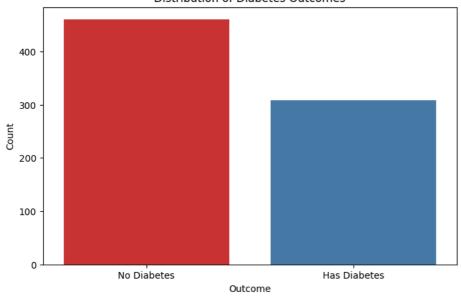
```
# Step 1: Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
# Step 2: Load the CSV data
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
df = pd.read_csv(next(iter(uploaded)))
# Step 3: Explore the data
print(df.head())
# Step 4: Visualize the Outcome column
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(x='Outcome', hue='Outcome', data=df, palette='Set1', legend=False)
plt.title('Distribution of Diabetes Outcomes')
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['No Diabetes', 'Has Diabetes'])
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
# Step 5: Prepare the feature variables (X) and the target label (y)
X = df.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
y = df['Outcome']
# Step 6: Split the data into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Step 7: Create a Gaussian Naive Bayes model and train it
model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 8: Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Step 9: Evaluate the model's performance
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
# Step 10: Predict on a new patient (example)
new_patient = [[5, 116, 74, 0, 0, 25.6, 0.201, 30]] # Example patient data
# Convert to DataFrame with feature names
new_patient_df = pd.DataFrame(new_patient, columns=X.columns)
# Predict using the DataFrame (with correct feature names)
predicted = model.predict(new_patient_df)
print(f"Predicted Value for new patient: {'Has Diabetes' if <math>predicted[0] == 1 else 'No Diabetes'}")
# Step 11: Visualize confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['No Diabetes', 'Has Diabetes'], yticklabels=['No Diabetes', 'Has Diabetes']
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()
```

• diabetes v2.csv(text/csv) - 23936 bytes, last modified: 10/24/2024 - 100% done Saving diabetes v2.csv to diabetes v2 (14).csv

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
0	6	148	72	35	0.0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0.0	26.6	
2	8	18	64	0	0.0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94.0	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168.0	43.1	

	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	0.627	50	1
1	0.351	31	0
2	0.672	32	1
3	0.167	21	0
4	2.288	33	1

Distribution of Diabetes Outcomes



Model Accuracy: 74.03%

Predicted Value for new patient: No Diabetes



New Section

