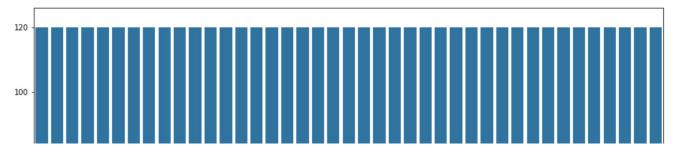
```
#import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Mounted at /content/drive
#list of symptoms(features)
11 = ['back_pain', 'constipation', 'abdominal_pain', 'diarrhoea', 'mild_fever', 'yellow_urine
      'yellowing_of_eyes', 'acute_liver_failure', 'fluid_overload', 'swelling_of_stomach',
      'swelled lymph nodes', 'malaise', 'blurred and distorted vision', 'phlegm', 'throat irr
      'redness_of_eyes', 'sinus_pressure', 'runny_nose', 'congestion', 'chest_pain', 'weaknes
      'fast_heart_rate', 'pain_during_bowel_movements', 'pain_in_anal_region', 'bloody_stool'
      'irritation_in_anus', 'neck_pain', 'dizziness', 'cramps', 'bruising', 'obesity', 'swol]
      'swollen_blood_vessels', 'puffy_face_and_eyes', 'enlarged_thyroid', 'brittle_nails',
      'swollen_extremeties', 'excessive_hunger', 'extra_marital_contacts', 'drying_and_tingli
      'slurred_speech', 'knee_pain', 'hip_joint_pain', 'muscle_weakness', 'stiff_neck', 'swe]
      'movement stiffness', 'spinning movements', 'loss of balance', 'unsteadiness',
      'weakness_of_one_body_side', 'loss_of_smell', 'bladder_discomfort', 'foul_smell_of urir
      'continuous_feel_of_urine', 'passage_of_gases', 'internal_itching', 'toxic_look_(typhos
      'depression', 'irritability', 'muscle_pain', 'altered_sensorium', 'red_spots over body'
      'abnormal menstruation', 'dischromic patches', 'watering from eyes', 'increased appeti
      'family history', 'mucoid sputum',
      'rusty_sputum', 'lack_of_concentration', 'visual_disturbances', 'receiving_blood_transf
      'receiving_unsterile_injections', 'coma', 'stomach_bleeding', 'distention_of_abdomen',
      'history_of_alcohol_consumption', 'fluid_overload', 'blood_in_sputum', 'prominent_veins
      'palpitations', 'painful_walking', 'pus_filled_pimples', 'blackheads', 'scurring', 'ski
      'silver_like_dusting', 'small_dents_in_nails', 'inflammatory_nails', 'blister', 'red_sc
      'yellow crust ooze']
#list of diseases(target)
disease = ['Fungal infection', 'Allergy', 'GERD', 'Chronic cholestasis', 'Drug Reaction',
           'Peptic ulcer diseae', 'AIDS', 'Diabetes', 'Gastroenteritis', 'Bronchial Asthma',
           ' Migraine', 'Cervical spondylosis',
           'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)', 'Jaundice', 'Malaria', 'Chicken pox', 'Dengue', 'l
           'Hepatitis B', 'Hepatitis C', 'Hepatitis D', 'Hepatitis E', 'Alcoholic hepatitis',
           'Common Cold', 'Pneumonia', 'Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)',
           'Heartattack', 'Varicoseveins', 'Hypothyroidism', 'Hyperthyroidism', 'Hypoglycemia
           'Arthritis', '(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo', 'Acne', 'Urinary tract inf
           'Impetigo']
#append target variables
12 = []
for x in range(0, len(l1)):
```

```
12.append(0)
# adds data
```

```
# TRAINING DATA df ------
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Disease-prediction-using-python-and-machine-learning
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
#plot graph for count of each disease
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
base_color = sb.color_palette()[0]
sb.countplot(data=df, x='prognosis', color=base_color)
plt.xticks(rotation=90);
```



#display unique target variables i.e no. of diseases
len(df['prognosis'].unique())

41

```
#Data cleaning
#drop null values

def drop_null_values(df):
    null_col = [col for col in df.columns if df[col].isnull().any()]
    df.drop(null_col, axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df

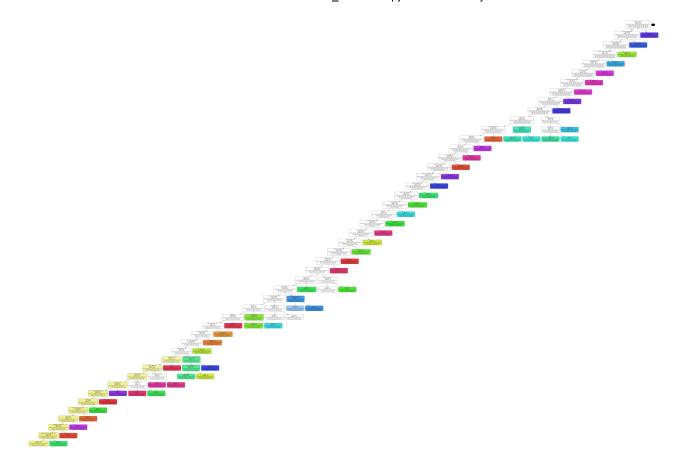
drop_null_values(df)
```

```
itching skin rash nodal skin eruptions continuous sneezing shivering cl
       0
                  1
                             1
                                                   1
                                                                        0
                                                                                   0
#replace categorical data with numeric values
df.replace({'prognosis': {'Fungal infection': 0, 'Allergy': 1, 'GERD': 2, 'Chronic cholestasi
                          'Peptic ulcer diseae': 5, 'AIDS': 6, 'Diabetes ': 7, 'Gastroenterit
                          'Bronchial Asthma': 9, 'Hypertension ': 10,
                          'Migraine': 11, 'Cervical spondylosis': 12,
                          'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)': 13, 'Jaundice': 14, 'Malaria': 15,
                          'Dengue': 17, 'Typhoid': 18, 'hepatitis A': 19,
                          'Hepatitis B': 20, 'Hepatitis C': 21, 'Hepatitis D': 22, 'Hepatitis
                          'Alcoholic hepatitis': 24, 'Tuberculosis': 25,
                          'Common Cold': 26, 'Pneumonia': 27, 'Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)':
                          'Varicose veins': 30, 'Hypothyroidism': 31,
                          'Hyperthyroidism': 32, 'Hypoglycemia': 33, 'Osteoarthristis': 34, '
                           '(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo': 36, 'Acne': 37, 'Urinary
                          'Psoriasis': 39,
                          'Impetigo': 40}}, inplace=True)
# inplace = True is used here to replace and save the data in place of prognosis in the trair
#import testing data
tr = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Disease-prediction-using-python-and-machine-learning
                  \cap
                                                   n
                                                                        Λ
                                                                                   n
#replace categorical data with numeric values
tr.replace({'prognosis': {'Fungal infection': 0, 'Allergy': 1, 'GERD': 2, 'Chronic cholestasi
                          'Peptic ulcer diseae': 5, 'AIDS': 6, 'Diabetes ': 7, 'Gastroenterit
                          'Bronchial Asthma': 9, 'Hypertension ': 10,
                          'Migraine': 11, 'Cervical spondylosis': 12,
                          'Paralysis (brain hemorrhage)': 13, 'Jaundice': 14, 'Malaria': 15,
                          'Dengue': 17, 'Typhoid': 18, 'hepatitis A': 19,
                          'Hepatitis B': 20, 'Hepatitis C': 21, 'Hepatitis D': 22, 'Hepatitis
                          'Alcoholic hepatitis': 24, 'Tuberculosis': 25,
                          'Common Cold': 26, 'Pneumonia': 27, 'Dimorphic hemmorhoids(piles)':
                          'Varicose veins': 30, 'Hypothyroidism': 31,
                          'Hyperthyroidism': 32, 'Hypoglycemia': 33, 'Osteoarthristis': 34, '
                          '(vertigo) Paroymsal Positional Vertigo': 36, 'Acne': 37, 'Urinary
                          'Psoriasis': 39,
                           'Impetigo': 40}}, inplace=True)
#Training data
X = df[11] #list of symptoms
```

#list of diseases

y = df[["prognosis"]]

```
np.ravel(y)
# ravel is used here to give the y array in 1D form
     array([0, 0, 0, ..., 38, 39, 40])
#testing data
X_{test} = tr[11]
y_test = tr[["prognosis"]]
np.ravel(y_test)
     array([ 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                                          2, 2, 2,
                           0,
                               0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2,
                           4, 4, 4, 4, 5,
            3, 3, 3, 3,
                                                  5,
                                                      5,
                                                           5,
                                                              5,
                                                                  6,
                                                                  9,
            6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8,
                                                  8,
                                                      8,
                                                          9, 9,
                                                                      9,
           10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13,
           13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16,
           17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20,
           20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 22, 22, 22, 22, 23, 23, 23, 23,
           23, 24, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 27,
           27, 27, 27, 28, 28, 28, 28, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 30, 30, 30,
           30, 30, 31, 31, 32, 32, 32, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 34, 34, 34, 34,
           34, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 37, 37, 37, 37, 38,
           38, 38, 38, 38, 39, 39, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40])
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
#apply decision tree classifier
clf3 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max depth=50)
clf3 = clf3.fit(X, y)
y_pred = clf3.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
!pip install six
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/pub</a>
     Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.15.0)
#visualize decision tree
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(clf3, out_file = data, filled = True, rounded = True, special_characters=True
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create_png())
```



```
# calculating accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
    0.945273631840796
```

#confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cf_matrix=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cf_matrix)

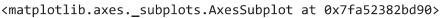
[[6 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

```
[0 5 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 5 ... 0 0 0]
...
[0 0 0 ... 5 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 5 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 5]]
```

import seaborn as sns

```
#plot of accuracy
score = [accuracy]
algorithms = ["Decision Tree"]
plt.xlabel("Algorithms")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy score")
sns.barplot(algorithms, score)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: P
FutureWarning





✓ 0s completed at 9:01 AM