```
from sklearn import tree
from pandas import read_csv
import os
import numpy as np
df = read_csv("diabetes.csv")
# Separate the target variable (Outcome) from the features
x == np.array(df.drop(["Outcome"], 1))
y = np.array(df["Outcome"])
     <ipython-input-8-2379300d97f2>:10: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of DataFrame.drop except for the argument
       x = np.array(df.drop(["Outcome"], 1))
# Display the first few rows of the dataset to inspect the data
df.head()
        Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFu
      0
                                                                  0 33.6
                                         72
                  7
                          85
                                         66
                                                        29
                                                                  0 26.6
      1
      2
                  8
                         183
                                         64
                                                         0
                                                                  0 23.3
      3
                   1
                          89
                                         66
                                                        23
                                                                 94 28.1
                  0
                         137
                                         40
                                                        35
                                                               168 43.1
# Feature Selection Techniques
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2, RFE
# 1. Univariate Feature Selection (SelectKBest)
k_best = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k=5)
x_k_best = k_best.fit_transform(x,y)
x_k_best
    array([[ 6.,148., 0.,33.6,50.], [ 7.,85., 0.,26.6,31.],
            [ 8., 183., 0., 23.3, 32.],
            [ 5., 121., 112., 26.2, 30.],
            [ 1., 126., 0., 30.1, 47.],
[ 1., 93., 0., 30.4, 23.]])
            [ 1., 93.,
# 2. Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
estimator = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42) # You can change the estimator as needed
rfe = RFE(estimator, n_features_to_select=4, step=1)
x_rfe = rfe.fit_transform(x, y)
x_rfe
                                0.627, 50.
     array([[148. , 33.6 ,
                                               ],
                   , 26.6 ,
            [ 85.
                                0.351, 31.
                  , 23.3 ,
                                0.672, 32.
            [183.
                                               ],
            ſ121.
                   , 26.2 ,
                                0.245, 30.
                                               ],
            [126.
                   , 30.1 ,
                                0.349, 47.
                   , 30.4 ,
            [ 93.
                                0.315, 23.
                                               ]])
# 3. Feature Importance from Tree-based Model (Random Forest)
rf_model == RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
rf_model.fit(x, y)
feature_importances = rf_model.feature_importances_
sorted_indices = np.argsort(feature_importances)[::-1]
top_features_indices = sorted_indices[:4]
x_rf_importance = x[:, top_features_indices]
x_rf_importance
     array([[148.
                   , 33.6 , 50.
                                         0.627],
                   , 26.6 , 31.
            [ 85.
                                         0.351],
                   , 23.3 , 32.
            [183.
                                         0.672],
```

Load the diabetes dataset

[121.

, 26.2 , 30. ,

0.245],

[126. , 30.1 , 47. , 0.349], [93. , 30.4 , 23. , 0.315]])