Healthcare

October 15, 2022

```
[1]: #Import Lybraries
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
[2]: data=pd.read_csv('health care diabetes.csv')
[3]: data.head()
[3]:
        Pregnancies
                     Glucose BloodPressure
                                              SkinThickness
                                                               Insulin
                                                                         BMI
                                                                              \
                                                                        33.6
                  6
                          148
                                           72
                                                           35
                                                                     0
     1
                  1
                           85
                                           66
                                                           29
                                                                     0
                                                                        26.6
     2
                  8
                                                           0
                                                                        23.3
                          183
                                           64
                                                                     0
     3
                   1
                           89
                                           66
                                                           23
                                                                    94
                                                                        28.1
                  0
                          137
                                           40
                                                           35
                                                                   168 43.1
        DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                         Outcome
                                   Age
     0
                            0.627
                                    50
     1
                            0.351
                                    31
                                               0
     2
                            0.672
                                               1
                                     32
     3
                            0.167
                                    21
                                               0
     4
                            2.288
                                    33
                                               1
[4]: data.isnull().any()
[4]: Pregnancies
                                  False
     Glucose
                                  False
     BloodPressure
                                  False
     SkinThickness
                                  False
     Insulin
                                  False
     BMI
                                  False
     DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                  False
     Age
                                  False
     Outcome
                                  False
     dtype: bool
```

[5]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Pregnancies	768 non-null	int64
1	Glucose	768 non-null	int64
2	BloodPressure	768 non-null	int64
3	SkinThickness	768 non-null	int64
4	Insulin	768 non-null	int64
5	BMI	768 non-null	float64
6	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$	768 non-null	float64
7	Age	768 non-null	int64
8	Outcome	768 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB

0.1 Using Histograms

```
[6]: data['Glucose'].value_counts().head(7)
```

```
[6]: 100 17
99 17
129 14
125 14
111 14
106 14
```

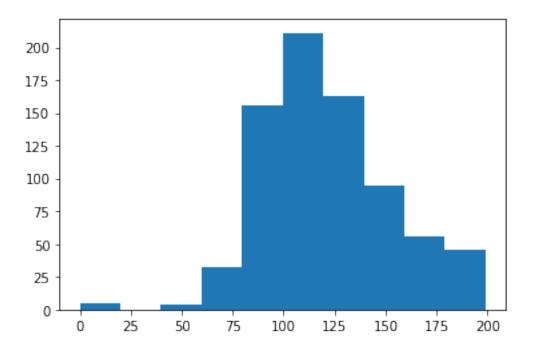
95

Name: Glucose, dtype: int64

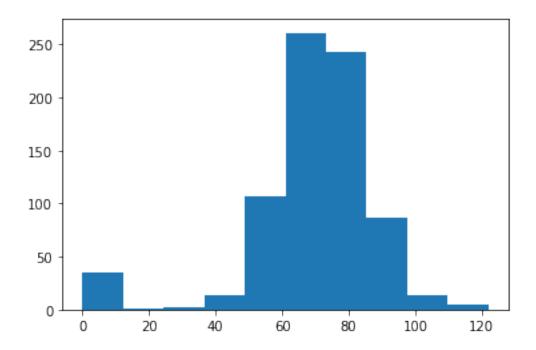
```
[7]: plt.hist(data['Glucose'])
```

13

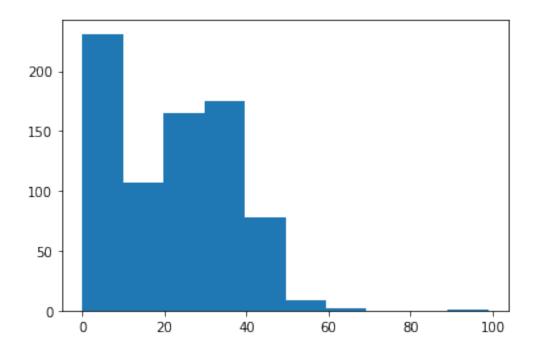
```
[7]: (array([ 5., 0., 4., 32., 156., 211., 163., 95., 56., 46.]),
array([ 0., 19.9, 39.8, 59.7, 79.6, 99.5, 119.4, 139.3, 159.2,
179.1, 199.]),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



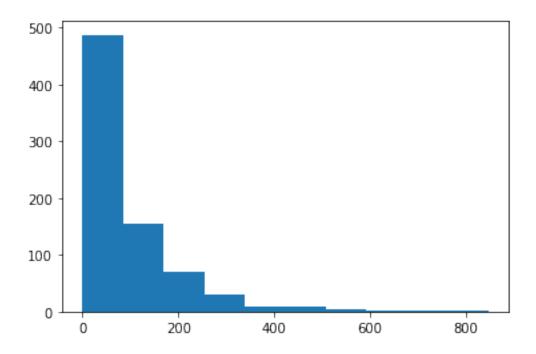
```
[8]: data['BloodPressure'].value_counts().head(7)
[8]: 70
          57
    74
          52
          45
    68
    78
          45
    72
          44
          43
    64
    80
          40
    Name: BloodPressure, dtype: int64
[9]: plt.hist(data['BloodPressure'])
[9]: (array([ 35., 1., 2., 13., 107., 261., 243., 87., 14.,
                                                                   5.]),
     array([ 0., 12.2, 24.4, 36.6, 48.8, 61., 73.2, 85.4, 97.6,
            109.8, 122.]),
      <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



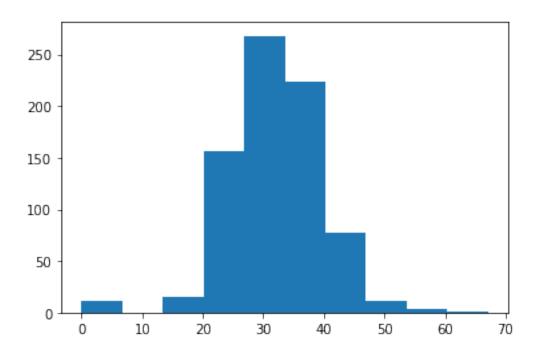
```
[10]: data['SkinThickness'].value_counts().head(7)
[10]: 0
            227
      32
            31
      30
             27
      27
             23
      23
             22
      33
             20
      18
            20
      Name: SkinThickness, dtype: int64
[11]: plt.hist(data['SkinThickness'])
[11]: (array([231., 107., 165., 175., 78.,
                                             9., 2.,
                                                         0.,
                                                               0.,
      array([ 0. , 9.9, 19.8, 29.7, 39.6, 49.5, 59.4, 69.3, 79.2, 89.1, 99. ]),
       <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
[12]: data['Insulin'].value_counts().head(7)
[12]: 0
            374
      105
             11
      140
              9
      130
              9
      120
              8
              7
      100
     94
              7
     Name: Insulin, dtype: int64
[13]: plt.hist(data['Insulin'])
[13]: (array([487., 155., 70., 30., 8., 9., 5.,
                                                         1.,
                                                              2.,
                                                                     1.]),
      array([ 0., 84.6, 169.2, 253.8, 338.4, 423., 507.6, 592.2, 676.8,
             761.4, 846.]),
      <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
[14]: data['BMI'].value_counts().head(7)
[14]: 32.0
             13
     31.6
             12
     31.2
             12
     0.0
             11
     33.3
             10
      32.4
             10
     32.8
     Name: BMI, dtype: int64
[15]: plt.hist(data['BMI'])
[15]: (array([ 11., 0., 15., 156., 268., 224., 78., 12.,
                                                               3.,
                                                                     1.]),
      array([ 0. , 6.71, 13.42, 20.13, 26.84, 33.55, 40.26, 46.97, 53.68,
             60.39, 67.1]),
       <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



data.describe().transpose() [16]: min 25% count mean std 1.00000 Pregnancies 768.0 3.369578 0.000 3.845052 Glucose 768.0 120.894531 31.972618 0.000 99.00000 62.00000 BloodPressure 0.000 768.0 69.105469 19.355807 SkinThickness 768.0 20.536458 15.952218 0.000 0.00000 Insulin 768.0 79.799479 115.244002 0.000 0.00000 BMI 768.0 31.992578 7.884160 0.000 27.30000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768.0 0.471876 0.331329 0.078 0.24375 Age 768.0 33.240885 11.760232 21.000 24.00000 Outcome 768.0 0.476951 0.348958 0.000 0.00000 50% 75% max3.0000 6.00000 17.00 Pregnancies 199.00 Glucose 117.0000 140.25000 BloodPressure 72.0000 80.00000 122.00 SkinThickness 23.0000 32.00000 99.00 Insulin 846.00 30.5000 127.25000 BMI 32.0000 36.60000 67.10 DiabetesPedigreeFunction 2.42 0.3725 0.62625 Age 29.0000 41.00000 81.00 Outcome 0.0000 1.00000 1.00

[17]: Positive=data[data['Outcome']==1]

Positive.head(5)

```
[17]:
          Pregnancies
                        Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness
                                                                    Insulin
                                                                               BMI
                                                                              33.6
      0
                             148
                                               72
                                                               35
                                                                           0
      2
                     8
                             183
                                               64
                                                                 0
                                                                           0
                                                                              23.3
      4
                     0
                             137
                                               40
                                                               35
                                                                              43.1
                                                                         168
      6
                     3
                              78
                                               50
                                                               32
                                                                         88
                                                                              31.0
      8
                     2
                             197
                                               70
                                                               45
                                                                        543
                                                                              30.5
          DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                       Age
                                            Outcome
      0
                               0.627
                                        50
                                                   1
      2
                               0.672
                                        32
                                                   1
      4
                               2.288
                                                   1
                                        33
      6
                               0.248
                                                   1
                                        26
      8
                                                   1
                               0.158
                                        53
```

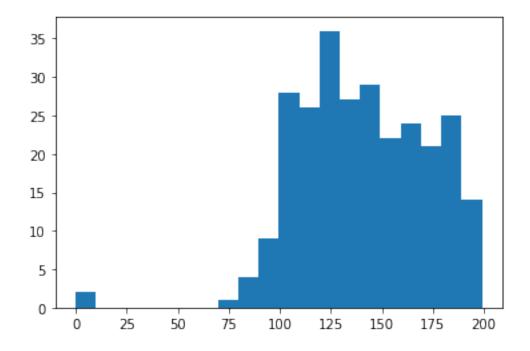
0.2 Using histograms treat the missing values

```
[18]: plt.hist(Positive['Glucose'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

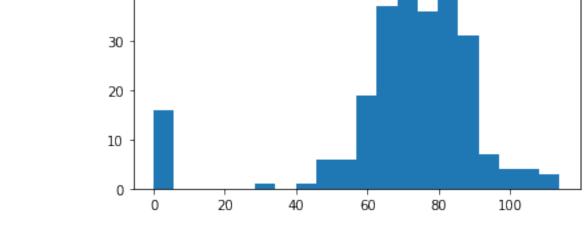
```
[18]: (array([ 2., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 4., 9., 28., 26., 36., 27., 29., 22., 24., 21., 25., 14.]),

array([ 0. , 9.95, 19.9 , 29.85, 39.8 , 49.75, 59.7 , 69.65, 79.6 , 89.55, 99.5 , 109.45, 119.4 , 129.35, 139.3 , 149.25, 159.2 , 169.15, 179.1 , 189.05, 199. ]),

[<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x7f2aadc9fa50>])
```



[19]: Positive['Glucose'].value_counts().head(7) [19]: 125 7 158 6 128 6 115 6 129 6 146 5 162 5 Name: Glucose, dtype: int64 [20]: plt.hist(Positive['BloodPressure'], histtype='stepfilled', bins=20) [20]: (array([16., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 6., 6., 19., 37., 56., 36., 41., 31., 7., 4., 4., 3.]), array([0., 5.7, 11.4, 17.1, 22.8, 28.5, 34.2, 39.9, 45.6, 51.3, 57., 62.7, 68.4, 74.1, 79.8, 85.5, 91.2, 96.9, 102.6, 108.3, 114.]), [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x7f2aadc2ead0>]) 50 40 30

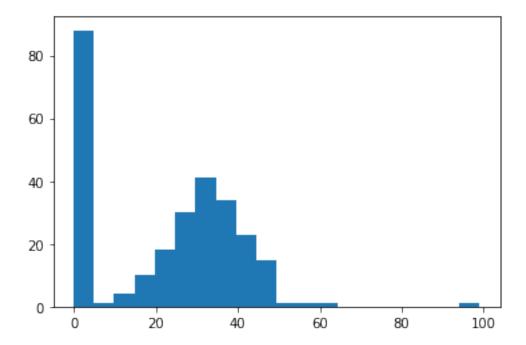


[21]: Positive['BloodPressure'].value_counts().head(7)

[21]: 70 23 76 18 78 17 74 17 72 16 0 16 82 13

Name: BloodPressure, dtype: int64

[22]: plt.hist(Positive['SkinThickness'], histtype='stepfilled', bins=20)



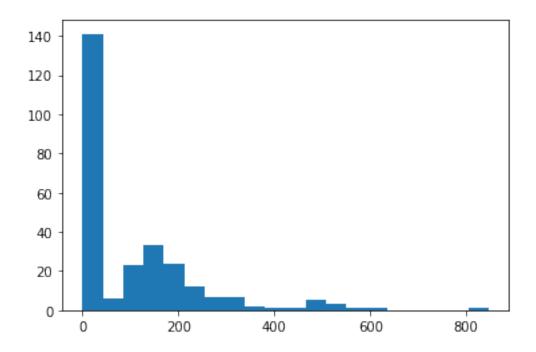
```
[23]: Positive['SkinThickness'].value_counts().head(7)
```

[23]: 0 88 32 14 33 9 30 9 39 8 35 8 36 8

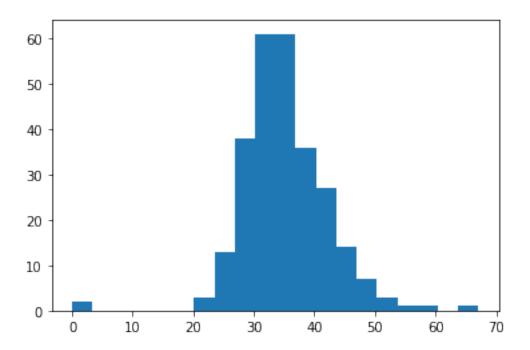
Name: SkinThickness, dtype: int64

[24]: plt.hist(Positive['Insulin'], histtype='stepfilled', bins=20)

```
7.,
[24]: (array([141.,
                    6., 23., 33., 24., 12.,
                                                 7.,
                                                             2., 1.,
                                    0.,
                                           0.,
                                                 0.,
                    3.,
                          1.,
                                1.,
                                                       0.,
                                                             1.]),
      array([ 0., 42.3, 84.6, 126.9, 169.2, 211.5, 253.8, 296.1, 338.4,
             380.7, 423., 465.3, 507.6, 549.9, 592.2, 634.5, 676.8, 719.1,
             761.4, 803.7, 846. ]),
      [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x7f2aadb9bf50>])
```



```
[25]: Positive['Insulin'].value_counts().head(7)
[25]: 0
            138
     130
              6
     180
              4
     156
              3
     175
              3
     194
              2
     125
              2
     Name: Insulin, dtype: int64
[26]: plt.hist(Positive['BMI'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
[26]: (array([ 2., 0., 0., 0., 0., 3., 13., 38., 61., 61., 36., 27.,
             14., 7., 3., 1., 1., 0., 1.]),
                  , 3.355, 6.71 , 10.065, 13.42 , 16.775, 20.13 , 23.485,
      array([ 0.
             26.84 , 30.195, 33.55 , 36.905, 40.26 , 43.615, 46.97 , 50.325,
             53.68 , 57.035 , 60.39 , 63.745 , 67.1 ]),
       [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x7f2aadaa80d0>])
```



```
[27]: Positive['BMI'].value_counts().head(7)
```

[27]: 32.9 8 31.6 7 33.3 6 30.5 5 32.0 5 31.2 5 32.4 4

Name: BMI, dtype: int64

[28]: Positive.describe().transpose()

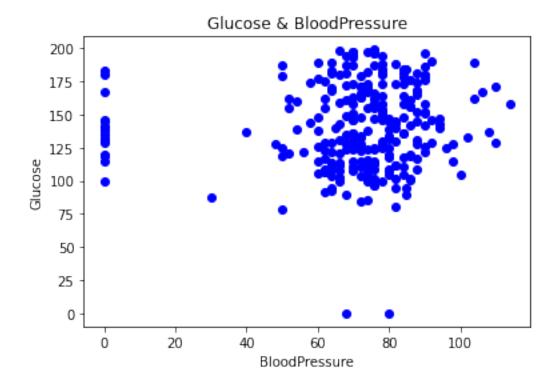
[28]:		count	mean	std	min	25%	\
	Pregnancies	268.0	4.865672	3.741239	0.000	1.7500	
	Glucose	268.0	141.257463	31.939622	0.000	119.0000	
	BloodPressure	268.0	70.824627	21.491812	0.000	66.0000	
	SkinThickness	268.0	22.164179	17.679711	0.000	0.0000	
	Insulin	268.0	100.335821	138.689125	0.000	0.0000	
	BMI	268.0	35.142537	7.262967	0.000	30.8000	
	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$	268.0	0.550500	0.372354	0.088	0.2625	
	Age	268.0	37.067164	10.968254	21.000	28.0000	
	Outcome	268.0	1.000000	0.000000	1.000	1.0000	
		509	% 75%	max			
	Pregnancies	4.000	0 8.000	17.00			

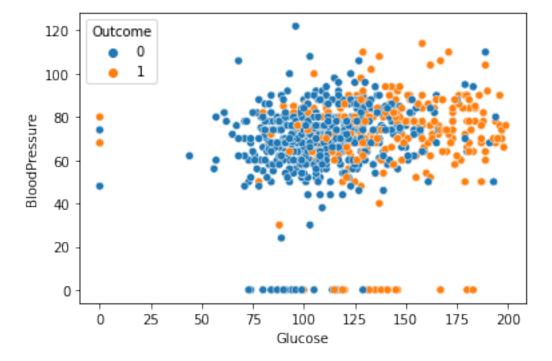
Glucose	140.000	167.000	199.00
BloodPressure	74.000	82.000	114.00
SkinThickness	27.000	36.000	99.00
Insulin	0.000	167.250	846.00
BMI	34.250	38.775	67.10
DiabetesPedigreeFunction	0.449	0.728	2.42
Age	36.000	44.000	70.00
Outcome	1.000	1.000	1.00

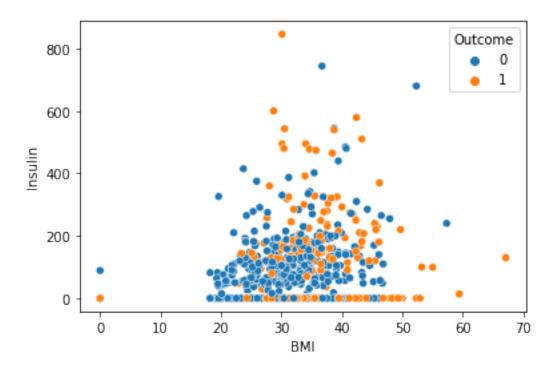
1 Scatter Plot

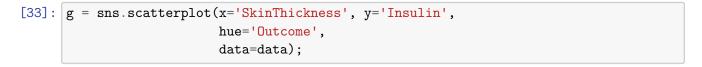
```
[29]: BloodPressure= Positive['BloodPressure']
   Glucose=    Positive['Glucose']
   SkinThickness= Positive['SkinThickness']
   Insulin=    Positive['Insulin']
   BMI=    Positive['BMI']

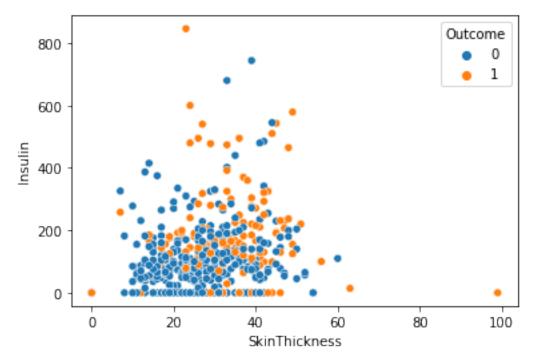
[30]: plt.scatter(BloodPressure,Glucose,color=['blue'])
   plt.xlabel('BloodPressure')
   plt.ylabel('Glucose')
   plt.title('Glucose & BloodPressure')
   plt.show()
```











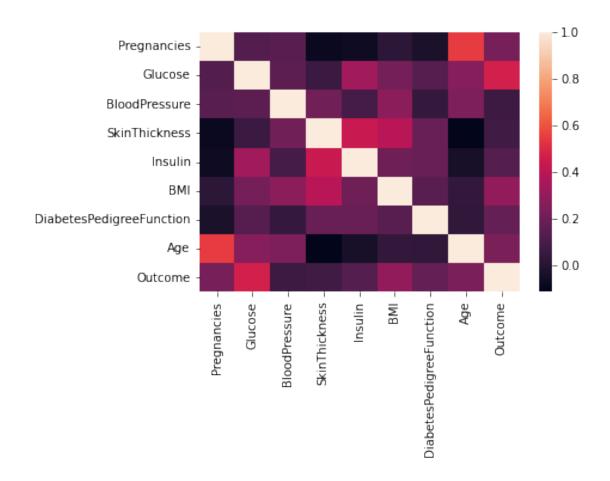
1.1 Correlation analysis

[34]:	data.corr()							
[34]:		Pregnanci	es	Glucos	se :	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	\
	Pregnancies	1.0000	00	0.12945	59	0.141282	-0.081672	
	Glucose	0.1294	59	1.00000	00	0.152590	0.057328	
	BloodPressure	0.1412	82	0.15259	90	1.000000	0.207371	
	SkinThickness	-0.0816	72	0.05732	28	0.207371	1.000000	
	Insulin	-0.0735	35	0.33135	57	0.088933	0.436783	
	BMI	0.0176	83	0.22107	71	0.281805	0.392573	
	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$	-0.0335	23	0.13733	37	0.041265	0.183928	
	Age	0.5443	41	0.26351	14	0.239528	-0.113970	
	Outcome	0.2218	98	0.46658	81	0.065068	0.074752	
		Insulin		BMI	Dia	betesPedigreeF	unction \	
	Pregnancies	-0.073535	0.0	017683		-0	.033523	
	Glucose	0.331357	0.2	221071		0	.137337	
	BloodPressure	0.088933	0.2	281805		0	.041265	
	SkinThickness	0.436783	0.3	392573		0	.183928	
	Insulin	1.000000	0.1	197859		0	.185071	
	BMI	0.197859	1.0	000000		0	.140647	
	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$	0.185071	0.1	140647		1	.000000	
	Age	-0.042163	0.0	036242		0	.033561	
	Outcome	0.130548	0.2	292695		0	.173844	
		Age	Οι	utcome				
	Pregnancies	0.544341	0.2	221898				
	Glucose	0.263514	0.4	466581				
	BloodPressure	0.239528	0.0	065068				
	SkinThickness	-0.113970	0.0	074752				
	Insulin	-0.042163	0.1	130548				
	BMI	0.036242	0.2	292695				
	${\tt DiabetesPedigreeFunction}$	0.033561	0.1	173844				
	Age	1.000000	0.2	238356				
	Outcome	0.238356	1.0	000000				

2 Heatmaps

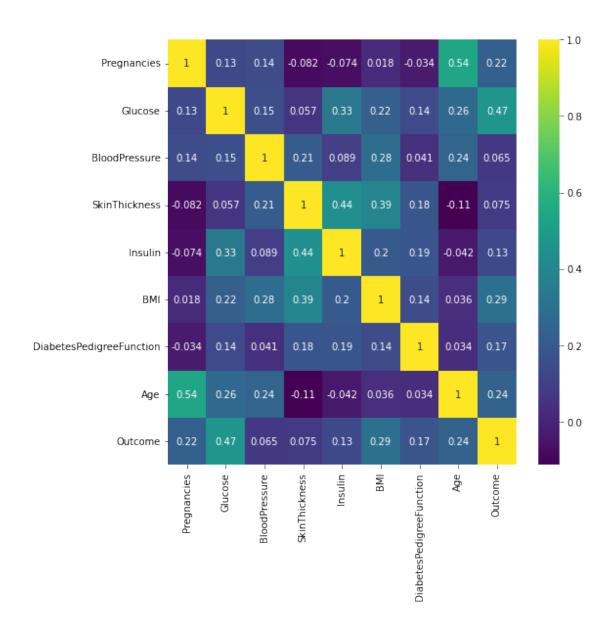
```
[35]: sns.heatmap(data.corr())
```

[35]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[36]: plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,cmap='viridis')
```

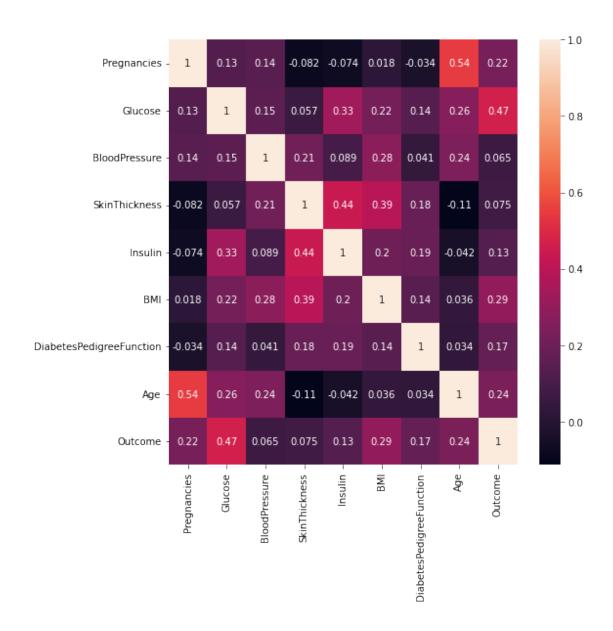
[36]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[37]: plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True)

# Given Correlation Values
```

[37]: <AxesSubplot:>



3 Week 2 / Data Modeling

```
[38]: # Logistic Regreesion & Model Building
data.head()
```

[38]:	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	

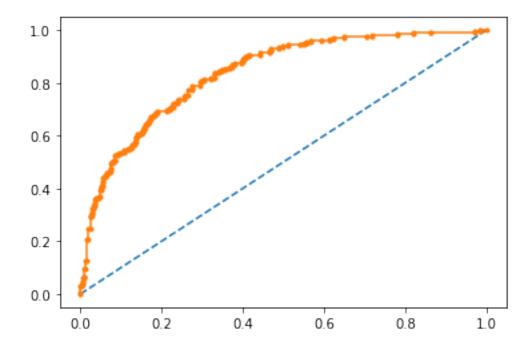
```
3
                   1
                           89
                                           66
                                                          23
                                                                   94 28.1
      4
                                                          35
                                                                   168 43.1
                   0
                          137
                                           40
         DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                   Age Outcome
      0
                            0.627
                                    50
                                               1
                            0.351
      1
                                    31
                                               0
      2
                            0.672
                                    32
                                               1
                                               0
      3
                            0.167
                                    21
      4
                                               1
                            2.288
                                    33
[39]: #Train Test Split
      features=data.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,]].values
      label= data.iloc[:,8].values
[40]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(features,
                                                      label,
                                                      test_size=0.2,
                                                      random_state=10)
[41]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      model = LogisticRegression()
      model.fit(X_train,y_train)
[41]: LogisticRegression()
[42]: print(model.score(X_train,y_train))
      print(model.score(X_test,y_test))
     0.7719869706840391
     0.7662337662337663
[43]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
      cm = confusion_matrix(label,model.predict(features))
      cm
[43]: array([[446, 54],
             [122, 146]])
[44]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      print(classification_report(label,model.predict(features)))
                   precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                    support
                0
                         0.79
                                   0.89
                                             0.84
                                                         500
                         0.73
                1
                                   0.54
                                             0.62
                                                         268
                                             0.77
                                                        768
         accuracy
```

```
macro avg 0.76 0.72 0.73 768 weighted avg 0.77 0.77 0.76 768
```

```
[45]: #Preparing ROC Curve(Receiver Operating Characteristics Curve)
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
      #Predict Probabilities
      probs = model.predict_proba(features)
      # keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
      probs = probs[:, 1]
      # calculate AUC
      auc = roc_auc_score(label, probs)
      print('AUC: %.3f' % auc)
      # calculate roc curve
      fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(label, probs)
      # plot no skill
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
      # plot the roc curve for the model
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
```

AUC: 0.837

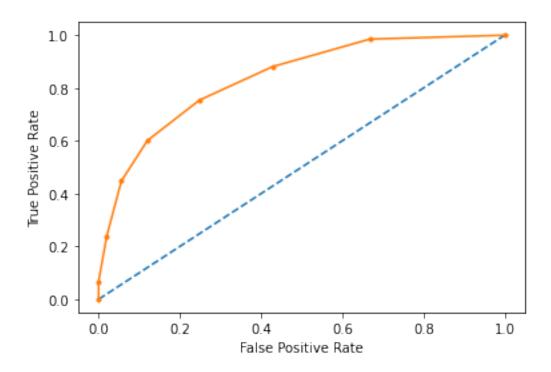
[45]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2aa65b8d50>]



```
[46]: #Applying Decission Tree Classifier
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      model3 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
      model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
[46]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
[47]: model3.score(X_train,y_train)
[47]: 0.8289902280130294
[48]: model3.score(X_test,y_test)
[48]: 0.7597402597402597
[49]: #Applying Random Forest
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      model4= RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1)
      model4.fit(X_train,y_train)
[49]: RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1)
[50]: model4.score(X_train,y_train)
[50]: 0.8990228013029316
[51]: model4.score(X test,y test)
[51]: 0.7077922077922078
[52]: #Support Vector Classifier
      from sklearn.svm import SVC
      model5 = SVC(kernel='rbf',
                 gamma='auto')
      model5.fit(X_train,y_train)
[52]: SVC(gamma='auto')
[53]: model5.score(X_test,y_test),model5.score(X_train,y_train)
[53]: (0.6168831168831169, 1.0)
[54]: #Applying K-NN
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      model2 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7,
                                   metric='minkowski',
```

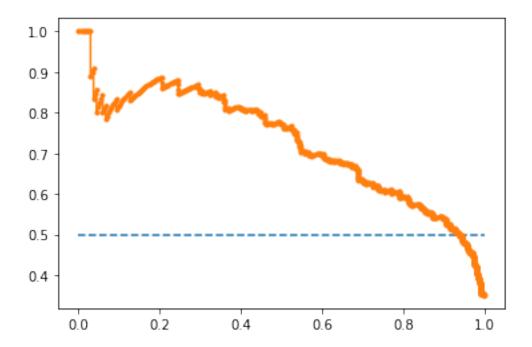
```
p = 2
      model2.fit(X_train,y_train)
[54]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)
[55]: #Preparing ROC Curve (Receiver Operating Characteristics Curve)
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
      # predict probabilities
      probs = model2.predict_proba(features)
      # keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
      probs = probs[:, 1]
      # calculate AUC
      auc = roc auc score(label, probs)
      print('AUC: %.3f' % auc)
      # calculate roc curve
      fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(label, probs)
      print("True Positive Rate - {}, False Positive Rate - {} Thresholds - {}".
      →format(tpr,fpr,thresholds))
      # plot no skill
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
      # plot the roc curve for the model
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
      plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
      plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
     AUC: 0.836
                                      0.06716418 0.23880597 0.44776119 0.60074627
     True Positive Rate - [0.
```

[55]: Text(0, 0.5, 'True Positive Rate')



```
[56]: #Precision Recall Curve for Logistic Regression
      from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      from sklearn.metrics import auc
      from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
      # predict probabilities
      probs = model.predict_proba(features)
      # keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
      probs = probs[:, 1]
      # predict class values
      yhat = model.predict(features)
      # calculate precision-recall curve
      precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
      # calculate F1 score
      f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
      # calculate precision-recall AUC
      auc = auc(recall, precision)
      # calculate average precision score
      ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
      print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
      # plot no skill
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
      # plot the precision-recall curve for the model
      plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

[56]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2aa591de50>]

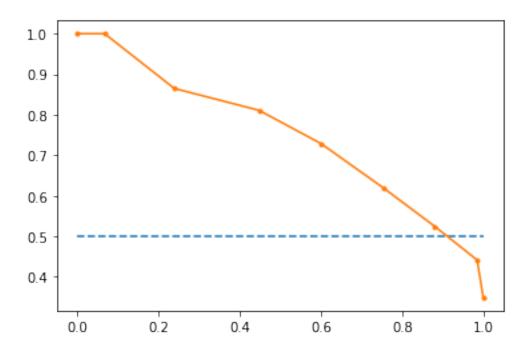


```
[57]: #Precision Recall Curve for KNN Algorithms
      from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
      from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
      from sklearn.metrics import auc
      from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
      # predict probabilities
      probs = model2.predict_proba(features)
      # keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
      probs = probs[:, 1]
      # predict class values
      yhat = model2.predict(features)
      # calculate precision-recall curve
      precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
      # calculate F1 score
      f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
      # calculate precision-recall AUC
      auc = auc(recall, precision)
      # calculate average precision score
      ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
      print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
      # plot no skill
```

```
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

f1=0.658 auc=0.752 ap=0.709

[57]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2aa58a9810>]



```
[58]: #Precision Recall Curve for Decission Tree Classifier

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score

# predict probabilities
probs = model3.predict_proba(features)

# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]

# predict class values
# yhat = model3.predict(features)

# calculate precision-recall curve
# precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
```

```
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)

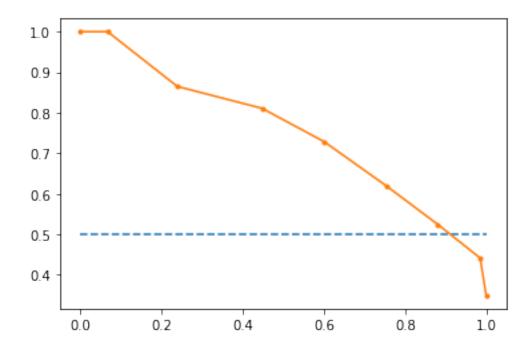
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))

# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')

# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

f1=0.658 auc=0.752 ap=0.761

[58]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2aa582bf90>]



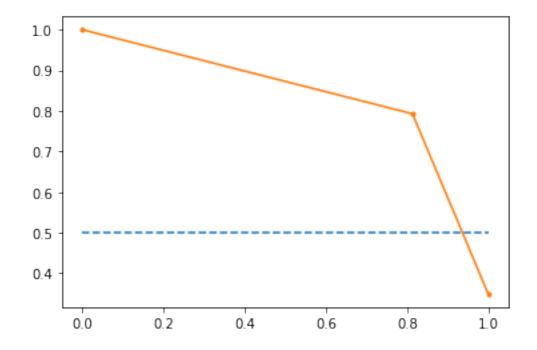
```
[59]: #Precision Recall Curve for Random Forest

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
```

```
# predict probabilities
probs = model4.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# predict class values
yhat = model4.predict(features)
# calculate precision-recall curve
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

f1=0.803 auc=0.836 ap=0.710

[59]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f2aa57b2b50>]



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