Predict the Stroke in the given data set and apply all available kernels in SVC model

- 1- prepare the data set according to need (numeric)
- 2- let us know the which kernel is best for such application

```
In [31]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler , OneHotEncoder ,LabelEncoder ,MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
```

```
In [2]: ## 1- prepare the data set according to need (numeric)

data = pd.read_csv("../DataSets/healthcare-dataset-stroke-data.csv")
data.drop("id",axis=1,inplace=True)
data.head()
```

Out[2]:		gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_type	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status	strok
_	0	Male	67.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Urban	228.69	36.6	formerly smoked	
	1	Female	61.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rural	202.21	NaN	never smoked	
	2	Male	80.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Rural	105.92	32.5	never smoked	
	3	Female	49.0	0	0	Yes	Private	Urban	171.23	34.4	smokes	
	4	Female	79.0	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rural	174.12	24.0	never smoked	

In [3]: ## check for missing values to Clean and preprocess data

```
In [4]: print("Duplicated Values",data.duplicated().sum())
        data.isna().sum()
        Duplicated Values 0
Out[4]:
        gender
                                0
                                0
        age
                                0
        hypertension
        heart_disease
        ever_married
        work_type
                                0
        Residence_type
        avg_glucose_level
                                0
        bmi
                              201
        smoking_status
                                0
        stroke
                                0
        dtype: int64
In [5]: df = data.dropna()
        #now check for duplicates
        df.isna().sum()
Out[5]: gender
                              0
        age
                              0
        hypertension
                              0
        heart_disease
        ever married
        work type
                              0
        Residence_type
        avg_glucose_level
                              0
        bmi
                              0
        smoking_status
                              0
        stroke
                              0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: df.head()
 Out[6]:
              gender age hypertension heart_disease ever_married work_type Residence_type avg_glucose_level bmi smoking_status strok
                Male 67.0
                                                                       Private
                                                                                                        228.69 36.6
            0
                                      0
                                                    1
                                                               Yes
                                                                                       Urban
                                                                                                                    formerly smoked
                 Male 80.0
                                      0
                                                                       Private
                                                                                       Rural
                                                                                                        105.92 32.5
            2
                                                    1
                                                               Yes
                                                                                                                       never smoked
            3 Female 49.0
                                      0
                                                    0
                                                                       Private
                                                                                       Urban
                                                                                                        171.23 34.4
                                                               Yes
                                                                                                                            smokes
                                                                         Self-
           4 Female 79.0
                                                    0
                                                               Yes
                                                                                       Rural
                                                                                                        174.12 24.0
                                                                                                                       never smoked
                                                                    employed
                                                    0
                 Male 81.0
                                      0
                                                               Yes
                                                                       Private
                                                                                       Urban
                                                                                                        186.21 29.0 formerly smoked
In [41]: df["stroke"].value_counts()
Out[41]: 0
                4700
                  209
          Name: stroke, dtype: int64
 In [ ]:
```

```
In [69]: | ## Now do the preprocessing ( Label Encoding & StandardScaling)
        X = df.drop("stroke",axis=1)
        Y = df["stroke"]
        scaling = StandardScaler()
         encoder = OneHotEncoder()
        category =["gender","ever married","work type","Residence type","smoking status"]
        numerical = ["age", "avg glucose level", "bmi"]
        transform = ColumnTransformer([("numerical", scaling, numerical),
                                     ("category", encoder, category)], remainder="passthrough")
        trans x = transform.fit transform(X)
         trans x
Out[69]: array([[ 1.07013796, 2.77769839, 0.98134488, ..., 0.
                     , 1.
               [ 1.64656262, 0.0138418 , 0.45926914, ..., 0.
                 0. , 1. ],
               [ 0.27201152, 1.48413156, 0.70120668, ..., 1.
                 0.
                    , 0.
               [-0.34875349, -0.50236926, 0.21733161, ..., 0.
                 0. , 0. ],
               [ 0.36069224, 1.37291993, -0.41934612, ..., 0.
                 0. , 0.
               [ 0.05030973, -0.45081569, -0.34294479, ..., 0.
                 0.
                    , 0. 11)
In [70]: # train test split
         np.random.seed(42)
         x train ,x test ,y train ,y test = train test split(trans x , Y ,test size =0.2 ,random state = 42)
In [71]: ## With first hyperparameter kernal = "rbf"
```

```
In [72]: svc1 = SVC(kernel='rbf')
svc1.fit(x_train ,y_train)
```

Out[72]: SVC()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook. On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [75]: svc2 = SVC(kernel='linear')
svc2.fit(x_train ,y_train)

print("svc2.score with Kernal = 'linear' ",svc2.score(x_test , y_test))
y_preds = svc2.predict(x_test)
y_preds
```

svc2.score with Kernal = 'linear' 0.9460285132382892

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [76]: ## With 3nd hyperparameter kernal = "poly'
In [77]: svc3 = SVC(kernel='poly')
         svc3.fit(x_train ,y_train)
         print("svc2.score with Kernal = 'poly'' ",svc3.score(x_test , y_test))
         svc2.score with Kernal = 'poly'' 0.945010183299389
In [78]: ## With 4nd hyperparameter kernal = "sigmoid"
In [79]: svc4 = SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
         svc4.fit(x_train ,y_train)
         print("svc4.score with Kernal = 'sigmoid' ",svc4.score(x_test , y_test))
         svc4.score with Kernal = 'sigmoid' 0.9215885947046843
In [80]: ## With 5nd hyperparameter kernal = "precomputed"
 In [ ]: svc5 = SVC(kernel='precomputed')
         svc5.fit(x_train ,y_train)
         print("svc4.score with Kernal = 'sigmoid' ",svc5.score(x_test , y_test))
 In [ ]:
```