

## CONTENT

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## Business Discovery

#### Business Domain

AI in medicine market value: from USD 4490.3 million in 2020

Expectations by 2026: and is expected to reach USD 34882.58 million.

Challenges: Data repositories, Regulations and Integration

#### Frame the business problem as an analytics challenge

As an AI Consultant working for Business&Decision, we can applicate big data solutions to improve medical diagnostics. In fact, based on ML classification, we want to incorporate data from diabetes in order to create a fuller picture of the user preferences and potential needs about all our solutions, through a Diabetes Detection API.

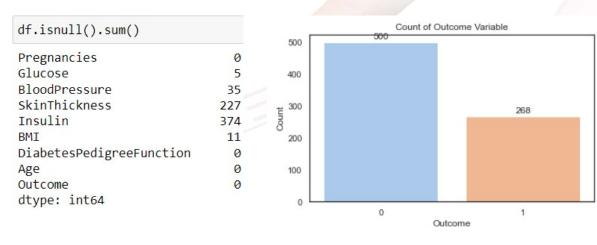
## O Data Preparation

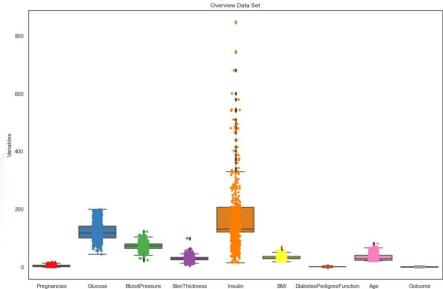
## Assess the resources available to support the project

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0
6	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	1
7	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	0.134	29	0
8	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158	53	1
9	8	125	96	0	0	0.0	0.232	54	1

## Data Preprocessing (& Visualization)

- Replacing missing values
- Overview of the dataset (Boxplots Summary)
- Viewing the distribution of the target variable





## Model Building

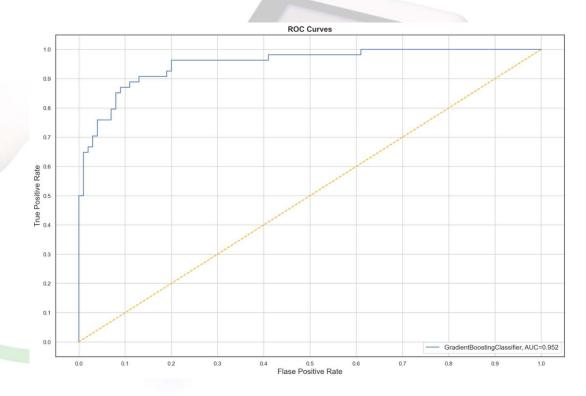
- Splitting dataset between predictor and target variables
  (80% training 20% testing)
- Using a Standard Scaler on predictor variables (X)
- Comparison between 4 classification models (AUC Metric)
- Using the Gradient Boosting Classifier to make classification (AUC Metric)

## Model's Performances

#### Confusion Matrix

# 0 - 95 5 5 -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 predicted label

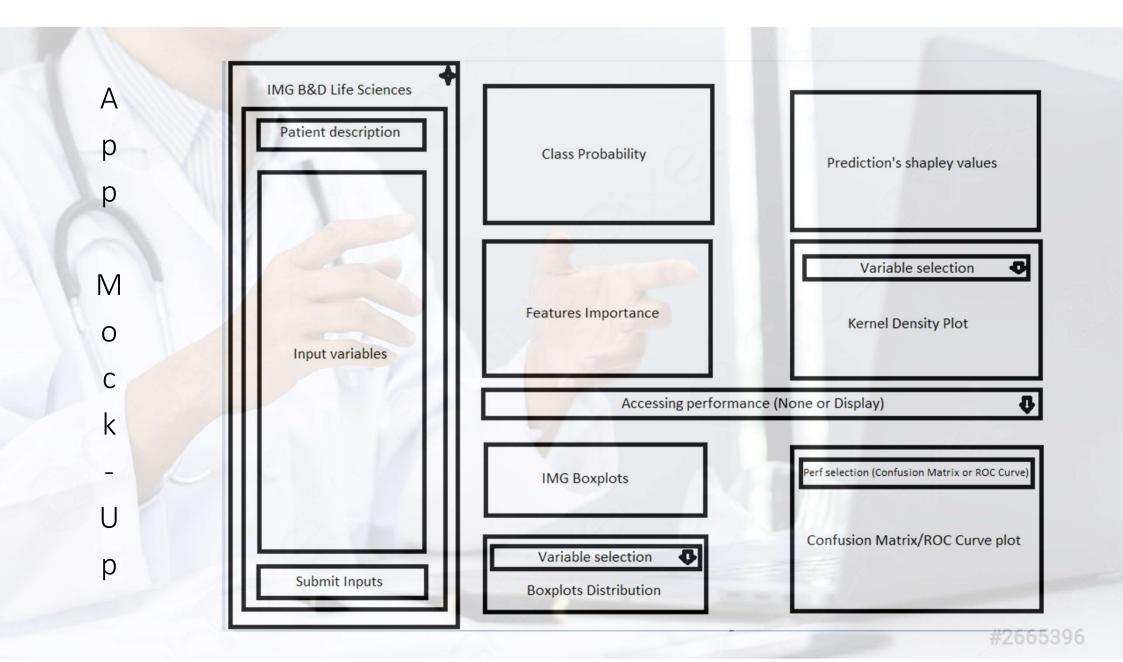
#### O ROC Curve on Test Set (AUC=0.952)



## User Experience / User Interface

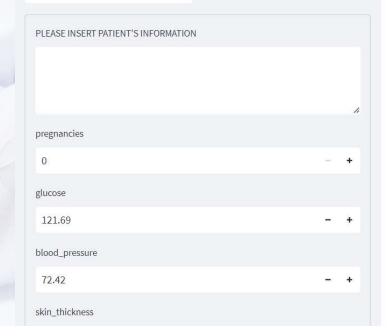
- Using streamlit to build interactive data app
- Unique layout design
- Batch inference





## Sample View





#### DIABETES DETECTION

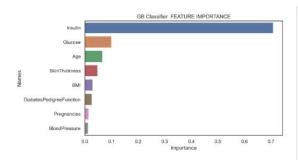
Class PROBABILITY in %

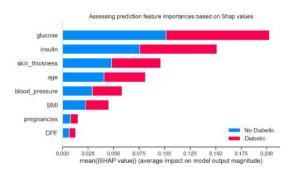
Diabetic

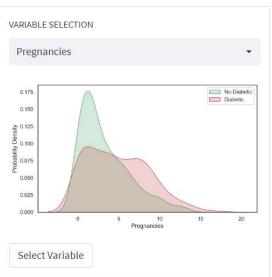
50.91

No Diabetic

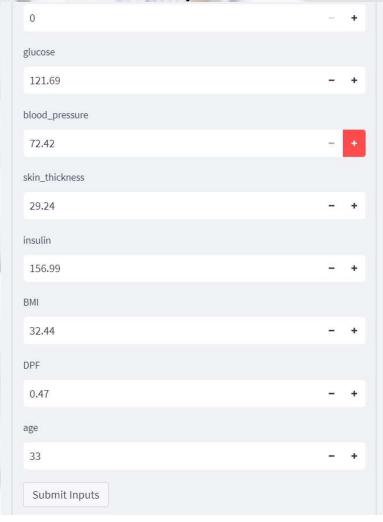
49.09

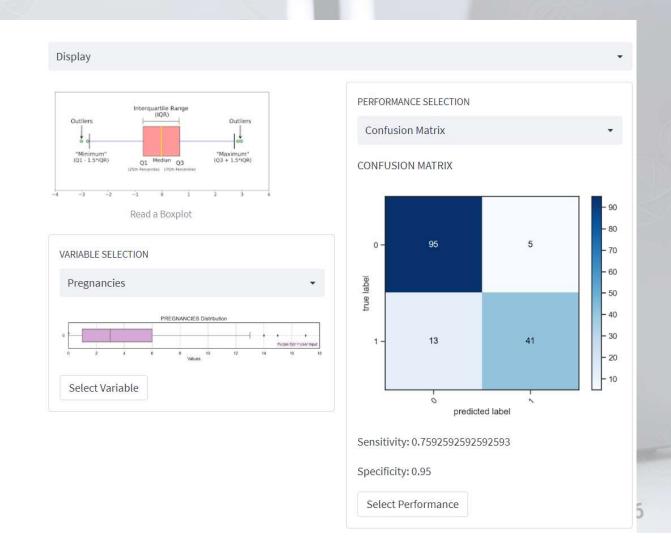






# Sample View





## Openings

#### Code optimization

Need to implement more functions to lighten the code and do the pep8 check (python coding convention)

#### Model Optimization

Missing tuning hyper-parameters: The number of weak learners (regression trees) with n\_estimators and the size of each tree with max\_depth + class probability are made with a 0.5 threshold set

#### Dataset

Data used from a toy dataset (quite balanced but not very representative of reality)

## Model Serving

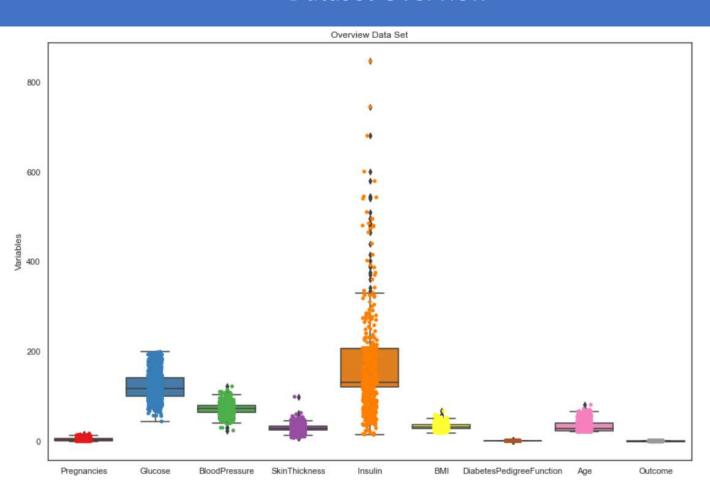
#### Layout



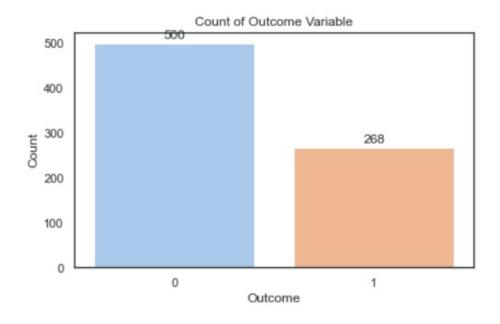
## Pima Indians Dataset

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
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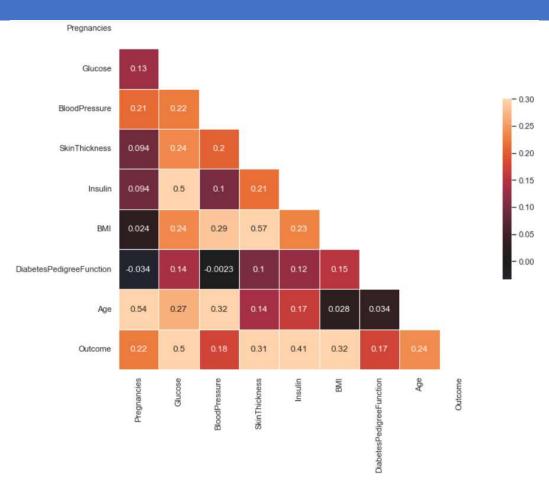
## **Dataset Overview**



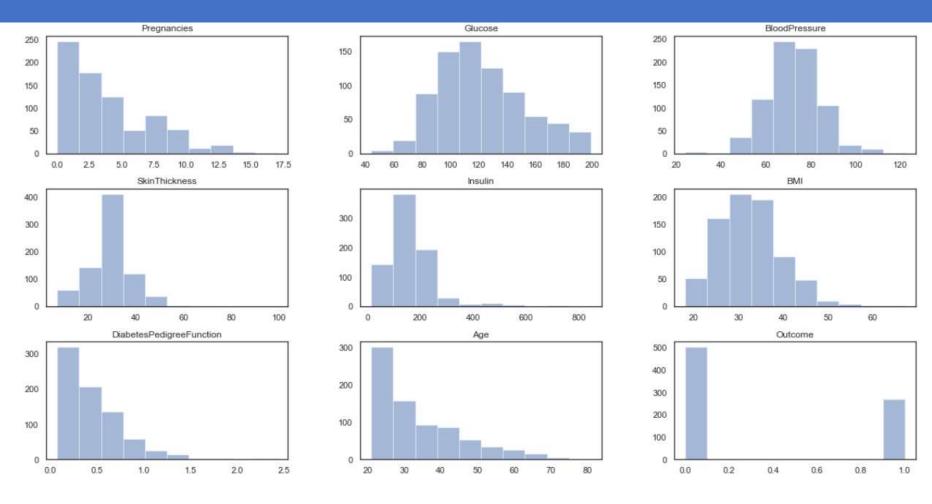
## Data Imbalance



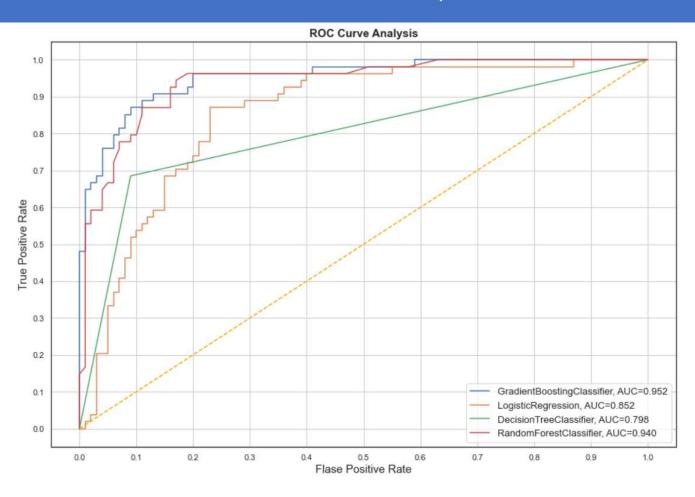
## Correlation plot



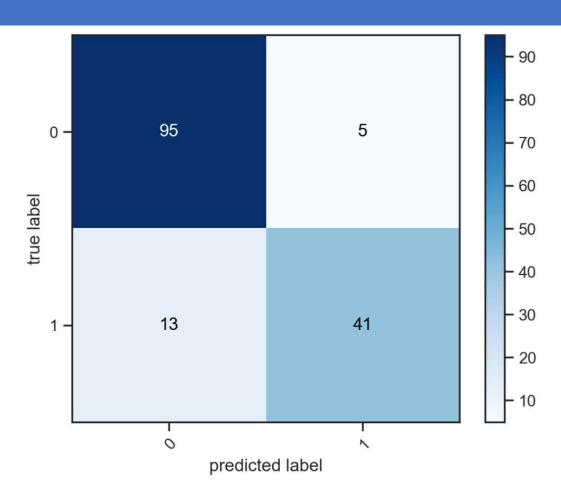
## Distribution/Variable



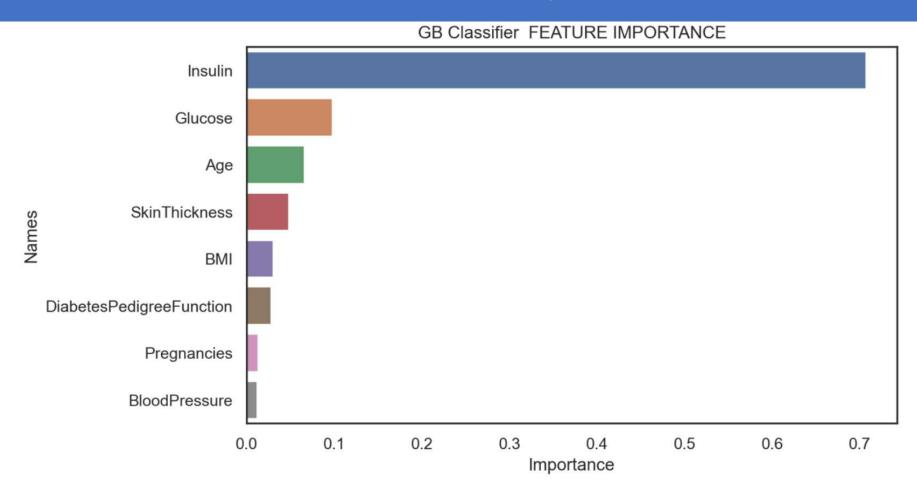
## **ROC Curve Model Comparison**



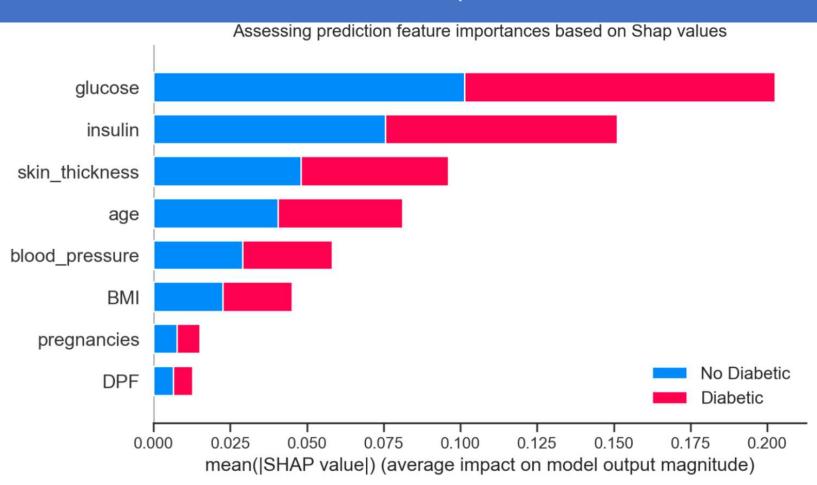
## GB Classifier Confusion Matrix



## GB Classifier Feature Importance



## Predicition's Shap Values



Kernel Density Plot (Pregnancies Variable)

