

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

from matplotlib.pyplot import MultipleLocator
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier, KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, f1_score, precision_recall_curve, roc_curve, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix,
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from imblearn.datasets import make_imbalance
from imblearn.under_sampling import NearMiss
from collections import Counter
```

## Data Cleaning

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('Data2015_2016.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df = df.dropna()
```

```
In [4]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: SEQN      0
Age      0
Body_Mass_Index  0
Gender    0
Physical_Activity  0
Total_Caffeine    0
Food_Security    0
Count_Meds    0
Section_I    0
Section_H    0
Diabetes      0
Race_and_Ethnicity  0
Total_Sodium_Intake  0
Diastolic_Blood_Pressure  0
Systolic_Blood_Pressure  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: data2015_2016 = df.loc[~((df['Diastolic_Blood_Pressure'] == 0) | (df['Systolic_Blood_Pressure'] == 0))]
data2015_2016
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	SEQN	Age	Body_Mass_Index	Gender	Physical_Activity	Total_Caffeine	Food_Security	Count_Meds	Section_I	Section_H	Diabetes	Race_and_Eth
0	83732	62	27.8	1	0	360	2	9	0	0	1	
1	83733	53	30.8	1	0	192	2	1	0	0	2	
2	83734	78	28.8	1	8	306	2	7	1	0	1	
3	83735	56	42.4	2	2	248	2	5	0	0	2	
4	83736	42	20.3	2	5	0	2	1	0	0	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9537	93696	26	33.8	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	
9538	93697	80	31.0	2	2	13	2	4	0	0	2	
9541	93700	35	26.0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	
9542	93701	8	18.1	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	2	
9543	93702	24	21.4	2	0	192	2	1	0	0	2	

7087 rows × 15 columns

```
In [6]: data2015_2016.to_csv("Data2015_2016_clean.csv", index = False)
```

## ▼ Label the Target Category

```
In [7]: data2015_2016['Sy_Label'] = pd.cut(x=data2015_2016['Systolic_Blood_Pressure'],
      bins=[0,140,250],
      labels=['0', '1'])
```

```
In [8]: data2015_2016['Da_Label'] = pd.cut(x=data2015_2016['Diastolic_Blood_Pressure'],
      bins=[0,140,250],
      labels=['0', '1'])
```

## ▼ Combine Systolic and Diastolic Pressure

```
In [9]: class_list = []
      for sys, dia in zip(data2015_2016["Sy_Label"], data2015_2016["Da_Label"]):
          if int(sys) + int(dia) > 0:
              class_list.append(1)
          else:
              class_list.append(0)
```

```
In [10]: data2015_2016["target"] = class_list
```

## ▼ Split X and Y

```
In [11]: X = data2015_2016.drop(["Diastolic_Blood_Pressure", "Systolic_Blood_Pressure", "Sy_Label", "Da_Label", "SEQN"], axis=1)
      y = data2015_2016["target"].values
      le = LabelEncoder()
      y = le.fit_transform(y)
```

```
In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 42)
```

## ▼ Find the Optimal K\_Cross Validation

```
In [13]: k_list = list(range(1,30,2))

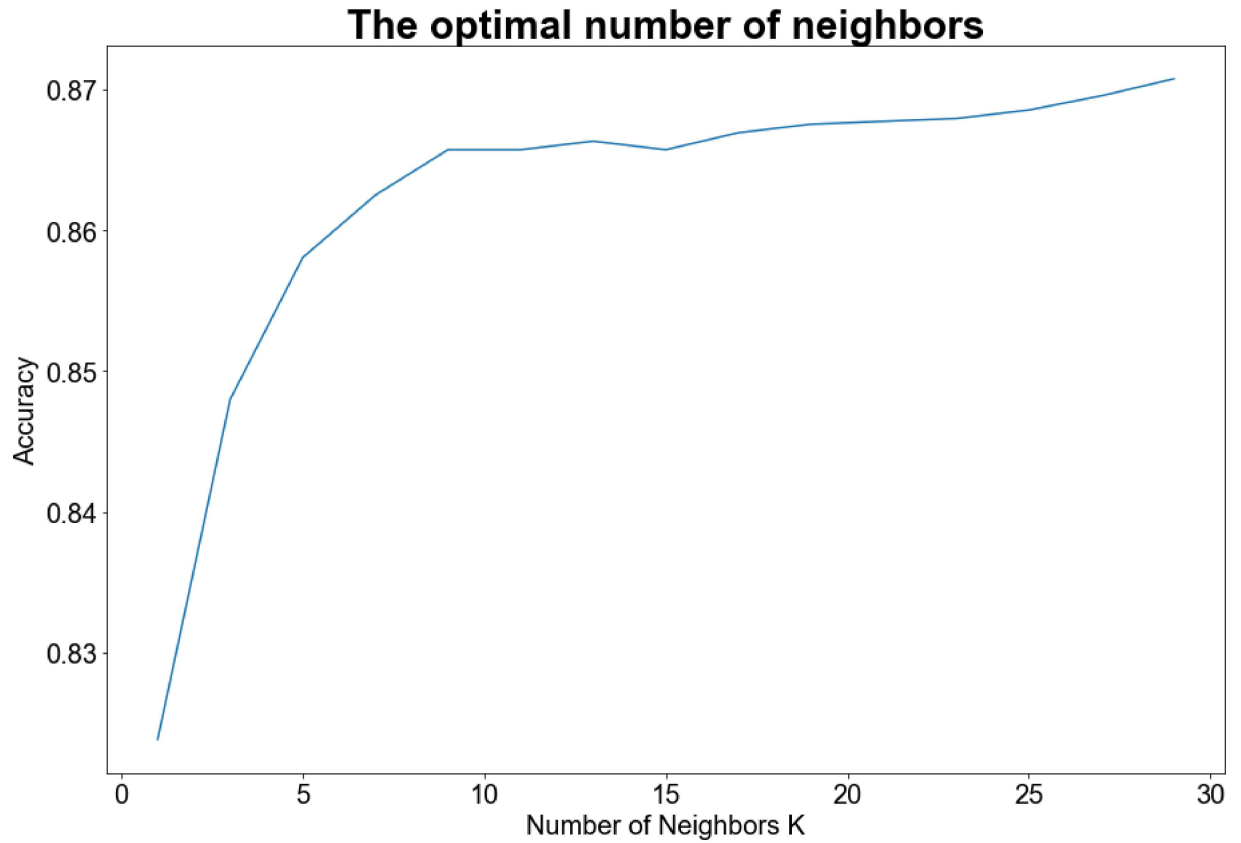
      cv_scores = []

      for k in k_list:
          knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
          scores = cross_val_score(knn, X_train, y_train, cv=8, scoring='accuracy')
          cv_scores.append(scores.mean())
```

```
In [14]: plt.figure()
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.title('The optimal number of neighbors', fontsize=30, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors K', fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=20)
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize = 20)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

plt.plot(k_list, cv_scores)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



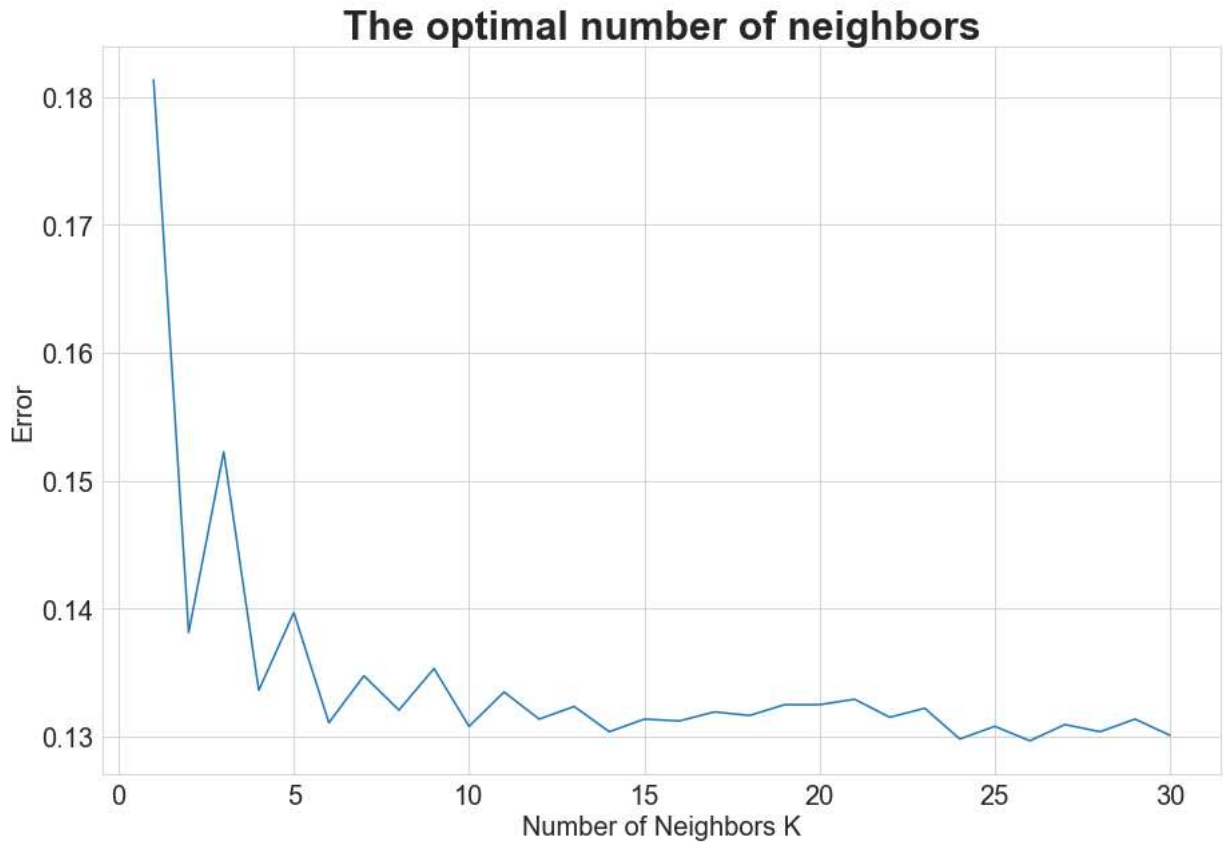
In [15]:  # Double Check with whole data

```
k_range = range(1,31)
k_error = []

for k in k_range:
    KNN = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
    scores = cross_val_score(KNN, X, y, cv=8, scoring='accuracy')
    a = scores.mean()
    random_state = 42
    print(a)
    k_error.append(1-a)
```

```
0.8186823277346291
0.8618610590350844
0.8477503156444887
0.8663754128884978
0.8603086620499675
0.8689150756909108
0.8652465853005318
0.867927172207981
0.8646812947163025
0.8691980398158421
0.8665168152427594
0.8686332274808382
0.8676454834143169
0.8696211309637678
0.8686338651464718
0.868773992169466
0.8680692122278761
0.8683502633559067
0.8675039216436469
0.8675034433944218
0.8670800334136792
0.8684910280445346
0.8677857698537195
0.870184827383913
0.869196764484575
0.8703255920725408
0.8690556809631302
0.8696206527145427
0.8686327492316129
0.8699031385902489
```

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.plot(k_range,k_error)
plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors K', size = 20)
plt.ylabel('Error', size = 20)
plt.title('The optimal number of neighbors',fontsize=30, fontweight='bold')
plt.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize = 20)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.show()
```



In this regard, the optimal K will be 5

## Define the Confusion Matrix and Roc Curve Function

```
In [17]: def plot_cnf_matrix(cnf_matrix,description):
class_names = [0,1]
fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,8))
tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
plt.xticks(tick_marks,class_names)
plt.yticks(tick_marks,class_names)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot = True, cmap = 'OrRd',
             fmt = 'g',annot_kws={"fontsize":18})
ax.xaxis.set_label_position('top')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.title(description, y = 1.1,fontsize=30)
plt.ylabel('True',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Prediction',fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

```
In [18]: def plot_roc_curve(fprs,tprs):
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6),dpi=80)
plt.plot(fprs,tprs)
plt.plot([0,1],linestyle='--')
plt.xticks(fontsize=17)
plt.yticks(fontsize=17)
plt.ylabel('TP rate',fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('FP rate',fontsize=20)
plt.title('ROC Curve for KNN Model',fontsize=25)
plt.show()
```

## ▼ KNN model with the optimal K = 5

```
In [19]: > classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [20]: > accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100

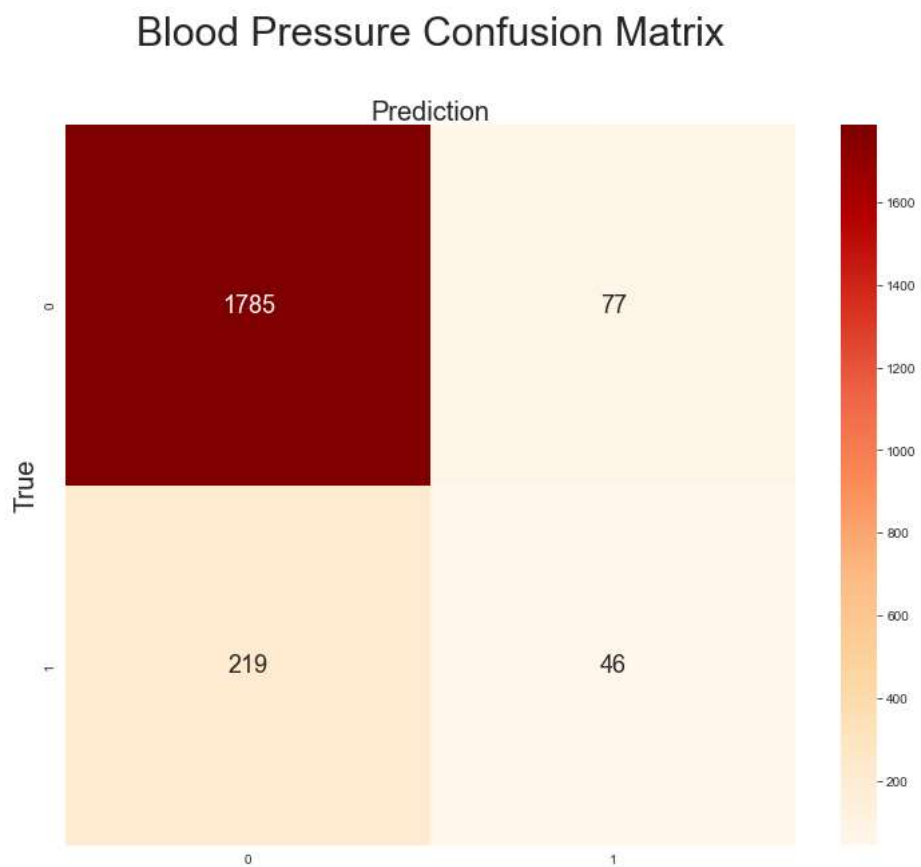
print('Accuracy of our model is equal to ' + str(round(accuracy, 2)) + '%')

Accuracy of our model is equal to 86.08%
```

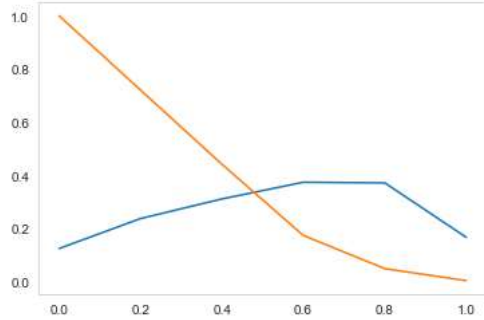
```
In [21]: > Conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(Conf_matrix)

[[1785   77]
 [ 219   46]]
```

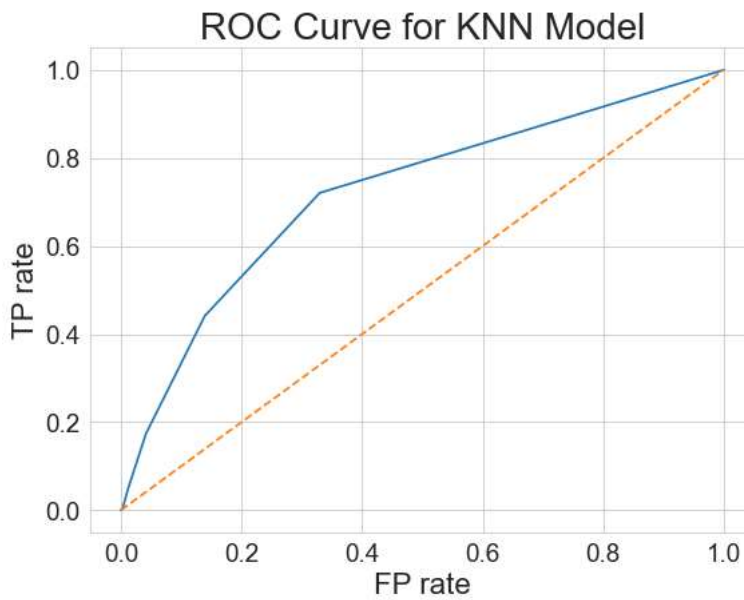
```
In [22]: > plot_cnf_matrix(Conf_matrix, 'Blood Pressure Confusion Matrix')
```



```
In [23]: y_pred = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)[:,-1]
precisions,recalls,thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_test,y_pred)
plt.plot(thresholds,precisions[:,-1])
plt.plot(thresholds,recalls[:,-1])
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: fprs,tprs,thresholds = roc_curve(y_test,y_pred)
plot_roc_curve(fprs,tprs)
```



```
In [25]: roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[25]: 0.7210566848387816

## ▼ KNN with the Best Parameter

```
In [26]: param_grid = [
    {
        'weights':['uniform'],
        'n_neighbors':[5,7,9]
    },
    {
        'weights':['distance'],
        'n_neighbors':[5,7,9],
        'p':[i for i in range(1,6)]
    }
]
```

```
In [27]: knn_para = KNeighborsClassifier()
grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn_para,param_grid)
grid_search.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_para =grid_search.predict(X_test)
```

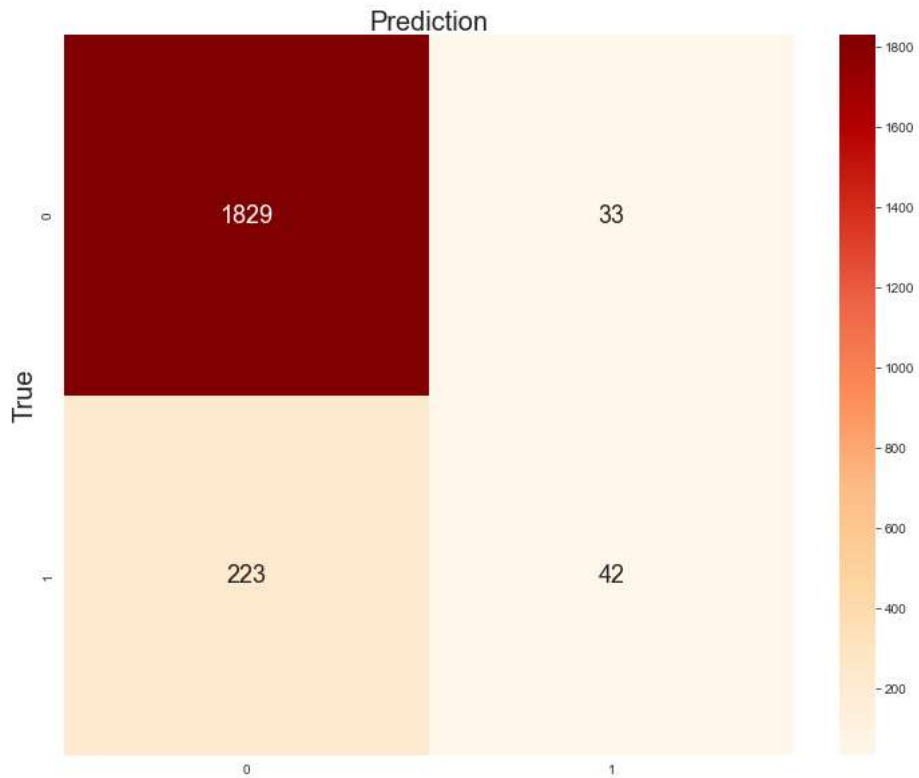
```
In [28]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_para)*100  
  
print('Accuracy of our model is equal to ' + str(round(accuracy, 2)) + '%')
```

Accuracy of our model is equal to 87.96%

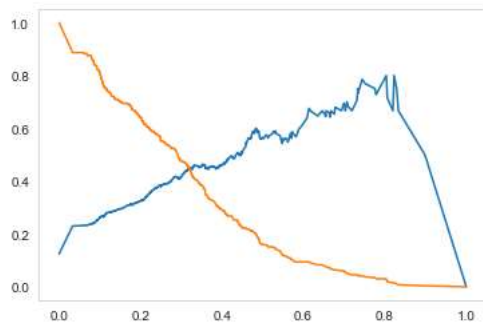
```
In [29]: Conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_para)  
print(Conf_matrix)  
  
[[1829  33]  
 [ 223  42]]
```

```
In [30]: plot_cnf_matirx(Conf_matrix, 'Blood Pressure Confusion Matrix with the Best Parameter')
```

## Blood Pressure Confusion Matrix with the Best Parameter

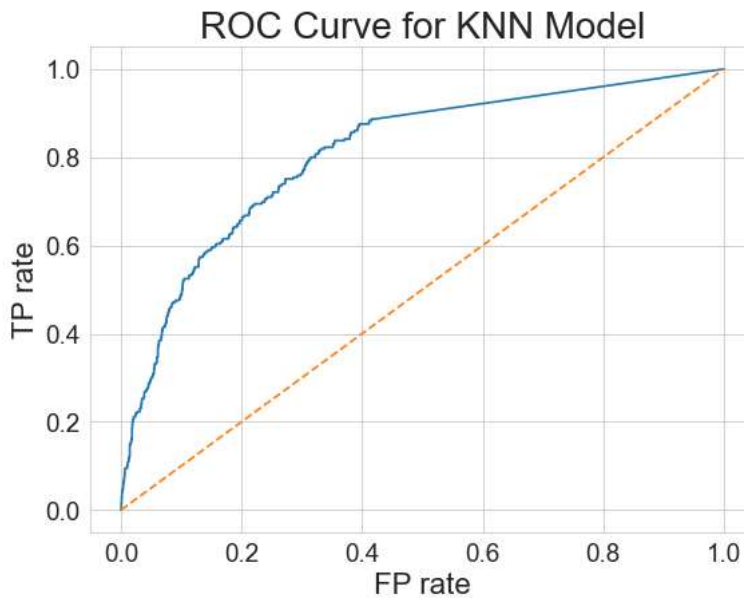


```
In [31]: y_pred_para = grid_search.predict_proba(X_test)[:,-1]  
precisions,recalls,thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_test,y_pred_para)  
plt.plot(thresholds,precisions[:-1])  
plt.plot(thresholds,recalls[:-1])  
plt.grid()  
plt.show()
```





```
In [32]: fprs, tprs, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_para)
         plot_roc_curve(fprs, tprs)
```



```
In [33]: roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_para)
```

```
Out[33]: 0.8078086050706281
```

## ▼ Imbalanced Data - undersampling

```
In [34]: data2015_2016.groupby(['target']).size()
```

```
Out[34]: target
0      6175
1       912
dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: undersampling = NearMiss(version = 2, n_neighbors = 5)
         X, y = undersampling.fit_resample(X, y)
         counter = Counter(y)
         print(counter)
```

```
Counter({0: 912, 1: 912})
```

```
In [36]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 42)
```

## ▼ Revised KNN with Best Parameter & Resampled data

```
In [37]: param_grid_imb = [
         {
             'weights': ['uniform'],
             'n_neighbors': [5, 7, 9]
         },
         {
             'weights': ['distance'],
             'n_neighbors': [5, 7, 9],
             'p': [i for i in range(1, 6)]
         }
     ]
```

```
In [38]: knn_para_imb = KNeighborsClassifier()
         grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn_para_imb, param_grid_imb)
         grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred_para_imb = grid_search.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [39]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_para_imb)*100
print('Accuracy of our model is equal to ' + str(round(accuracy, 2)) + '%')
```

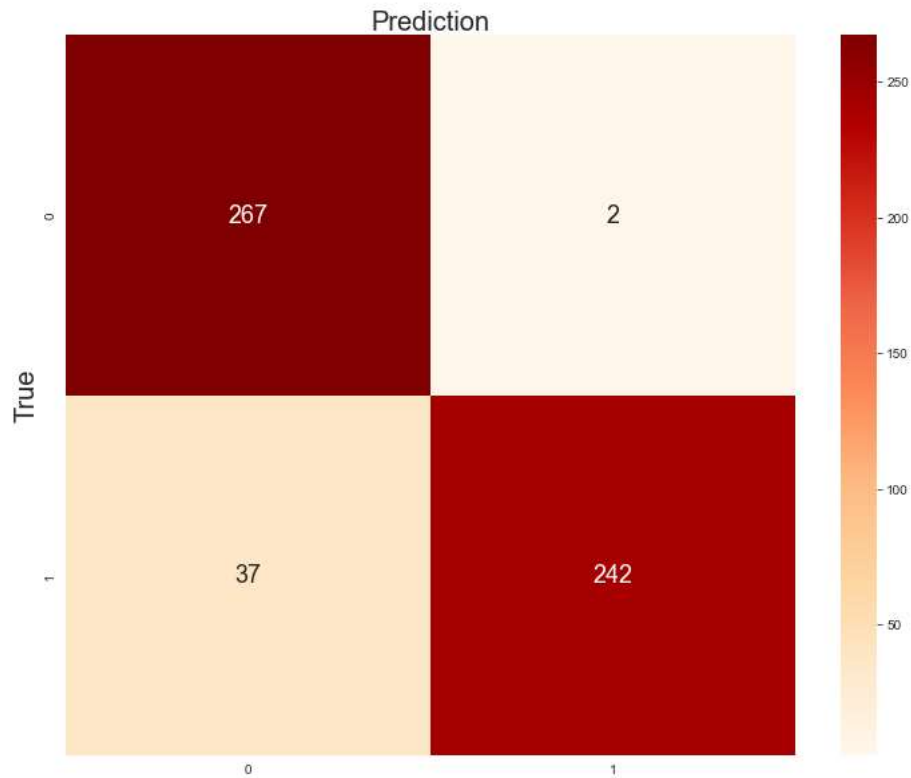
Accuracy of our model is equal to 92.88%

```
In [40]: Conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_para_imb)
print(Conf_matrix)
```

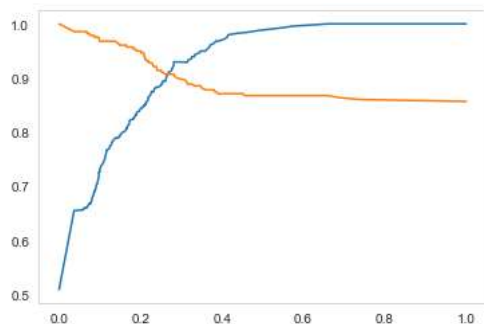
```
[[267  2]
 [ 37 242]]
```

```
In [41]: plot_cnf_matirx(Conf_matrix, 'Blood Pressure Confusion Matrix with Undersampling Target')
```

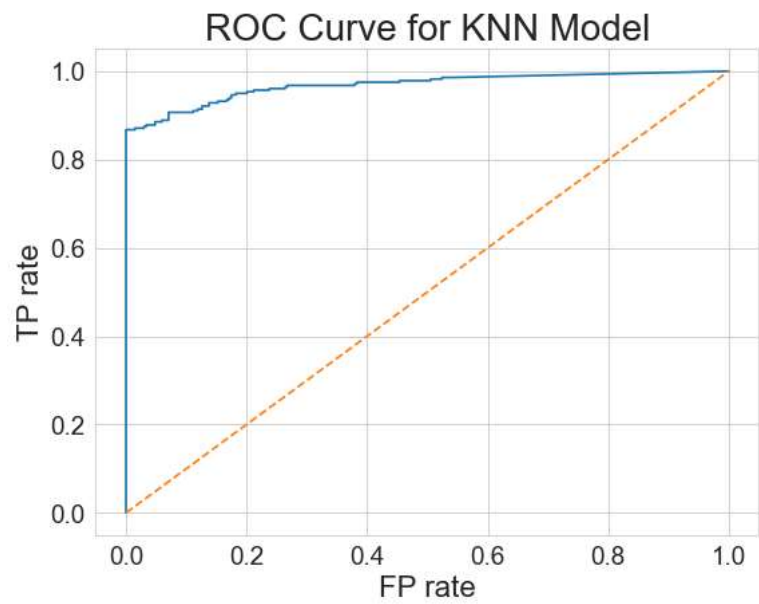
## Blood Pressure Confusion Matrix with Undersampling Target



```
In [42]: y_pred_para_imb = grid_search.predict_proba(X_test)[:,-1]
precisions,recalls,thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_test,y_pred_para_imb)
plt.plot(thresholds,precisions[:-1])
plt.plot(thresholds,recalls[:-1])
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: fprs,tprs,thresholds = roc_curve(y_test,y_pred_para_imb)
plot_roc_curve(fprs,tprs)
```



```
In [44]: roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred_para_imb)
```

```
Out[44]: 0.9681949607600165
```