#### Reshav Saroa

#### **Assignment 19**

### Predict whether the person is having diabetes or not

- 1.Logistic Regression
- 2. Decision Tree
- 3. Random Forest
- 4. Adaptive Boosting
- 5. Gradient Boosting

Compare the results and tell which algorithm is good for predicting the person is diabetic or not

# 1.Logistic Regression

```
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: | db=pd.read csv("diabetes - diabetes.csv")
In [3]: |db.head()
Out[3]:
             Pregnancies
                         Glucose
                                  BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin
                                                                        BMI
                                                                              DiabetesPedigreeFunction
          0
                     6.0
                             148.0
                                            72.0
                                                           35.0
                                                                        33.6
                                                                                                0.627
                                                                    0.0
                      1.0
                              85.0
                                             66.0
                                                           29.0
                                                                    0.0
                                                                        26.6
                                                                                                0.351
          2
                     8.0
                             183.0
                                            64.0
                                                            0.0
                                                                   0.0 23.3
                                                                                                0.672
          3
                                                                   94.0 28.1
                      1.0
                             89.0
                                             66.0
                                                           23.0
                                                                                                0.167
                             137.0
                                            40.0
                                                                  168.0 43.1
                                                                                                2.288
          4
                     0.0
                                                           35.0
```

#### In [4]: | db.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767 Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Pregnancies	767 non-null	float64
1	Glucose	759 non-null	float64
2	BloodPressure	741 non-null	float64
3	SkinThickness	747 non-null	float64
4	Insulin	732 non-null	float64
5	BMI	746 non-null	float64
6	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	752 non-null	float64
7	Age	762 non-null	float64
8	Outcome	768 non-null	int64

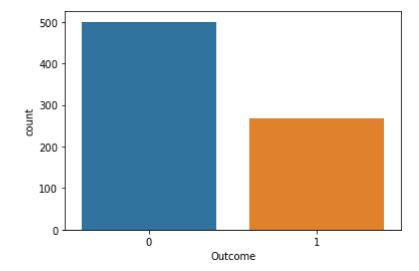
dtypes: float64(8), int64(1) memory usage: 54.1 KB

#### In [5]: | sns.countplot(db['Outcome'],label='abs\_values')

C:\Users\keerti chouhan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:3 6: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From versi on 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpret ation.

warnings.warn(

Out[5]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Outcome', ylabel='count'>



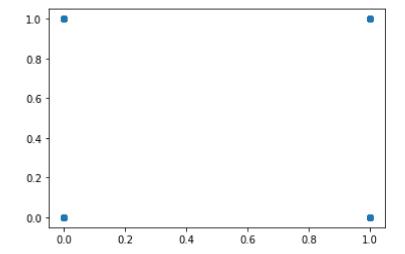
```
In [6]: db.describe()
```

Out[6]:		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	Diabetes
	count	767.000000	759.000000	741.000000	747.000000	732.000000	746.000000	
	mean	3.844850	121.001318	69.026991	20.416332	78.285519	32.013673	
	std	3.371772	32.071511	19.378222	15.976672	113.071200	7.896529	
	min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.325000	
	50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	22.500000	32.050000	
	75%	6.000000	141.000000	80.000000	32.000000	126.250000	36.600000	
	max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	
	4							•
In [7]:	db.isn	na().sum()						
Out[7]:	Pregnancies 1 Glucose 9 BloodPressure 27 SkinThickness 21 Insulin 36 BMI 22 DiabetesPedigreeFunction 16 Age 6 Outcome 0 dtype: int64							an(),in
In [9]:	db.isn	a().sum()						
Out[9]:	SkinTh Insuli BMI Diabet Age Outcom	ee Pressure nickness .n :esPedigree	- unction	0 0 0 0 0 0				

```
In [10]: |db.columns
Out[10]: Index(['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin',
                 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age', 'Outcome'],
               dtype='object')
In [11]: x=db[['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin',
                'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age']]
         y=db['Outcome']
In [12]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [13]: |x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [15]: | model= LogisticRegression()
In [53]: |model.fit(x_train,y_train)
         C:\Users\keerti chouhan\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ log
         istic.py:814: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://sciki
         t-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regres
         sion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regr
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[53]: LogisticRegression()
In [17]: predictions=model.predict(x test)
In [18]: predictions
Out[18]: array([1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
               dtype=int64)
```

```
In [19]: plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x23351dd0850>



```
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.87	0.84	100
1	0.72	0.61	0.66	54
accuracy			0.78	154
macro avg	0.76	0.74	0.75	154
weighted avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	154

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions))
In [22]:
```

[[87 13] [21 33]]

## **Decision Tree**

```
In [23]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
In [24]: dtree=DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [25]: | dtree.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[25]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
pridiction1=dtree.predict(x test)
In [26]:
In [27]:
         pridiction1
Out[27]: array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
                 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
                 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
                dtype=int64)
         plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
In [28]:
Out[28]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x23351fb6b50>
          1.0
          0.8
          0.6
          0.4
          0.2
          0.0
                       0.2
                               0.4
               0.0
                                       0.6
                                                0.8
                                                        1.0
         print(classification_report(y_test,pridiction1))
                        precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                         support
                     0
                             0.80
                                        0.72
                                                  0.76
                                                              100
                             0.56
                                        0.67
                     1
                                                  0.61
                                                               54
                                                  0.70
                                                              154
              accuracy
                             0.68
                                        0.69
                                                  0.68
                                                              154
             macro avg
         weighted avg
                             0.72
                                        0.70
                                                  0.71
                                                              154
In [30]:
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pridiction1))
          [[72 28]
          [18 36]]
```

### .Random Forest

```
In [31]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [32]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=600)
In [33]: rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[33]: RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=600)
In [34]: pridiction2=rfc.predict(x_test)
In [35]: pridiction2
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
               0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
               1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
               1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
               0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
              dtype=int64)
In [36]: from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
In [37]: | print(classification_report(y_test,pridiction2))
                     precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                   support
                          0.82
                                   0.88
                                             0.85
                                                       100
                   0
                   1
                          0.74
                                   0.65
                                             0.69
                                                        54
            accuracy
                                             0.80
                                                       154
           macro avg
                          0.78
                                   0.76
                                             0.77
                                                       154
        weighted avg
                                            0.80
                                                       154
                          0.80
                                   0.80
In [38]:
        print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pridiction2))
        [[88 12]
         [19 35]]
```

## 4.Adaptive Boosting

In [39]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier

```
In [40]:
         Ada= AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=150)
In [41]:
         Ada.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[41]: AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=150)
In [42]:
         pridiction3=Ada.predict(x_test)
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
In [44]:
         print(classification_report(y_test,pridiction3))
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                    0
                             0.75
                                       0.76
                                                 0.75
                                                             100
                     1
                             0.54
                                       0.52
                                                 0.53
                                                              54
                                                 0.68
             accuracy
                                                             154
            macro avg
                             0.64
                                       0.64
                                                 0.64
                                                             154
         weighted avg
                             0.67
                                       0.68
                                                 0.67
                                                             154
In [45]:
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pridiction3))
         [[76 24]
          [26 28]]
```

# **5Gradient Boosting**

```
In [46]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
In [47]: |GD= AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=200)
In [48]: |GD.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[48]: AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=200)
In [49]: | pridiction4=GD.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [50]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
In [51]: print(classification_report(y_test,pridiction4))
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                    0
                             0.75
                                       0.78
                                                 0.76
                                                            100
                    1
                             0.56
                                       0.52
                                                 0.54
                                                             54
                                                 0.69
             accuracy
                                                            154
                            0.66
                                                 0.65
            macro avg
                                       0.65
                                                            154
         weighted avg
                             0.68
                                       0.69
                                                 0.69
                                                            154
 In [ ]:
```