In [1]:	<pre>import p import r</pre>	ing libraries pandas as pd numpy as np natplotlib.pyplot	as plt							
<pre>In [2]: Out[2]:</pre>			Detecting pa	arkinsons di	sease\cleaned	d-data.csv")				
ouc[2].	0	0 phon_R01_S01_1 1 phon_R01_S01_2	119.992 122.400	157.302 148.650	74.997 113.819	0.00784 0.00968	0.000070 0.000080	0.00370 0.00465	0.00554 0.00576	0.011
	3	2 phon_R01_S01_33 phon_R01_S01_44 phon_R01_S01_5	116.682 116.676 116.014	131.111 137.871 141.781	111.555 111.366 110.655	0.01050 0.00997 0.01101	0.000090 0.000090 0.000037	0.00544 0.00502 0.00593	0.00576 0.00576 0.00576	0.016 0.015 0.017
In [3]:	5 rows × 25 #columns symptoms									
Out[3]:	Index(['U	Jnnamed: 0', 'name MDVP:Jitter(%)', ' Jitter:DDP', 'MDVF Shimmer:APQ5', 'MI	MDVP:Jitter () :Shimmer', '	(Abs)', 'MDV 'MDVP:Shimme	P:RAP', 'MDV' r(dB)', 'Shi	P:PPQ', mmer:APQ3',				
In [4]:	#indeperx=sympto	RPDE', 'DFA', 'spr ype='object') ident variables oms.drop(['status'			'PPE'],					
In [5]:	#splitti	oms['status'] ing the data set if earn.model_select x_test,y_train,y_	ion import t	rain_test_s	plit	=0.25,random st	cate=0)			
In [6]:	<pre>from skl classifi</pre>	earn.neighbors imer= KNeighborsCla	port KNeighb .ssifier(n_ne	oorsClassifi	er					
Out[6]:	<pre>#predicting the results y_pred=classifier.predict(x_test) pd.DataFrame({'actual status':y_test,"predicted status:":y_pred})</pre>									
Out[7]:		rame ({ 'actual status redicted status redic		"predicted	status:":y_pı	ced})				
	12	1 0	1 0							
	113 171	0	0							
	134 163 124	1 1	1							
	74 18	1	1							
	7 5	1 1	1							
	125 161	1 1	1							
	170 181	0	1							
	123 60 44	1 0 0	1 1 0							
	141	1	1							
	173 136	0	0							
	89 63	1 0	0							
	55 110	1	1							
	166 175 45	0 0	0							
	22	1	1							
	66 37	1 1	1							
	4 80	1	1							
	178 106	1	1							
	160 26 139	1 1	1							
	143 71	1	1							
	8	1 0	1							
	130 122	1 1	1							
	101	1	1							
In [8]: In [9]:		Evaluation $_{ m ng}$ the Confusion $_{ m T}$	natrix							
	conf_mat			_						
Out[9]: In [10]:	import s	0, 38]], dtype=ir								
	class_na fig, ax tick_mar plt.xtic plt.ytic # create sns.heat ax.xaxis plt.tigh plt.ylab	ofor confusionmate mmes=[0,1] # name = plt.subplots() rks = np.arange(le rks(tick_marks, cl rks(tick_marks,	of classes en(class_name ass_names) ass_names) conf_mat), a on("top") eix', y=1.1)		cmap="YlGnBu'	' ,fmt='g')				
		efig ("HeatMap") Confusion Predicted	matrix							
		Predicted	status		- 35 - 30					
	catus 0	7	4		- 25 - 20					
	Actual status				- 15					
	1	0	38		- 10 - 5					
In [11]:	from skl	earn.metrics impo	i ort accuracy		- 0					
	from skl accuracy print("A	earn import metri =accuracy_score(y accuracy_score is Precision:",metric	cs _test,y_pred :",accuracy)	1)*100	t. v pred)*1(00)				
	print("F	score is: 91.836 a: 90.476190476190	recall_score(573469387756			30)				
In [12]:	logLoss=	s .earn.metrics impo =log_loss(y_test,y	_pred)							
In [14]:	Logloss:	Logloss: %.2f" % (logLoss))							
in [14]:	<pre># predic probs = # keep p</pre>	earn.metrics imposet probabilities classifier.predictorobabilities for probs[:, 1]	t_proba(x_te	est)						
		oc_auc_score(y_tes AUC - Test Set: %.		* 100))						
	fpr, tpr # plot r plt.plot # plot t plt.plot	c([0, 1], [0, 1], the roc curve for c(fpr, tpr, marker	linestyle='- the model							
	# show to plt.show									
	0.8									
	0.6 -	1	and the second							
	0.4 -									
	0.0	0.2 0.4	0.6 0.8	1.0						
In [15]:	#F score		ort f1_score							
	print('F	score(y_test, y_p f1 score: %f' % f1 : 0.950000								
In []:										