

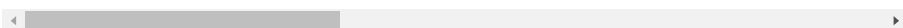
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer, Dense, Dropout
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/weather.csv')
```

```
data.head()
```

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	thyr
0	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	f
1	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	f
2	41	F	f	f	f	f	f	f
3	36	F	f	f	f	f	f	f
4	32	F	f	f	f	f	f	f

5 rows × 31 columns



```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
age          0
sex          0
on_thyroxine 0
query_on_thyroxine 0
on_antithyroid_meds 0
sick         0
pregnant     0
thyroid_surgery 0
I131_treatment 0
query_hypothyroid 0
query_hyperthyroid 0
lithium      0
goitre       0
tumor        0
hypopituitary 0
psych        0
TSH_measured 0
TSH          842
T3_measured  0
T3           2604
TT4_measured 0
TT4          442
T4U_measured 0
T4U          809
FTI_measured 0
FTI          802
TBG_measured 0
TBG          8823
referral_source 0
target       0
patient_id   0
dtype: int64
```

```
data.dropna(subset=['target'], inplace=True)
```

```
data['target'].value_counts()
```

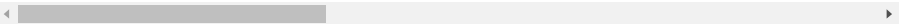
```
-      6771
K      436
G      359
I      346
F      233
R      196
A      147
L      115
M      111
N      110
```

```
S      85
GK     49
AK     46
J      30
B      21
MK     16
Q      14
O      14
C|I    12
KJ     11
GI     10
H|K     8
D       8
FK      6
C       6
P       5
MI      2
LJ      1
GKJ     1
OI      1
D|R     1
E       1
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

```
#Checking whether the age above 100
data[data.age>100]
```

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant
2976	455	F	f	f	f	f	f
5710	65511	M	f	f	f	f	f
6392	65512	M	f	f	f	f	f
8105	65526	F	f	f	f	f	f

4 rows × 31 columns

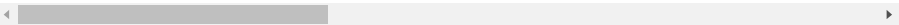


```
x=data.iloc[:,0:-1]
y=data.iloc[:,~1]
```

x

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	t
0	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	
1	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	
2	41	F	f	f	f	f	f	
3	36	F	f	f	f	f	f	
4	32	F	f	f	f	f	f	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9167	56	M	f	f	f	f	f	
9168	22	M	f	f	f	f	f	
9169	69	M	f	f	f	f	f	
9170	47	F	f	f	f	f	f	
9171	31	M	f	f	f	f	f	

9172 rows × 28 columns



```
x['sex'].unique()
array(['F', 'M', nan], dtype=object)

x['sex'].replace(np.nan, 'F', inplace=True)

x['sex'].value_counts()
```

```
F    6380
M    2792
Name: sex, dtype: int64
```

```
x.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9172 entries, 0 to 9171
Data columns (total 28 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   age                   9172 non-null   int64
 1   sex                   9172 non-null   object
 2   on_thyroxine          9172 non-null   object
 3   query_on_thyroxine    9172 non-null   object
 4   on_antithyroid_meds   9172 non-null   object
 5   sick                  9172 non-null   object
 6   pregnant              9172 non-null   object
 7   thyroid_surgery       9172 non-null   object
 8   I131_treatment        9172 non-null   object
 9   query_hypothyroid     9172 non-null   object
10  query_hyperthyroid    9172 non-null   object
11  lithium               9172 non-null   object
12  goitre                9172 non-null   object
13  tumor                 9172 non-null   object
14  hypopituitary         9172 non-null   object
15  psych                 9172 non-null   object
16  TSH                   8330 non-null   float64
17  T3                    6568 non-null   float64
18  TT4_measured          9172 non-null   object
19  TT4                   8730 non-null   float64
20  T4U_measured          9172 non-null   object
21  T4U                   8363 non-null   float64
22  FTI_measured          9172 non-null   object
23  FTI                   8370 non-null   float64
24  TBG_measured          9172 non-null   object
25  TBG                   349 non-null    float64
26  referral_source       9172 non-null   object
27  target                9172 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(21)
memory usage: 2.0+ MB
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder, LabelEncoder
ordinal_encoder=OrdinalEncoder(dtype='int64')
x.iloc[:, 1:16] = ordinal_encoder.fit_transform(x.iloc[:, 1:16])
#ordinal_encoder.fit_transform(x[['sex']])
```

x

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	t
0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9167	56	1	0	0	0	0	0	
9168	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	
9169	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	
9170	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9171	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	

9172 rows × 28 columns

```
x.replace(np.nan, '0', inplace=True)
x
```

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	t
0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9167	56	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9168	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9169	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9170	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9171	31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

9172 rows × 28 columns

```
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_dt=label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

y=pd.DataFrame(y_dt, columns=['targest'])
y
```

	targest
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
...	...
9167	9167
9168	9168
9169	9169
9170	9170
9171	9171

9172 rows × 1 columns

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20,random_state=0)

from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
y_train.value_counts()
```

targest	
0	1
6141	1
6138	1
6137	1
6135	1
..	
3066	1
3064	1
3062	1
3061	1
9170	1
Length: 7337, dtype: int64	

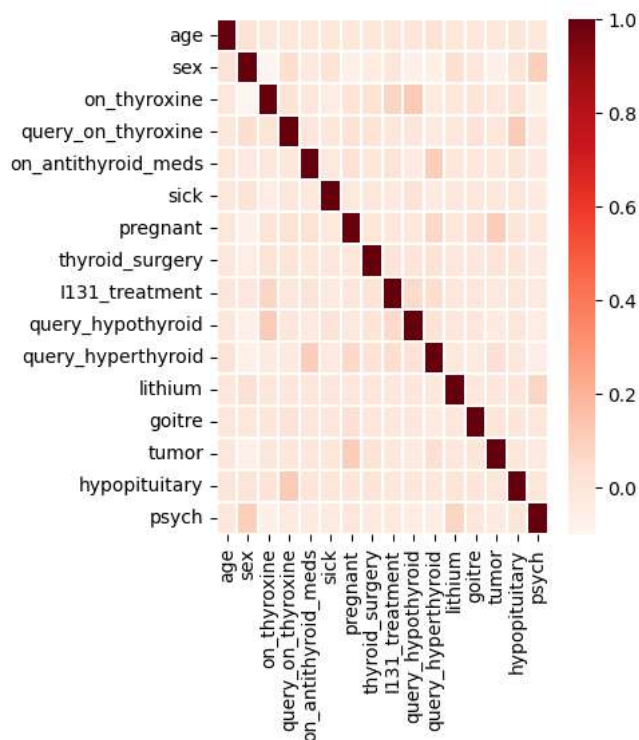
```
import seaborn as sns
```

+ Code

+ Text

```
#checking correlation using heatmap
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (4,5))
sns.heatmap(corrmat, ax = ax, cmap="Reds", linewidths = 0.1)
```

&lt;Axes: &gt;



```
import os
```

```
from scipy import stats
```

```
from imblearn.ensemble import BalancedBaggingClassifier
```

```
os=SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-39-5837100947c9> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 os=SMOTE(random_state=0,k_neighbors=1)
----> 2 x_bal,y_bal=os.fit_resample(x_train,y_train)
      3 x_test_bal,y_test_bal=os.fit_resample(x_test,y_test)
```

7 frames

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in __array__(self, dtype)
  2068
  2069     def __array__(self, dtype: npt.DTypeLike | None = None) -> np.ndarray:
-> 2070         return np.asarray(self._values, dtype=dtype)
  2071
  2072     def __array_wrap__(
```

```
ValueError: could not convert string to float: 't'
```

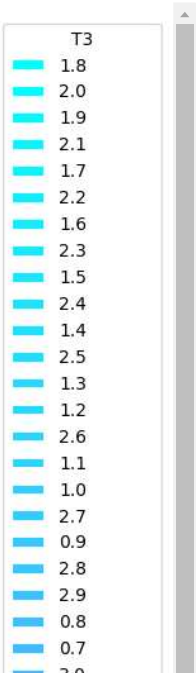
SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.cm as cm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

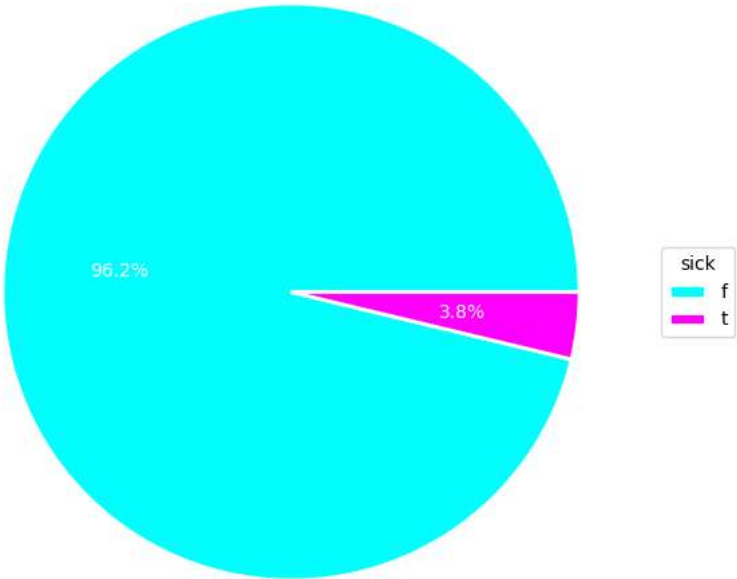
```
def pie_graph(col):
    vc = data[col].value_counts()
    colors = cm.cool(np.linspace(0, 1, len(vc)))
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (8,7), subplot_kw = dict(aspect="equal"))
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(vc, autopct = '%1.1f%%', textprops=dict(color="w", fontsize = 10),wedgeprops = {'linewidth': 2, 'edgecolor': 'black'})
ax.legend(wedges, vc.index, title = col, loc = "center left", bbox_to_anchor = (1, 0, 0.5, 1))

pie_graph('T3')
```

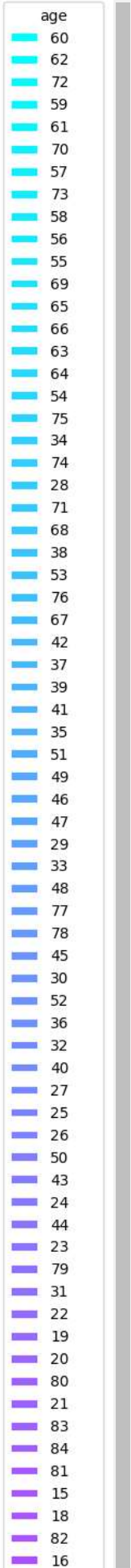
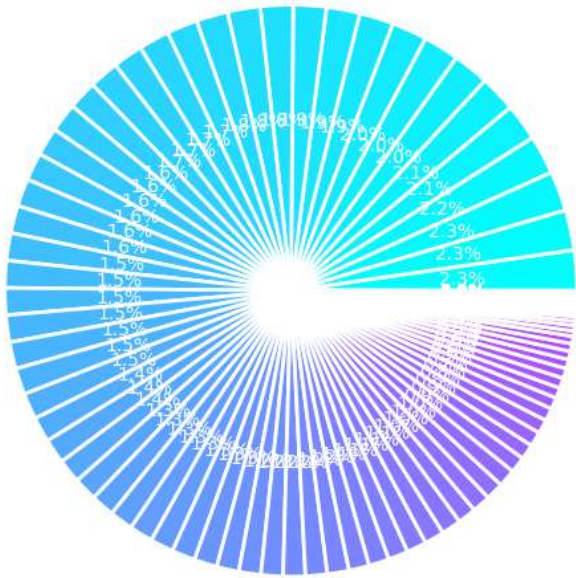


pie\_graph('sick')



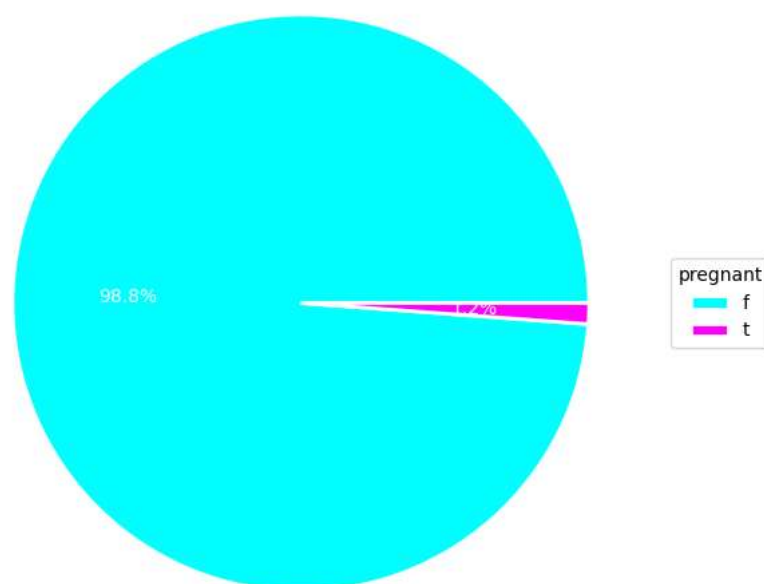
pie\_graph('age')







```
pie_graph('pregnant')
```



```
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
```

```
print(data.head())
```

	age	sex	on_thyroxine	query_on_thyroxine	on_antithyroid_meds	sick	pregnant	\
0	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	
1	29	F	f	f	f	f	f	
2	41	F	f	f	f	f	f	
3	36	F	f	f	f	f	f	
4	32	F	f	f	f	f	f	

	thyroid_surgery	I131_treatment	query_hypothyroid	query_hyperthyroid	lithium	\
0	f	f	t	f	f	
1	f	f	f	f	f	
2	f	f	f	t	f	
3	f	f	f	f	f	
4	f	f	f	f	f	

	goitre	tumor	hypopituitary	psych	TSH_measured	TSH	T3_measured	T3	\
0	f	f	f	f	t	0.3	f	NaN	
1	f	f	f	f	t	1.6	t	1.9	
2	f	f	f	f	f	NaN	f	NaN	
3	f	f	f	f	f	NaN	f	NaN	
4	f	f	f	f	f	NaN	f	NaN	

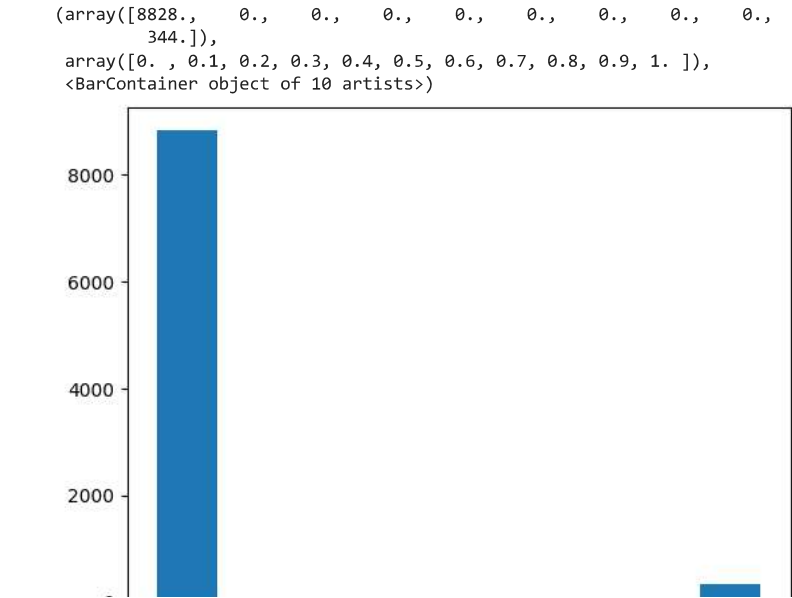
  

	TT4_measured	TT4	T4U_measured	T4U	FTI_measured	FTI	TBG_measured	TBG	\
0	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	
1	t	128.0	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	
2	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	t	11.0	
3	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	t	26.0	
4	f	NaN	f	NaN	f	NaN	t	36.0	

	referral_source	target	patient_id
0	other	-	840801013
1	other	-	840801014
2	other	-	840801042
3	other	-	840803046
4	other	S	840803047

```
plt.hist(data['sick'])
```



```
#Splitting the data values as x and y
x=data.iloc[:,0:1]
y=data.iloc[:,-1]
```

x

Age	
0	23
1	47
2	47
3	28
4	61
...	...
195	56
196	16
197	52
198	23
199	40

200 rows × 1 columns

```
x['Sex'].unique()
```

```
-----  
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in get_loc(self,  
key, method, tolerance)  
    3628         try:  
-> 3629             return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)  
    3630         except KeyError as err:
```

```
    x['Age']=x['Age'].astype('float')  
    x['BP']=x['BP'].astype('float')
```

```
pandas/_libs/hashtable_class_helper.pxi in  
pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_item()
```

KeyError: 'Sex'

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in get_loc(self,  
key, method, tolerance)  
    3629         return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)  
    3630         except KeyError as err:  
-> 3631             raise KeyError(key) from err  
    3632         except TypeError:  
    3633             # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
```

✓ 2s completed at 9:15 AM

