# **UCS2612 Machine Learning Laboratory**

# Ex. No.: 7. Predicting Diabetes using decision tree

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Develop a python program to predict diabetics using Decision Tree Model. Visualize the features from the dataset and interpret the results obtained by the model using Matplotlib library.

Code and Output

### Importing Necessary Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree

from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.feature_selection import f_classif
```

#### Reading Dataset

```
df=pd.read_csv("diabetes_prediction_dataset.csv")
df
```

	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	smoking_history	bmi	HbA1c_level	blood_glucose_level	diabetes
0	Female	80.0	0	1	never	25.19	6.6	140	0
1	Female	54.0	0	0	No Info	27.32	6.6	80	0
2	Male	28.0	0	0	never	27.32	5.7	158	0
3	Female	36.0	0	0	current	23.45	5.0	155	0
4	Male	76.0	1	1	current	20.14	4.8	155	0
99995	Female	80.0	0	0	No Info	27.32	6.2	90	0
99996	Female	2.0	0	0	No Info	17.37	6.5	100	0
99997	Male	66.0	0	0	former	27.83	5.7	155	0
99998	Female	24.0	0	0	never	35.42	4.0	100	0
99999	Female	57.0	0	0	current	22.43	6.6	90	0
100000 rows × 9 columns									

## df.columns

### df.dtypes

```
gender
                        object
age
                       float64
hypertension
                         int64
heart disease
                         int64
smoking_history
                        object
bmi
                       float64
HbA1c level
                       float64
blood_glucose_level
                         int64
diabetes
                         int64
dtype: object
```

## Converting Categorical values to Numerical Values

```
encoder=preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
df["gender"]=encoder.fit_transform(df["gender"])
df["smoking_history"]=encoder.fit_transform(df["smoking_history"])
```

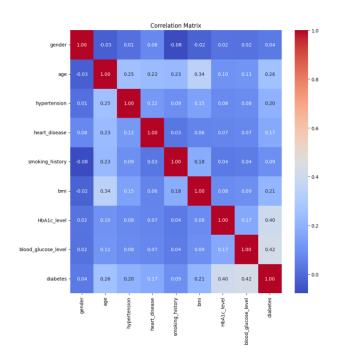
	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	smoking_history	bmi	HbA1c_level	blood_glucose_level	diabetes
		80.0			4	25.19	6.6	140	
		54.0				27.32	6.6	80	
		28.0			4	27.32	5.7	158	
		36.0				23.45	5.0	155	
4		76.0				20.14	4.8	155	
99995		80.0				27.32	6.2	90	
99996		2.0				17.37	6.5	100	
99997		66.0				27.83	5.7	155	
99998		24.0			4	35.42	4.0	100	
99999		57.0				22.43	6.6	90	
100000 rows × 9 columns									

# df.dtypes

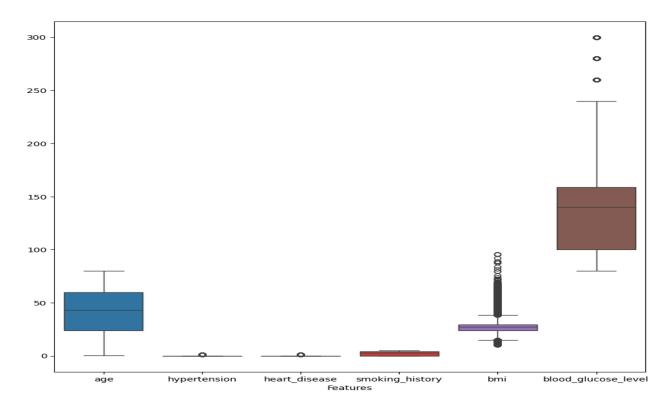
```
gender
                          int32
                        float64
age
hypertension
                          int64
heart disease
                          int64
smoking_history
                          int32
                        float64
HbA1c_level
                        float64
blood_glucose_level
                          int64
diabetes
                          int64
dtype: object
```

```
correlation_matrix=df.corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(data=df[["age","hypertension","heart_disease","smoking_history","b
mi","blood_glucose_level"]])
plt.xlabel("Features")
plt.show()
```



```
Data Preprocessing df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100000 entries, 0 to 99999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
    Column
                          Non-Null Count
                                           Dtype
 0
    gender
                          100000 non-null
                                           int32
                          100000 non-null
                                           float64
 1
    age
                                           int64
 2
    hypertension
                          100000 non-null
    heart disease
                          100000 non-null int64
 3
 4
    smoking_history
                          100000 non-null
                                           int32
 5
    bmi
                          100000 non-null
                                           float64
    HbA1c level
                          100000 non-null
                                           float64
    blood_glucose_level 100000 non-null
                                           int64
     diabetes
                          100000 non-null
                                           int64
dtypes: float64(3), int32(2), int64(4)
memory usage: 6.1 MB
```

```
cols=["age","bmi","HbA1c_level","blood_glucose_level"]
normalizar=MinMaxScaler()
df[cols]=normalizar.fit_transform(df[cols])
```

	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	smoking_history	bmi	HbA1c_level	blood_glucose_level	diabetes
0	0	1.000000	0	1	4	0.177171	0.563636	0.272727	0
1	0	0.674675	0	0	0	0.202031	0.563636	0.000000	0
2	1	0.349349	0	0	4	0.202031	0.400000	0.354545	0
3	0	0.449449	0	0	1	0.156863	0.272727	0.340909	0
4	1	0.949950	1	1	1	0.118231	0.236364	0.340909	0
99995	0	1.000000	0	0	0	0.202031	0.490909	0.045455	0
99996	0	0.024024	0	0	0	0.085901	0.545455	0.090909	0
99997	1	0.824825	0	0	3	0.207983	0.400000	0.340909	0
99998	0	0.299299	0	0	4	0.296569	0.090909	0.090909	0
99999	0	0.712212	0	0	1	0.144958	0.563636	0.045455	0
100000 rows × 9 columns									

```
x = df.drop(columns=["diabetes"])
y = df["diabetes"]
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state
=42)
print("Size of The Training Dataset : ",x_train.shape)
print("Size of The Testing Dataset : ",x_test.shape)
```

Size of The Training Dataset: (75000, 8)

Size of The Testing Dataset: (25000, 8)

Decision Tree Model Without Feature Selection

Decision Tree Using Gini Impurity

```
gini_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini",random_state=42)
gini_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=gini_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]
print("\nThe Root of Gini Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")
```

```
The Root of Gini Decision Tree is : HbA1c_level
```

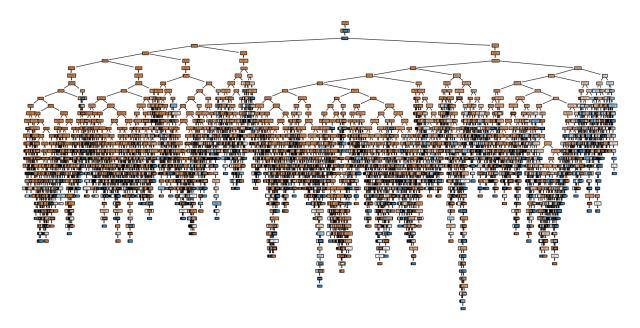
```
training_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy13=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
```

```
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction is : ",100*accuracy13,"\n")
testing_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy14=accuracy_score(y_test,testing_prediction)
print("\nThe accuracy of Testing Dataset is : ",100*accuracy14,"\n")
```

```
The Accuracy of Training Prediction is: 99.932
```

The accuracy of Testing Dataset is : 95.27600000000001

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(gini_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



#### Decision Tree Using Entropy

```
entropy_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy",random_state=
42)
entropy_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=entropy_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]
print("\nThe Root of The Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")
```

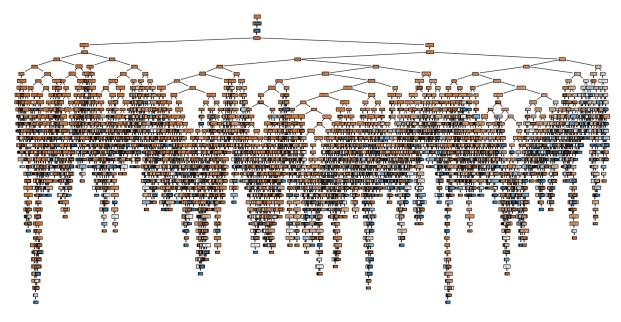
The Root of The Decision Tree is : HbA1c\_level

```
training_pediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy15=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction : ",accuracy15*100,"\n")
test_prediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy16=accuracy_score(y_test,test_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Testing Prediction : ",accuracy16*100,"\n")
```

```
The Accuracy of Training Prediction: 99.932
```

The Accuracy of Testing Prediction: 95.304

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(entropy_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



```
Decision Tree Model With Feature Selection

Feature Selection Techniques

Select K Best K=3
Select K Best K=4
Select K Best K=5
```

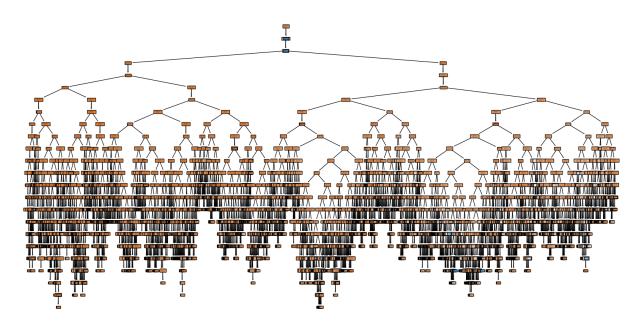
```
Select K Best K=3
```

```
test=SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif,k=3)
fit=test.fit(x,y)
```

```
np.set_printoptions(precision=10)
model=fit.transform(x)
selected indices=fit.get support(indices=True)
selected features=df.columns[selected indices]
print("The Selected Fratures are : ",selected features)
The Selected Fratures are : Index(['age', 'HbA1c_level', 'blood_glucose_level'], dtype='object')
x = df[selected_features]
y = df["diabetes"]
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state
print("Size of The Training Dataset : ",x_train.shape)
print("Size of The Testing Dataset : ",x test.shape)
Size of The Training Dataset: (75000, 3)
 Size of The Testing Dataset : (25000, 3)
gini_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini", random_state=42)
gini_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=gini_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]
print("\nThe Root of Gini Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")
training_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy1=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction is : ",100*accuracy1,"\n")
testing_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy2=accuracy_score(y_test, testing_prediction)
print("\nThe accuracy of Testing Dataset is : ",100*accuracy2,"\n")
 The Root of Gini Decision Tree is: HbA1c level
 The Accuracy of Training Prediction is: 97.32266666666666
 The accuracy of Testing Dataset is : 96.952
```

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))

```
plot_tree(gini_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



```
entropy_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy",random_state=
42)
entropy_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=entropy_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]

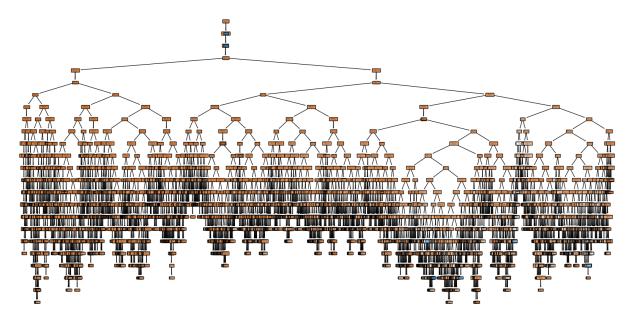
print("\nThe Root of The Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")

training_pediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy3=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction : ",accuracy3*100,"\n")

test_prediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy4=accuracy_score(y_test,test_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Testing Prediction : ",accuracy4*100,"\n")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(entropy_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
```

### plt.show()



#### Select K Best K=4

```
test=SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif,k=4)
fit=test.fit(x,y)
np.set_printoptions(precision=10)
model=fit.transform(x)

selected_indices=fit.get_support(indices=True)
selected_features=df.columns[selected_indices]

print("The Selected Fratures are : ",selected_features)
```

```
The Selected Fratures are : Index(['gender', 'age', 'hypertension'], dtype='object')
```

```
x = df[selected_features]
y = df["diabetes"]

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state =42)
print("Size of The Training Dataset : ",x_train.shape)
print("Size of The Testing Dataset : ",x_test.shape)
```

```
Size of The Training Dataset: (75000, 3)
Size of The Testing Dataset: (25000, 3)
```

```
gini_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini",random_state=42)
gini decision tree.fit(x train,y train)
```

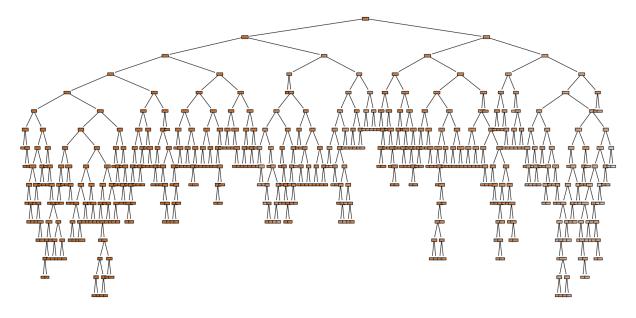
```
root_index=gini_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]

print("\nThe Root of Gini Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")

training_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy5=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction is : ",100*accuracy5,"\n")

testing_prediction=gini_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy6=accuracy_score(y_test,testing_prediction)
print("\nThe accuracy of Testing Dataset is : ",100*accuracy6,"\n")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(gini_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



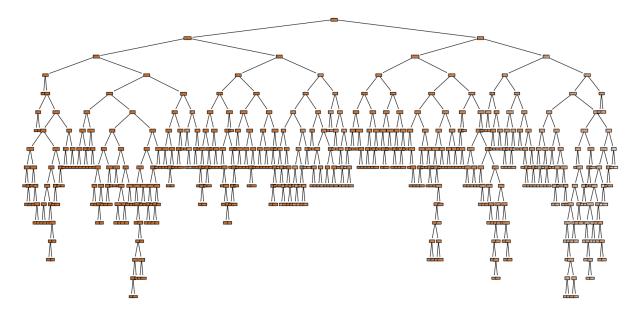
```
entropy_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy",random_state=
42)
entropy_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=entropy_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]
```

```
print("\nThe Root of The Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")

training_pediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy7=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction : ",accuracy7*100,"\n")

test_prediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy8=accuracy_score(y_test,test_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Testing Prediction : ",accuracy8*100,"\n")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(entropy_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



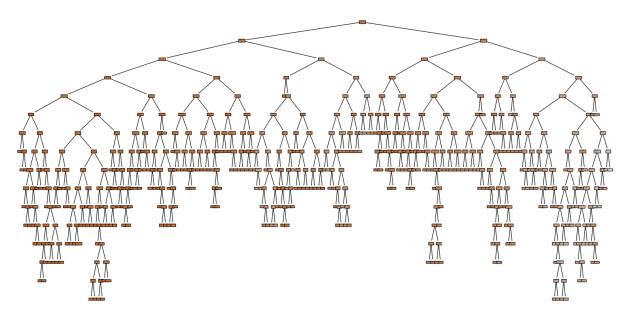
Select K Best K=5

```
test=SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif,k=5)
fit=test.fit(x,y)
np.set_printoptions(precision=10)
```

```
model=fit.transform(x)
selected indices=fit.get support(indices=True)
selected features=df.columns[selected indices]
print("The Selected Fratures are : ",selected features)
The Selected Fratures are : Index(['gender', 'age', 'hypertension'], dtype='object')
x = df[selected features]
y = df["diabetes"]
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state
=42)
print("Size of The Training Dataset : ",x_train.shape)
print("Size of The Testing Dataset : ",x test.shape)
Size of The Training Dataset: (75000, 3)
Size of The Testing Dataset : (25000, 3)
gini decision tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini",random state=42)
gini_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=gini_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]
print("\nThe Root of Gini Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")
training prediction=gini decision tree.predict(x train)
accuracy9=accuracy score(y train, training prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction is : ",100*accuracy9,"\n")
testing prediction=gini decision tree.predict(x test)
accuracy10=accuracy_score(y_test, testing_prediction)
print("\nThe accuracy of Testing Dataset is : ",100*accuracy10,"\n")
The Root of Gini Decision Tree is: age
The accuracy of Testing Dataset is : 91.4
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot tree(gini decision tree, filled=True, feature names=x.columns,
```

class\_names=["0", "1"])

plt.show()



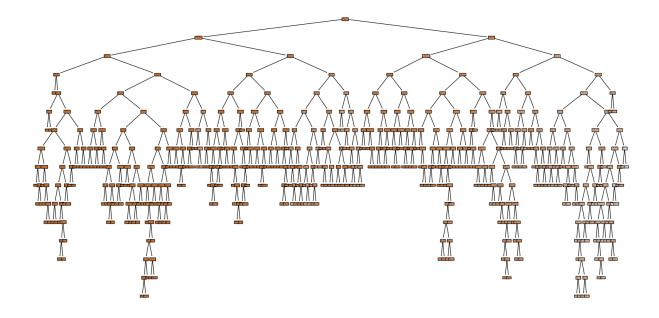
```
entropy_decision_tree=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy",random_state=
42)
entropy_decision_tree.fit(x_train,y_train)
root_index=entropy_decision_tree.tree_.feature[0]

print("\nThe Root of The Decision Tree is : ",x.columns[root_index],"\n")

training_pediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_train)
accuracy11=accuracy_score(y_train,training_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Training Prediction : ",accuracy11*100,"\n")

test_prediction=entropy_decision_tree.predict(x_test)
accuracy12=accuracy_score(y_test,test_prediction)
print("\nThe Accuracy of Testing Prediction : ",accuracy12*100,"\n")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plot_tree(entropy_decision_tree, filled=True, feature_names=x.columns,
class_names=["0", "1"])
plt.show()
```



#### Conclusion and Results

```
print()
print("
                                                                                     The Accuracies of Different Decision Tree using
Different Feature Selection Algorithms")
print("\t\t\t Without Feature Selection
                                                                                                                                                                             KBest (K = 3)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        KBest
(K = 4)
                                               KBest (K = 5)")
print()
print("Gini Tree ( Training
              \t",round(accuracy13*100,2),"\t\t\t",round(accuracy1*100,2),"\t\t\t",rou
nd(accuracy5*100,2),"\t\t",round(accuracy9*100,2))
print()
print("Gini Tree ( Testing
              \t^{"}, round(accuracy14*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy2*100,2), "\t\t\t", round
nd(accuracy6*100,2),"\t\t",round(accuracy10*100,2))
print()
print("Entropy Tree ( Training
              \t^*, round(accuracy15*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\t\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\t\\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\t\\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t\t\t\\", round(accuracy3*100,2), "\t\t\t
nd(accuracy7*100,2),"\t\t",round(accuracy11*100,2))
print()
print("Entropy Tree ( Testing
              \t^{"}, round(accuracy16*100,2), \t^{t}, round(accuracy4*100,2), \t^{t}, round(accuracy4*100,2), \t^{"}
nd(accuracy8*100,2),"\t\t",round(accuracy12*100,2))
```

The Accuracies of Different Decision Tree using Different Feature Selection Algorithms										
	Without Feature Selection	KBest (K = 3)	KBest (K = 4)	KBest (K = 5)						
Gini Tree ( Training )	99.93	97.32	91.53	91.53						
Gini Tree ( Testing )	95.28	96.95	91.4	91.4						
Entropy Tree ( Training )	99.93	97.32	91.53	91.53						
Entropy Tree ( Testing )	95.3	96.95	91.4	91.4						

The Decision Tree model is bulit using the different Feature selection techniques

The accuracy is increased based on the no of features selected

The Decision tree model built using K Best (K = 3) feature selection technique gives the maximum Accuracy