In [1]: # libraries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import mathematical purplet as plt

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

In [2]: # Loading the dataset

data=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/himanshi bajaj/OneDrive/Desktop/Diabetes_Dataset.csv")
data

Out[2]:

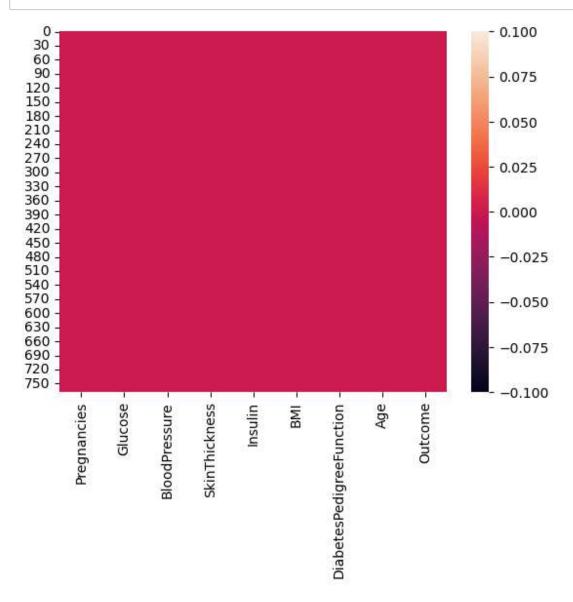
	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	5(
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	3.
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	2 [.]
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	30
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171	6:
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.340	2.
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245	30
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.349	4
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.315	2:

768 rows × 9 columns

In [3]: # Checking for missing values
data.isnull().sum()

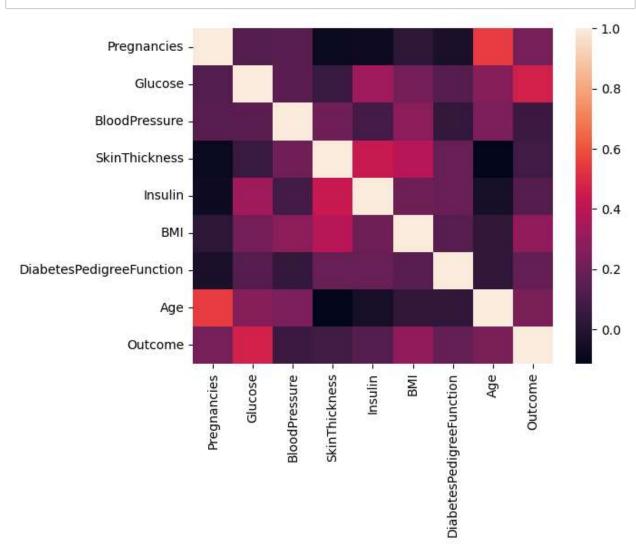
Out[3]: Pregnancies 0 Glucose 0 BloodPressure 0 SkinThickness 0 Insulin 0 BMI 0 DiabetesPedigreeFunction 0 Age 0 Outcome 0 dtype: int64

In [5]: # Checking for missing values
sns.heatmap(data.isnull())
plt.show()



Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome	Pregnancie 1.00006 0.12945 0.14128 -0.08167 -0.07353 0.01768 -0.03352 0.54434 0.22189	0.129459 1.000000 2.0.152590 2.0.057328 3.0.331357 3.3.0.221071 0.137337 4.1.0.263514	BloodPressure 0.141282 0.152590 1.000000 0.207371 0.088933 0.281805 0.041265 0.239528 0.065068	SkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.392573 0.183928 -0.113970 0.074752	\
Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome	Insulin -0.073535 0.331357 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 0.185071 -0.042163 0.130548	BMI Di 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 0.140647 0.036242 0.292695	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	unction \ .033523 .137337 .041265 .183928 .185071 .140647 .000000 .033561 .173844	
Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome	Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 0.033561 1.000000 0.238356	Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695 0.173844 0.238356 1.000000			

```
In [8]: # Visualising the Co relation
    sns.heatmap(data.corr())
    plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: # Train test split
    x=data.drop("Outcome",axis=1)
    y=data["Outcome"]
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=101
```

```
# Training the model
In [10]:
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         model=LogisticRegression()
         model.fit(x train,y train)
         D:\Users\himanshi bajaj\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logisti
         c.py:460: 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 (https://scikit-lea
         rn.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
         (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression)
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[10]:
          ▼ LogisticRegression
          LogisticRegression()
In [11]:
         # Making Prediction
         prediction = model.predict(x test)
In [12]: | from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
         cm=confusion_matrix(prediction,y_test)
In [13]:
Out[13]: array([[133,
                [ 17, 50]], dtype=int64)
In [15]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(4,2))
         plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
         sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,fmt='d',cmap='Blues')
         plt.ylabel("Actual value")
         plt.xlabel("Predicted Value")
         plt.show()
                        Confusion Matrix
                                                      125
                       133
                                        31
           Actual value
             0
                                                      100
                                                      75
                                                     - 50
                        17
                                        50
                                                     - 25
                        0
                                         1
```

Predicted Value

In [16]: print(classification_report(prediction,y_test))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.81	0.85	164
1	0.62	0.75	0.68	67
			0 70	004
accuracy			0.79	231
macro avg	0.75	0.78	0.76	231
weighted avg	0.81	0.79	0.80	231

In [17]: accuracy = accuracy_score(prediction,y_test)
accuracy

Out[17]: 0.7922077922077922