

# Diabetes DT and KNN - 21F21484 VIVEIK CATARAM SAICHANDRA

December 27, 2024

```
[10]: #Importing Necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

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[11]: #Importing and Reading the Dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
dataset.head()
```

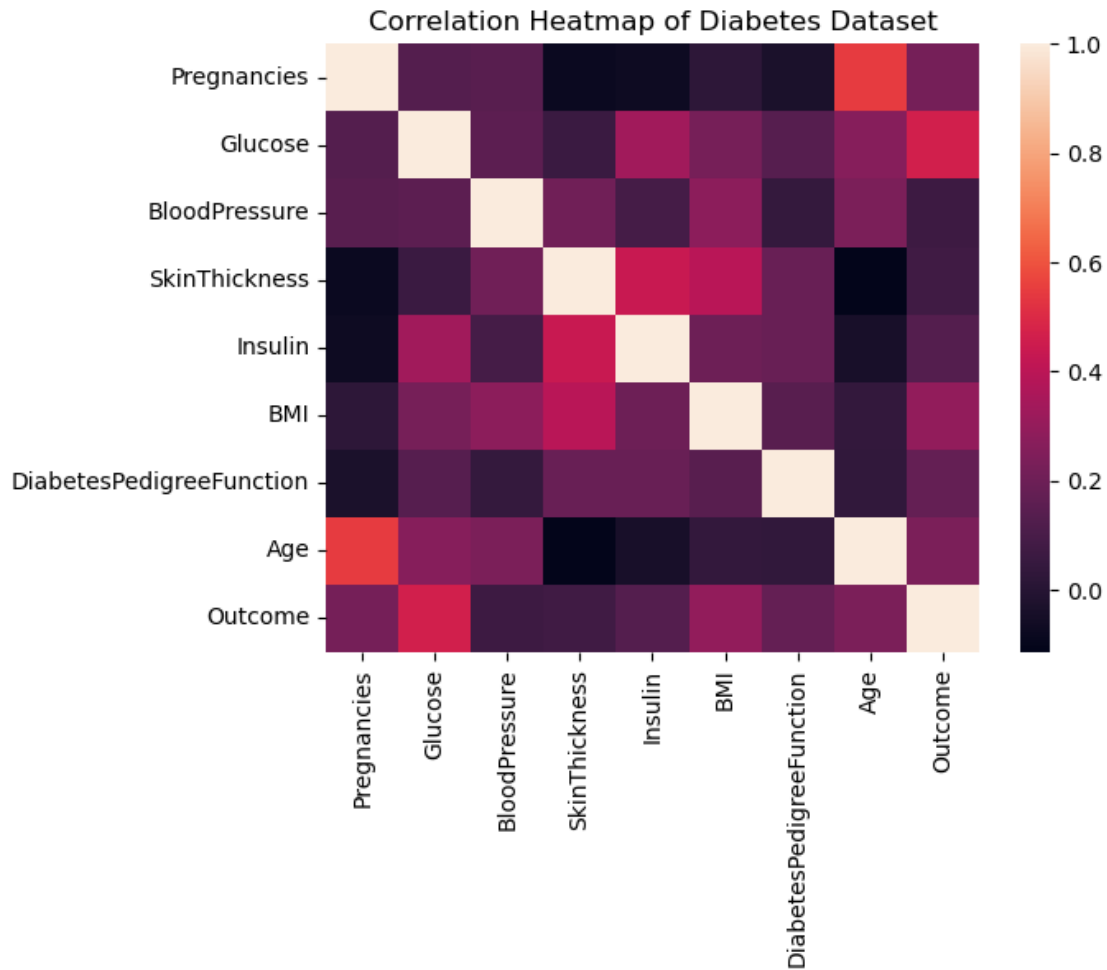
```
[11]:
```

	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	

	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

```
[12]: #Plotting Heatmap of the Dataset
plt.figure(1)
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr())
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Diabetes Dataset')
plt.show()
```



```
[13]: # Replace 0 values with the median of the feature's distribution to handle Zero
      ↪(0) values
columns_with_zeros = ['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure',
      ↪'SkinThickness', 'Insulin', 'BMI'] #List containing parameters with 0 values
for column in columns_with_zeros:
    median = dataset[column].median()
    dataset[column] = dataset[column].replace(0, median)

dataset.head()
```

```
[13]:
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	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
0	6	148	72	35	27	33.6	
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	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	0.627	50	1
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4	2.288	33	1

```
[14]: #Splitting dataset into train-test data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x = dataset.drop(columns = ['Outcome']) #Features
y = dataset['Outcome'] #Target
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.25)
↳#Train-Test Split
```

```
[15]: #DECISION TREE (DT)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
↳confusion_matrix, roc_curve

dt_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier() #Decision Tree Classifier model
dt_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train) #Training the Classifier with the training
↳data
dt_pred = dt_classifier.predict(x_test) #Using the trained Classifier model to
↳predict the testing data

dt_report = classification_report(y_test, dt_pred) #Classification Report
dt_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, dt_pred) #Confusion Matrix
dt_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, dt_pred) #Accuracy Score
dt_fp_rate, dt_tp_rate, dt_threshold = roc_curve(y_test, dt_pred) #ROC Curve
dt_sensitivity = dt_matrix[0,0] / (dt_matrix[0,0] + dt_matrix[0,1])
↳#Sensitivity = TP / (TP + FN)
dt_specificity = dt_matrix[1,1] / (dt_matrix[1,1] + dt_matrix[1,0])
↳#Specificity = TN / (TN + FP)
dt_precision = dt_matrix[0,0] / (dt_matrix[0,0] + dt_matrix[1,0]) #Precision =
↳TP / (TP + FP)

print(dt_report)
print(dt_matrix)
print('Decision Tree Accuracy = ',dt_accuracy)
print('Decision Tree Sensitivity = ',dt_sensitivity)
print('Decision Tree Specificity = ',dt_specificity)
print('Decision Tree Precision = ',dt_precision)
plt.title('ROC Curve - Decision Tree')
plt.plot(dt_fp_rate, dt_tp_rate)
```

```
plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0], c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1], c=".7")
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.70	0.74	125
1	0.54	0.65	0.59	68
accuracy			0.68	193
macro avg	0.66	0.68	0.67	193
weighted avg	0.70	0.68	0.69	193

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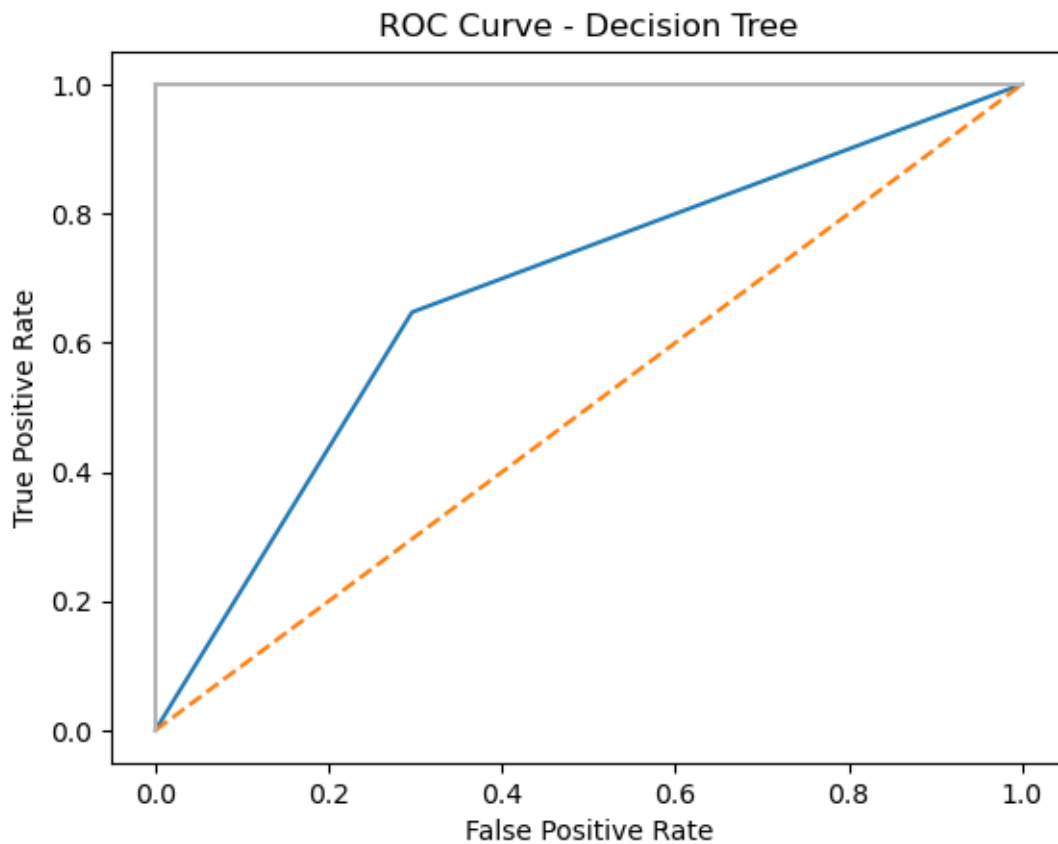
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Decision Tree Accuracy = 0.6839378238341969

Decision Tree Sensitivity = 0.704

Decision Tree Specificity = 0.6470588235294118

Decision Tree Precision = 0.7857142857142857



```
[16]: #K-NEAREST NEIGHBOUR (KNN)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

#Normalization Preproccesing Technique
scaler = MinMaxScaler()

#Columns that require normalization
scale_columns = ['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin', 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age']
normalized_data = scaler.fit_transform(dataset[scale_columns])
normalized_dataset = pd.DataFrame(normalized_data, columns = scale_columns)
#Converting normalized data into dataset
normalized_dataset['Outcome'] = dataset['Outcome'] #Adding the unaltered Target variable to the Normalized Dataset
normalized_dataset.head()
```

```
[16]:
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	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
0	0.3125	0.670968	0.489796	0.304348	0.015625	0.314928	
1	0.0000	0.264516	0.428571	0.239130	0.015625	0.171779	
2	0.4375	0.896774	0.408163	0.173913	0.015625	0.104294	
3	0.0000	0.290323	0.428571	0.173913	0.096154	0.202454	
4	0.1250	0.600000	0.163265	0.304348	0.185096	0.509202	

	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	0.234415	0.483333	1
1	0.116567	0.166667	0
2	0.253629	0.183333	1
3	0.038002	0.000000	0
4	0.943638	0.200000	1

```
[17]: #Splitting dataset into train-test data
x_normal = normalized_dataset.drop(columns = 'Outcome') #Features
y_normal = normalized_dataset['Outcome'] #Target
x_train_normal, x_test_normal, y_train_normal, y_test_normal = train_test_split(x_normal, y_normal, test_size = 0.25) #Train-Test Split
```

```
[18]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn_classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5) #K-Nearest Neighbor Classifier model
knn_classifier.fit(x_train_normal, y_train_normal) #Training the Classifier with the training data
knn_pred = knn_classifier.predict(x_test_normal) #Using the trained Classifier model to predict the testing data
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knn_report = classification_report(y_test_normal, knn_pred) #Classification
↳Report
knn_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_normal, knn_pred) #Confusion Matrix
knn_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_normal, knn_pred) #Accuracy Score
knn_fp_rate, knn_tp_rate, knn_threshold = roc_curve(y_test_normal, knn_pred)
↳#ROC Curve
knn_sensitivity = knn_matrix[0,0] / (knn_matrix[0,0] + knn_matrix[0,1])
↳#Sensitivity = TP / (TP + FN)
knn_specificity = knn_matrix[1,1] / (knn_matrix[1,1] + knn_matrix[1,0])
↳#Specificity = TN / (TN + FP)
knn_precision = knn_matrix[0,0] / (knn_matrix[0,0] + knn_matrix[1,0])
↳#Precision = TP / (TP + FP)

print(knn_report)
print(knn_matrix)
print('K-Nearest Neighbor Accuracy = ',knn_accuracy)
print('K-Nearest Neighbor Sensitivity = ',knn_sensitivity)
print('K-Nearest Neighbor Specificity = ',knn_specificity)
print('K-Nearest Neighbor Precision = ',knn_precision)
plt.title('ROC Curve - K-Nearest Neighbor')
plt.plot(knn_fp_rate, knn_tp_rate)
plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.76	0.78	130
1	0.54	0.59	0.56	63
accuracy			0.70	193
macro avg	0.67	0.67	0.67	193
weighted avg	0.71	0.70	0.71	193

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```
K-Nearest Neighbor Accuracy = 0.7046632124352331
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K-Nearest Neighbor Sensitivity = 0.7615384615384615
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K-Nearest Neighbor Specificity = 0.5873015873015873
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K-Nearest Neighbor Precision = 0.792
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