Problem Statement:- Goal is to to design a training model which can identify who are prone to kidney disease by providing patient details like BP, age, sugar level, Haemoglobin level.

Problem type is classification.

Dataset has 399 rows and 28 columns.

Independent dataset is pre-processed using standardscaler method. Training set is transformed using fit_transform to calculate mean and standard deviation of the values. Test set is only standardised using transform method.

```
1)Logistic Grid classification algorithm
```

```
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
param_grid = {'solver':['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'saga'],
        'penalty':['l2']}
grid = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(),param grid,refit = True,verbose = 3,n jobs=-
1,scoring='f1_weighted')
# fitting the model for grid search
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
Outcome:
      The f1_macro value for best parameter {'penalty': 'l2', 'solver': 'newton-cg'}: 0.9924946382275899
[27]: print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
     The confusion Matrix:
      [[51 0]
      [ 1 81]]
[28]: print("The report:\n",clf_report)
      The report:
                   precision recall f1-score support
                     0.98 1.00 0.99
1.00 0.99 0.99
            False
                                                    51
             True
                                                   82
                                        0.99
                                                   133
         accuracy
                  0.990.990.990.990.990.99
                                                   133
                                                  133
     weighted avg
[29]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
     roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
```

2) <u>Decision Tree classification Algorithm</u>

[29]: np.float64(1.0)

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
param_grid = {'criterion':['gini','entropy'],
        'max_features': ['auto','sqrt','log2'],
        'splitter':['best','random']}
grid = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, verbose = 3,n_jobs=-
1,scoring='f1_weighted')
# fitting the model for grid search
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
Outcome:-
       The f1_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'splitter': 'ran
       dom'}: 0.9775556904684072
 [12]: print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
       The confusion Matrix:
        [[51 0]
        [ 3 79]]
 [13]: print("The report:\n",clf_report)
       The report:
                    precision recall f1-score support
             False
                      0.94 1.00
                                         0.97
                                                     51
              True
                       1.00
                                0.96
                                         0.98
                                                     82
                                         0.98
                                                  133
          accuracy
                                        0.98
       macro avg 0.97
weighted avg 0.98
                               0.98
                                                   133
                                0.98
                                         0.98
                                                   133
 [14]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
       roc_auc_score(y_test,grid.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
 [14]: np.float64(0.9817073170731707)
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
grid = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit = True, verbose = 3,n_jobs=-
1,scoring='f1_weighted')
# fitting the model for grid search
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Outcome:-

```
The f1_macro value for best parameter {'C': 10, 'degree': 2, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}: 0.9
      924946382275899
[13]: print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
      The confusion Matrix:
       [[51 0]
       [ 1 81]]
[14]: print("The report:\n",clf_report)
      The report:
                    precision recall f1-score support
                      0.98 1.00 0.99
1.00 0.99 0.99
             False
                                                       51
                                                     82
             True
         accuracy
                                          0.99
                                                    133
      macro avg 0.99 0.99 0.99 133
weighted avg 0.99 0.99 0.99 133
```

4)RandomForest Classification

Outcome:-

Accuracy of f1 score is 1.00 which is very close to the maximum outcome and so choosing RF algorithm.