Diabetes detection using Logistic Regression

```
In [1]: ## importing necessary libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: ## loading the dataset
        data = pd.read csv('diabetes.csv')
In [3]:
        data.head(2)
Out[3]:
          Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome
        0
                                     72
                                                                                              1
                        148
                                                 35
                                                        0 33.6
                                                                              0.627
                                                                                     50
                  1
                         85
                                                 29
                                                        0 26.6
                                                                              0.351
                                                                                     31
                                                                                              0
        1
                                     66
In [4]: ## checking for null values
        data.isnull().sum()
                                    0
        Pregnancies
Out[4]:
        Glucose
                                    0
        BloodPressure
                                    0
        SkinThickness
                                    0
                                    0
        Insulin
                                    0
        BMT
        DiabetesPedigreeFunction
                                    0
        Age
                                    0
        Outcome
        dtype: int64
In [5]: data.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
        Data columns (total 9 columns):
         # Column
                                     Non-Null Count Dtype
        --- ----
                                       -----
           Pregnancies
                                      768 non-null int64
         0
                                       768 non-null int64
         1
           Glucose
         2 BloodPressure
                                      768 non-null int64
         3 SkinThickness
                                      768 non-null int64
                                       768 non-null int64
768 non-null float64
           Insulin
         4
         5
           BMI
           DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768 non-null float64
         7
           Age
                                       768 non-null int64
                                       768 non-null int64
            Outcome
        dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
        memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

Details about all Features

- 1. Pregnancies: Number of times pregnant
- 2. Glucose: Plasma glucose concentration a 2 hours in an oral glucose tolerance test
- 3. BloodPressure: Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)

- 4. SkinThickness: Triceps skin fold thickness (mm)
- 5. Insulin: 2-Hour serum insulin (mu U/ml)
- 6. BMI: Body mass index (weight in kg/(height in m)^2)
- 7. DiabetesPedigreeFunction: indicates the function which scores likelihood of diabetes based on family history.
- 8. Age: Age (years)
- 9. Outcome: Class variable (0 or 1)

```
In [6]: ## Checking the dataset is imbalanced or not
    data['Outcome'].value_counts()

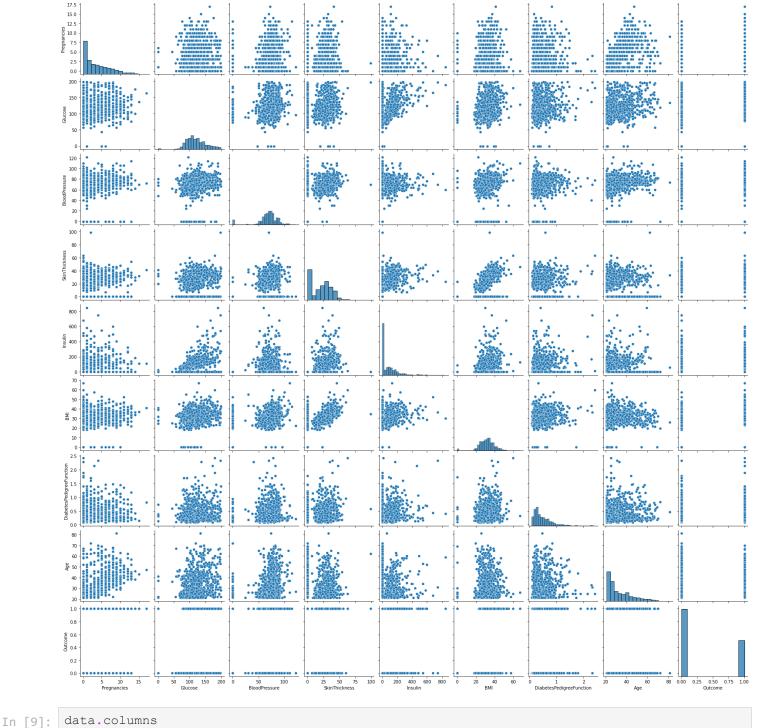
Out[6]: 0     500
    1     268
    Name: Outcome, dtype: int64

In [7]: print('Not having diabetes: ', (500/768)*100,' %')
    print('Having diabetes: ', (268/768)*100,' %')

    Not having diabetes: 65.104166666666666 %
    Having diabetes: 34.895833333333333 %
```

Ratio between having and not-having diabetes is not that much high, so we can say it is not an imbalanced dataset.

```
In [8]: sns.pairplot(data)
Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x26808eab130>
```



r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

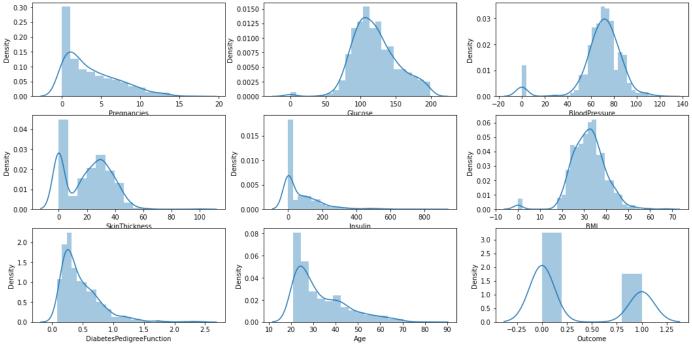
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
  `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn (msq, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
  `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
 0.30
                              0.0150
                                                              0.03
 0.25
                              0.0125
                             <u>></u> 0.0100
 0.20
```



From the above distribution of all the features, we can see some skewness for some the features, means having some kind of outliers.

```
print('SkinThickness feature is having {0} datapoints as value zero.'.format(len(data[da print('Insulin feature is having {0} datapoints as value zero.'.format(len(data[data['In print('BMI feature is having {0} datapoints as value zero.'.format(len(data[data['BMI']=
```

Glucose feature is having 5 datapoints as value zero. BloodPressure feature is having 35 datapoints as value zero. SkinThickness feature is having 227 datapoints as value zero. Insulin feature is having 374 datapoints as value zero. BMI feature is having 11 datapoints as value zero.

Replacing the zero with the mean for the above features, because we cannot have value as zero for those features

```
data['Glucose'].replace([0],[np.mean(data['Glucose'])],inplace=True)
In [12]:
        data['BloodPressure'].replace([0],[np.mean(data['BloodPressure'])],inplace=True)
In [13]:
        data['SkinThickness'].replace([0],[np.mean(data['SkinThickness'])],inplace=True)
In [14]:
        data['Insulin'].replace([0],[np.mean(data['Insulin'])],inplace=True)
In [15]:
        data['BMI'].replace([0],[np.mean(data['BMI'])],inplace=True)
In [16]:
In [17]:
        ## Now let's check the distribuion again
        plt.figure(figsize=(18,9))
         for i, column in enumerate (data.columns, 1):
            plt.subplot(3,3,i)
            sns.distplot(data[column])
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
          warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:
         `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
        t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
        r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
```

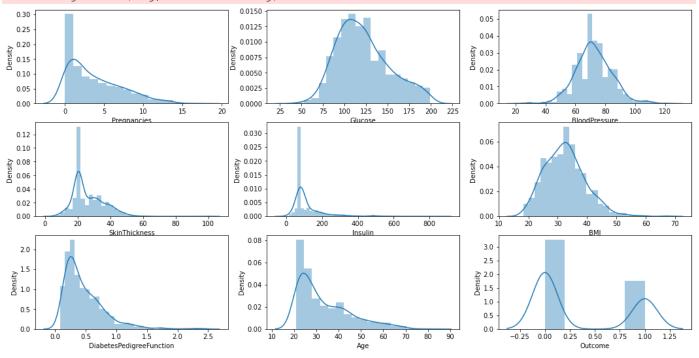
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



In [18]: ## Now let's check create the boxplot to check outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(18,9))
for i, column in enumerate(data.columns, 1):
 plt.subplot(3,3,i)
 sns.boxplot(data[column])

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas
s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position
al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will
result in an error or misinterpretation.
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas
s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position
al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will
result in an error or misinterpretation.
 warnings.warn(

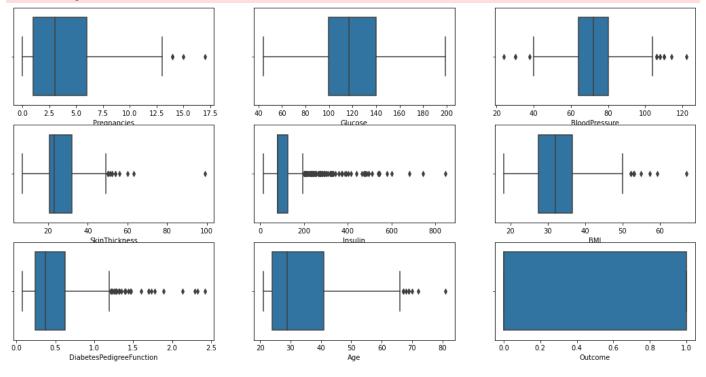
C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will

result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid position al argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



```
In [22]: ## Copy the dataset to another dataframe
    data_cleaned = data.copy()
    print(data_cleaned.shape)
    print(data.shape)
```

(768, 9)
(768, 9)

```
In [23]: q = data['Pregnancies'].quantile(0.98)
# we are removing the top 2% data from the Pregnancies column
data_cleaned = data[data['Pregnancies'] < q]
q = data_cleaned['BMI'].quantile(0.99)
# we are removing the top 1% data from the BMI column
data_cleaned = data_cleaned[data_cleaned['BMI'] < q]
q = data_cleaned['SkinThickness'].quantile(0.99)
# we are removing the top 1% data from the SkinThickness column
data_cleaned = data_cleaned[data_cleaned['SkinThickness'] < q]
q = data_cleaned['Insulin'].quantile(0.95)
# we are removing the top 5% data from the Insulin column
data_cleaned = data_cleaned[data_cleaned['Insulin'] < q]
q = data_cleaned['DiabetesPedigreeFunction'].quantile(0.99)
# we are removing the top 1% data from the DiabetesPedigreeFunction column</pre>
```

```
data cleaned = data cleaned[data cleaned['DiabetesPedigreeFunction']<q]</pre>
q = data cleaned['Age'].quantile(0.99)
# we are removing the top 1% data from the Age column
data cleaned = data cleaned[data cleaned['Age']<q]</pre>
```

```
In [24]: data cleaned.head()
```

```
Out[24]:
              Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness
                                                                      Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome
           0
                        6
                              148.0
                                               72.0
                                                         35.000000 79.799479
                                                                               33.6
                                                                                                         0.627
                                                                                                                 50
           1
                        1
                               85.0
                                               66.0
                                                         29.000000 79.799479 26.6
                                                                                                         0.351
                                                                                                                 31
                                                                                                                             0
           2
                        8
                              183.0
                                               64.0
                                                         20.536458 79.799479 23.3
                                                                                                         0.672
                                                                                                                 32
                                                                                                                             1
           3
                               89.0
                                                         23.000000 94.000000 28.1
                                                                                                                 21
                                                                                                                             0
                        1
                                               66.0
                                                                                                         0.167
           5
                        5
                              116.0
                                               74.0
                                                         20.536458 79.799479 25.6
                                                                                                         0.201
                                                                                                                 30
                                                                                                                             0
```

```
## Now let's check the distribuion again
In [25]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(18,9))
         for i, column in enumerate(data.columns, 1):
             plt.subplot(3,3,i)
             sns.distplot(data[column])
```

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning) C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms). warnings.warn(msq, FutureWarning) C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning) C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o

r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

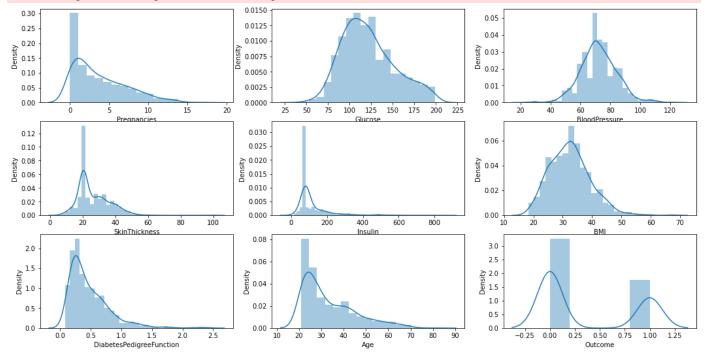
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: 'distplot' is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



```
In [26]: ## independent features
    X = data.iloc[:,:-1]

In [27]: ## dependent feature
    y = data.iloc[:,-1]

In [28]: # let's see how data is distributed for every column
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,25), facecolor='white')
    plotnumber = 1

    for column in X:
        if plotnumber<=9:
            ax = plt.subplot(3,3,plotnumber)
            sns.stripplot(y,X[column])
        plotnumber+=1
    plt.tight_layout()</pre>
```

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

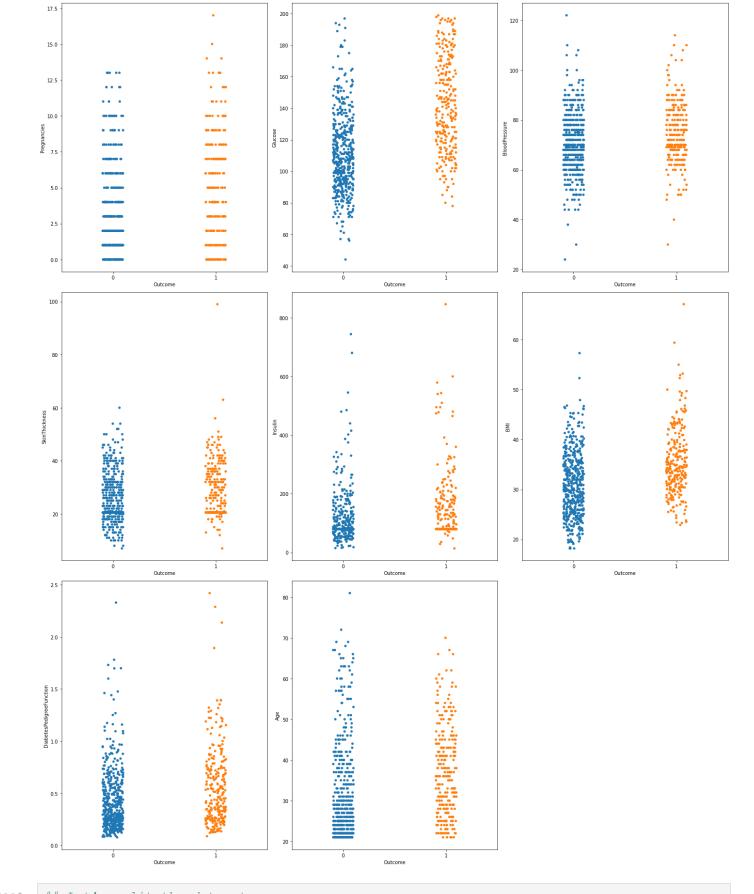
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pas s the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid posit ional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword w ill result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



In [29]: ## Let's split the dataset
 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=4)
In [30]: print(X_train.shape)
 print(X_test.shape)

print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

```
(576, 8)
         (192, 8)
         (576,)
         (192,)
In [31]: ## Let's scale our independent features
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler = StandardScaler()
In [32]: scaler.fit_transform(X train)
        array([[ 1.21723833, -1.26958833, 0.12497202, ..., 0.85079953,
Out[32]:
                -0.06245673, 0.49282404],
                [ 1.80617514, -1.80030425, 2.78538855, ..., 0.44856413,
                -0.58537677, 1.17745871],
                [-0.25510371, -0.0754775, -0.20758005, ..., 1.51161481,
                -0.07765789, -0.27738996],
                [-0.84404052, -1.13690935, 0.45752409, ..., -0.05423011,
                -0.34215814, -0.36296929],
                [ 0.0393647 , -1.07056986, -0.2819496 , ..., -0.62885209, ]
                 0.40269889, -0.19181062],
                [-1.13850893, 0.52157791, -1.03896022, ..., 0.31927419,
                 0.1716412 , -1.04760396]])
In [33]: scaler.transform(X test)
        array([[ 0.33383311, 1.18497281, 0.95635219, ..., 1.00882057,
Out[33]:
                -0.25095116, -0.36296929],
                [-0.84404052, -0.70570266, -1.87034038, ..., -1.17474298,
                 0.14731934, -0.61970729],
                [-1.13850893, -0.4403447, 1.28890425, ..., 0.01759764,
                 1.14755593, 0.40724471],
                [-0.84404052, -0.4403447, -1.20523625, ..., -0.55702435,
                -0.78603213, -0.96202463],
                [-0.54957211, -1.17007909, -1.20523625, ..., 0.04632874,
                -0.94716447, -0.70528663],
                [ 0.0393647 , -0.14181699, -0.20758005, ..., 1.74146361,
                 1.29652734, -0.61970729]])
        Logistic Regression
In [34]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         regressor = LogisticRegression()
In [35]: regressor.fit(X train, y train)
        C:\Users\chatt\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:814: Conver
        genceWarning: 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
        Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
            https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression
          n iter i = check optimize result(
        LogisticRegression()
Out[35]:
In [37]: import pickle
         # Writing different model files to file
```

with open('modelForPrediction.sav', 'wb') as f:

pickle.dump(regressor,f)

```
with open('sandardScalar.sav', 'wb') as f:
           pickle.dump(regressor,f)
       regressor.coef
In [38]:
                          0.04136877, -0.03355644, -0.01049165, -0.00318269,
       array([[ 0.04307633,
Out[38]:
               0.06852338, 2.73041267, 0.01963494])
       regressor.intercept
In [39]:
       array([-6.98411017])
Out[39]:
       y pred = regressor.predict(X test)
In [40]:
In [41]:
       y pred
       array([1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
Out[41]:
             0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
             0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
             0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
             0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
             0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
             0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
       Accuracy, Confusion_Matrix
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
```

```
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
In [44]:
         accuracy
In [45]:
         0.72395833333333334
Out[45]:
In [46]:
         conf mat = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
         conf mat
In [47]:
         array([[105,
                       251,
Out[47]:
                [ 28,
                      34]], dtype=int64)
         true positive = conf mat[0][0]
In [48]:
         false positive = conf mat[0][1]
         false negative = conf mat[1][0]
         true negative = conf_mat[1][1]
In [51]: ## formula for accuracy
         Accuracy = (true positive+true negative)/(true positive+false positive+false negative+tr
         Accuracy
In [52]:
         0.7239583333333334
Out[52]:
         # Precison
In [53]:
         Precision = true positive/(true positive+false positive)
         Precision
```

```
Out[53]: 0.8076923076923077

In [54]: # Recall
Recall = true_positive/(true_positive+false_negative)
Recall

Out[54]: 0.7894736842105263

In [55]: # F1 Score
F1_Score = 2*(Recall * Precision) / (Recall + Precision)
F1_Score

Out[55]: 0.7984790874524715
In []:
```