

## ML LAB ASSIGNMENT

SUPRATIM NAG -- CSE-AIML/22/057 -- GROUP-B

### Q-3:Implementation of Logistic Regression

(b)Use diabetes.csv for the prediction using Logistic Regression. Split the dataset into training and test dataset in 80:20 ratio. Train the model on training dataset and use the test dataset for the prediction purpose.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\SUPRATIM NAG\OneDrive\Documents\ML\Personal_Datasets\Dataset.csv")
data.head(1)
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Patient ID	Age	Blood Pressure	Cholesterol Levels	Heart Rate	BMI	Diagnosis	Treatment Plan	Recovery Status	Medication Type	Follow-up Requirement
0	101	65	130	250	72	28.0	Hypertension with high cholesterol.	Medication: Lisinopril (blood pressure), Stati...	Active Recovery	Lisinopril, Statins.	Quarterly.

```
In [3]: numerical_data = data[['Age', 'Blood Pressure', 'Cholesterol Levels', 'Heart Rate', 'BMI', 'Diagnosis']]
```

```
In [4]: numerical_data['Diagnosis'] = numerical_data['Diagnosis'].apply(
    lambda x: 1 if 'Hypertension' in x else 0
)
```

C:\Users\SUPRATIM NAG\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_21552\3593694202.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
numerical_data['Diagnosis'] = numerical_data['Diagnosis'].apply(
```

```
In [5]: print(numerical_data['Diagnosis'].value_counts())
```

Diagnosis

0 69

1 31

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [6]: X = numerical_data.drop('Diagnosis', axis=1)
y = numerical_data['Diagnosis']
```

```
In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

```
In [8]: print(X_test)
```

	Age	Blood Pressure	Cholesterol Levels	Heart Rate	BMI
26	45	120	170	70	26.0
86	32	105	150	70	18.0
2	58	140	200	80	30.0
55	34	110	160	75	22.0
75	55	135	230	85	29.0
93	30	110	170	80	21.0
16	65	140	200	75	35.0
73	40	115	170	75	22.0
54	58	120	210	80	25.0
95	45	140	260	85	32.0
53	70	160	250	90	33.0
92	55	115	200	75	25.0
78	30	120	180	80	19.0
13	45	115	220	70	28.0
7	45	120	200	70	25.0
30	30	105	140	75	22.0
22	65	160	300	110	40.0
24	35	110	150	80	23.0
33	55	130	190	75	28.0
8	35	140	180	85	30.0

```
In [9]: logreg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
```

```
In [10]: logreg.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=logreg.predict(X_test)
cnf_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
cnf_matrix
```

```
Out[10]: array([[11,  1],
               [ 4,  4]], dtype=int64)
```

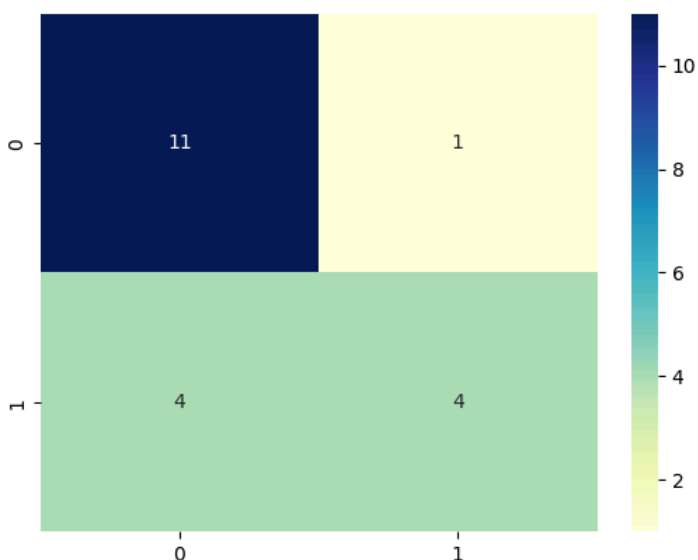
```
In [11]: #Visualizing Confusion Matrix using Heatmap
class_names=[0,1] # name of classes
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names)
```

```
Out[11]: ([<matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x2909be6bd10>,
          <matplotlib.axis.YTick at 0x2909bacaf50>],
          [Text(0, 0, '0'), Text(0, 1, '1')])
```



```
In [12]: sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu", fmt='g')
```

```
Out[12]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [13]: ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")
plt.tight_layout()
```

<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```
In [14]: plt.title('Confusion matrix', y=1.1)
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

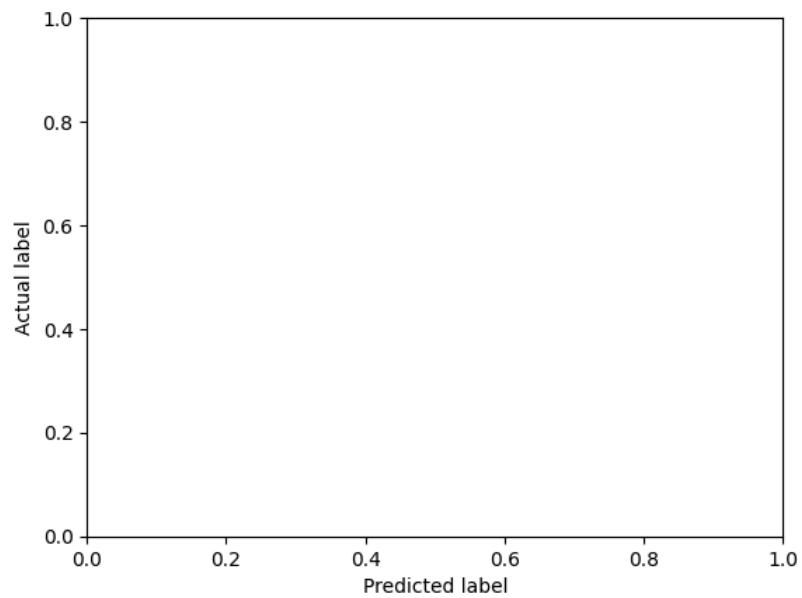
```
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))  
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.75

Precision: 0.8

Recall: 0.5

Confusion matrix



```
In [15]: y_pred_proba = logreg.predict_proba(X_test)[::,1]  
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)  
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)  
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))  
plt.legend(loc=4)  
plt.show()
```

