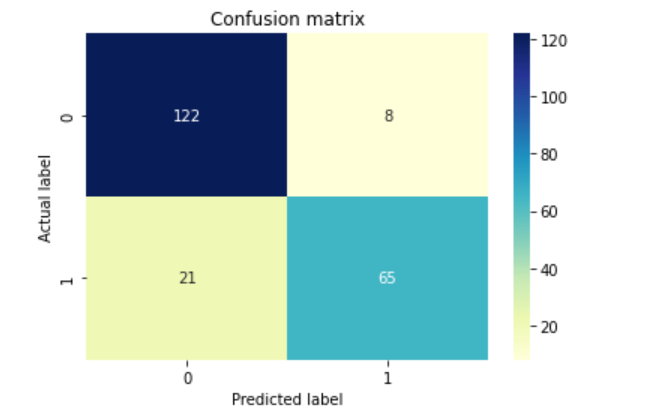
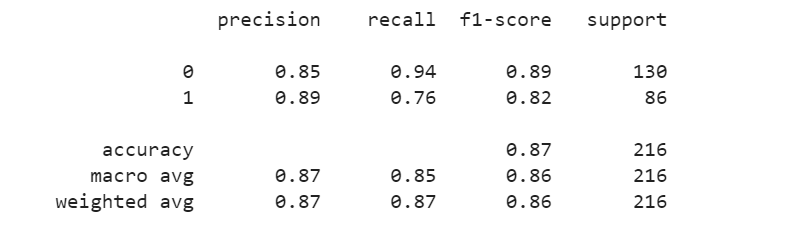
CONCLUSION:

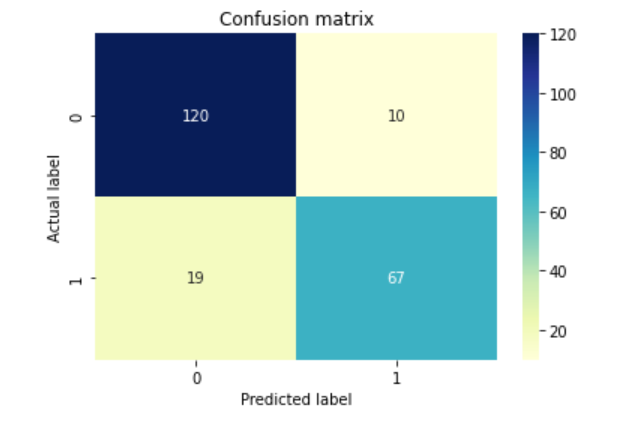
In this paper, various machine learning algorithms has been applied on the dataset. The classification has been done using many algorithms in which random forest gives highest accuracy of 89.35%. After hyperparameter tuning 88.42%. This model enhance the accuracy of diabetes prediction with this dataset compared to pre existing dataset. Further this work can be improved to find how likely non-diabetic people can have diabetes in the following years.

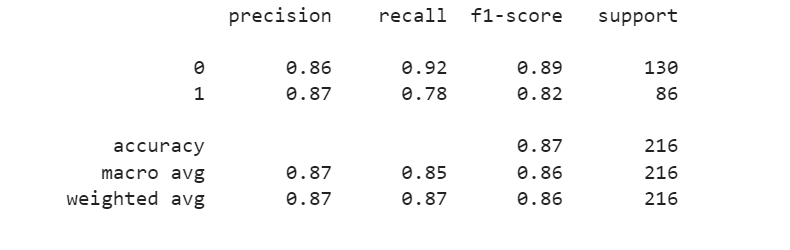
****DECISION TREE****



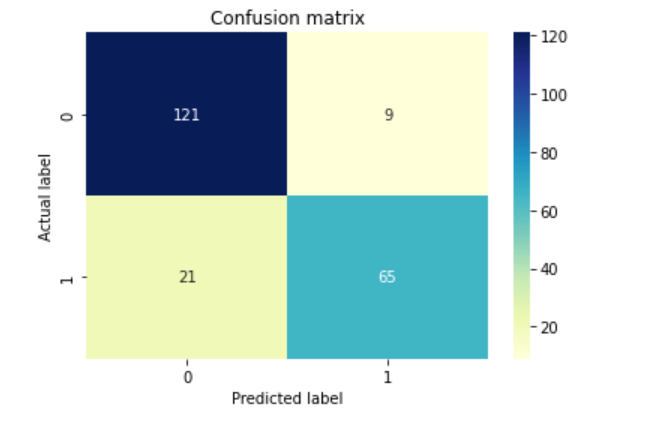


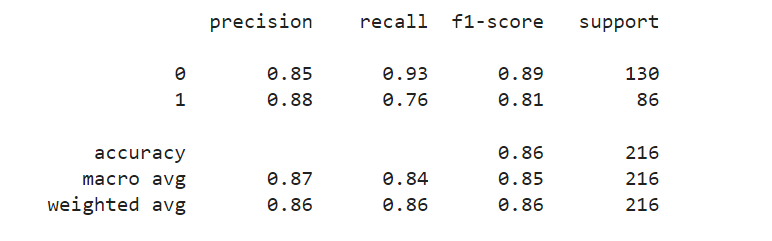
****KNN****



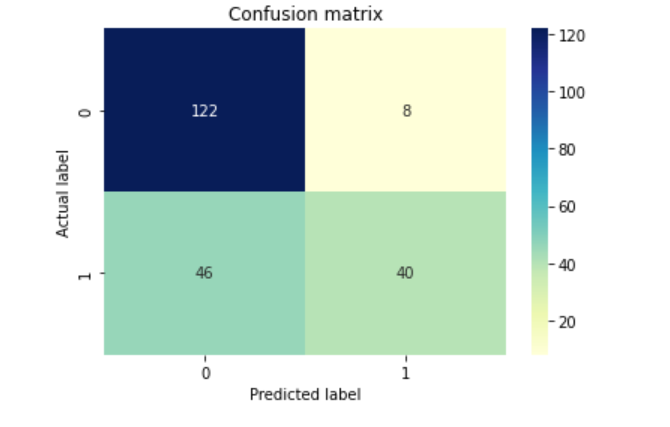


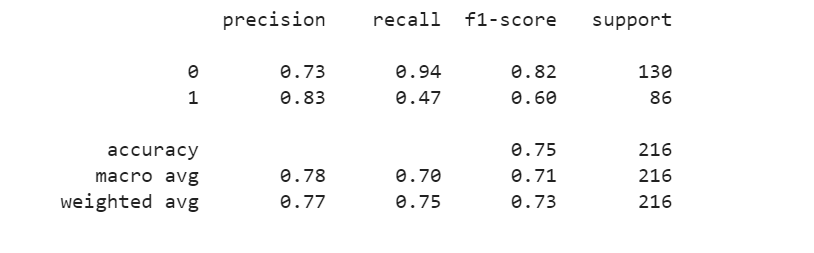
****LOGISTIC REGRESSION****



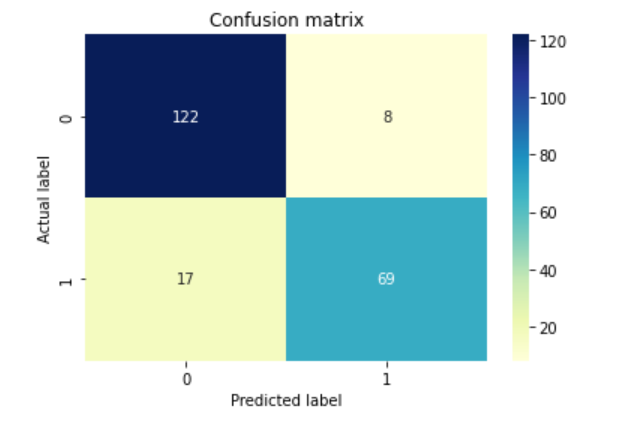


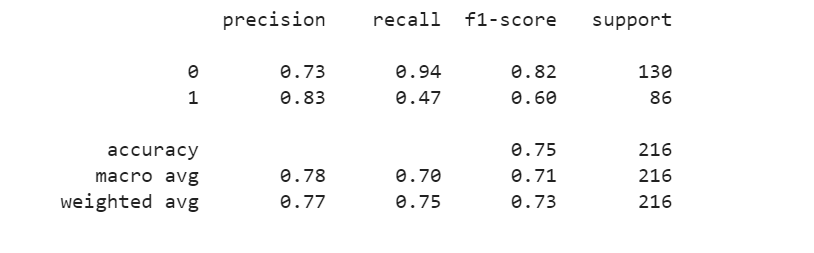
****NAIVE BAYES****



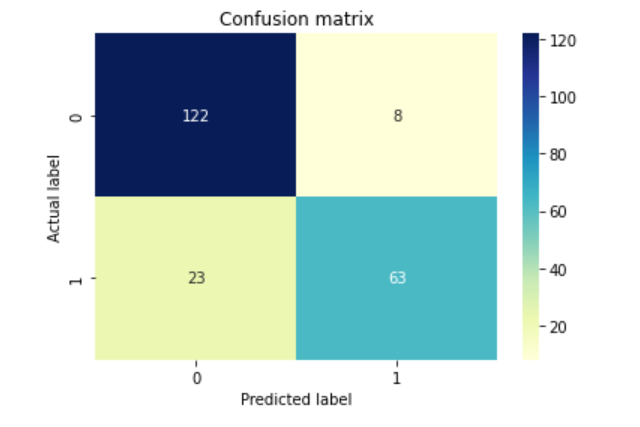


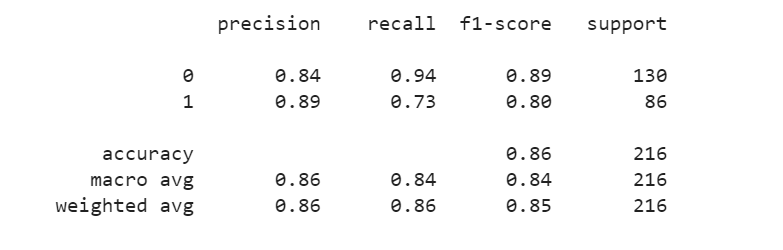
****RANDOM FOREST****





****SVM****





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