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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Untitled6.ipynb
Automatically generated by Colab.
Original file is located at
  https://colab.research.google.com/drive/19eMihED1qJQu3pq5naGoljLGMkGGs4BQ
# for whole program
import numpy as py
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# for knn
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score, precision score, recall score
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# for decision tree
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score, precision score, recall score
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# reading dataset
df = pd.read csv('diabetes.csv')
# print first 5 rows
df.head()
# print number of items and columns
df.shape
# find some statistical values about the dataset
df.describe()
# dropping duplicate values
df=df.drop duplicates()
# checking for null/0 values
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df.isnull().sum()
# replace 0 values with median of that particular column
df['Glucose']=df['Glucose'].replace(0,df['Glucose'].mean())
df['BloodPressure']=df['BloodPressure'].replace(0,df['BloodPressure'].mean())
df['SkinThickness']=df['SkinThickness'].replace(0,df['SkinThickness'].median())
df['Insulin']=df['Insulin'].replace(0,df['Insulin'].median())
df['BMI']=df['BMI'].replace(0,df['BMI'].median())
# displaying the correlation coefficient
corrmat=df.corr()
sns.heatmap(corrmat, annot=True)
# count the number of outcomes
sns.countplot(x = 'Outcome', data=df)
# histogram of the selected features
df.hist(bins=10,figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
# plotting box plots to identify the outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
sns.set style(style='whitegrid')
plt.subplot(3,3,1)
sns.boxplot(x='Glucose',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,2)
sns.boxplot(x='BloodPressure',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
sns.boxplot(x='Insulin',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,4)
sns.boxplot(x='BMI',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,5)
sns.boxplot(x='Age',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,6)
sns.boxplot(x='SkinThickness',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,7)
sns.boxplot(x='Pregnancies',data=df)
plt.subplot(3,3,8)
sns.boxplot(x='DiabetesPedigreeFunction',data=df)
# dropping the least correlated columns
df selected=df.drop(['BloodPressure', 'Insulin', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction'], axis='columns')
# transforming the values in columns to handle outliers in the dataset
from sklearn preprocessing import QuantileTransformer
x=df selected
quantile = QuantileTransformer()
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X = quantile.fit transform(x)
df new=quantile.transform(X)
df new=pd.DataFrame(X)
df new.columns =['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'SkinThickness', 'BMI', 'Age', 'Outcome']
df new.head()
# new box plot that shows normal distribution now
plt.figure(figsize=(16,12))
sns.set style(style='whitegrid')
plt.subplot(3,3,1)
sns.boxplot(x=df new['Glucose'],data=df new)
plt.subplot(3,3,2)
sns.boxplot(x=df_new['BMI'],data=df_new)
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
sns.boxplot(x=df new['Pregnancies'],data=df new)
plt.subplot(3,3,4)
sns.boxplot(x=df new['Age'],data=df new)
plt.subplot(3,3,5)
sns.boxplot(x=df_new['SkinThickness'],data=df_new)
# splitting the dataset
target name='Outcome'
y= df new[target name]
X=df_new.drop(target_name,axis=1) #dropping target column from other columns in X
# splitting the dataset for training and testing purposes
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test= train test split(X,y,test size=0.2,random state=0)
# knn model
# hyperparameters are selected
knn= KNeighborsClassifier()
n neighbors = list(range(15,25))
p=[1,2]
weights = ['uniform', 'distance']
metric = ['euclidean', 'manhattan', 'minkowski']
# they are converted into a dictionary form
hyperparameters = dict(n neighbors=n neighbors, p=p,weights=weights,metric=metric)
#actual model
cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10, n repeats=3, random state=1)
grid search = GridSearchCV(estimator=knn, param grid=hyperparameters, n jobs=-1, cv=cv,
scoring='f1',error score=0)
# finding the best model from all folds
best model = grid search.fit(X train,y train)
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# best values of the hyperparameters in the model
print('Best leaf size:', best model.best estimator .get params()['leaf size'])
print('Best p:', best model.best estimator .get params()['p'])
print('Best n neighbors:', best model.best estimator .get params()['n neighbors'])
# prediction on testing set
knn pred = best model.predict(X test)
# print performance metrics along with confusion matrix chart
print("Classification Report is:\n",classification report(y test,knn pred))
print("\n F1:\n",f1 score(y test,knn pred))
print("\n Precision score is:\n",precision score(y test,knn pred))
print("\n Recall score is:\n",recall score(y test,knn pred))
print("\n Confusion Matrix:\n")
sns.heatmap(confusion matrix(y test,knn pred))
# decision tree model
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=42)
# parameters grid to use for searching for best model
params = {
  'max depth': [5, 10, 20,25],
  'min samples leaf': [10, 20, 50, 100, 120],
  'criterion': ["gini", "entropy"]
}
# prepare a grid search to search for best model
grid search = GridSearchCV(estimator=dt,
                 param grid=params,
                 cv=4, n jobs=-1, verbose=1, scoring = "accuracy")
# finding best model
best model=grid search.fit(X train, y train)
# testing the model on test set
dt pred=best model.predict(X test)
# print performance metrics along with confusion matrix chart
print("Classification Report is:\n",classification report(y test,dt pred))
print("\n F1:\n",f1 score(y test,dt pred))
print("\n Precision score is:\n",precision_score(y_test,dt_pred))
print("\n Recall score is:\n",recall score(y test,dt pred))
print("\n Confusion Matrix:\n")
sns.heatmap(confusion matrix(y test,dt pred))
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