

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, classification_report
```

```
# 1. Define feature and label names for context
feature_names = [
    'Age',
    'BMI',
    'Blood_Pressure',
    'Cholesterol',
    'Family_History_Score',
    'Physical_Activity_Level'
]
label_names = {0: 'Low Risk', 1: 'Medium Risk', 2: 'High Risk'}
```

```
# 2. DataFrame of viewing sample records
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=feature_names)
df['Risk_Level'] = pd.Series(y).map(label_names)
df.head()
```

| | Age | BMI | Blood_Pressure | Cholesterol | Family_History_Score | Physical_Activity_Level | Risk_Level |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| 0 | -0.068404 | -1.973482 | 0.199934 | -1.516038 | -1.055640 | -0.053547 | High Risk |
| 1 | 2.329021 | -0.461970 | -0.126590 | 1.968747 | -1.570531 | -0.778238 | Low Risk |
| 2 | 1.285011 | 1.083324 | 0.035424 | 1.441720 | -0.715682 | -0.730726 | High Risk |
| 3 | -0.937879 | -0.365224 | -0.312381 | -0.094718 | 1.367096 | 0.913038 | Low Risk |
| 4 | 1.175840 | -0.954824 | -0.068427 | 0.664378 | -1.004337 | -0.308054 | Low Risk |

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

df.describe()

| | Age | BMI | Blood_Pressure | Cholesterol | Family_History_Score | Physical_Activity_Level |
|-------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| count | 800.000000 | 800.000000 | 800.000000 | 800.000000 | 800.000000 | 800.000000 |
| mean | 0.802431 | -0.353972 | -0.086168 | 0.698415 | -0.495263 | -0.183802 |
| std | 1.343957 | 0.795506 | 0.208841 | 1.013274 | 1.320258 | 0.705963 |
| min | -3.954611 | -1.973482 | -0.830969 | -2.406425 | -4.032948 | -2.758557 |
| 25% | -0.076672 | -0.820784 | -0.223032 | 0.060695 | -1.430846 | -0.661878 |
| 50% | 0.756548 | -0.574670 | -0.094564 | 0.702712 | -0.391677 | -0.162842 |
| 75% | 1.708798 | -0.248114 | 0.043469 | 1.336944 | 0.416809 | 0.295248 |
| max | 4.675359 | 3.976145 | 0.745388 | 3.621082 | 4.388970 | 2.495277 |

```
# 3. Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=21)
```

```
# 4. Train multiclass logistic regression
clf = LogisticRegression(multi_class='multinomial', solver='lbfgs', max_iter=200)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:1247: FutureWarning: 'multi_class' was deprecated in version 0.24 and will be removed in 0.26. Use 'multi_class' instead.
```

```
LogisticRegression(max_iter=200, multi_class='multinomial')
```

```
# 5. Make predictions and calculate metrics
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# 6. Print accuracy and explicit metric values
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average=None, zero_division=0)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average=None, zero_division=0)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average=None, zero_division=0)

# print(f'Overall Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
# for i, cname in label_names.items():
#     print(f'Precision ({cname}): {precision[i]:.4f}, Recall: {recall[i]:.4f}, F1: {f1[i]:.4f}')

# Tabulate results using pandas DataFrame (for a pretty printed table)
summary_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Class': [label_names[i] for i in range(3)],
    'Precision': precision,
    'Recall': recall,
    'F1-score': f1
})

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print(summary_df)
```

Accuracy: 0.8333333333333334

| | Class | Precision | Recall | F1-score |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | Low Risk | 0.846154 | 0.988024 | 0.911602 |
| 1 | Medium Risk | 0.766667 | 0.500000 | 0.605263 |
| 2 | High Risk | 0.800000 | 0.444444 | 0.571429 |

```
# 7. Confusion Matrix

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Generate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# Optionally, display as a labeled DataFrame for clarity
cm_df = pd.DataFrame(
    cm,
    index=[f"Actual: {label_names[i]} for i in range(3)], columns=[f"Predicted: {label_names[i]} for i in range(3)]
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.heatmap(cm_df, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Risk Classification')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()
```

