```
In [1]: #imports
         import shap
         import pandas as pd
          import xgboost as xgb
          import statsmodels.api as sm
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.inspection import permutation_importance
          from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 In [2]: CONSTRAINT = 0.3
         def bars(shap_values):
             # summarize the SHAP values for each feature
              shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X, plot_type='bar', show=False)
             # plot the SHAP values for each feature
             fig, ax = plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
             ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 2)
             ax.set_title("Food Group Impact")
             plt.show()
In [66]:
         # select user input
         user_input = int(input("Which user's result do you want to look at?: "))
         # read the dataframe
          data = pd.read csv('data.csv')
         df = data[data['user number'] == user input]
         # drop all Null data (filtering null values)
         df.dropna()
```

Which user's result do you want to look at?: 9

Out[66]:

	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	•••	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	F20	sympto
230	9	16	0	0	27	13	4	40	38	5		26	16	0	0	29	2	12	16	(
231	8	10	4	0	34	18	0	40	48	10		24	0	8	18	30	0	11	5	1!
232	0	16	0	0	23	16	2	42	40	9		11	0	0	9	29	5	0	6	(
233	0	14	3	0	42	9	4	31	28	8		19	0	6	15	23	2	7	3	(
234	8	0	9	2	42	14	5	8	52	7		17	16	11	11	27	0	8	27	28
235	5	0	0	1	28	0	4	28	42	0		0	15	11	10	14	4	12	20	(
236	0	12	7	3	38	0	2	38	29	0		11	13	0	22	9	2	8	29	(
237	11	0	13	4	29	21	3	21	58	4		0	17	14	13	43	1	8	34	99
238	0	13	10	0	40	13	5	30	51	6		16	20	9	21	13	1	8	34	3;
239	0	16	16	3	51	11	9	34	26	6		15	17	6	19	19	1	15	43	99
240	0	17	13	4	38	20	8	32	56	5		15	14	6	10	25	2	7	32	8(
241	0	15	3	0	26	9	8	39	56	6		0	0	11	0	17	2	0	6	(
242	10	15	13	2	48	12	3	40	51	5		15	20	7	0	28	3	10	35	6;
243	7	19	13	3	44	20	0	30	59	7		17	0	14	0	37	2	10	17	51
244	5	11	0	3	24	12	9	30	42	0	•••	19	11	5	0	27	1	0	14	(
245	0	9	8	2	48	0	0	38	17	8		17	19	0	0	15	2	13	32	(
246	0	16	10	1	49	15	7	46	49	11		21	12	10	17	23	1	10	23	99
247	0	16	8	2	37	16	0	48	41	5		0	0	0	0	16	0	8	10	(
248	0	14	0	1	13	0	5	29	41	0		0	12	10	10	0	2	0	13	(
249	4	13	0	0	39	18	7	40	37	8		20	14	0	12	29	3	9	14	32
250	4	7	7	2	38	18	4	37	50	7		20	0	11	0	33	3	8	10	2:
251	5	11	13	0	41	11	5	40	45	11		0	0	6	11	25	0	0	13	4
252	8	0	2	0	23	11	0	31	29	6		15	13	0	0	34	3	0	15	(
253	10	23	11	2	50	0	5	57	41	7		0	17	11	10	18	1	14	32	7
254	7	0	0	0	24	9	0	33	36	3		10	21	6	11	24	1	0	21	(
255	0	11	6	0	46	10	3	42	42	5		14	0	0	6	18	2	12	8	(
256	5	11	8	2	42	16	3	27	48	7		16	0	0	11	29	2	11	15	1(
257	0	0	12	0	32	23	4	22	44	0		10	15	0	15	31	2	0	27	19
258	5	0	11	3	27	0	3	24	27	6		15	0	0	0	15	0	0	14	(
259	8	0	5	1	36	15	3	24	36	3		0	14	0	14	32	3	10	21	(
260	2	7	8	1	23	18	7	19	45	4		21	17	7	11	23	2	10	29	22
261	5	14	12	5	49	19	1	49	50	4	•••	13	0	10	0	34	5	13	23	74

32 rows × 22 columns

In [67]: # feature seletion to determine correllation between the columnn and symtpom val
using corrwidth to compare all values of columns F1-F20 to the symptom_value
for each data point. Using method - "Spearman Correlation"
correlation = df.iloc[:,:-2].corrwith(df['symptom_value'],method='spearman').abs()
filtering all food categories with vorrelation value >0.3 and indexing to get names
high_corr_categories = correlation[correlation>CONSTRAINT].index.tolist()

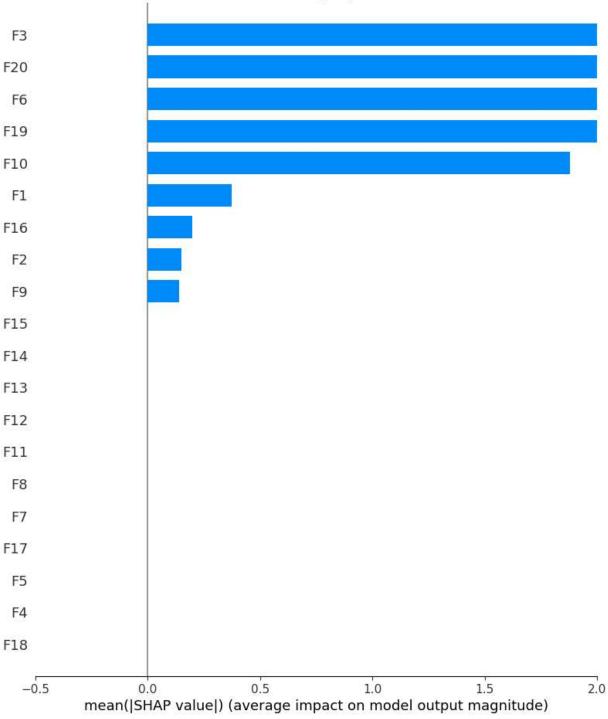
print the dataframe
df2 = df[high_corr_categories]
df2 = df2.join(df.iloc[:,-2:])
print("Highest affecting food group categories:", high_corr_categories)
print(df2)

Highest affecting food group categories: ['F2', 'F3', 'F4', 'F5', 'F6', 'F7', 'F9', 'F11', 'F12', 'F15', 'F17', 'F19', 'F20'] F4 F2 F3 F5 F6 F7 F9 F11 F12 F15 F17 F19 F20 symptom_value 0.000000 15.907488 0.000000 0.000000 28.719602 0.000000 0.000000 99.907087 35.636293 99.918674 80.515864 0.000000 65.025245 51.994957 0.000000 0.000000 99.995380 0.000000 0.000000 32.107742 23.532020 4.464153 0.000000 71.994961 0.000000 0.000000 10.627128 19.491361 0.000000 0.000000 22.537727 74.824253

	user number
230	9
231	9
232	9
233	9
234	9
235	9
236	9
237	9
238	9
239	9
240	9
241	9
242	9
243	9
244	9
245	9
246	9
247	9
248	9
249	9
250	9
251	9
252	9

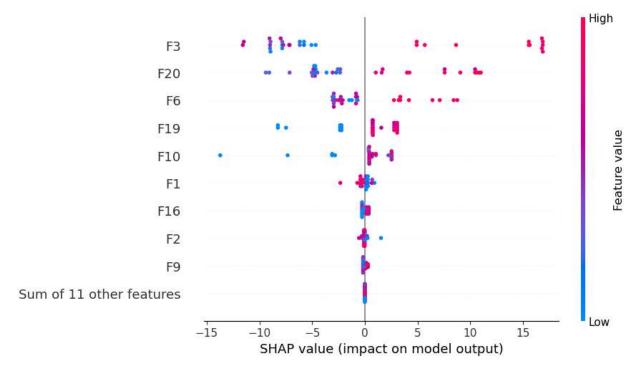
```
253
                        9
         254
         255
                        9
         256
                        9
                        9
         257
                        9
         258
         259
                        9
                        9
         260
         261
                        9
In [68]: # split the dataset into training and test data
         X = df.iloc[:,:-2]
         y = df["symptom_value"]
In [69]: # split the dataset into training and test data
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
In [70]: # create a DMatrix for XGBoost
         dtrain = xgb.DMatrix(X_train, label=y_train)
In [71]:
         # specify XGBoost parameters
          params = {'max_depth': 3, 'eta': 0.1, 'objective': 'reg:squarederror'}
         # train the model
         model = xgb.train(params, dtrain)
In [72]: # make predictions on the test set
         y pred = model.predict(xgb.DMatrix(X test))
         # calculate R-squared score
          r2 = r2 score(y_test, y_pred)
         print("R-squared score:", r2)
         R-squared score: 0.6302067752099298
In [73]: # create an explainer object for SHAP
         explainer = shap.Explainer(model, X)
In [74]: # calculate SHAP values for each feature for each instance
          shap values = explainer(X)
In [75]: # call the bars() function
         bars(shap values)
```





In [76]: # plot the heatmap
shap.plots.beeswarm(shap_values)

No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'vmin', 'vmax' will be ignored



In []: