

# Ankush Kumar

AP21110011026

CSE-P

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import metrics

# Load the Diabetes dataset
url =
"https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/pima-indians-diabetes.data.csv"
names = ['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness',
'Insulin', 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age', 'Outcome']
diabetes_data = pd.read_csv(url, names=names)
print(diabetes_data)
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6
\						
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4
	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome			
0	0.627	50	1			

1	0.351	31	0
2	0.672	32	1
3	0.167	21	0
4	2.288	33	1
...	...	...	...
763	0.171	63	0
764	0.340	27	0
765	0.245	30	0
766	0.349	47	1
767	0.315	23	0

[768 rows x 9 columns]

## Decision Tree

```
# Split the dataset into features and target variable
X = diabetes_data.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
y = diabetes_data['Outcome']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Create a decision tree classifier
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()

# Train the classifier using the training data
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

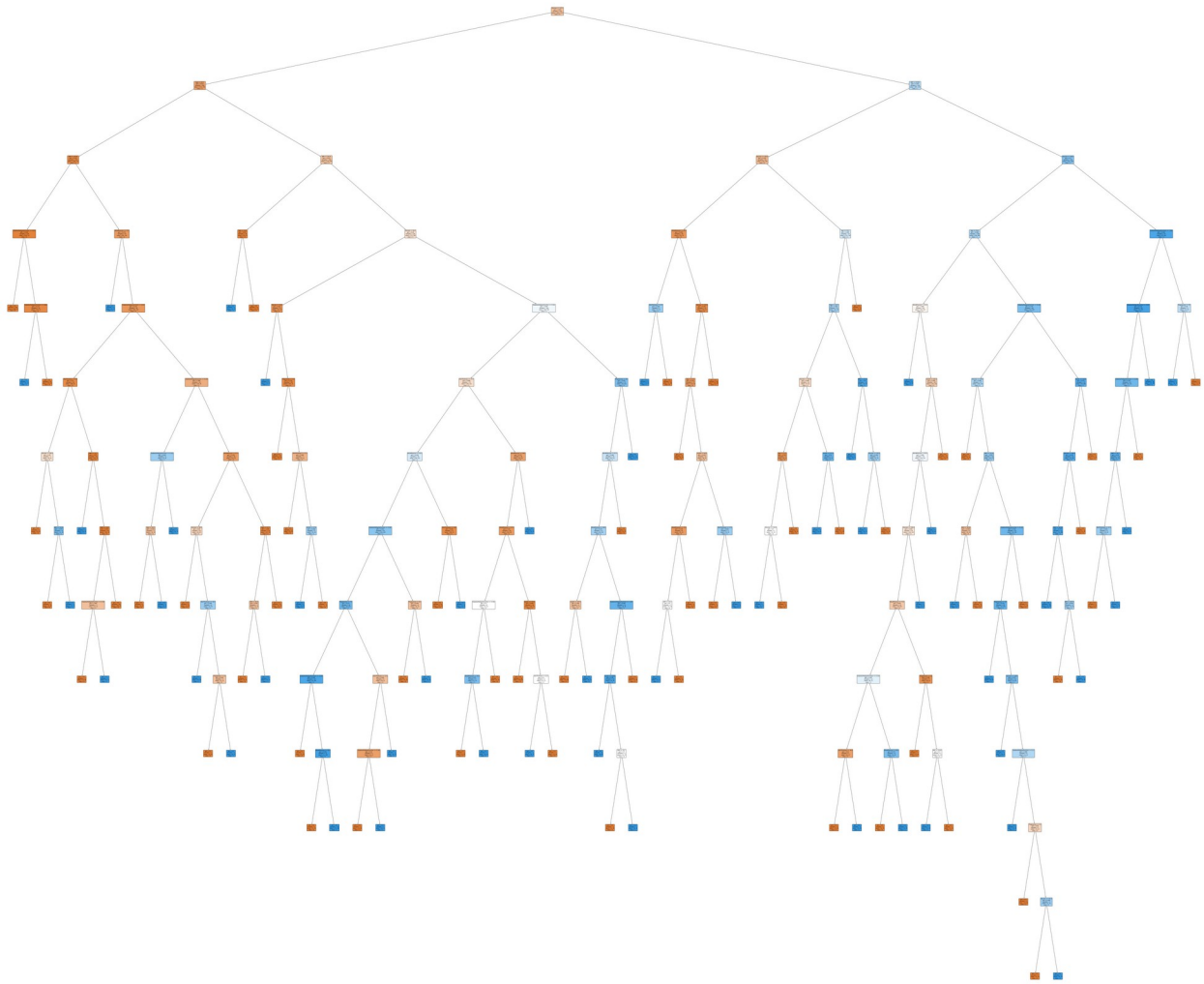
# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

Accuracy: 0.7402597402597403

from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Increase the size of the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(150, 130))
plot_tree(clf, feature_names=X.columns, class_names=['0', '1'],
filled=True, rounded=True)
plt.savefig('diabetes_tree.png') # Save the decision tree as a PNG
file
```



## Naive Bayes

```
# Import necessary libraries
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

# Create a Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier
gnb = GaussianNB()

# Train the classifier using the training data
gnb = gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred_nb = gnb.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
print("Accuracy for Naive Bayes:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,
y_pred_nb))
```

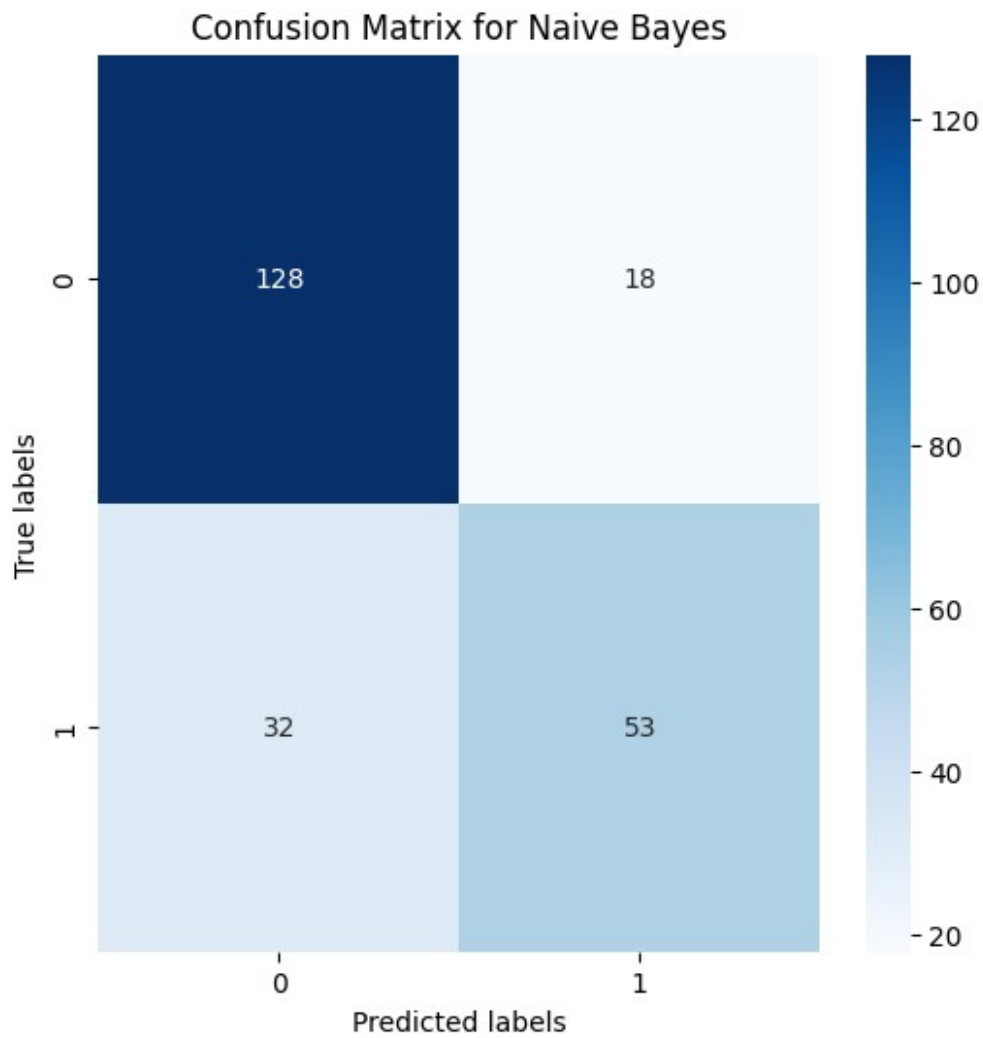
Accuracy for Naive Bayes: 0.7835497835497836

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_nb)

# Plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")
plt.xlabel("Predicted labels")
plt.ylabel("True labels")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes")
plt.show()

# Print classification report
print("Classification Report for Naive Bayes:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_nb))
```



Classification Report for Naive Bayes:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	0.88	0.84	146
1	0.75	0.62	0.68	85
accuracy			0.78	231
macro avg	0.77	0.75	0.76	231
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	231