

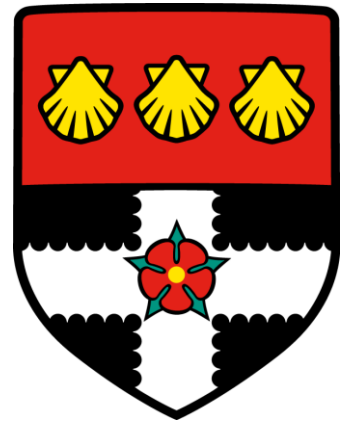
Diabetes Prediction with Data Science

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Project Overview



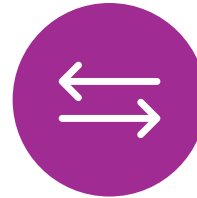
Focus: Predicting
Type 2 Diabetes
using ML



Dataset: Pima
Indian Diabetes
Dataset



Methods: Data
preprocessing,
SMOTE, PCA, SHAP



Final Model:
Gradient Boosting
(GBM-DRU)



Accuracy: 87%

Aims and Objectives



Build interpretable,
robust ML model



Handle class
imbalance
(SMOTE)



Feature selection
with RFE and PCA



Explainability via
SHAP, Permutation



Ethical and
calibration
evaluation



Data Preprocessing



Outlier removal using IQR



Handling missing/improbable values



Feature scaling (StandardScaler)



Balanced data using SMOTE

Model Development



Evaluated models: Logistic Regression, RF, XGBoost, LGBM

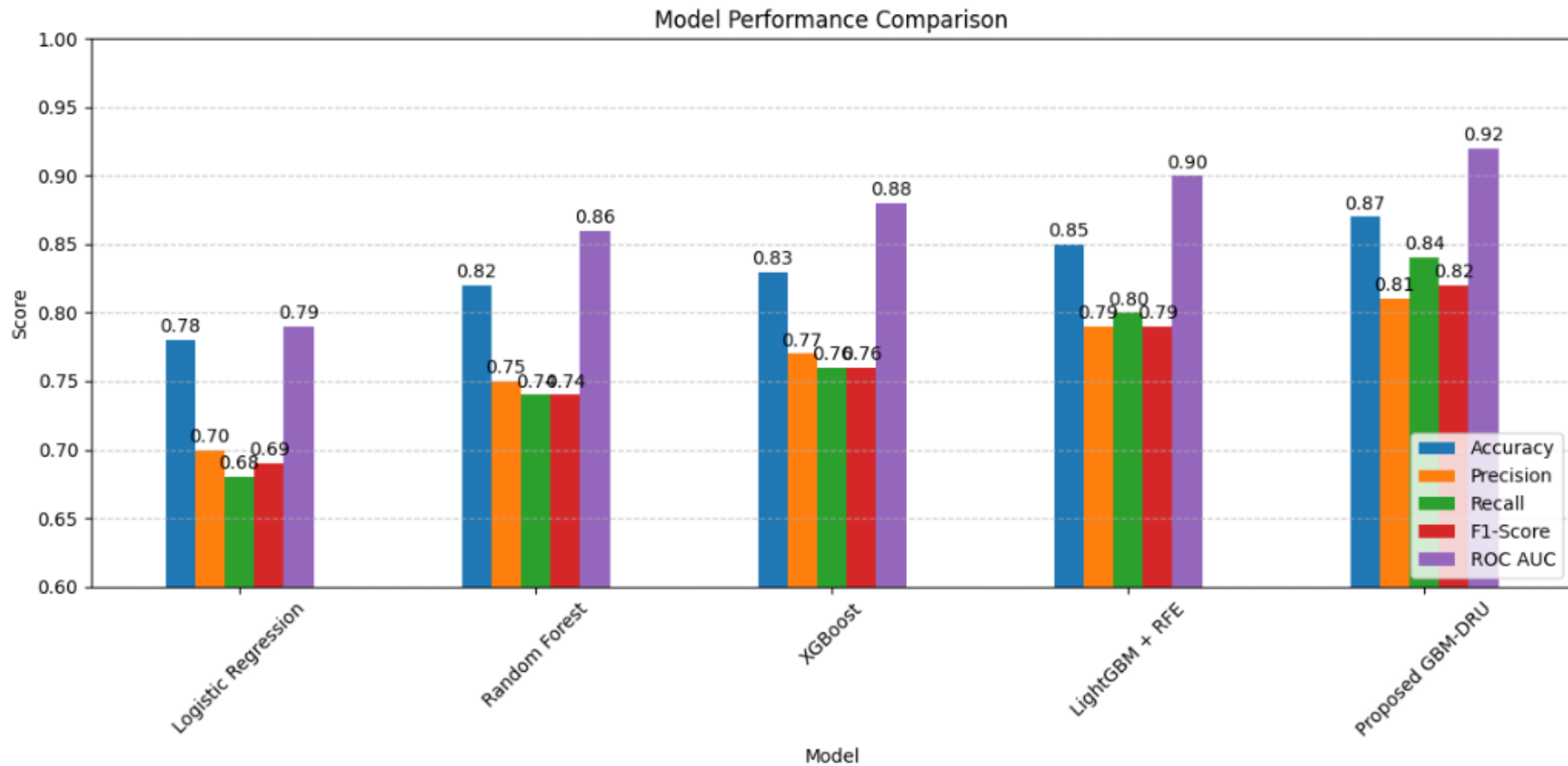


Final model: GBM-DRU = LGBM + PCA + SMOTE

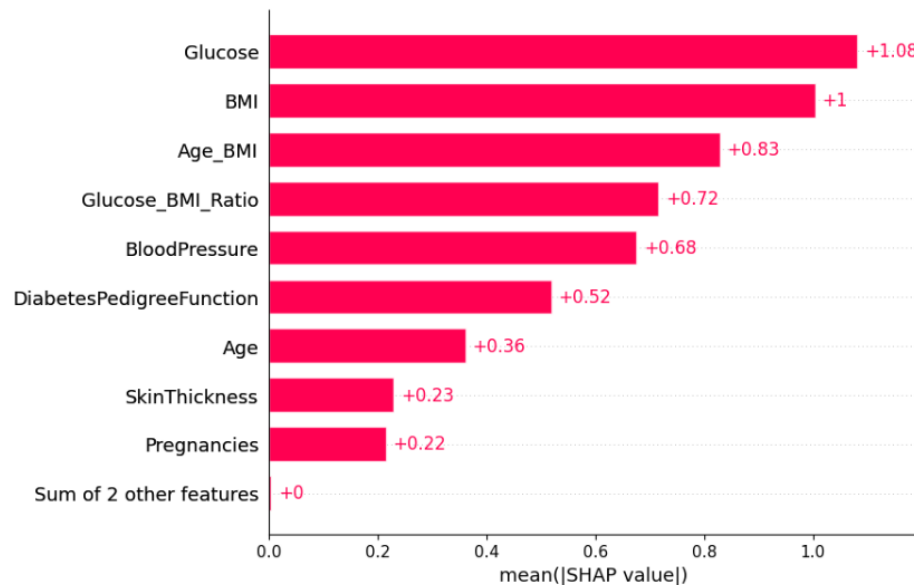


Hyperparameter tuning with CV

Performance Metrics



Explainability



Tools: SHAP and Permutation Importance

Key predictors: Glucose, BMI, Age, Insulin

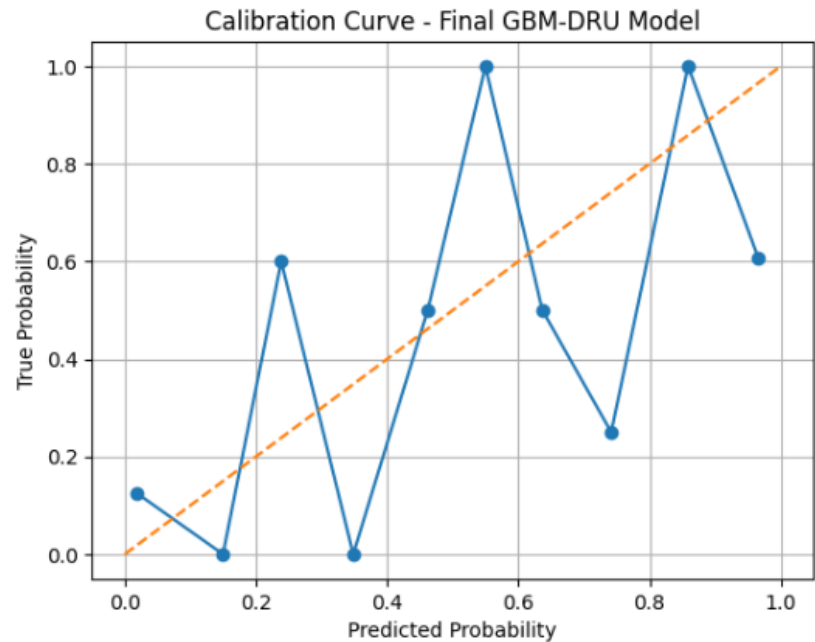
Supports clinical trust and transparency

Model Calibration

Calibration curves validate probability output

Slight underestimation at high confidence

Consider isotonic regression or Platt scaling



Comparison to Prior Research

- Choudhury & Gupta (2021): 78.26% (LogReg)
- GBM-DRU: 86% Accuracy
- Significant improvements in explainability and calibration

<i>Study</i>	<i>Model Used</i>	<i>Accuracy</i>	<i>ROC AUC</i>	<i>Interpretability</i>
<i>Choudhury & Gupta (2021)</i>	Logistic Regression	78.26%	-	Limited
<i>Almogren et al. (2020)</i>	Decision Tree, SVM	~74-79%	-	Limited
<i>This Study (GBM-DRU)</i>	LightGBM + PCA + SMOTE	86%	0.82	High (SHAP)

Conclusion

GBM-DRU
outperforms
traditional models

Methodologically
rigorous and
ethically sound

Ready for
integration in
clinical support
systems

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Thank You!

Questions?

