```
# In[1]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# In[2]:
data = pd.read csv("C:/Users/Nabee/Downloads/Data-Science-Capstone-
Projects-master/Data-Science-Capstone-Projects-master/health care
diabetes.csv")
# In[3]:
data.head()
# In[4]:
data.describe()
# In[5]:
data.info()
# In[6]:
data.isnull().any()
# In[7]:
cols_with_null_as_zero = ['Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness',
'Insulin', 'BMI']
# In[8]:
data[cols with null as zero] =
data[cols with null as zero].replace(0,np.NaN)
# In[9]:
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
# In[10]:
sns.histplot(data['Glucose'])
# In[11]:
sns.histplot(data['BloodPressure'])
# In[12]:
sns.histplot(data['SkinThickness'])
# In[13]:
sns.histplot(data['Insulin'])
# In[14]:
sns.histplot(data['BMI'])
# In[15]:
data['Insulin'] = data['Insulin'].fillna(data['Insulin'].median())
# In[16]:
mean_cols = ['Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'BMI']
data[mean cols] = data[mean cols].fillna(data[mean cols].mean())
# In[17]:
data.isnull().sum()
# In[18]:
data.dtypes.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

```
# In[19]:
data['Outcome'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
data['Outcome'].value counts()
# # SMOTE
# In[20]:
x res = data.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
y_res = data['Outcome']
# In[21]:
print(x_res.shape)
print(y res.shape)
# In[22]:
get_ipython().system('pip install imbalanced-learn')
# In[23]:
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
# In[24]:
my smote = SMOTE(random state=1)
# In[25]:
x, y = my_smote.fit_resample(x_res,y_res)
# In[26]:
print(x.shape)
print(y.shape)
# In[27]:
y.value_counts()
```

```
# In[28]:
rs data = pd.concat([x, y], axis=1)
rs data
# In[29]:
sns.pairplot(data=rs data, hue='Outcome')
# In[30]:
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(rs data.corr(), annot=True)
# In[31]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, KFold, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, average_precision_score,
fl score, confusion matrix, classification report, auc, roc curve,
roc auc score, precision recall curve
# In[32]:
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.15,
random state=1)
# In[33]:
x train.shape, x test.shape
# In[34]:
models = []
model_accuracy = []
model_f1 = []
model auc = []
# In[35]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
lr1 = LogisticRegression()
```

```
# In[36]:
lr1.fit(x train, y train)
# In[37]:
lr1.score(x_train,y_train)
# In[38]:
lr1.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[39]:
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score
# In[40]:
parameters = {'C':np.logspace(-5, 5, 50)}
# In[41]:
gs_lr = GridSearchCV(lr1, param_grid = parameters, cv=5, verbose=0)
gs_lr.fit(x, y)
# In[42]:
gs lr.best params
# In[43]:
gs_lr.best_score_
# In[44]:
1r2 = LogisticRegression(C=0.018420699693267165, max iter=300)
# In[46]:
```

```
lr2.fit(x_train,y_train)
# In[47]:
lr2.score(x train, y train)
# In[48]:
lr2.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[49]:
probs = lr2.predict_proba(x_test)
                                                 # predict probabilities
                                                 # keep probabilities for
probs = probs[:, 1]
the positive outcome only
auc_lr = roc_auc_score(y_test, probs)
                                                # calculate AUC
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc_lr)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, probs) # calculate roc curve
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
                                                # plot no skill
                                                # plot the roc curve for
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
the model
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[64]:
models.append('LR')
model_accuracy.append(accuracy_score(y_test, pred_y_test))
model f1.append(f1)
model auc.append(auc lr)
# In[50]:
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dt1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
# In[51]:
dt1.fit(x train, y train)
# In[52]:
```

```
dt1.score(x_train,y_train)
# In[53]:
dt1.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[54]:
parameters = {
    'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5,None]}
# In[55]:
gs dt = GridSearchCV(dt1, param grid = parameters, cv=5, verbose=0)
gs_dt.fit(x, y)
# In[56]:
gs dt.best params
# In[57]:
gs_dt.best_score_
# In[58]:
dt2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=4)
# In[59]:
dt2.fit(x_train,y_train)
# In[60]:
dt2.score(x_train,y_train)
# In[61]:
```

```
dt2.score(x test, y test)
# In[62]:
probs = dt2.predict proba(x test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc dt = roc_auc_score(y_test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc_dt)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[63]:
pred y test = dt2.predict(x test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_test, probs)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred_y_test)
auc dt pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average_precision_score(y_test, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc_pr=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc_dt_pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [\overline{0}.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve");
# In[65]:
models.append('DT')
model accuracy.append(accuracy score(y test, pred y test))
model_f1.append(f1)
model auc.append(auc dt)
# In[66]:
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf1 = RandomForestClassifier()
# In[67]:
rf1 = RandomForestClassifier(random state=0)
# In[68]:
```

```
rf1.fit(x_train, y_train)
# In[69]:
rfl.score(x_train, y_train)
# In[71]:
rf1.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[72]:
parameters = {
    'n estimators': [50,100,150],
    'max_depth': [None,1,3,5,7],
    'min_samples_leaf': [1,3,5]
}
# In[73]:
gs dt = GridSearchCV(estimator=rf1, param grid=parameters, cv=5,
verbose=0)
gs_dt.fit(x, y)
# In[74]:
gs dt.best params
# In[75]:
gs_dt.best_score_
# In[76]:
rf2 = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=None, min samples leaf=1,
n estimators=100)
# In[77]:
rf2.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
# In[78]:
rf2.score(x train, y train)
# In[79]:
rf2.score(x test, y test)
# In[80]:
probs = rf2.predict proba(x test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc rf = roc auc score(y test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc rf)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[82]:
pred_y_test = rf2.predict(x_test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y test, probs)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred_y_test)
auc rf pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average precision_score(y_test, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc pr=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc rf pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
# In[83]:
models.append('RF')
model accuracy.append(accuracy score(y test, pred y test))
model f1.append(f1)
model auc.append(auc dt)
# In[84]:
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
# In[85]:
knn1.fit(x train, y train)
# In[86]:
knn1.score(x_train,y_train)
# In[87]:
knn1.score(x_test,y_test)
# In[88]:
knn_neighbors = [i for i in range(2,16)]
parameters = {
    'n neighbors': knn neighbors
# In[89]:
gs knn = GridSearchCV(estimator=knn1, param grid=parameters, cv=5,
verbose=0)
gs_knn.fit(x, y)
# In[90]:
gs knn.best params
# In[91]:
gs_knn.best_score_
# In[92]:
knn2 = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
# In[93]:
```

```
knn2.fit(x_train, y_train)
# In[94]:
knn2.score(x train, y train)
# In[95]:
knn2.score(x_test,y_test)
# In[97]:
probs = knn2.predict proba(x test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc_knn = roc_auc_score(y_test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc knn)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[98]:
pred y test = knn2.predict(x test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y test, probs)
f1 = f1 score(y test, pred y test)
auc knn pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average precision score(y test, probs)
print('f1=\%.3f auc pr=\%.3f ap=\%.3f' \% (f1, auc knn pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
# In[99]:
models.append('KNN')
model accuracy.append(accuracy score(y test, pred y test))
model f1.append(f1)
model auc.append(auc knn)
```

```
# In[100]:
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm1 = SVC(kernel='rbf')
# In[102]:
svm1.fit(x_train, y_train)
# In[104]:
svm1.score(x_train, y_train)
# In[105]:
svm1.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[106]:
parameters = {
    'C':[1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25],
    'gamma':[0.001, 0.005, 0.0001, 0.00001]
}
# In[107]:
gs svm = GridSearchCV(estimator=svm1, param grid=parameters, cv=5,
verbose=0)
gs_svm.fit(x, y)
# In[108]:
gs_svm.best_params_
# In[109]:
gs svm.best score
# In[110]:
svm2 = SVC(kernel='rbf', C=20, gamma=0.005, probability=True)
```

```
# In[111]:
svm2.fit(x train, y train)
# In[112]:
svm2.score(x train, y train)
# In[113]:
svm2.score(x test, y test)
# In[115]:
probs = svm2.predict_proba(x_test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc_svm = roc_auc_score(y_test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc svm)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[116]:
pred_y_test = svm2.predict(x test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y test, probs)
f1 = f1 score(y test, pred y test)
auc svm pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average_precision_score(y_test, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc_pr=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc_svm_pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
# In[117]:
models.append('SVM')
model_accuracy.append(accuracy_score(y_test, pred_y_test))
model f1.append(f1)
```

```
model_auc.append(auc_svm)
# In[118]:
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
ada1 = AdaBoostClassifier(n estimators=100)
# In[119]:
ada1.fit(x_train,y_train)
# In[120]:
ada1.score(x_train,y_train)
# In[121]:
ada1.score(x_test, y_test)
# In[122]:
parameters = {'n_estimators': [100,200,300,400,500,700,1000]}
# In[123]:
gs ada = GridSearchCV(ada1, param grid = parameters, cv=5, verbose=0)
gs ada.fit(x, y)
# In[124]:
gs_ada.best_params_
# In[125]:
gs ada.best score
# In[126]:
ada2 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=500)
ada2.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
# In[127]:
ada2.score(x train, y train)
# In[128]:
ada2.score(x test, y test)
# In[129]:
probs = ada2.predict proba(x test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc ada = roc auc score(y test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc ada)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[130]:
pred_y_test = ada2.predict(x_test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y test, probs)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred_y_test)
auc ada pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average precision_score(y_test, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc pr=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc ada pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
# In[131]:
models.append('ADA')
model accuracy.append(accuracy score(y test, pred y test))
model f1.append(f1)
model auc.append(auc ada)
# In[132]:
```

```
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
xgb1 = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, objective =
'binary:logistic', nthread=4, seed=10)
# In[133]:
xgb1.fit(x_train, y_train)
# In[134]:
xgb1.score(x_train, y_train)
# In[135]:
xgb1.score(x test, y test)
# In[136]:
parameters = {
    'max depth': range (2, 10, 1),
    'n estimators': range(60, 220, 40),
    'learning rate': [0.1, 0.01, 0.05]
}
# In[137]:
gs_xgb = GridSearchCV(xgb1, param_grid = parameters, scoring = 'roc_auc',
n jobs = 10, cv=5, verbose=0)
gs xgb.fit(x, y)
# In[138]:
gs_xgb.best_params_
# In[139]:
gs xgb.best score
# In[140]:
xgb2 = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, objective =
'binary:logistic',
```

```
nthread=4, seed=10, learning rate= 0.05, max depth=
7, n estimators= 180)
# In[141]:
xgb2.fit(x train,y train)
# In[142]:
xgb2.score(x train,y train)
# In[143]:
xgb2.score(x test, y test)
# In[145]:
probs = xgb2.predict proba(x test)
probs = probs[:, 1]
auc xgb = roc auc score(y test, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' %auc xgb)
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, probs)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], \overline{\lim} pstyle='--')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristics) Curve")
# In[146]:
pred y test = xgb2.predict(x test)
precision, recall, thresholds = precision recall curve(y test, probs)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred_y_test)
auc xgb pr = auc(recall, precision)
ap = average_precision_score(y_test, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc_pr=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc_xgb_pr, ap))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("Recall")
plt.ylabel("Precision")
plt.title("Precision-Recall Curve")
# In[147]:
models.append('XGB')
```

```
model_accuracy.append(accuracy_score(y_test, pred_y_test))
model_f1.append(f1)
model_auc.append(auc_xgb)
# In[148]:
model summary =
pd.DataFrame(zip(models,model_accuracy,model_f1,model_auc), columns =
['model','accuracy','f1_score','auc'])
model summary = model summary.set index('model')
# In[149]:
model summary.plot(figsize=(16,5))
plt.title("Comparison of Different Classification Algorithms")
# In[150]:
model_summary
# In[151]:
main model = xgb2
# In[154]:
cls_report = classification_report(y_test, main_model.predict(x_test))
print(cls report)
# In[155]:
confusion = confusion matrix(y test, main model.predict(x test))
# In[156]:
confusion
# In[157]:
TP = confusion[1,1]
TN = confusion[0,0]
FP = confusion[0,1]
```

```
FN = confusion[1,0]
Accuracy = (TP+TN) / (TP+TN+FP+FN)
Precision = TP/(TP+FP)
Sensitivity = TP/(TP+FN)
Specificity = TN/(TN+FP)

# In[158]:

print("Accuracy: %.3f"%Accuracy)
print("Precision: %.3f"%Precision)
print("Sensitivity: %.3f"%Sensitivity)
print("Specificity: %.3f"%Specificity)
print("AUC: %.3f"%auc_rf)

# In[]:
```