This dataset is originally from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Predict if a person has diabetes or not, using single-neuron classification. Acknowledgment - kaggle.com Data - drive.google.com Features -Pregnancies Number of times pregnant Glucose Plasma glucose concentration a 2 hours in an oral glucose tolerance test BloodPressure Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg) SkinThickness Triceps skin fold thickness (mm) Insulin 2-Hour serum insulin (mu U/ml) BMI Body mass index (weight in kg/(height in m)^2)

localhost:8889/notebooks/DL Assignment/Diabetes\_single\_neuron\_classification.ipynb

DiabetesPedigreeFunction
Diabetes pedigree function

```
Age
Age (years)
```

Outcome

Class variable (0 or 1) 268 of 768 are 1, the others are 0

## In [6]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

# In [7]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
```

## In [8]:

df

## Out[8]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunct
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.
					•••		
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.

768 rows × 9 columns

```
In [9]:
```

```
x=df.drop("Outcome",axis=1)
y=df["Outcome"]
```

## In [10]:

```
ss=StandardScaler()
x = ss.fit_transform(x)
```

## In [13]:

```
x.shape[1]
```

#### Out[13]:

8

#### In [12]:

```
x_train,x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [15]:

#### In [17]:

```
model.summary()
```

## Model: "sequential"

Non-trainable params: 0

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 2)	18
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	9
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4
Total params: 31 Trainable params: 31		

## In [18]:

```
model.compile(optimizer="sgd", loss="binary_crossentropy")
```

trained\_model = model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, epochs=50, batch\_size=50)

#### In [19]:

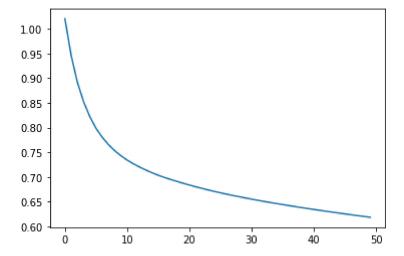
```
Epoch 1/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 1s 799us/step - loss: 1.0585
Epoch 2/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.9285
Epoch 3/50
11/11 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8698
Epoch 4/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8494
Epoch 5/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 800us/step - loss: 0.8068
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7669
Epoch 8/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7674
Epoch 9/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 799us/step - loss: 0.7446
Epoch 10/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7700
Epoch 11/50
11/11 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7347
Epoch 12/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7443
Epoch 13/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7337
Epoch 14/50
11/11 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7383
Epoch 15/50
11/11 [================= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7100
Epoch 16/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6954
Epoch 17/50
11/11 [=================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6971
Epoch 18/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7126
Epoch 19/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6935
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6824
Epoch 22/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6782
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
11/11 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6659
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
11/11 [==================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6646
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
```

11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6728

```
Epoch 29/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6448
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6400
Epoch 32/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6357
Epoch 33/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6489
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
11/11 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6516
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6395
Epoch 38/50
11/11 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6343
Epoch 39/50
11/11 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6343
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
11/11 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6345
Epoch 42/50
11/11 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6293
Epoch 43/50
11/11 [=================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6471
Epoch 44/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6287
Epoch 45/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6230
Epoch 46/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6383
Epoch 47/50
11/11 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6221
Epoch 48/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6129
Epoch 49/50
11/11 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.6136
Epoch 50/50
11/11 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6131
```

```
In [20]:
```

```
plt.plot(trained_model.history['loss'])
plt.show()
```



#### In [21]:

```
y_hat = model.predict(x_test)
```

## In [22]:

```
y_hat
```

```
Out[22]:
array([[0.4241799],
       [0.45988527],
       [0.2993986],
       [0.42947233],
       [0.45988527],
       [0.45988527],
       [0.45645726],
       [0.24880001],
       [0.25102407],
       [0.45988527],
       [0.31837046],
       [0.4568506],
       [0.45988527],
       [0.31209302],
       [0.42734456],
       [0.30262434],
       [0.45988527],
       「0.44010437].
```

## In [23]:

```
y_hat1 = np.where(y_hat >= 0.5, 1, 0) #where value is o.5 than greater then shows 1 else 0
```

```
In [24]:
```

```
y_hat1.flatten()
```

## Out[24]:

#### In [25]:

```
roc_auc_score(y_test, y_hat1)
```

#### Out[25]:

0.5

# In [ ]: