

```
In [1]: import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action="ignore")
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from collections import Counter
# Import the necessary packages
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# Data visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Algorithms
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder, PolynomialFeature
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline, make_pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_ma
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix, auc
import pickle
```

```
In [2]: # Load Dataset
data = pd.read_csv('data/fetal_health.csv')
# previewing the DataFrame
data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	baseline value	accelerations	fetal_movement	uterine_contractions	light_decelerations	severe_dece
0	120.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000	
1	132.0	0.006	0.0	0.006	0.003	
2	133.0	0.003	0.0	0.008	0.003	
3	134.0	0.003	0.0	0.008	0.003	
4	132.0	0.007	0.0	0.008	0.000	

5 rows × 22 columns

```
In [3]: data = data.rename(columns = {'baseline value': 'baseline_value',
                                     'abnormal_short_term_variability': 'percentage_of_t
                                     'prolongued_decelerations': 'prolonged_deceleratio
```

```
In [4]: # engineering new categorical target column for Normal and At Risk fetal health
```

```
data.loc[data['fetal_health']==1.000, 'fh_outcome'] = 'Normal'
data.loc[data['fetal_health']==2.000, 'fh_outcome'] = 'Risk'
data.loc[data['fetal_health']==3.000, 'fh_outcome'] = 'Risk'
data = data.drop(columns='fetal_health', axis=1)
data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	baseline_value	accelerations	fetal_movement	uterine_contractions	light_decelerations	sever
0	120.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.000	
1	132.0	0.006	0.0	0.006	0.003	
2	133.0	0.003	0.0	0.008	0.003	
3	134.0	0.003	0.0	0.008	0.003	
4	132.0	0.007	0.0	0.008	0.000	

5 rows × 22 columns

In [5]: data.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2126 entries, 0 to 2125
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   baseline_value                                                         2126 non-null   float64
1   accelerations                                                         2126 non-null   float64
2   fetal_movement                                                         2126 non-null   float64
3   uterine_contractions                                                  2126 non-null   float64
4   light_decelerations                                                   2126 non-null   float64
5   severe_decelerations                                                  2126 non-null   float64
6   prolonged_decelerations                                               2126 non-null   float64
7   percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_short_term_variability             2126 non-null   float64
8   mean_value_of_short_term_variability                                 2126 non-null   float64
9   percentage_of_time_with_abnormal_long_term_variability               2126 non-null   float64
10  mean_value_of_long_term_variability                                   2126 non-null   float64
11  histogram_width                                                        2126 non-null   float64
12  histogram_min                                                          2126 non-null   float64
13  histogram_max                                                          2126 non-null   float64
14  histogram_number_of_peaks                                              2126 non-null   float64
15  histogram_number_of_zeroes                                            2126 non-null   float64
16  histogram_mode                                                         2126 non-null   float64
```

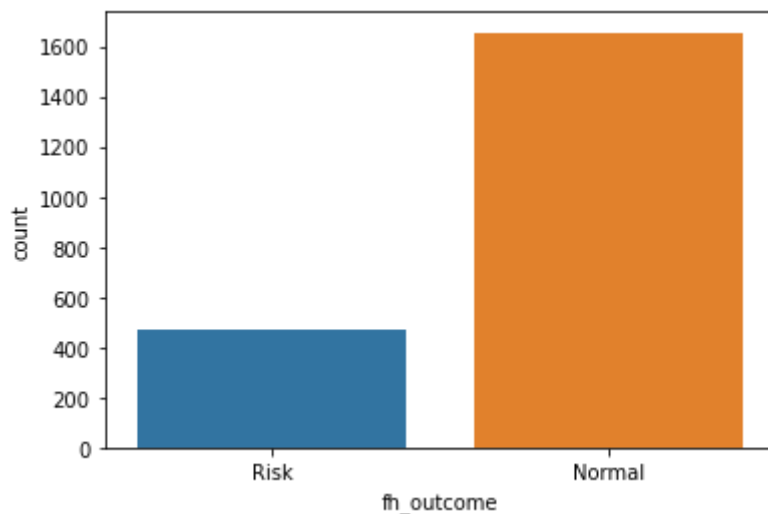
```

17 histogram_mean                2126 non-null    fl
   oat64
18 histogram_median              2126 non-null    fl
   oat64
19 histogram_variance            2126 non-null    fl
   oat64
20 histogram_tendency            2126 non-null    fl
   oat64
21 fh_outcome                    2126 non-null    ob
   ject
dtypes: float64(21), object(1)
memory usage: 365.5+ KB

```

```
In [6]: sns.countplot(x = 'fh_outcome', data = data)
```

```
Out[6]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='fh_outcome', ylabel='count'>
```



```

In [7]: # setting target and features
y = data['fh_outcome']
X = data.drop(columns='fh_outcome')
# splitting the data into train and test sets
# using stratify parameter to make sure class ratios
# are distributed evenly across train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.3, stratify=y, random_state=42)

```

```
In [8]: y_train
```

```

Out[8]: 468      Risk
123      Normal
1099     Normal
1804     Normal
381      Normal
...
1370     Risk
1926     Normal
410      Risk
1449     Normal
229      Normal
Name: fh_outcome, Length: 1488, dtype: object

```

```

In [9]: Lb = LabelEncoder()
Lb.fit(y_train)
y_train = Lb.transform(y_train)
y_test = Lb.transform(y_test)

```

```
In [10]: # Fit SMOTE to training data
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
X_train_resampled, y_train_resampled = SMOTE().fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
```

Build Pipeline

```
In [12]: pipe_SVM = Pipeline([
            ('Scl', StandardScaler()),
            ('Svm', SVC())
        ])
```

```
In [13]: param_grid_SVM = [{"Svm__C": [0.5, 1, 2, 3, 5],
                            "Svm__tol": [0.001, 0.0001, 0.00001],
                            "Svm__kernel": ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly'],
                            #
                            "Svm__gamma": ['scale', 'auto', 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]}]
```

```
In [14]: GridSearchCV_SVM = GridSearchCV(estimator=pipe_SVM,
                                           param_grid=param_grid_SVM,
                                           cv=10,
                                           verbose=1,
                                           n_jobs=-1,
                                           scoring = 'recall',
                                           return_train_score=True
                                           )
```

```
In [15]: grid = GridSearchCV_SVM.fit(X_train_resampled, y_train_resampled)
```

Fitting 10 folds for each of 45 candidates, totalling 450 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 8 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 34 tasks | elapsed: 1.5s

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 320 tasks | elapsed: 5.3s

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 450 out of 450 | elapsed: 7.2s finished

```
In [16]: grid.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
Out[16]: 0.9432624113475178
```

```
In [17]: y_pred_train = grid.predict(X_train_resampled)
y_pred = grid.predict(X_test)
```

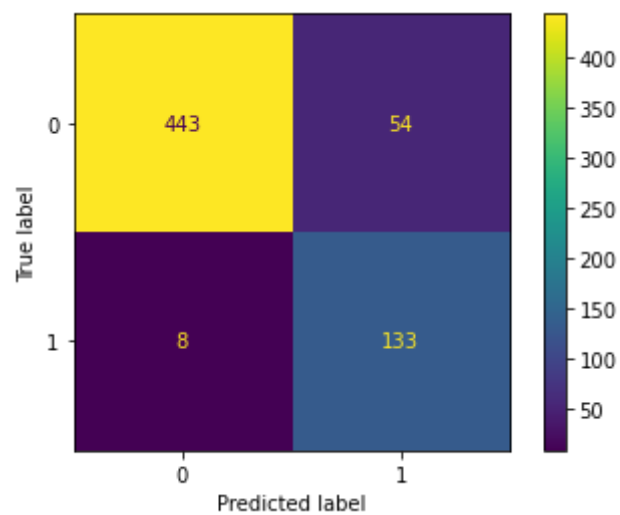
```
In [18]: print(classification_report(y_train_resampled, y_pred_train))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.90	0.95	1158
1	0.91	0.99	0.95	1158
accuracy			0.95	2316
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	2316
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	2316

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.89	0.93	497
1	0.71	0.94	0.81	141

accuracy			0.90	638
macro avg	0.85	0.92	0.87	638
weighted avg	0.92	0.90	0.91	638

```
In [19]: # plotting confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(grid, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



Onehotencoder()/Labelencoder()/imputer()