

# AI BASED DIABETES PREDICTION SYSTEM

## PHASE-4

### **Data collection and Preprocessing:**

Gather a dataset containing relevant information about individuals, including features such as age, pregnancies, BMI, insulin, blood pressure, and glucose levels. Datasets like the Diabetes Database can be useful.

### **Data splitting:**

Split the dataset into training and testing sets to evaluate your model's performance.

### **Model Training:**

Train the selected model on the training data using appropriate algorithms.

### **Model selection:**

Choose an appropriate machine learning or deep learning model for diabetes prediction. Common models include logistic regression, decision trees or random forests.

### **Evaluation Performance:**

Evaluate the model's evaluation in given diabetes database using

metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score. Make use of cross-validation to ensure robustness.

## Diabetes Prediction:

The dataset comprises crucial health-related features such as 'Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin', 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', and 'Age'. The main objective was to predict the 'Outcome' label, which signifies the likelihood of diabetes.

## Dataset:

This is above [Diabetes.csv](#) data

## Import Required Libraries:

```
[ ]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import plotly.express as px
```

```
[ ]: df=pd.read_csv('/User/PS/diabetes.csv')
```

## Classification Algorithms:

### Logistic Regression:

```
[ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
lr = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi_class='ovr')  
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr', solver='liblinear')
```

## Descision Tree:

```
[ ]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier  
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier()  
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[ ]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

## Making prediction:

Logistic Regression:

```
[ ]: X_test.shape
```

```
[ ]: (154, 8)
```

```
[ ]: lr_pred=lr.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: lr_pred.shape
```

```
[ ]: (154,)
```

Decision Tree:

```
[ ]: dt_pred=dt.predict(X_test)
```

```
[ ]: dt_pred.shape
```

```
[ ]: (154,)
```

## Model Evaluation for Logistic Regression:

Train Score and Test Score

```
[ ]: # For Logistic Regression:  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
print("Train Accuracy of Logistic Regression: ", lr.score(X_train, y_train)*100)  
print("Accuracy (Test) Score of Logistic Regression: ", lr.score(X_test, y_test)*100)  
print("Accuracy Score of Logistic Regression: ", accuracy_score(y_test, lr_pred)*100)
```

Train Accuracy of Logistic Regression: 77.36156351791531

Accuracy (Test) Score of Logistic Regression: 77.27272727272727

Accuracy Score of Logistic Regression: 77.27272727272727

```
[ ]: # For Decesion Tree:
print("Train Accuracy of Decesion Tree: ", dt.score(X_train, y_train)*100)
print("Accuracy (Test) Score of Decesion Tree: ", dt.score(X_test, y_test)*100)
print("Accuracy Score of Decesion Tree: ", accuracy_score(y_test, dt_pred)*100)
```

Train Accuracy of Decesion Tree: 100.0  
 Accuracy (Test) Score of Decesion Tree: 80.51948051948052  
 Accuracy Score of Decesion Tree: 80.51948051948052

## Confusion Matrix

- *Confusion Matrix of “Logistic Regression”*

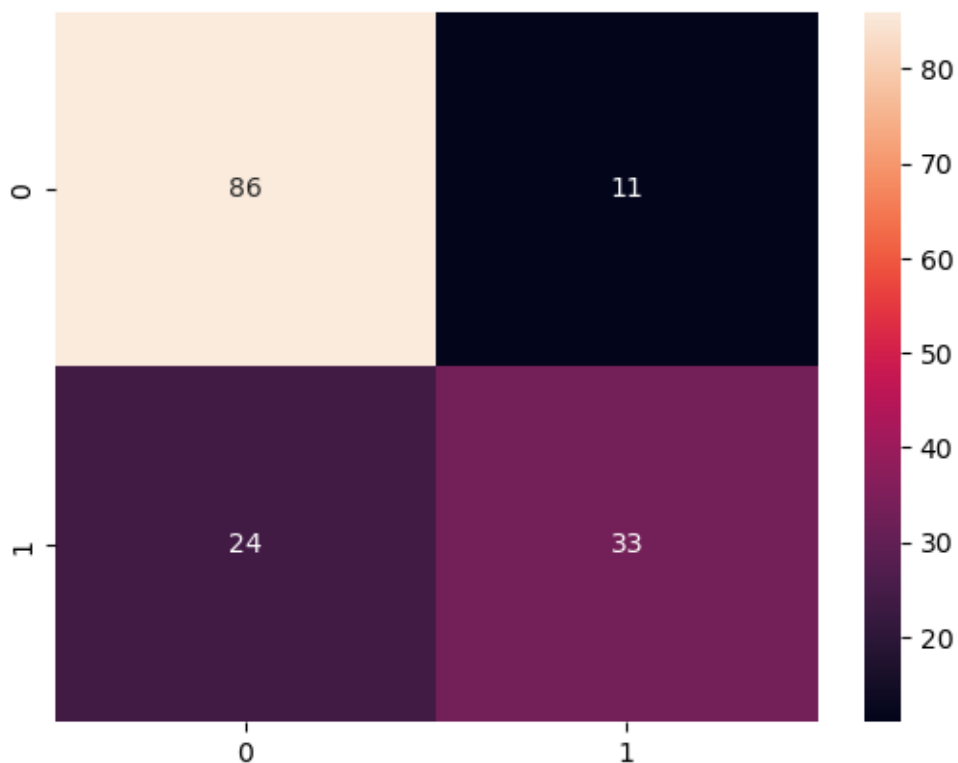
```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, lr_pred)
cm
```

```
[ ]: array([[86, 11],
          [24, 33]])
```

```
[ ]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, lr_pred), annot=True, fmt="d")
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



```
[ ]: TN =cm[0, 0]
      FP =cm[0,1]
      FN = cm[1,0]
      TP  = cm[1,1]
```

```
[ ]: TN, FP, FN, TP
```

```
[ ]: (86, 11, 24, 33)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve
      cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, lr_pred)

      print('TN - True Negative {}'.format(cm[0,0]))
      print('FP - False Positive {}'.format(cm[0,1]))
      print('FN - False Negative {}'.format(cm[1,0]))
      print('TP - True Positive {}'.format(cm[1,1]))
      print('Accuracy Rate: {}'.format(np.divide(np.sum([cm[0,0], cm[1,1]]), np.
        ↳sum(cm))*100))
      print('Misclassification Rate: {}'.format(np.divide(np.sum([cm[0,1], cm[1,0]]), np.
        ↳np.sum(cm))*100))
```

```
TN - True Negative 86
FP - False Positive 11
FN - False Negative 24
TP - True Positive 33
Accuracy Rate: 77.27272727272727
Misclassification Rate: 22.727272727272727
```

```
[ ]: 77.27272727272727+22.727272727272727
```

```
[ ]: 100.0
```

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np

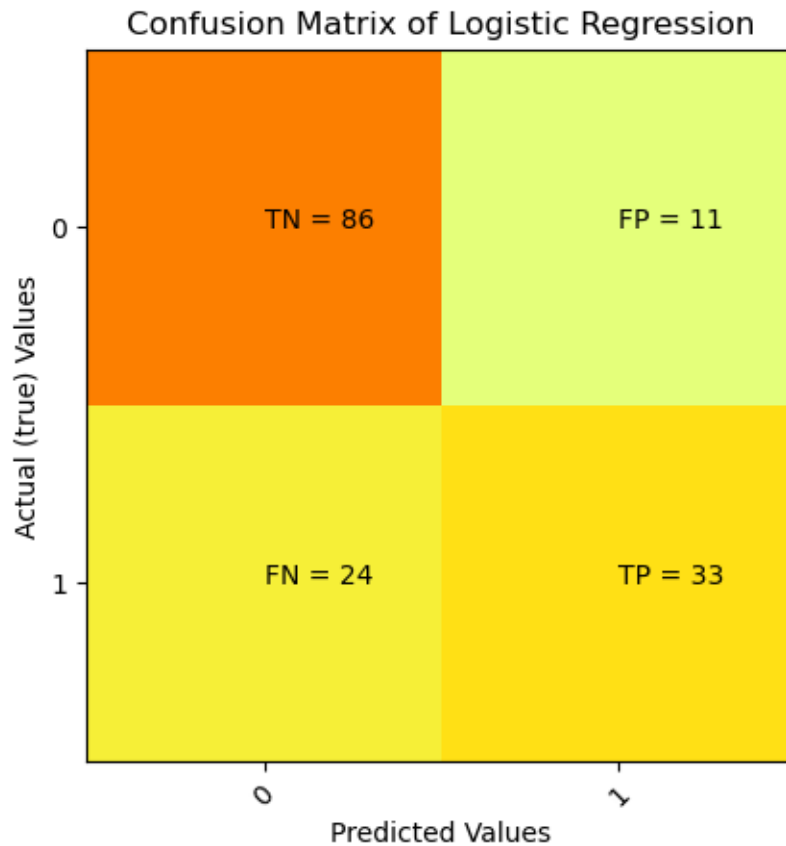
      plt.clf()
      plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Wistia)
      classNames = ['0', '1']
      plt.title('Confusion Matrix of Logistic Regression')
      plt.ylabel('Actual (true) Values')
      plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
      tick_marks = np.arange(len(classNames))
      plt.xticks(tick_marks, classNames, rotation=45)
      plt.yticks(tick_marks, classNames)
```

```

s = [['TN', 'FP'], ['FN', 'TP']]
for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        plt.text(j, i, str(s[i][j]) + " = " + str(cm[i][j]))

plt.show()

```



```
[ ]: pd.crosstab(y_test, lr_pred, margins=False)
```

```
[ ]: col_0    0    1
Outcome
0         86   11
1         24   33
```

```
[ ]: pd.crosstab(y_test, lr_pred, margins=True)
```

```
[ ]: col_0    0    1  All
Outcome
0         86   11   97
1         24   33   57
```

All      110   44   154

```
[ ]: pd.crosstab(y_test, lr_pred, rownames=['Actual values'], colnames=['Predicted_
    ↪values'], margins=True)
```

```
[ ]: Predicted values    0    1   All
Actual values
0                    86   11   97
1                    24   33   57
All                  110   44   154
```

### 5.0.1 Precision:

PPV- positive Predictive Value

Precision = True Positive/True Positive + False Positive

Precision = TP/TP+FP

```
[ ]: TP, FP
```

```
[ ]: (33, 11)
```

```
[ ]: Precision = TP/(TP+FP)
Precision
```

```
[ ]: 0.75
```

```
[ ]: 33/(33+11)
```

```
[ ]: 0.75
```

```
[ ]: # precision Score:

precision_score = TP/float(TP+FP)*100
print('Precision Score: {0:0.4f}'.format(precision_score))
```

Precision Score: 75.0000

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
print("Precision Score is: ", precision_score(y_test, lr_pred)*100)
print("Micro Average Precision Score is: ", precision_score(y_test, lr_pred,
    ↪average='micro')*100)
print("Macro Average Precision Score is: ", precision_score(y_test, lr_pred,
    ↪average='macro')*100)
print("Weighted Average Precision Score is: ", precision_score(y_test, lr_pred,
    ↪average='weighted')*100)
print("precision Score on Non Weighted score is: ", precision_score(y_test,
    ↪lr_pred, average=None)*100)
```

```
Precision Score is: 75.0
Micro Average Precision Score is: 77.27272727272727
Macro Average Precision Score is: 76.5909090909091
Weighted Average Precision Score is: 77.00413223140497
precision Score on Non Weighted score is: [78.18181818 75.]
```

```
[ ]: print('Classification Report of Logistic Regression: \n',
        classification_report(y_test, lr_pred, digits=4))
```

```
Classification Report of Logistic Regression:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.7818      0.8866      0.8309         97
     1       0.7500      0.5789      0.6535         57

 accuracy          0.7727         154
 macro avg       0.7659      0.7328      0.7422         154
 weighted avg    0.7700      0.7727      0.7652         154
```

## Recall:

True Positive Rate(TPR)

Recall = True Positive/True Positive + False Negative

Recall = TP/TP+FN

```
[ ]: recall_score = TP/ float(TP+FN)*100
     print('recall_score', recall_score)
```

```
recall_score 57.89473684210527
```

```
[ ]: TP, FN
```

```
[ ]: (33, 24)
```

```
[ ]: 33/(33+24)
```

```
[ ]: 0.5789473684210527
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
     print('Recall or Sensitivity_Score: ', recall_score(y_test, lr_pred)*100)
```

```
Recall or Sensitivity_Score: 57.89473684210527
```

```
[ ]: print("recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, lr_pred)*100)
     print("Micro Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, lr_pred,
        average='micro')*100)
```



```
print("Macro Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average='macro')*100)
print("Weighted Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average='weighted')*100)
print("recall Score on Non Weighted score is: ", recall_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average=None)*100)
```

```
recall Score is: 57.89473684210527
Micro Average recall Score is: 77.27272727272727
Macro Average recall Score is: 73.27726532826912
Weighted Average recall Score is: 77.27272727272727
recall Score on Non Weighted score is: [88.65979381 57.89473684]
```

```
[ ]: print('Classification Report of Logistic Regression: \n',
↪classification_report(y_test, lr_pred, digits=4))
```

```
Classification Report of Logistic Regression:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.7818       0.8866       0.8309         97
     1       0.7500       0.5789       0.6535         57

 accuracy                   0.7727         154
 macro avg       0.7659       0.7328       0.7422         154
 weighted avg    0.7700       0.7727       0.7652         154
```

FPR - False Positive Rate

```
[ ]: FPR = FP / float(FP + TN) * 100
print('False Positive Rate: {:.4f}'.format(FPR))
```

False Positive Rate: 11.3402

```
[ ]: FP, TN
```

```
[ ]: (11, 86)
```

```
[ ]: 11/(11+86)
```

```
[ ]: 0.1134020618556701
```

## 5.2 Specificity:

```
[ ]: specificity = TN / (TN+FP)*100
print('Specificity : {0:0.4f}'.format(specificity))
```

Specificity : 88.6598

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1_Score of Macro: ', f1_score(y_test, lr_pred)*100)
```

F1\_Score of Macro: 65.34653465346535

```
[ ]: print("Micro Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average='micro')*100)
print("Macro Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average='macro')*100)
print("Weighted Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average='weighted')*100)
print("f1 Score on Non Weighted score is: ", f1_score(y_test, lr_pred,
↪average=None)*100)
```

Micro Average f1 Score is: 77.27272727272727

Macro Average f1 Score is: 74.21916104653944

Weighted Average f1 Score is: 76.52373933045479

f1 Score on Non Weighted score is: [83.09178744 65.34653465]

### Classification Report of Logistic Regression:

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print('Classification Report of Logistic Regression: \n',
↪classification_report(y_test, lr_pred, digits=4))
```

Classification Report of Logistic Regression:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.7818	0.8866	0.8309	97
1	0.7500	0.5789	0.6535	57
accuracy			0.7727	154
macro avg	0.7659	0.7328	0.7422	154
weighted avg	0.7700	0.7727	0.7652	154

### ROC Curve& ROC AUC

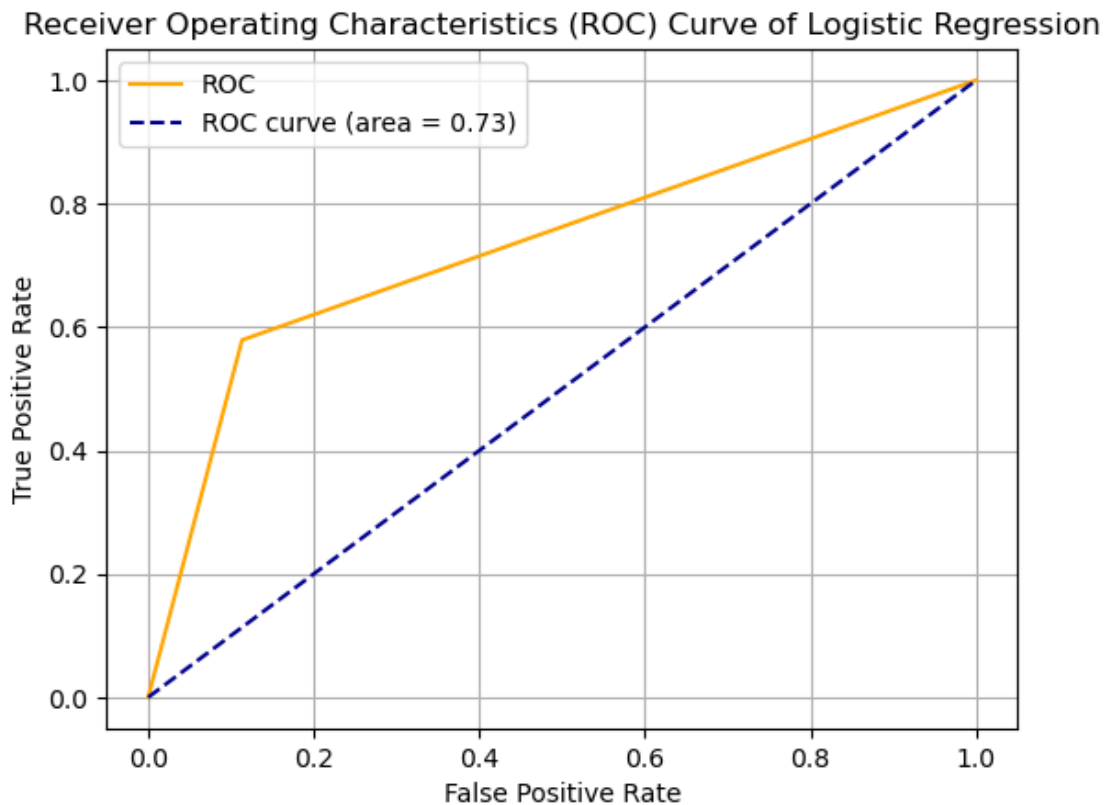
```
[ ]: auc= roc_auc_score(y_test, lr_pred)
print("ROC AUC SCORE of logistic Regression is ", auc)
```

ROC AUC SCORE of logistic Regression is 0.7327726532826913

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, lr_pred)
```

```
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='orange', label="ROC")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='darkblue', linestyle='--', label='ROC curve_
↳(area = %0.2f)' % auc(fpr, tpr))
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) Curve of Logistic_
↳Regression")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



### Confusion Matrix:

- Confusion matrix of “Decision Tree”

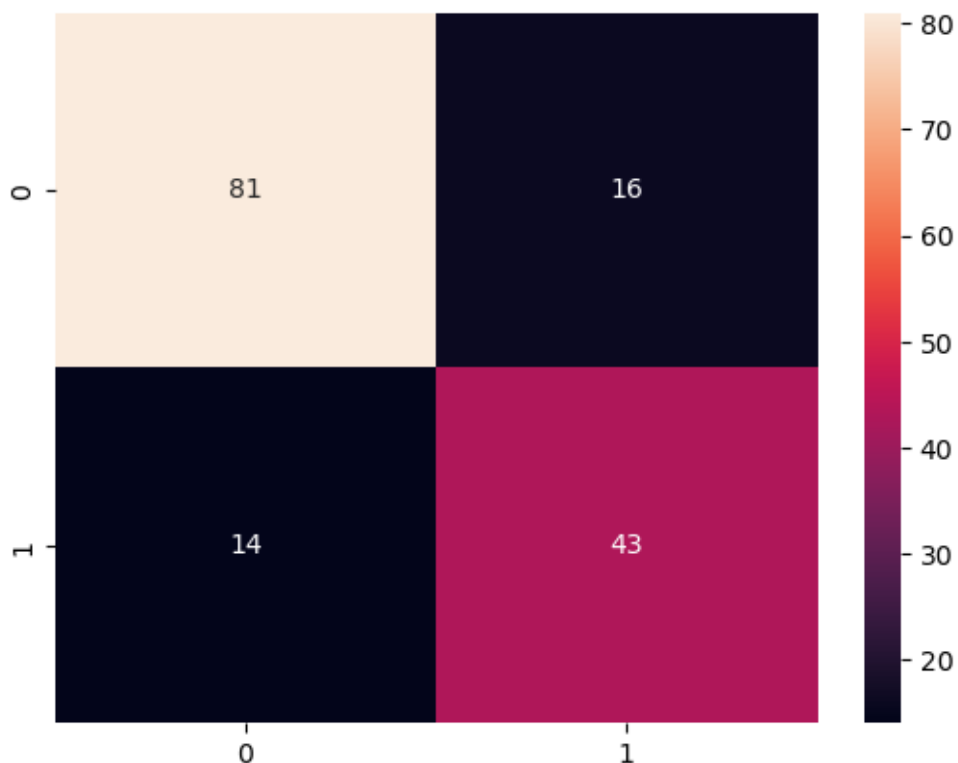
```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, dt_pred)
cm
```

```
[ ]: array([[81, 16],
          [14, 43]])
```

```
[ ]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, dt_pred), annot=True, fmt="d")
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: >
```



```
[ ]: TN = cm[0, 0]
      FP = cm[0, 1]
      FN = cm[1, 0]
      TP = cm[1, 1]
```

```
[ ]: TN, FP, FN, TP
```

```
[ ]: (81, 16, 14, 43)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve
      cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, dt_pred)

      print('TN - True Negative {}'.format(cm[0,0]))
      print('FP - False Positive {}'.format(cm[0,1]))
```

```

print('FN - False Negative {}'.format(cm[1,0]))
print('TP - True Positive {}'.format(cm[1,1]))
print('Accuracy Rate: {}'.format(np.divide(np.sum([cm[0,0], cm[1,1]]), np.
    ↳sum(cm))*100))
print('Misclassification Rate: {}'.format(np.divide(np.sum([cm[0,1], cm[1,0]]),
    ↳np.sum(cm))*100))

```

TN - True Negative 81  
 FP - False Positive 16  
 FN - False Negative 14  
 TP - True Positive 43  
 Accuracy Rate: 80.51948051948052  
 Misclassification Rate: 19.480519480519483

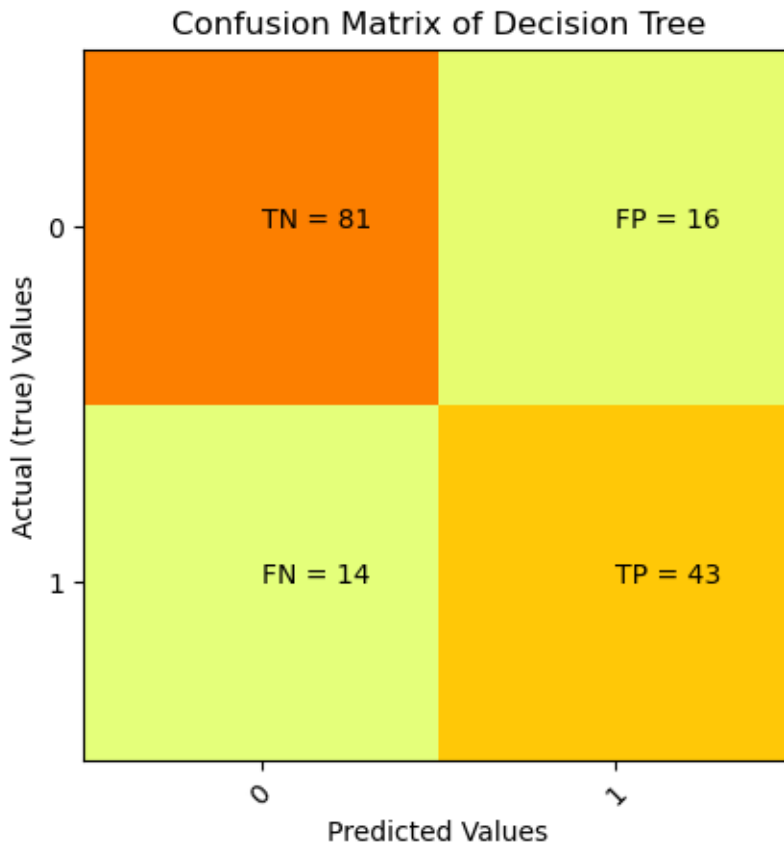
```

[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

plt.clf()
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Wistia)
classNames = ['0', '1']
plt.title('Confusion Matrix of Decision Tree')
plt.ylabel('Actual (true) Values')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
tick_marks = np.arange(len(classNames))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, classNames, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, classNames)
s = [['TN', 'FP'], ['FN', 'TP']]
for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        plt.text(j, i, str(s[i][j]) + " = " + str(cm[i][j]))

plt.show()

```



### Precision:

```
[ ]: Precision score:  
  
precision_score = TP/float(TP+FP)*100  
print('Precision Score: {0:0.4f}'.format(precision_score))
```

Precision Score: 72.8814

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score  
  
print("Precision Score is:", precision_score(y_test, dt_pred) * 100)  
print("Micro Average Precision Score is:", precision_score(y_test, dt_pred,   
    ↳average='micro') * 100)  
print("Macro Average Precision Score is:", precision_score(y_test, dt_pred,   
    ↳average='macro') * 100)  
print("Weighted Average Precision Score is:", precision_score(y_test, dt_pred,   
    ↳average='weighted') * 100)
```

```
print("Precision Score on Non Weighted score is:", precision_score(y_test, dt_pred, average=None) * 100)
```

Precision Score is: 72.88135593220339  
Micro Average Precision Score is: 80.51948051948052  
Macro Average Precision Score is: 79.07225691347011  
Weighted Average Precision Score is: 80.68028314237056  
Precision Score on Non Weighted score is: [85.26315789 72.88135593]

## Recall:

```
[ ]: recall_score = TP / float(TP+FN)*100  
print('recall_score', recall_score)
```

recall\_score 75.43859649122807

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score  
print('Recall or Sensitivity_Score: ', recall_score(y_test, dt_pred)*100)
```

Recall or Sensitivity\_Score: 75.43859649122807

```
[ ]: print("recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, dt_pred)*100)  
print("Micro Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, dt_pred, average='micro')*100)  
print("Macro Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, dt_pred, average='macro')*100)  
print("Weighted Average recall Score is: ", recall_score(y_test, dt_pred, average='weighted')*100)  
print("recall Score on Non Weighted score is: ", recall_score(y_test, dt_pred, average=None)*100)
```

recall Score is: 75.43859649122807  
Micro Average recall Score is: 80.51948051948052  
Macro Average recall Score is: 79.47187556520167  
Weighted Average recall Score is: 80.51948051948052  
recall Score on Non Weighted score is: [83.50515464 75.43859649]

## FPR

```
[ ]: FPR = FP / float(FP + TN) * 100  
print('False Positive Rate: {:.4f}'.format(FPR))
```

False Positive Rate: 16.4948

## Specificity:

```
[ ]: specificity = TN / (TN + FP) * 100
print('Specificity : {0:0.4f}'.format(specificity))
```

Specificity : 83.5052

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('F1_Score of Macro: ', f1_score(y_test, dt_pred) * 100)
```

F1\_Score of Macro: 74.13793103448276

```
[ ]: print("Micro Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, dt_pred,
        ↳average='micro') * 100)
print("Macro Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, dt_pred,
        ↳average='macro') * 100)
print("Weighted Average f1 Score is: ", f1_score(y_test, dt_pred,
        ↳average='weighted') * 100)
print("f1 Score on Non Weighted score is: ", f1_score(y_test, dt_pred,
        ↳average=None) * 100)
```

Micro Average f1 Score is: 80.51948051948051

Macro Average f1 Score is: 79.25646551724138

Weighted Average f1 Score is: 80.58595499328258

f1 Score on Non Weighted score is: [84.375          74.13793103]

## Classification Report of Decision Tree:

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print('Classification Report of Decision Tree: \n',
        ↳classification_report(y_test, dt_pred, digits=4))
```

Classification Report of Decision Tree:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.8526	0.8351	0.8438	97
1	0.7288	0.7544	0.7414	57
accuracy			0.8052	154
macro avg	0.7907	0.7947	0.7926	154
weighted avg	0.8068	0.8052	0.8059	154



## ROC Curve& ROC AUC

```
[ ]: auc= roc_auc_score(y_test, dt_pred)
print("ROC AUC SCORE of Decision Treeis ", auc)
```

ROC AUC SCORE of Decision Treeis 0.7947187556520168

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, dt_pred)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='orange', label="ROC")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='darkblue', linestyle='--', label='ROC curve_
↪(area = %0.2f)' % auc(fpr, tpr))
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) Curve of Decision Tree")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

