## homework 2

October 28, 2021

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
     from sklearn import metrics
     from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
     from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate
     from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
     import pandas as pd
[2]: dataset = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
     X = dataset.iloc[:,:8].values
     Y = dataset.iloc[:, 8].values
     # Splitting the data for problems 1 and 2
     X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.20, __
     →random_state=42)
[3]: # Problem 1
     # Scaling the features
     sc_X = StandardScaler()
     X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
     X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
     # Creating the logistic model and fitting it
     classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
     classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
# Creating predictions with the test data
Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

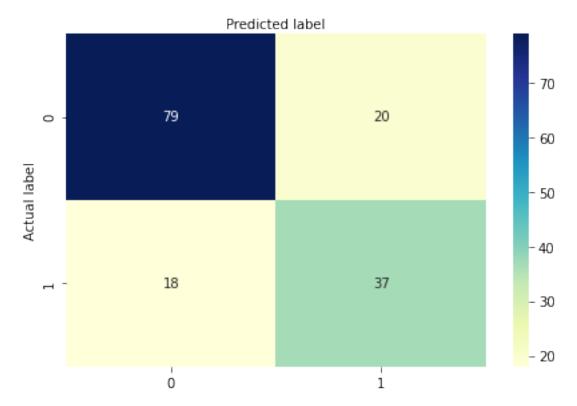
```
[4]: # Computing the metrics for the model
cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)

print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.7532467532467533 Precision: 0.6491228070175439 Recall: 0.67272727272727

```
[5]: # Confusion matrix
    class_names=[0,1] # name of classes
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names)
    # create heatmap
    sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu" ,fmt='g')
    ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.title('Figure 1: Confusion matrix for Logistic Regression', y=1.1)
    plt.ylabel('Actual label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label');
```





```
[6]: # Problem 2
# Creating the naive bayes model and fitting it
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)

# Creating predictions with the test data
Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

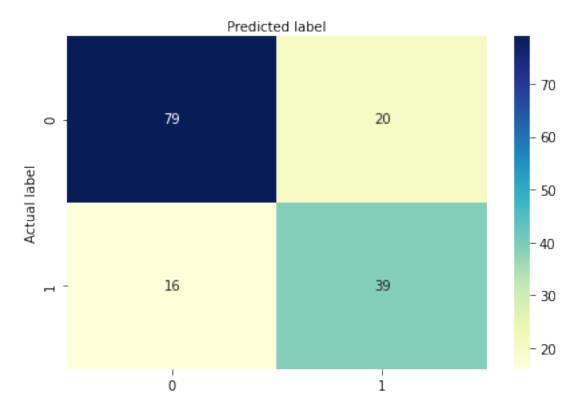
```
[7]: # Computing the metrics for the model
cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)

print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.7662337662337663 Precision: 0.6610169491525424 Recall: 0.7090909090909091

```
[8]: # Confusion matrix
    class_names=[0,1] # name of classes
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names)
# create heatmap
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu" ,fmt='g')
ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.title('Figure 2: Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes', y=1.1)
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label');
```

Figure 2: Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes



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[9]: # Problem 3
    # Scaling the features
    sc_X = StandardScaler()
    X = sc_X.fit_transform(X)

# Specifing the model
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classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
      \# Computing the k-fold cross validation and specifing the metrics used
      metrics = ['accuracy', 'precision', 'recall']
      kf = KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=42, shuffle=True)
      scores1 = cross_validate(classifier, X, Y, scoring=metrics, cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
      kf = KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=42, shuffle=True)
      scores2 = cross_validate(classifier, X, Y, scoring=metrics, cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
[10]: # Displaying the metrics for the model
      print("Accuracy (K=5): ",scores1['test_accuracy'].mean())
      print("Precision (K=5): ",scores1['test_precision'].mean())
      print("Recall (K=5): ",scores1['test_recall'].mean())
      print("Accuracy (K=10): ",scores2['test_accuracy'].mean())
      print("Precision (K=10): ",scores2['test_precision'].mean())
      print("Recall (K=10): ",scores2['test_recall'].mean())
     Accuracy (K=5): 0.7682454800101859
     Precision (K=5): 0.7155969191270859
     Recall (K=5): 0.5726989972369619
     Accuracy (K=10): 0.7707621326042379
     Precision (K=10): 0.7173983781918565
     Recall (K=10): 0.5800508774379743
[11]: # Problem 4
      # Scaling the features
      sc_X = StandardScaler()
      X = sc_X.fit_transform(X)
      # Specifing the model
      classifier = GaussianNB()
      \# Computing the k-fold cross validation and specifing the metrics used
      metrics = ['accuracy', 'precision', 'recall']
      kf = KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=42, shuffle=True)
      scores1 = cross_validate(classifier, X, Y, scoring=metrics, cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
      kf = KFold(n splits=10, random state=42, shuffle=True)
      scores2 = cross_validate(classifier, X, Y, scoring=metrics, cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
[12]: # Displaying the metrics for the model
      print("Accuracy (K=5): ",scores1['test_accuracy'].mean())
      print("Precision (K=5): ",scores1['test_precision'].mean())
      print("Recall (K=5): ",scores1['test_recall'].mean())
      print("Accuracy (K=10): ",scores2['test_accuracy'].mean())
```

```
print("Precision (K=10): ",scores2['test_precision'].mean())
print("Recall (K=10): ",scores2['test_recall'].mean())
```

Accuracy (K=5): 0.7539258127493421

Precision (K=5): 0.6645294767870302

Recall (K=5): 0.6011292482940126

Accuracy (K=10): 0.7512303485987697

Precision (K=10): 0.6537815101446814

Recall (K=10): 0.5938748312619281