Start coding or generate with AI.



Importing Dependencies

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

Data Collection and Analysis PIMA Diabetes Dataset

#Loading the diabetes dataset to a pandas Dataframe diabetes_dataset=pd.read_csv('/content/diabetes.csv')

#Printing first 5 rows
diabetes_dataset.head()

₹		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome	
	0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1	ılı
	1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0	
	2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1	
	3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0	
	4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1	

Next steps:

Generate code with diabetes_dataset



New interactive sheet

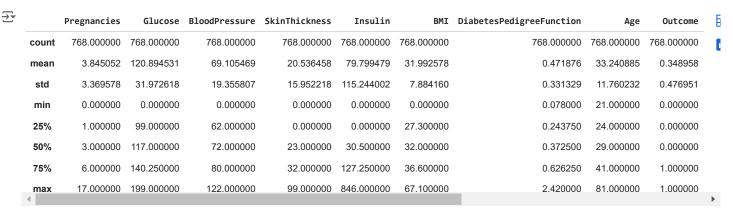
#Pronting last 5 rows
diabetes_dataset.tail()

₹		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFu	nction	Age	Outcome	\blacksquare
	763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9		0.171	63	0	ıl.
	764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8		0.340	27	0	
	765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2		0.245	30	0	
	766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1		0.349	47	1	
	767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4		0.315	23	0	

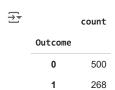
#Number of rows and columns
diabetes dataset.shape

→ (768, 9)

#Getting statistical measures of the data
diabetes_dataset.describe()

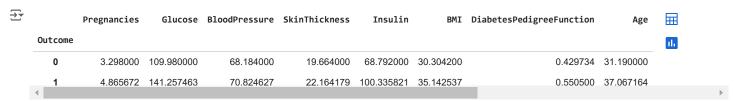


diabetes_dataset['Outcome'].value_counts()



0--->NON DIABETIC 1--->DIABETIC

diabetes_dataset.groupby('Outcome').mean()



#seperating data and labels
X=diabetes_dataset.drop(columns='Outcome',axis=1)

Y=diabetes_dataset['Outcome']

print(X)

		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	 BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age
	0	6	148	72	 33.6	0.627	50
	1	1	85	66	 26.6	0.351	31
	2	8	183	64	 23.3	0.672	32
	3	1	89	66	 28.1	0.167	21
	4	0	137	40	 43.1	2.288	33
					 	•••	
	763	10	101	76	 32.9	0.171	63
	764	2	122	70	 36.8	0.340	27
	765	5	121	72	 26.2	0.245	30
	766	1	126	60	 30.1	0.349	47
	767	1	93	70	 30.4	0.315	23

[768 rows x 8 columns]

print(Y)

```
<del>_</del>
    0
            1
            0
     2
            1
     3
            0
     4
            1
     763
            0
     764
            0
     765
            0
     766
     767
     Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
```

Data Standardisation

Training The Model

```
scaler=StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X)
    ▼ StandardScaler (1) (?)
    StandardScaler()
standardized_data=scaler.transform(X)
print(standardized_data)
1.4259954 ]
    [-0.84488505 -1.12339636 -0.16054575 ... -0.68442195 -0.36506078
     -0.19067191]
    -0.10558415]
    -0.27575966]
    [-0.84488505 0.1597866 -0.47073225 ... -0.24020459 -0.37110101
      1.17073215]
    [-0.84488505 \ -0.8730192 \quad 0.04624525 \ \dots \ -0.20212881 \ -0.47378505
     -0.87137393]]
X=standardized_data
Y=diabetes_dataset['Outcome']
print(X)
print(Y)
→ [[ 0.63994726 0.84832379 0.14964075 ... 0.20401277 0.46849198
      1.4259954 ]
    [-0.84488505 -1.12339636 -0.16054575 ... -0.68442195 -0.36506078
     -0.19067191]
    -0.10558415]
    -0.27575966]
    [-0.84488505 \quad 0.1597866 \quad -0.47073225 \ \dots \ -0.24020459 \ -0.37110101
      1.17073215]
    -0.87137393]]
    0
    1
    2
         1
    3
         0
         1
    763
         0
    764
         0
    765
         0
    766
         1
    Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64
Train Test Split
\label{eq:continuous_continuous} X\_train, X\_test, Y\_train, Y\_test=train\_test\_split(X,Y, test\_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random\_state=2)
print(X.shape,X_train.shape,X_test.shape)
→ (768, 8) (614, 8) (154, 8)
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1UI1Zr6F3TJCewyVt0mkkVYaPtgjjE0tE#scrollTo=EVYp3fs8xN4a&printMode=true

```
Diabetes Prediction.ipynb - Colab
classifier=svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
#training support vector machine classifier
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
<del>∑</del>₹
                    (i) (?)
             SVC
     SVC(kernel='linear')
Model Evalution
Accuracy SCore
#accuracy score on tht training data
X_train_prediction=classifier.predict(X_train)
training\_data\_accuracy=accuracy\_score(X\_train\_prediction,Y\_train)
print('Accuracy score of training data:',training_data_accuracy)
Accuracy score of training data: 0.7866449511400652
#accuracy score on tht test data
X_test_prediction=classifier.predict(X_test)
test_data_accuracy=accuracy_score(X_test_prediction,Y_test)
print('Accuracy score of test data:',test_data_accuracy)
Accuracy score of test data: 0.7727272727272727
Making a Predictive system
input_data=(4,110,92,0,0,37.6,0.191,30)
#changing input to numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array=np.asarray(input_data)
#reshape array as we predicting one instance(because we trained with 768 rows)
input_data_reshaped=input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)
#standardize input data
std_data=scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)
print(std_data)
prediction=classifier.predict(std_data)
print(prediction)
F [[ 0.04601433 -0.34096773 1.18359575 -1.28821221 -0.69289057 0.71168975
       -0.84827977 -0.27575966]]
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fi
      warnings.warn(
if (prediction[0]==0):
   print('the person is not diabetic')
   print('person is diabetic')

→ the person is not diabetic
```

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