diabeties-prediction-eda-svm

November 30, 2023

[5]:
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

[6]:
```
df=pd.read_csv('D:/CodeCaulse/diabetes_prediction_dataset.csv')
```

[7]:
```
df
```

[7]:

	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	smoking_history	bmi	HbA1c_level	blood_glucose_level	diabetes
0	Female	80.0	0	1	never	25.19	6.6	140	0
1	Female	54.0	0	0	No Info	27.32	6.6	80	0
2	Male	28.0	0	0	never	27.32	5.7	158	0
3	Female	36.0	0	0	current	23.45	5.0	155	0
4	Male	76.0	1	1	current	20.14	4.8	155	0
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
99995	Female	80.0	0	0	No Info	27.32	6.2	90	0
99996	Female	2.0	0	0	No Info	17.37	6.5	100	0
99997	Male	66.0	0	0	former	27.83	5.7	155	0
99998	Female	24.0	0	0	never	35.42	4.0	100	0
99999	Female	57.0	0	0	current	22.43	6.6	90	0

```
[100000 rows x 9 columns]
```

[8]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100000 entries, 0 to 99999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column               Non-Null Count   Dtype  
---  ------               --------------   -----  
 0   gender               100000 non-null  object 
 1   age                  100000 non-null  float64
 2   hypertension         100000 non-null  int64  
 3   heart_disease        100000 non-null  int64  
 4   smoking_history      100000 non-null  object 
 5   bmi                  100000 non-null  float64
 6   HbA1c_level          100000 non-null  float64
 7   blood_glucose_level  100000 non-null  int64  
 8   diabetes             100000 non-null  int64  
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 6.9+ MB
```

[9]:
```
print(df.duplicated())
print(df.duplicated().sum())
```

```
0        False
1        False
2        False
3        False
4        False
         …
99995     True
99996    False
99997    False
99998    False
99999    False
Length: 100000, dtype: bool
3854
```

[10]:
```
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

[11]:
```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

[11]:
```
0
```

[12]:
```
df.isna().sum()
```

[12]:
```
gender                0
age                   0
hypertension          0
heart_disease         0
smoking_history       0
bmi                   0
HbA1c_level           0
blood_glucose_level   0
diabetes              0
dtype: int64
```

[13]:
```
df.describe(include='object')
```

[13]:
```
        gender smoking_history
count    96146           96146
unique       3               6
top     Female           never
freq     56161           34398
```

[14]:
```
df.describe()
```

[14]:
```
                age  hypertension  heart_disease           bmi   HbA1c_level  \
count  96146.000000  96146.000000   96146.000000  96146.000000  96146.000000
mean      41.794326      0.077601       0.040803     27.321461      5.532609
std       22.462948      0.267544       0.197833      6.767716      1.073232
min        0.080000      0.000000       0.000000     10.010000      3.500000
25%       24.000000      0.000000       0.000000     23.400000      4.800000
50%       43.000000      0.000000       0.000000     27.320000      5.800000
75%       59.000000      0.000000       0.000000     29.860000      6.200000
max       80.000000      1.000000       1.000000     95.690000      9.000000

       blood_glucose_level      diabetes
count         96146.000000  96146.000000
mean            138.218231      0.088220
std              40.909771      0.283616
min              80.000000      0.000000
25%             100.000000      0.000000
50%             140.000000      0.000000
75%             159.000000      0.000000
max             300.000000      1.000000
```

[15]:
```
numeric_col=[]
non_numeric_col=[]
for column in df.columns:
    if pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(df[column]):
        if(df[column].nunique()<5):
            non_numeric_col.append(column)
```

```
        else:
            numeric_col.append(column)
    else:
        non_numeric_col.append(column)
```

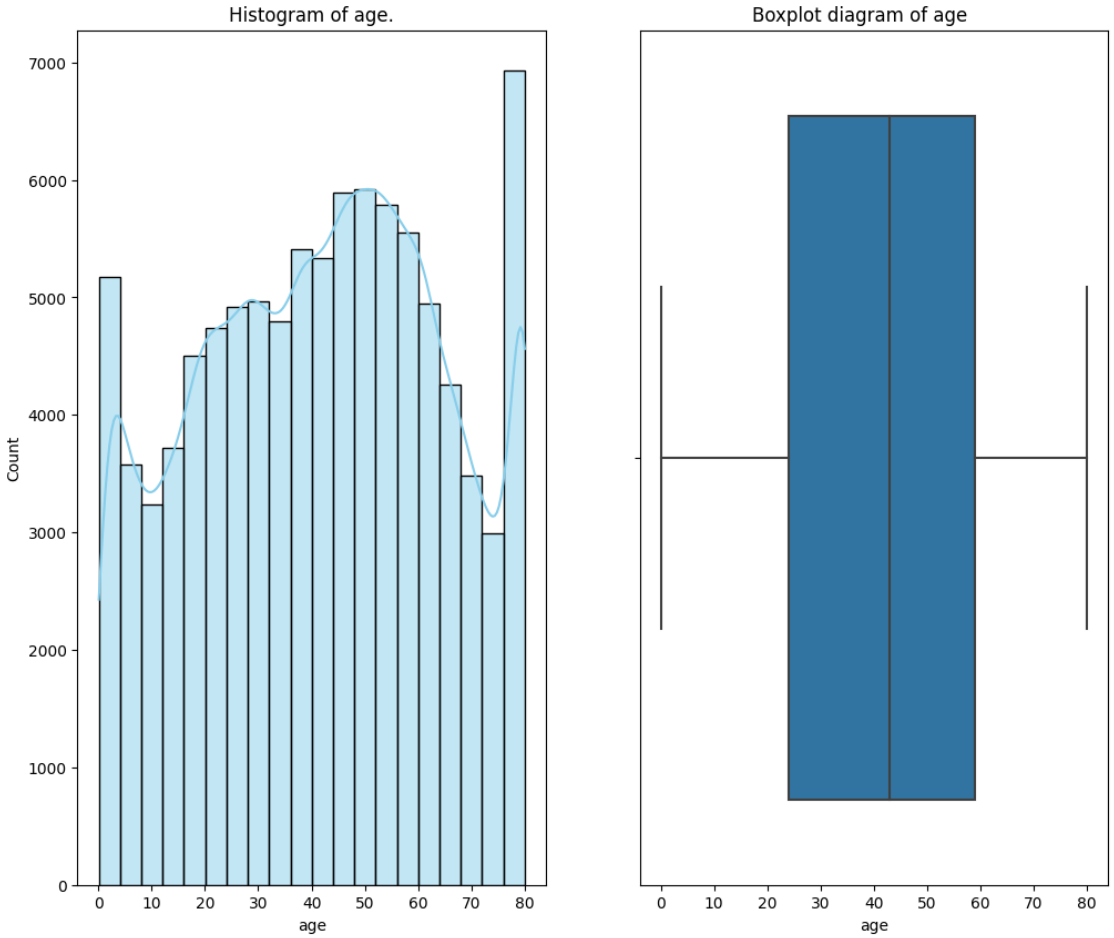
[16]:
```
print(numeric_col)
print(non_numeric_col)
```

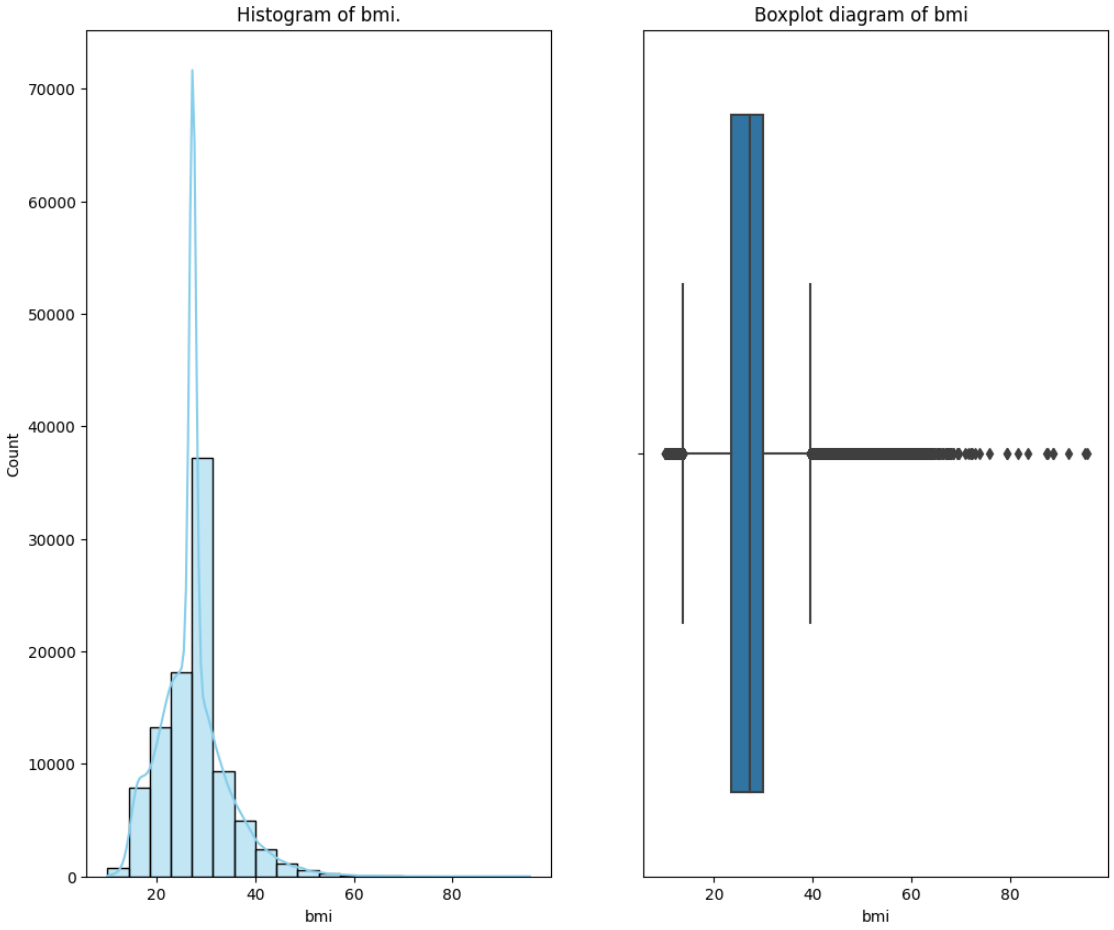
```
['age', 'bmi', 'HbA1c_level', 'blood_glucose_level']
['gender', 'hypertension', 'heart_disease', 'smoking_history', 'diabetes']
```

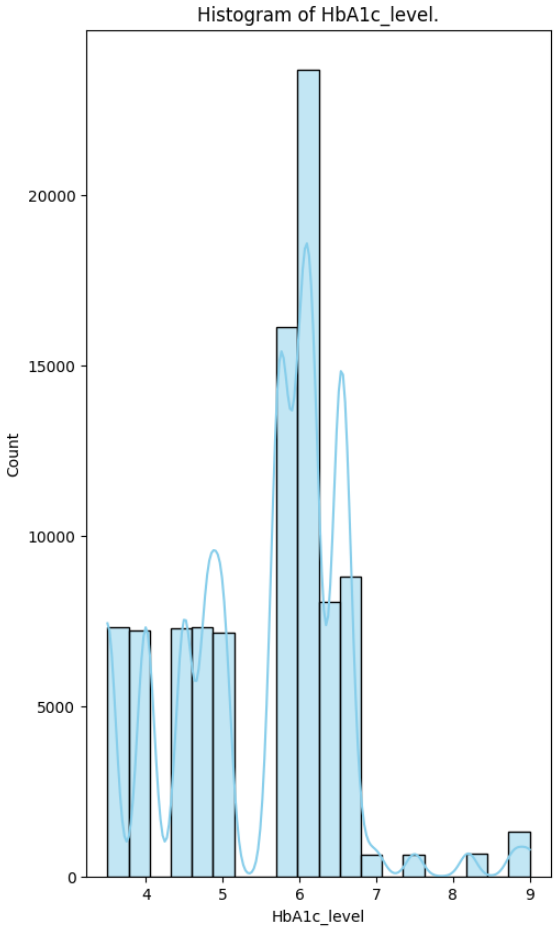
[17]:
```
def univariate_analysis_numeric(col):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12,10))
    sns.histplot(x=df[col], kde=True, bins=20, color='skyblue',ax=ax[0])
    ax[0].set_title(f'Histogram of {col}.')

    sns.boxplot(x=df[col],ax=ax[1])
    ax[1].set_title(f'Boxplot diagram of {col}     ')
```

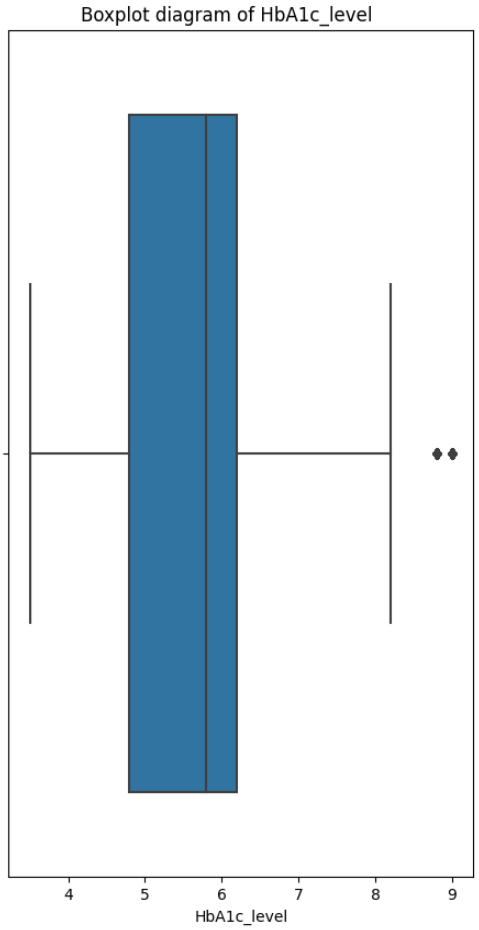
[18]:
```
for col in numeric_col:
    print(f' Univariate analysis for {col} column:')
    univariate_analysis_numeric(col)
```

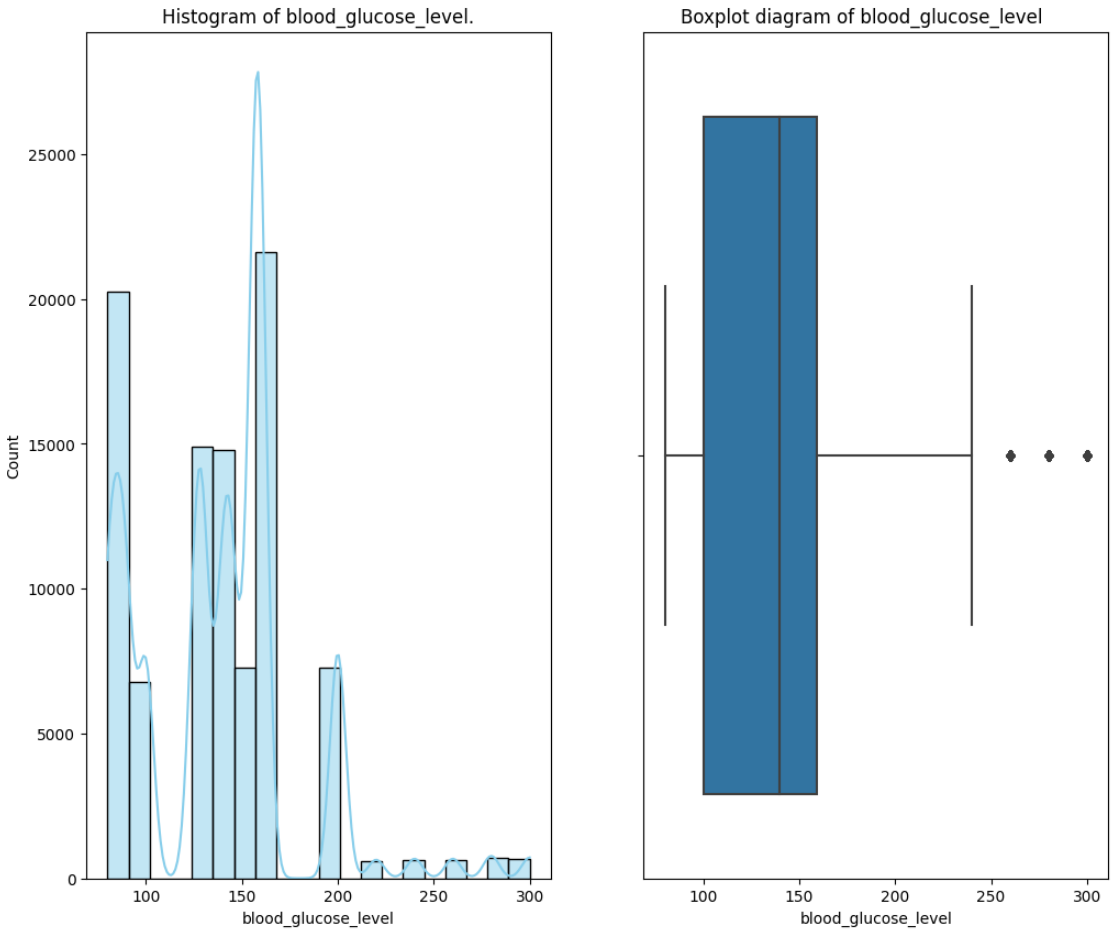
```
 Univariate analysis for age column:
 Univariate analysis for bmi column:
 Univariate analysis for HbA1c_level column:
 Univariate analysis for blood_glucose_level column:
```


Histogram of age.
Count
age
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Boxplot diagram of age
age
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80


Histogram of bmi.
Count
bmi
0
10000
20000
30000
40000
50000
60000
70000
20
40
60
80
Boxplot diagram of bmi
bmi
20
40
60
80


Histogram of HbA1c_level.
Count
HbA1c_level
0
5000
10000
15000
20000
4
5
6
7
8
9

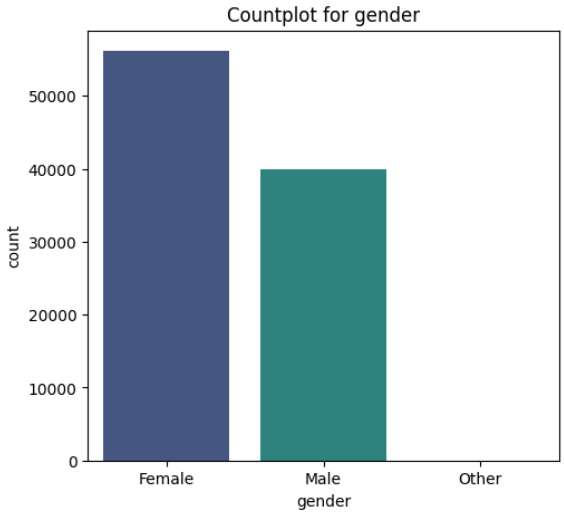

Boxplot diagram of HbA1c_level
HbA1c_level
4
5
6
7
8
9

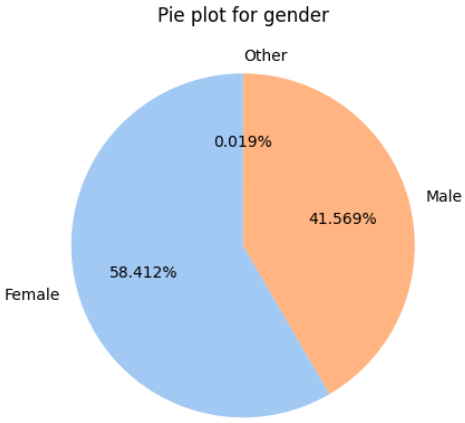


[19]:
```
def univariate_analysis_cat(col):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))

    # Countplot
    sns.countplot(x=df[col],data=df ,palette='viridis', ax=ax[0])
    ax[0].set_title(f'Countplot for {col}')

    # Pie plot
    data_counts = df[col].value_counts()
    ax[1].pie(data_counts, labels=data_counts.index, autopct='%1.3f%%',␣
 ↪startangle=90, colors=sns.color_palette('pastel'))
    ax[1].set_title(f'Pie plot for {col}')

    plt.show()
```

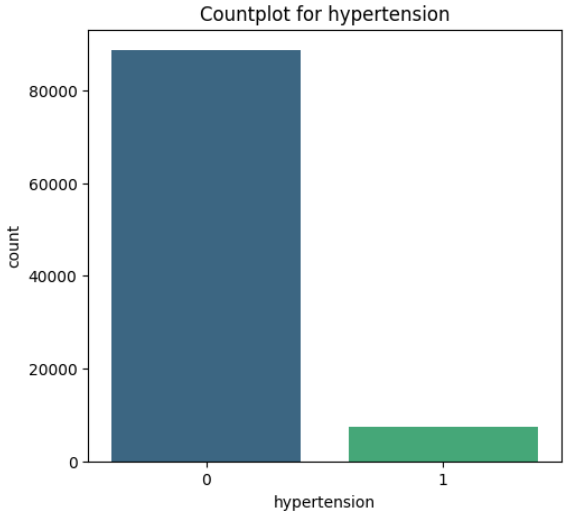
[20]:
```
for col in non_numeric_col:
    print(f' Univariate analysis for {col} column:')
    univariate_analysis_cat(col)
```

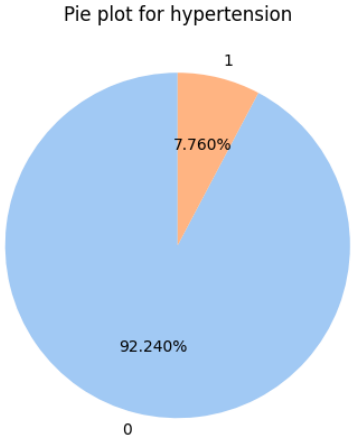
Univariate analysis for gender column:



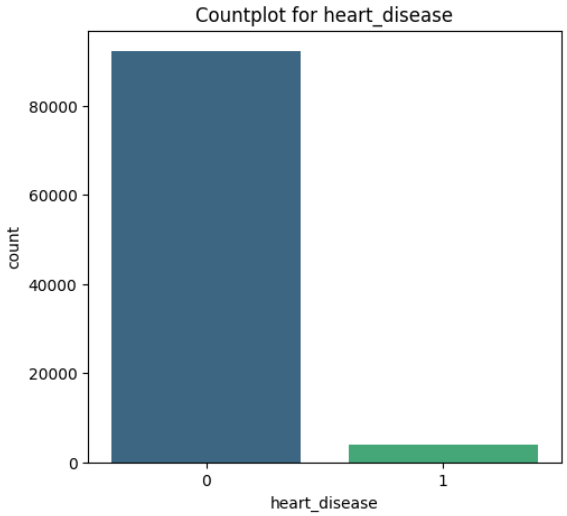


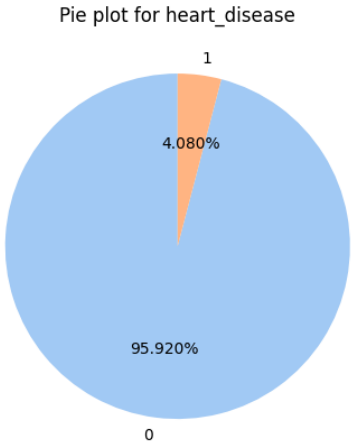
Univariate analysis for hypertension column:



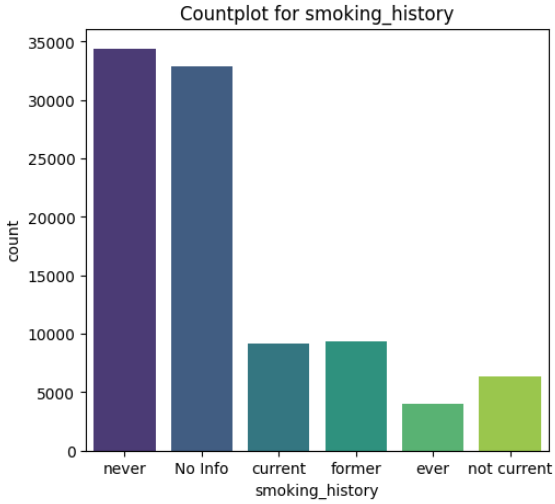


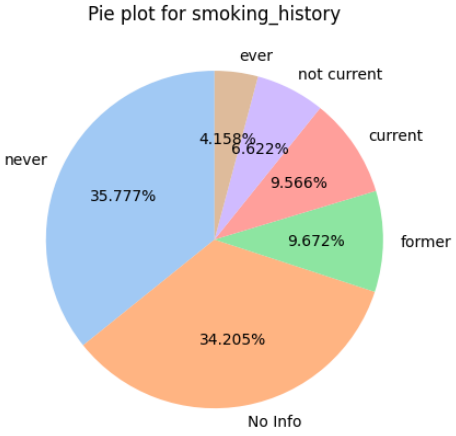
Univariate analysis for heart_disease column:



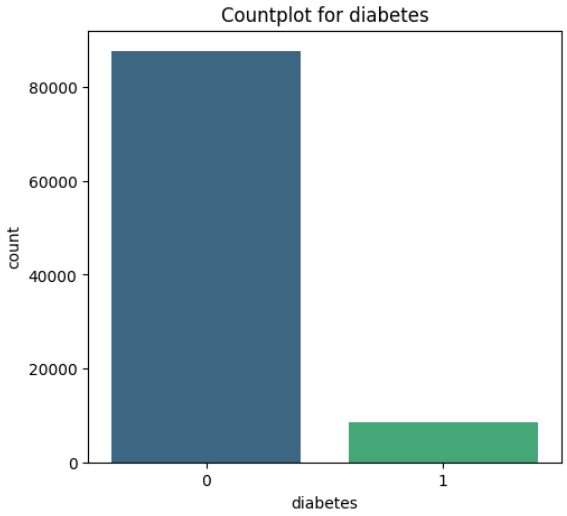


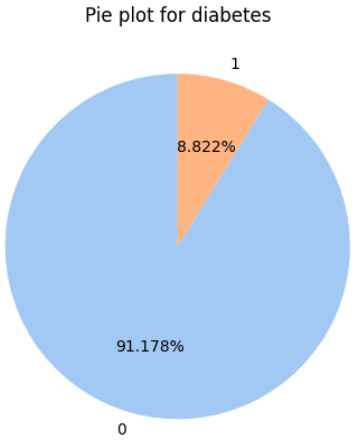
Univariate analysis for smoking_history column:



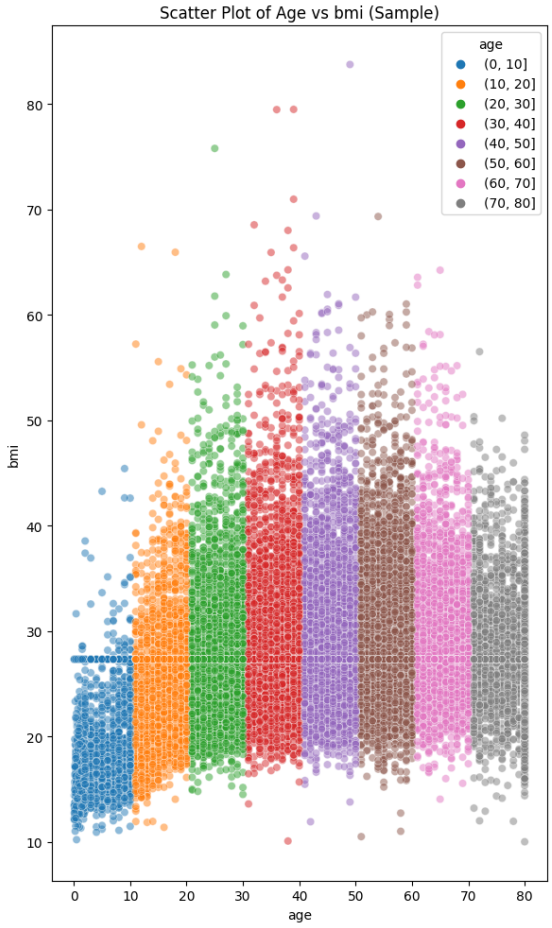


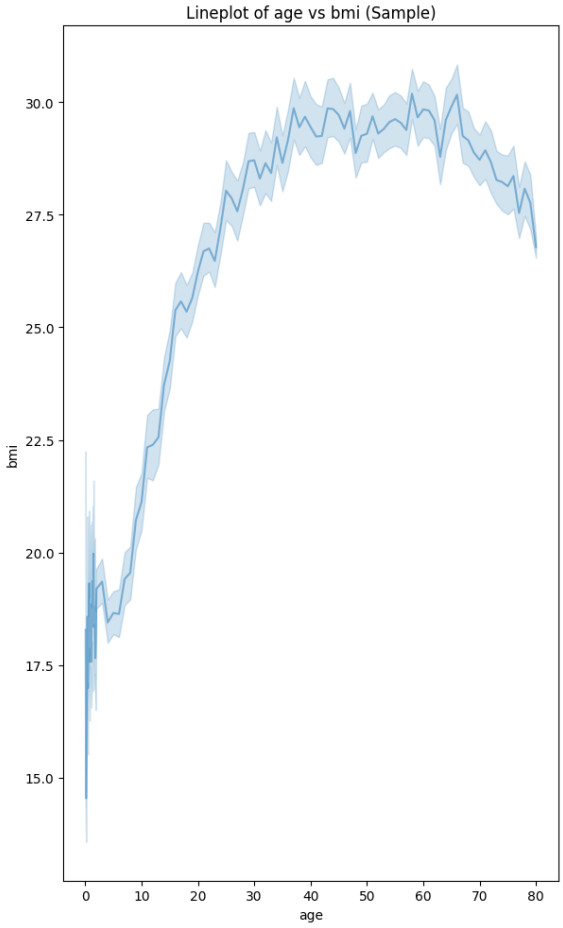
Univariate analysis for diabetes column:

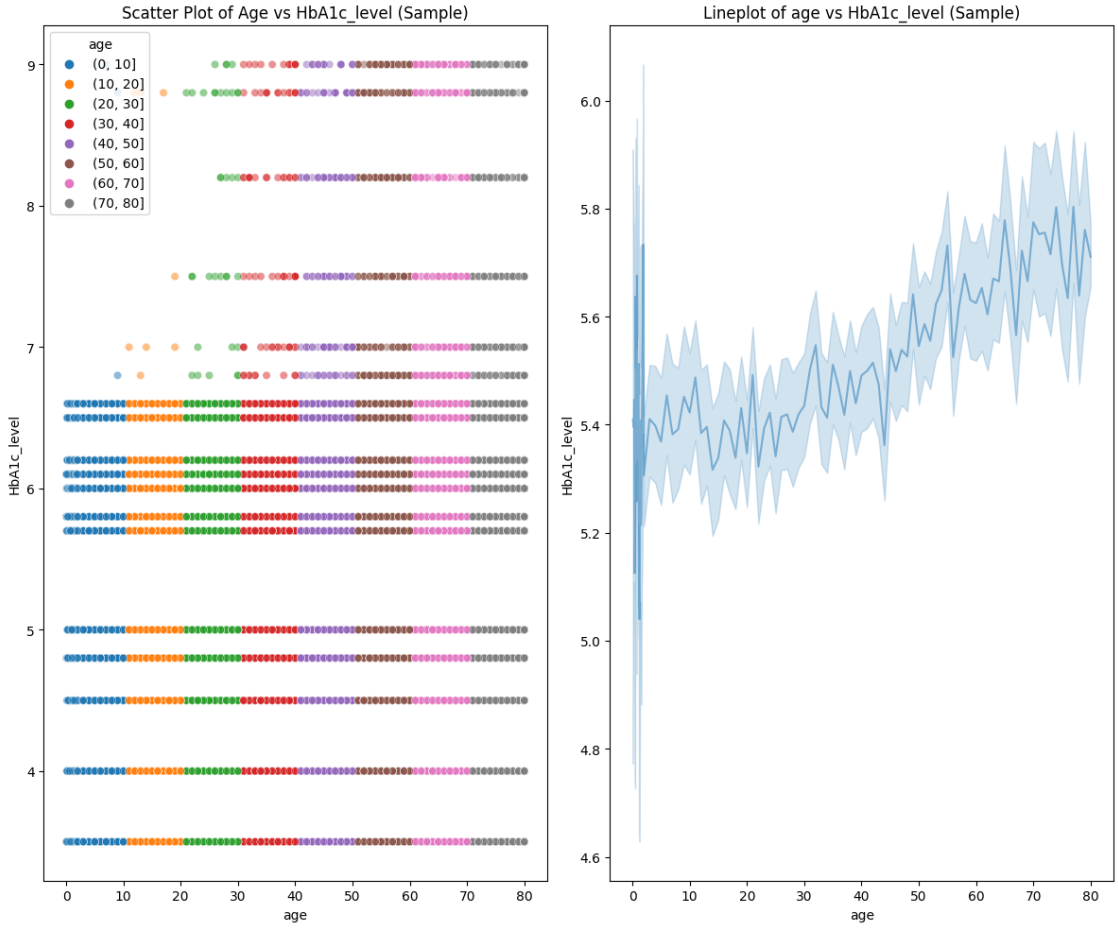


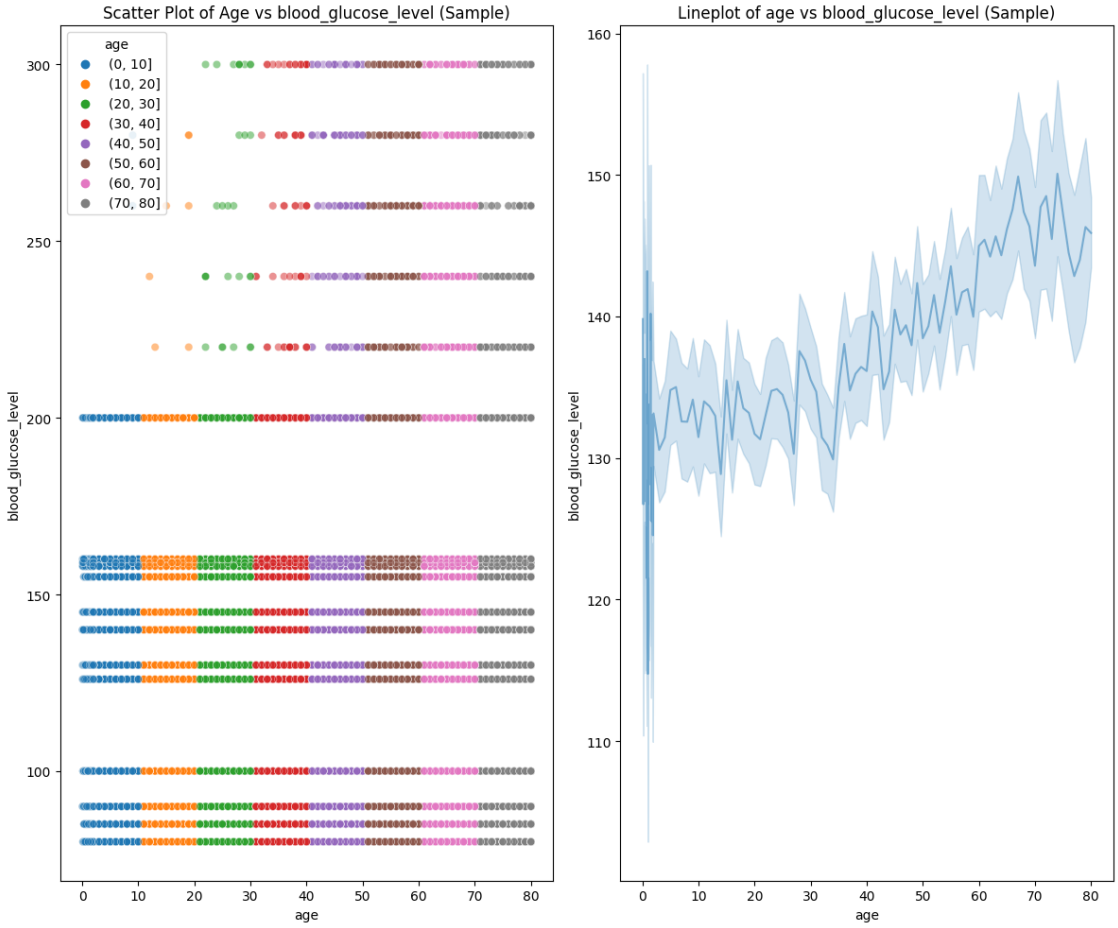


[21]:
```
sample_size = 30000
sample_df = df.sample(n=sample_size, random_state=42)
age_group = pd.cut(df['age'], bins=[0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80])

for col in numeric_col[1:]:
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 10))
    sns.scatterplot(x='age', y=df[col], data=sample_df,hue=age_group, alpha=0.
 ↪5,ax=ax[0])
    ax[0].set_title(f'Scatter Plot of Age vs {col} (Sample)')

    sns.lineplot(x='age',y=df[col],data=sample_df,alpha=0.5,ax=ax[1])
    ax[1].set_title(f'Lineplot of age vs {col} (Sample)')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```


Scatter Plot of Age vs bmi (Sample)
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
bmi
age


Lineplot of age vs bmi (Sample)
bmi
age

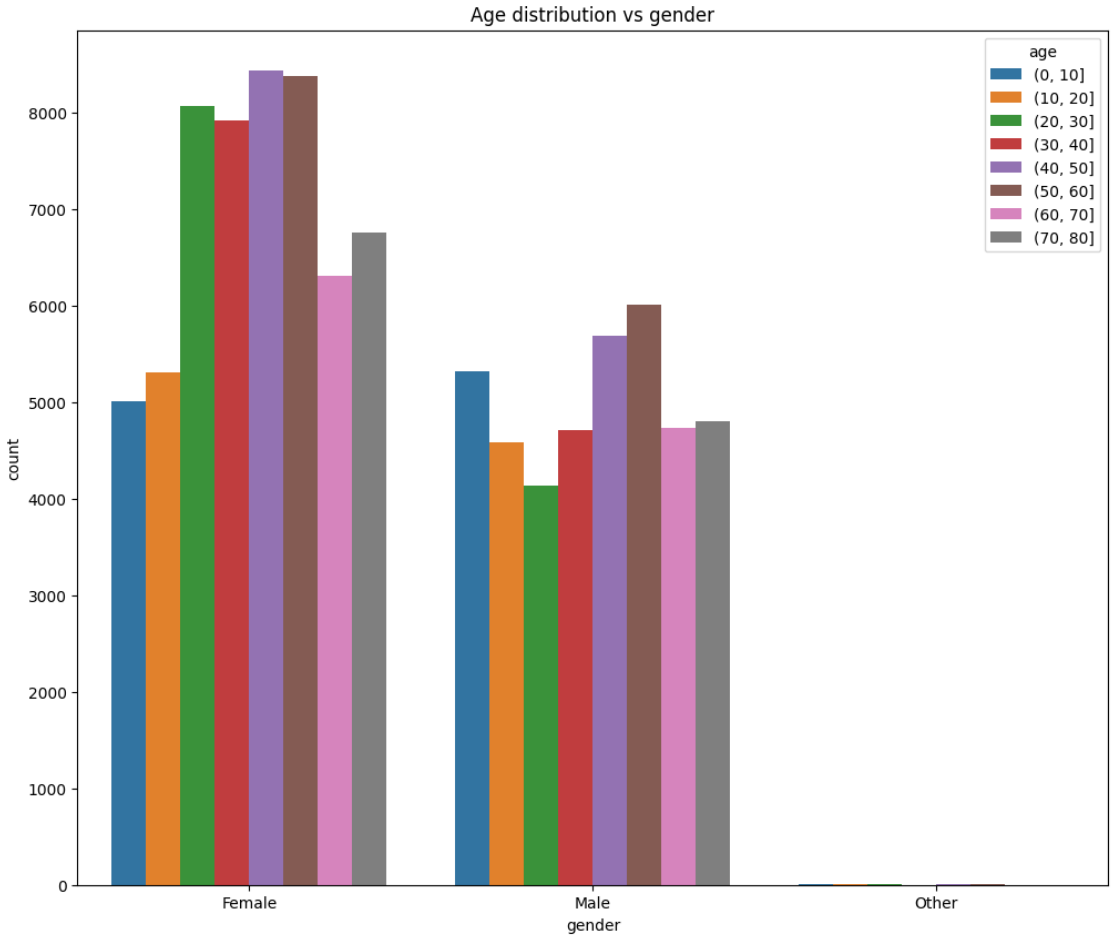

Scatter Plot of Age vs HbA1c_level (Sample)
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
HbA1c_level
age
Lineplot of age vs HbA1c_level (Sample)
HbA1c_level
age

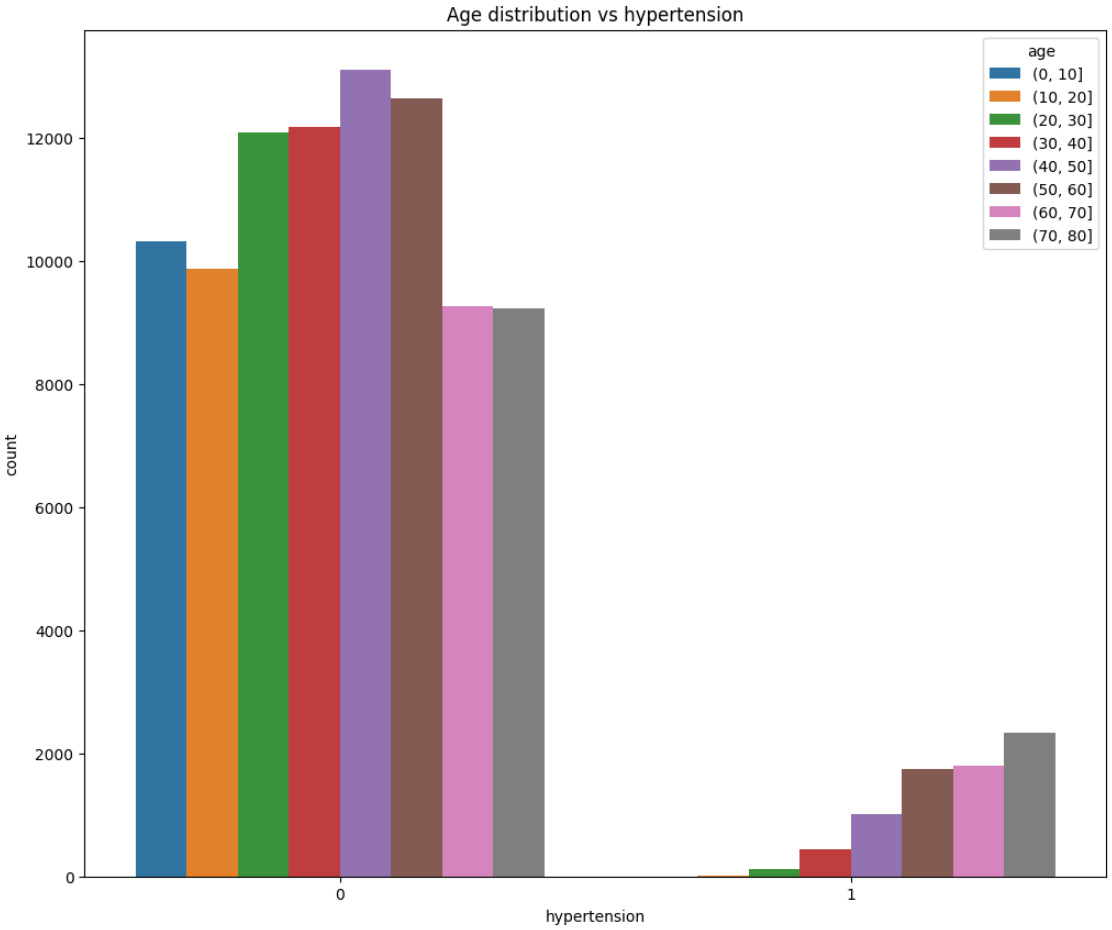


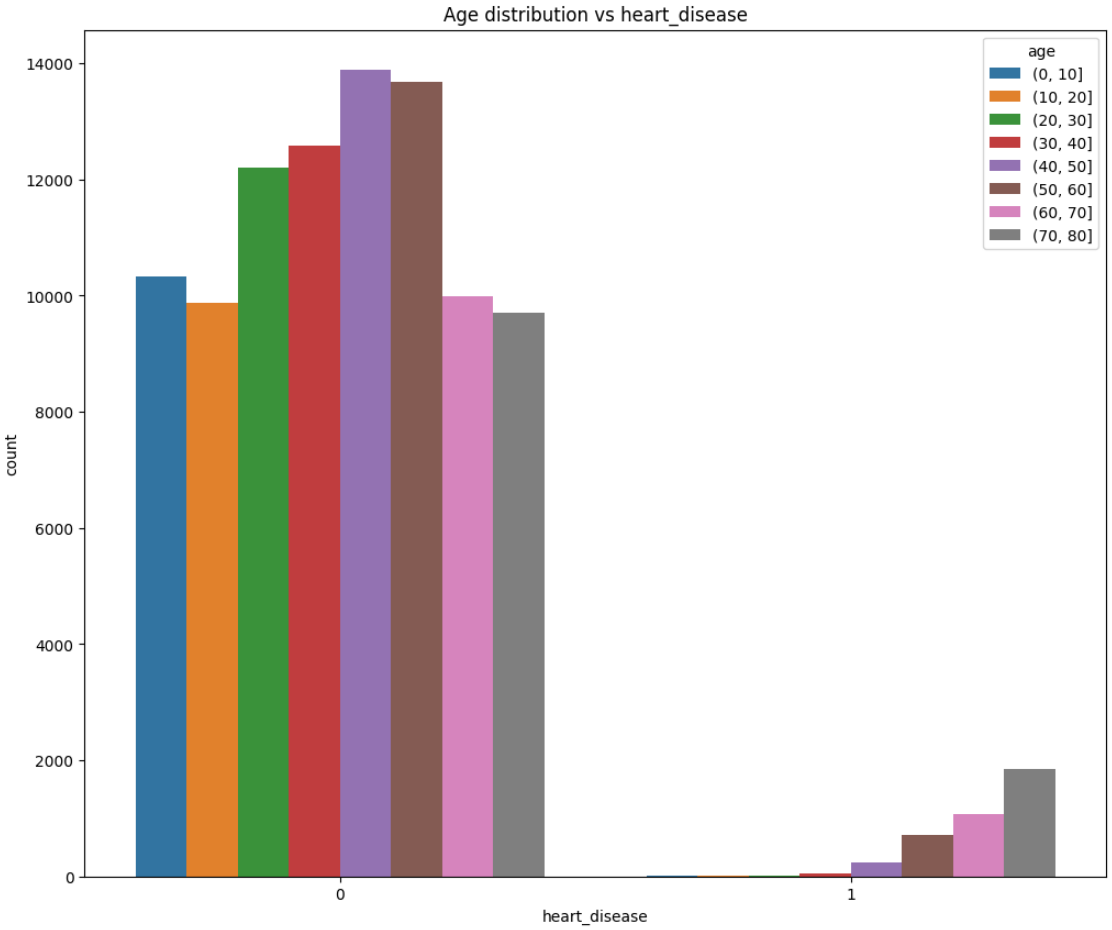
[22]:
```
print(sample_df['age'].mean())
print(df['age'].mean())
```

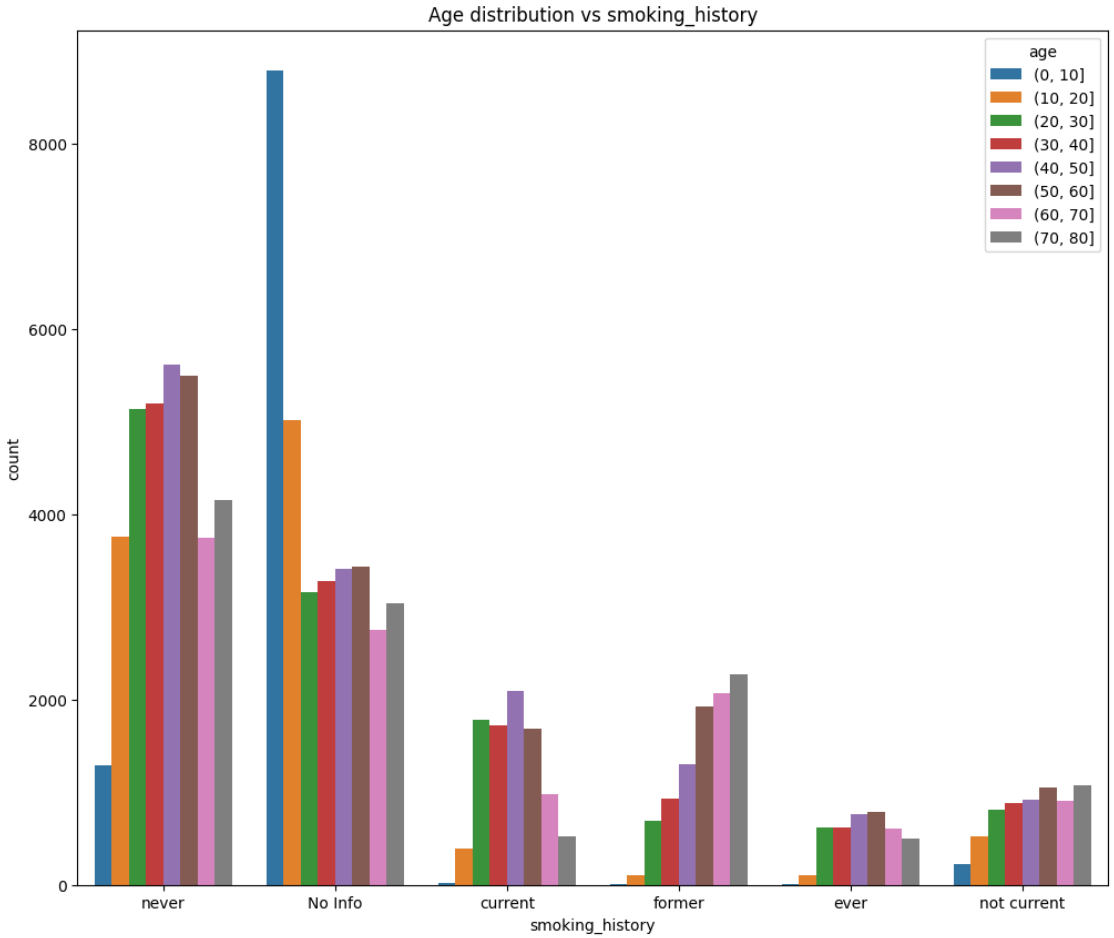
```
41.85690399999999
41.79432571297817
```

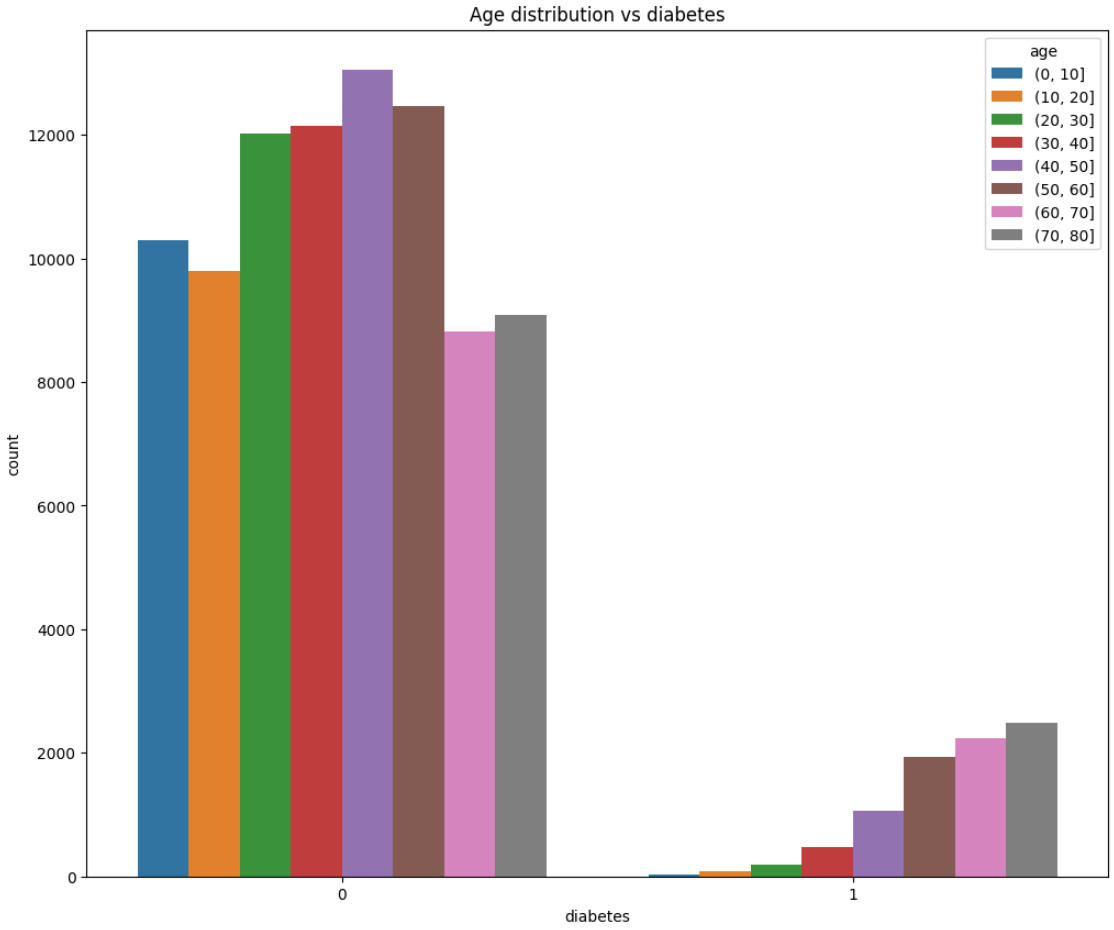
[23]:
```
age_group = pd.cut(df['age'], bins=[0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80])
for i in non_numeric_col:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
    sns.countplot(x=df[i],data=df,hue=age_group)
    plt.title(f'Age distribution vs {i}')
    plt.show()
```


Age distribution vs gender
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
count
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
Female
Male
Other
gender


Age distribution vs hypertension
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
count
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000
12000
0
1
hypertension


Age distribution vs heart_disease
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
count
0
1
heart_disease


Age distribution vs smoking_history
age
(0, 10]
(10, 20]
(20, 30]
(30, 40]
(40, 50]
(50, 60]
(60, 70]
(70, 80]
count
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
never
No Info
current
former
ever
not current
smoking_history



[24]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
for col in non_numeric_col:
    sample_df[col]=le.fit_transform(sample_df[col])
sample_df
```

[24]:

	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	smoking_history	bmi	
2547	0	5.0	0	0	0	15.14	\
34774	1	19.0	0	0	4	22.74	
71084	0	52.0	0	0	4	24.27	
50584	1	55.0	0	0	0	27.32	
80788	0	22.0	0	0	4	28.78	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
54431	0	26.0	0	0	3	28.27	
55182	0	57.0	0	0	4	22.12	
92776	1	74.0	0	1	2	29.83	
76035	0	11.0	0	0	0	27.32	
81939	0	80.0	0	0	1	20.03	

```
       HbA1c_level  blood_glucose_level  diabetes
2547           4.5                   90         0
34774          6.6                   85         0
71084          7.5                  220         1
50584          5.7                   85         0
80788          4.5                  200         0
…              …                     …         …
54431          6.2                  100         0
55182          5.0                  100         0
92776          4.8                  160         0
76035          6.2                   90         0
81939          6.6                   90         0

[30000 rows x 9 columns]
```

[25]:
```
x = sample_df.drop('diabetes', axis=1)
y = sample_df['diabetes']
```

[26]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score,␣
 ↪confusion_matrix
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
model_svm = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random_state = 0)
model_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[26]:
```
SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
```

[27]:
```
y_pred = model_svm.predict(X_test)
```

[28]:
```
accuracy_svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy_svm)
```

```
0.9582222222222222
```

[29]:
```
classification_rep_svm = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(classification_rep_svm)
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.96      1.00      0.98      8192
           1       0.93      0.58      0.71       808

    accuracy                           0.96      9000
   macro avg       0.95      0.79      0.85      9000
weighted avg       0.96      0.96      0.95      9000
```