1

warnings.warn(some_fits_failed_message, FitFailedWarning)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:972: UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-finite: [nan nan 0.94285714 ... 0.85 0.93928571 0.94285714]

category=UserWarning,

```

Out[ ]: GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(), n_jobs=-1,
              param_grid={'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
                           'max_depth': [3, 5, 7, 10],
                           'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
                           'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 3, 5, 7],
                           'min_samples_split': [1, 2, 3, 5, 7],
                           'splitter': ['best', 'random']},
              verbose=1)

```

```

In [ ]: # print best parameters and best score in grid search dtc

```

```

{'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': 7, 'max_features': 'log2', 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'splitter': 'best'}
0.9857142857142858

```

```

In [ ]: # storing best estimator

```

```

dtc =

```

```

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of decision tree

```

```
dtc_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier is 0.9821428571428571

Test Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier is 0.9833333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[72  0]
 [ 2 46]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	1.00	0.99	72
1	1.00	0.96	0.98	48
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

In []:

```
# import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

rd_clf =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of random forest

rd_clf_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9964285714285714

Test Accuracy of Random Forest Classifier is 0.9666666666666667

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[71  1]
 [ 3 45]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.99	0.97	72
1	0.98	0.94	0.96	48
accuracy			0.97	120
macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.97	120
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	120

In []:

```
# import AdaBoostClassifier

from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier

ada =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of ada boost

ada_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Ada Boost Classifier is 1.0

Test Accuracy of Ada Boost Classifier is 0.975

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[71  1]
 [ 2 46]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.99	0.98	72
1	0.98	0.96	0.97	48
accuracy			0.97	120
macro avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	120

In []:

```
# import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

gb =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of gradient boosting classifier

gb_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Gradient Boosting Classifier is 1.0

Test Accuracy of Gradient Boosting Classifier is 0.9833333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[71  1]
 [ 1 47]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	72
1	0.98	0.98	0.98	48
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

In []:

```
# using max_depth = 4, subsample = 0.90, max_features = 0.75, n_estimators = 200
sgb =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of stochastic gradient boosting classifier

sgb_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Stochastic Gradient Boosting is 1.0

Test Accuracy of Stochastic Gradient Boosting is 0.9833333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[71  1]
 [ 1 47]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	72

In []:

In []:

```
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Collecting catboost
  Downloading catboost-1.1.1-cp37-none-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (76.6 MB)
    |████████████████████████████████████████| 76.6 MB 91 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (1.21.6)
Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (0.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (5.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (3.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from catboost) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.24.0->catboost) (2022.5)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.24.0->catboost) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cyclert>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from matplotlib->catboost) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from matplotlib->catboost) (3.0.9)
```

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from matplotlib->catboost) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matplotlib->catboost) (4.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from plotly->catboost) (8.1.0)
Installing collected packages: catboost
Successfully installed catboost-1.1.1

In []:

```
# import CatBoostClassifier
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier

cat =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of cat boost

cat_acc =
```

Learning rate set to 0.408198
0: learn: 0.3355370 total: 56.2ms remaining: 505ms
1: learn: 0.1668871 total: 62.7ms remaining: 251ms
2: learn: 0.0942740 total: 70.3ms remaining: 164ms
3: learn: 0.0714509 total: 79.4ms remaining: 119ms
4: learn: 0.0556378 total: 88.1ms remaining: 88.1ms
5: learn: 0.0448667 total: 93.5ms remaining: 62.4ms
6: learn: 0.0314548 total: 101ms remaining: 43.1ms
7: learn: 0.0266063 total: 108ms remaining: 26.9ms
8: learn: 0.0209733 total: 114ms remaining: 12.6ms
9: learn: 0.0193500 total: 125ms remaining: 0us
Training Accuracy of Cat Boost Classifier is 1.0
Test Accuracy of Cat Boost Classifier is 0.9833333333333333

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[71  1]
 [ 1 47]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	72
1	0.98	0.98	0.98	48
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

In []:

```
# import ExtraTreesClassifier

from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier

etc =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of extra trees classifier

etc_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of Extra Trees Classifier is 1.0
Test Accuracy of Extra Trees Classifier is 1.0

Confusion Matrix :-

```
[[72  0]
 [ 0 48]]
```

Classification Report :-

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	72
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	48
accuracy			1.00	120
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	120
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	120

In []:

```
# import LGBMClassifier
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier

lgbm =

# accuracy score, confusion matrix and classification report of lgbm classifier

lgbm_acc =
```

Training Accuracy of LGBM Classifier is 1.0

Test Accuracy of LGBM Classifier is 0.9916666666666667

```
[[71  1]
 [ 0 48]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	72
1	0.98	1.00	0.99	48
accuracy			0.99	120
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120

In []:

```
# comparing all models accuracy by creating a df
models =
```

Out[]:

	Model	Score
8	Extra Trees Classifier	1.000000
6	XgBoost	0.991667
1	Decision Tree Classifier	0.983333
4	Gradient Boosting Classifier	0.983333
5	Stochastic Gradient Boosting	0.983333
7	Cat Boost	0.983333
3	Ada Boost Classifier	0.975000
2	Random Forest Classifier	0.966667
0	KNN	0.633333

