## Cox Deliverable 3

### **CIS 368**

#### **Data Dictionary:**

```
gender: Male or Female response from participantage: Age in years of the individual
```

- avg\_glucose: Average glucose levels of the individual
- bmi: Body mass index of the individual
- smoking\_status: is the individual a former smoker, never smoked, or currently smokes
- stroke\_poss: is the individual likely to have a stroke

#### **Problem Statement:**

How likely are males and females likely to have a stroke based on their smoking status, average glucose levels, and their body mass index.

#### **Predictor Variables:**

- gender
- age
- avg\_glucose
- bmi
- smoking\_status

## **Target Variable:**

stroke\_poss

```
In [202...
```

```
%matplotlib inline
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
from sklearn import tree
import graphviz
```

## **Preparing the Data**

```
stroke = pd.read csv('stroke.csv')
In [59]:
           stroke.head()
                             age hypertension heart_disease ever_married work_type Residence_type avg_gl
Out[59]:
                    gender
               9046
                       Male 67.0
                                             0
                                                            1
                                                                                                Urban
                                                                       Yes
                                                                                Private
                                                                                  Self-
             51676
                     Female 61.0
                                                                       Yes
                                                                                                 Rural
                                                                             employed
           2 31112
                       Male
                             80.0
                                             0
                                                            1
                                                                                Private
                                                                                                 Rural
                                                                       Yes
           3 60182
                     Female
                             49.0
                                                            0
                                                                                Private
                                                                                                Urban
                                                                       Yes
                                                                                  Self-
                                                           0
               1665
                     Female 79.0
                                              1
                                                                       Yes
                                                                                                 Rural
                                                                             employed
           stroke2 = stroke.drop(['id', 'hypertension', 'heart_disease', 'ever_married', 'work_ty
In [60]:
           stroke2
Out[60]:
                 gender
                              avg_glucose_level
                                                 bmi
                                                       smoking_status stroke
                         age
              0
                   Male
                         67.0
                                         228.69
                                                 36.6
                                                      formerly smoked
                                                                           1
                 Female 61.0
                                         202.21
                                                NaN
                                                         never smoked
                                                                           1
              2
                   Male 80.0
                                         105.92
                                                 32.5
                                                                           1
                                                         never smoked
                 Female 49.0
                                         171.23
                                                 34.4
                                                              smokes
                 Female 79.0
                                         174.12
                                                 24.0
                                                         never smoked
                                                                           1
           5105
                 Female
                        80.0
                                          83.75
                                                NaN
                                                         never smoked
                                                                           0
           5106
                 Female 81.0
                                         125.20
                                                 40.0
                                                         never smoked
                                          82.99
                                                 30.6
           5107
                 Female 35.0
                                                         never smoked
                                                                           0
           5108
                   Male 51.0
                                         166.29
                                                 25.6
                                                      formerly smoked
                                                                           0
           5109
                Female 44.0
                                          85.28
                                                 26.2
                                                             Unknown
                                                                           0
          5110 rows × 6 columns
In [61]:
           stroke3 = stroke2.rename(columns={'stroke': 'stroke_possibility'})
           stroke3
```

Out[61]: gender age avg\_glucose\_level bmi smoking\_status stroke\_possibility 1 Male 67.0 228.69 36.6 formerly smoked Female 61.0 202.21 NaN never smoked 1 2 Male 80.0 105.92 32.5 never smoked 1 3 Female 49.0 171.23 34.4 smokes 1 Female 79.0 174.12 24.0 never smoked 1 ... ... 5105 Female 80.0 83.75 NaN never smoked 0 5106 Female 81.0 125.20 40.0 never smoked 0 **5107** Female 35.0 82.99 30.6 never smoked 0 5108 Male 51.0 166.29 25.6 formerly smoked 0 **5109** Female 44.0 85.28 0 26.2 Unknown

5110 rows × 6 columns

Out[62]: gender age avg\_glucose\_level bmi smoking\_status stroke\_possibility 0 0 67.0 228.69 36.6 formerly smoked 1 1 1 61.0 202.21 NaN never smoked 1 2 0.08 105.92 32.5 1 never smoked 3 1 49.0 171.23 34.4 smokes 1 4 174.12 24.0 1 79.0 never smoked 1 5105 1 80.0 83.75 NaN never smoked 0 5106 1 81.0 125.20 40.0 never smoked 0 5107 1 35.0 82.99 30.6 never smoked 0 5108 0 51.0 25.6 formerly smoked 166.29 0 5109 1 44.0 85.28 26.2 Unknown 0

5110 rows × 6 columns

Out[63]:		gender	age	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status	stroke_possibility
	0	0	67.0	228.69	36.6	0	1
	1	1	61.0	202.21	NaN	1	1
	2	0	80.0	105.92	32.5	1	1
	3	1	49.0	171.23	34.4	2	1
	4	1	79.0	174.12	24.0	1	1
	5105	1	80.0	83.75	NaN	1	0
	5106	1	81.0	125.20	40.0	1	0
	5107	1	35.0	82.99	30.6	1	0
	5108	0	51.0	166.29	25.6	0	0
	5109	1	44.0	85.28	26.2	3	0

5110 rows × 6 columns

]:	<pre>stroke4 = stroke3.dropna()</pre>									
]:[	stroke4									
]:		gende	age	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status	stroke_possibility			
_	0	C	67.0	228.69	36.6	0	1			
	2	(	80.0	105 92	32.5	1	1			

	gender	age	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status	stroke_possibility
0	0	67.0	228.69	36.6	0	1
2	0	80.0	105.92	32.5	1	1
3	1	49.0	171.23	34.4	2	1
4	1	79.0	174.12	24.0	1	1
5	0	81.0	186.21	29.0	0	1
•••				•••		
5104	1	13.0	103.08	18.6	3	0
5106	1	81.0	125.20	40.0	1	0
5107	1	35.0	82.99	30.6	1	0
5108	0	51.0	166.29	25.6	0	0
5109	1	44.0	85.28	26.2	3	0

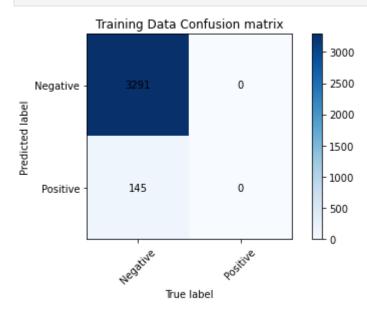
4909 rows × 6 columns

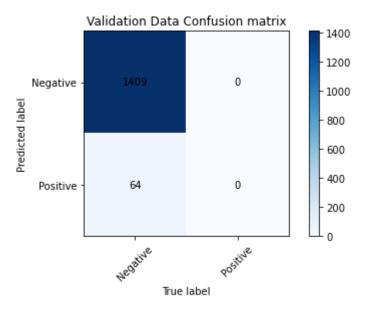
# **Logistic Regrssion**

```
In [199... predictors = ['smoking_status', 'bmi', 'avg_glucose_level', 'age', 'gender']
  outcome = 'stroke_possibility'
```

```
y = stroke4[outcome]
In [188...
           X = stroke4[predictors]
           train X, valid X, train y, valid y = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random stat
In [189...
In [190...
           logit reg = LogisticRegression(penalty='12', C=50)
           logit_reg.fit(train_X, train_y)
           LogisticRegression(C=50)
Out[190]:
           print('intercept', logit_reg.intercept_[0])
In [191...
           print({'coefficient': logit_reg.coef_[0]})
           intercept -7.94889492232567
           {'coefficient': array([-0.06478192, 0.00576886, 0.00572133, 0.07126623, -0.0011293
          9])}
In [192...
           np.exp(-0.06478192)
          0.9372718413343792
Out[192]:
In [193...
           np.exp(0.00576886)
           1.0057855319167497
Out[193]:
In [194...
           np.exp(0.00572133)
           1.0057377280664852
Out[194]:
In [195...
           np.exp(0.07126623)
          1.0738670834483637
Out[195]:
In [196...
           np.exp(-0.00112939)
          0.9988712475208602
Out[196]:
In [197...
           print("Training set score: {:.3f}".format(logit reg.score(train X, train y)))
           print("Test set score: {:.3f}".format(logit_reg.score(valid_X, valid_y)))
          Training set score: 0.958
          Test set score: 0.957
          y_pred = logit_reg.predict(train_X)
In [198...
           cm = confusion_matrix(train_y, y_pred)
           classes = ['Negative', 'Positive']
           plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
           plt.title('Training Data Confusion matrix')
           plt.colorbar()
           tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
           plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
           plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
           plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.xlabel('True label')
plt.ylabel('Predicted label')
width, height = cm.shape
for x in range(width):
    for y in range(height):
        plt.annotate(str(cm[x][y]), xy=(y, x),
                     horizontalalignment='center', verticalalignment='center')
plt.show()
y pred = logit reg.predict(valid X)
cmtest = confusion_matrix(valid_y, y_pred)
classes = ['Negative', 'Positive']
plt.imshow(cmtest, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Validation Data Confusion matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick marks = np.arange(len(classes))
plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.xlabel('True label')
plt.ylabel('Predicted label')
width, height = cmtest.shape
for x in range(width):
    for y in range(height):
        plt.annotate(str(cmtest[x][y]), xy=(y, x),
                     horizontalalignment='center', verticalalignment='center')
plt.show()
```





#### **Decision Tree**

```
X = stroke4.drop(columns=['stroke_possibility'])
In [288...
           y = stroke4['stroke_possibility']
          train_X, valid_X, train_y, valid_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_stat
In [289...
In [290...
           strokeTree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=30, min_samples_split=20, min_impurity_c
           strokeTree.fit(train_X, train_y)
          DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=30, min_impurity_decrease=0.0001,
Out[290]:
                                  min_samples_split=20)
           dot data = tree.export graphviz(strokeTree, out file=None,
In [291...
                                            feature_names=train_X.columns,
                                            filled=True, class_names=['No Stroke', 'Stroke'])
           graph = graphviz.Source(dot data, format="png")
           graph
```

Out[291]:

```
y_train_pred = strokeTree.predict(train_X)
y_train_pred
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [292...
Out[292]:
          # create confusion matrix comparing between validation data and prediced
In [293...
           cm = confusion_matrix(train_y, y_train_pred)
           # calculate the accuracy score
           accuracy = accuracy_score(train_y, y_train_pred)
           print("Confusion Matrix:")
           print(cm)
           print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
          Confusion Matrix:
          [[3277
                   14]
           [ 114
                   31]]
          Accuracy: 0.9627473806752037
          y_pred = strokeTree.predict(valid_X)
In [294...
          y_pred
          array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
Out[294]:
           # create confusion matrix comparing between validation data and prediced
In [295...
           cm = confusion_matrix(valid_y, y_pred)
```

```
# calculate the accuracy score
accuracy = accuracy_score(valid_y, y_pred)

print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

Confusion Matrix:
[[1395 14]
  [ 61 3]]
Accuracy: 0.9490835030549898
```

#### **Model Statements**

- Linear Regression
  - When it came for tuning the parameters I did not see much difference when I ran it with different penalties or changing the "C" from 1,50, or 100. The results were so close together the model seems to fit very well given those changes had little affect.
- Decision Tree
  - As for the parameter for this model I felt that the parameters I chose fit it well as in the tree you can see where each variable starts to to affect. You could see that the age and gender did not start to come into play until the bottom of the tree. It was also interesting to see the color variations of different nodes showing the strength of the result. The lighter colors for a stroke possibility shows there is a chance for a stroke but its relatively low that it happens.
- Model That Performed Better: Decision Tree
  - As I could not make my decision based on accuracy scores as they both were in the mid 90s. The decision tree performed better in my opinion as I felt that I could get a better visual representation of how each variable had an impact on the possibility of a stroke.

```
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```