import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.express as px
plt.style.use('seaborn')

from collections import Counter

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV

from sklearn.metrics import

confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,roc_curve,roc_auc_score,classification_report,f1_score

from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB

from xgboost import XGBClassifier

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from mlxtend.classifier import StackingCVClassifier

import itertools

from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier

from sklearn import metrics

df = pd.read csv('heart.csv')

df.head()

age sex cp trestbps chol fbs restecg thalach exang oldpeak slope

0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2

ca thal target

0 0 1 1

1 0 2 1

2 0 2 1

3 0 2 1

4 0 2 1

df.describe()

```
age
                  sex
                                      trestbps
                                                 chol
                                                           fbs
                            ср
count 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000
mean 54.366337 0.683168 0.966997 131.623762 246.264026 0.148515
     9.082101 0.466011 1.032052 17.538143 51.830751 0.356198
std
     29.000000 0.000000 0.000000 94.000000 126.000000 0.000000
min
    47.500000 0.000000 0.000000 120.000000 211.000000 0.000000
25%
     55.000000 1.000000 1.000000 130.000000 240.000000 0.000000
50%
     61.000000 1.000000 2.000000 140.000000 274.500000
75%
                                                       0.000000
     77.000000 1.000000 3.000000 200.000000 564.000000
                                                       1.000000
max
      restecg
                thalach
                                     oldpeak
                            exang
                                                slope
                                                            ca
count 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000 303.000000
mean 0.528053 149.646865 0.326733 1.039604 1.399340 0.729373
     0.525860 22.905161 0.469794 1.161075 0.616226 1.022606
std
     0.000000 71.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
min
25%
      0.000000 133.500000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000
50%
      1.000000 153.000000
                         0.000000 0.800000
                                            1.000000 0.000000
```

1.000000

1.000000 6.200000

1.600000

2.000000 1.000000

2.000000 4.000000

thal target count 303.000000 303.000000 mean 2.313531 0.544554 0.612277 0.498835 std 0.000000 0.000000 min 25% 2.000000 0.000000 50% 2.000000 1.000000 75% 3.000000 1.000000

3.000000 1.000000

1.000000 166.000000

2.000000 202.000000

df.shape

max

75%

max

(303, 14)

Variable Descriptions

- age: age in years
- sex: sex (1 = male; 0 = female)
- cp: chest pain type Value 1: typical angina, Value 2: atypical angina, Value 3: non-anginal pain, Value 4: asymptomatic
- trestbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
- chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl

- fbs: (fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)
- restecg: resting electrocardiographic results- Value 0: normal, Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV), Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria
- thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
- exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
- oldpeak = ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest
- slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment- Value 1: upsloping, Value 2: flat, Value
 3: downsloping
- ca: number of major vessels (0-3) colored by flourosopy
- thal: 3 = normal; 6 = fixed defect; 7 = reversable defect
- target: 1 = disease, 0 = no disease

Variable Types

- Continuous age, trestbps, chol, thalach, oldpeak
- Binary sex, fbs, exang, target
- Categorical cp, restecg, slope, ca, thal

```
y = df.target.value_counts()
x = ['Disease','No Disease']

title = go.layout.Title(text='Target Variable (Heart Disease) Distribution')
layout = go.Layout(title=title)
data = go.Bar(x=x,y=y,text=y,textposition='auto')
fig = go.Figure(data=[data],layout=layout)

fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Target')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Number of Individuals')
fig.show()
```

Target Variable (Heart Disease) Distribution

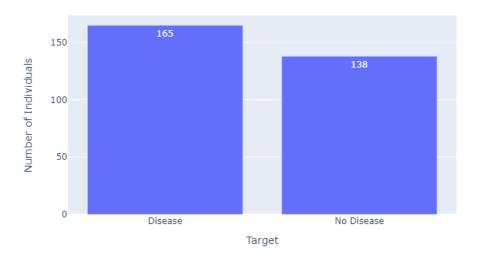
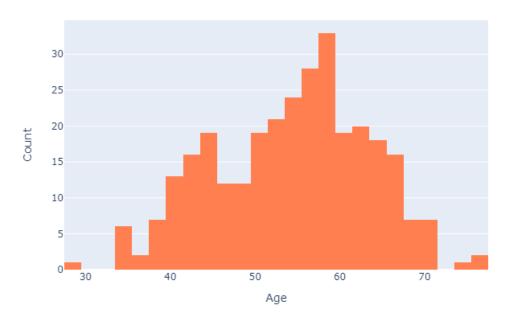


fig = px.histogram(df,x='age',color_discrete_sequence=['coral'])
fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Age')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Count')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Age.')

fig.show()

Distribution of Age.



```
female = df[df['sex']==0]
female_count = female.target.value_counts()

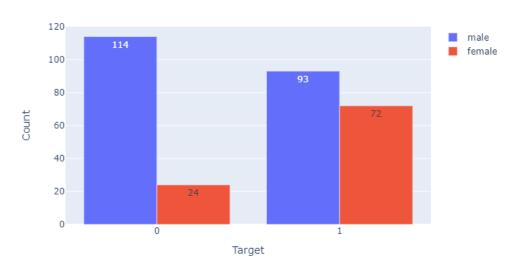
male = df[df['sex']==1]
male_count = male.target.value_counts()

male_data =
go.Bar(name='male',x=male_count.index,y=male_count,text=male_count,textposition='auto')
female_data =
go.Bar(name='female',x=female_count.index,y=female_count,text=female_count,textposition='auto')

fig = go.Figure(data=[male_data,female_data])

fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Target')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Count')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Sex According to Target
Variable',barmode='group')
fig.show()
```

Distribution of Sex According to Target Variable



cp = ['Typical Angina','Atypical Angina','Non-Anginal Pain','Asymptomatic']

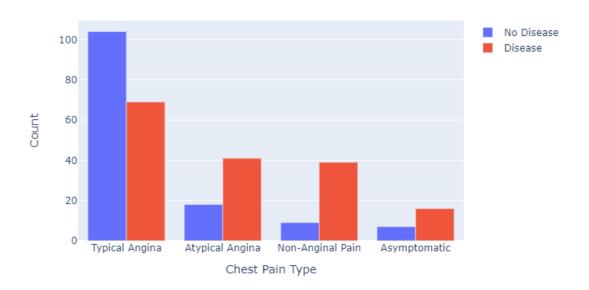
```
cp_y0 = df[df['target']==0].cp.value_counts()
cp_y1 = df[df['target']==1].cp.value_counts()

non_disease_data = go.Bar(name='No Disease',x=cp,y=cp_y0)
disease_data = go.Bar(name='Disease',x=cp,y=cp_y1)

fig = go.Figure(data=[non_disease_data,disease_data])
fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Chest Pain Type')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Count')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Target Variable According to Chest Pain.',barmode='group')
```

fig.show()

Distribution of Target Variable According to Chest Pain.



Fasting blood sugar (FBS) is a diabetes indicator with FBS >120 mg/d is considered diabetic (True). Here, we see that the number for class True, is lower compared to class False. However, if we look closely, there are higher number of heart disease patient without diabetes. This provide an indication that fbs might not be a strong feature differentiating between heart disease an non-disease patient.

```
disease_values = df[df['target']==1].fbs.value_counts()
no_disease_values = df[df['target']==0].fbs.value_counts()
```

x = ['No Blood Sugar', 'Blood Sugar']

disease_data = go.Bar(name='Disease',x=x,y=disease_values,textposition='auto')
no_disease_data = go.Bar(name='No Disease',x=x,y=no_disease_values,textposition='auto')

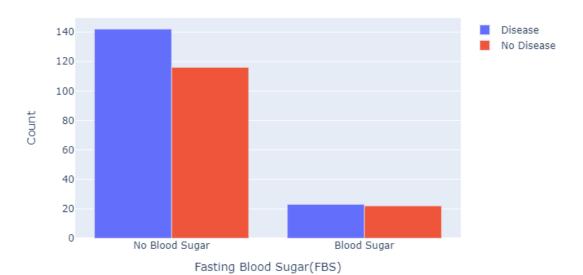
fig = go.Figure(data=[disease_data,no_disease_data])

fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Target Variable According to Fasting Blood Sugar',barmode='group')

fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Fasting Blood Sugar(FBS)')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Count')

fig.show()

Distribution of Target Variable According to Fasting Blood Sugar



df.thal.value_counts()

2 166

3 117

1 18

0 2

Name: thal, dtype: int64

df[df['thal']==0] = np.NaN

df.ca.value_counts()

```
0.0 173
1.0
    65
2.0
     38
3.0
     20
4.0
     5
Name: ca, dtype: int64
df[df['ca']==4] = np.NaN
df = df.fillna(df.median())
# Checking For Outliers.
df.plot(kind='box',subplots=True,sharex=False,sharey=False,layout=(2,7),figsize=(20,15))
         AxesSubplot(0.125,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
age
sex
       AxesSubplot(0.238415,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
ср
       AxesSubplot(0.351829,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
trestbps AxesSubplot(0.465244,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
chol
       AxesSubplot(0.578659,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
fbs
       AxesSubplot(0.692073,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
restecg
         AxesSubplot(0.805488,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182)
thalach
            AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
          AxesSubplot(0.238415,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
exang
           AxesSubplot(0.351829,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
oldpeak
slope
          AxesSubplot(0.465244,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
ca
        AxesSubplot(0.578659,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
thal
         AxesSubplot(0.692073,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
          AxesSubplot(0.805488,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182)
target
dtype: object
```

From this visualization we can see that chol has an extreme value which we will replace with its median value.

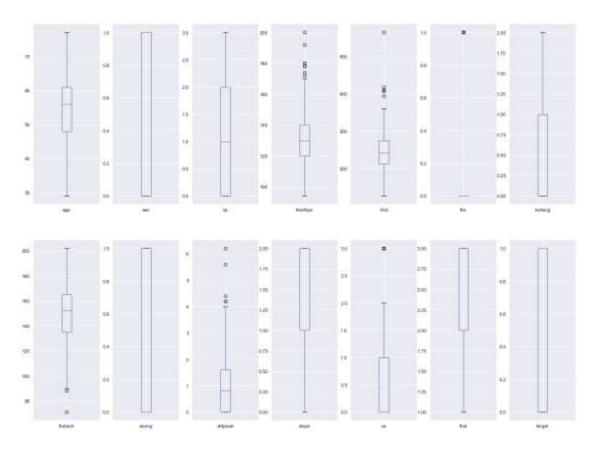
df.chol.describe()

```
count 303.000000
mean 247.047855
std 51.375873
min 126.000000
25% 212.000000
50% 242.500000
75% 274.500000
max 564.000000
Name: chol, dtype: float64
```

df.loc[df['chol']==df.chol.max(),'chol'] = df.chol.median()

df.chol.describe()

count 303.000000 mean 245.986799 std 48.018482 min 126.000000 25% 212.000000



50% 242.500000 75% 274.000000 max 417.000000

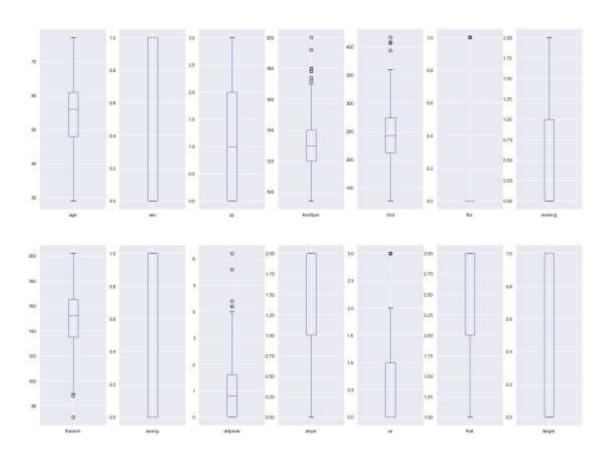
Name: chol, dtype: float64

Checking For Outliers.

df.plot(kind='box',subplots=True,sharex=False,sharey=False,layout=(2,7),figsize=(20,15))

AxesSubplot(0.125,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) age AxesSubplot(0.238415,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) sex ср AxesSubplot(0.351829,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) AxesSubplot(0.465244,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) trestbps chol AxesSubplot(0.578659,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) fbs AxesSubplot(0.692073,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) AxesSubplot(0.805488,0.536818;0.0945122x0.343182) restecg thalach AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) exang AxesSubplot(0.238415,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) oldpeak AxesSubplot(0.351829,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) slope AxesSubplot(0.465244,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) AxesSubplot(0.578659,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) ca thal AxesSubplot(0.692073,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) AxesSubplot(0.805488,0.125;0.0945122x0.343182) target





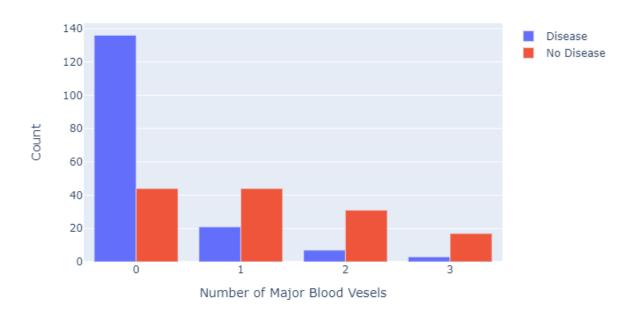
ca = ['0','1','2','3']

```
ca_y0 = df[df['target']==0].ca.value_counts()
ca_y1 = df[df['target']==1].ca.value_counts()

no_disease_data = go.Bar(name='No Disease',x=ca,y=ca_y0)
disease_data = go.Bar(name='Disease',x=ca,y=ca_y1)

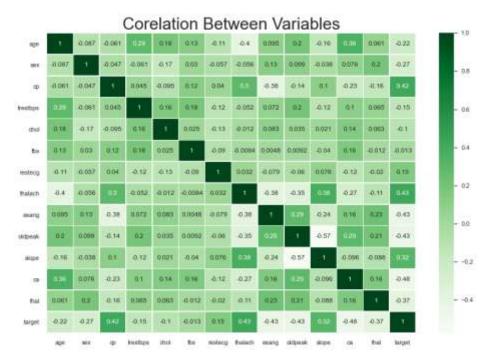
fig = go.Figure(data=[disease_data,no_disease_data])
fig.update_xaxes(title_text='Number of Major Blood Vesels')
fig.update_yaxes(title_text='Count')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Target Variable According to Number of Major Blood Vessels',barmode='group')
fig.show()
```

Distribution of Target Variable According to Number of Major Blood Vessels



Multicollinearity

```
sns.set(style='dark')
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,linewidths=0.5,cmap='Greens')
plt.title('Corelation Between Variables',fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```



```
y = df['target']
X = df.drop('target',axis=1)
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

print(X_train.shape,y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape,y_test.shape)
(242, 13) (242,)
(61, 13) (61,)
```

Baseline Prediction

```
dummy_cls = DummyClassifier(strategy='stratified')
dummy_cls.fit(X_train,y_train)
acc = dummy_cls.score(X_test,y_test)
print("Baseline Accuracy is :",acc)
```

```
Baseline Accuracy is: 0.4098360655737705
def calculateScores(y pred,y test=y test):
  acc = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
  f1 = metrics.f1 score(y test,y pred)
  conf = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
  report = classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
  return acc,f1,conf,report
def printScores(acc,f1,conf,report):
  print("Test Accuracy Score :\n",acc,"\n")
  print("Test f1 Score :\n",f1,"\n")
  print("Confusion Matrix :\n",conf,"\n")
  print("Classification Report :\n",report,"\n")
Logistic Regression
Ir = LogisticRegression()
Ir.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)
acc_lr,f1_lr,conf_lr,report_lr = calculateScores(y_pred_lr)
print Scores(acc_lr,f1_lr,conf_lr,report_lr)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8852459016393442
Test f1 Score:
0.8985507246376812
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 4]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.88
                   0.85
                           0.87
                                   27
     1.0
           0.89
                   0.91
                           0.90
                                   34
                         0.89
                                  61
  accuracy
 macro avg
               0.89
                       0.88
                              0.88
                                       61
                                0.88
weighted avg
                0.89 0.89
                                         61
```

```
K-Nearest Neighbours Classifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_knn = knn.predict(X_test)
acc_knn,f1_knn,conf_knn,report_knn = calculateScores(y_pred_knn)
print Scores(acc knn,f1 knn,conf knn,report knn)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.819672131147541
Test f1 Score:
0.8405797101449276
Confusion Matrix:
[[21 6]
[ 5 29]]
Classification Report:
       precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.81
                  0.78
                         0.79
                                  27
    1.0
           0.83
                  0.85
                          0.84
                                  34
                        0.82
  accuracy
                                 61
                             0.82
                                      61
 macro avg
               0.82
                      0.82
weighted avg
                       0.82
                               0.82
                                       61
                0.82
Decision Tree
des = DecisionTreeClassifier()
des.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_des = des.predict(X_test)
acc_des,f1_des,conf_des,report_des = calculateScores(y_pred_des)
printScores(acc_des,f1_des,conf_des,report_des)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.7868852459016393
Test f1 Score:
0.799999999999999
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[22 5]
[ 8 26]]
Classification Report:
       precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.73
                  0.81
                         0.77
                                  27
    1.0
           0.84
                  0.76
                         0.80
                                  34
                        0.79
                                61
  accuracy
                             0.79
 macro avg
               0.79
                      0.79
                                      61
weighted avg
                0.79
                       0.79
                              0.79
                                       61
ran = RandomForestClassifier()
ran.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_ran = ran.predict(X_test)
acc_ran,f1_ran,conf_ran,report_ran = calculateScores(y_pred_ran)
printScores(acc_ran,f1_ran,conf_ran,report_ran)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8360655737704918
Test f1 Score:
0.8571428571428571
Confusion Matrix:
[[21 6]
[ 4 30]]
Classification Report:
       precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.84
                  0.78
                         0.81
                                  27
           0.83
                         0.86
    1.0
                  0.88
                                  34
                        0.84
                                 61
  accuracy
               0.84
                      0.83
                             0.83
                                      61
 macro avg
weighted avg
              0.84
                       0.84
                              0.84
                                       61
```

```
Extreme Gradient Boosting
xgb = XGBClassifier(use label encoder=False,eval metric='error')
xgb.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred xgb = xgb.predict(X test)
acc_xgb,f1_xgb,conf_xgb,report_xgb = calculateScores(y_pred_xgb)
printScores(acc xgb,f1 xgb,conf xgb,report xgb)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.819672131147541
Test f1 Score:
0.8358208955223881
Confusion Matrix:
[[22 5]
[ 6 28]]
Classification Report:
       precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.79
                  0.81
                         0.80
                                 27
    1.0
           0.85
                  0.82
                         0.84
                                 34
  accuracy
                        0.82
                                61
                     0.82 0.82
 macro avg
              0.82
                                     61
weighted avg 0.82 0.82 0.82
                                      61
Naive Bayes
nb = GaussianNB()
nb.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_nb = nb.predict(X_test)
acc nb,f1 nb,conf nb,report nb = calculateScores(y pred nb)
printScores(acc nb,f1 nb,conf nb,report nb)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8524590163934426
Test f1 Score:
0.8732394366197184
```

```
[[21 6]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
           0.88
                  0.78
                          0.82
                                   27
    0.0
    1.0
           0.84
                  0.91
                          0.87
                                   34
                         0.85
                                 61
  accuracy
                              0.85
                                      61
 macro avg
               0.86
                      0.84
weighted avg
                0.85
                        0.85
                               0.85
                                        61
Support Vector Classifier
svc = SVC()
svc.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred_svc = svc.predict(X_test)
acc_svc,f1_svc,conf_svc,report_svc = calculateScores(y_pred_svc)
printScores(acc svc,f1 svc,conf svc,report svc)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8852459016393442
Test f1 Score:
0.9014084507042254
Confusion Matrix:
[[22 5]
[ 2 32]]
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.92
                  0.81
                          0.86
                                   27
    1.0
           0.86
                  0.94
                          0.90
                                   34
                         0.89
                                 61
  accuracy
 macro avg
               0.89
                      0.88
                              0.88
                                      61
weighted avg
                0.89
                        0.89
                               0.88
                                        61
model_df = pd.DataFrame({'model':['Logistic Regression','Random Forest','Extreme Gradient
Boost', 'K-Nearest Neighbour', 'Decision Tree', 'Naive Bayes', 'Support Vector Classifier'],
'Accuracy':[acc Ir,acc ran,acc xgb,acc knn,acc des,acc nb,acc svc]})
```

Confusion Matrix:

35 | Page

model df

```
        model
        Accuracy

        0
        Logistic Regression
        0.885246

        1
        Random Forest
        0.836066

        2
        Extreme Gradient Boost
        0.819672

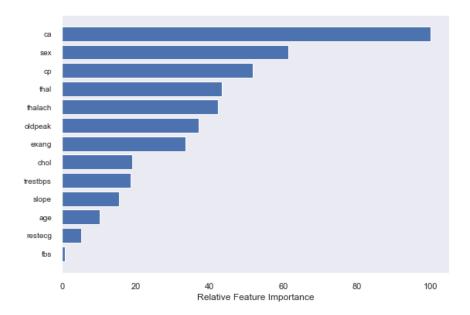
        3
        K-Nearest Neighbour
        0.819672

        4
        Decision Tree
        0.786885

        5
        Naive Bayes
        0.852459

        6
        Support Vector Classifier
        0.885246
```

```
feature_importance = abs(lr.coef_[0])
feature_importance = 100.0 *(feature_importance/feature_importance.max())
sorted_idx = np.argsort(feature_importance)
pos = np.arange(sorted_idx.shape[0]) + 0.5
featfig = plt.figure()
featax = featfig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
featax.barh(pos,feature_importance[sorted_idx],align='center')
featax.set_yticks(pos)
featax.set_yticklabels(np.array(X.columns)[sorted_idx],fontsize=10)
featax.set_xlabel('Relative Feature Importance')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



variable ca was the most influential in predicting whether an individual had heart disease or not. Variable ca referred the the number of major vessels (0–3) colored by a flourosopy. The lower the number of major blood vessels, reduces the amount of blood flowing to the heart, increasing the presence of heart disease.

Ensembling

```
scv = StackingCVClassifier(classifiers=[Ir,nb,svc],meta classifier=nb)
scv.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_scv = scv.predict(X_test)
acc scv,f1 scv,conf scv,report scv = calculateScores(y pred scv)
printScores(acc_scv,f1_scv,conf_scv,report_scv)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8852459016393442
Test f1 Score:
0.8985507246376812
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 4]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.88
                   0.85
                           0.87
                                   27
```

34

1.0

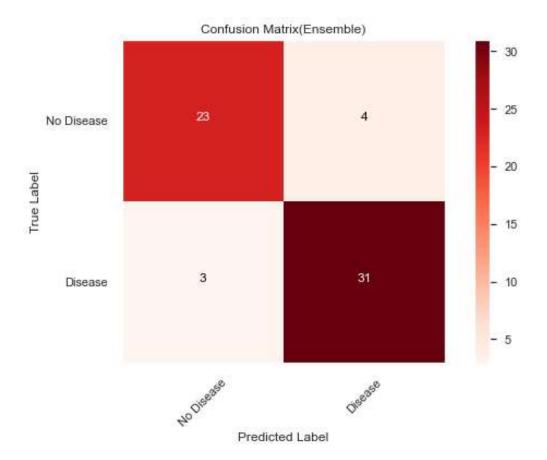
0.89

0.91

0.90

```
0.89
                                   61
  accuracy
               0.89
                       0.88
                               0.88
                                        61
 macro avg
weighted avg
                 0.89
                        0.89
                                0.88
                                         61
classes = ['No Disease','Disease']
def plot confusion matrix(cm,classes,normalize=False,title='Confusion
Matrix(Ensemble)',cmap=plt.cm.Reds):
  if normalize:
    cm = cm.astype('float')/cm.sum(axis=1)[:,np.newaxis]
    print("Normalized Confusion Matrix")
  else:
    print("Confusion Matrix, without Normalization")
plt.imshow(cm,interpolation='nearest',cmap=cmap)
  plt.title(title)
  plt.colorbar()
  tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
  plt.xticks(tick marks,classes,rotation=45)
  plt.yticks(tick_marks,classes)
    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
  thres = cm.max()/2.0
for i,j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]),range(cm.shape[1])):
    plt.text(j,i,format(cm[i,j],fmt),horizontalalignment='center',color='white' if cm[i,j]>thres
else 'black')
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.ylabel('True Label')
  plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plot confusion matrix(conf scv,classes)
```

Confusion Matrix, without Normalization



Plotting ROC Curve

y_pred =

```
[y_pred_lr,y_pred_knn,y_pred_des,y_pred_ran,y_pred_xgb,y_pred_nb,y_pred_svc,y_pred_scv]
model_name = ['Logistic Regression','KNN','Decision Tree','Random Forest','XGB','Naive
Bayes','Support Vector Classifier','Ensemble']

curve = []
for y_pred_ in y_pred:
    curve.append(roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_))

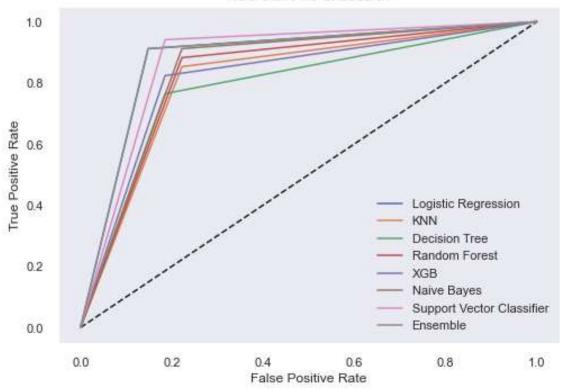
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--')
for i in range(len(model_name)):
    plt.plot(curve[i][0],curve[i][1],label=model_name[i])

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')

plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')

plt.legend()
plt.title('ROC Curve No GridSearch')
plt.show()
```





for i in range(len(model_name)):

print("AUC ",model_name[i],":",roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred[i]))

AUC Logistic Regression: 0.8818082788671023

AUC KNN: 0.815359477124183

AUC Decision Tree: 0.789760348583878 AUC Random Forest: 0.8300653594771241

AUC XGB: 0.8191721132897605

AUC Naive Bayes: 0.8447712418300652

AUC Support Vector Classifier: 0.8779956427015251

AUC Ensemble: 0.8818082788671023

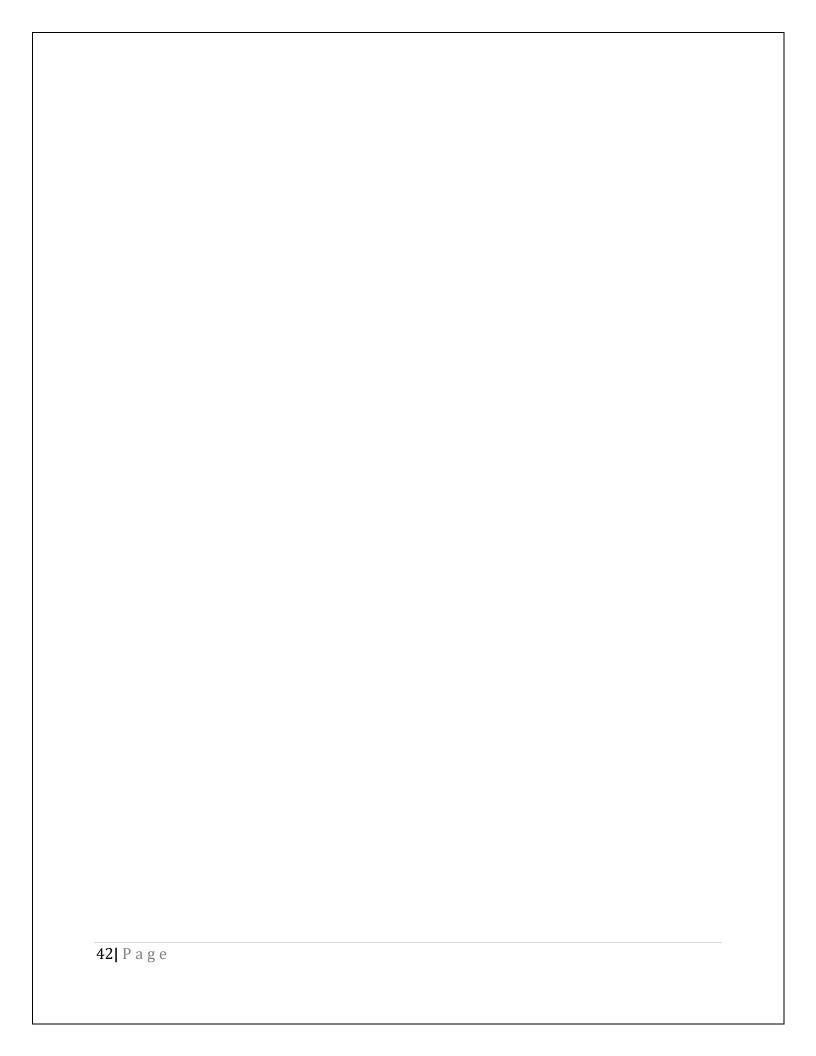
GRID SEARCH CV

Logistic Regression Grid

```
Ir_params = grid_search_Ir.best_params_
print(lr_params)
{'C': 0.615848211066026, 'penalty': 'l2'}
Ir_grid = LogisticRegression(**Ir_params)
lr_grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred Ir grid = Ir grid.predict(X test)
acc lr grid,f1 lr grid,conf lr grid,report lr grid = calculateScores(y pred lr grid)
printScores(acc lr grid,f1 lr grid,conf lr grid,report lr grid)
Test Accuracy Score :
0.8852459016393442
Test f1 Score:
0.8985507246376812
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 4]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report :
        precision recall f1-score support
           0.88
                   0.85
                          0.87
                                   27
    0.0
           0.89
    1.0
                   0.91
                          0.90
                                   34
                         0.89
                                 61
  accuracy
                      0.88
                              0.88
 macro avg
               0.89
                                      61
weighted avg
                0.89
                       0.89
                               0.88
                                        61
Extreme Gradient Boosting Grid
param grid xgb = {'max depth':[3,4,5],
         'learning_rate':[0.1,0.01,0.001],
         'n estimators':[9,10,11,12],
         'seed':[10,20,25]}
grid search xgb =
GridSearchCV(estimator=xgb,param_grid=param_grid_xgb,cv=7,scoring='accuracy',n_jobs=-1)
grid search xgb.fit(X train,y train)
xgb_params = grid_search_xgb.best_params_
print(xgb params)
{'learning rate': 0.1, 'max depth': 5, 'n estimators': 9, 'seed': 10
```

```
xgb grid = XGBClassifier(**xgb params,use label encoder=False,eval metric='error')
xgb grid.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred_xgb_grid = xgb_grid.predict(X_test)
acc xgb grid,f1 xgb grid,conf xgb grid,report xgb grid = calculateScores(y pred xgb grid)
printScores(acc_xgb_grid,f1_xgb_grid,conf_xgb_grid,report_xgb_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.819672131147541
Test f1 Score:
0.8405797101449276
Confusion Matrix:
[[21 6]
[ 5 29]]
Classification Report :
       precision recall f1-score support
           0.81
                  0.78
                       0.79
                                 27
    0.0
    1.0
           0.83
                  0.85
                       0.84
                                 34
                        0.82
                                61
  accuracy
                     0.82
                            0.82
              0.82
                                     61
 macro avg
weighted avg 0.82
                      0.82
                              0.82
                                      61
Naive Bayes Grid
param grid nb = {'var smoothing':np.logspace(0,-20,num=2)}
grid_search_nb = GridSearchCV(estimator=nb,param_grid=param_grid_nb,scoring='accuracy')
grid search nb.fit(X train,y train)
nb_params = grid_search_nb.best_params_
print(nb_params)
{'var smoothing': 1e-20}
nb grid = GaussianNB(**nb params)
nb grid.fit(X train,y train)
y pred nb grid = nb grid.predict(X test)
acc nb grid,f1 nb grid,conf nb grid,report nb grid = calculateScores(y pred nb grid)
printScores(acc_nb_grid,f1_nb_grid,conf_nb_grid,report_nb_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8524590163934426
42| Page
```

```
Test f1 Score:
0.8732394366197184
Confusion Matrix:
[[21 6]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report :
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.88
                  0.78
                        0.82
                                  27
    1.0
           0.84
                  0.91
                          0.87
                                  34
  accuracy
                        0.85
                                 61
                      0.84
                             0.85
                                      61
 macro avg
               0.86
weighted avg 0.85
                       0.85
                               0.85
                                       61
SVC Grid
param grid svc = {'kernel':['linear','rbf','poly'],
         'C':[1,1.5,2],
         'class weight':['balanced']
grid_search_svc =
GridSearchCV(estimator=svc,param_grid=param_grid_svc,cv=7,scoring='accuracy',n_jobs=-1)
grid_search_svc.fit(X_train,y_train)
svc_params = grid_search_svc.best_params_
print(svc params)
{'C': 1, 'class_weight': 'balanced', 'kernel': 'rbf'}
svc_grid = SVC(**svc_params,probability=True)
svc_grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_svc_grid = svc_grid.predict(X_test)
acc_svc_grid,f1_svc_grid,conf_svc_grid,report_svc_grid = calculateScores(y_pred_svc_grid)
printScores(acc_svc_grid,f1_svc_grid,conf_svc_grid,report_svc_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8852459016393442
Test f1 Score:
0.8985507246376812
```



```
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 4]
[ 3 31]]
Classification Report:
       precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.88
                  0.85
                         0.87
                                  27
    1.0
           0.89
                  0.91
                          0.90
                                  34
                        0.89
                                 61
  accuracy
 macro avg
               0.89
                      0.88
                             0.88
                                      61
                      0.89
                               0.88
                                       61
weighted avg
                0.89
K-Nearest Neighbour Grid
param grid knn = {'n neighbors':[5,10,15,20],
         'weights':['uniform','distance']}
grid search knn =
GridSearchCV(estimator=knn,param_grid=param_grid_knn,cv=3,scoring='f1',n_jobs=-1)
grid_search_knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
knn_params = grid_search_knn.best_params_
print(knn params)
{'n neighbors': 20, 'weights': 'uniform'}
knn_grid = KNeighborsClassifier(**knn_params)
knn grid.fit(X train,y train)
y pred knn grid = knn grid.predict(X test)
acc_knn_grid,f1_knn_grid,conf_knn_grid,report_knn_grid = calculateScores(y_pred_knn_grid)
printScores(acc_knn_grid,f1_knn_grid,conf_knn_grid,report_knn_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.819672131147541
Test f1 Score:
0.853333333333333
Confusion Matrix:
[[18 9]
[ 2 32]]
```

```
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.90
                  0.67
                          0.77
                                  27
    1.0
           0.78
                  0.94
                          0.85
                                  34
                        0.82
  accuracy
                                 61
 macro avg
               0.84
                      0.80
                             0.81
                                      61
weighted avg
                0.83 0.82 0.81
                                       61
Decision Tree Grid
param grid des = {'criterion':['gini','entropy'],
         'max depth':[2,3,4,5,6],
         'min samples leaf':[6,7,8],
         'max leaf nodes':[12,13,14,15],
         'max features':['auto','sqrt','log2'],
             'random state':[42,52,62]
         }
grid_search_des =
GridSearchCV(estimator=des,param grid=param grid des,cv=7,scoring='accuracy',n jobs=-1)
grid search des.fit(X train,y train)
des params = grid search des.best params
print(des params)
{'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': 6, 'max_features': 'auto', 'max_leaf_nodes': 13,
'min samples leaf': 7, 'random state': 52}
des grid = DecisionTreeClassifier(**des params)
des grid.fit(X train,y train)
y pred des grid = des grid.predict(X test)
acc des grid,f1 des grid,conf des grid,report des grid = calculateScores(y pred des grid)
printScores(acc des grid,f1 des grid,conf des grid,report des grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.7868852459016393
Test f1 Score:
0.7868852459016393
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[24 3]
[10 24]]
Classification Report :
        precision recall f1-score support
    0.0
           0.71
                  0.89
                          0.79
                                   27
           0.89
                          0.79
    1.0
                  0.71
                                   34
                      0.79
accuracy
                               61
                      0.80
                              0.79
               0.80
                                      61
 macro avg
weighted avg
                0.81
                       0.79 0.79
                                        61
Random Forest Grid
param_grid_ran = {
  'criterion':['gini','entropy'],
  'max leaf nodes':[50,60,70],
  'max depth':[4,5,6],
  'max_features':['auto','log2']
}
grid search ran =
GridSearchCV(estimator=ran,param_grid=param_grid_ran,cv=5,scoring='accuracy')
grid search ran.fit(X train,y train)
ran_params = grid_search_ran.best_params_
print(ran params)
{'criterion': 'entropy', 'max depth': 6, 'max features': 'auto', 'max leaf nodes': 50}
ran grid = RandomForestClassifier(**ran params)
ran grid.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred_ran_grid = ran_grid.predict(X_test)
acc_ran_grid,f1_ran_grid,conf_ran_grid,report_ran_grid = calculateScores(y_pred_ran_grid)
printScores(acc_ran_grid,f1_ran_grid,conf_ran_grid,report_ran_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8524590163934426
Test f1 Score:
0.8695652173913043
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[22 5]
[ 4 30]]
Classification Report:
        precision recall f1-score support
                                   27
    0.0
           0.85
                  0.81
                          0.83
    1.0
           0.86
                  0.88
                          0.87
                                   34
accuracy
                      0.85
                               61
                      0.85
 macro avg
               0.85
                              0.85
                                      61
weighted avg
                0.85
                       0.85
                               0.85
                                        61
Grid Search Model Evaluation
model grid df = pd.DataFrame({'Model': ['Logistic Regression', 'Random Forest', 'Extreme
Gradient Boost', 'K-Nearest Neighbour', 'Decision Tree', 'Naive Bayes', 'Support Vector
Classifier'],
'Accuracy':[acc_lr_grid,acc_ran_grid,acc_xgb_grid,acc_knn_grid,acc_des_grid,acc_nb_grid,acc_
svc grid]})
model grid df
            Model Accuracy
0
     Logistic Regression 0.885246
1
        Random Forest 0.852459
2
   Extreme Gradient Boost 0.819672
3
     K-Nearest Neighbour 0.819672
4
        Decision Tree 0.786885
5
         Naive Bayes 0.852459
6 Support Vector Classifier 0.885246
scv_grid =
StackingCVClassifier(classifiers=[lr grid,nb grid,svc grid],meta classifier=lr grid,random state
=22)
scv grid.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred_scv_grid = scv_grid.predict(X_test)
acc_scv_grid,f1_scv_grid,conf_scv_grid,report_scv_grid = calculateScores(y_pred_scv_grid)
printScores(acc_scv_grid,f1_scv_grid,conf_scv_grid,report_scv_grid)
Test Accuracy Score:
0.8524590163934426
```

Test f1 Score: 0.8732394366197184

Confusion Matrix:

[[21 6] [3 31]]

Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support 0.88 0.0 0.78 0.82 27 1.0 0.84 0.87 34 0.91 0.85 accuracy 61 0.85 0.86 0.84 61 macro avg weighted avg 0.85 0.85 0.85 61

plot_confusion_matrix(conf_scv_grid,classes,cmap=plt.cm.Greens)

Confusion Matrix, without Normalization.

