Classification Assignment

Problem Statement or Requirement:

A requirement from the Hospital, Management asked us to create a predictive model which will predict the Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) based on the several parameters. The Client has provided the dataset of the same.

- **Identify your problem statement**

  Here the problem statement is to identify whether any individual/patient will have CKD in near future based on several i/p parameters that the hospital has captured. Since the i/p is in numerical formal we can use **MACHINE LEARNING** for providing the solution. Also, since the requirement is clear and we have both the i/p and o/p data handy this will come under **SUPERVISED LEARNING**. Further the o/p is categorical and hence we would go ahead with **CLASSIFICATION**

- **Tell basic info about the dataset (Total number of rows, columns)**

  The dataset that has been provided:
  i. Columnà 25
     1. 13- numerical
     2. 12- categorical
  ii. Rowsà 399

- **Mention the pre-processing method if you're doing any (like converting string to number – nominal data)**

  Since the data is NOMINAL, we should be using **ONE-HOT ENCODING** to update to numerical format for our Python code to handle it

- **Develop a good model with good evaluation metric. You can use any machine learning algorithm; you can create many models. Finally, you have to come up with final model.**

  Used GRIDSERACH for all the 6 algorithms below:
  - Logistic Regression
  - SVC
  - Decision Tree
  - Random forest
  - KNN
  - Naïve Bayes

- **All the research values of each algorithm should be documented. (You can make tabulation or screenshot of the results.)**

a) Logistic Regression

```
In [17]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[43  2]
 [ 0 75]]
```

```
In [18]:
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
print(cr)
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       1.00      0.96      0.98        45
           1       0.97      1.00      0.99        75

    accuracy                           0.98       120
   macro avg       0.99      0.98      0.98       120
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98       120
```

```
In [19]:
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
print(roc)
```

```
0.997925925925926
```

b) SVC

```
In [18]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[44  1]
 [ 0 75]]
```

```
In [19]:
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
print(cr)
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       1.00      0.98      0.99        45
           1       0.99      1.00      0.99        75

    accuracy                           0.99       120
   macro avg       0.99      0.99      0.99       120
weighted avg       0.99      0.99      0.99       120
```

```
In [20]:
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
print(roc)
```

```
0.9988148148148148
```

c) **DecisionTree**

```
In [15]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cm)

         [[44  1]
          [ 3 72]]

In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cr)

                       precision    recall  f1-score   support

                    0       0.94      0.98      0.96        45
                    1       0.99      0.96      0.97        75

             accuracy                           0.97       120
            macro avg       0.96      0.97      0.96       120
         weighted avg       0.97      0.97      0.97       120

In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
         roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
         print(roc)

         0.9688888888888889
```

d) **Random forest**

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cm)

         [[44  1]
          [ 2 73]]

In [18]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cr)

                       precision    recall  f1-score   support

                    0       0.96      0.98      0.97        45
                    1       0.99      0.97      0.98        75

             accuracy                           0.97       120
            macro avg       0.97      0.98      0.97       120
         weighted avg       0.98      0.97      0.98       120

In [19]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
         roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
         print(roc)

         0.9989629629629629
```

e) **KNN**

```
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cm)

         [[42  3]
          [23 52]]

In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
         print(cr)

                       precision    recall  f1-score   support

                    0       0.65      0.93      0.76        45
                    1       0.95      0.69      0.80        75

             accuracy                           0.78       120
            macro avg       0.80      0.81      0.78       120
         weighted avg       0.83      0.78      0.79       120


In [18]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
         roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
         print(roc)

         0.8645925925925926
```

f) **NaïveBayes**

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
param_grid={
    'var_smoothing': [1e-9, 1e-8, 1e-7, 1e-6, 1e-5]
}
grid1=GridSearchCV(GaussianNB(),param_grid,refit=True,verbose=3,n_jobs=-1,scoring='f1_weighted')
grid1.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_pred=grid1.predict(x_test)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
print(cr)

from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid1.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
print(roc)
```

```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
[[45  0]
 [ 2 73]]
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.96      1.00      0.98        45
           1       1.00      0.97      0.99        75

    accuracy                           0.98       120
   macro avg       0.98      0.99      0.98       120
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98       120

1.0
```

- **Mention your final model, justify why u have chosen the same.**

The final chosen model would be SVC with ACCURACY = 0.99% and ROC=0.998%

In [18]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[44  1]
 [ 0 75]]
```

In [19]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
cr=classification_report(y_test,y_pred)
print(cr)
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       1.00      0.98      0.99        45
           1       0.99      1.00      0.99        75

    accuracy                           0.99       120
   macro avg       0.99      0.99      0.99       120
weighted avg       0.99      0.99      0.99       120
```

In [20]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
roc=roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1])
print(roc)
```

```
0.9988148148148148
```