### In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

### In [2]:

dataset = pd.read\_csv(r'D:\harsha\Monty Corps Bangalore\Brain Stroke Project\healthcare-

### In [3]:

dataset

### Out[3]:

	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence
0	9046	Male	67.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Ţ
1	51676	Female	61.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	
2	31112	Male	80.0	0	1	Yes	Private	
3	60182	Female	49.0	0	0	Yes	Private	ι
4	1665	Female	79.0	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	
					•••	***		
5105	18234	Female	0.08	1	0	Yes	Private	ι
5106	44873	Female	81.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	ι
5107	19723	Female	35.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	
5108	37544	Male	51.0	0	0	Yes	Private	
5109	44679	Female	44.0	0	0	Yes	Govt_job	l
5110 r	ows × 1	12 colum	ns					
4								•

### In [4]:

dataset.head()

### Out[4]:

	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_tyr
0	9046	Male	67.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Urba
1	51676	Female	61.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rur
2	31112	Male	0.08	0	1	Yes	Private	Rur
3	60182	Female	49.0	0	0	Yes	Private	Urba
4	1665	Female	79.0	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rur
4								<b>•</b>

### In [5]:

dataset.shape

## Out[5]:

(5110, 12)

### In [6]:

dataset.columns

### Out[6]:

## In [7]:

dataset.describe()

### Out[7]:

	id	age	hypertension	heart_disease	avg_glucose_level	bı
count	5110.000000	5110.000000	5110.000000	5110.000000	5110.000000	4909.00000
mean	36517.829354	43.226614	0.097456	0.054012	106.147677	28.89320
std	21161.721625	22.612647	0.296607	0.226063	45.283560	7.8540(
min	67.000000	0.080000	0.000000	0.000000	55.120000	10.30000
25%	17741.250000	25.000000	0.000000	0.000000	77.245000	23.50000
50%	36932.000000	45.000000	0.000000	0.000000	91.885000	28.10000
75%	54682.000000	61.000000	0.000000	0.000000	114.090000	33.10000
max	72940.000000	82.000000	1.000000	1.000000	271.740000	97.60000
4						<b>+</b>

# In [8]:

dataset.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5110 entries, 0 to 5109
Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	5110 non-null	int64
1	gender	5110 non-null	object
2	age	5110 non-null	float64
3	hypertension	5110 non-null	int64
4	heart_disease	5110 non-null	int64
5	ever_married	5110 non-null	object
6	work_type	5110 non-null	object
7	Residence_type	5110 non-null	object
8	<pre>avg_glucose_level</pre>	5110 non-null	float64
9	bmi	4909 non-null	float64
10	smoking_status	5110 non-null	object
11	stroke	5110 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(5)

memory usage: 479.2+ KB

```
In [9]:
```

```
dataset.isnull().sum()
Out[9]:
                        0
id
gender
                        0
                        0
age
                        0
hypertension
                        0
heart_disease
                        0
ever_married
work_type
                        0
Residence_type
                        0
avg_glucose_level
                        0
                      201
bmi
smoking_status
                        0
stroke
                        0
dtype: int64
In [10]:
dataset['bmi'].dtype
Out[10]:
dtype('float64')
In [11]:
dataset['bmi']=dataset['bmi'].fillna(dataset['bmi'].mean())
In [12]:
data_distribution = dataset['stroke'].value_counts(normalize=True)
print(data_distribution)
     0.951272
0
1
     0.048728
Name: stroke, dtype: float64
In [13]:
dataset.isnull().sum()
Out[13]:
id
                      0
gender
                      0
                      0
age
hypertension
                      0
heart_disease
                      0
                      0
ever_married
work_type
                      0
Residence_type
avg_glucose_level
                      0
bmi
                      0
                      0
smoking_status
stroke
                      0
dtype: int64
```

### In [14]:

dataset.head()

### Out[14]:

	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_tyr
0	9046	Male	67.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Urba
1	51676	Female	61.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rur
2	31112	Male	0.08	0	1	Yes	Private	Rur
3	60182	Female	49.0	0	0	Yes	Private	Urba
4	1665	Female	79.0	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rur
4								<b>•</b>

### In [15]:

```
dataset['work_type'].groupby(dataset['work_type']).size()
```

### Out[15]:

work\_type

Govt\_job 657
Never\_worked 22
Private 2925
Self-employed 819
children 687

Name: work\_type, dtype: int64

# In [16]:

```
dataset['age'] = dataset['age'].astype(int)
```

## In [17]:

dataset

## Out[17]:

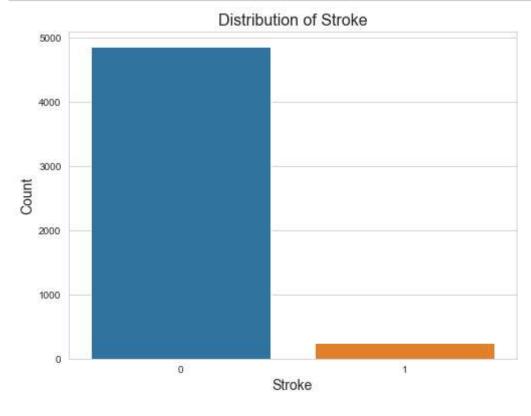
	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_
0	9046	Male	67	0	1	Yes	Private	ί
1	51676	Female	61	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	
2	31112	Male	80	0	1	Yes	Private	
3	60182	Female	49	0	0	Yes	Private	l
4	1665	Female	79	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	
5105	18234	Female	80	1	0	Yes	Private	L
5106	44873	Female	81	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	ι
5107	19723	Female	35	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	
5108	37544	Male	51	0	0	Yes	Private	
5109	44679	Female	44	0	0	Yes	Govt_job	ι
5110 r	ows × 1	12 colum	ıns					
4								•

## In [18]:

# Importing Visualisation Library
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

### In [19]:

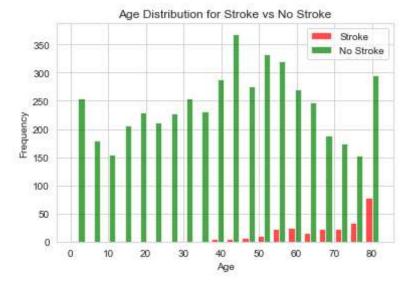
```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='stroke', data=dataset)
plt.xlabel('Stroke', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Distribution of Stroke', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



### In [20]:

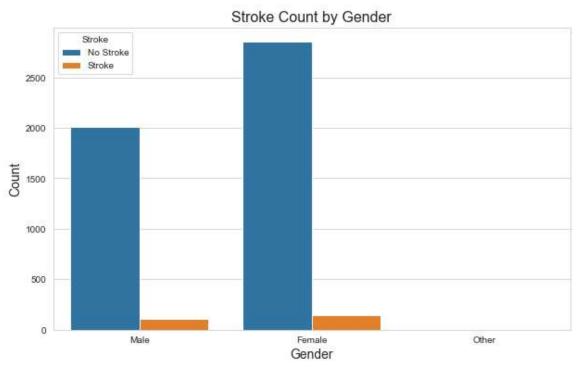
```
# Separate data into stroke and no-stroke groups
stroke_group = dataset[dataset['stroke'] == 1]
no_stroke_group = dataset[dataset['stroke'] == 0]

# Create a histogram for age distribution
plt.hist([stroke_group['age'], no_stroke_group['age']], bins=20, color=['red', 'green'],
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Age Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



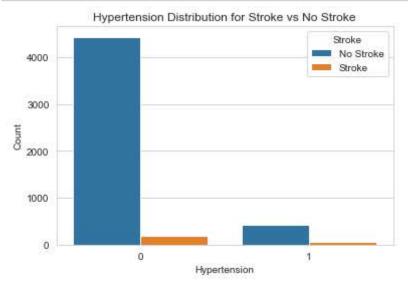
### In [21]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(x='gender', hue='stroke', data=dataset)
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Stroke Count by Gender', fontsize=16)
plt.legend(title='Stroke', labels=['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



# In [22]:

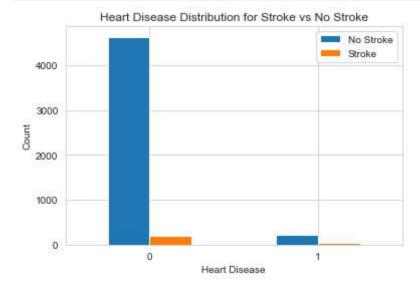
```
# Create a count plot
sns.countplot(data=dataset, x='hypertension', hue='stroke')
plt.xlabel('Hypertension')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Hypertension Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke')
plt.legend(title='Stroke', labels=['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



### In [23]:

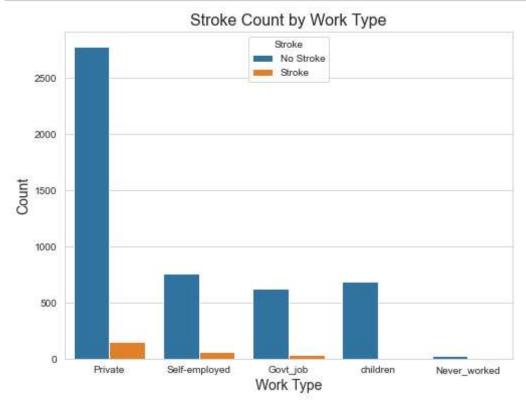
```
# Count the occurrences of stroke for each heart disease status
heart_disease_stroke_counts = dataset.groupby(['heart_disease', 'stroke']).size().unstac

# Create a bar chart
heart_disease_stroke_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Heart Disease')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Heart Disease Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



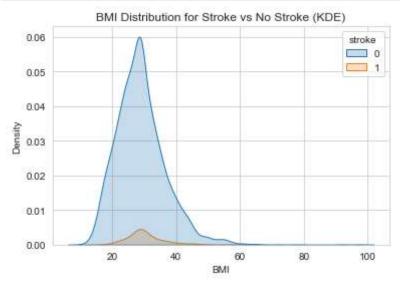
### In [24]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(x='work_type', hue='stroke', data=dataset)
plt.xlabel('Work Type', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Stroke Count by Work Type', fontsize=16)
plt.legend(title='Stroke', labels=['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



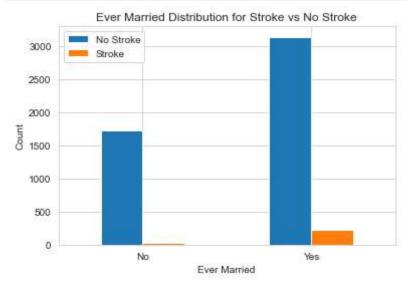
### In [25]:

```
# Create a KDE plot
sns.kdeplot(data=dataset, x='bmi', hue='stroke', fill=True)
plt.xlabel('BMI')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.title('BMI Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke (KDE)')
plt.show()
```



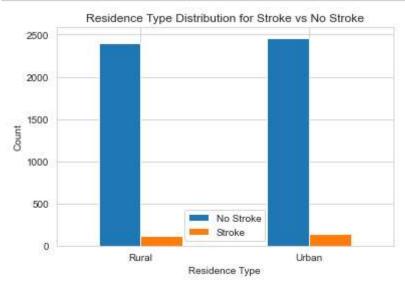
#### In [26]:

```
# Create a bar chart
ever_married_stroke_counts = dataset.groupby(['ever_married', 'stroke']).size().unstack(
ever_married_stroke_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Ever Married')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Ever Married Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



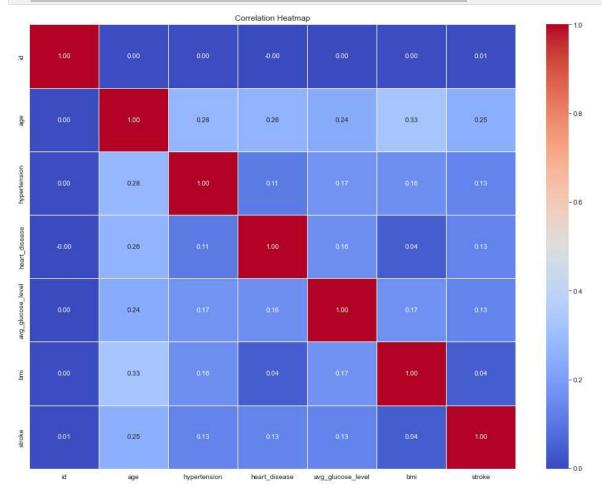
#### In [27]:

```
# Create a bar chart
residence_type_stroke_counts = dataset.groupby(['Residence_type', 'stroke']).size().unst
residence_type_stroke_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Residence Type')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Residence Type Distribution for Stroke vs No Stroke')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
plt.show()
```



#### In [28]:

```
#df_balanced = pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(X_train_balanced, columns=X.columns), pd.Series(y
plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



### In [29]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le= LabelEncoder()
```

#### In [30]:

```
dataset['gender'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['gender'])
dataset['ever_married'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['ever_married'])
dataset['work_type'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['work_type'])
dataset['Residence_type'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['Residence_type'])
dataset['smoking_status'] = le.fit_transform(dataset['smoking_status'])
```

```
In [31]:
```

```
dataset.head()
```

### Out[31]:

	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_typ
0	9046	1	67	0	1	1	2	_
1	51676	0	61	0	0	1	3	
2	31112	1	80	0	1	1	2	
3	60182	0	49	0	0	1	2	
4	1665	0	79	1	0	1	3	
4								•

### In [32]:

```
dataset['id'].unique
```

### Out[32]:

```
<bound method Series.unique of 0</pre>
                                           9046
        51676
1
2
        31112
3
        60182
         1665
5105
        18234
5106
        44873
        19723
5107
5108
        37544
        44679
5109
Name: id, Length: 5110, dtype: int64>
```

### In [33]:

```
dataset['id'].groupby(dataset['id']).size()
```

### Out[33]:

id

```
67
          1
77
          1
84
          1
91
          1
99
          1
72911
72914
          1
72915
          1
72918
          1
72940
```

Name: id, Length: 5110, dtype: int64

```
In [34]:
```

```
X=dataset.iloc[:,0:11]
X
```

### Out[34]:

	id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_
0	9046	1	67	0	1	1	2	
1	51676	0	61	0	0	1	3	
2	31112	1	80	0	1	1	2	
3	60182	0	49	0	0	1	2	
4	1665	0	79	1	0	1	3	
5105	18234	0	80	1	0	1	2	
5106	44873	0	81	0	0	1	3	
5107	19723	0	35	0	0	1	3	
5108	37544	1	51	0	0	1	2	
5109	44679	0	44	0	0	1	0	

#### 5110 rows × 11 columns

In [35]:

```
y= dataset.iloc[:,-1]
y
```

## Out[35]:

```
0 1
1 1
2 1
3 1
4 1
...
5105 0
5106 0
5107 0
5108 0
```

Name: stroke, Length: 5110, dtype: int64

### In [36]:

5109

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train,y_test= train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

### In [37]:

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()

X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

# Train the model using Logistic Regression

### In [38]:

```
#Fitting Logistic Regression to the training set
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier_lr= LogisticRegression(solver= 'liblinear', penalty= 'l2', C= 10,random_state
classifier_lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

#### Out[38]:

```
LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(C=10, random_state=0, solver='liblinear')
```

#### In [39]:

```
y_pred_lr = classifier_lr.predict(X_test)
print('y_pred for test',y_pred_lr)
print('\n')
y_pred_lr_train = classifier_lr.predict(X_train)
print('y_pred for train ',y_pred_lr_train)
print('\n')
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm lr = confusion matrix(y test, y pred lr)
print('Confusion Matrix for test \n',cm lr)
print('\n')
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm lr train = confusion matrix(y train, y pred lr train)
print('Confusion Matrix for train \n',cm lr train)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Models Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_lr = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_lr)
print('Accuracy score for test ',ac_lr)
print('\n\n')
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_lr_ = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_lr_train)
print('Accuracy score for train ',ac_lr_)
print('\n\n')
bias_lr = classifier_lr.score(X_train,y_train)
print('Bias = ',bias_lr)
print('\n\n')
variance_lr = classifier_lr.score(X_test,y_test)
print('Variance = ',variance_lr)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
cr_lr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr)
print('Classification report ', cr_lr)
```

y\_pred for test [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

y\_pred for train [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

Confusion Matrix for test

[[968 0] [54 0]]

Confusion Matrix for train

[[3893 0] [195 0]]

Accuracy score for test 0.9471624266144814

Accuracy score for train 0.9522994129158513

Bias = 0.9522994129158513

Variance = 0.9471624266144814

Classification rt	report		precision	recall	f1-score	suppo
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	968		
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	54		
accuracy			0.95	1022		
macro avg	0.47	0.50	0.49	1022		
weighted avg	0.90	0.95	0.92	1022		

# Train the model using SVM Algorithm

```
In [40]:
# Training the SVM model on the Training set
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svm_classifier = SVC(kernel= 'poly', degree= 3, C=1.0)
svm_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[40]:
         dvc
SVC(kernel='poly')
In [41]:
y_pred_svm = svm_classifier.predict(X_test)
y_pred_svm
Out[41]:
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [42]:
y_pred_svm_train = svm_classifier.predict(X_train)
y_pred_svm_train
Out[42]:
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [43]:
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm_svm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_svm)
print(cm_svm)
[[966
        2]
        1]]
[ 53
In [44]:
# This is to get the Models Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm)
print(ac_svm)
```

0.9461839530332681

#### In [45]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
ac_svm_ = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_svm_train)
print(ac_svm_)
```

#### 0.9527886497064579

### In [46]:

```
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm_svm = confusion_matrix(y_train, y_pred_svm_train)
print(cm_svm)
```

```
[[3888 5]
[188 7]]
```

#### In [47]:

```
bias_svm = svm_classifier.score(X_train,y_train)
bias_svm
```

#### Out[47]:

#### 0.9527886497064579

#### In [48]:

```
variance_svm = svm_classifier.score(X_test,y_test)
variance_svm
```

#### Out[48]:

#### 0.9461839530332681

#### In [49]:

```
# This is to get the Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr_svm = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_svm)
cr_svm
```

#### Out[49]:

```
precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                  support\n\n
                                                                          0
                                                                      0.02
0.95
          1.00
                     0.97
                                 968\n
                                                           0.33
                                                  1
                                                             0.95
0.04
             54\n\n
                        accuracy
                                                                        1022\n
macro avg
                 0.64
                            0.51
                                       0.50
                                                 1022\nweighted avg
                                                                            0.9
       0.95
                  0.92
                             1022\n'
```

# Train model using KNN Algorithm

### In [50]:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(weights= 'uniform',
p= 2,
n_neighbors= 5,
leaf_size=30,
metric='minkowski',
algorithm= 'auto')
classifier_knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

### Out[50]:

```
• KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

#### In [51]:

```
y_pred_knn = classifier_knn.predict(X_test)
print('y_pred for test',y_pred_knn)
print('\n\n')
y_pred_knn_train = classifier_knn.predict(X_train)
print('y_pred for train ',y_pred_knn_train)
print('\n\n')
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm_knn = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_knn)
print('Confusion Matrix for test \n',cm knn)
print('\n\n')
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm knn train = confusion matrix(y train, y pred knn train)
print('Confusion Matrix for train \n',cm_knn_train)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Models Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_knn = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_knn)
print('Accuracy score for test ',ac_knn)
print('\n\n')
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_knn_ = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_knn_train)
print('Accuracy score for train ',ac_knn_)
print('\n\n')
bias_knn = classifier_knn.score(X_train,y_train)
print('Bias = ',bias_knn)
print('\n\n')
variance_knn = classifier_knn.score(X_test,y_test)
print('Variance = ',variance_knn)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
cr_knn = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_knn)
print('Classification report ', cr_knn)
```

y\_pred for test [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

y\_pred for train [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

Confusion Matrix for test

[[967 1] [54 0]]

Confusion Matrix for train

[[3889 4] [ 188 7]]

Accuracy score for test 0.9461839530332681

Accuracy score for train 0.9530332681017613

Bias = 0.9530332681017613

Variance = 0.9461839530332681

Classification rt	report		precision	recall	f1-score	suppo
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	968		
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	54		
accuracy			0.95	1022		
macro avg	0.47	0.50	0.49	1022		
weighted avg	0.90	0.95	0.92	1022		

# Train the model using Decision Tree Algorithm

### In [52]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier_dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(splitter = 'best',
    min_samples_split= 19,
    min_samples_leaf= 32,
    max_depth= 14,
    criterion='log_loss')
classifier_dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

### Out[52]:

#### In [53]:

```
y_pred_dt = classifier_dt.predict(X_test)
print('y_pred for test',y_pred_dt)
print('\n')
y_pred_dt_train = classifier_dt.predict(X_train)
print('y_pred for train ',y_pred_dt_train)
print('\n')
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm dt = confusion matrix(y test, y pred dt)
print('Confusion Matrix for test \n',cm dt)
print('\n')
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm dt train = confusion matrix(y train, y pred dt train)
print('Confusion Matrix for train \n',cm dt train)
print('\n')
# This is to get the Models Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_dt = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)
print('Accuracy score for test ',ac_dt)
print('\n')
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_dt_ = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_dt_train)
print('Accuracy score for train ',ac_dt_)
print('\n\n')
bias_dt = classifier_dt.score(X_train,y_train)
print('Bias = ',bias_dt)
print('\n\n')
variance_dt = classifier_dt.score(X_test,y_test)
print('Variance = ',variance_dt)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
cr_dt = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_dt)
print('Classification report ', cr_dt)
```

y\_pred for test [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

y\_pred for train [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

Confusion Matrix for test

[[960 8] [52 2]]

Confusion Matrix for train

[[3877 16] [ 178 17]]

Accuracy score for test 0.9412915851272016

Accuracy score for train 0.9525440313111546

Bias = 0.9525440313111546

Variance = 0.9412915851272016

Classification rt	report		precision	recall	f1-score	suppo
0	0.95	0.99	0.97	968		
1	0.20	0.04	0.06	54		
accuracy			0.94	1022		
macro avg	0.57	0.51	0.52	1022		
weighted avg	0.91	0.94	0.92	1022		

# Train the model using Random Forest Classifier

### In [54]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier_rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators= 995,
    min_samples_split= 41,
    min_samples_leaf= 38,
    max_depth= 20,
    criterion= 'gini')
classifier_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

### Out[54]:

```
RandomForestClassifier

RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=20, min_samples_leaf=38, min_samples_spl
it=41,

n_estimators=995)
```

#### In [55]:

```
y_pred_rf = classifier_rf.predict(X_test)
print('y_pred for test',y_pred_rf)
print('\n')
y_pred_rf_train = classifier_rf.predict(X_train)
print('y_pred for train ',y_pred_rf_train)
print('\n')
# Making the Confusion Matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm rf = confusion matrix(y test, y pred rf)
print('Confusion Matrix for test \n',cm rf)
print('\n')
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm rf train = confusion matrix(y train, y pred rf train)
print('Confusion Matrix for train \n',cm rf train)
print('\n')
# This is to get the Models Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_rf = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)
print('Accuracy score for test ',ac_rf)
print('\n')
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
ac_rf_ = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_rf_train)
print('Accuracy score for train ',ac_rf_)
print('\n\n')
bias_rf = classifier_rf.score(X_train,y_train)
print('Bias = ',bias_rf)
print('\n\n')
variance_rf = classifier_rf.score(X_test,y_test)
print('Variance = ',variance_rf)
print('\n\n')
# This is to get the Classification Report
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
cr_rf = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf)
print('Classification report ', cr_rf)
```

y\_pred for test [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

y\_pred for train [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

Confusion Matrix for test

[[968 0] [54 0]]

Confusion Matrix for train

[[3893 0] [ 195 0]]

Accuracy score for test 0.9471624266144814

Accuracy score for train 0.9522994129158513

Bias = 0.9522994129158513

Variance = 0.9471624266144814

Classification rt	on report		precision	recall	f1-score	suppo
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	968		
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	54		
accuracy			0.95	1022		
macro avg	0.47	0.50	0.49	1022		
weighted avg	0.90	0.95	0.92	1022		

In [ ]: