PML_lab-6_205229118_Mahalakshmi.S

April 26, 2021

0.0.1 Lab6. Predictive Analytics for Hospitals

0.0.2 Step1. [Import dataset]

Using Pandas, import "diabetes.csv" file and print properties such as head, shape, columns, dtype, info and value $_$ counts.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd import csv
```

[2]: diab=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv") diab

[2]:	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	
	•••	•••	•••		•••		
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	

	DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age		Outcome	
0		0.627	50	1
1		0.351	31	0
2		0.672	32	1
3		0.167	21	0
4		2.288	33	1
				•••
763		0.171	63	0
764		0.340	27	0
765		0.245	30	0
766		0.349	47	1
767		0.315	23	0

[768 rows x 9 columns]

```
[3]: diab.head()
                      Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness
[3]:
        Pregnancies
                                                                Insulin
                                                                          BMI \
                   6
                          148
                                           72
                                                            35
                                                                         33.6
     1
                   1
                           85
                                           66
                                                            29
                                                                         26.6
                                                                      0
     2
                   8
                          183
                                           64
                                                            0
                                                                      0
                                                                         23.3
     3
                   1
                           89
                                           66
                                                            23
                                                                         28.1
                                                                     94
     4
                   0
                                                                         43.1
                          137
                                           40
                                                            35
                                                                    168
        DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age
                                         Outcome
     0
                            0.627
                                     50
                                                1
                            0.351
                                     31
                                                0
     1
     2
                            0.672
                                     32
                                                1
     3
                            0.167
                                     21
                                                0
     4
                            2.288
                                                1
                                     33
[4]: diab.shape
[4]: (768, 9)
[5]: df = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
     df
          Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure
                                                  SkinThickness
[5]:
                                                                  Insulin
                                                                             BMI
     0
                     6
                            148
                                             72
                                                              35
                                                                        0 33.6
     1
                     1
                             85
                                             66
                                                              29
                                                                        0
                                                                           26.6
     2
                     8
                                                               0
                                                                           23.3
                            183
                                             64
                                                                        0
     3
                     1
                             89
                                             66
                                                              23
                                                                           28.1
                                                                       94
     4
                     0
                            137
                                             40
                                                              35
                                                                      168 43.1
     763
                                             76
                                                              48
                                                                      180 32.9
                    10
                            101
                                                                        0 36.8
     764
                     2
                            122
                                             70
                                                              27
     765
                     5
                            121
                                             72
                                                              23
                                                                      112 26.2
     766
                     1
                            126
                                             60
                                                               0
                                                                        0 30.1
     767
                                                                        0 30.4
                     1
                             93
                                             70
                                                              31
          DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                           Outcome
                                      Age
     0
                              0.627
                                       50
     1
                               0.351
                                       31
                                                  0
     2
                              0.672
                                       32
                                                  1
     3
                              0.167
                                       21
                                                  0
     4
                               2.288
                                       33
                                                  1
     763
                              0.171
                                       63
                                                  0
     764
                              0.340
                                       27
                                                  0
     765
                              0.245
                                                  0
                                       30
     766
                              0.349
                                       47
                                                  1
```

767 0.315 23 0

[768 rows x 9 columns]

```
[6]: dia1 = df.columns dia1
```

```
[7]: df.dtypes
```

[7]: Pregnancies int64 Glucose int64 BloodPressure int64 SkinThickness int64 Insulin int64 BMI float64 DiabetesPedigreeFunction float64 Age int64 Outcome int64

dtype: object

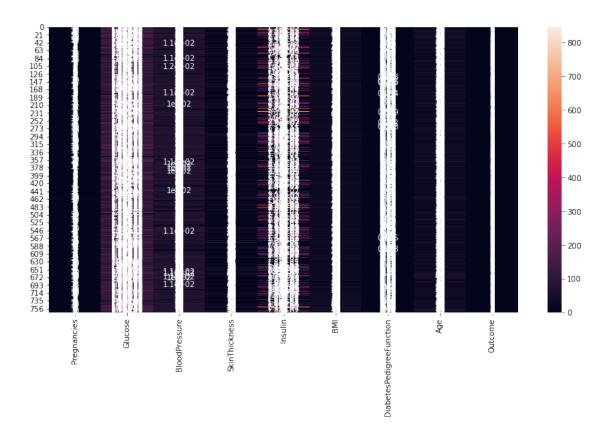
0.0.3 Step2. [Identify relationships between feature]

Create a Heatmap for the dataset and understand the data

```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
sns.heatmap(data=df,annot=True)
```

[9]: <AxesSubplot:>



0.0.4 Step3. [Prediction using one feature]

Will older people become diabetic?

```
Create LogisticRegression model, train with "Age" as X and "Outcome" feature as y.
```

```
[10]: X=df[["Age"]]
y=df[["Outcome"]]
```

[11]: X

```
[11]:
             Age
       0
              50
       1
              31
       2
              32
       3
              21
       4
              33
       763
              63
       764
              27
       765
              30
       766
              47
       767
              23
```

[768 rows x 1 columns]

```
[12]: y
[12]:
           Outcome
      1
                 0
      2
                 1
      3
      4
                 1
      . .
      763
                 0
      764
                 0
      765
                 0
      766
                 1
      767
                 0
      [768 rows x 1 columns]
[13]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
[14]: logmodel = LogisticRegression()
[15]: logmodel.fit(X,y)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
[15]: LogisticRegression()
     0.0.5 Print model parameter values: coef_ and intercept_
     0.0.6 coef
[16]: logmodel.coef_
[16]: array([[0.04202466]])
     0.0.7 intercept_
[17]: logmodel.intercept_
[17]: array([-2.04744865])
```

0.0.8 Query: A person is 60 years old. Will he be diabetic?

```
[24]: log = logmodel.coef_ * 60 + logmodel.intercept_
      from scipy.special import expit
      if expit(log) > 0.5:
          print(expit(log))
          print('YES, he will become diabetic')
      else:
          print("NO, he will not be diabetic")
     [[0.61633741]]
     YES, he will become diabetic
[25]: logmodel.predict([[60]])
[25]: array([1], dtype=int64)
     0.0.9 Step4. [Prediction using many features]
     Will Glucose, BMI and Age values make someone diabetic?
     0.0.10 Select the three features 'Glucose', 'BMI' and 'Age' from your dataset, call it
             as X
[39]: _X=df[["Glucose", "BMI", "Age"]]
      _X
[39]:
           Glucose
                     BMI
                          Age
      0
               148
                   33.6
                           50
                85
                   26.6
      1
                           31
      2
               183
                   23.3
                           32
```

```
3
             28.1
          89
                     21
         137 43.1
4
                     33
         101 32.9
763
                     63
         122 36.8
764
                     27
765
         121 26.2
                     30
766
         126 30.1
                     47
767
          93 30.4
                     23
```

[768 rows x 3 columns]

0.0.11 Create a new LogisticRegression model, train with X and 'Outcome' as y.

```
[40]: y=df[["Outcome"]]
y
```

[40]: Outcome 0 1

```
1
                0
     2
                1
     3
                0
     4
                1
     763
                0
     764
                0
     765
                0
     766
                1
     767
                0
     [768 rows x 1 columns]
[41]: logmodel1 = LogisticRegression()
[42]: logmodel1.fit(_X,y)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
[42]: LogisticRegression()
[43]: logmodel1.predict([[40,30,150]])
[43]: array([0], dtype=int64)
[44]: logmodel1.coef_
[44]: array([[0.03251154, 0.08157404, 0.03015421]])
[45]: logmodel1.intercept_
[45]: array([-8.39311252])
[52]: log1 = logmodel1.coef_[0][0] * 40 + logmodel1.coef_[0][1] *30 + logmodel1.
      from scipy.special import expit
     if expit(log1) > 0.5:
         print(expit(log1))
         print('YES, he will become diabetic')
     else:
         print("NO, he will not be diabetic")
     NO, he will not be diabetic
[49]: logmodel1.predict_proba([[150,30,40]])
```

```
[49]: array([[0.46580162, 0.53419838]])
     0.0.12 Step5. [Build LoR model with all features]
     Create LoR model, train it with X_train and y_train values
[53]: X lor = df.drop('Outcome',axis=1)
[54]: logmodel2 = LogisticRegression()
[55]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[57]: | X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_lor, y, train_size=0.
       \rightarrow8,test_size=0.2)
[58]: logmodel2.fit(X_train,y_train)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
     packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: 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
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
[58]: LogisticRegression()
[59]: y_test
[59]:
           Outcome
      143
                 1
      579
                 1
      764
                 0
      313
                 0
                 0
      426
      437
                 0
      285
                 0
      62
                 0
      513
```

389 0

```
[154 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
[60]: y_predict = logmodel2.predict(X_test)
y_predict
```

Now, compute and print its AUC value

```
[61]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
```

```
[63]: print("LoR AUC ",roc_auc_score(y_test,y_predict))
```

LoR AUC 0.7733785822021116

0.0.13 Step6. [Forward Selection Procedure]

```
[64]: type(df.columns)
```

[64]: pandas.core.indexes.base.Index

```
def auc(var,tar,df):
    fX = df[var]
    fy = df[tar]
    logreg = LogisticRegression()
    logreg.fit(fX,fy)
    pred=logreg.predict_proba(fX)[:,1]
    auc_val = roc_auc_score(y,pred)
    return auc_val
```

```
[66]: auc(["BMI","Glucose"],["Outcome"],df)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

[66]: 0.8109328358208956

```
[67]: | auc(['Pregnancies', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness'],["Outcome"],df)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
[67]: 0.6444962686567164
[68]: def next best(current, cand, tar, df):
         best_auc = -1
         best var = None
         for i in cand:
             auc v = auc(current+[i],tar,df)
             if auc_v>=best_auc:
                 best auc = auc v
                 best_var = i
         return best_var
[70]: tar = ["Outcome"]
     current = ['Insulin','BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age']
     cand = ['Pregnancies', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness']
     next_var = next_best(current,cand,tar,df)
     print(next_var)
     SkinThickness
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
[72]: tar = ["Outcome"]
     current = []
     cand = ['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness',
      max num = 5
```

```
num_it = min(max_num,len(cand))
for i in range(0,num_it):
    next_var = next_best(current,cand,tar,df)
    current = current + [next_var]
    cand.remove(next_var)
    print("Variable added in step " + str(i+1) + " is " + next_var + ".")
print(current)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using rayel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using rayel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
return f(**kwargs)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using rayel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using rayel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

Variable added in step 1 is Glucose. Variable added in step 2 is BMI.

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using rayel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

Variable added in step 3 is Pregnancies.

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

Variable added in step 4 is DiabetesPedigreeFunction.

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

return f(**kwargs)

Variable added in step 5 is BloodPressure.

['Glucose', 'BMI', 'Pregnancies', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'BloodPressure']

0.0.14 Step7. [Plot Line graph of AUC values and select cut-off]

```
[73]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X_lor,y,test_size = 0.

→5,stratify =y)
```

```
[74]: predict = logmodel2.predict_proba(X_test)
```

```
[75]: train = pd.concat([X_train,y_train], axis=1)
test = pd.concat([X_test,y_test], axis=1)
```

```
[76]: def auc_train_test(variables,target,train,test):
    X_train = train[variables]
    X_test = test[variables]
    Y_train = train[target]
    Y_test = test[target]
    log_reg = LogisticRegression()

# Fit the model on train data
    log_reg.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
# Calculate the predictions both on train and test data
          predictions_train = log_reg.predict_proba(X_train)[:,1]
          predictions_test = log_reg.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
          # Calculate the AUC both on train and test data
          auc_train = roc_auc_score(Y_train, predictions_train)
          auc_test = roc_auc_score(Y_test,predictions_test)
          return(auc_train, auc_test)
[77]: auc_values_train = []
      auc values test = []
      variables_evaluate = []
      # Iterate over the variables in variables
      for v in X_lor.columns:
          # Add the variable
          variables_evaluate.append(v)
          # Calculate the train and test AUC of this set of variables
          auc_train, auc_test =_
       →auc_train_test(variables_evaluate, ["Outcome"], train, test)
          # Append the values to the lists
          auc_values_train.append(auc_train)
          auc_values_test.append(auc_test)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
```

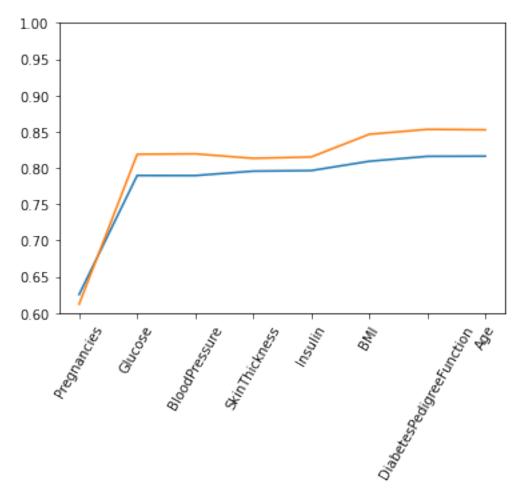
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:

return f(**kwargs)

```
ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
     packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: 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
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
     regression
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:72:
     DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
     expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
     ravel().
       return f(**kwargs)
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
     packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:762: 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
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
     regression
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
[79]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      x = np.array(range(0,len(auc_values_train)))
      my_train = np.array(auc_values_train)
```

DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using

```
my_test = np.array(auc_values_test)
plt.xticks(x,X_lor.columns,rotation=60)
plt.plot(x,my_train)
plt.plot(x,my_test)
plt.ylim((0.6,1.0))
plt.show()
```



0.0.15 Step8. [Draw Cumulative Gain Chart and Lift Chart]

```
[83]: !pip install scikit-plot

Collecting scikit-plot

Downloading scikit_plot-0.3.7-py3-none-any.whl (33 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.9 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-plot) (1.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.10 in

c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-plot) (0.17.0)
```

```
WARNING: Value for scheme.headers does not match. Please report this to
<https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/9617>
distutils: c:\programdata\anaconda3\Include\UNKNOWN
sysconfig: c:\programdata\anaconda3\Include
WARNING: Additional context:
user = False
home = None
root = None
prefix = None
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
WARNING: Value for scheme.headers does not match. Please report this to
<https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/9617>
distutils: c:\programdata\anaconda3\Include\UNKNOWN
sysconfig: c:\programdata\anaconda3\Include
WARNING: Additional context:
user = False
home = None
root = None
prefix = None
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -umpy (c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=1.4.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-plot) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-plot) (0.23.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.3 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2020.06.20 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(2020.6.20)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(2.8.1)
```

Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (8.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in

c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(1.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1.20.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1.15.0)

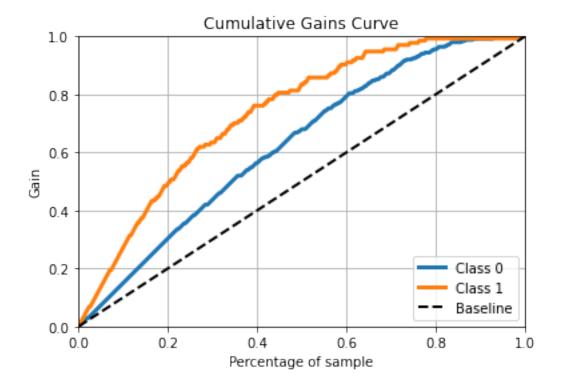
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in

c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.18->scikitplot) (2.1.0)

Installing collected packages: scikit-plot Successfully installed scikit-plot-0.3.7

[84]: import scikitplot as skplt

[85]: skplt.metrics.plot_cumulative_gain(y_test,predict)
 plt.show()



```
[86]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
skplt.metrics.plot_lift_curve(y_test,predict)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 504x504 with 0 Axes>

