DIABETES PREDICTION USING LOGISTIC REGRESSION

In this project we try to predict diabetes based on diagnostic measures using Logistic regression(classification). Here Pima Indians Diabetes Database is used.

The datasets consist of several medical predictor (independent) variables and one target (dependent) variable, Outcome. Independent variables include the number of pregnancies the patient has had, glucose level, blood pressure, their BMI, insulin level, skin thickness, age, diabetespedigreefunction and result.

CODE

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
df
#EDA
df.info()
df.shape
df.size
df.head(5)
df.tail(5)
import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(x='Outcome',data=df)
x=df.iloc[:,0:8].values
y=df.iloc[:,8].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=0)
print(x.shape)
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
#applying classifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model=LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
#calculating accuracy of model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)*100
x=model.predict([[6 ,148, 72,
                                     35,
                                             0,
                                                    33.6 ,0.627 ,50
                                                                           ]])
if x==1:
print("Diabetic")
else:
 print("Not diabetic")
x=model.predict([[1,
                      89,
                             66,
                                     23,
                                             94,
                                                    28.1, 0.167 ,21]])
if x==1:
print("Diabetic")
else:
 print("Not diabetic")
```

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

[] from google.colab import files uploaded = files.upload() Choose Files No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable. Saving diabetes.csv to diabetes.csv [] import pandas as pd df=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv") Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 72 6 148 35 0.627 50 0 0 33.6 66 0 26.6 85 29 0.351 31 8 2 183 64 0 0 23.3 0.672 32 3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0.167 21 0 0 137 40 35 168 43.1 2.288 33 1 [] #EDA df.info() 768 non-null
768 non-null
768 non-null
768 non-null
768 non-null
768 non-null
768 non-null int64 Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI int64 int64 int64 int64 float64 BMI 768 non-null 768 non-null 768 non-null 768 non-null 768 non-null 768 non-null float64 7 Age 8 Outcome dtypes: float64(2), int64(7) memory usage: 54.1 KB [] df.shape (768, 9) [] df.head(5) Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0 6 148 72 35 0 33.6 0.627 50 85 66 29 0 26.6 0.351 31 0 0 2 8 183 64 0 23.3 0.672 32 66 0.167 21 3 1 89 23 94 28.1 0 40 168 43.1 2.288 33 4 0 137 35

Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome

0 36.8

48 180 32.9

27

0.171 63

0.340 27

0

0

[] df.tail(5)

763 764 10 101 76

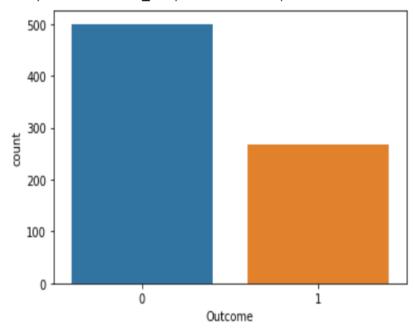
70

122

2

```
[ ] import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(x='Outcome',data=df)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f86aa5e6fd0>



```
[ ] x=df.iloc[:,0:8].values
  y=df.iloc[:,8].values

[ ] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=0)

[ ] print(x.shape)
  print(x_train.shape)
  print(x_test.shape)

  (768, 8)
  (576, 8)
  (192, 8)

[ ] #applying classifier
  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
  model=LogisticRegression()
```

```
[ ] y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
[] y_pred
    \mathsf{array}([1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,
           0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,
           1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
           1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
           0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
           1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
           0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0])
   #calculating accuracy of model
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)*100
    79.1666666666666
[ ]
     x=model.predict([[6 ,148, 72, 35, 0, 33.6 ,0.627 ,50 ]])
     if x==1:
       print("Diabetic")
     else:
        print("Not diabetic")
     Diabetic
 [] x=model.predict([[1, 89, 66, 23, 94, 28.1, 0.167,21]])
     if x==1:
        print("Diabetic")
     else:
       print("Not diabetic")
```

Not diabetic