Dataset Information

This dataset comprises comprehensive health information for 2,105 patients diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease, each uniquely identified with IDs ranging from 3058 to 5162. The dataset includes demographic details, lifestyle factors, medical history, clinical measurements, cognitive and functional assessments, symptoms, and a diagnosis indicator. This dataset is valuable for researchers and data scientists aiming to explore factors associated with Parkinson's Disease, develop predictive models, and conduct statistical analyses.

Patient Information

 PatientID: A unique identifier assigned to each patient (3058 to 516)s indicate greater impairment.

Demographic Details

- Age: The age of the patients ranges from 50 to 90 years.
- Gender: Gender of the patients, where 0 represents Male and 1 represents
 Females

Ethnicity: The ethnicity of the patients, coded as follow-:

- 0: Caucasian
- 1: African American
- 2: Asian
- 3: Other

EducationLevel: The education level of the patients, coded as follows:

- 0: None
- 1: High School
- 2 : Bachelor's
- 3: Higher

Symptoms

- Tremor: Presence of tremor, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Rigidity: Presence of muscle rigidity, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Bradykinesia: Presence of bradykinesia (slowness of movement), where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.

PosturalInstability: Presence of postural instability, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.

- SpeechProblems: Presence of speech problems, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- SleepDisorders: Presence of sleep disorders, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Constipation: Presence of constipation, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates
 Yes.

Lifestyle factors

- BMI: Body Mass Index of the patients, ranging from 15 to 40.
- Smoking: Smoking status, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- AlcoholConsumption: Weekly alcohol consumption in units, ranging from 0 to 20.
- PhysicalActivity: Weekly physical activity in hours, ranging from 0 to 10.
- DietQuality: Diet quality score, ranging from 0 to 10.
- SleepQuality: Sleep quality score, ranging from 4 to 10.

Medical History

- FamilyHistoryParkinsons: Family history of Parkinson's Disease, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- TraumaticBrainInjury: History of traumatic brain injury, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Hypertension: Presence of hypertension, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates
 Yes.
- Diabetes: Presence of diabetes, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Depression: Presence of depression, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.
- Stroke: History of stroke, where 0 indicates No and 1 indicates Yes.

Clinical Measurements

- SystolicBP: Systolic blood pressure, ranging from 90 to 180 mmHg.
- DiastolicBP: Diastolic blood pressure, ranging from 60 to 120 mmHg.
- CholesterolTotal: Total cholesterol levels, ranging from 150 to 300 mg/dL.
- CholesterolLDL: Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels, ranging from 50 to 200 mg/dL.
- CholesterolHDL: High-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels, ranging from 20 to 100 mg/dL.
- CholesterolTriglycerides: Triglycerides levels, ranging from 50 to 400 mg/dL.

Cognitive and Functional Assessments

• UPDRS: Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale score, ranging from 0 to 199. Higher scores indicate greater severity of the disease.

- MoCA: Montreal Cognitive Assessment score, ranging from 0 to 30. Lower scores indicate cognitive impairment.
- Functional Assessment: Functional assessment score, ranging from 0 to 10.
 Lower scores indicate greater impairment.

```
In [359...
         import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from scipy.stats import pointbiserialr
          from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confus
          from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
 In [3]:
         pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None) # To display all rows
          pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None) # To display all columns
         from IPython.display import HTML
 In [4]:
          HTML('<style>div.output_scroll {height: 400px; overflow-y: scroll;}</styl
 Out[4]:
 In [5]:
         data=pd.read_csv('parkinsons_disease_data.csv')
 In [6]:
         data.head()
 Out[6]:
            PatientID Age Gender Ethnicity EducationLevel
                                                                BMI
                                                                     Smoking Alcohol
          0
                3058
                                                           19.619878
                       85
                                0
                                          3
                                                                            0
          1
                3059
                       75
                                          0
                                                           16.247339
                                0
          2
                3060
                       70
                                1
                                          0
                                                        0 15.368239
                                                                            0
          3
                3061
                                          0
                                                        0 15.454557
                                                                            0
                       52
          4
                                0
                                          0
                                                                            0
                3062
                       87
                                                         1 18.616042
 In [7]: data.shape
 Out[7]: (2105, 35)
 In [8]: data.describe().T
```

Out[8]:

	count	mean	std	min	2!
PatientID	2105.0	4110.000000	607.805479	3058.000000	3584.0000
Age	2105.0	69.601900	11.594511	50.000000	60.0000
Gender	2105.0	0.492637	0.500065	0.000000	0.0000
Ethnicity	2105.0	0.692637	1.003827	0.000000	0.0000
EducationLevel	2105.0	1.337292	0.895840	0.000000	1.0000
ВМІ	2105.0	27.209493	7.208099	15.008333	20.782
Smoking	2105.0	0.296437	0.456795	0.000000	0.0000
AlcoholConsumption	2105.0	10.040413	5.687014	0.002228	5.1502
PhysicalActivity	2105.0	5.016674	2.890919	0.004157	2.4557
DietQuality	2105.0	4.912901	2.872115	0.000011	2.4785
SleepQuality	2105.0	6.996639	1.753065	4.000497	5.4888
FamilyHistoryParkinsons	2105.0	0.145843	0.353033	0.000000	0.0000
TraumaticBrainInjury	2105.0	0.106413	0.308439	0.000000	0.0000
Hypertension	2105.0	0.145843	0.353033	0.000000	0.0000
Diabetes	2105.0	0.148219	0.355401	0.000000	0.0000
Depression	2105.0	0.205226	0.403962	0.000000	0.0000
Stroke	2105.0	0.048931	0.215775	0.000000	0.0000
SystolicBP	2105.0	133.719715	26.502355	90.000000	110.0000
DiastolicBP	2105.0	90.249881	17.061488	60.000000	75.000C
CholesterolTotal	2105.0	226.860840	43.589406	150.062698	189.385
CholesterolLDL	2105.0	126.147858	43.407036	50.022828	88.8419
CholesterolHDL	2105.0	59.670352	23.370920	20.027981	39.5386
CholesterolTriglycerides	2105.0	222.940500	101.895822	50.113604	132.520′
UPDRS	2105.0	101.415318	56.591448	0.028441	53.0481
MoCA	2105.0	15.094314	8.643014	0.021191	7.5171
FunctionalAssessment	2105.0	4.989694	2.933877	0.001505	2.4158
Tremor	2105.0	0.431829	0.495449	0.000000	0.0000
Rigidity	2105.0	0.252732	0.434682	0.000000	0.0000
Bradykinesia	2105.0	0.207601	0.405686	0.000000	0.0000
PosturalInstability	2105.0	0.138717	0.345733	0.000000	0.0000
SpeechProblems	2105.0	0.295012	0.456156	0.000000	0.0000

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SleepDisorders	2105.0	0.245131	0.430267	0.000000	0.0000
Constipation	2105.0	0.296912	0.457006	0.000000	0.0000
Diagnosis	2105.0	0.619477	0.485631	0.000000	0.0000

In [9]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2105 entries, 0 to 2104 Data columns (total 35 columns):

#	Column	Non-N	Null Count	Dtype
0	PatientID	2105	non-null	int64
1	Age	2105	non-null	int64
2	Gender	2105	non-null	int64
3	Ethnicity	2105	non-null	int64
4	EducationLevel	2105	non-null	int64
5	BMI	2105	non-null	float64
6	Smoking	2105	non-null	int64
7	AlcoholConsumption	2105	non-null	float64
8	PhysicalActivity	2105	non-null	float64
9	DietQuality	2105	non-null	float64
10	SleepQuality	2105	non-null	float64
11	FamilyHistoryParkinsons	2105	non-null	int64
12	TraumaticBrainInjury	2105	non-null	int64
13	Hypertension	2105	non-null	int64
14	Diabetes	2105	non-null	int64
15	Depression	2105	non-null	int64
16	Stroke	2105	non-null	int64
17	SystolicBP	2105	non-null	int64
18	DiastolicBP	2105	non-null	int64
19	CholesterolTotal	2105	non-null	float64
20	CholesterolLDL	2105	non-null	float64
21	CholesterolHDL		non-null	float64
22	CholesterolTriglycerides	2105	non-null	float64
23	UPDRS	2105	non-null	float64
24	MoCA		non-null	float64
25	FunctionalAssessment		non-null	float64
26	Tremor		non-null	int64
27	Rigidity		non-null	int64
28	Bradykinesia		non-null	int64
29	PosturalInstability		non-null	int64
30	SpeechProblems		non-null	int64
31	SleepDisorders		non-null	int64
32	Constipation		non-null	int64
33	Diagnosis		non-null	int64
34	DoctorInCharge		non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(12), int64(22)	, obje	ect(1)	

memory usage: 575.7+ KB

In [10]: data.shape

Out[10]: (2105, 35) In [11]: data.isnull().sum() Out[11]: PatientID 0 0 Age Gender 0 Ethnicity 0 EducationLevel 0 BMI 0 Smoking 0 AlcoholConsumption 0 PhysicalActivity 0 DietQuality 0 0 SleepQuality FamilyHistoryParkinsons 0 TraumaticBrainInjury 0 0 Hypertension Diabetes 0 Depression 0 Stroke 0 0 SystolicBP DiastolicBP 0 CholesterolTotal 0 CholesterolLDL 0 CholesterolHDL 0 CholesterolTriglycerides **UPDRS** 0 MoCA 0 FunctionalAssessment 0 Tremor 0 Rigidity 0 Bradykinesia 0 PosturalInstability 0 SpeechProblems 0 0 SleepDisorders Constipation 0 Diagnosis 0 DoctorInCharge dtype: int64 In [12]: numerical_col=['Age', 'BMI', 'SystolicBP', 'DiastolicBP', 'CholesterolTotal', 'CholesterolLDL', 'CholesterolHDL', 'CholesterolTriglycerides', 'UPDR 'MoCA', 'FunctionalAssessment', 'AlcoholConsumption', 'PhysicalActivity]

```
In [13]: numerical_col
```

In []:

In [14]: data[numerical_col].describe().T

Out[14]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%
Age	2105.0	69.601900	11.594511	50.000000	60.000000
ВМІ	2105.0	27.209493	7.208099	15.008333	20.782176
SystolicBP	2105.0	133.719715	26.502355	90.000000	110.000000
DiastolicBP	2105.0	90.249881	17.061488	60.000000	75.000000
CholesterolTotal	2105.0	226.860840	43.589406	150.062698	189.385178
CholesterolLDL	2105.0	126.147858	43.407036	50.022828	88.841960
CholesterolHDL	2105.0	59.670352	23.370920	20.027981	39.538643
CholesterolTriglycerides	2105.0	222.940500	101.895822	50.113604	132.520174
UPDRS	2105.0	101.415318	56.591448	0.028441	53.048148
MoCA	2105.0	15.094314	8.643014	0.021191	7.517160
FunctionalAssessment	2105.0	4.989694	2.933877	0.001505	2.415890
AlcoholConsumption	2105.0	10.040413	5.687014	0.002228	5.150278
PhysicalActivity	2105.0	5.016674	2.890919	0.004157	2.455703
DietQuality	2105.0	4.912901	2.872115	0.000011	2.478503
SleepQuality	2105.0	6.996639	1.753065	4.000497	5.488864

```
In [15]: data = data.drop(columns=['DoctorInCharge'])
In [16]: categorical_col = [
    'Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'EducationLevel', 'Smoking', 'FamilyHistoryPar
    'TraumaticBrainInjury', 'Hypertension', 'Diabetes', 'Depression', 'St
    'Tremor', 'Rigidity', 'Bradykinesia', 'PosturalInstability', 'SpeechP
```

```
'SleepDisorders', 'Constipation'
In [17]: categorical_col
Out[17]: ['Gender',
           'Ethnicity',
           'EducationLevel',
           'Smoking',
           'FamilyHistoryParkinsons',
           'TraumaticBrainInjury',
           'Hypertension',
           'Diabetes',
           'Depression',
           'Stroke',
           'Tremor',
           'Rigidity',
           'Bradykinesia',
           'PosturalInstability',
           'SpeechProblems',
           'SleepDisorders',
           'Constipation']
In [18]: len(numerical_col)
Out[18]: 15
In [19]:
         data[categorical_col].describe().T
```

Out[19]: min 25% 50% 75% count std max mean Gender 2105.0 0.492637 0.500065 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 **Ethnicity** 2105.0 0.692637 1.003827 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 3.0 EducationLevel 2105.0 1.337292 0.895840 0.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 **Smoking** 2105.0 0.296437 0.456795 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 FamilyHistoryParkinsons 2105.0 0.145843 0.353033 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 TraumaticBrainInjury 2105.0 0.106413 0.308439 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 **Hypertension** 2105.0 0.145843 0.353033 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 Diabetes 2105.0 0.148219 0.355401 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 Depression 2105.0 1.0 0.205226 0.403962 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 **Stroke** 2105.0 0.048931 0.215775 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 **Tremor** 2105.0 0.431829 0.495449 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 Rigidity 2105.0 0.252732 0.434682 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 Bradykinesia 2105.0 0.207601 0.405686 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 PosturalInstability 2105.0 0.0 0.138717 0.345733 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 SpeechProblems 2105.0 1.0 0.295012 0.456156 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 SleepDisorders 2105.0 0.245131 0.430267 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 Constipation 2105.0 1.0 0.296912 0.457006 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 In [20]: for col in categorical_col: unique_values = data[col].unique() print(f'Unique values in {col}: {unique_values}') Unique values in Gender: [0 1] Unique values in Ethnicity: [3 0 2 1] Unique values in EducationLevel: [1 2 0 3] Unique values in Smoking: [0 1] Unique values in FamilyHistoryParkinsons: [0 1] Unique values in TraumaticBrainInjury: [0 1] Unique values in Hypertension: [0 1] Unique values in Diabetes: [0 1] Unique values in Depression: [0 1] Unique values in Stroke: [0 1] Unique values in Tremor: [1 0] Unique values in Rigidity: [0 1] Unique values in Bradykinesia: [0 1] Unique values in PosturalInstability: [0 1] Unique values in SpeechProblems: [0 1] Unique values in SleepDisorders: [0 1]

Unique values in Constipation: [0 1]

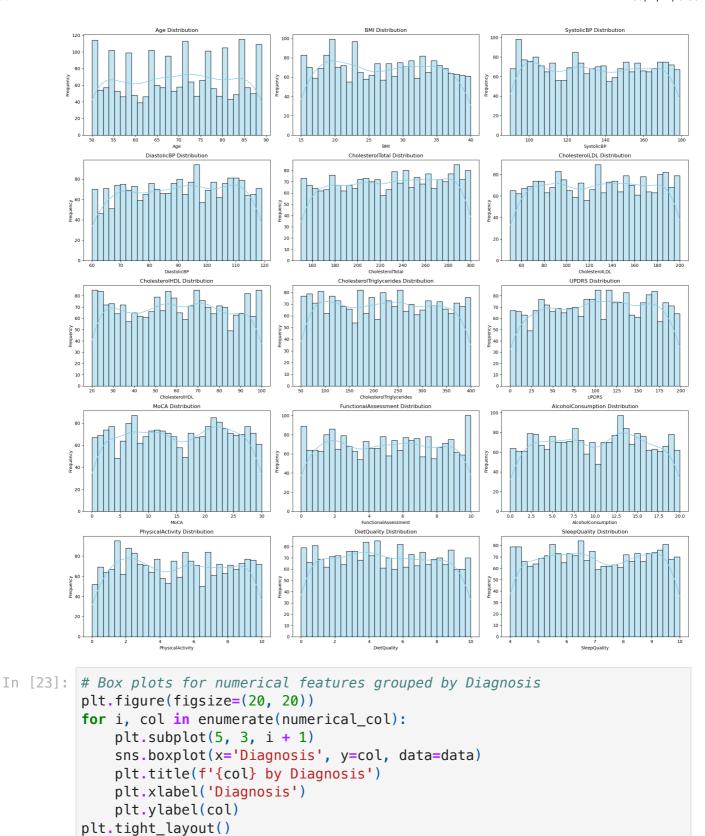
• There is no requirement of label encoding as everything already is encoded in binary.

```
In [22]: # Set the figure size for better visibility
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))

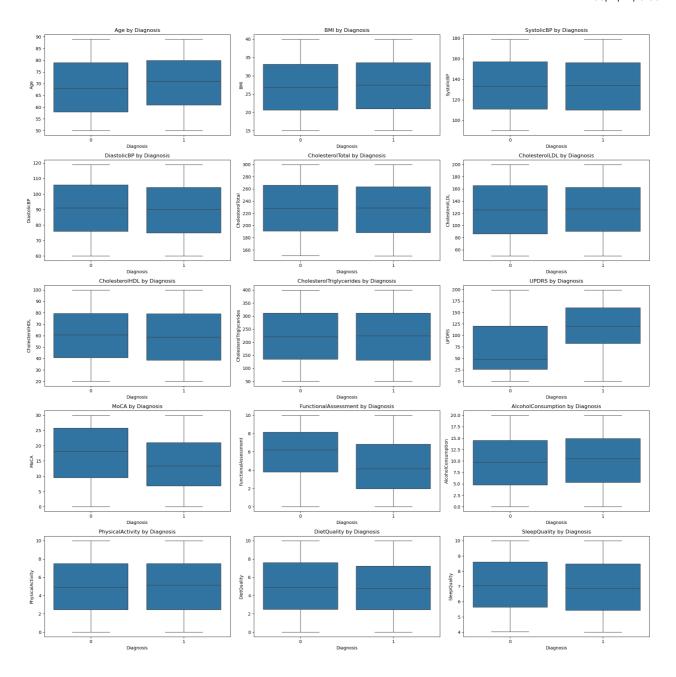
# Loop through each numerical column and create subplots
    for i, col in enumerate(numerical_col):
        plt.subplot(5, 3, i + 1) # Using 4 rows and 3 columns, fitting 12 pl
        sns.histplot(data[col], bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue') # Adding
        plt.title(f'{col} Distribution')
        plt.xlabel(col)
        plt.ylabel('Frequency')

# Adjust layout to prevent overlap
    plt.tight_layout()

# Show the plots
    plt.show()
```

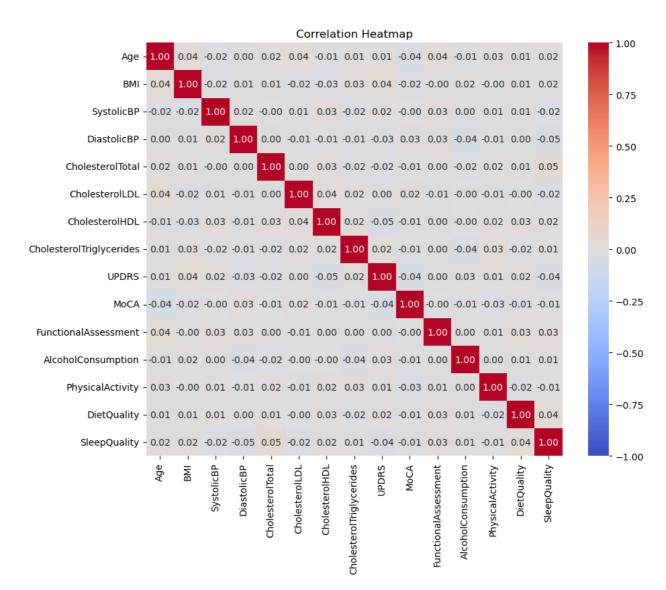


plt.show()



· No outlier Present in the dataset

```
In [25]: correlation_matrix = data[numerical_col].corr()
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
   sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f", v
   plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
   plt.show()
```



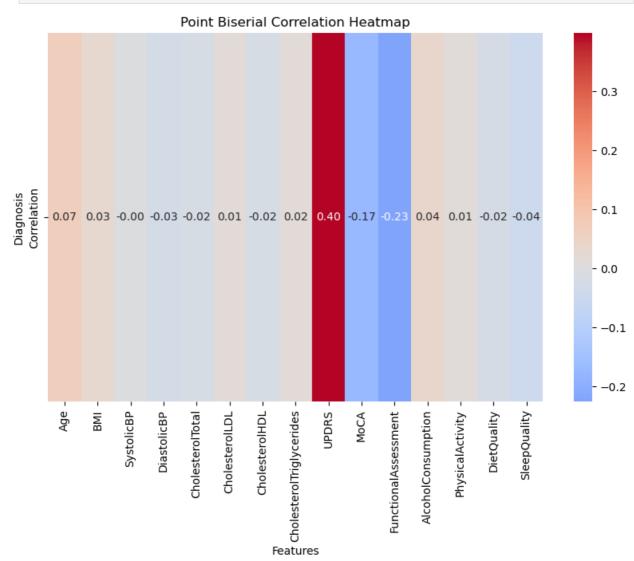
```
In [26]: # Correlation between the numerical variables and diagnosis
    correlation_results={}

#calculating point biserial correlation for each feature
    for feature in numerical_col:
        correlation,p_value=pointbiserialr(data['Diagnosis'],data[feature])
        correlation_results[feature]=correlation
```

```
In [28]: #correlatation matrix creation
    corr_matrix=pd.DataFrame(correlation_results.values(),index=numerical_col
    corr_df['Correlation'].values[:-1]
    corr_matrix=corr_matrix.transpose()
    corr_matrix
```

 Out [28]:
 Age
 BMI
 SystolicBP
 DiastolicBP
 CholesterolTotal
 CholesterolTotal
 CholesterolTotal
 CholesterolTotal
 CholesterolTotal
 CholesterolTotal
 O.019001
 O.0019001
 O.0019001

```
In [29]: #heatmap
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
  sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,annot=True,cmap="coolwarm",fmt=".2f",center=0)
  plt.title("Point Biserial Correlation Heatmap")
  plt.xlabel("Features")
  plt.ylabel("Diagnosis")
  plt.show()
```



General Trends

1. Distribution of Diagnosis across age group

```
In [32]: #Presence of the disease among different age groups
new_df=data[['Age','Diagnosis']].copy()
```

```
#create bins for creating
bins=[50,60,70,80,90]
labels=['50-60','61-70','71-80','81-90']
new_df['AgeGroup']=pd.cut(new_df['Age'],bins=bins,labels=labels,right=Fal
new_df.head()
```

Out[32]: Age Diagnosis AgeGroup

	7.90	2149110010	7.900.0up
0	85	0	81-90
1	75	1	71-80
2	70	1	71-80
3	52	1	50-60
4	87	0	81-90

```
In [41]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.countplot(x='AgeGroup',hue='Diagnosis',data=new_df,palette='pastel')
    plt.title('Parkinson Disease by Age group')
    plt.xlabel('Age Group')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
Out[41]: ([0, 1, 2, 3],

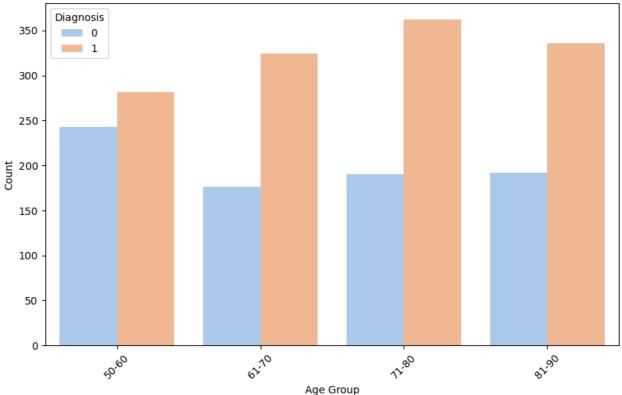
[Text(0, 0, '50-60'),

Text(1, 0, '61-70'),

Text(2, 0, '71-80'),

Text(3, 0, '81-90')])
```

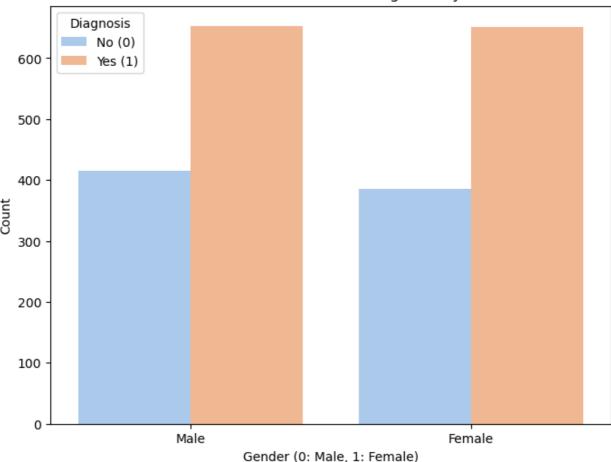




2. Distribution of Diagnosis by Gender

```
In [43]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.countplot(x='Gender', hue='Diagnosis', data=data, palette='pastel')
    plt.title('Count of Parkinson's Disease Diagnosis by Gender')
    plt.xlabel('Gender (0: Male, 1: Female)')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.xticks(ticks=[0, 1], labels=['Male', 'Female'])
    plt.legend(title='Diagnosis', labels=['No (0)', 'Yes (1)'])
    plt.show()
```

Count of Parkinson's Disease Diagnosis by Gender



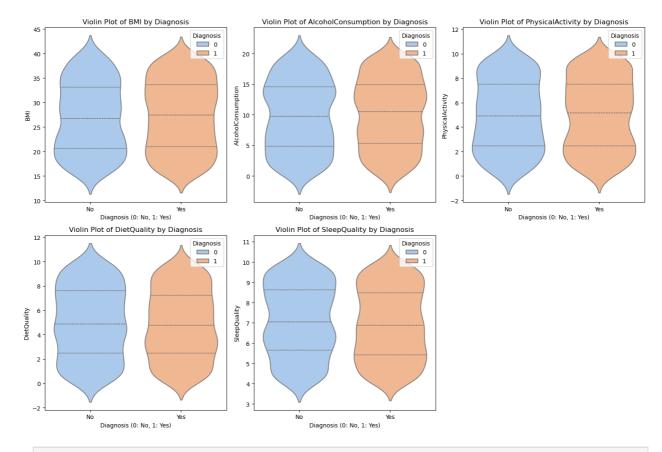
3. Lifestyle factor influence on Diagnosis

```
In [46]: lifestyle_factors = ['BMI', 'AlcoholConsumption', 'PhysicalActivity', 'Di

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))

for i, factor in enumerate(lifestyle_factors):
    plt.subplot(2, 3, i + 1)
    sns.violinplot(x='Diagnosis', y=factor, data=data,hue='Diagnosis', pa
    plt.title(f'Violin Plot of {factor} by Diagnosis')
    plt.xlabel('Diagnosis (0: No, 1: Yes)')
    plt.ylabel(factor)
    plt.xticks(ticks=[0, 1], labels=['No', 'Yes'])

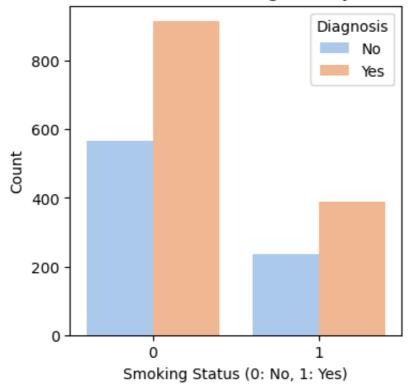
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [47]: smoking_counts = data.groupby(['Smoking', 'Diagnosis']).size()

plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))
    sns.countplot(x='Smoking', hue='Diagnosis', data=data, palette='pastel')
    plt.title("Count of Parkinson's Disease Diagnosis by Smoking Status")
    plt.xlabel("Smoking Status (0: No, 1: Yes)")
    plt.ylabel("Count")
    plt.ylabel("Count")
    plt.sticks(rotation=0)
    plt.legend(title='Diagnosis', labels=['No', 'Yes'])
    plt.show()
```

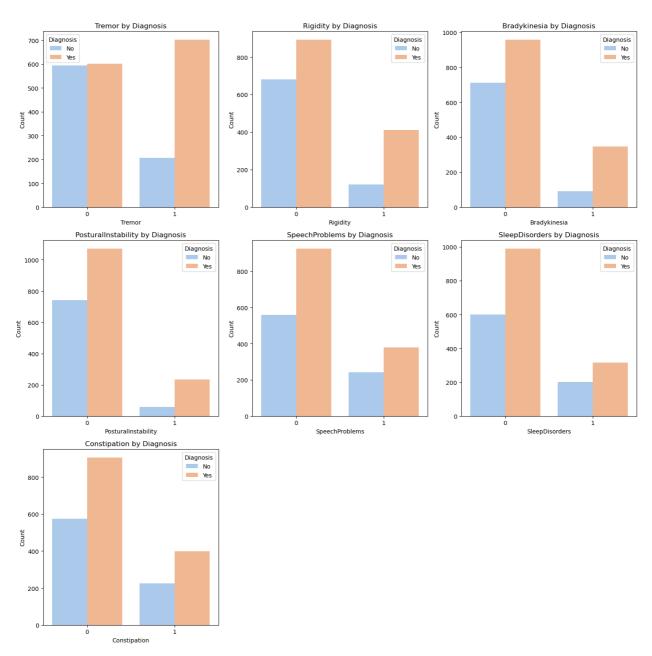
Count of Parkinson's Disease Diagnosis by Smoking Status



```
In [50]: #categorical columns divided into different categories
    symptoms=['Tremor', 'Rigidity', 'Bradykinesia', 'PosturalInstability', 'Speec
    medical_history=['FamilyHistoryParkinsons', 'TraumaticBrainInjury', 'Hypert
```

```
In [52]: #Symptoms by Diagnosis
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
for i ,factor in enumerate(symptoms):
    plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
    sns.countplot(x=factor,hue='Diagnosis',data=data,palette='pastel')
    plt.title(f'{factor} by Diagnosis')
    plt.xlabel(factor)
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.legend(title='Diagnosis',labels=['No','Yes'])

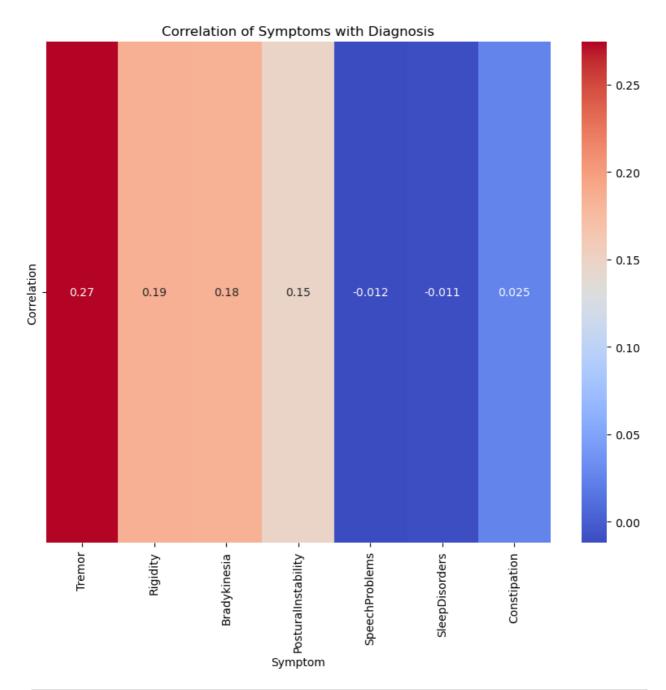
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [67]: #Heatmap for symtpom and diagnosis
    correlation_values = []
    for factor in symptoms:
        correlation, _ = pointbiserialr(data['Diagnosis'], data[factor])
        correlation_values.append(correlation)

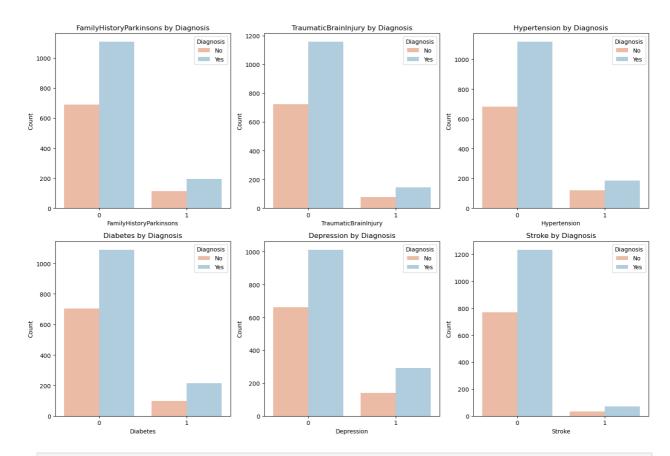
corr_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Symptom': symptoms,
        'Correlation': correlation_values
})

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(corr_df.set_index('Symptom').T, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
    plt.title("Correlation of Symptoms with Diagnosis")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [59]: #Medical History by Diagnosis
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
for i ,factor in enumerate(medical_history):
    plt.subplot(2,3,i+1)
    sns.countplot(x=factor,hue='Diagnosis',data=data,palette='RdBu')
    plt.title(f'{factor} by Diagnosis')
    plt.xlabel(factor)
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.legend(title='Diagnosis',labels=['No','Yes'])

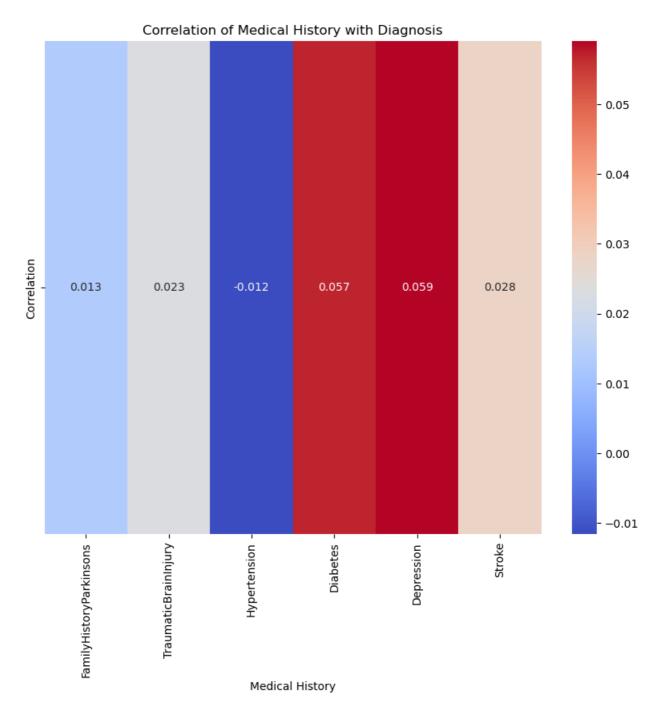
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [304... #Heatmap for Medical History and diagnosis
    correlation_values = []
    for factor in medical_history:
        correlation,_ = pointbiserialr(data['Diagnosis'], data[factor])
        correlation_values.append(correlation)

corr_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'Medical History': medical_history,
        'Correlation': correlation_values
})

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(corr_df.set_index('Medical History').T, annot=True, cmap="cooplt.title("Correlation of Medical History with Diagnosis")
    plt.show()
```



```
Mean: [4.10611580e+03 6.95332542e+01 4.88123515e-01 6.75771971e-01
         1.33135392e+00 2.72486652e+01 2.85035629e-01 1.00913736e+01
         4.99015241e+00 4.94074728e+00 7.02208275e+00 1.52019002e-01
         1.08076010e-01 1.39548694e-01 1.51425178e-01 2.08432304e-01
         4.80997625e-02 1.33834917e+02 9.02915677e+01 2.27434782e+02
         1,26094384e+02 5,98906320e+01 2,22018878e+02 1,02428837e+02
         1.51082759e+01 5.04819147e+00 4.25771971e-01 2.50000000e-01
         2.07244656e-01 1.33016627e-01 2.93942993e-01 2.47030879e-01
         2.97505938e-01]
        Scale: [6.02457280e+02 1.15923212e+01 4.99858929e-01 9.90144875e-01
         9.09537911e-01 7.19135492e+00 4.51431412e-01 5.67560830e+00
         2.87539206e+00 2.86396057e+00 1.75448131e+00 3.59039309e-01
         3.10476385e-01 3.46518190e-01 3.58462820e-01 4.06187492e-01
         2.13977044e-01 2.63441064e+01 1.70501886e+01 4.34389804e+01
         4.31778985e+01 2.34228808e+01 1.01200093e+02 5.62153803e+01
         8.60612841e+00 2.93846144e+00 4.94459503e-01 4.33012702e-01
         4.05332343e-01 3.39592703e-01 4.55566142e-01 4.31284852e-01
         4.57160973e-011
In [314... | X_scaled = scaler.transform(X_train)
         X_scaled
Out[314... array([[-0.28900936, 0.12652736,
                                            1.02404189, ..., -0.64522572,
                 -0.57277894, -0.65076845],
                                           1.02404189, ..., 1.54984522,
                [-0.66081996, -0.90864064,
                 -0.57277894, -0.65076845],
                [0.90941586, -1.33996064, 1.02404189, ..., -0.64522572,
                 -0.57277894, -0.65076845],
                . . . ,
                [0.13591703, -0.21852864, -0.97652255, ..., 1.54984522,
                 -0.57277894, -0.65076845,
                [0.4081355, 0.29905536, -0.97652255, ..., 1.54984522,
                 -0.57277894, -0.65076845],
                [-0.31224753, -0.73611264, -0.97652255, ..., 1.54984522,
                 -0.57277894, 1.53664487]])
In [320... print('Mean\n', X_scaled.mean(axis=0))
         print('Standard Deviation\n', X scaled.std(axis=0))
        Mean
         [-5.61176864e-16 -4.24047179e-16 -3.37549993e-17 -1.68774997e-17
         -1.18142498e-16 1.94091246e-16 6.32906237e-18 -9.70456231e-17
         -2.89027182e-16 -4.11389054e-16 3.79743742e-17 1.26581247e-17
         -3.69195305e-17 -2.10968746e-18 -2.95356244e-17 -5.06324990e-17
         -2.32065620e-17 -5.23202490e-16 -3.73414680e-16 -4.14553585e-16
         -6.75099986e-17 -1.29745779e-16 -1.09703748e-16 3.29111243e-16
          1.56116872e-16 6.96196861e-17 9.91553105e-17 -2.95356244e-17
          4.43034366e-17 2.53162495e-17 -4.21937492e-18 8.43874983e-17
          1.13923123e-161
        Standard Deviation
         1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
```

Model Building

```
In [329... X = data.drop('Diagnosis', axis=1)
         y = data['Diagnosis']
In [331... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
In [396... from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         lr_model=LogisticRegression(max_iter=5000)
         lr_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
         y_pred_lr=lr_model.predict(X_test)
         accuracy_lr=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_lr)
         print("Linear Regression Accuracy:",accuracy lr)
         cv_scores=cross_val_score(lr_model,X,y,cv=5,scoring='accuracy')
         mean_cv_accuracy_lr=cv_scores.mean()
         std_cv_accuracy_=cv_scores.std()
         print(f"Cross Validation Accuracy:{mean_cv_accuracy_svm:4f}(+/- {std_cv_a
         print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_lr))
        Linear Regression Accuracy: 0.7957244655581948
        Cross Validation Accuracy: 0.801425(+/- 0.0347)
                                   recall f1-score
                      precision
                                                       support
                   0
                            0.72
                                      0.69
                                                0.71
                                                           150
                   1
                            0.83
                                      0.85
                                                0.84
                                                           271
                                                           421
                                                0.80
            accuracy
                            0.78
                                      0.77
                                                0.78
                                                           421
           macro avq
        weighted avg
                            0.79
                                      0.80
                                                0.79
                                                           421
In [378... | from sklearn.svm import SVC
         svm_model = SVC(kernel='linear')
         svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred_svm = svm_model.predict(X_test)
         accuracy_svm=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm)
         print("SVM Accuracy:", accuracy_svm)
         cv_scores = cross_val_score(svm_model, X, y, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
         mean_cv_accuracy_svm = cv_scores.mean()
         std_cv_accuracy = cv_scores.std()
         print(f"Cross-Validation Accuracy: {mean cv accuracy svm:.4f} (+/- {std c
```

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_svm))

SVM Accuracy: 0.7862232779097387 Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.8014 (+/- 0.0347)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.69	0.74	0.71	150
1	0.85	0.81	0.83	271
accuracy			0.79	421
macro avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	421
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.79	421

```
In [369... from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_dt = dt_model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_dt=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)

print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", accuracy_dt)

cv_scores = cross_val_score(dt_model, X, y, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
mean_cv_accuracy_dt = cv_scores.mean()
std_cv_accuracy = cv_scores.std()

print(f"Cross-Validation Accuracy: {mean_cv_accuracy_dt:.4f} (+/- {std_cv_print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_dt))
```

Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.8978622327790974 Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.8979 (+/- 0.0313)

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
150 271	0.86 0.92	0.87 0.91	0.85 0.93	0 1
421 421 421	0.90 0.89 0.90	0.89 0.90	0.89 0.90	accuracy macro avg weighted avg

```
In [373... from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_rf = rf_model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_rf=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf)

print("Random Forest Accuracy:", accuracy_rf)

cv_scores = cross_val_score(rf_model, X, y, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
mean_cv_accuracy_rf = cv_scores.mean()
```

```
std_cv_accuracy = cv_scores.std()
print(f"Cross-Validation Accuracy: {mean_cv_accuracy_rf:.4f} (+/- {std_cv
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

Random Forest Accuracy: 0.9097387173396675 Cross-Validation Accuracy: 0.9031 (+/- 0.0473)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.85 0.95	0.91 0.91	0.88 0.93	150 271
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.90 0.91	0.91 0.91	0.91 0.90 0.91	421 421 421

arkinson	09/11/24, 6:56	РМ
	Random Forest can be chosen as the best model based on Accuracy and Cross validation scores	
In []:		