EWD Project

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POLZKO-JAPONZKA AKADEMIA TECHNIK KOMPUTEROWYCH

Goal of the experiment

The goal of the project is to build the predicting model to predict the obesity level of persons.

Data

Link to the data: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fatemehmehrparvar/obesity-levels/data

Features:

Gender: Feature, Categorical, "Gender"

Age: Feature, Continuous, "Age"

Height: Feature, Continuous Weight: Feature Continuous

family_history_with_overweight: Feature, Binary, " Has a family member suffered or suffers from overweight? "

FAVC: Feature, Binary, "Do you eat high caloric food frequently?"

FCVC: Feature, Integer, " Do you usually eat vegetables in your meals? "

NCP: Feature, Continuous, "How many main meals do you have daily?"

CAEC: Feature, Categorical, " Do you eat any food between meals? "

SMOKE: Feature, Binary, "Do you smoke?"

CH2O: Feature, Continuous, " How much water do you drink daily? "

SCC: Feature, Binary, " Do you monitor the calories you eat daily? "

FAF: Feature, Continuous, "How often do you have physical activity?"

TUE: Feature, Integer, "How much time do you use technological devices such as cell phone, videogames, television, computer and

CALC: Feature, Categorical, " How often do you drink alcohol? "

MTRANS: Feature, Categorical, "Which transportation do you usually use?"

NObeyesdad: Target, Categorical, "Obesity level"

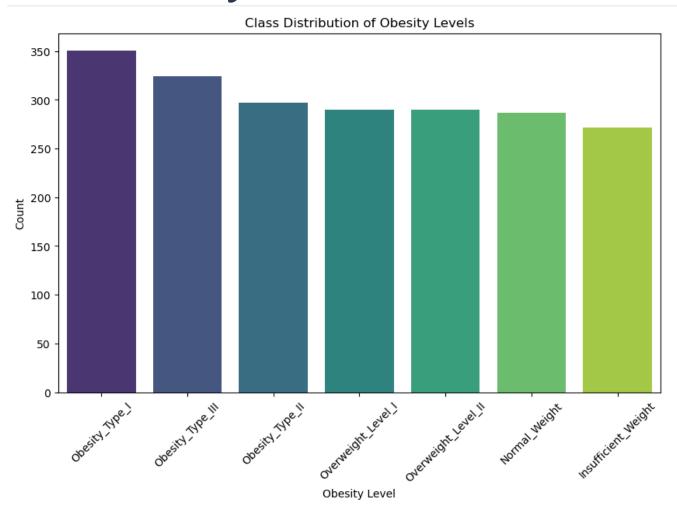
Exploratory Data Analysis – nead of the dataset

ol	obesity_df.head()																
	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	CALC	FAVC	FCVC	NCP	SCC	SMOKE	CH20	family_history_with_overweight	FAF	TUE	CAEC	MTRANS	NObeyesdad
0	21.0	Female	1.62	64.0	no	no	2.0	3.0	no	no	2.0	yes	0.0	1.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation	Normal_Weight
1	21.0	Female	1.52	56.0	Sometimes	no	3.0	3.0	yes	yes	3.0	yes	3.0	0.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation	Normal_Weight
2	23.0	Male	1.80	77.0	Frequently	no	2.0	3.0	no	no	2.0	yes	2.0	1.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation	Normal_Weight
3	27.0	Male	1.80	87.0	Frequently	no	3.0	3.0	no	no	2.0	no	2.0	0.0	Sometimes	Walking	Overweight_Level_I
4	22.0	Male	1.78	89.8	Sometimes	no	2.0	1.0	no	no	2.0	no	0.0	0.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_II

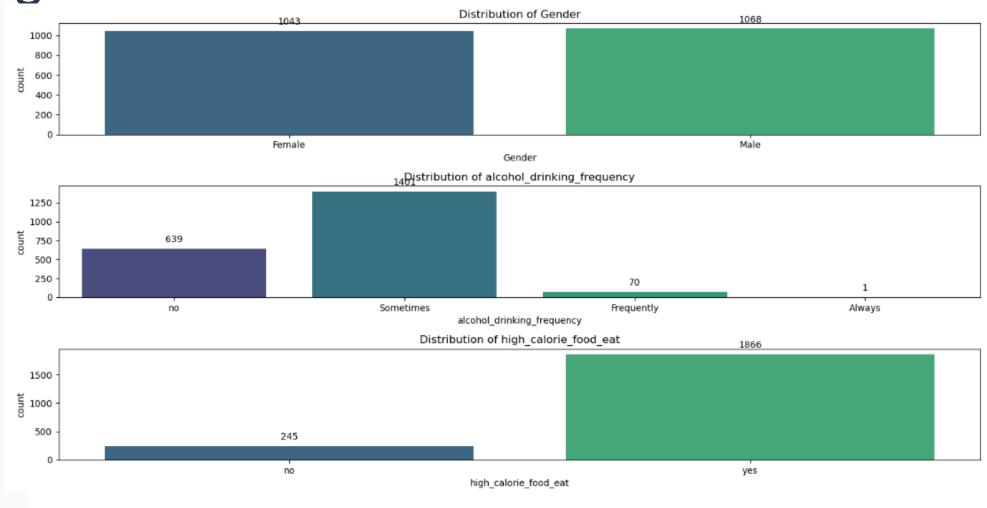
Exploratory Data Analysis – information about dataset

```
obesity_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110
Data columns (total 17 columns):
    Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
    Age
                                   2111 non-null float64
    Gender
                                   2111 non-null
                                                  object
    Height
                                   2111 non-null float64
    Weight
                                   2111 non-null float64
                                   2111 non-null object
    CALC
    FAVC
                                   2111 non-null
                                                  object
    FCVC
                                   2111 non-null float64
                                   2111 non-null float64
    NCP
   SCC
                                   2111 non-null object
                                   2111 non-null object
    SMOKE
 10 CH20
                                   2111 non-null float64
 11 family history with overweight 2111 non-null
                                                  object
 12 FAF
                                   2111 non-null float64
 13 TUE
                                   2111 non-null float64
 14 CAEC
                                   2111 non-null
                                                  object
 15 MTRANS
                                   2111 non-null
                                                  object
 16 NObeyesdad
                                   2111 non-null
                                                  object
dtypes: float64(8), object(9)
memory usage: 280.5+ KB
```

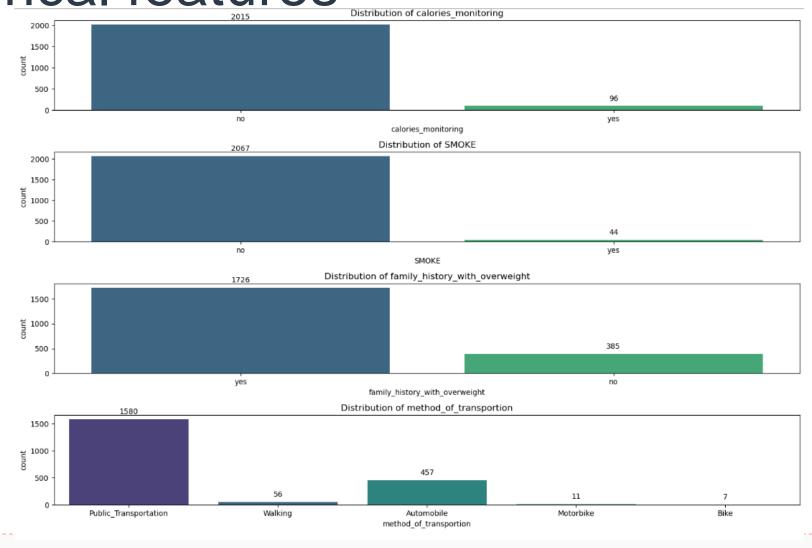
Exploratory Data Analysis – distribution of instances for every class



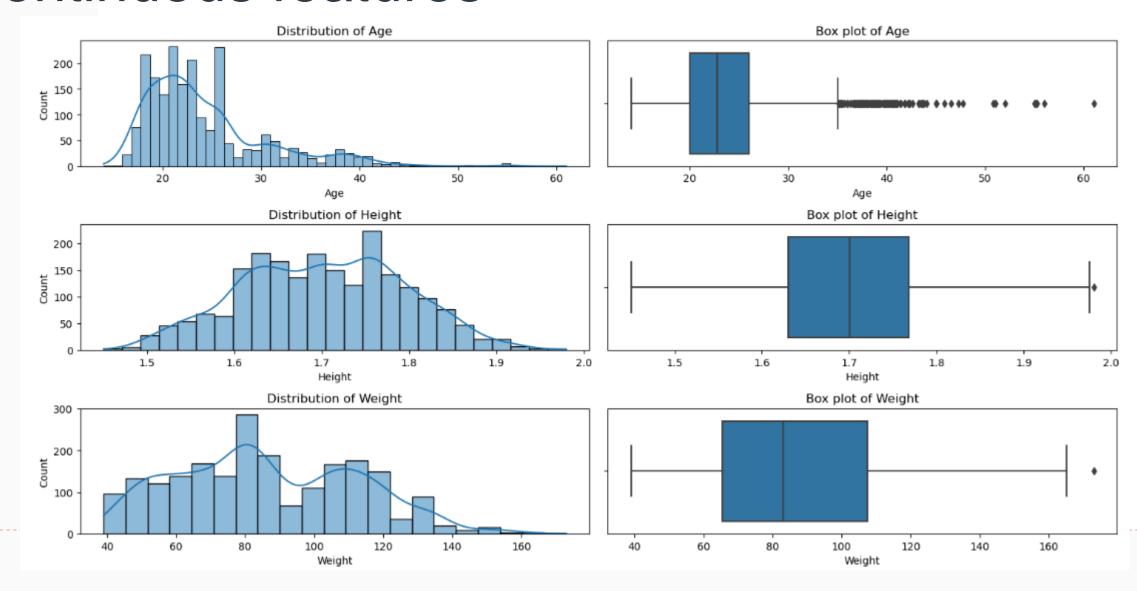
Exploratory Data Analysis – distribution of categorical features



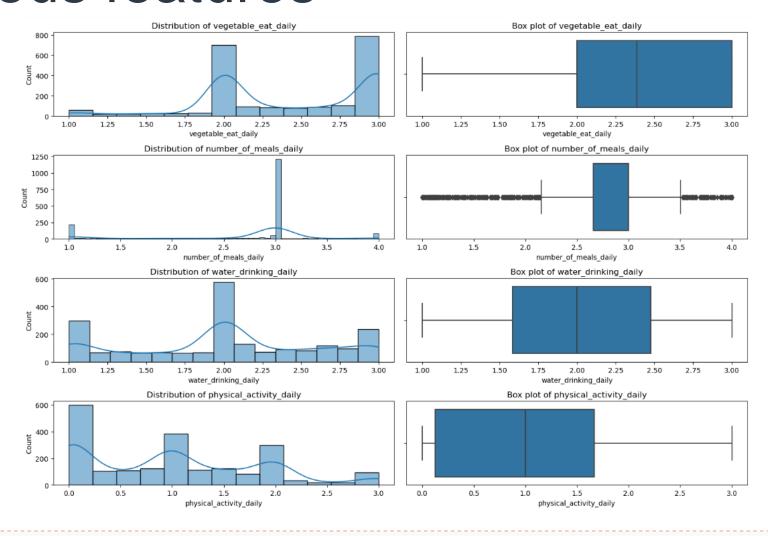
Exploratory Data Analysis – distribution of categorical features



Exploratory Data Analysis – distribution of continuous features



Exploratory Data Analysis – distribution of continuous features



Data Preprocessing

Now, we need to encode our categorical variables and scale continuous values.

The categorical variables that need encoding: gender, alcohol_drinking_frequency, high_calorie_food_eat, food between meals, calories monitoring, calories monitoring, SMOKE, family_history_with_overweight, method_of_transportatio | carget_le = Labellineder() | carget_le fit_transform(obesity_df['NObeyesdad']) | carget_le.fit_transform(obesity_df['NObeyesdad']) | carget_le.fit_transform(obesity_df[NObeyesdad(our target variable).

Weight, vegetable_eat_daily, number_of_meals_daily, water_drinking_daily, physical_activity_daily, electronics_usage_daily.

```
label_encoders = {}
                                                                                         for col in categorical_features:
                                                                                             le = LabelEncoder()
                                                                                            obesity df[col] = le.fit transform(obesity df[col])
                                                                                             label encoders[col] = le
                                                                                         # Encoding the target variable
                                                                                         target le = LabelEncoder()
                                                                                         label_encoders['NObeyesdad'] = target le
                                                                                         # Scaling continuous variables
                                                                                         scaler = StandardScaler()
The continuous variables that need scaling: Age, Height, [obesity_df[continuous_features] = scaler.fit_transform(obesity_df[continuous_features])
```

Model training

For the training, I picked the following model

- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree Classifier
- Random Forest Classifier
- Support Vector Machine
- K-Nearest Neighbors

For each model we will:

- 1) Train the model
- 2) Evaluate the model and prepare a classification report along with confusion matrix
- 3) Perform cross-validation to validate the model performance

```
# Function to evaluate model

def evaluate_model(model, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
    disp.plot()
    plt.show()
```

Model training

```
# Initialize variables to store the best classifier and its performance
best classifier = None
best classifier name = ""
best cv score = 0
# Classifier names and their instances
classifiers = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000, random_state=42),
    "Decision Tree Classifier": DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=42),
    "Random Forest Classifier": RandomForestClassifier(random state=42),
    "Support Vector Machine (SVM)": SVC(random_state=42),
    "K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)": KNeighborsClassifier()
# Define a function to evaluate each model
def evaluate and cross validate(model, X train, X test, y train, y test, model name):
    # Train the model
    model.fit(X train, y train)
   y pred = model.predict(X test)
    # Classification report and confusion matrix
    print(f"{model name} Classification Report:")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
    print(f"{model name} Confusion Matrix:")
    cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
    disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm)
    disp.plot()
    plt.title(f"Confusion Matrix for {model name}")
    plt.show()
    # Cross-validation
    cv scores = cross val score(model, X, y, cv=10)
    mean cv score = cv scores.mean()
    print(f"{model name} Cross-Validation Scores: {cv scores}")
    print(f"Mean CV Score: {mean cv score}\n")
    return mean cv score
```

```
# Evaluate each classifier and store the best one
for name, clf in classifiers.items():
    mean_cv_score = evaluate_and_cross_validate(clf, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, name)

# Check if this is the best classifier
    if mean_cv_score > best_cv_score:
        best_cv_score = mean_cv_score
        best_classifier = clf
        best_classifier_name = name
```

Evaluation

print(f"Best classifier: {best_classifier_name}\nAverage accuracy:{best_cv_score}")

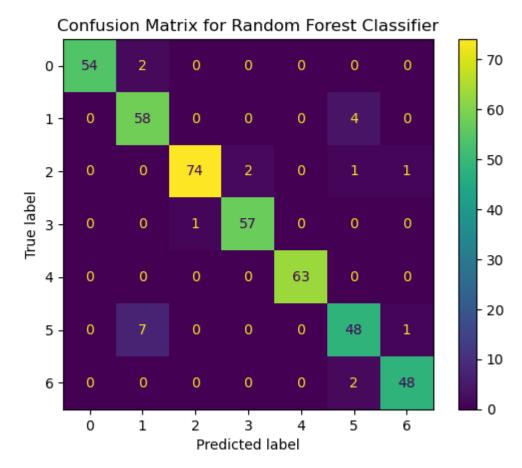
Best classifier: Random Forest Classifier

Average accuracy:0.9470446213001876

Random Forest Classifier Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.96	0.98	56
1	0.87	0.94	0.90	62
2	0.99	0.95	0.97	78
3	0.97	0.98	0.97	58
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	63
5	0.87	0.86	0.86	56
6	0.96	0.96	0.96	50
accuracy			0.95	423
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	423
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	423

Random Forest Classifier Confusion Matrix:



Random Forest Classifier Cross-Validation Scores: [0.73584906 0.83412322 0.99052133 0.99526066 0.98578199 0.97630332 0.98578199 0.98578199 0.99052133 0.99052133]

Mean CV Score: 0.9470446213001876

Thank You for Your Attention

