

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
plt.style.use('seaborn')
```

Importing the Data

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv("diabetes2.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33

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

```
Out[ ]:
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
count	768.000000	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	0.481531
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160	0.331328
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.078000
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	0.167000
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000	0.331000
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000	0.672000
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	2.425000

```
In [ ]: data = df.values
```

Splitting the Data

```
In [ ]: x = data[:, :-1]
y = data[:, -1]
```

Normalization

```
In [ ]: #Normalisation
x_mean = x.mean(axis=0)
x_std = x.std(axis=0)

X = (x-x_mean)/x_std
```

```
In [ ]: X.shape,y.shape
```

```
Out[ ]: ((768, 8), (768,))
```

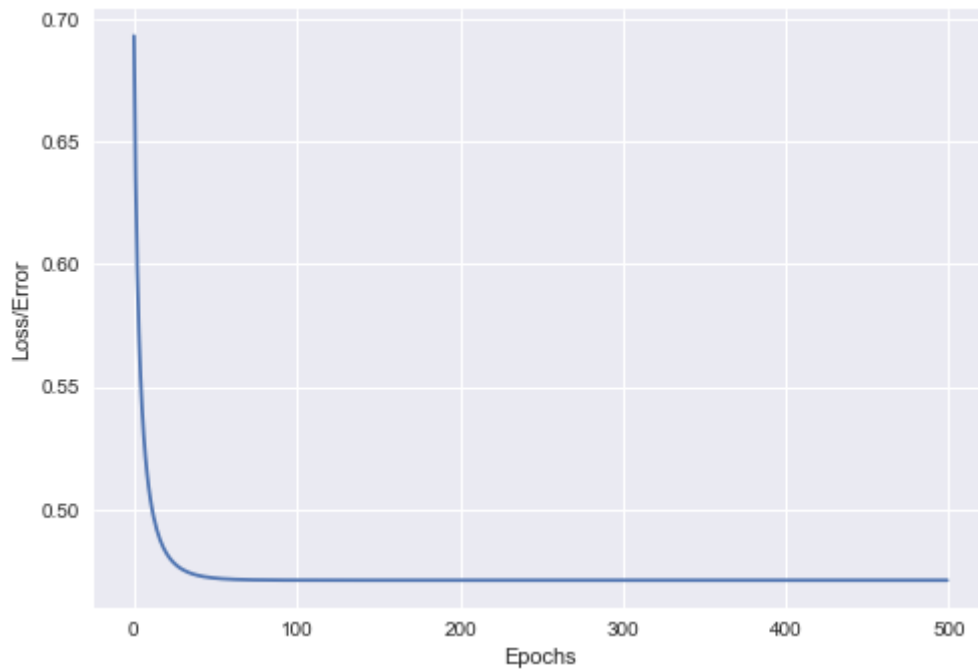
Logistic Regression

```
In [ ]: def sigmoid(x):
        return 1.0/(1.0 + np.exp(-x))
def hypothesis(X,theta):
    return sigmoid(np.dot(X,theta))
def error(X,y,theta):
    hi = hypothesis(X,theta)
    e = -1*np.mean((y*np.log(hi) + ((1-y)*np.log(1-hi))))
    return e
def gradient(X,y,theta):
    hi = hypothesis(X,theta)
    grad = -(np.dot(X.T,(y-hi)))
    m = X.shape[0]
    return grad/m
def gradientDescent(X,y,lr = 0.1, epochs = 300):
    ones = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
    X_ = np.hstack((ones,X))
    y = y.reshape((-1,1))

    n = X_.shape[1]
    theta = np.zeros((n,1))
    error_list = []
    for i in range(epochs):
        error_list.append(error(X_,y,theta))
        grad = gradient(X_,y,theta)
        theta = theta - lr*grad
    return theta,error_list
```

```
In [ ]: theta,err = gradientDescent(X,y, lr=0.5,epochs=500)
```

```
In [ ]: plt.plot(err)
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss/Error")
plt.show()
```



Weights of the Logistic Regression Algorithm

In []: theta

Out []: array([[-0.87110174],
[0.41480203],
[1.12354378],
[-0.25717844],
[0.00986739],
[-0.13724668],
[0.70675627],
[0.31296112],
[0.17474908]])

Making Predictions

```
In [ ]: def predict(X,theta):
        ones = np.ones((X.shape[0],1))
        X_ = np.hstack((ones,X))
        h = hypothesis(X_,theta)
        output = np.zeros(h.shape)
        output[h>=0.5] = 1
        output = output.astype('int')
        return output
        XT_pred = predict(X,theta)
```

Making a Confusion Matrix

```
In [ ]: CM = confusion_matrix(XT_pred, y, labels=[1,0])
        TP=CM[0][0]
        FP=CM[0][1]
        FN=CM[1][0]
        TN=CM[1][1]

        ACC = (TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)
```

```

print('Accuracy is : \n', ACC)
print('-----')
Rec = TP/(TP+FN)
print('Recall is : \n', Rec)
print('-----')
Prec = TP/(TP+FP)
print('Precsion is : \n', Prec)
print('-----')
F1 = 2 * ((Prec * Rec)/(Prec + Rec))
print('F1 score is : \n', F1)
print('-----')

```

```

Accuracy is :
0.7825520833333334
-----
Recall is :
0.582089552238806
-----
Precsion is :
0.7393364928909952
-----
F1 score is :
0.651356993736952
-----

```

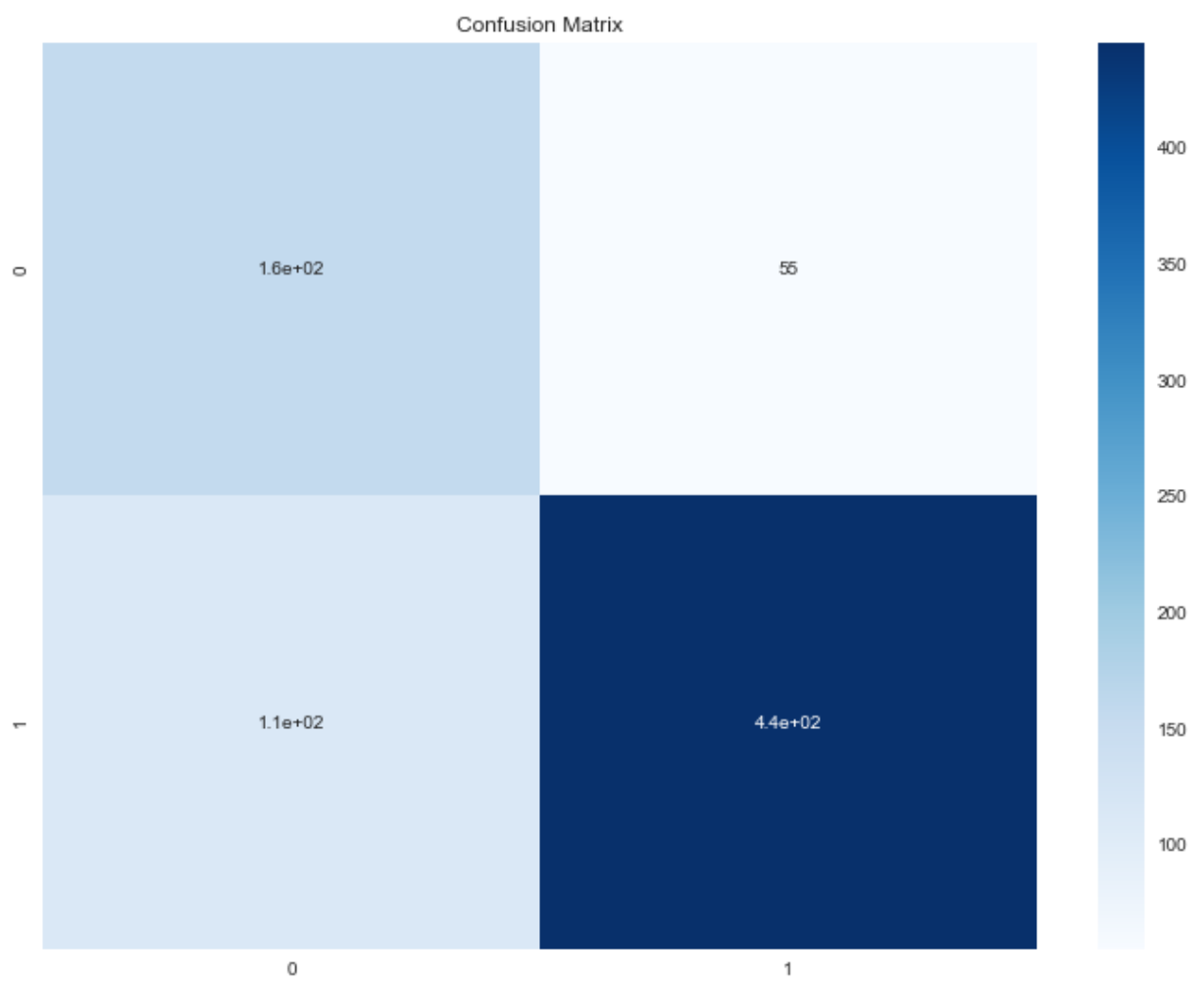
```

In [ ]: import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
sns.heatmap(CM,annot=True,cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.plot()

```

Out[]: []



In []: