

Libraries and Classes

```
In [20]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
!pip install imbalanced-learn #oversampling and undersample
```

ERROR: Invalid requirement: '#oversampling'

```
In [21]: # Reading CSV dataset
df=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
df
```

Out[21]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	Pedigree	Age	Out
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	
...	
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171	63	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.340	27	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245	30	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.349	47	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.315	23	

768 rows × 9 columns

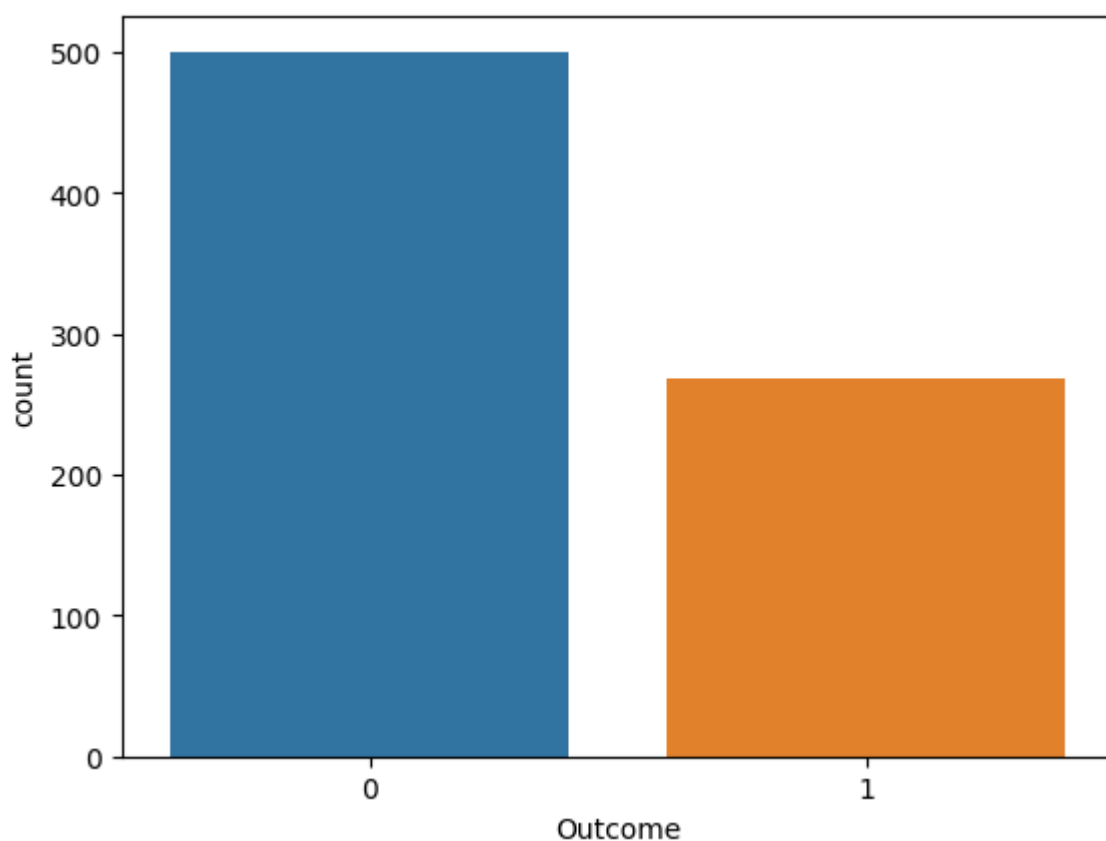


Defining variables x and y

```
In [22]: x=df.drop('Outcome', axis=1)
y=df['Outcome']
```

```
In [23]: sns.countplot(x=y)
```

```
Out[23]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Outcome', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [24]: y.value_counts()
```

```
Out[24]: 0    500  
         1    268  
         Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
```

Over sampling of imbalanced values

```
In [25]: from imblearn.over_sampling import RandomOverSampler  
ros=RandomOverSampler(random_state=0)  
x_res,y_res=ros.fit_resample(x,y)  
y_res.value_counts()
```

```
Out[25]: 1    500  
         0    500  
         Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
```

Scaling of features using min-max scaling technique

```
In [26]: scaler=MinMaxScaler()
x_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(x_yes)
x_scaled
```

```
Out[26]: array([[0.35294118, 0.74371859, 0.59016393, ..., 0.50074516, 0.23441503,
0.48333333],
[0.05882353, 0.42713568, 0.54098361, ..., 0.39642325, 0.11656704,
0.16666667],
[0.47058824, 0.91959799, 0.52459016, ..., 0.34724292, 0.25362938,
0.18333333],
...,
[0.05882353, 0.90954774, 0.52459016, ..., 0.50819672, 0.10674637,
0.28333333],
[0.35294118, 0.59798995, 0.40983607, ..., 0.40387481, 0.529462 ,
0.2 ],
[0.41176471, 0.51758794, 0.54098361, ..., 0.58271237, 0.11357814,
0.16666667]])
```

Splitting dataset into training and testing dataset in ratio 75:25

```
In [27]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_scaled,y_res,random_state=
print(x_scaled.shape)
print(x_test,x_train)
```

```
(1000, 8)
[[0.          0.73366834 0.57377049 ... 0.56482861 0.10930828 0.11666667]
[0.29411765 0.83417085 0.62295082 ... 0.68107303 0.1118702 0.1 ]
[0.82352941 0.50251256 0.63934426 ... 0.54545455 0.14261315 0.41666667]
...
[0.47058824 0.91959799 0.52459016 ... 0.34724292 0.25362938 0.18333333]
[0.47058824 0.63316583 0.60655738 ... 0.38599106 0.03586678 0.3 ]
[0.41176471 0.71356784 0.73770492 ... 0.45305514 0.02134927 0.36666667]]
[[0.          0.4321608 0.55737705 ... 0.53353204 0.06831768 0.06666667]
[0.58823529 0.55778894 0.57377049 ... 0.40983607 0.02690009 0.31666667]
[0.11764706 0.55276382 0.60655738 ... 0.4828614 0.264731 0.1 ]
...
[0.23529412 0.47236181 0.53278689 ... 0.3681073 0.02988898 0. ]
[0.64705882 0.42713568 0.60655738 ... 0.4485842 0.09479078 0.23333333]
[0.29411765 0.68341709 0.67213115 ... 0.          0.23996584 0.8 ]]
```

Model training using KNN algo.

```
In [28]: knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[28]: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

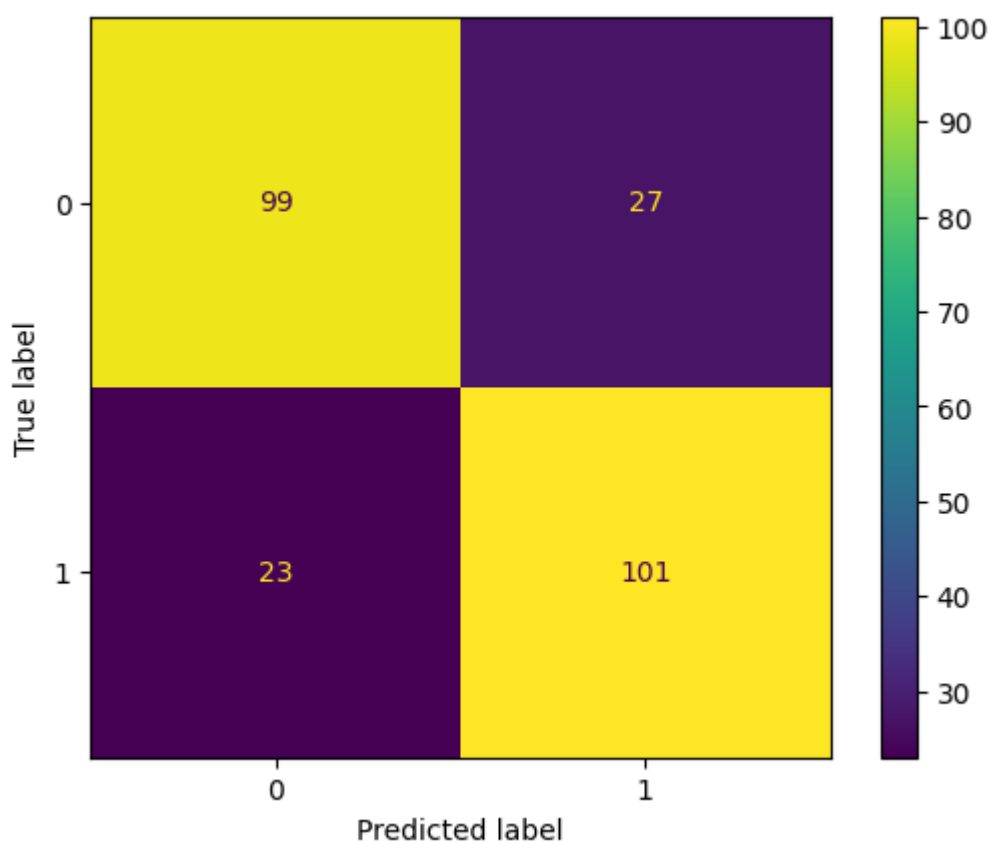
```
In [29]: y_pred=knn.predict(x_test)
print(x_test,y_pred)
```

```
[[0.          0.73366834 0.57377049 ... 0.56482861 0.10930828 0.11666667]
 [0.29411765 0.83417085 0.62295082 ... 0.68107303 0.1118702  0.1       ]
 [0.82352941 0.50251256 0.63934426 ... 0.54545455 0.14261315 0.41666667]
 ...
 [0.47058824 0.91959799 0.52459016 ... 0.34724292 0.25362938 0.18333333]
 [0.47058824 0.63316583 0.60655738 ... 0.38599106 0.03586678 0.3       ]
 [0.41176471 0.71356784 0.73770492 ... 0.45305514 0.02134927 0.36666667]]
[[0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0
 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0
 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1
 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1]
```

Performance of model using confusion matrix

```
In [30]: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[30]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x16d696e60e0>
```



```
In [31]: print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

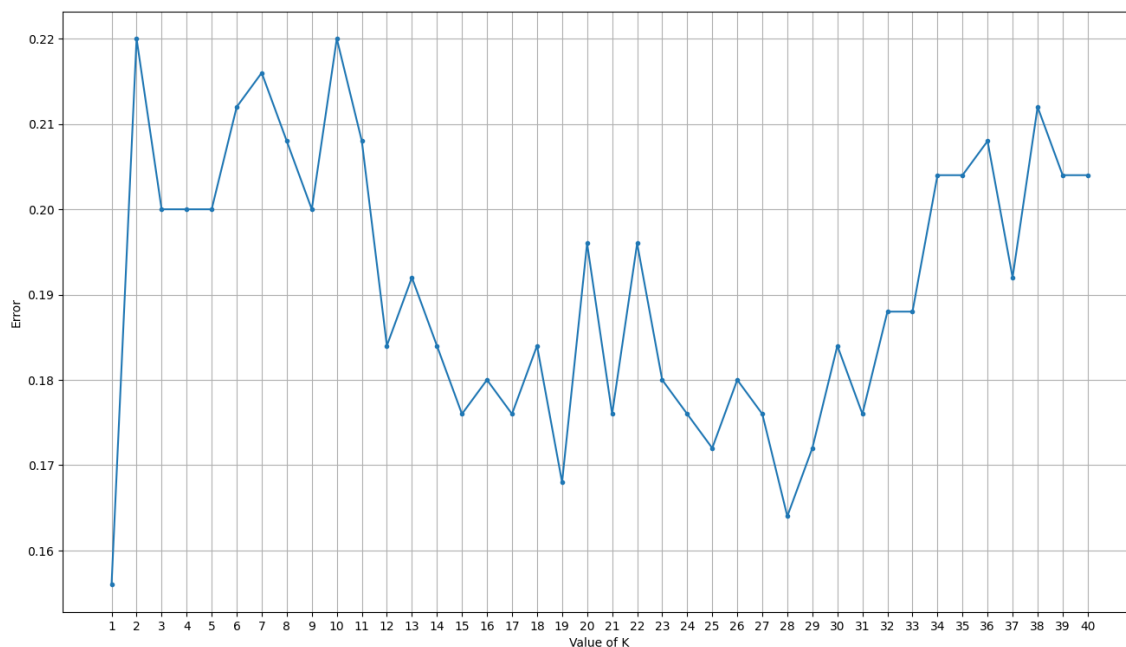
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.79	0.80	126
1	0.79	0.81	0.80	124
accuracy			0.80	250
macro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	250
weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	250

Calculating error of model

```
In [32]: error=[]
for k in range (1,41):
    knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred=knn.predict(x_test)
    error.append(np.mean(pred !=y_test))
```

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
plt.xlabel('Value of K')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.grid()
plt.xticks(range(1,41))
plt.plot(range(1,41),error,marker='.',)
```

```
Out[33]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x16d004ea9b0>]
```



Trained model for least error at value of k as 28

```
In [34]: knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=28)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=knn.predict(x_test)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.85	0.84	126
1	0.84	0.82	0.83	124
accuracy			0.84	250
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	250
weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	250