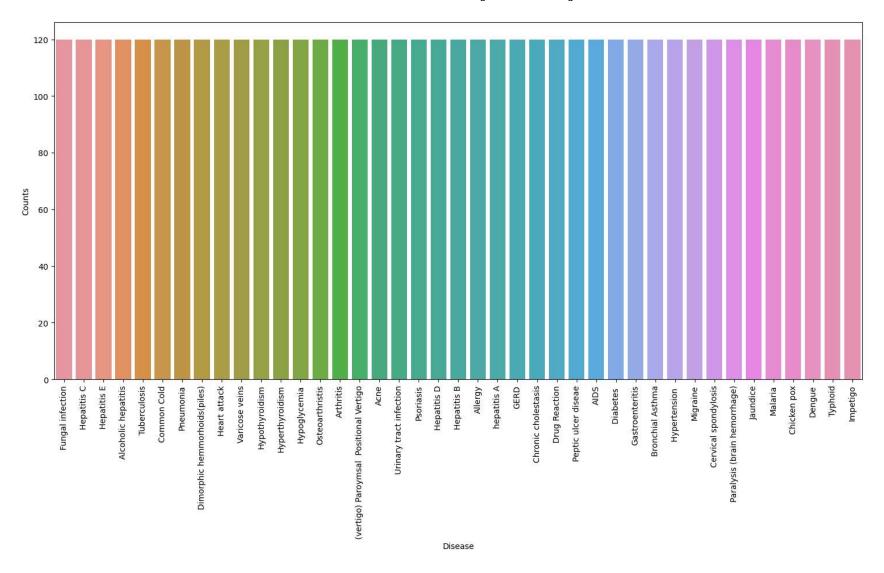
```
In [1]: # Importing libraries
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from scipy.stats import mode
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split, cross val score
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
        %matplotlib inline
        # Reading the train.csv by removing the
        # last column since it's an empty column
        DATA PATH = "Training.csv"
        data = pd.read csv(DATA PATH).dropna(axis = 1)
        # Checking whether the dataset is balanced or not
        disease_counts = data["prognosis"].value_counts()
        temp df = pd.DataFrame({
            "Disease": disease counts.index,
            "Counts": disease counts.values
        })
        plt.figure(figsize = (18,8))
        sns.barplot(x = "Disease", y = "Counts", data = temp df)
        plt.xticks(rotation=90)
        plt.show()
        # Encoding the target value into numerical
        # value using LabelEncoder
        encoder = LabelEncoder()
        data["prognosis"] = encoder.fit_transform(data["prognosis"])
        X = data.iloc[:,:-1]
        y = data.iloc[:, -1]
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =train_test_split(
          X, y, test size = 0.2, random state = 24)
```

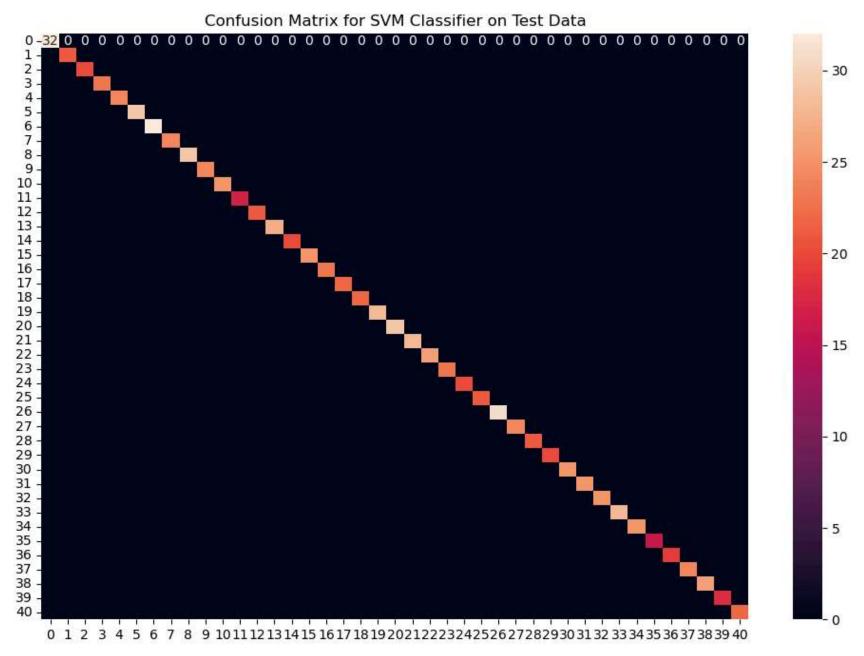
```
print(f"Train: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Test: {X test.shape}, {y test.shape}")
# Defining scoring metric for k-fold cross validation
def cv scoring(estimator, X, y):
   return accuracy score(y, estimator.predict(X))
# Initializing Models
models = {
   "SVC":SVC(),
   "Gaussian NB":GaussianNB(),
   "Random Forest":RandomForestClassifier(random state=18)
# Producing cross validation score for the models
for model name in models:
   model = models[model name]
   scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv = 10,
                             n jobs = -1,
                             scoring = cv scoring)
   print("=="*30)
   print(model name)
   print(f"Scores: {scores}")
   print(f"Mean Score: {np.mean(scores)}")
# Training and testing SVM Classifier
svm model = SVC()
svm model.fit(X train, y train)
preds = svm model.predict(X test)
print(f"Accuracy on train data by SVM Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y train, svm model.predict(X train))*100}")
print(f"Accuracy on test data by SVM Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y test, preds)*100}")
cf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(cf matrix, annot=True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for SVM Classifier on Test Data")
plt.show()
```

```
# Training and testing Naive Bayes Classifier
nb model = GaussianNB()
nb model.fit(X train, y train)
preds = nb_model.predict(X_test)
print(f"Accuracy on train data by Naive Bayes Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y train, nb model.predict(X train))*100}")
print(f"Accuracy on test data by Naive Bayes Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y test, preds)*100}")
cf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(cf matrix, annot=True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes Classifier on Test Data")
plt.show()
# Training and testing Random Forest Classifier
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=18)
rf model.fit(X train, y train)
preds = rf model.predict(X test)
print(f"Accuracy on train data by Random Forest Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y train, rf model.predict(X train))*100}")
print(f"Accuracy on test data by Random Forest Classifier\
: {accuracy score(y test, preds)*100}")
cf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(cf matrix, annot=True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Classifier on Test Data")
plt.show()
# Training the models on whole data
final svm model = SVC()
final nb model = GaussianNB()
final rf model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=18)
final svm model.fit(X, y)
final nb model.fit(X, y)
final rf model.fit(X, y)
# Reading the test data
test data = pd.read csv("Testing.csv").dropna(axis=1)
```

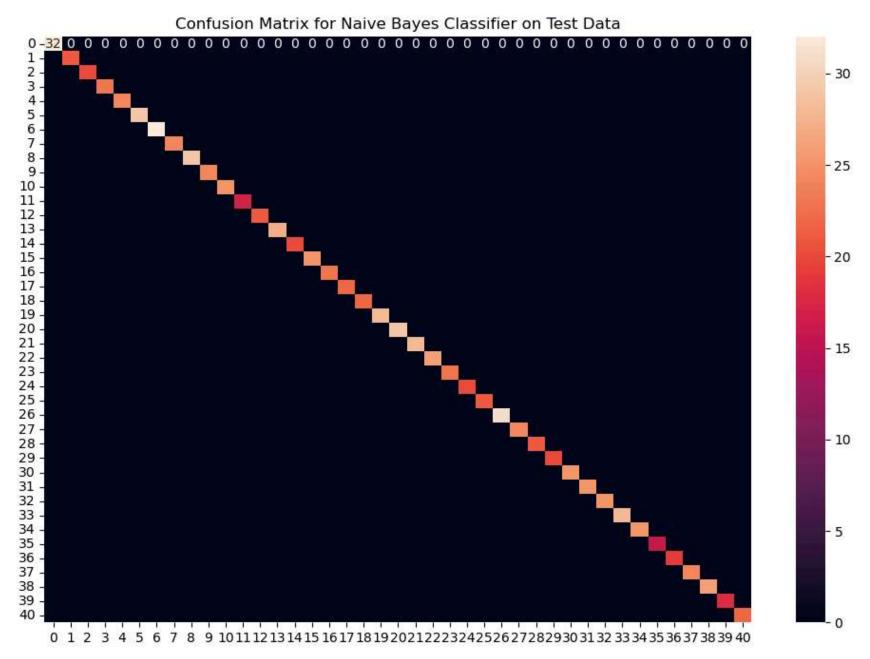
```
test X = test data.iloc[:, :-1]
test Y = encoder.transform(test data.iloc[:, -1])
# Making prediction by take mode of predictions
# made by all the classifiers
svm preds = final svm model.predict(test X)
nb preds = final nb model.predict(test X)
rf_preds = final_rf_model.predict(test_X)
!pip install scipy
from scipy import stats
final preds = [stats.mode([i,j,k])[0] for i,j,k in zip(svm preds, nb preds, rf preds)]
print(f"Accuracy on Test dataset by the combined model: {accuracy score(test Y, final preds)*100}")
cf matrix = confusion matrix(test Y, final preds)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(cf matrix, annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Combined Model on Test Dataset")
plt.show()
# This code is modified by Susobhan Akhuli
symptoms = X.columns.values
# Creating a symptom index dictionary to encode the
# input symptoms into numerical form
symptom index = {}
for index, value in enumerate(symptoms):
   symptom = " ".join([i.capitalize() for i in value.split(" ")])
    symptom index[symptom] = index
data dict = {
    "symptom index":symptom index,
    "predictions classes":encoder.classes
# Defining the Function
# Input: string containing symptoms separated by commas
# Output: Generated predictions by models
```

```
def predictDisease(symptoms):
   symptoms = symptoms.split(",")
   # creating input data for the models
   input data = [0] * len(data dict["symptom index"])
   for symptom in symptoms:
       index = data dict["symptom index"][symptom]
       input_data[index] = 1
   # reshaping the input data and converting it
   # into suitable format for model predictions
   input data = np.array(input data).reshape(1,-1)
   # generating individual outputs
   rf prediction = data dict["predictions classes"][final rf model.predict(input data)[0]]
   nb prediction = data dict["predictions classes"][final nb model.predict(input data)[0]]
   svm prediction = data dict["predictions classes"][final svm model.predict(input data)[0]]
   # making final prediction by taking mode of all predictions
   # Use statistics.mode instead of scipy.stats.mode
   import statistics
   final prediction = statistics.mode([rf prediction, nb prediction, svm prediction])
   predictions = {
        "rf model prediction": rf prediction,
       "naive bayes prediction": nb prediction,
        "svm model prediction": svm prediction,
       "final prediction":final prediction
   return predictions
# Testing the function
print(predictDisease("Itching,Skin Rash,Nodal Skin Eruptions"))
# This code is modified by Susobhan Akhuli
```

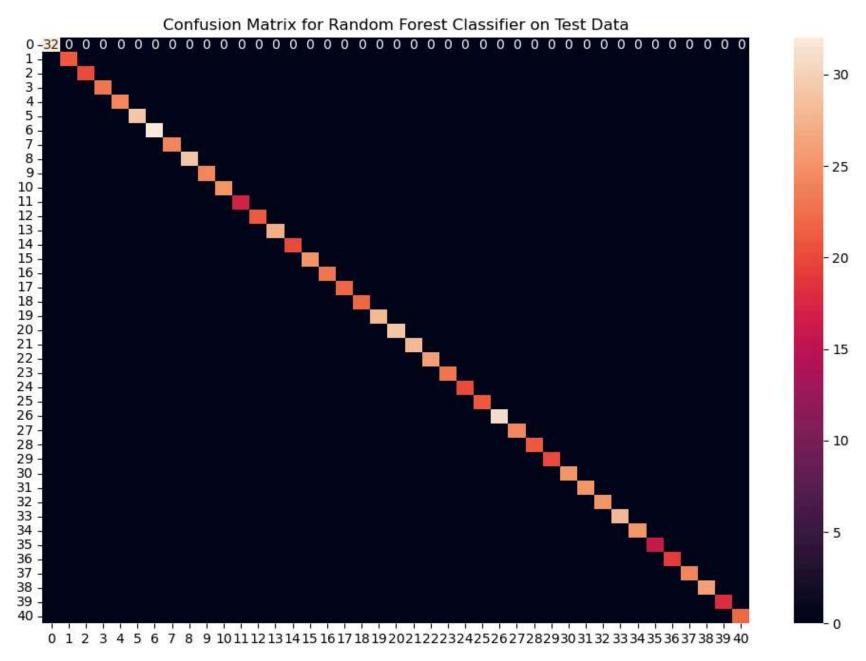




Accuracy on train data by Naive Bayes Classifier: 100.0 Accuracy on test data by Naive Bayes Classifier: 100.0



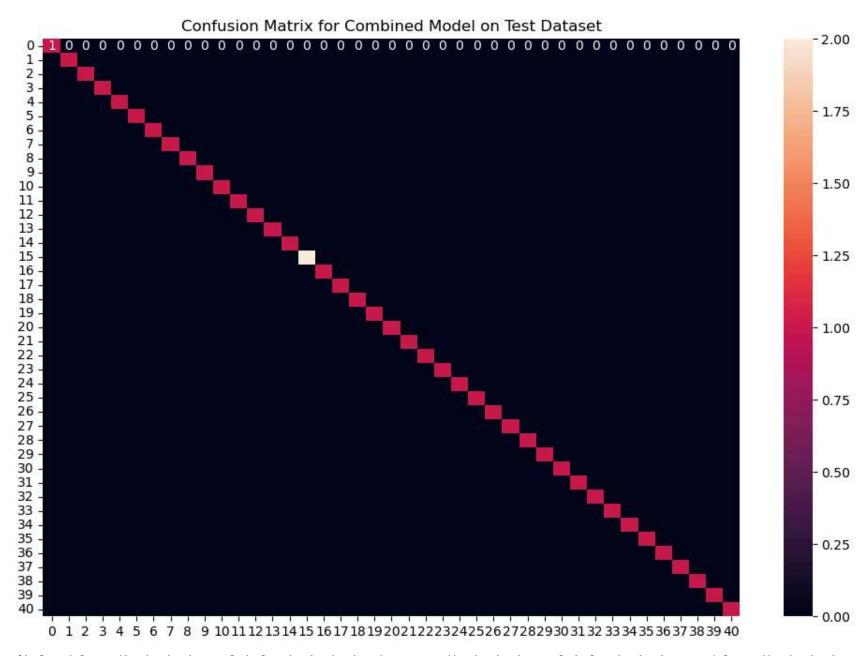
Accuracy on train data by Random Forest Classifier: 100.0 Accuracy on test data by Random Forest Classifier: 100.0



Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.11.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy<1.28.0,>=1.21.6 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scipy) (1.26.4)

Accuracy on Test dataset by the combined model: 100.0



{'rf_model_prediction': 'Fungal infection', 'naive_bayes_prediction': 'Fungal infection', 'svm_model_prediction': 'Fungal infection', 'final_prediction': 'Fungal infection'}