```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import missingno as msno
        from pandas.plotting import scatter matrix
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
        %matplotlib inline
```

In [10]: path = 'E:\power bi\MeriSKILL-Intern-Pinaki-DIABETES-PATIENTS-TASK-2-main\Pinaki\_Di
 df\_diabetics = pd.read\_csv(path)
 df\_diabetics\_info = df\_diabetics.info()
 display(df\_diabetics.head())

<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	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

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFuncti
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.6
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.3
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.6
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.1
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.2
4							<b>)</b>

```
In [11]: df_diabetics.describe()
```

Out[11]:		Pregnancies	Gl	ucose	BloodPressur	e SkinThick	cness	Insulin	ВМ	I Dia
	count       768.000000       768.00000         mean       3.845052       120.89453         std       3.369578       31.97261		768.000000 768.		0 768.000000		768.000000	768.000000	)	
			94531	69.10546	9 20.53	6458	79.799479	31.992578	3	
			72618	19.35580	7 15.95	2218	115.244002	7.884160	)	
	min	0.000000	0.0	00000	0.00000	0.00	0000	0.000000	0.000000	)
	<b>25%</b> 1.000000		99.0	00000	62.000000 0.0000		0000	0.000000	27.300000	)
	<b>50%</b> 3.000000		117.000000		72.000000 23.0000		0000	30.500000	32.000000	)
	75%	6.000000	140.2	50000	80.00000	00 32.00	0000	127.250000	36.600000	)
	max	17.000000	199.0	00000	122.00000	99.00	0000	846.000000	67.100000	)
	4									•
- 5.07	16 11			_						
In [12]:	df_dia	betics.descr	ibe()	. T						
Out[12]:				count	mean	std	miı	n 25%	50%	
		Pregna	ncies	768.0	3.845052	3.369578	0.00	1.00000	3.0000	6.0
		Glo	ucose	768.0	120.894531	31.972618	0.00	99.00000	117.0000	140.2
		BloodPre	ssure	768.0	69.105469	19.355807	0.00	62.00000	72.0000	80.0
		SkinThic	kness	768.0	20.536458	15.952218	0.00	0.00000	23.0000	32.0
		lr	nsulin	768.0	79.799479	115.244002	0.00	0.00000	30.5000	127.2
			ВМІ	768.0	31.992578	7.884160	0.00	27.30000	32.0000	36.6
	Diabet	es Pedigree Fun	ction	768.0	0.471876	0.331329	0.07	8 0.24375	0.3725	0.6
			Age	768.0	33.240885	11.760232	21.00	24.00000	29.0000	41.0
		Out	come	768.0	0.348958	0.476951	0.00	0.00000	0.0000	1.0
	4									•
In [13]:	df_dia	betics.isnul	1()							

file:///C:/Users/HP/Downloads/Diabetes\_Patients\_analysis.html

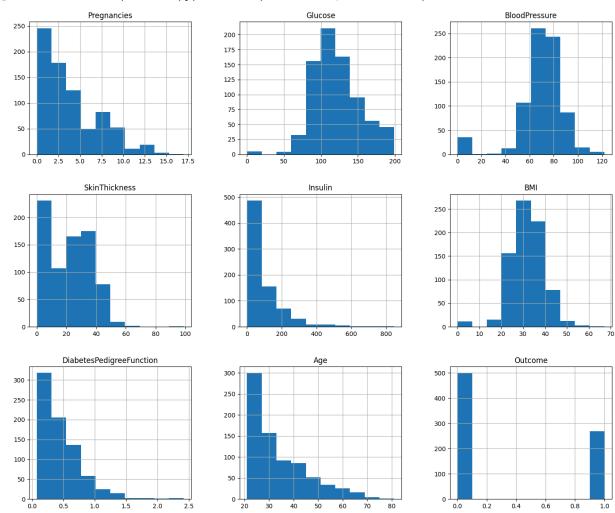
Out[13]:		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	<b>DiabetesPedigreeF</b>
	0	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	2	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	3	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	4	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	•••							
	763	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	764	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	765	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	766	False	False	False	False	False	False	
	767	False	False	False	False	False	False	

768 rows × 9 columns

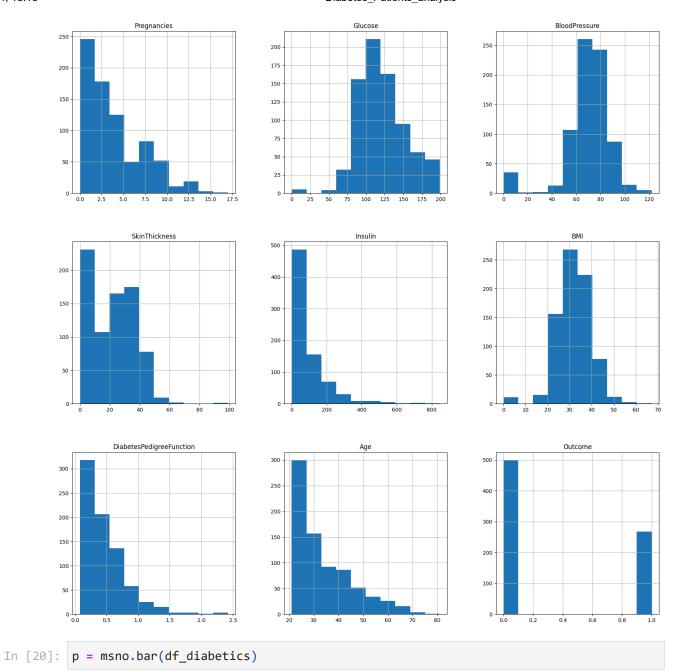
```
In [14]: df_diabetics.isnull().sum()
Out[14]: Pregnancies
                                      0
                                      0
         Glucose
         BloodPressure
                                      0
         SkinThickness
                                      0
          Insulin
                                      0
         BMI
         DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                      0
                                      0
         Age
         Outcome
                                      0
         dtype: int64
In [30]: df_diabetics_copy = df_diabetics.copy
         df_diabetics_copy=df_diabetics_copy(deep = True)
         df_diabetics_copy[['Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin', 'BMI']]=
In [31]: print (df_diabetics_copy.isnull().sum())
        Pregnancies
                                    0
        Glucose
                                    0
        BloodPressure
                                    0
                                    0
        SkinThickness
        Insulin
                                    0
        BMI
                                    0
        DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                    0
        Age
                                    0
        Outcome
                                    0
        dtype: int64
```

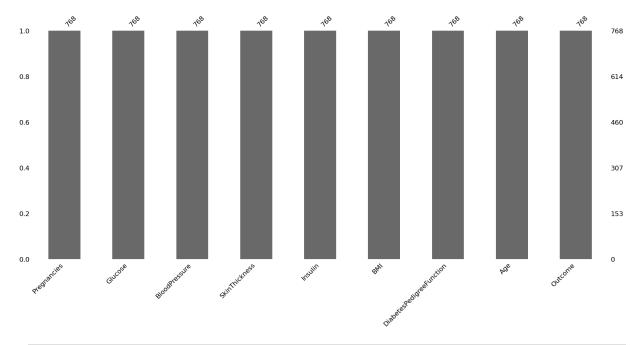
```
In [17]: df_diabetics.hist(figsize=(17,14))
    plt.show
```

Out[17]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



In [19]: p= df\_diabetics\_copy.hist(figsize=(20,20))



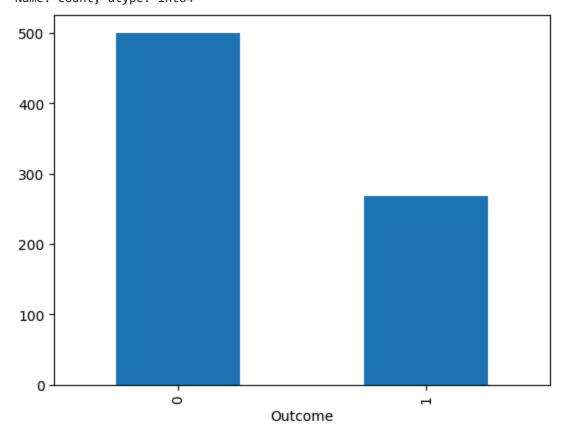


```
In [21]: color_wheel={1: "#0392cf", 2: "#7bc043"}
    colors=df_diabetics["Outcome"].map(lambda x:color_wheel.get(x+1))
    print(df_diabetics.Outcome.value_counts())
    p = df_diabetics.Outcome.value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
```

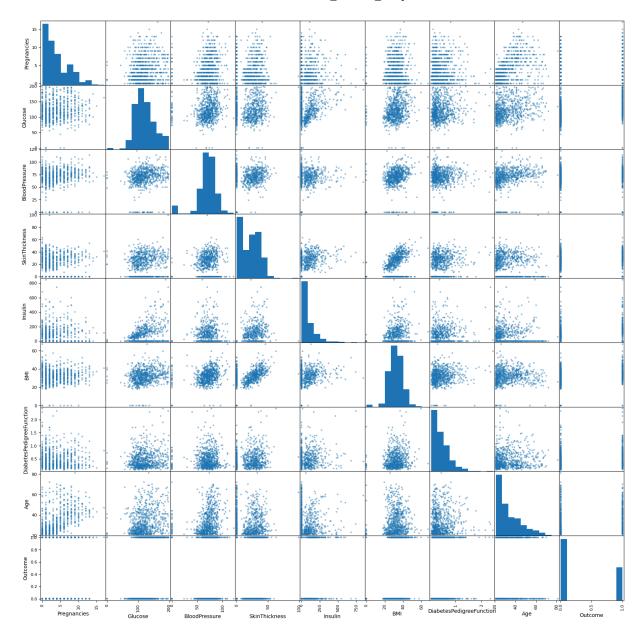
Outcome

0 5001 268

Name: count, dtype: int64



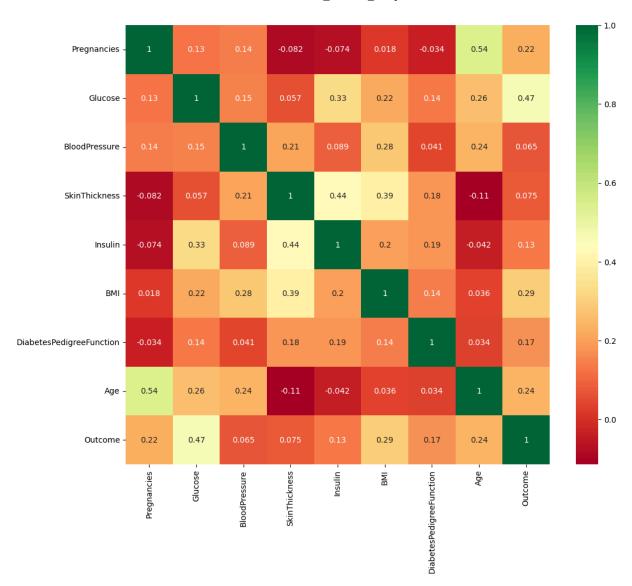
```
In [22]: p = scatter_matrix(df_diabetics, figsize=(20,20))
```



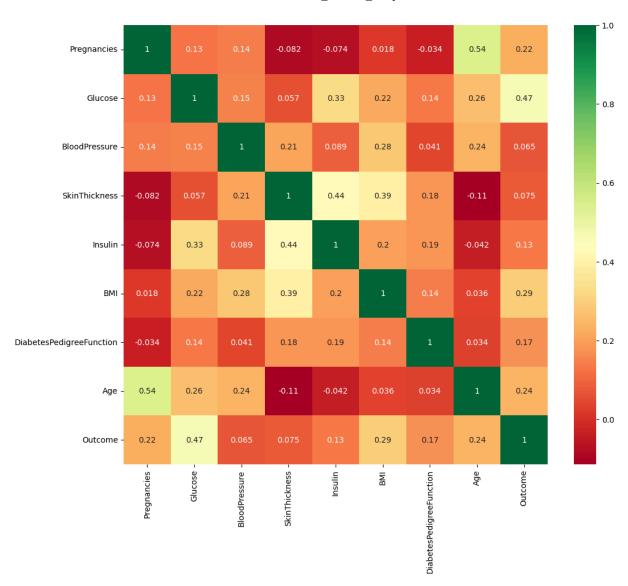
In [23]: sns.pairplot(df\_diabetics\_copy, hue='Outcome')
plt.show()



In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
 p=sns.heatmap(df\_diabetics.corr(), annot = True, cmap = "RdYlGn")



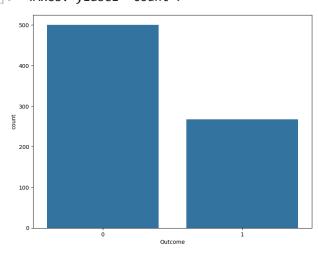
```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
    p=sns.heatmap(df_diabetics_copy.corr(), annot = True, cmap = "RdYlGn")
```

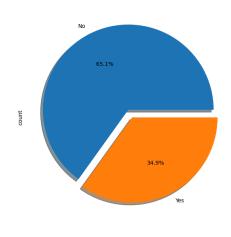


```
In [26]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(20,7))

sns.countplot(data = df_diabetics, x = "Outcome", ax = ax[0])
df_diabetics["Outcome"].value_counts().plot.pie(explode=[0.1,0], autopct = "%1.1f%%
labels= ["No", "Yes"], shadow= True, ax = ax[1])
```

Out[26]: <Axes: ylabel='count'>





```
In [32]: print("we observe from the above plot that:")
   print("65.1% patients in the dataset do not have diabetes")
   print("34.9% patients in the dataset has diabetes")
```

we observe from the above plot that:

- 65.1% patients in the dataset do not have diabetes
- 34.9% patients in the dataset has diabetes
- In [ ]: 1. It has a decent level of precision, indicating that when it predicts positie cas
   It's correct about 65% of the time.
  - 2. Out of the 768 patients, 268 hae been diagnosed with diabetes.
  - 3. patients with high blood pressure has greater chances of diabetes.
  - 4. An increase in blood pressure BMI and sin Thickness also increases.
  - 5. Increasing level of glucose and insulin increases chances of diabetes.