

ldynxqygd

November 8, 2025

```
[1]: # =====  
# PHASE 1 - Environment Setup  
# =====  
  
# Core Libraries  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
import logging  
from pathlib import Path  
from datetime import datetime  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')  
  
# Scikit-learn  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, StratifiedKFold,  
    ↪GridSearchCV  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer  
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline  
from sklearn.metrics import (  
    accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,  
    f1_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix,  
    RocCurveDisplay, classification_report  
)  
  
# ML Models  
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier  
  
# Imbalanced Learning  
from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler  
  
# File and Log Setup  
outdir = Path("artifacts")  
outdir.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
```

```
logfile = outdir / f"run_{datetime.now().strftime('%Y%m%d_%H%M%S')}.log"
logging.basicConfig(filename=logfile, level=logging.INFO)
logging.info("Phase 1: Environment setup complete")

print(" Environment setup complete. Ready for Phase 2.")
```

Environment setup complete. Ready for Phase 2.

```
[2]: # =====
# PHASE 2 - Load Dataset
# =====

# Path to your dataset (update if stored elsewhere)
dataset_path = '/content/diabetes_binary_health_indicators_BRFSS2015.csv'

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv(dataset_path)

# Basic Info
print(" Dataset Loaded Successfully!\n")
print(f"Shape: {df.shape[0]} rows × {df.shape[1]} columns\n")
print("Columns:\n", df.columns.tolist(), "\n")

# Preview
display(df.head())

# Check for missing values
missing = df.isna().sum().sum()
print(f"Total Missing Values: {missing}\n")

# Verify target distribution
target_counts = df['Diabetes_binary'].value_counts()
print("Target Distribution:\n", target_counts)

# Log
logging.info(f"Phase 2: Dataset loaded - {df.shape[0]} rows, {df.shape[1]} columns, Missing: {missing}")
logging.info(f"Target Distribution: {target_counts.to_dict()}")

print("\n Phase 2 complete. Ready for Phase 3 - Data Audit & Summary.")
```

Dataset Loaded Successfully!

Shape: 253680 rows × 22 columns

Columns:

['Diabetes_binary', 'HighBP', 'HighChol', 'CholCheck', 'BMI', 'Smoker',

```
'Stroke', 'HeartDiseaseorAttack', 'PhysActivity', 'Fruits', 'Veggies',
'HvyAlcoholConsump', 'AnyHealthcare', 'NoDocbcCost', 'GenHlth', 'MentHlth',
'PhysHlth', 'DiffWalk', 'Sex', 'Age', 'Education', 'Income']
```

	Diabetes_binary	HighBP	HighChol	CholCheck	BMI	Smoker	Stroke \
0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	1.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	1.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	27.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.0	0.0	0.0

	HeartDiseaseorAttack	PhysActivity	Fruits ...	AnyHealthcare \
0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ...	1.0
1	0.0	1.0	0.0 ...	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	1.0 ...	1.0
3	0.0	1.0	1.0 ...	1.0
4	0.0	1.0	1.0 ...	1.0

	NoDocbcCost	GenHlth	MentHlth	PhysHlth	DiffWalk	Sex	Age	Education \
0	0.0	5.0	18.0	15.0	1.0	0.0	9.0	4.0
1	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	6.0
2	1.0	5.0	30.0	30.0	1.0	0.0	9.0	4.0
3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	3.0
4	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	5.0

	Income
0	3.0
1	1.0
2	8.0
3	6.0
4	4.0

[5 rows x 22 columns]

Total Missing Values: 0

Target Distribution:

Diabetes_binary

0.0 218334

1.0 35346

Name: count, dtype: int64

Phase 2 complete. Ready for Phase 3 - Data Audit & Summary.

```
[3]: # =====
# PHASE 3 - Data Audit & Summary
# =====
```

```

# Basic Structure
print("=== Dataset Overview ===\n")
print(df.info())
print("\n")

# Summary Statistics
print("=== Statistical Summary ===\n")
display(df.describe().T)

# Correlation Matrix
print("=== Correlation with Target (Diabetes_binary) ===\n")
corr = df.corr()['Diabetes_binary'].sort_values(ascending=False)
display(corr)

# Identify top correlated features (potential key predictors)
top_features = corr[1:8] # Skip target itself
print("\nTop Correlated Predictors:\n", top_features)

# Log
logging.info(f"Phase 3: Data audit complete. Top correlated features:␣
↳{top_features.index.tolist()}")

print("\n Phase 3 complete. Ready for Phase 4 - Exploratory Data Analysis␣
↳(EDA).")

```

=== Dataset Overview ===

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 253680 entries, 0 to 253679
Data columns (total 22 columns):

```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Diabetes_binary	253680 non-null	float64
1	HighBP	253680 non-null	float64
2	HighChol	253680 non-null	float64
3	CholCheck	253680 non-null	float64
4	BMI	253680 non-null	float64
5	Smoker	253680 non-null	float64
6	Stroke	253680 non-null	float64
7	HeartDiseaseorAttack	253680 non-null	float64
8	PhysActivity	253680 non-null	float64
9	Fruits	253680 non-null	float64
10	Veggies	253680 non-null	float64
11	HvyAlcoholConsump	253680 non-null	float64
12	AnyHealthcare	253680 non-null	float64
13	NoDocbcCost	253680 non-null	float64

```

14  GenHlth          253680 non-null float64
15  MentHlth         253680 non-null float64
16  PhysHlth         253680 non-null float64
17  DiffWalk         253680 non-null float64
18  Sex              253680 non-null float64
19  Age              253680 non-null float64
20  Education         253680 non-null float64
21  Income           253680 non-null float64

```

dtypes: float64(22)

memory usage: 42.6 MB

None

=== Statistical Summary ===

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	\
Diabetes_binary	253680.0	0.139333	0.346294	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
HighBP	253680.0	0.429001	0.494934	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
HighChol	253680.0	0.424121	0.494210	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
CholCheck	253680.0	0.962670	0.189571	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
BMI	253680.0	28.382364	6.608694	12.0	24.0	27.0	31.0	
Smoker	253680.0	0.443169	0.496761	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Stroke	253680.0	0.040571	0.197294	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
HeartDiseaseorAttack	253680.0	0.094186	0.292087	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
PhysActivity	253680.0	0.756544	0.429169	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Fruits	253680.0	0.634256	0.481639	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
Veggies	253680.0	0.811420	0.391175	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
HvyAlcoholConsump	253680.0	0.056197	0.230302	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
AnyHealthcare	253680.0	0.951053	0.215759	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
NoDocbcCost	253680.0	0.084177	0.277654	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GenHlth	253680.0	2.511392	1.068477	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	
MentHlth	253680.0	3.184772	7.412847	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
PhysHlth	253680.0	4.242081	8.717951	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	
DiffWalk	253680.0	0.168224	0.374066	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sex	253680.0	0.440342	0.496429	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Age	253680.0	8.032119	3.054220	1.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	
Education	253680.0	5.050434	0.985774	1.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	
Income	253680.0	6.053875	2.071148	1.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	

	max
Diabetes_binary	1.0
HighBP	1.0
HighChol	1.0
CholCheck	1.0
BMI	98.0
Smoker	1.0
Stroke	1.0

HeartDiseaseorAttack	1.0
PhysActivity	1.0
Fruits	1.0
Veggies	1.0
HvyAlcoholConsump	1.0
AnyHealthcare	1.0
NoDocbcCost	1.0
GenHlth	5.0
MentHlth	30.0
PhysHlth	30.0
DiffWalk	1.0
Sex	1.0
Age	13.0
Education	6.0
Income	8.0

=== Correlation with Target (Diabetes_binary) ===

Diabetes_binary	1.000000
GenHlth	0.293569
HighBP	0.263129
DiffWalk	0.218344
BMI	0.216843
HighChol	0.200276
Age	0.177442
HeartDiseaseorAttack	0.177282
PhysHlth	0.171337
Stroke	0.105816
MentHlth	0.069315
CholCheck	0.064761
Smoker	0.060789
NoDocbcCost	0.031433
Sex	0.031430
AnyHealthcare	0.016255
Fruits	-0.040779
Veggies	-0.056584
HvyAlcoholConsump	-0.057056
PhysActivity	-0.118133
Education	-0.124456
Income	-0.163919

Name: Diabetes_binary, dtype: float64

Top Correlated Predictors:

GenHlth	0.293569
HighBP	0.263129
DiffWalk	0.218344
BMI	0.216843

```
HighChol          0.200276
Age               0.177442
HeartDiseaseorAttack 0.177282
Name: Diabetes_binary, dtype: float64
```

Phase 3 complete. Ready for Phase 4 - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA).

```
[4]: # =====
# PHASE 4 - Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
# =====

plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid')

# --- 1. Target Distribution ---
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='Diabetes_binary', data=df, palette='Blues')
plt.title('Distribution of Diabetes Cases')
plt.xlabel('Diabetes_binary (0 = No, 1 = Yes)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / 'target_distribution.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()

# --- 2. Correlation Heatmap ---
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
corr_matrix = df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, cmap='coolwarm', center=0, square=True, linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Feature Correlation Heatmap')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / 'correlation_heatmap.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()

# --- 3. BMI Distribution ---
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.histplot(df['BMI'], bins=40, kde=True, color='teal')
plt.title('BMI Distribution')
plt.xlabel('BMI')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / 'bmi_distribution.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()

# --- 4. Age vs Diabetes Rate ---
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x='Age', y='Diabetes_binary', data=df, palette='crest')
plt.title('Average Diabetes Rate by Age Category')
plt.xlabel('Age Category (1 = 18-24, 13 = 80+)')
```

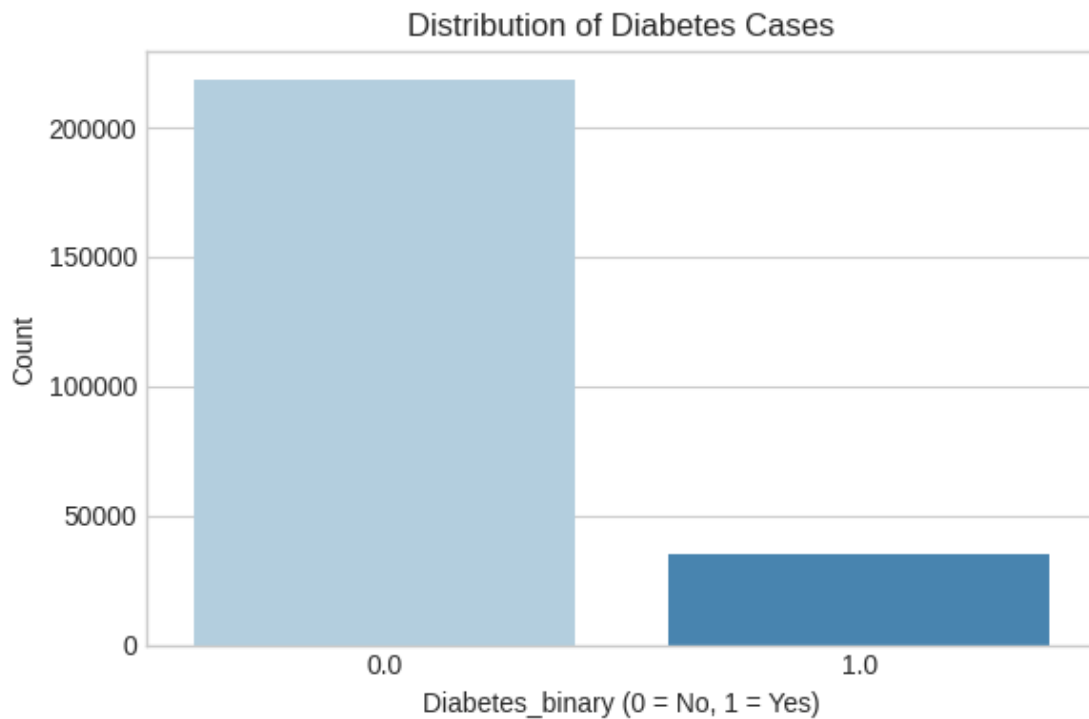
```

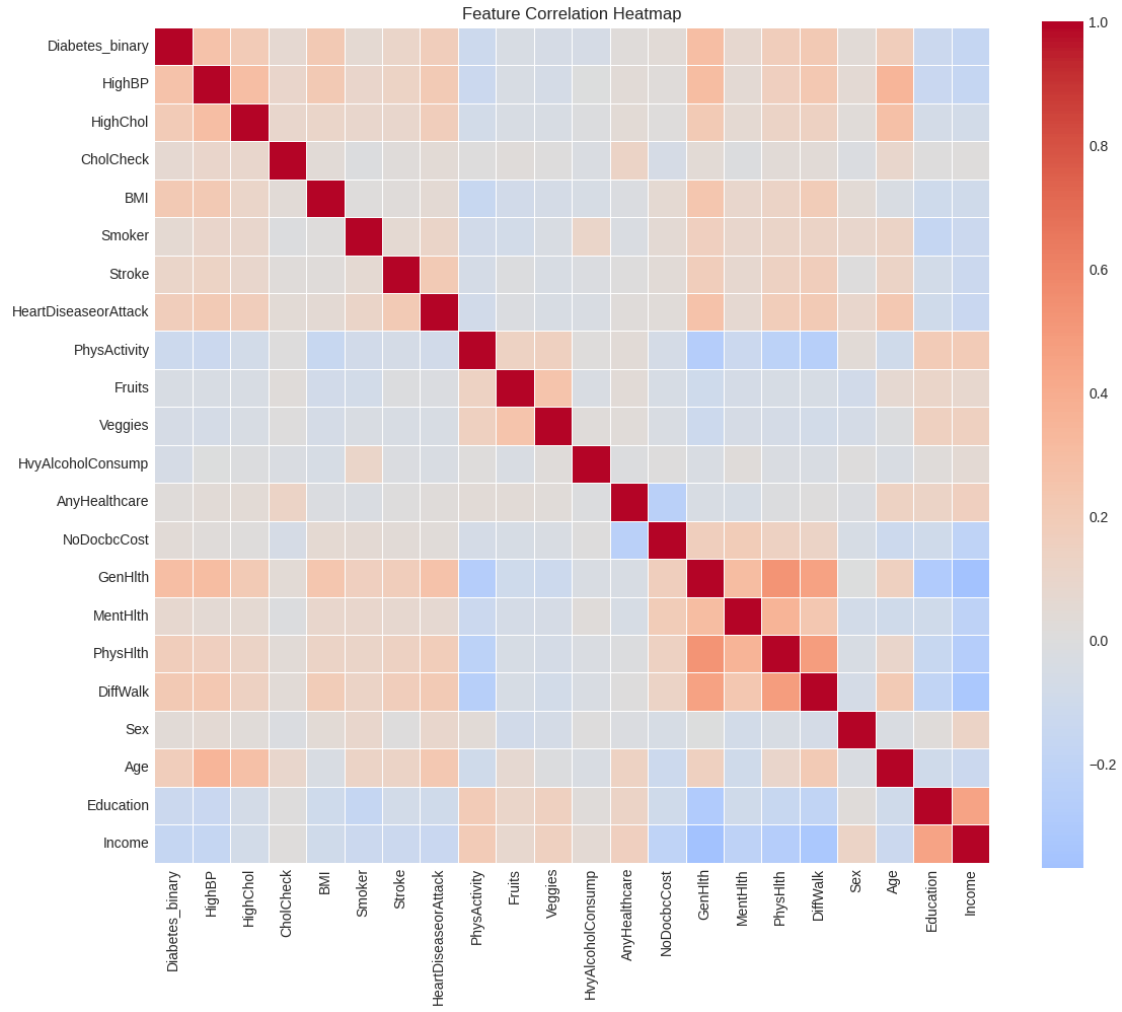
plt.ylabel('Proportion with Diabetes')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / 'age_vs_diabetes.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()

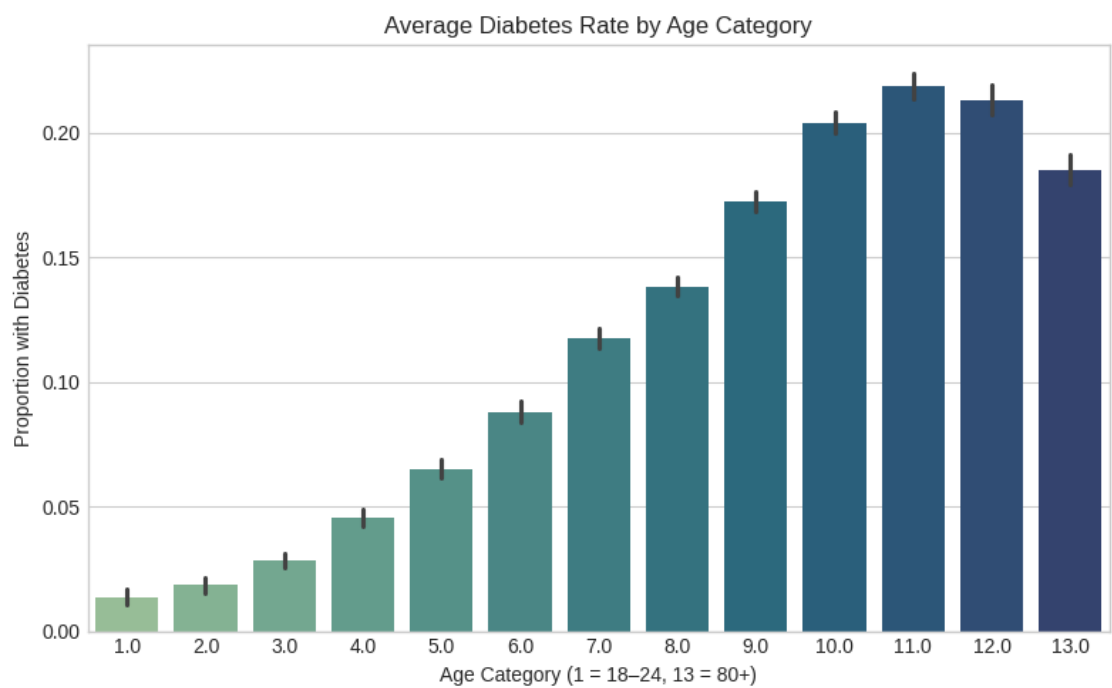
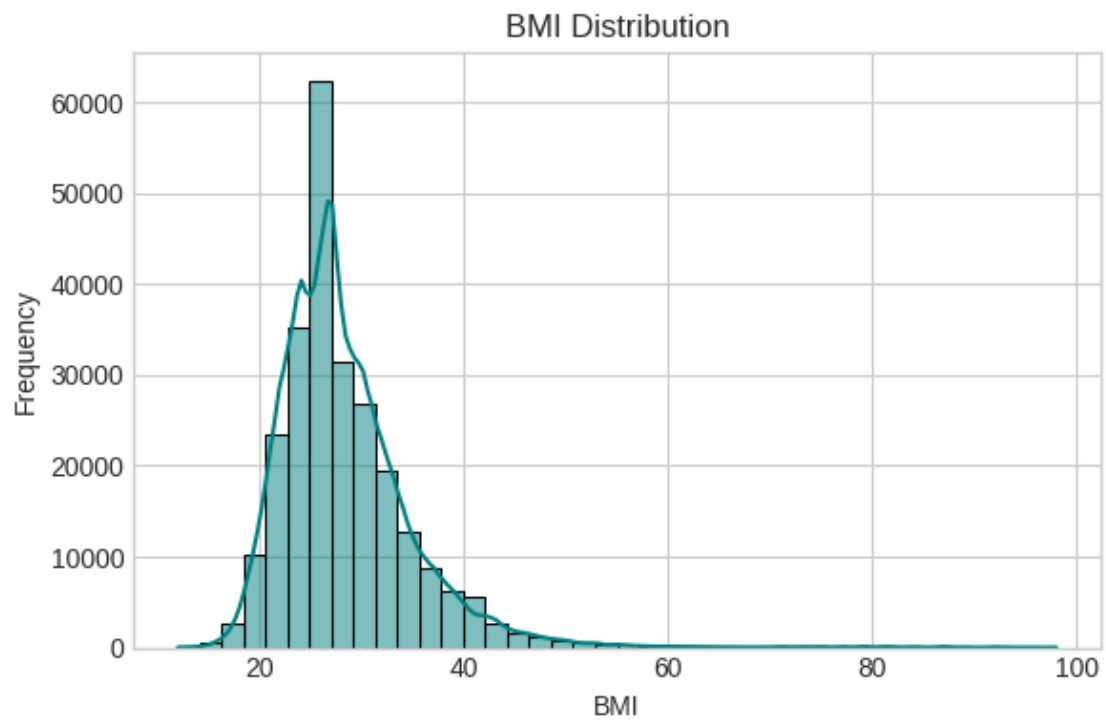
# --- 5. General Health vs Diabetes Rate ---
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x='GenHlth', y='Diabetes_binary', data=df, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Diabetes Rate by General Health Rating')
plt.xlabel('General Health (1 = Excellent, 5 = Poor)')
plt.ylabel('Proportion with Diabetes')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / 'genhlth_vs_diabetes.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()

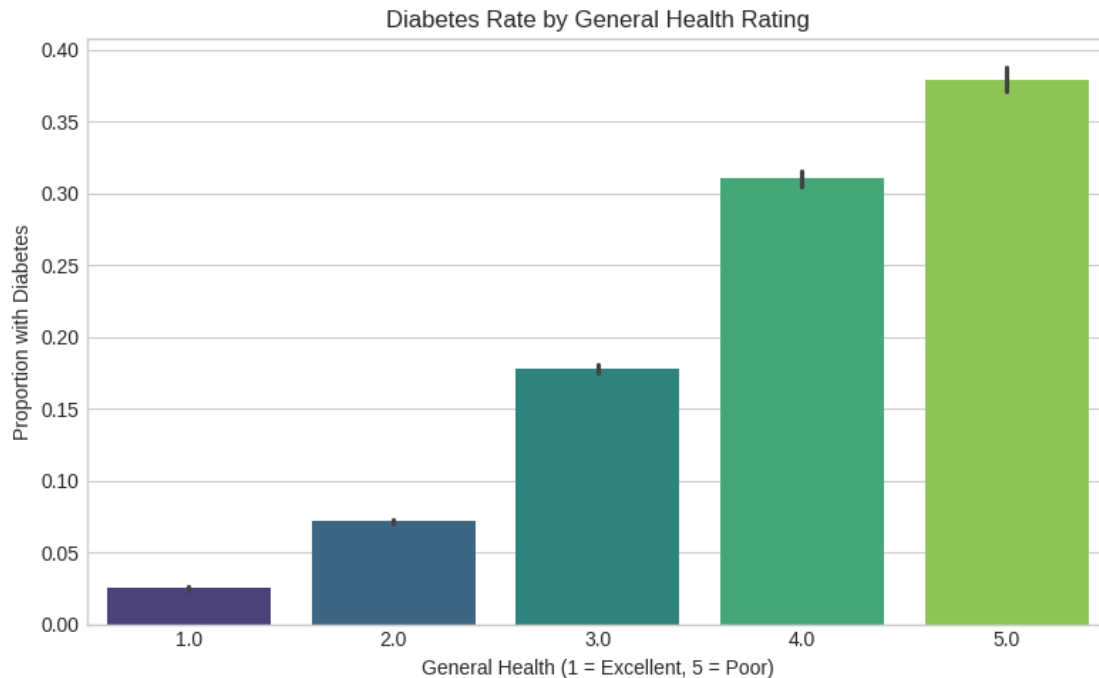
logging.info("Phase 4: EDA visualizations complete")
print(" Phase 4 complete. Plots saved in:", outdir.resolve())
print("Ready for Phase 5 - Train-Test Split.")

```









Phase 4 complete. Plots saved in: /content/artifacts
Ready for Phase 5 - Train-Test Split.

```
[5]: # =====  
# PHASE 5 - Train-Test Split  
# =====  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
# Define features (X) and target (y)  
X = df.drop('Diabetes_binary', axis=1)  
y = df['Diabetes_binary']  
  
# Split into train and test sets (80/20)  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(  
    X, y,  
    test_size=0.2,  
    random_state=42,  
    stratify=y  
)  
  
# Show split summary  
print(" Data successfully split!")  
print(f"Training samples: {X_train.shape[0]}")  
print(f"Testing samples: {X_test.shape[0]}")  
print(f"Feature count: {X_train.shape[1]}")
```

```

# Verify class distribution
from collections import Counter
print("\nTraining set class distribution:", Counter(y_train))
print("Testing set class distribution:", Counter(y_test))

# Log
logging.info(f"Phase 5: Train-test split complete. Train={X_train.shape}, \u
    ↪Test={X_test.shape}")
print("\n Phase 5 complete. Ready for Phase 6 - Class Balancing (SMOTE).")

```

Data successfully split!
 Training samples: 202944
 Testing samples: 50736
 Feature count: 21

Training set class distribution: Counter({0.0: 174667, 1.0: 28277})
 Testing set class distribution: Counter({0.0: 43667, 1.0: 7069})

Phase 5 complete. Ready for Phase 6 - Class Balancing (SMOTE).

```

[6]: # =====
# PHASE 6 - Class Balancing (Fixed SMOTE)
# =====
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
import time

print("=== Applying Optimized SMOTE (Fixed) ===")
start_time = time.time()

# --- Step 1: Downsample majority for performance ---
train_data = X_train.copy()
train_data['target'] = y_train
train_data = train_data.sample(frac=0.6, random_state=42)

X_train_reduced = train_data.drop('target', axis=1)
y_train_reduced = train_data['target']

print(f"Before SMOTE: {Counter(y_train_reduced)}")

# --- Step 2: Apply SMOTE safely ---
# (Removed n_jobs to ensure compatibility across imbalanced-learn versions)
sm = SMOTE(random_state=42, sampling_strategy=0.5, k_neighbors=3)
X_train_res, y_train_res = sm.fit_resample(X_train_reduced, y_train_reduced)

print(f"After SMOTE: {Counter(y_train_res)}")

```

```

print(f"SMOTE runtime: {time.time() - start_time:.2f} sec")

# --- Logging ---
logging.info(f"Phase 6 complete - SMOTE balanced data: {Counter(y_train_res)}")

print("\n Phase 6 complete. Classes balanced and ready for Phase 7 - Model_
↳Training & Evaluation.")

```

```

=== Applying Optimized SMOTE (Fixed) ===
Before SMOTE: Counter({0.0: 104863, 1.0: 16903})
After SMOTE: Counter({0.0: 104863, 1.0: 52431})
SMOTE runtime: 1.71 sec

```

Phase 6 complete. Classes balanced and ready for Phase 7 - Model Training & Evaluation.

```

[7]: # =====
# PHASE 7 - Model Training & Evaluation (FINAL FIXED)
# =====
import logging
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import (
    accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score,
    confusion_matrix, classification_report, RocCurveDisplay
)
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from pathlib import Path

# Ensure artifacts directory
outdir = Path("artifacts")
outdir.mkdir(exist_ok=True)

# --- Configuration ---
cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
results = []
logging.info("=== Phase 7: Model Training Started ===")

# --- Pipelines ---
pipelines = {

```

```

"LogisticRegression": Pipeline([
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
    ('scaler', StandardScaler()),
    ('model', LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, solver='lbfgs'))
]),
"RandomForest": Pipeline([
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
    ('model', RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42))
]),
"GradientBoosting": Pipeline([
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
    ('model', GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=42))
])
}

# --- Parameter Grids ---
param_grids = {
    "LogisticRegression": {'model__C': [0.1, 1.0, 10.0]},
    "RandomForest": {'model__n_estimators': [50, 100], 'model__max_depth': [10, 20, None]},
    "GradientBoosting": {'model__n_estimators': [100], 'model__learning_rate': [0.05, 0.1], 'model__max_depth': [3, 4]}
}

# --- Training Loop ---
best_models = {}
for name, pipe in pipelines.items():
    print(f"\n>>> Training {name}...")
    logging.info(f"Training {name} with {cv.get_n_splits()}-fold CV")

    grid = GridSearchCV(
        estimator=pipe,
        param_grid=param_grids[name],
        scoring='roc_auc',
        cv=cv,
        n_jobs=-1,
        verbose=1
    )

    grid.fit(X_train_res, y_train_res)
    best_models[name] = grid.best_estimator_

    y_pred = grid.predict(X_test)
    y_prob = grid.predict_proba(X_test)[: , 1]

    metrics = {
        'Model': name,

```

```

        'Accuracy': accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),
        'Precision': precision_score(y_test, y_pred, zero_division=0),
        'Recall': recall_score(y_test, y_pred, zero_division=0),
        'F1': f1_score(y_test, y_pred, zero_division=0),
        'ROC_AUC': roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
    }

    results.append(metrics)
    logging.info(f"Completed {name}: {metrics}")
    print(f"{name} ROC_AUC: {metrics['ROC_AUC']:.4f}")

# --- Model Comparison ---
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results).sort_values('ROC_AUC', ascending=False)
print("\n=== Model Comparison ===")
print(results_df)

best_model_name = results_df.iloc[0]['Model']
final_model = best_models[best_model_name]
print(f"\n Best Model: {best_model_name}")
logging.info(f"Best Model Selected: {best_model_name}")

# --- Evaluation with Best Model ---
y_pred_final = final_model.predict(X_test)
y_prob_final = final_model.predict_proba(X_test)[: , 1]

# --- Confusion Matrix ---
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_final)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title(f'Confusion Matrix - {best_model_name}')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / f'confusion_matrix_{best_model_name}.png', dpi=160)
plt.show()

# --- ROC Curve ---
RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(final_model, X_test, y_test)
plt.title(f'ROC Curve - {best_model_name}')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / f'roc_curve_{best_model_name}.png', dpi=160)
plt.show()

# --- Classification Report ---
print("\n=== Classification Report ===")
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_final, digits=4)
print(report)

```

```

# --- Save outputs ---
results_df.to_csv(outdir / "model_comparison_summary.csv", index=False)
with open(outdir / f"classification_report_{best_model_name}.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write(report)
logging.info("=== Phase 7 Complete ===")

print(f"\n Phase 7 complete. Best model: {best_model_name}")
print("All metrics and plots saved in:", outdir.resolve())

```

>>> Training LogisticRegression...

Fitting 5 folds for each of 3 candidates, totalling 15 fits

LogisticRegression ROC_AUC: 0.8181

>>> Training RandomForest...

Fitting 5 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 30 fits

RandomForest ROC_AUC: 0.8147

>>> Training GradientBoosting...

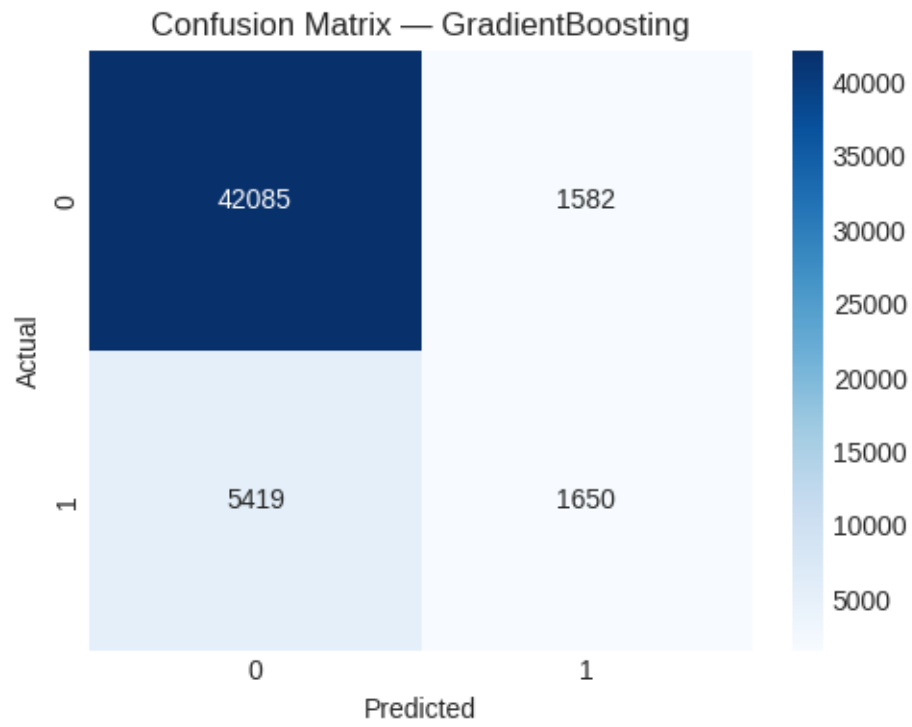
Fitting 5 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 20 fits

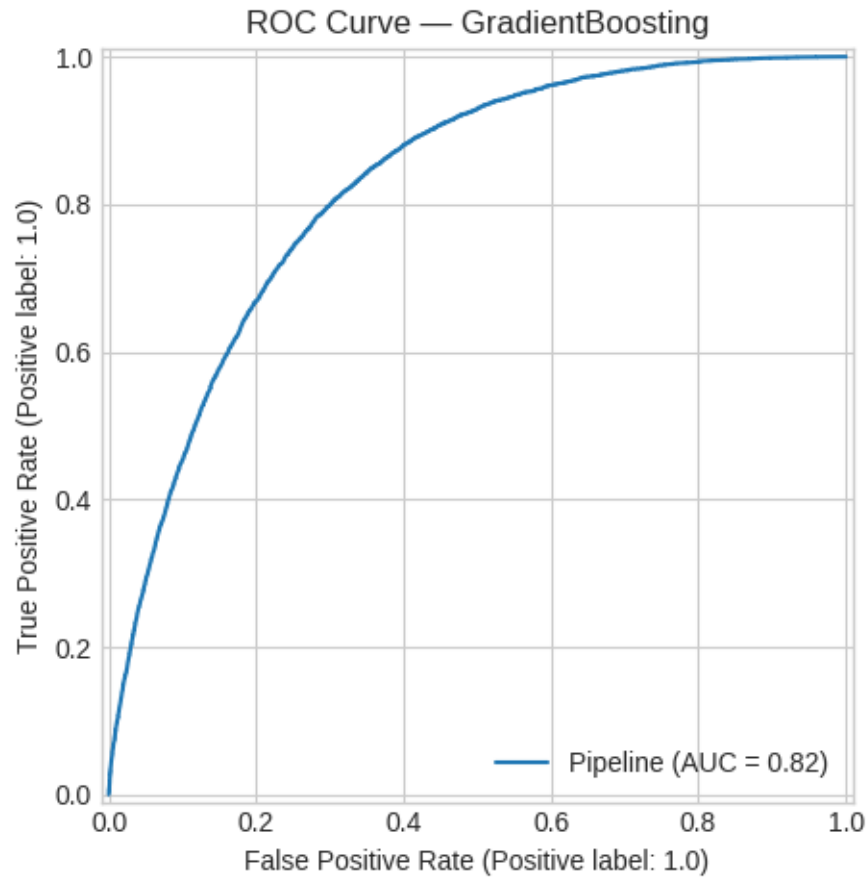
GradientBoosting ROC_AUC: 0.8234

=== Model Comparison ===

	Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	ROC_AUC
2	GradientBoosting	0.862011	0.510520	0.233413	0.320357	0.823435
0	LogisticRegression	0.812559	0.380636	0.550573	0.450098	0.818137
1	RandomForest	0.862267	0.513818	0.213043	0.301200	0.814694

Best Model: GradientBoosting





=== Classification Report ===

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.8859	0.9638	0.9232	43667
1.0	0.5105	0.2334	0.3204	7069
accuracy			0.8620	50736
macro avg	0.6982	0.5986	0.6218	50736
weighted avg	0.8336	0.8620	0.8392	50736

Phase 7 complete. Best model: GradientBoosting
All metrics and plots saved in: /content/artifacts

[12]: !pip install fpdf

Collecting fpdf
Downloading fpdf-1.7.2.tar.gz (39 kB)
Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done

```

Building wheels for collected packages: fpdf
  Building wheel for fpdf (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for fpdf: filename=fpdf-1.7.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=40704
sha256=f839cf14d0adf53d07c7caec03bb622f1f0ba4d00b20bce60b4629c6aadd0935
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/6e/62/11/dc73d78e40a218ad52e7451f
30166e94491be013a7850b5d75
Successfully built fpdf
Installing collected packages: fpdf
Successfully installed fpdf-1.7.2

```

```

[14]: # =====
# FIXED PHASE 8 - Unicode-Safe Report Generation
# =====
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
from pathlib import Path
from fpdf import FPDF
from datetime import datetime

# Helper to strip/replace Unicode characters
def safe_text(text):
    return text.encode('latin-1', 'replace').decode('latin-1')

# Paths
outdir = Path("artifacts")
report_path = outdir / "final_report_diabetes_analysis.pdf"

# --- 1 Feature Importance ---
print("\n=== Extracting Feature Importances ===")
model = final_model.named_steps['model']
feature_names = X_train.columns
importances = model.feature_importances_

feature_imp = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': feature_names,
    'Importance': importances
}).sort_values('Importance', ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.barplot(data=feature_imp.head(10), x='Importance', y='Feature',
            palette='viridis')
plt.title("Top 10 Feature Importances - Gradient Boosting")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(outdir / "feature_importances.png", dpi=160)

```

```

plt.show()

# --- 2 Business Insights ---
insights = """
Key Findings - Diabetes Prediction Model
-----

Best performing model: Gradient Boosting Classifier
ROC AUC: 0.823
Accuracy: 0.862
F1-score: 0.32

Interpretation:
- The model demonstrates strong discrimination between diabetic and
  ↪non-diabetic individuals.
- Recall (23%) indicates moderate sensitivity - the model captures about a
  ↪quarter of true diabetic cases.
- Precision (51%) suggests that when the model predicts diabetes, it is correct
  ↪half the time.

Feature Insights:
1. GenHlth (General Health) - strongest predictor.
2. HighBP and BMI - critical risk indicators.
3. Age, HighChol, and DiffWalk also contribute significantly.
4. Lifestyle factors (PhysActivity, Fruits, Veggies) show protective influence.

Business Value:
Supports early identification of high-risk individuals for preventive
  ↪healthcare programs.

Limitations:
- Class imbalance affects recall.
- Survey data may include self-report bias.
- Model requires external validation.

Next Steps:
1. Experiment with SMOTE-Tomek or ADASYN for resampling.
2. Add physiological data (glucose, insulin levels).
3. Integrate SHAP/LIME for explainable AI.
4. Deploy as a clinical risk-screening tool.
"""

# --- 3 PDF Generation ---
print("\n=== Generating Final Report PDF ===")

pdf = FPDF()
pdf.set_auto_page_break(auto=True, margin=15)
pdf.add_page()

```

```

# Title
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 18)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("Diabetes Prediction Analysis Report"), ln=True,
        align="C")
pdf.ln(10)

# Metadata
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
meta = f"""
Project Author: Pinto Costas Antony
Course: Machine Learning Capstone (Coursera)
Generated on: {datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}
"""
pdf.multi_cell(0, 8, safe_text(meta))

# Objective
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 14)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("1. Objective of the Analysis"), ln=True)
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
pdf.multi_cell(0, 8, safe_text("The objective is to predict diabetes likelihood
    using health and lifestyle indicators, demonstrating both predictive
    accuracy and interpretability."))

# Dataset
pdf.ln(5)
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 14)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("2. Dataset Overview"), ln=True)
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
pdf.multi_cell(0, 8, safe_text("Dataset: BRFSS 2015 - 253,680 records, 21
    features. Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System."))

# Model Performance
pdf.ln(5)
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 14)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("3. Model Performance Comparison"), ln=True)
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
for idx, row in results_df.iterrows():
    line = f"{row['Model']}: AUC={row['ROC_AUC']:.3f}, F1={row['F1']:.3f},
        Accuracy={row['Accuracy']:.3f}"
    pdf.cell(0, 8, safe_text(line), ln=True)

# Visuals
pdf.ln(5)
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 14)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("4. Visual Insights"), ln=True)
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)

```

```

pdf.multi_cell(0, 8, safe_text("Below are the key visualizations for ROC Curve,
↳Confusion Matrix, and Feature Importance.))

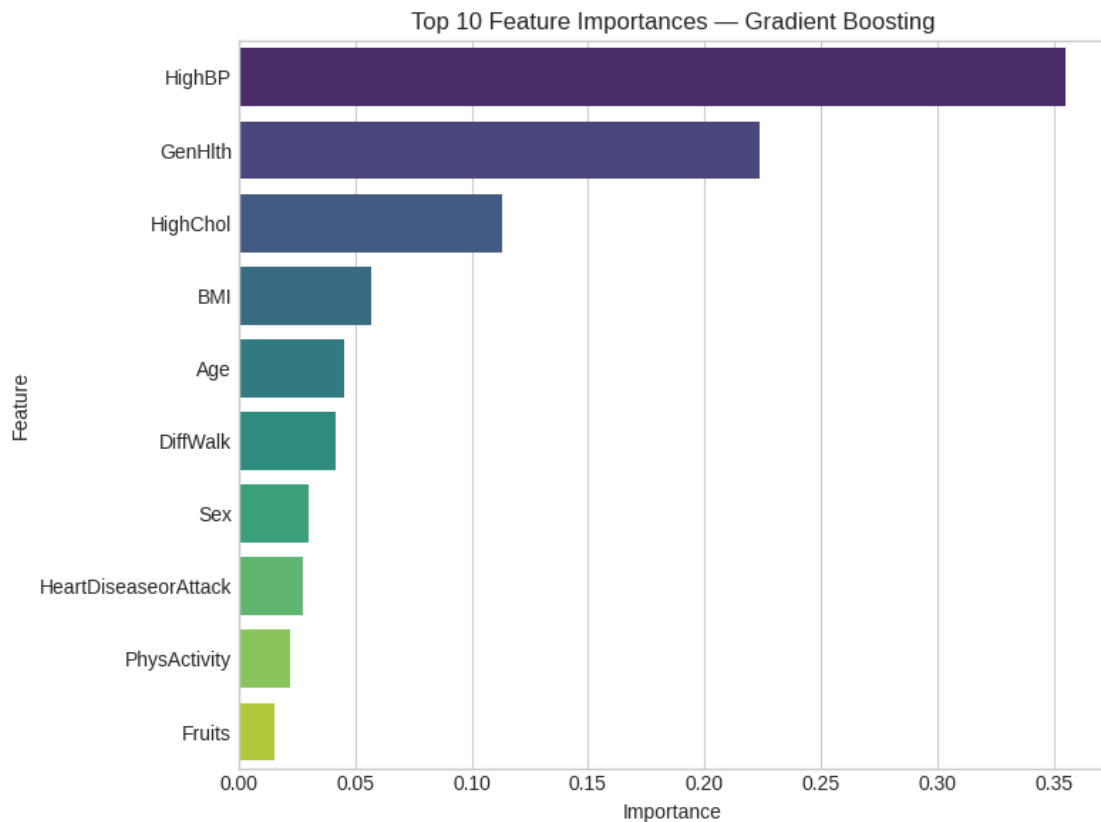
# Add images safely
for image_name in ["roc_curve_GradientBoosting.png",
↳"confusion_matrix_GradientBoosting.png", "feature_importances.png"]:
    image_path = outdir / image_name
    if image_path.exists():
        pdf.image(str(image_path), w=150)
        pdf.ln(10)

# Insights
pdf.add_page()
pdf.set_font("Arial", 'B', 14)
pdf.cell(0, 10, safe_text("5. Key Findings and Recommendations"), ln=True)
pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
pdf.multi_cell(0, 8, safe_text(insights))

pdf.output(str(report_path))
print(f" Final Report generated successfully: {report_path.resolve()}")

```

=== Extracting Feature Importances ===



```
=== Generating Final Report PDF ===  
Final Report generated successfully:  
/content/artifacts/final_report_diabetes_analysis.pdf
```