ST JOSEPH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

TITLE: AI-BASED DIABETICS PREDICTION MODEL PHASE-4

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Coding for the diabetics perdiction system

import necessary libraries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns import warnings warnings. filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning)

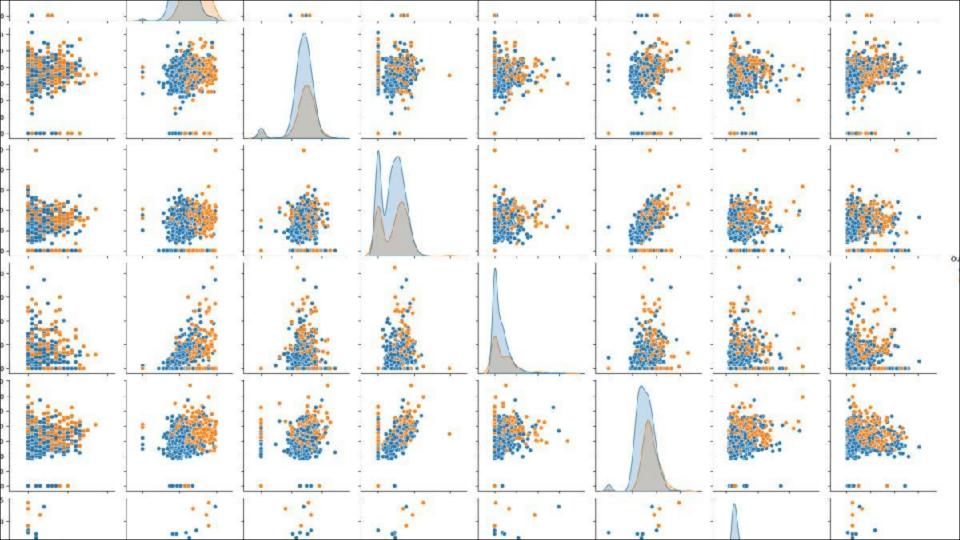
Step Load the dataset

df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/diabetesdata-set/diabetes.csv')

Data Cleaning 6heck for Missing Values code: missing_values = df.isnull().sum() print("Missing Values:") print(missing values) Handle missing values (if any) mean_fill = df.mean() df. fillna(mean fill, inplace=True) **Check for Duplicate Rows** duplicate rows = df[df. duplicated()] print("\nDuplicate Rows:") print(duplicate rows) Handle duplicate rows (if any) df. drop duplicates(inplace=True)

```
Step 4: Data Analysis
Summary Statistics
code:
summary_stats
                                    df.describe()
print("\nSummary
                                     Statistics:")
print(summary stats)
Class Distribution
class_distribution = df['Outcome'].
value_counts() print("\nClass Distribution:")
print(class distribution)
        Data Visualization
 Step
code:
sns.pairplot(df,
```

hue='Outcome') plt.show()



The previous slide provise the visualization of the requires data given in the dataset

code:

sns.pairplot(df, hue='Outcome') plt.show<u>()</u> this code is the reason to show each and every section of ther diabetics result as it is easy to predict by the user

this code is used for data set cleaning and provide the solution for the dataset give

import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn import svm from sklearn.metrics import classification report from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay RED = "\033[91m" GREEN = "\033[92m" YELLOW = "\033[93m" BLUE = "\033[94m" RESET = "\033[0m" df = pd.read csv("/kaggle/input/diabetes-data- set/ diabetes.csv"

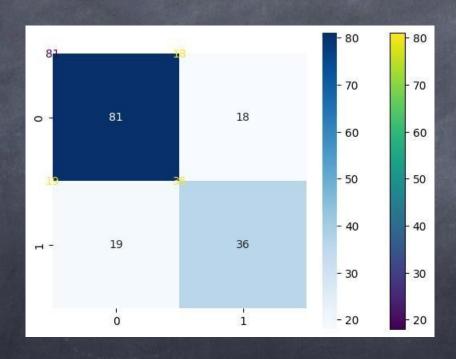
```
print(BLUE + "\nDATA CLEANING" + RESET)
missing values = df.isnull().sum()
print(GREEN + "Missing Values : " +
RESET) print(missing_values)
mean fill = df.fillna(df.mean())
df.fillna(mean fill, inplace=True)
duplicate values = df.duplicated().sum()
print(GREEN + "Duplicate Values : " +
RESET) print(duplicate values)
Drop duplicate values df.
drop duplicates(inplace=True)
ANALYSIS" +
summary_stats = df.describe()
print(GREEN + "Summary Statistics : " +
RESET) print(summary_stats)
class distribution = df["Outcome"].
value counts() print(GREEN + "Class
Distribution · " + RESET)
```

```
print(BLUE + "\nMODELLING" + RESET)
X = df.drop("Outcome", axis=1) y =
df["Outcome"]
Splitting the data into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train_test_split( X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42
Standardize Features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.
fit_transform(X_train) X_test =
init and train SVM model
model = svm.
SVC(kernel="linear") model.
Predict on test data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
Evaluate model performance
accuracy = model.score(X_test, y_test)
print(GREEN + "Model Accuracy : " +
RESET) print(accuracy)
```

Classification Report and Confusion Matrix print(GREEN + "Classification Report : " + RESET) print(classification report(y test, y pred)) print(GREEN + "Confusion Matrix: " + RESET) cm = ConfusionMatrixDisplay. from_predictions(y_test, y_pred) sns.heatmap(cm.confusion matrix, annot=True, cmap="Blues") plt.show() print("Displayed")

df.to_csv("/kaggle/working/cleaned_diabetes.csv", index=False) print(BLUE + "\nDATA SAVING" + RESET) print(GREEN + "Data Cleaned and Saved !" + RESET) print("\n")

THIS REPRESENTATION REPRESENT THE DATA HANDLED BY THE THE CODE WE PROVIDES AND IT GIVE THE REPRESENTATION THROUGH GRAPHICAL WAY



THANK YOU!