

# capstone-project2

October 8, 2023

## Capstone Project2:

Utilize machine learning approaches to predict the likelihood of a person contracting COVID-19 based on their individual information.

A speedy and accurate diagnosis of COVID-19 is made possible by effective SARS-CoV-2 screening, which can also lessen the burden on healthcare systems. There have been built prediction models that assess the likelihood of infection by combining a number of parameters. These are meant to help medical professionals all over the world treat patients, especially in light of the scarcity of healthcare resources. The current dataset has been downloaded from ‘ABC’ government website and contains around 2,78,848 individuals who have gone through the RT-PCR test. Data set contains 11 columns, including 8 features suspected to play an important role in the prediction of COVID19 outcome. Outcome variable is covid result test positive or negative. We have data from 11th March 2020 till 30th April 2020. Please consider 11th March till 15th April as a training and validation set. From 16th April till 30th April as a test set. Please further divide training and validation set at a ratio of 4:1.

The following list describes each of the dataset’s features used by the model:

Features name:(corona\_tested.csv)

1.ID(Individual ID)

2.Sex (male/female).

3.Age 60 above years (true/false)

4.Test date (date when tested for COVID)

B. Symptoms:

5. Cough (true/false).

6. Fever (true/false).

7. Sore throat (true/false).

8. Shortness of breath (true/false).

9. Headache (true/false).

C. Other information:

10. Known contact with an individual confirmed to have COVID-19 (true/false).

D. Covid report

## 11. Corona positive or negative

Instructions

Project Proposal for COVID19 prediction

Questions

Hypothesis

Approach

You will prepare a project proposal detailing the questions we are wanting to answer. The initial hypotheses about the data relationships and the approach you will take to get your answers.

Proposal is just a plan.

End goal is important

Section 1: Questions to Answer

What questions do you want to answer?

1Q) Why is your proposal important in today's world? How predicting a disease accurately can improve medical treatment?

Accurate prediction can enable early intervention and reduce the burden on healthcare systems.

Effective screening can enhance resource allocation and optimize medical treatment.

Predictive models contribute to proactive management of public health crises.

2Q) How is it going to impact the medical field when it comes to effective screening and reducing health care burden.

Early identification allows for timely treatment and isolation, reducing transmission.

Optimal resource allocation minimizes strain on healthcare resources.

Predictive models streamline screening processes for efficiency.

3Q) If any, what is the gap in the knowledge or how your proposed method can be helpful if required in the future for any other disease.

Identifying key features for COVID-19 prediction may provide insights for similar diseases.

Generalizable methods can be adapted for future disease outbreaks.

Section 2: Initial Hypothesis (or hypotheses)

2a) Assumptions based on Data Analysis (DA) Track:

Patterns in demographic data and pre-existing conditions may impact COVID-19 susceptibility.

Certain features, like travel history and exposure, are likely to influence transmission.

2b) Assumptions based on Machine Learning (ML) Track:

ML models will identify significant features impacting COVID-19 prediction.

The chosen model will outperform others based on relevant cost functions.

Section 3: Data Analysis Approach.

3a) Approach to Prove or Disprove Hypotheses:

Conduct exploratory data analysis (EDA) to identify correlations and patterns.

Validate assumptions through statistical analysis.

3b) Relevant Feature Engineering Techniques:

Creation of interaction features to capture combined effects.

Normalization and scaling for model interpretability.

3c) Justification of Data Analysis Approach:

EDA provides insights into potential relationships before model development.

Statistical analysis ensures robust hypothesis testing.

Section 4: Machine Learning Approach

4a) Method for Machine Learning Based Predictions of COVID-19:

Implement a combination of supervised learning models (e.g., logistic regression, decision trees, random forests, and SVM).

Utilize cross-validation to assess model performance.

4b) Justification of the Most Appropriate Model:

Model selection based on sensitivity, specificity, and area under the curve (AUC).

Consideration of interpretability and computational efficiency.

4c) Steps to Improve Accuracy:

Hyperparameter tuning using grid search or random search.

Feature selection based on model importance.

4d) Comparison of Models:

Evaluate performance metrics for each model.

Visualize results through ROC curves or precision-recall curves.

#Importing All Necessary Libraries:

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, \
    classification_report
```

#Importing corona\_tested dataset:

```
[ ]: corona_tested = pd.read_csv('corona_tested.csv')
corona_tested
```

<ipython-input-45-31ea5e6f3e0d>:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (2,3,4,5,6) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

```
corona_tested = pd.read_csv('corona_tested.csv')
```

```
[ ]:
      Ind_ID  Test_date Cough_symptoms  Fever Sore_throat \
0          1  11-03-2020           TRUE  FALSE         TRUE
1          2  11-03-2020          FALSE  TRUE         FALSE
2          3  11-03-2020          FALSE  TRUE         FALSE
3          4  11-03-2020           TRUE  FALSE         FALSE
4          5  11-03-2020           TRUE  FALSE         FALSE
...
278843  278844  30-04-2020          False  False         False
278844  278845  30-04-2020          False  False         False
278845  278846  30-04-2020          False  False         False
278846  278847  30-04-2020          False  False         False
278847  278848  30-04-2020          False  False         False
```

```

      Shortness_of_breath Headache  Corona Age_60_above  Sex \
0          FALSE      FALSE  negative         None  None
1          FALSE      FALSE  positive         None  None
2          FALSE      FALSE  positive         None  None
3          FALSE      FALSE  negative         None  None
4          FALSE      FALSE  negative         None  None
...
278843          False      False  positive         None  male
278844          False      False  negative         None  female
278845          False      False  negative         None  male
278846          False      False  negative         None  male
278847          False      False  negative         None  female
```

```

      Known_contact
0          Abroad
1          Abroad
2          Abroad
3          Abroad
4  Contact with confirmed
...
278843          Other
278844          Other
278845          Other
278846          Other
278847          Other
```

```
[278848 rows x 11 columns]
```

```
#Checking null values present in the corona_tested dataset columnwise:
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: Ind_ID          0
      Test_date      0
      Cough_symptoms 0
      Fever          0
      Sore_throat     0
      Shortness_of_breath 0
      Headache        0
      Corona         0
      Age_60_above    0
      Sex            0
      Known_contact   0
      dtype: int64
```

```
#Checking Non-Null Count and Datatype of each column present in the corona_tested dataset:
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 278848 entries, 0 to 278847
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Ind_ID                278848 non-null  int64
1   Test_date             278848 non-null  object
2   Cough_symptoms        278848 non-null  object
3   Fever                 278848 non-null  object
4   Sore_throat           278848 non-null  object
5   Shortness_of_breath   278848 non-null  object
6   Headache              278848 non-null  object
7   Corona               278848 non-null  object
8   Age_60_above          278848 non-null  object
9   Sex                   278848 non-null  object
10  Known_contact         278848 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 23.4+ MB
```

```
#Checking Type of data present in each column:
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Ind_ID.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([    1,     2,     3, ..., 278846, 278847, 278848])
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Test_date.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['11-03-2020', '12-03-2020', '13-03-2020', '14-03-2020',  
          '15-03-2020', '16-03-2020', '17-03-2020', '18-03-2020',  
          '19-03-2020', '20-03-2020', '21-03-2020', '22-03-2020',  
          '23-03-2020', '24-03-2020', '25-03-2020', '26-03-2020',  
          '27-03-2020', '28-03-2020', '29-03-2020', '30-03-2020',  
          '31-03-2020', '01-04-2020', '02-04-2020', '03-04-2020',  
          '04-04-2020', '05-04-2020', '06-04-2020', '07-04-2020',  
          '08-04-2020', '09-04-2020', '10-04-2020', '11-04-2020',  
          '12-04-2020', '13-04-2020', '14-04-2020', '15-04-2020',  
          '16-04-2020', '17-04-2020', '18-04-2020', '19-04-2020',  
          '20-04-2020', '21-04-2020', '22-04-2020', '23-04-2020',  
          '24-04-2020', '25-04-2020', '26-04-2020', '27-04-2020',  
          '28-04-2020', '29-04-2020', '30-04-2020'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Cough_symptoms.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', 'None', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Fever.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', 'None', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sore_throat.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', 'None', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Shortness_of_breath.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', 'None', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Headache.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', 'None', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Corona.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['negative', 'positive', 'other'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Age_60_above.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['None', 'No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sex.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['None', 'male', 'female'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Known_contact.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Abroad', 'Contact with confirmed', 'Other'], dtype=object)
```

-There are 'None' type of data present in these columns. Cough\_symptoms,Fever,Sore\_throat,Shortness\_of\_breath,Headache,Age\_60\_above,Sex.'None' is used to represent the absence of a value or a null value in Python.so first you can replace 'none' with 'NA'.In Pandas, pd.NA represents a missing value or NA (Not Available). It is similar to None or np.nan but provides more consistency and functionality, especially in the context of Pandas DataFrames.

-There are 'other' type of data present in the columns Corona,Known\_contact. so first you can replace 'other' with 'NA'.which is a common practice when dealing with missing or undefined values in numerical data. This makes it easier to handle missing values using functions and methods provided by libraries like NumPy and Pandas.

#Replace 'None' and 'other' with 'NA'

```
[ ]: corona_tested.replace('None', pd.NA, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Corona'] = corona_tested['Corona'].replace('other', np.nan)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Known_contact'] = corona_tested['Known_contact'].  
      ↪replace('Other', np.nan)
```

#checking, is 'NA' is replaced or not?

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Cough_symptoms.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', <NA>, False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Fever.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', <NA>, False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sore_throat.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', <NA>, False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Shortness_of_breath.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', <NA>, False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Headache.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', <NA>, False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Corona.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['negative', 'positive', nan], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Age_60_above.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([<NA>, 'No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sex.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array([<NA>, 'male', 'female'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Known_contact.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Abroad', 'Contact with confirmed', nan], dtype=object)
```

#filling Null values with Mode value:

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Cough_symptoms'].fillna(corona_tested['Cough_symptoms'].  
      ↪mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Fever'].fillna(corona_tested['Fever'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Sore_throat'].fillna(corona_tested['Sore_throat'].mode()[0],  
      ↪inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Shortness_of_breath'].  
      ↪fillna(corona_tested['Shortness_of_breath'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Headache'].fillna(corona_tested['Headache'].mode()[0],  
      ↪inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Corona'].fillna(corona_tested['Corona'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Age_60_above'].fillna(corona_tested['Age_60_above'].mode()[0],  
      ↪inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Sex'].fillna(corona_tested['Sex'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested['Known_contact'].fillna(corona_tested['Known_contact'].mode()[0],  
      ↪inplace=True)
```

#Again checking to see, is Null values are replaced with mode value:

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Cough_symptoms.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Fever.unique()
```



```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sore_throat.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['TRUE', 'FALSE', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Shortness_of_breath.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Headache.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['FALSE', 'TRUE', False, True], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Corona.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['negative', 'positive'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Age_60_above.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Sex.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['female', 'male'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: corona_tested.Known_contact.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Abroad', 'Contact with confirmed'], dtype=object)
```

#After performing fillna() operation again checking is there any null values present in columns:

```
[ ]: corona_tested.isnull().sum()
```

```
[ ]: Ind_ID          0
     Test_date       0
     Cough_symptoms  0
     Fever           0
     Sore_throat     0
     Shortness_of_breath  0
     Headache        0
     Corona          0
     Age_60_above    0
     Sex             0
     Known_contact   0
     dtype: int64
```

#Selecting Independent variables:

```
[ ]: X =
      ↪corona_tested[['Test_date', 'Cough_symptoms', 'Fever', 'Sore_throat', 'Shortness_of_breath', 'He
X
```

```
[ ]:      Test_date Cough_symptoms Fever Sore_throat Shortness_of_breath \
0      11-03-2020          TRUE  FALSE          TRUE          FALSE
1      11-03-2020          FALSE  TRUE           FALSE          FALSE
2      11-03-2020          FALSE  TRUE           FALSE          FALSE
3      11-03-2020          TRUE  FALSE          FALSE          FALSE
4      11-03-2020          TRUE  FALSE          FALSE          FALSE
...
278843  30-04-2020          False False          False          False
278844  30-04-2020          False False          False          False
278845  30-04-2020          False False          False          False
278846  30-04-2020          False False          False          False
278847  30-04-2020          False False          False          False
```

```
      Headache Age_60_above Sex Known_contact
0      FALSE          No  female          Abroad
1      FALSE          No  female          Abroad
2      FALSE          No  female          Abroad
3      FALSE          No  female          Abroad
4      FALSE          No  female Contact with confirmed
...
278843  False          No   male          Abroad
278844  False          No  female          Abroad
278845  False          No   male          Abroad
278846  False          No   male          Abroad
278847  False          No  female          Abroad
```

[278848 rows x 9 columns]

#Selecting Target Variable:

```
[ ]: y = corona_tested[['Corona']]
y
```

```
[ ]:      Corona
0      negative
1      positive
2      positive
3      negative
4      negative
...
278843  positive
278844  negative
278845  negative
```

```
278846  negative
278847  negative
```

```
[278848 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
#Performing Dummy Encoding for Categorical data columns:
```

```
[ ]: X = pd.get_dummies(X,columns = ['Test_date', 'Cough_symptoms', 'Fever', 'Sore_throat', 'Shortness_of_breath', 'Headache', 'Age_65_and_older'])
X
```

```
[ ]:
      Test_date_01-04-2020  Test_date_02-04-2020  Test_date_03-04-2020  \
0                          0                      0                      0
1                          0                      0                      0
2                          0                      0                      0
3                          0                      0                      0
4                          0                      0                      0
...
278843                    0                      0                      0
278844                    0                      0                      0
278845                    0                      0                      0
278846                    0                      0                      0
278847                    0                      0                      0

      Test_date_04-04-2020  Test_date_05-04-2020  Test_date_06-04-2020  \
0                          0                      0                      0
1                          0                      0                      0
2                          0                      0                      0
3                          0                      0                      0
4                          0                      0                      0
...
278843                    0                      0                      0
278844                    0                      0                      0
278845                    0                      0                      0
278846                    0                      0                      0
278847                    0                      0                      0

      Test_date_07-04-2020  Test_date_08-04-2020  Test_date_09-04-2020  \
0                          0                      0                      0
1                          0                      0                      0
2                          0                      0                      0
3                          0                      0                      0
4                          0                      0                      0
...
278843                    0                      0                      0
278844                    0                      0                      0
278845                    0                      0                      0
```

278846	0	0	0
278847	0	0	0

	Test_date_10-04-2020	...	Headache_False	Headache_True	\
0	0	...	0	0	
1	0	...	0	0	
2	0	...	0	0	
3	0	...	0	0	
4	0	...	0	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
278843	0	...	1	0	
278844	0	...	1	0	
278845	0	...	1	0	
278846	0	...	1	0	
278847	0	...	1	0	

	Headache_FALSE	Headache_TRUE	Age_60_above_No	Age_60_above_Yes	\
0	1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	0	
2	1	0	1	0	
3	1	0	1	0	
4	1	0	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
278843	0	0	1	0	
278844	0	0	1	0	
278845	0	0	1	0	
278846	0	0	1	0	
278847	0	0	1	0	

	Sex_female	Sex_male	Known_contact_Abroad	\
0	1	0	1	
1	1	0	1	
2	1	0	1	
3	1	0	1	
4	1	0	0	
...	...	...	...	
278843	0	1	1	
278844	1	0	1	
278845	0	1	1	
278846	0	1	1	
278847	1	0	1	

	Known_contact_Contact with confirmed
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0

```

4                                1
...                               ...
278843                           0
278844                           0
278845                           0
278846                           0
278847                           0

```

[278848 rows x 77 columns]

#Split the dataset into X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test:

```
[ ]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,
↳ random_state=0)
```

```
[ ]: X_train
```

```
[ ]:
      Test_date_01-04-2020  Test_date_02-04-2020  Test_date_03-04-2020  \
101132                      0                      0                      0
248238                      0                      0                      0
227259                      0                      0                      0
153806                      0                      0                      0
188607                      0                      0                      0
...
211543                      0                      0                      0
86293                      0                      0                      1
122579                      0                      0                      0
152315                      0                      0                      0
117952                      0                      0                      0

      Test_date_04-04-2020  Test_date_05-04-2020  Test_date_06-04-2020  \
101132                      0                      1                      0
248238                      0                      0                      0
227259                      0                      0                      0
153806                      0                      0                      0
188607                      0                      0                      0
...
211543                      0                      0                      0
86293                      0                      0                      0
122579                      0                      0                      0
152315                      0                      0                      0
117952                      0                      0                      0

      Test_date_07-04-2020  Test_date_08-04-2020  Test_date_09-04-2020  \
101132                      0                      0                      0
248238                      0                      0                      0
227259                      0                      0                      0

```

153806	0	0	0
188607	0	0	0
...	...	...	...
211543	0	0	0
86293	0	0	0
122579	0	0	1
152315	0	0	0
117952	0	1	0

	Test_date_10-04-2020	...	Headache_False	Headache_True	\
101132	0	...	1	0	
248238	0	...	1	0	
227259	0	...	1	0	
153806	0	...	1	0	
188607	0	...	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
211543	0	...	1	0	
86293	0	...	1	0	
122579	0	...	1	0	
152315	0	...	1	0	
117952	0	...	1	0	

	Headache_FALSE	Headache_TRUE	Age_60_above_No	Age_60_above_Yes	\
101132	0	0	1	0	
248238	0	0	1	0	
227259	0	0	1	0	
153806	0	0	1	0	
188607	0	0	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
211543	0	0	1	0	
86293	0	0	1	0	
122579	0	0	1	0	
152315	0	0	1	0	
117952	0	0	1	0	

	Sex_female	Sex_male	Known_contact_Abroad	\
101132	0	1	1	
248238	0	1	1	
227259	0	1	1	
153806	1	0	1	
188607	0	1	1	
...	...	...	...	
211543	1	0	1	
86293	0	1	1	
122579	0	1	1	
152315	1	0	1	
117952	0	1	1	

	Known_contact_Contact with confirmed
101132	0
248238	0
227259	0
153806	0
188607	0
...	...
211543	0
86293	0
122579	0
152315	0
117952	0

[209136 rows x 77 columns]

```
[ ]: X_test
```

```
[ ]:
Test_date_01-04-2020 Test_date_02-04-2020 Test_date_03-04-2020 \
229115 0 0 0
181871 0 0 0
219603 0 0 0
138213 0 0 0
207510 0 0 0
...
63073 0 0 0
207324 0 0 0
150511 0 0 0
146770 0 0 0
80249 0 1 0

Test_date_04-04-2020 Test_date_05-04-2020 Test_date_06-04-2020 \
229115 0 0 0
181871 0 0 0
219603 0 0 0
138213 0 0 0
207510 0 0 0
...
63073 0 0 0
207324 0 0 0
150511 0 0 0
146770 0 0 0
80249 0 0 0

Test_date_07-04-2020 Test_date_08-04-2020 Test_date_09-04-2020 \
229115 0 0 0
181871 0 0 0
```

219603	0	0	0
138213	0	0	0
207510	0	0	0
...	...	...	...
63073	0	0	0
207324	0	0	0
150511	0	0	0
146770	0	0	0
80249	0	0	0

	Test_date_10-04-2020	...	Headache_False	Headache_True	\
229115	0	...	1	0	
181871	0	...	1	0	
219603	0	...	1	0	
138213	0	...	1	0	
207510	0	...	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
63073	0	...	0	0	
207324	0	...	1	0	
150511	0	...	1	0	
146770	0	...	1	0	
80249	0	...	1	0	

	Headache_FALSE	Headache_TRUE	Age_60_above_No	Age_60_above_Yes	\
229115	0	0	1	0	
181871	0	0	1	0	
219603	0	0	1	0	
138213	0	0	1	0	
207510	0	0	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	
63073	1	0	1	0	
207324	0	0	1	0	
150511	0	0	1	0	
146770	0	0	1	0	
80249	0	0	0	1	

	Sex_female	Sex_male	Known_contact_Abroad	\
229115	0	1	1	
181871	0	1	1	
219603	0	1	1	
138213	0	1	1	
207510	1	0	1	
...	...	...	...	
63073	0	1	0	
207324	1	0	1	
150511	0	1	1	
146770	1	0	1	



```
80249          1          0          1
```

```
      Known_contact_Contact with confirmed
229115          0
181871          0
219603          0
138213          0
207510          0
...          ...
63073          1
207324          0
150511          0
146770          0
80249          0
```

```
[69712 rows x 77 columns]
```

```
[ ]: y_train
```

```
[ ]:      Corona
101132 negative
248238 negative
227259 negative
153806 negative
188607 negative
...      ...
211543 negative
86293  negative
122579 positive
152315 negative
117952 negative
```

```
[209136 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
[ ]: y_test
```

```
[ ]:      Corona
229115 negative
181871 negative
219603 negative
138213 negative
207510 negative
...      ...
63073  positive
207324 negative
150511 negative
146770 negative
```

80249    negative

[69712 rows x 1 columns]

#1)Model1:LogisticRegression:

```
[ ]: # Create a logistic regression model instance
model = LogisticRegression()

#Train the model using the training sets
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

#accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143:
DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using
ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458:
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](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Accuracy: 0.9642816157906816

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[65399  619]
```

```
[ 1871 1823]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.97	0.99	0.98	66018

positive	0.75	0.49	0.59	3694
accuracy			0.96	69712
macro avg	0.86	0.74	0.79	69712
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	69712

#2)Model2:Decision Tree model:

```
[ ]: # Initialize the Decision Tree model
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)

# Fit the model to the training data
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the testing data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

#accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)
```

Accuracy: 0.9687858618315355

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[65488  530]
 [ 1646 2048]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.98	0.99	0.98	66018
positive	0.79	0.55	0.65	3694
accuracy			0.97	69712
macro avg	0.88	0.77	0.82	69712
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	69712

#3)MODEL3:RandomForest

```
[ ]: #Fitting Decision Tree classifier to the training set
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier= RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators= 9, criterion="entropy")

#Train the model using the training sets
```

```

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

#Predicting the test set result
y_pred= classifier.predict(X_test)

#accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)

```

<ipython-input-106-26c6efd8267f>:6: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Accuracy: 0.9691301354142758

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[65455  563]
```

```
[ 1589  2105]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.98	0.99	0.98	66018
positive	0.79	0.57	0.66	3694
accuracy			0.97	69712
macro avg	0.88	0.78	0.82	69712
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	69712

#### #4)MODEL4:GRADIANT BOOSTING

```

[ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Create a Gradient Boosting Classifier instance with 100 trees and a fixed_
↪random seed
model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)

#Train the model using the training sets
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

#Predicting the test set result

```

```

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

#accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
print("Classification Report:\n", class_report)

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/ensemble/\_gb.py:437:  
DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was  
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using  
ravel().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

Accuracy: 0.9686567592380078

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[65405  613]
```

```
[ 1572 2122]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.98	0.99	0.98	66018
positive	0.78	0.57	0.66	3694
accuracy			0.97	69712
macro avg	0.88	0.78	0.82	69712
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	69712

```

[ ]: print('LogisticRegression:accuracy = 96\nDecision Tree model:accuracy = 97\nRandomForestClassifier:accuracy = 97\nGradientBoostingClassifier:accuracy = 97')

```

LogisticRegression:accuracy = 96

Decision Tree model:accuracy = 97

RandomForestClassifier:accuracy = 97

GradientBoostingClassifier:accuracy = 97

#download the cleaned 'corona\_tested' file for performing SQL operation:

```

[ ]: corona_tested.to_csv('corona_tested.csv', index=False)
# importing file from a local folder
from google.colab import files
files.download('corona_tested.csv')

```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>