from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn import metrics import pandas as pd import numpy as np #getting the dataset data set = pd.read csv("D:\Detecting parkinsons disease\cleaned-data.csv") #getting first 5 records data set.head() **Unnamed:** name MDVP:Fo(Hz) MDVP:Flo(Hz) MDVP:Flo(Hz) MDVP:Jitter(%) MDVP:Jitter(Abs) MDVP:RAP MDVP:PPQ Jitter:D 0 0 phon_R01_S01_1 119.992 74.997 0.00784 0.000070 0.00370 0.00554 0.011 157.302 1 phon_R01_S01_2 1 122.400 148.650 113.819 0.00968 0.000080 0.00465 0.00576 0.013 2 2 phon_R01_S01_3 116.682 111.555 0.01050 0.000090 0.00544 0.00576 0.016 131.111 3 3 phon_R01_S01_4 0.00997 0.000090 0.00502 0.00576 0.015 116.676 137.871 111.366 0.017 4 4 phon_R01_S01_5 116.014 141.781 110.655 0.01101 0.000037 0.00593 0.00576 5 rows × 25 columns #independent and dependent varibale X=data set.drop(['name','status'],axis=1) y=data set['status'] #splitting the dataset into test and train data set X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3) In [4]: # Create adaboost classifer object from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier clf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100) classifier = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50,learning_rate=1,base_estimator=clf) # Train Adaboost Classifer model = classifier.fit(X train, y train) #Predict the response for test dataset y_pred = model.predict(X_test) pd.DataFrame({'actual status':y_test,"predicted status:":y_pred}) actual status predicted status: 179 1 1 192 0 0 84 1 1 119 90 1 1 172 0 0 160 1 1 128 178 1 1 123 0 0 169 157 117 1 1 100 1 1 24 1 1 55 1 126 1 1 95 1 1 89 1 1 142 1 1 69 1 1 27 1 1 53 0 1 48 0 1 1 1 138 1 1 14 1 1 80 1 1 102 1 1 11 1 1 60 0 0 25 1 122 1 1 10 1 1 18 1 1 9 1 1 152 1 1 176 0 0 139 1 1 79 1 1 63 0 0 1 1 54 153 1 1 159 1 1 184 0 1 45 0 0 180 1 1 88 86 1 1 1 1 112 129 1 1 22 1 1 133 1 1 191 0 1 173 0 0 91 114 1 0 37 1 57 #Model Evaluation In [8]: # Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct? print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)) Accuracy: 0.9152542372881356 In [9]: #Confusion Matrix from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix cnf = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred) cnf Out[9]: array([[8, 4], [1, 46]], dtype=int64) from matplotlib import pyplot import seaborn as sns import numpy as np sns.set(style="white") sns.set(style="whitegrid", color codes=True) class_names=[0,1] # name of classes fig, ax = pyplot.subplots() tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names)) pyplot.xticks(tick marks, class names) pyplot.yticks(tick_marks, class_names) # create heatmap sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu",fmt='g') ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top") pyplot.tight_layout() pyplot.title('Confusion matrix', y=1.1) pyplot.ylabel('Actual label') pyplot.xlabel('Predicted label') pyplot.savefig("HeatMap") Confusion matrix Predicted label Actual label - 20 - 10 - 5 from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score print("Precision : ",precision_score(y_test, y_pred)) print("Recall", recall_score(y_test, y_pred)) Precision: 0.92 Recall 0.9787234042553191 In [12]: #ROC from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # predict probabilities probs = classifier.predict_proba(X_test) # keep probabilities for the positive outcome only probs = probs[:, 1] auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, probs) print('AUC - Test Set: %.2f%%' % (auc*100)) # calculate roc curve fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, probs) # plot no skill plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--') # plot the roc curve for the model plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.') # show the plot plt.show() AUC - Test Set: 98.05% 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 #LogLoss from sklearn.metrics import log_loss logLoss=log_loss(y_test,y_pred) print("Logloss: %.2f" % (logLoss)) Logloss: 2.93 In [14]: #F score from sklearn.metrics import f1_score f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred) print('F1 score: %f' % f1) F1 score: 0.948454