

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('hepatitis_csv.csv')
```

```
df.head()
```

	age	sex	steroid	antivirals	fatigue	malaise	anorexia	liver_big
0	30	male	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	50	female	False	False	True	False	False	False
2	78	female	True	False	True	False	False	True
3	31	female	NaN	True	False	False	False	True
4	34	female	True	False	False	False	False	True

	liver_firm	spleen_palpable	spiders	ascites	varices	bilirubin
0	False	False	False	False	False	1.0
1	False	False	False	False	False	0.9
2	False	False	False	False	False	0.7
3	False	False	False	False	False	0.7
4	False	False	False	False	False	1.0

	alk_phosphate	sgot	albumin	protime	histology	class
0	85.0	18.0	4.0	NaN	False	live
1	135.0	42.0	3.5	NaN	False	live
2	96.0	32.0	4.0	NaN	False	live
3	46.0	52.0	4.0	80.0	False	live
4	NaN	200.0	4.0	NaN	False	live

```
df.shape
```

```
(155, 20)
```

```
df.replace('?', np.nan, inplace=True)
```

```
# Convert all applicable columns to numeric (ignore errors from  
bool/categorical columns)
```

```
for col in ['bilirubin', 'alk_phosphate', 'sgot', 'albumin',  
'protime']:  
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')
```

```
# Remove rows with negative values in numeric columns
```

```
numeric_cols = ['bilirubin', 'alk_phosphate', 'sgot', 'albumin',  
'protime']
```

```
df = df[(df[numeric_cols] >= 0).all(axis=1)]
```

```

# Drop or impute missing values (drop for simplicity)
df_cleaned = df.dropna()

df_cleaned.shape

(80, 20)

def remove_outliers_iqr(df, columns):
    for col in columns:
        Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
        Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
        IQR = Q3 - Q1
        lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
        upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
        df = df[(df[col] >= lower_bound) & (df[col] <= upper_bound)]
    return df

df_no_outliers = remove_outliers_iqr(df_cleaned, ['bilirubin',
'alk_phosphate', 'sgot', 'albumin', 'protime'])

df_no_outliers.shape

(54, 20)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Encode 'sex', 'class' and other binary/categorical columns
label_cols = ['sex', 'steroid', 'antivirals', 'fatigue', 'malaise',
'anorexia', 'liver_big',
               'liver_firm', 'spleen_palpable', 'spiders', 'ascites',
'varices', 'histology', 'class']

for col in label_cols:
    df_no_outliers[col] =
LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df_no_outliers[col].astype(str))

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

# Feature selection
X = df_no_outliers.drop('class', axis=1)
y = df_no_outliers['class'] # 0 = die, 1 = live after encoding

# Split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y
)

```

```
# Logistic Regression
logreg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_logreg = logreg.predict(X_test)
logreg_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_logreg)
```

```
# Naive Bayes
nb = GaussianNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_nb = nb.predict(X_test)
nb_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_nb)
```

```
# Compare
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", logreg_acc)
print("Naive Bayes Accuracy:", nb_acc)
print("\nClassification Report (LogReg):\n",
      classification_report(y_test, y_pred_logreg))
print("\nClassification Report (Naive Bayes):\n",
      classification_report(y_test, y_pred_nb))
```

```
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.8181818181818182
Naive Bayes Accuracy: 0.8181818181818182
```

Classification Report (LogReg):				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
1	0.90	0.90	0.90	10
accuracy			0.82	11
macro avg	0.45	0.45	0.45	11
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	11

Classification Report (Naive Bayes):				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
1	0.90	0.90	0.90	10
accuracy			0.82	11
macro avg	0.45	0.45	0.45	11
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	11