#importing libraries import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn.model selection import train test split from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns symptoms=pd.read csv("D:\Detecting parkinsons disease\cleaned-data.csv") symptoms.head() **Unnamed:** MDVP:Fo(Hz) MDVP:Fhi(Hz) MDVP:Flo(Hz) MDVP:Jitter(%) MDVP:Jitter(Abs) MDVP:RAP MDVP:PPQ Jitter:D name 0 0 phon_R01_S01_1 119.992 74.997 0.000070 0.00370 0.00554 0.011 157.302 0.00784 113.819 0.000080 1 1 phon_R01_S01_2 148.650 0.00968 0.00465 0.00576 0.013 122.400 111.555 0.00576 2 2 phon_R01_S01_3 116.682 131.111 0.01050 0.000090 0.00544 0.016 0.000090 3 3 phon_R01_S01_4 116.676 137.871 111.366 0.00997 0.00502 0.00576 0.015 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 symptoms.columns Out[3]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'name', 'MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)', 'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP', 'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5', 'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'DDDBI, 'DDBI, 'D 'RPDE', 'DFA', 'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'], dtype='object') #independent variables In [4]: x=symptoms.drop(['status','name'],axis=1) #dependent variable y=symptoms['status'] #splitting the data set into training and test set x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=42) model=GaussianNB() model.fit(x_train,y_train) Out[6]: GaussianNB() #prediction y pred=model.predict(x test) pd.DataFrame({'actual status':y test,"predicted status:":y pred}) actual status predicted status: 138 1 1 16 1 0 155 1 1 96 1 68 1 1 153 1 55 1 1 15 0 112 1 1 0 184 0 1 18 1 82 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 164 117 1 1 69 1 1 0 113 1 192 0 1 119 1 0 123 1 1 1 0 144 1 66 1 45 0 0 158 1 1 1 1 115 1 67 1 93 1 1 30 0 0 101 1 1 1 0 118 75 1 1 0 24 1 172 0 0 127 1 1 0 169 0 19 1 1 0 168 1 **73** 1 0 5 1 1 135 1 1 122 1 1 0 0 167 1 85 1 56 1 1 1 1 95 0 0 35 190 0 1 0 42 0 #Model Evaluation #Confusion matrix In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix conf_matrix=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred) conf_matrix Out[9]: array([[8, 3], [9, 29]], dtype=int64) #Heatmap for confusionmatrix class names=[0,1] # name of classes fig, ax = plt.subplots() tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names)) plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names) plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names) # create heatmap sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(conf matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu", fmt='g') ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top") plt.tight_layout() plt.title('Confusion matrix', y=1.1) plt.ylabel('Actual status') plt.xlabel('Predicted status') plt.savefig("HeatMap") Confusion matrix Predicted status - 20 Actual status - 15 - 10 29 0 1 #Classification Accuracy from sklearn import metrics accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100 print("Accuracy_score is :",accuracy) print("Precision:", metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred)*100) print("Recall:", metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred)*100) Accuracy_score is : 75.51020408163265 Precision: 90.625 Recall: 76.31578947368422 In [12]: #LogLoss from sklearn.metrics import log_loss logLoss=log_loss(y_test,y_pred) print("Logloss: %.2f" % (logLoss)) Logloss: 8.46 In [13]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve # predict probabilities probs = model.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 pit.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.') # show the plot plt.show() AUC - Test Set: 83.25% 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.6 0.8 In [14]: #F score from sklearn.metrics import f1_score f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred) print('F1 score: %f' % f1) F1 score: 0.828571