

# Assignment Cover Sheet

Project Title:	Building Disease Detection Classification Models using Python				
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# Building Disease Detection Classification Models using Python

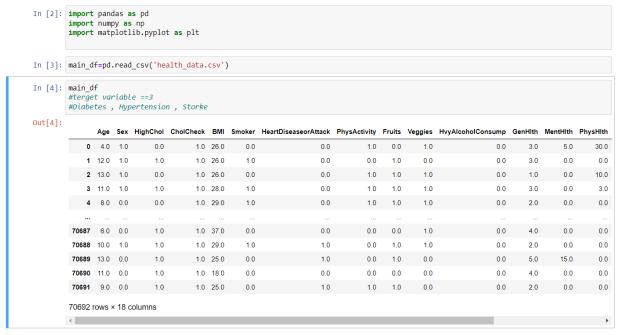
### Summary:

Python is well known for its use in data science and machine learning work. In this project various medical data set has been collected from online source such as kiggle where total number of entry was (70692 rows × 18 columns), among them 15 columns were features and 3 target variable. In this work I built classification based machine learning models and finally compair them with each other. These target variable such as diabetes ,hypertension and stroke detection was targeted separately thus every model has 3 detection versions .This work consist of data cleaning ,preprocessing,machine learning based classification model building.

#### **Dataset:**

The data set was collected from kiggle named "Diabetes, Hypertension and Stroke Prediction". It is a CSV file formet data consist of 70692 rows and 18 columns, among them 3 target variables such as diabetes, hypertension, stroke. This data set does not contain any null value.

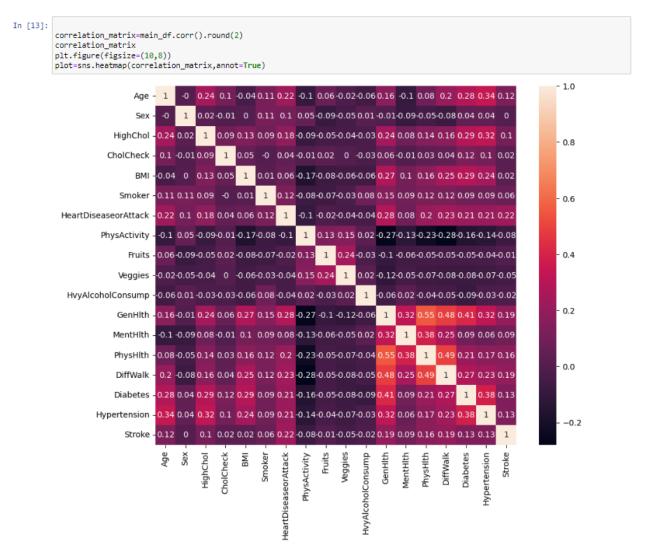
Link of data-set: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/prosperchuks/health-dataset



# **Preprocessing and Cleaning:**

Since there were no error value, or empty values, no row has to be dropped from data frame. A correlation matrix was plotted but all the values were average so no need the change the data frame.

#### In [5]: main\_df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 70692 entries, 0 to 70691 Data columns (total 18 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 Age 70692 non-null float64 70692 non-null Sex float64 HighChol 70692 non-null float64 CholCheck 70692 non-null float64 BMI 70692 non-null float64 Smoker 70692 non-null HeartDiseaseorAttack 70692 non-null float64 PhysActivity 70692 non-null float64 Fruits 70692 non-null float64 Veggies 70692 non-null float64 HvyAlcoholConsump GenHlth 10 70692 non-null float64 70692 non-null float64 11 MentHlth 70692 non-null float64 13 PhysHlth DiffWalk 70692 non-null float64 14 70692 non-null float64 70692 non-null Diabetes float64 15 Hypertension 70692 non-null 17 Stroke 70692 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(18) memory usage: 9.7 MB In [6]: main df.describe() #here we can see Max BMI is 98 ,unfortunatly it is possible to have a bmi of 98. Out[6]: Age Sex HighChol CholCheck BMI Smoker HeartDiseaseorAttack PhysActivity Fruits Veggies I **count** 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 70692.000000 8.584055 0.456997 0.525703 0.975259 29.856985 0.475273 0.147810 0.703036 0.611795 0.788774 mean 2.852153 0.498151 0.155336 7.113954 0.499392 0.456924 0.487345 0.408181 0.499342 0.354914 std min 1 000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 12.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 25% 7.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 25.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 50% 9.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 29.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 75% 11.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 33.000000 1.000000 0.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 13.000000 1.000000 1.000000 98.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 max 1.000000 4 In [7]: #checking null check1=main\_df.isnull().sum() In [8]: check1 #no null values on this dataset Out[8]: Age Sex 0 HighChol 0 CholCheck BMI Smoker HeartDiseaseorAttack PhysActivity Fruits Veggies HvyAlcoholConsump GenHlth MentHlth 0 PhysHlth DiffWalk Diabetes Hypertension Stroke 0 dtype: int64 main\_df.columns



# Algorithm:

For each target variable various models were fited such as Logistic Regression, KNN, Naive biyas, Decision tree, and SVM were used. These models were imported from sklearn library. Also these data were splitted using train\_test\_split function from skllearn. After fitting these data a score was collected.

#### Model and Code:

For every model data selt split into 90% train and 10% test, data set also divided into 2 groups such as features and target group.

## Logistic Regression:

```
In [14]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [15]: target.columns
Out[15]: Index(['Diabetes', 'Hypertension', 'Stroke'], dtype='object')
In [16]: features.columns
dtype='object')
In [17]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(main_df[['Age', 'Sex', 'HighChol', 'CholCheck', 'BMI', 'Smoker',
              'HeartDiseaseorAttack', 'PhysActivity', 'Fruits', 'Veggies',
'HvyAlcoholConsump', 'GenHlth', 'MentHlth', 'PhysHlth', 'DiffWalk']],target.Diabetes,test_size=0.1)
In [18]: x_train.head()
Out[18]:
              Age Sex HighChol CholCheck BMI Smoker HeartDiseaseorAttack PhysActivity Fruits Veggies HvyAlcoholConsump GenHlth MentHlth PhysHlth
                                                    0.0
                                                                                          0.0 1.0
         18809 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 25.0 1.0
                                                                        1.0 0.0
                                                                                   1.0
                                                                                                                 12.0
                                                                                                                           0.0
          934 8.0 1.0
                           1.0
                                   1.0 38.0
                                               1.0
                                                               0.0
                                                                         1.0
                                                                             0.0
                                                                                     1.0
                                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                                            3.0
                                                                                                                           20.0
          4961 4.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 28.0 0.0
                                                                        1.0 0.0
                                                                                                    0.0 2.0
                                                              0.0
                                                                                    1.0
                                                                                                                   0.0
                                                                                                                           0.0
         23361 5.0 0.0
                                    1.0 26.0
                                                                              1.0
                                                                                                     0.0
                                                                                                            2.0
                          0.0
                                                                         1.0
         3472 8.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 28.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0
                                                                                          0.0 2.0 0.0
                                                                                                                           0.0
        4
In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [20]: model_1_logistic=LogisticRegression()
        model_1_logistic.fit(x_train,y_train)
         E:\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:444: ConvergenceWarning: 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(
Out[20]: + LogisticRegression
         LogisticRegression()
In [21]: #prediction for Diabetes using Logistic regression.
        model_1_logistic.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[21]: 0.746958981612447
In [22]: model_1_logistic.predict(x_test) # Score= 74.69 %
```

Out[22]: arrav([0.. 0.. 0.. ... 0.. 1.. 0.1)

```
In [23]: # now'Hypertension', 'Stroke' Logistic regression
         # for hypertension
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(main_df[['Age', 'Sex', 'HighChol', 'CholCheck', 'BMI', 'Smoker',
               'HeartDiseaseorAttack', 'PhysActivity', 'Fruits', 'Veggies',
'HvyAlcoholConsump', 'GenHlth', 'MentHlth', 'PhysHlth', 'DiffWalk']],target.Hypertension,test_size=0.1)
         x test.head()
Out[23]:
               Age Sex HighChol CholCheck BMI Smoker HeartDiseaseorAttack PhysActivity Fruits Veggies HvyAlcoholConsump GenHlth MentHlth PhysHlth
                                                                                                0.0 2.0 0.0
         50742 10.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 37.0 0.0
                                                       0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0
                                                                                                                                   0.0
          7438 7.0 0.0
                            1.0
                                      1.0 24.0
                                                  1.0
                                                                   0.0
                                                                              1.0
                                                                                   1.0
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                                   3.0
                                                                                                                                    7.0
         19238 9.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 24.0 1.0
                                                              0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                                                                                                           0.0 3.0
                                                                                                                                    0.0
         51507 8.0 1.0
                            0.0
                                      1.0 40.0
                                                 1.0
                                                                   0.0
                                                                              0.0
                                                                                   1.0
                                                                                                            0.0
                                                                                                                   2.0
         55588 8.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 29.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 3.0 0.0 0.0
        4
In [24]: model_2_logistic_hyper=LogisticRegression()
         model_2_logistic_hyper.fit(x_train,y_train)
         model_2_logistic_hyper.score(x_test,y_test)
         E:\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:444: ConvergenceWarning: 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(
Out[24]: 0.7367751060820368
In [25]: # 73% Score on Hypertension
In [26]: # now 'Stroke' Logistic regression
         # for Storke
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(main_df[['Age', 'Sex', 'HighChol', 'CholCheck', 'BMI', 'Smoker',
               'HeartDiseaseorAttack', 'PhysActivity', 'Fruits', 'Veggies',
'HvyAlcoholConsump', 'GenHlth', 'MentHlth', 'PhysHlth', 'DiffWalk']],target.Stroke,test_size=0.1)
         x_test.head()
         model_3_logistic_stroke=LogisticRegression()
         model_3_logistic_stroke.fit(x_train,y_train)
         model_3_logistic_stroke.score(x_test,y_test)
         E:\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:444: ConvergenceWarning: 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(
Out[26]: 0.9366336633663367
```

SVM model

In [27]: #93.66% accuracy

```
In [28]: #SVM model
          #Diabetes
          x_test.head()
   Out[28]:
          Age Sex HighChol CholCheck BMI Smoker HeartDiseaseorAttack PhysActivity Fruits Veggies HvyAlcoholConsump GenHlth MentHlth PhysHlth DiffWalk
          5.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 31.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
                  1.0 1.0 32.0 0.0
                                                 0.0
                                                          1.0 1.0
                                                                                        2.0
                                                                                               4.0
          9.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 29.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0
                                                                                0.0 2.0 3.0 0.0 0.0
           7.0 0.0
                  1.0
                          1.0 41.0 0.0
                                                 0.0
                                                         1.0 1.0
                                                                   1.0
                                                                                 0.0 4.0
                                                                                              3.0 3.0
          6.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 41.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 1.0
          4
   In [35]: #for Support Vector Machine (SVM) Algorithm
          from sklearn import svm
          model_svm_diabetise = svm.SVC()
model_svm_diabetise.fit(x_train, y_train)
           score_svm = model_svm_diabetise.score(x_test,y_test)
           print('The accuracy of the SVM is: {}'.format(score_svm))
          print("----")
           -----
           The accuracy of the SVM is: 0.9387553041018387
   In [38]: # svm Accuracy 93.8%
In [38]: # svm Accuracy 93.8%
       model_scores={'logistic Regression of Diabetes' : '74.69 %',
                   'logistic Regression of Hypertension' : '73%',
                  'logistic Regression of Storke' : '93.66%',
                  'SVM diabetes':'93.8%',
                  'SVM hypertension':'72%',
                  'SVM stroke': '93.5%'
                 }
In [36]: #'SVM Hypertension
       x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(main_df[['Age', 'Sex', 'HighChol', 'CholCheck', 'BMI', 'Smoker',
            'HeartDiseaseorAttack', 'PhysActivity', 'Fruits', 'Veggies',
'HvyAlcoholConsump', 'GenHlth', 'MentHlth', 'PhysHlth', 'DiffWalk']],target.Hypertension,test_size=0.1)
       model_svm_hypertension = svm.SVC()
       model_svm_hypertension.fit(x_train, y_train)
       score_svm = model_svm_hypertension.score(x_test,y_test)
print("-----")
       print('The accuracy of the SVM is: {}'.format(score_svm))
       print("----")
       The accuracy of the SVM is: 0.7253182461103254
In [371: #Svm Stroke
       model_svm_Storke.fit(x_train, y_train)
       score_svm = model_svm_Storke.score(x_test,y_test)
       print('The accuracy of the SVM is: {}'.format(score_svm))
       print("----")
       _____
       The accuracy of the SVM is: 0.9357850070721357
```

**Decision Tree** 

```
In [60]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Diabetes,test_size=0.1)
              #for using Decision Tree Algoithm
              from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
              model_dt_diabetes = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=4)
model_dt_diabetes.fit(x_train, y_train)
              score_dt = model_dt_diabetes.score(x_test,y_test)
              print('The accuracy of the DT is: {}'.format(score_dt.round(3)))
              print("----")
              model scores['Decision Tree Diabetes']='67%'
              #print(model_scores)
              The accuracy of the DT is: 0.67
     In [84]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Hypertension,test_size=0.1)
              model_dt_hypertension.fit(x_train, y_train)
              score_dt = model_dt_hypertension.score(x_test,y_test)
              print("-----
              print('The accuracy of the DT is: {}'.format(score_dt.round(3)))
              print("-----
              model_scores['Decision Tree Hypertension']='65%'
              The accuracy of the DT is: 0.652
     In [86]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Stroke,test_size=0.1)
              #for using Decision Tree Algoithm----- Stroke
              model_dt_stroke = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=4)
              model_dt_stroke.fit(x_train, y_train)
score_dt = model_dt_stroke.score(x_test,y_test)
              print('The accuracy of the DT is: {}'.format(score_dt.round(3)))
              print("---
              model_scores['Decision Tree Stroke']='89%'
              The accuracy of the DT is: 0.892
                                                        KNN Model
In [90]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Diabetes,test_size=0.1)
         # for K nearest neighbours diabetes
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        model_knn_diabetes = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
        model_knn_diabetes.fit(x_train, y_train)
        score\_knn = model\_knn\_diabetes.score(x\_test , y\_test).round(3)
        print("----")
        print('The accuracy of the KNN is: {}'.format(score_knn))
        print("----")
        model_scores['knn diabetes']='69%'
        -----
        The accuracy of the KNN is: 0.681
In [93]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Hypertension,test_size=0.1)
         # knn for Hypertension
        model_knn_hypertension = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
        model_knn_hypertension.fit(x_train, y_train)
        score_knn = model_knn_hypertension.score(x_test , y_test).round(3)
        print("----")
        print('The accuracy of the KNN is: {}'.format(score_knn))
        print("----")
        model_scores['knn Hypertension']='67%'
         -----
        The accuracy of the KNN is: 0.673
```

#### Naive biyas

```
In [99]: x train, x test, y train, y test= train test split(features, target. Diabetes, test size=0.1)
         # niave bias Diabetes.
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        model_nb_Diabetes = GaussianNB()
        model_nb_Diabetes.fit(x_train, y_train)
        score\_nb = model\_nb\_Diabetes.score(x\_test , y\_test).round(3)
        print("----")
        print('The accuracy of the niave biyas is: {}'.format(score_nb))
        print("----")
        model_scores['niave bias Diabetes ']='71%'
         _____
        The accuracy of the KNN is: 0.715
         -----
In [101]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Hypertension,test_size=0.1)
         # niave bias Hypertension.
        model_nb_Hypertension = GaussianNB()
        model_nb_Hypertension.fit(x_train, y_train)
        score_nb = model_nb_Hypertension.score(x_test , y_test).round(3)
        print("----")
        print('The accuracy of niave biyas is: {}'.format(score_nb))
        print("----")
        model_scores['niave bias Hypertension ']='69%'
        The accuracy of the KNN is: 0.694
In [104]: | x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test= train_test_split(features,target.Stroke,test_size=0.1)
        # niave bias Stroke.
        model_nb_Stroke = GaussianNB()
        model_nb_Stroke.fit(x_train, y_train)
        score\_nb = model\_nb\_Stroke.score(x\_test , y\_test).round(3)
        print("----")
         print('The accuracy of niave biyas: {}'.format(score_nb))
        print("----")
        model_scores['niave bias Diabetes ']='82%'
         -----
         The accuracy of the KNN is: 0.827
```

#### **Result:**

The result shows that Among all the classification models best performing model was naive biyas . for 3 target variable this model gives best performing accuracy.

# **Future Scope:**

This project has many limitations such as there are many feature that dosent affect the target variable, removing these features could give better result. With proper time and effort this project could be improved.

# Work Acknowledgement:

To our Honarable Teacher "AKINUL ISLAM JONY" sir. Department of Computer Science and engineering.