In [61]:
```
%matplotlib inline
##import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

In [62]:
```
data = pd.read_csv('health care diabetes.csv')
```

In [63]:
```
data.head()
```

Out[63]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	O
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	

In [64]:
```
data.isnull().any()
```

Out[64]:
```
Pregnancies                 False
Glucose                     False
BloodPressure               False
SkinThickness               False
Insulin                     False
BMI                         False
DiabetesPedigreeFunction    False
Age                         False
Outcome                     False
dtype: bool
```

In [65]:
```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column                    Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------                    --------------  -----  
 0   Pregnancies               768 non-null    int64  
 1   Glucose                   768 non-null    int64  
 2   BloodPressure             768 non-null    int64  
 3   SkinThickness             768 non-null    int64  
 4   Insulin                   768 non-null    int64  
 5   BMI                       768 non-null    float64
 6   DiabetesPedigreeFunction  768 non-null    float64
 7   Age                       768 non-null    int64  
 8   Outcome                   768 non-null    int64  
```

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

In [66]:
```
Positive = data[data['Outcome']==1]
Positive.head(5)
```

Out[66]:

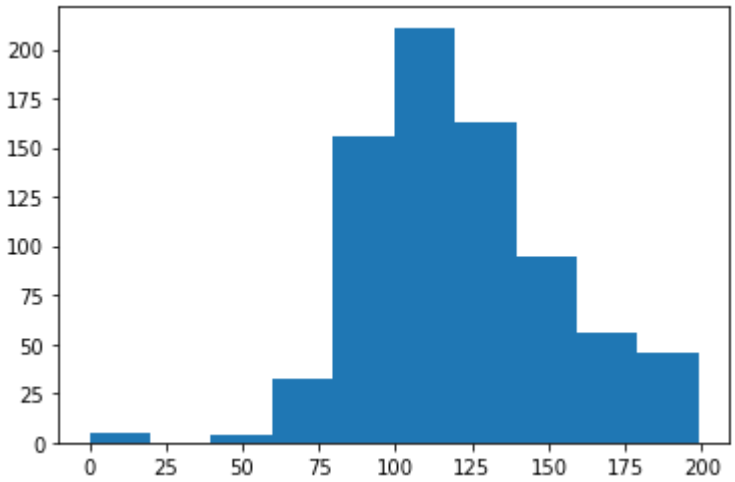
	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	O
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	
6	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	
8	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158	53	

In [67]:
```
data['Glucose'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[67]:
```
99     17
100    17
129    14
125    14
106    14
111    14
102    13
Name: Glucose, dtype: int64
```

In [68]:
```
plt.hist(data['Glucose'])
```

Out[68]:
```
(array([  5.,   0.,   4.,  32., 156., 211., 163.,  95.,  56.,  46.]),
 array([  0. ,  19.9,  39.8,  59.7,  79.6,  99.5, 119.4, 139.3, 159.2,
        179.1, 199. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



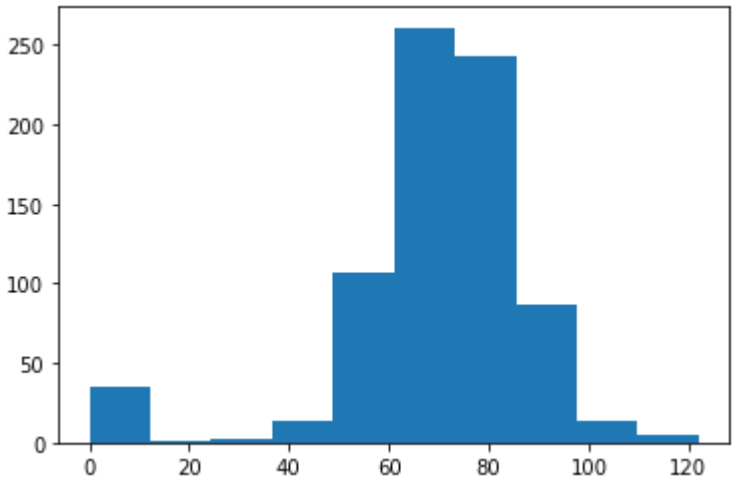
In [69]:
```
data['BloodPressure'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[69]:
```
70    57
74    52
78    45
```

```
68    45
72    44
64    43
80    40
Name: BloodPressure, dtype: int64
```

In [70]:
```
plt.hist(data['BloodPressure'])
```

Out[70]:
```
(array([ 35.,   1.,   2.,  13., 107., 261., 243.,  87.,  14.,   5.]),
 array([  0. ,  12.2,  24.4,  36.6,  48.8,  61. ,  73.2,  85.4,  97.6,
        109.8, 122. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```

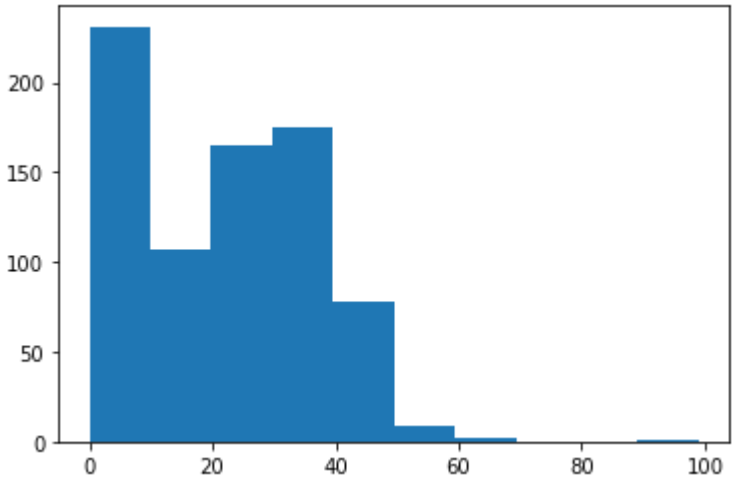


In [71]:
```
data['SkinThickness'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[71]:
```
0     227
32     31
30     27
27     23
23     22
18     20
28     20
Name: SkinThickness, dtype: int64
```

In [72]:
```
plt.hist(data['SkinThickness'])
```

Out[72]:
```
(array([231., 107., 165., 175.,  78.,   9.,   2.,   0.,   0.,   1.]),
 array([ 0. ,  9.9, 19.8, 29.7, 39.6, 49.5, 59.4, 69.3, 79.2, 89.1, 99. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```

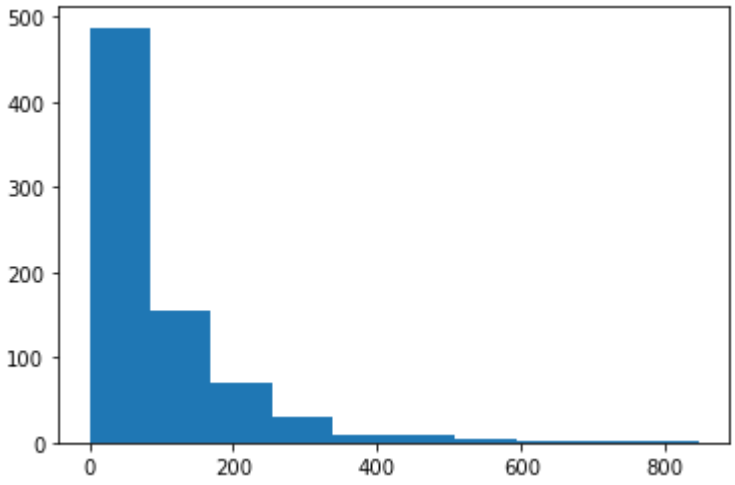


In [73]:
```
data['Insulin'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[73]:
```
0      374
105     11
140      9
130      9
120      8
100      7
180      7
Name: Insulin, dtype: int64
```

In [74]:
```
plt.hist(data['Insulin'])
```

Out[74]:
```
(array([487., 155.,  70.,  30.,   8.,   9.,   5.,   1.,   2.,   1.]),
 array([  0. ,  84.6, 169.2, 253.8, 338.4, 423. , 507.6, 592.2, 676.8,
        761.4, 846. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



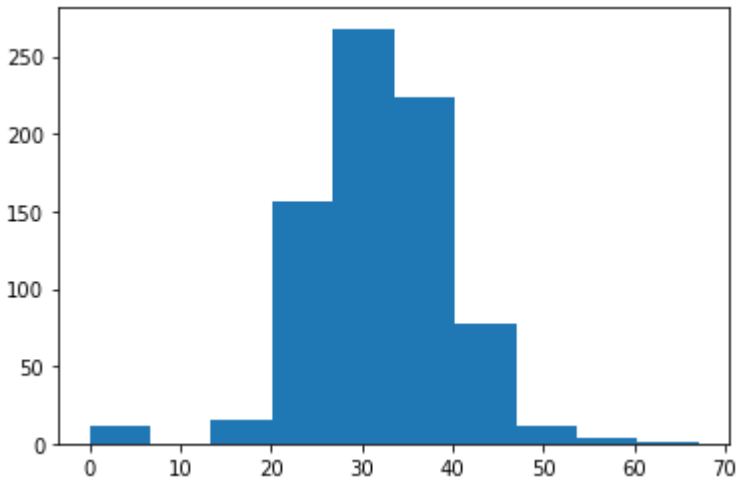
In [75]:
```
data['BMI'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[75]:
```
32.0    13
31.2    12
31.6    12
0.0     11
33.3    10
32.4    10
```

```
32.9     9
Name: BMI, dtype: int64
```

In [76]:
```
plt.hist(data['BMI'])
```

Out[76]:
```
(array([ 11.,   0.,  15., 156., 268., 224.,  78.,  12.,   3.,   1.]),
 array([ 0.  ,  6.71, 13.42, 20.13, 26.84, 33.55, 40.26, 46.97, 53.68,
        60.39, 67.1 ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



In [77]:
```
data.describe().transpose()
```

Out[77]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Pregnancies	768.0	3.845052	3.369578	0.000	1.00000	3.0000	6.00000	17.00
Glucose	768.0	120.894531	31.972618	0.000	99.00000	117.0000	140.25000	199.00
BloodPressure	768.0	69.105469	19.355807	0.000	62.00000	72.0000	80.00000	122.00
SkinThickness	768.0	20.536458	15.952218	0.000	0.00000	23.0000	32.00000	99.00
Insulin	768.0	79.799479	115.244002	0.000	0.00000	30.5000	127.25000	846.00
BMI	768.0	31.992578	7.884160	0.000	27.30000	32.0000	36.60000	67.10
DiabetesPedigreeFunction	768.0	0.471876	0.331329	0.078	0.24375	0.3725	0.62625	2.42
Age	768.0	33.240885	11.760232	21.000	24.00000	29.0000	41.00000	81.00
Outcome	768.0	0.348958	0.476951	0.000	0.00000	0.0000	1.00000	1.00

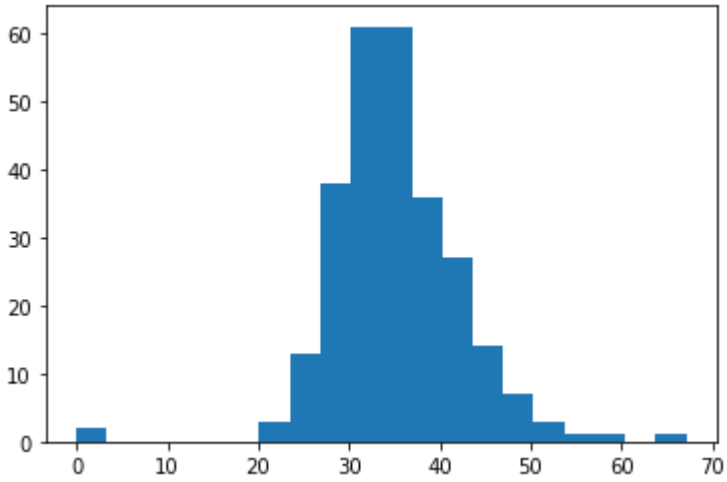
In [ ]:
```
```

Week 2

In [78]:
```
plt.hist(Positive['BMI'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

Out[78]:
```
(array([ 2.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  3., 13., 38., 61., 61., 36., 27.,
        14.,  7.,  3.,  1.,  1.,  0.,  1.]),
```

```
array([ 0.   ,  3.355,  6.71 , 10.065, 13.42 , 16.775, 20.13 , 23.485,
       26.84 , 30.195, 33.55 , 36.905, 40.26 , 43.615, 46.97 , 50.325,
       53.68 , 57.035, 60.39 , 63.745, 67.1  ]),
[<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x269bd6df310>])
```

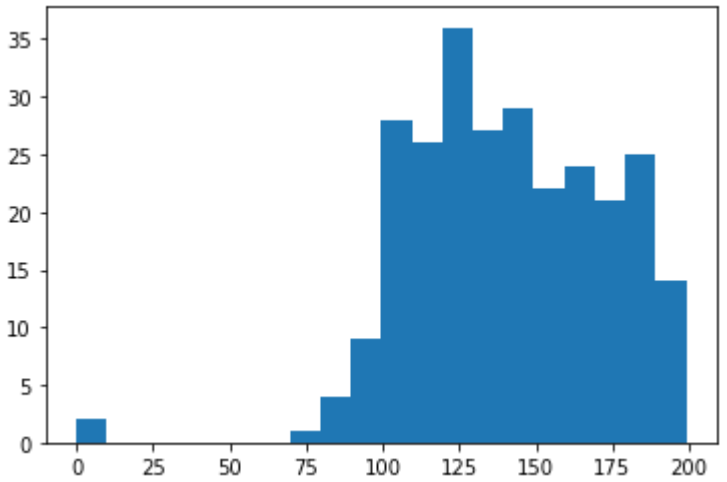


In [79]:
```
Positive['BMI'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[79]:
```
32.9    8
31.6    7
33.3    6
31.2    5
30.5    5
32.0    5
30.0    4
Name: BMI, dtype: int64
```

In [80]:
```
plt.hist(Positive['Glucose'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

Out[80]:
```
(array([ 2.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1.,  4.,  9., 28., 26., 36.,
       27., 29., 22., 24., 21., 25., 14.]),
 array([  0.  ,   9.95,  19.9 ,  29.85,  39.8 ,  49.75,  59.7 ,  69.65,
         79.6 ,  89.55,  99.5 , 109.45, 119.4 , 129.35, 139.3 , 149.25,
       159.2 , 169.15, 179.1 , 189.05, 199.  ]),
[<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x269bd453970>])
```

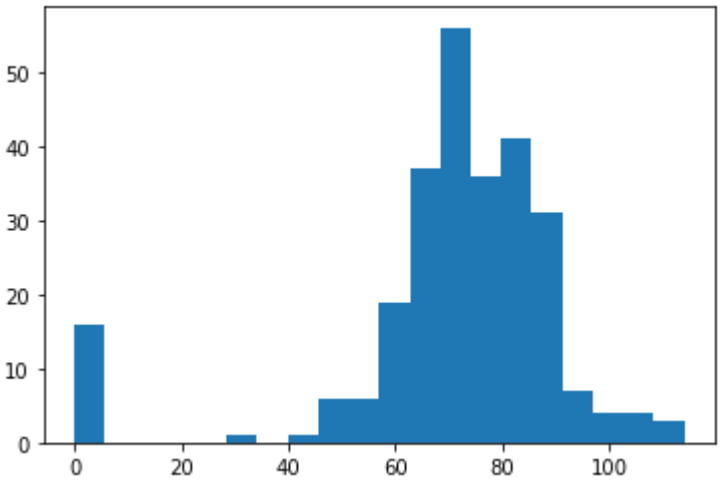


In [81]:
```
Positive['Glucose'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[81]:
```
125    7
158    6
128    6
129    6
115    6
162    5
173    5
Name: Glucose, dtype: int64
```

In [82]:
```
plt.hist(Positive['BloodPressure'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

Out[82]:
```
(array([16.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1.,  0.,  1.,  6.,  6., 19., 37., 56.,
        36., 41., 31.,  7.,  4.,  4.,  3.]),
 array([  0. ,   5.7,  11.4,  17.1,  22.8,  28.5,  34.2,  39.9,  45.6,
         51.3,  57. ,  62.7,  68.4,  74.1,  79.8,  85.5,  91.2,  96.9,
        102.6, 108.3, 114. ]),
 [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x269bd481a30>])
```

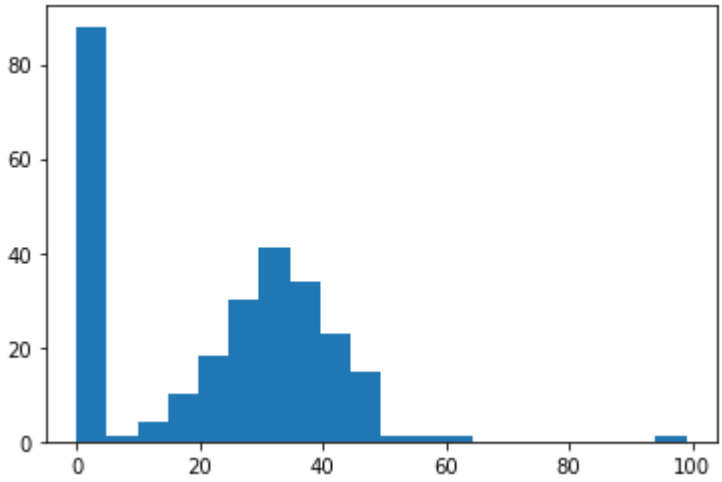


In [83]:
```
Positive['BloodPressure'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[83]:
```
70    23
76    18
78    17
74    17
72    16
0     16
82    13
Name: BloodPressure, dtype: int64
```

In [84]:
```
plt.hist(Positive['SkinThickness'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

Out[84]:
```
(array([88.,  1.,  4., 10., 18., 30., 41., 34., 23., 15.,  1.,  1.,  1.,
         0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  1.]),
 array([ 0.  ,  4.95,  9.9 , 14.85, 19.8 , 24.75, 29.7 , 34.65, 39.6 ,
        44.55, 49.5 , 54.45, 59.4 , 64.35, 69.3 , 74.25, 79.2 , 84.15,
        89.1 , 94.05, 99.  ]),
 [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x269bd2bd6a0>])
```

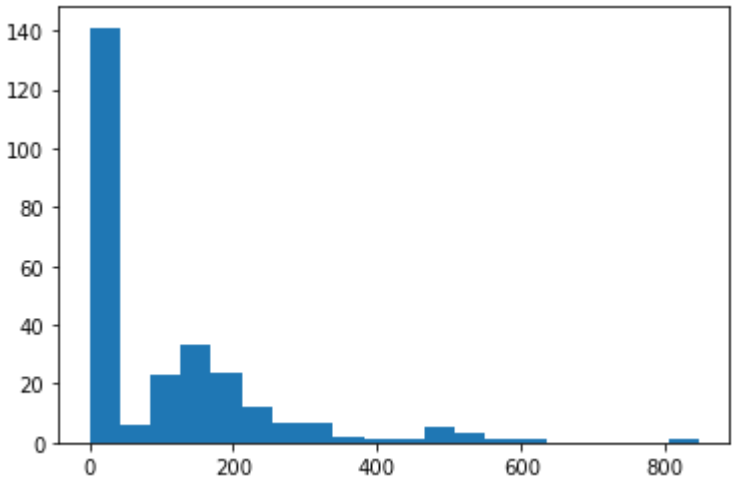


In [85]:
```
Positive['SkinThickness'].value_counts().head(7)
```

Out[85]:
```
0     88
32    14
33     9
30     9
39     8
37     8
36     8
Name: SkinThickness, dtype: int64
```

In [86]:
```
plt.hist(Positive['Insulin'],histtype='stepfilled',bins=20)
```

Out[86]:
```
(array([141.,   6.,  23.,  33.,  24.,  12.,   7.,   7.,   2.,   1.,   1.,
          5.,   3.,   1.,   1.,   0.,   0.,   0.,   0.,   1.]),
 array([  0. ,  42.3,  84.6, 126.9, 169.2, 211.5, 253.8, 296.1, 338.4,
        380.7, 423. , 465.3, 507.6, 549.9, 592.2, 634.5, 676.8, 719.1,
        761.4, 803.7, 846. ]),
 [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x269bd29a700>])
```



In [87]:
```
Positive['Insulin'].value_counts().head(7)
```

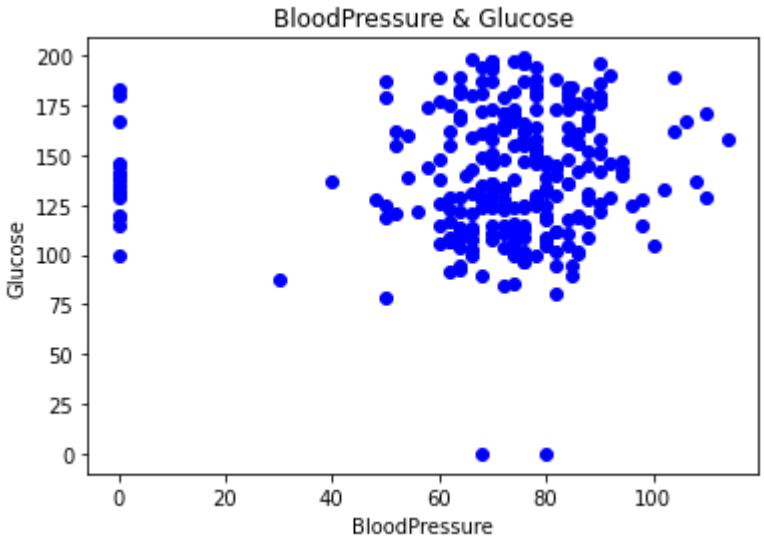
Out[87]:
```
0      138
130      6
180      4
175      3
```

```
156      3
495      2
160      2
Name: Insulin, dtype: int64
```

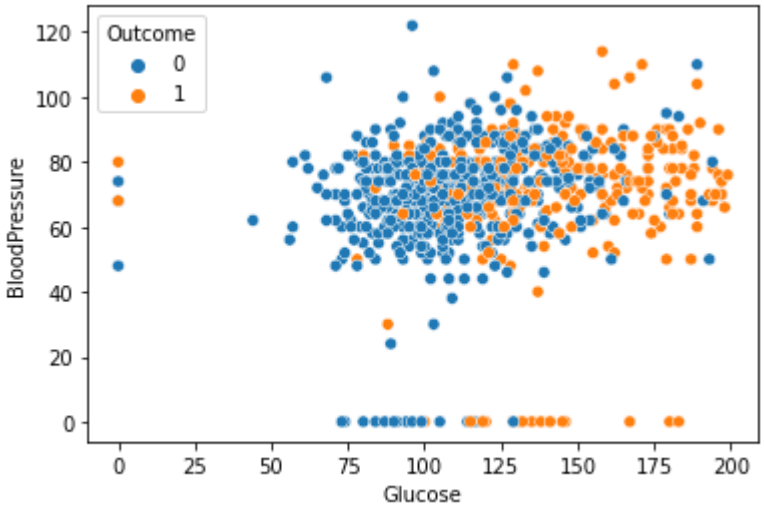
In [88]:
```
#Scatter plot
```

In [89]:
```
BloodPressure = Positive['BloodPressure']
Glucose = Positive['Glucose']
SkinThickness = Positive['SkinThickness']
Insulin = Positive['Insulin']
BMI = Positive['BMI']
```

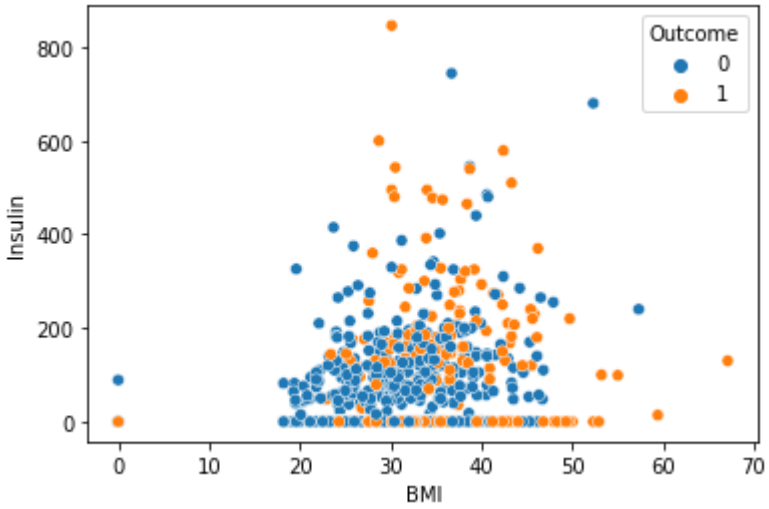
In [90]:
```
plt.scatter(BloodPressure, Glucose, color=['b'])
plt.xlabel('BloodPressure')
plt.ylabel('Glucose')
plt.title('BloodPressure & Glucose')
plt.show()
```



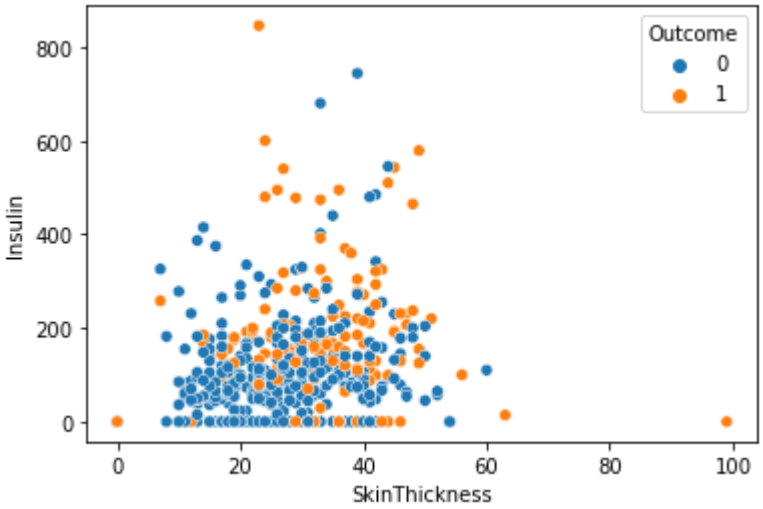
In [91]:
```
g =sns.scatterplot(x= "Glucose" ,y= "BloodPressure",
                   hue="Outcome",
                   data=data);
```



In [92]:
```
B =sns.scatterplot(x= "BMI" ,y= "Insulin",
                   hue="Outcome",
                   data=data);
```



In [93]:
```
S =sns.scatterplot(x= "SkinThickness" ,y= "Insulin",
                   hue="Outcome",
                   data=data);
```



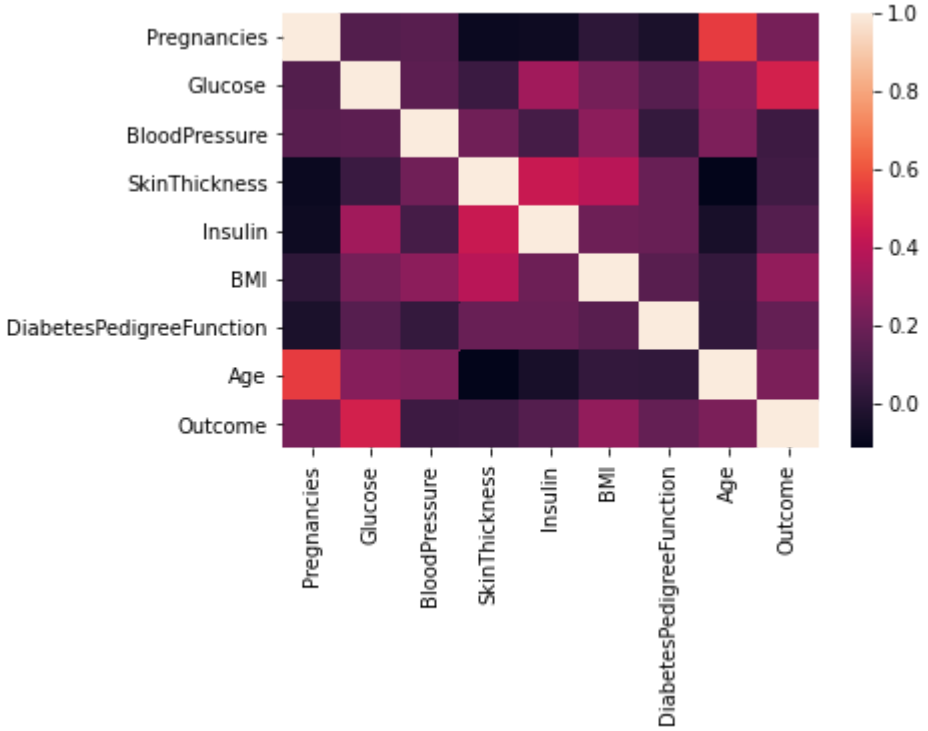
In [94]:
```
### correlation matrix
data.corr()
```

Out[94]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	Dia
Pregnancies	1.000000	0.129459	0.141282	-0.081672	-0.073535	0.017683	
Glucose	0.129459	1.000000	0.152590	0.057328	0.331357	0.221071	
BloodPressure	0.141282	0.152590	1.000000	0.207371	0.088933	0.281805	
SkinThickness	-0.081672	0.057328	0.207371	1.000000	0.436783	0.392573	
Insulin	-0.073535	0.331357	0.088933	0.436783	1.000000	0.197859	
BMI	0.017683	0.221071	0.281805	0.392573	0.197859	1.000000	
DiabetesPedigreeFunction	-0.033523	0.137337	0.041265	0.183928	0.185071	0.140647	
Age	0.544341	0.263514	0.239528	-0.113970	-0.042163	0.036242	
Outcome	0.221898	0.466581	0.065068	0.074752	0.130548	0.292695	

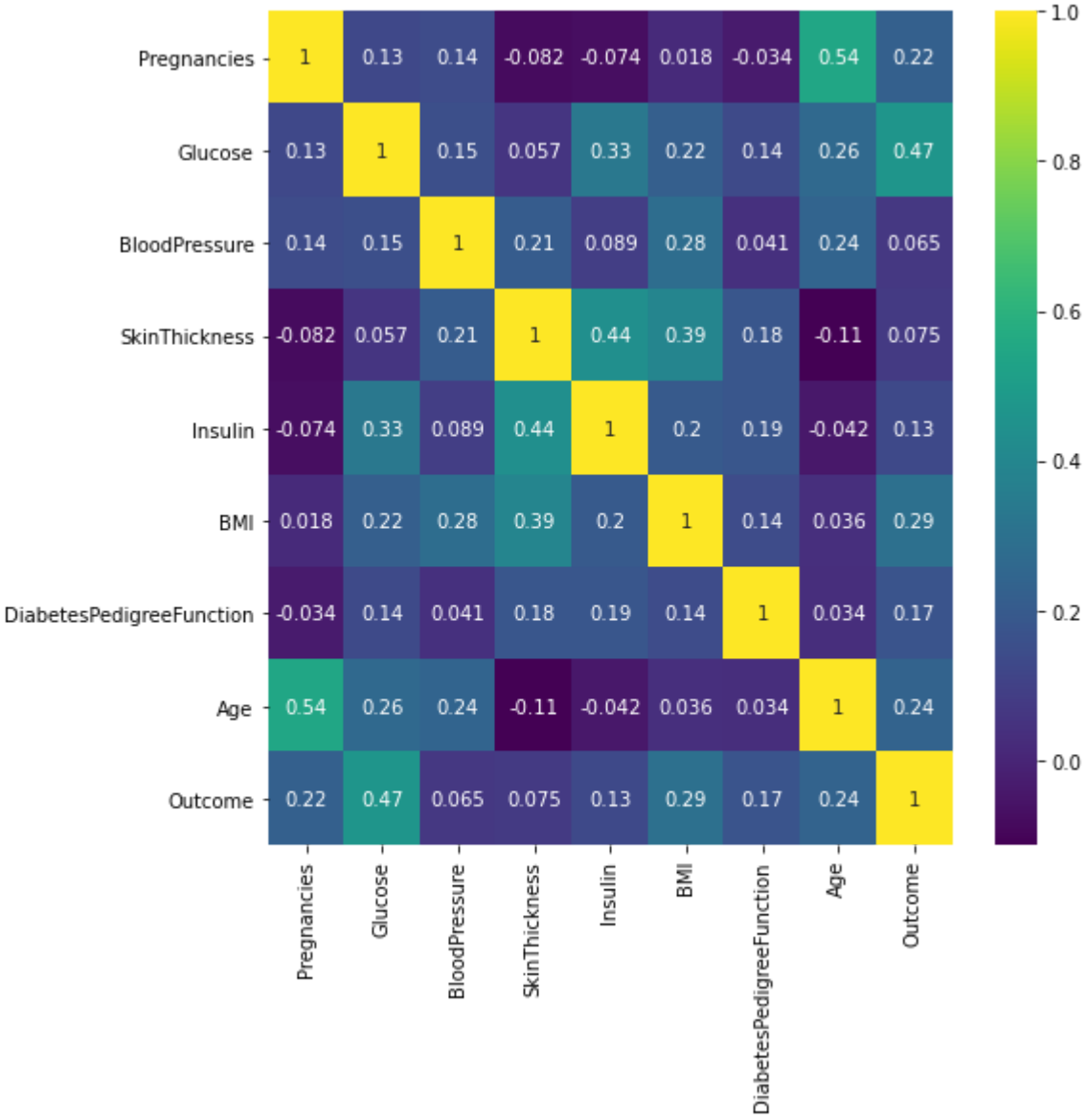
In [95]:
```
### create correlation heat map
sns.heatmap(data.corr())
```

Out[95]: <AxesSubplot:>



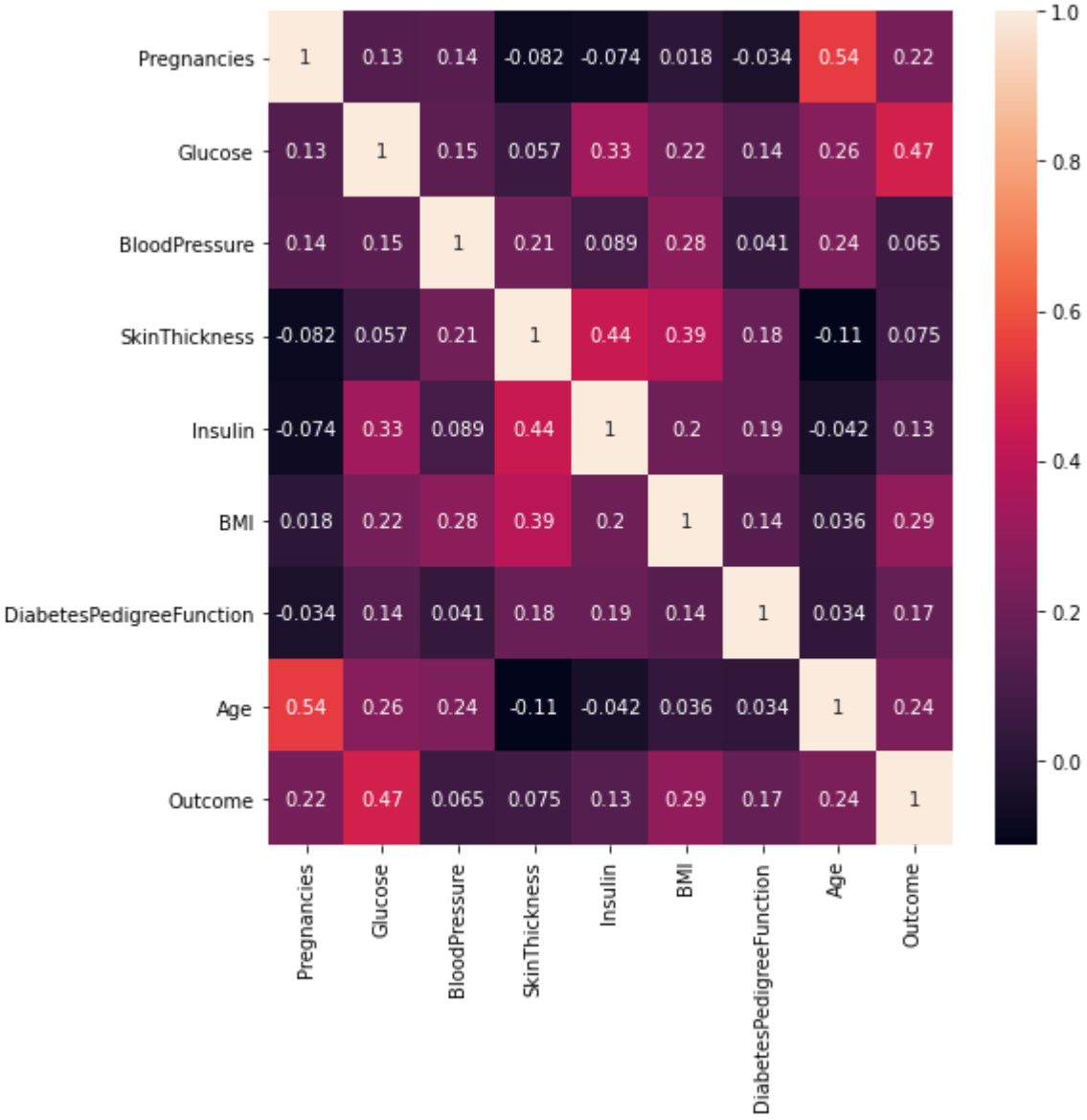
In [96]:
```
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,cmap='viridis')  ### gives correlation value
```

Out[96]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [97]:
```
plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True)  ### gives correlation value
```

Out[97]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [98]:
```
# Logistic Regreation and model building
```

In [99]:
```
data.head(5)
```

Out[99]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	O
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	

In [100…
```
features = data.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]].values
label = data.iloc[:,8].values
```

In [101…
```
#Train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(features,
                                                 label,
                                                 test_size=0.2,
                                                 random_state =10)
```

In [102…
```
#Create model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[102… LogisticRegression()

In [103…
```
print(model.score(X_train,y_train))
print(model.score(X_test,y_test))
```

```
0.7719869706840391
0.7662337662337663
```

In [104…
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(label,model.predict(features))
cm
```

Out[104…
```
array([[446,  54],
       [122, 146]], dtype=int64)
```

In [105…
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(label,model.predict(features)))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.79      0.89      0.84       500
           1       0.73      0.54      0.62       268

    accuracy                           0.77       768
   macro avg       0.76      0.72      0.73       768
weighted avg       0.77      0.77      0.76       768
```

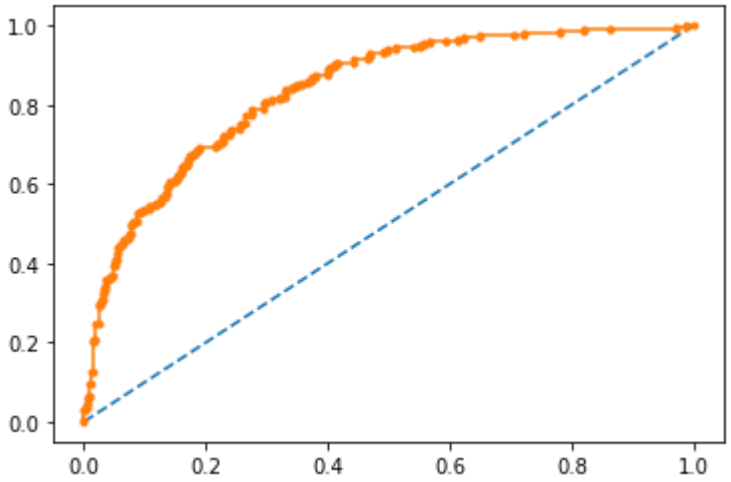
In [106…
```
#Preparing ROC Curve (Receiver Operating Characteristics Curve)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

# predict probabilities
probs = model.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# calculate AUC
auc = roc_auc_score(label, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' % auc)
# calculate roc curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(label, probs)
# plot no skill
```

```
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
# plot the roc curve for the model
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
```

```
AUC: 0.837
```

Out[106…

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x269bda6b520>]
```



In [107…

```
#Applying Decission Tree Classifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model3 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[107…

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
```

In [108…

```
model3.score(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[108…

```
0.8289902280130294
```

In [109…

```
model3.score(X_test,y_test)
```

Out[109…

```
0.7597402597402597
```

In [132…

```
#Applying Random Forest
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model4 = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=11)
model4.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[132…

```
RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=11)
```

In [111…

```
model4.score(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[111…

```
0.993485342019544
```

In [112…

```
model4.score(X_test,y_test)
```

Out[112… 0.7272727272727273

In [113…
```
#Support Vector Classifier

from sklearn.svm import SVC
model5 = SVC(kernel='rbf',
           gamma='auto')
model5.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[113… SVC(gamma='auto')

In [118…
```
model5.score(X_test,y_test).score(X_train,y_train)
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
AttributeError                            Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-118-d39cd02b9e2b> in <module>
----> 1 model5.score(X_test,y_test).score(X_train,y_train)

AttributeError: 'numpy.float64' object has no attribute 'score'
```

In [124…
```
model5.score(X_test,y_test)
```

Out[124… 0.6168831168831169

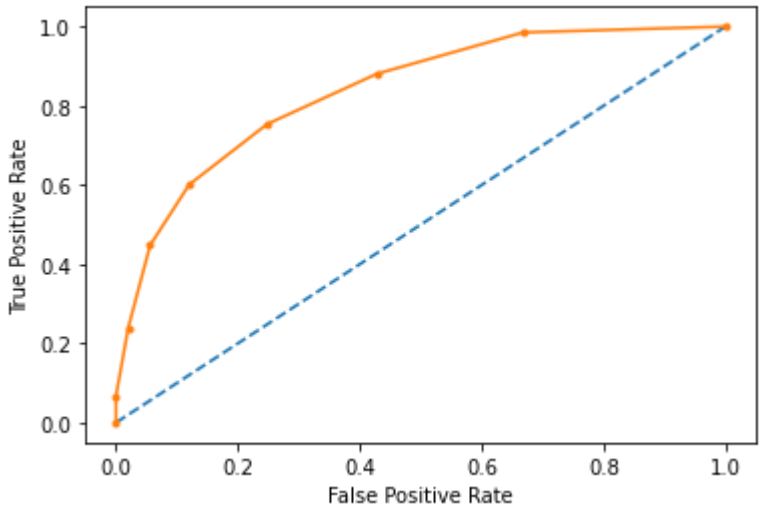
In [125…
```
#Applying K-NN
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
model2 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7,
                              metric='minkowski',
                              p = 2)
model2.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[125… KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)

In [126…
```
#Preparing ROC Curve (Receiver Operating Characteristics Curve)
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

# predict probabilities
probs = model2.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# calculate AUC
auc = roc_auc_score(label, probs)
print('AUC: %.3f' % auc)
# calculate roc curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(label, probs)
print("True Positive Rate - {}, False Positive Rate - {} Thresholds - {}".format(tpr,fp
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
# plot the roc curve for the model
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
```

```
AUC: 0.836
True Positive Rate - [0.         0.06716418 0.23880597 0.44776119 0.60074627 0.75373134
 0.88059701 0.98507463 1.        ], False Positive Rate - [0.    0.    0.02  0.056 0.12
0.248 0.428 0.668 1.   ] Thresholds - [2.         1.         0.85714286 0.71428571 0.571
42857 0.42857143
 0.28571429 0.14285714 0.        ]
```

Out[126… Text(0, 0.5, 'True Positive Rate')

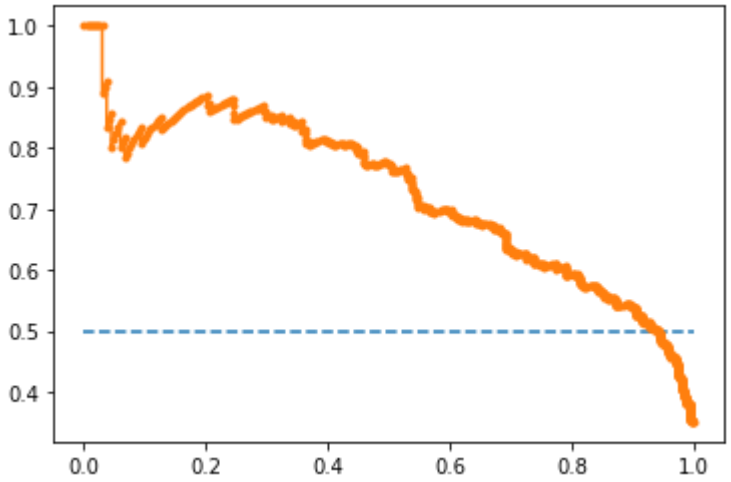


In [127…

```
#Precision Recall Curve for Logistic Regression

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
# predict probabilities
probs = model.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# predict class values
yhat = model.predict(features)
# calculate precision-recall curve
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

```
f1=0.624 auc=0.726 ap=0.727
```

Out[127… [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x269bf3a8490>]



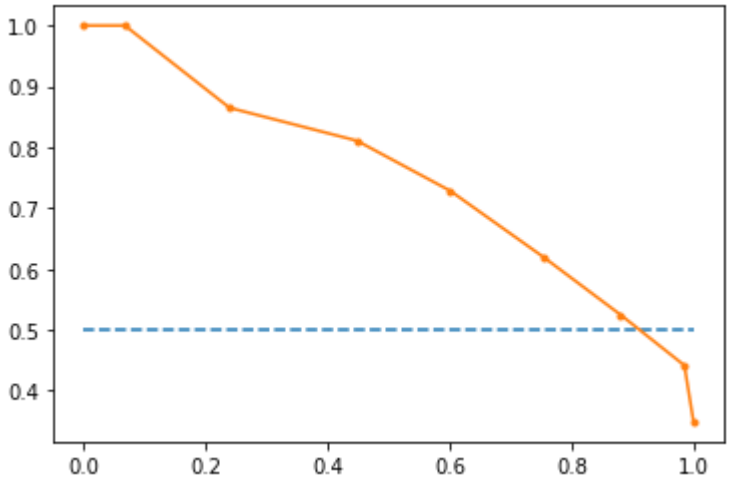
In [128…

```
#Precision Recall Curve for KNN

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
# predict probabilities
probs = model2.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# predict class values
yhat = model2.predict(features)
# calculate precision-recall curve
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

```
f1=0.658 auc=0.752 ap=0.709
```

Out[128…

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x269bf403700>]
```

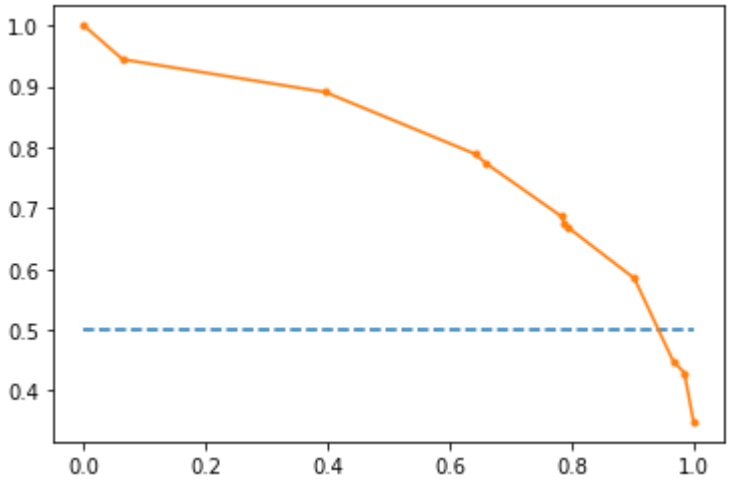


In [129…

```
#Precision Recall Curve for Decission Tree Classifier

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
# predict probabilities
probs = model3.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# predict class values
yhat = model3.predict(features)
# calculate precision-recall curve
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

```
f1=0.708 auc=0.800 ap=0.761
```

Out[129… [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x269bf737e20>]



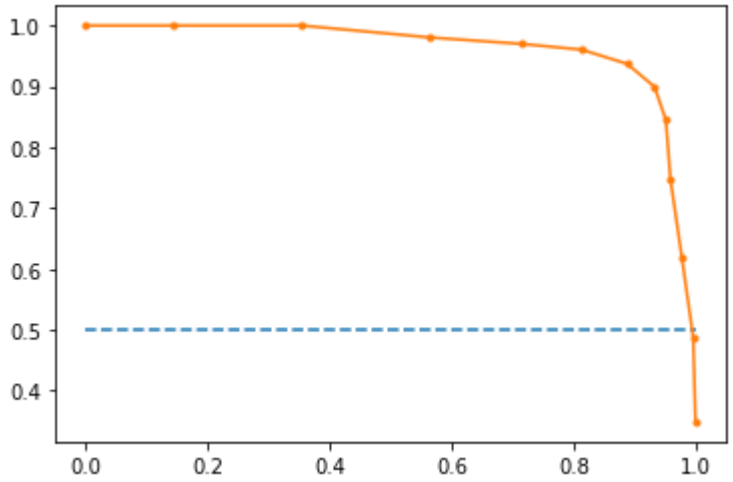
In [130…

```
#Precision Recall Curve for Random Forest

from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import auc
from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score
# predict probabilities
probs = model4.predict_proba(features)
# keep probabilities for the positive outcome only
probs = probs[:, 1]
# predict class values
yhat = model4.predict(features)
# calculate precision-recall curve
precision, recall, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(label, probs)
# calculate F1 score
f1 = f1_score(label, yhat)
# calculate precision-recall AUC
auc = auc(recall, precision)
# calculate average precision score
ap = average_precision_score(label, probs)
print('f1=%.3f auc=%.3f ap=%.3f' % (f1, auc, ap))
# plot no skill
plt.plot([0, 1], [0.5, 0.5], linestyle='--')
# plot the precision-recall curve for the model
plt.plot(recall, precision, marker='.')
```

```
f1=0.912 auc=0.963 ap=0.954
```

Out[130…

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x269bf79b850>]
```



In [ ]: