

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\susmi\Desktop\test_counter\ml_code\
HepatitisCdata.csv")
df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	Category	Age	Sex	ALB	ALP	ALT	AST	BIL
CHE \									
0	1	0=Blood Donor	32	m	38.5	52.5	7.7	22.1	7.5
6.93									
1	2	0=Blood Donor	32	m	38.5	70.3	18.0	24.7	3.9
11.17									
2	3	0=Blood Donor	32	m	46.9	74.7	36.2	52.6	6.1
8.84									
3	4	0=Blood Donor	32	m	43.2	52.0	30.6	22.6	18.9
7.33									
4	5	0=Blood Donor	32	m	39.2	74.1	32.6	24.8	9.6
9.15									

	CHOL	CREA	GGT	PROT
0	3.23	106.0	12.1	69.0
1	4.80	74.0	15.6	76.5
2	5.20	86.0	33.2	79.3
3	4.74	80.0	33.8	75.7
4	4.32	76.0	29.9	68.7

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 615 entries, 0 to 614
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0      615 non-null    int64
1   Category        615 non-null    object
2   Age             615 non-null    int64
3   Sex             615 non-null    object
4   ALB             614 non-null    float64
5   ALP             597 non-null    float64
6   ALT             614 non-null    float64
7   AST             615 non-null    float64
8   BIL             615 non-null    float64
9   CHE             615 non-null    float64
10  CHOL            605 non-null    float64
11  CREA            615 non-null    float64
12  GGT             615 non-null    float64
13  PROT            614 non-null    float64
```

```
dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), object(2)
```

```
memory usage: 67.4+ KB
```

```
df = df.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis =1)
```

```
df = df.dropna()
```

```
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['Category', 'Sex'])
```

```
df.head()
```

	Age	ALB	ALP	ALT	AST	BIL	CHE	CHOL	CREA	GGT	
PROT \											
0	32	38.5	52.5	7.7	22.1	7.5	6.93	3.23	106.0	12.1	69.0
1	32	38.5	70.3	18.0	24.7	3.9	11.17	4.80	74.0	15.6	76.5
2	32	46.9	74.7	36.2	52.6	6.1	8.84	5.20	86.0	33.2	79.3
3	32	43.2	52.0	30.6	22.6	18.9	7.33	4.74	80.0	33.8	75.7
4	32	39.2	74.1	32.6	24.8	9.6	9.15	4.32	76.0	29.9	68.7

	Category_0=Blood Donor	Category_0s=suspect Blood Donor \
0	True	False
1	True	False
2	True	False
3	True	False
4	True	False

	Category_1=Hepatitis	Category_2=Fibrosis	Category_3=Cirrhosis
Sex_f \			
0	False	False	False
False			
1	False	False	False
False			
2	False	False	False
False			
3	False	False	False
False			
4	False	False	False
False			

	Sex_m
0	True
1	True
2	True
3	True
4	True

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
confusion_matrix

```

## hepatitis

```

x =
df.drop(['Category_1=Hepatitis', 'Category_2=Fibrosis', 'Category_3=Cirr
hosis'], axis =1)
y = df['Category_1=Hepatitis']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size =
0.2, random_state =42)

clf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state = 42)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)

RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)

y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'accuracytest:{accuracy}')

accuracytest:0.9491525423728814

report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')

Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.95	1.00	0.97	110
True	1.00	0.25	0.40	8
accuracy			0.95	118
macro avg	0.97	0.62	0.69	118
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.93	118

```

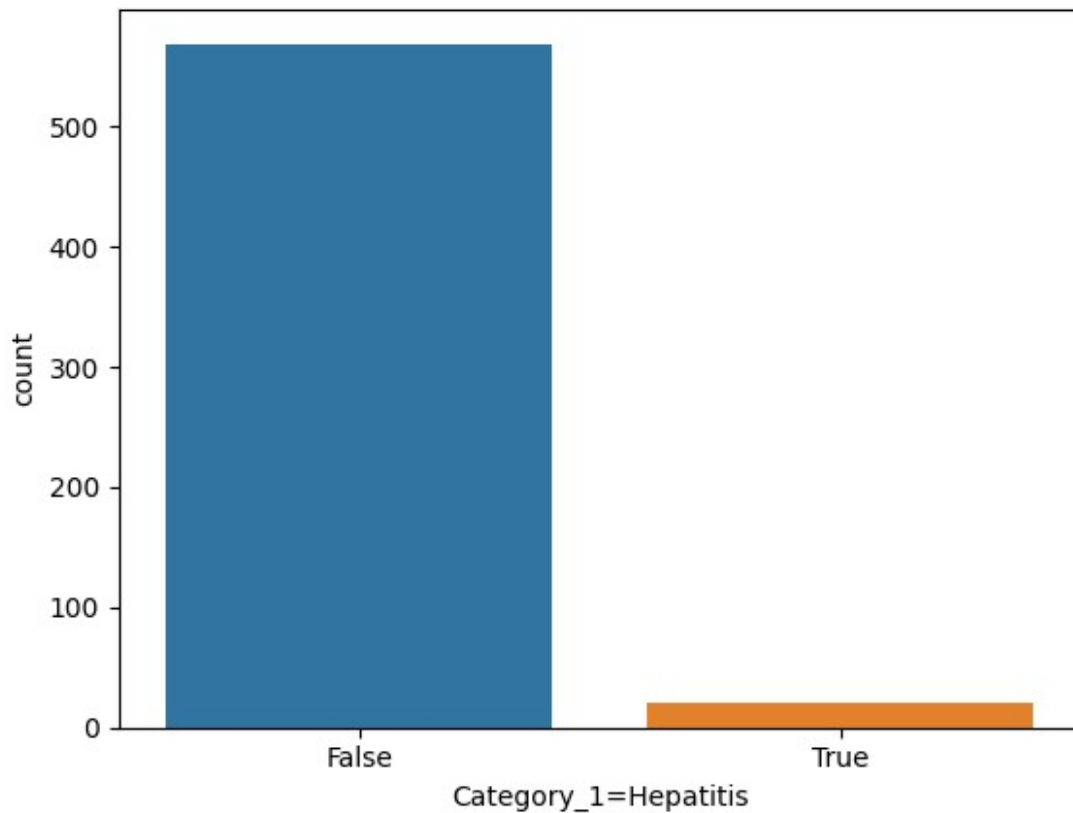
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}')

Confusion Matrix:
[[110  0]
 [ 6  2]]

sns.countplot(x = 'Category_1=Hepatitis', data = df)

```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Category_1=Hepatitis', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df['Category_1=Hepatitis'].value_counts()
```

```
Category_1=Hepatitis
```

```
False    569
```

```
True      20
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
affected_rate = 20/589
```

```
affected_rate
```

```
0.03395585738539898
```

## fibrosis

```
x =  
df.drop(['Category_1=Hepatitis', 'Category_2=Fibrosis', 'Category_3=Cirr  
hosis'], axis =1)  
y = df['Category_2=Fibrosis']
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2, random_state =42)
```

```
clf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state = 42)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'accuracytest:{accuracy}')
```

```
accuracytest:0.9745762711864406
```

```
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')
```

```
Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.97	1.00	0.99	115
True	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
accuracy			0.97	118
macro avg	0.49	0.50	0.49	118
weighted avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	118

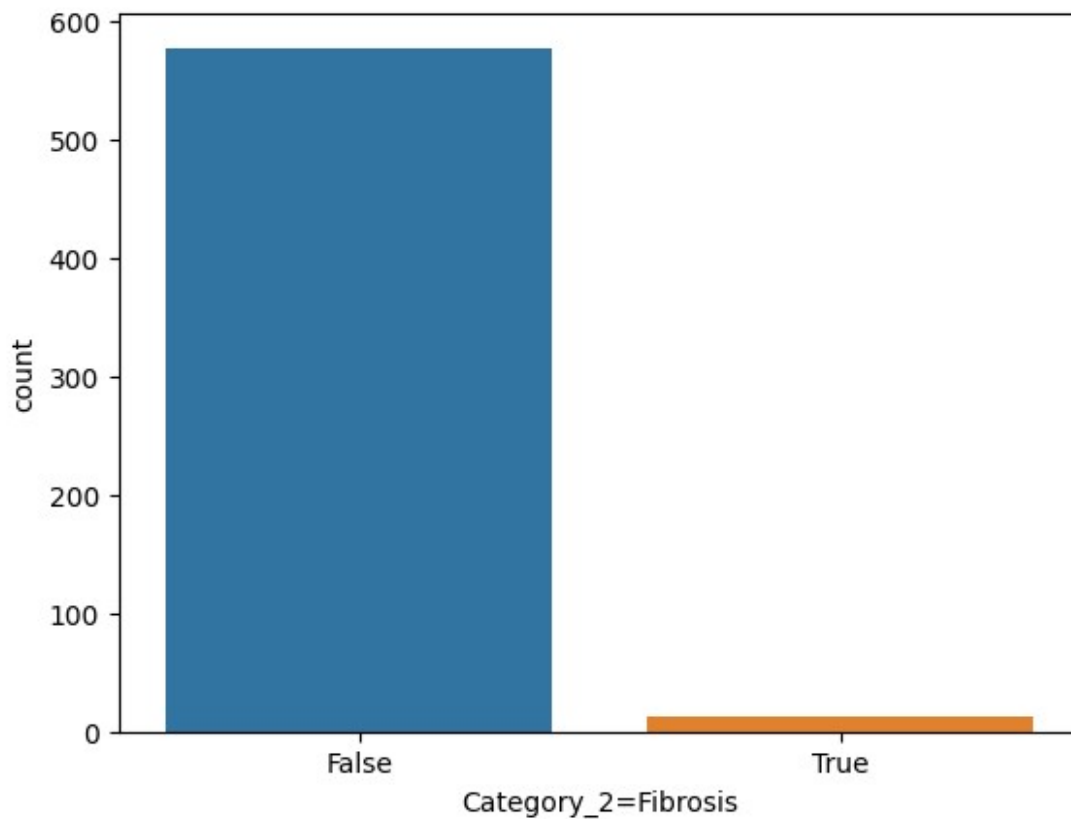
```
C:\Users\susmi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
_classification.py:1469: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\susmi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
_classification.py:1469: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\susmi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
_classification.py:1469: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}')
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[115  0]
 [ 3  0]]
```

```
sns.countplot(x = 'Category_2=Fibrosis',data = df)
<Axes: xlabel='Category_2=Fibrosis', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df['Category_2=Fibrosis'].value_counts()
```

```
Category_2=Fibrosis
```

```
False    577
```

```
True      12
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
affected_rate = 12/589
```

```
affected_rate
```

```
0.02037351443123939
```

## cirrhosis

```
x =  
df.drop(['Category_1=Hepatitis', 'Category_2=Fibrosis', 'Category_3=Cirr  
hosis'], axis =1)  
y = df['Category_3=Cirrhosis']
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2, random_state =42)
```

```
clf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state = 42)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'accuracytest:{accuracy}')
```

```
accuracytest:0.9830508474576272
```

```
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Classification Report:\n{report}')
```

```
Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.98	1.00	0.99	112
True	1.00	0.67	0.80	6
accuracy			0.98	118
macro avg	0.99	0.83	0.90	118
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	118

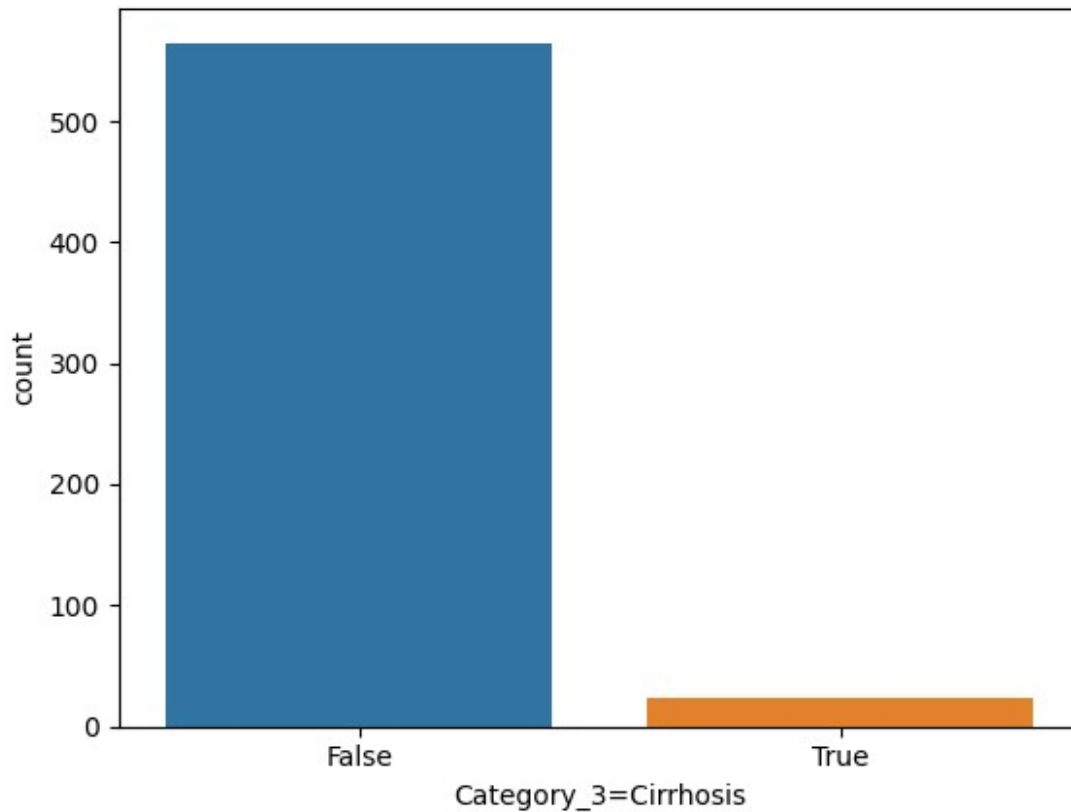
```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{cm}')
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[112  0]
 [  2  4]]
```

```
sns.countplot(x = 'Category_3=Cirrhosis', data = df )
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='Category_3=Cirrhosis', ylabel='count'>
```



```
df['Category_3=Cirrhosis'].value_counts()
```

```
Category_3=Cirrhosis
```

```
False      565
```

```
True        24
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
affected_rate = 24/589
```

```
affected_rate
```

```
0.04074702886247878
```

## data\_visualization

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Index: 589 entries, 0 to 612
```

```
Data columns (total 18 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	589 non-null	int64



1	ALB	589	non-null	float64
2	ALP	589	non-null	float64
3	ALT	589	non-null	float64
4	AST	589	non-null	float64
5	BIL	589	non-null	float64
6	CHE	589	non-null	float64
7	CHOL	589	non-null	float64
8	CREA	589	non-null	float64
9	GGT	589	non-null	float64
10	PROT	589	non-null	float64
11	Category_0=Blood Donor	589	non-null	bool
12	Category_0s=suspect Blood Donor	589	non-null	bool
13	Category_1=Hepatitis	589	non-null	bool
14	Category_2=Fibrosis	589	non-null	bool
15	Category_3=Cirrhosis	589	non-null	bool
16	Sex_f	589	non-null	bool
17	Sex_m	589	non-null	bool

dtypes: bool(7), float64(10), int64(1)  
memory usage: 59.2 KB

```
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 15))

# Plot Age distribution for Category 1=Hepatitis
sns.barplot(x="Age", y="Category_1=Hepatitis", data=df, ax=axes[0, 0])
axes[0, 0].set_title("Age distribution for Category 1=Hepatitis")

# Plot Age distribution for Category 2=Fibrosis
sns.barplot(x="Age", y="Category_2=Fibrosis", data=df, ax=axes[0, 1])
axes[0, 1].set_title("Age distribution for Category 2=Fibrosis")

# Plot Age distribution for Category 3=Cirrhosis
sns.barplot(x="Age", y="Category_3=Cirrhosis", data=df, ax=axes[1, 0])
axes[1, 0].set_title("Age distribution for Category 3=Cirrhosis")

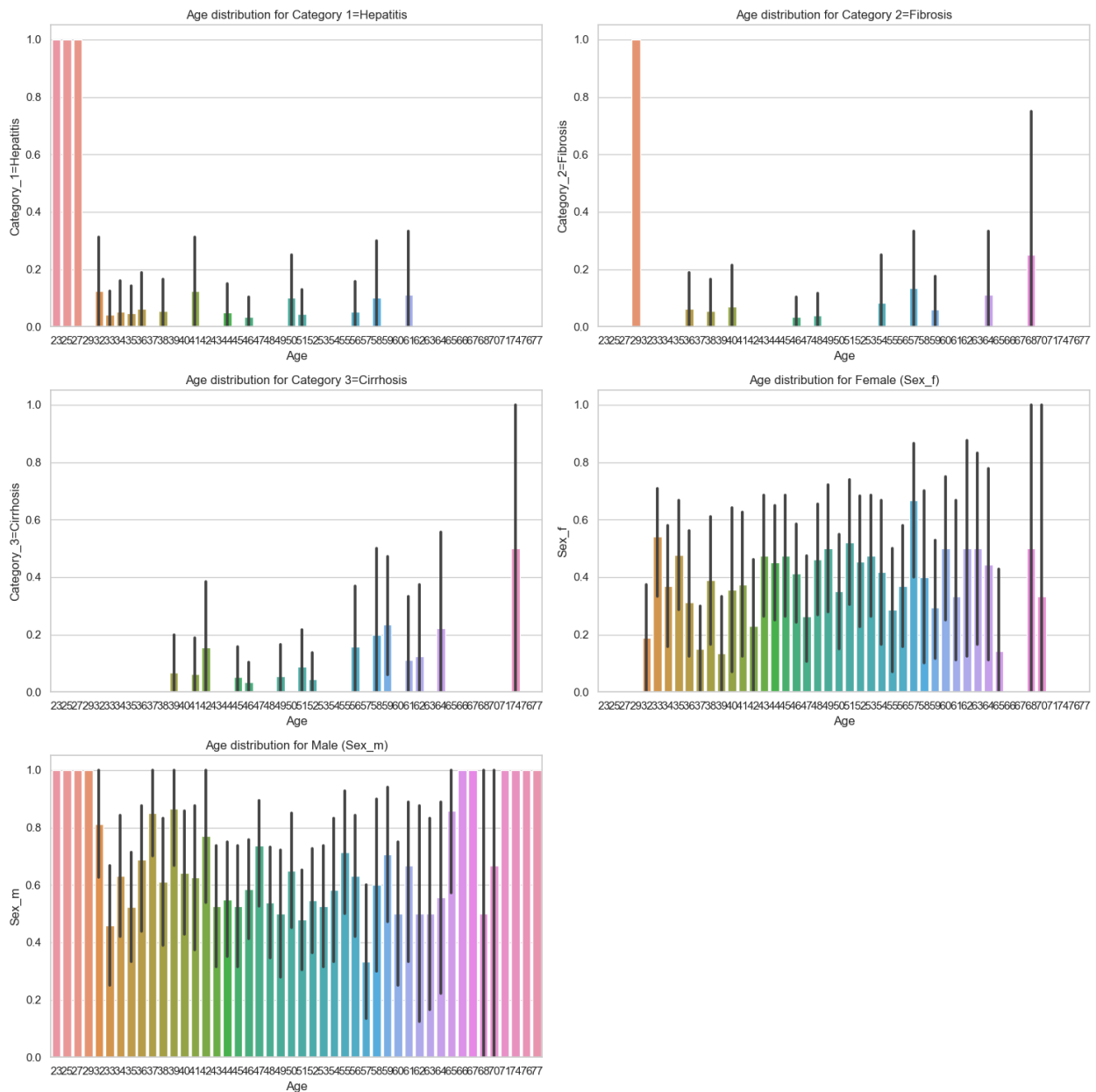
# Plot Age distribution for Female (Sex_f)
sns.barplot(x="Age", y="Sex_f", data=df, ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set_title("Age distribution for Female (Sex_f)")

# Plot Age distribution for Male (Sex_m)
sns.barplot(x="Age", y="Sex_m", data=df, ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set_title("Age distribution for Male (Sex_m)")

# Remove empty subplot
fig.delaxes(axes[2, 1])

# Adjust layout
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
def func_plot(col):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(15, 15))

    # Plot Age distribution for Category 1=Hepatitis
    sns.barplot(x=col, y="Category_1=Hepatitis", data=df, ax=axes[0,
0])
    axes[0, 0].set_title(col + " distribution for Category
1=Hepatitis")
```

```

# Plot Age distribution for Category 2=Fibrosis
sns.barplot(x=col, y="Category_2=Fibrosis", data=df, ax=axes[0,
1])
axes[0, 1].set_title(col + " distribution for Category
2=Fibrosis")

# Plot Age distribution for Category 3=Cirrhosis
sns.barplot(x=col, y="Category_3=Cirrhosis", data=df, ax=axes[1,
0])
axes[1, 0].set_title(col + " distribution for Category
3=Cirrhosis")

# Plot Age distribution for Female (Sex_f)
sns.barplot(x=col, y="Sex_f", data=df, ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set_title(col + " distribution for Female (Sex_f)")

# Plot Age distribution for Male (Sex_m)
sns.barplot(x=col, y="Sex_m", data=df, ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set_title(col + " distribution for Male (Sex_m)")

# Remove empty subplot
fig.delaxes(axes[2, 1])

# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

df.head(1)

```

	Age	ALB	ALP	ALT	AST	BIL	CHE	CHOL	CREA	GGT	PROT	\
0	32	38.5	52.5	7.7	22.1	7.5	6.93	3.23	106.0	12.1	69.0	

	Category_0=Blood Donor	Category_0s=suspect Blood Donor	\
0	True	False	

	Category_1=Hepatitis	Category_2=Fibrosis	Category_3=Cirrhosis
Sex_f \			
0	False	False	False
False			

	Sex_m
0	True

Age (int64):

Represents the age of the individuals in the dataset. It is stored as an integer (int64). ALB (float64):

Stands for Albumin, a protein in the blood. It is measured in grams per deciliter (g/dL). ALP (float64):

Alkaline Phosphatase, an enzyme found in the liver and other tissues. The measurement is in international units per liter (IU/L). ALT (float64):

Alanine Transaminase, an enzyme that can indicate liver damage. It is measured in IU/L. AST (float64):

Aspartate Transaminase, an enzyme found in the liver and other tissues. Elevated levels may indicate liver damage. Measured in IU/L. BIL (float64):

Bilirubin, a yellowish substance that can be a marker for liver function. Measured in milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL). CHE (float64):

Cholinesterase, an enzyme that can be related to liver function. The unit of measurement is IU/L. CHOL (float64):

Cholesterol level in the blood, measured in mg/dL. CREA (float64):

Creatinine, a waste product in the blood that can indicate kidney function. Measured in mg/dL. GGT (float64):

Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase, an enzyme found in the liver. Elevated levels may indicate liver or bile duct issues. Measured in IU/L. PROT (float64):

Total protein level in the blood, measured in g/dL. Category\_0=Blood Donor (bool):

Boolean indicating whether the individual falls into the category of a Blood Donor (True/False). Category\_0s=suspect Blood Donor (bool):

Boolean indicating whether the individual falls into the category of a suspected Blood Donor (True/False). Category\_1=Hepatitis (bool):

Boolean indicating whether the individual falls into the category of having Hepatitis (True/False). Category\_2=Fibrosis (bool):

Boolean indicating whether the individual falls into the category of having Fibrosis (True/False). Category\_3=Cirrhosis (bool):

Boolean indicating whether the individual falls into the category of having Cirrhosis (True/False). Sex\_f (bool):

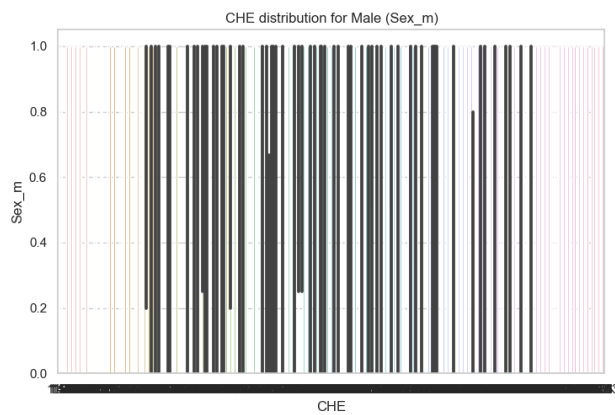
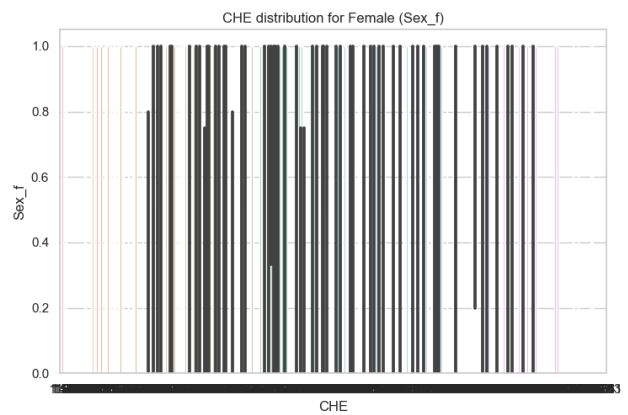
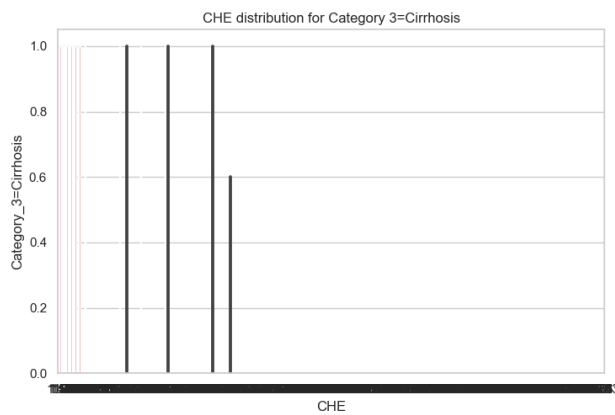
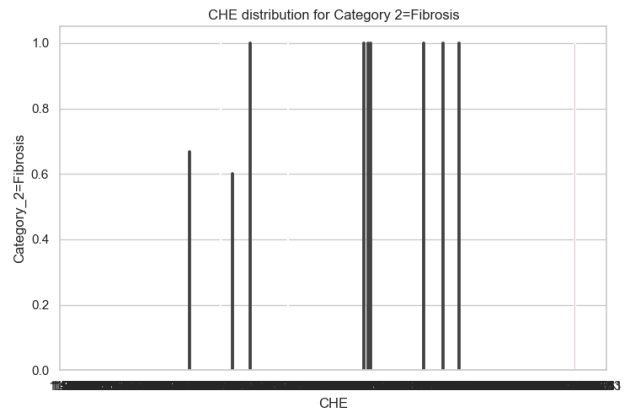
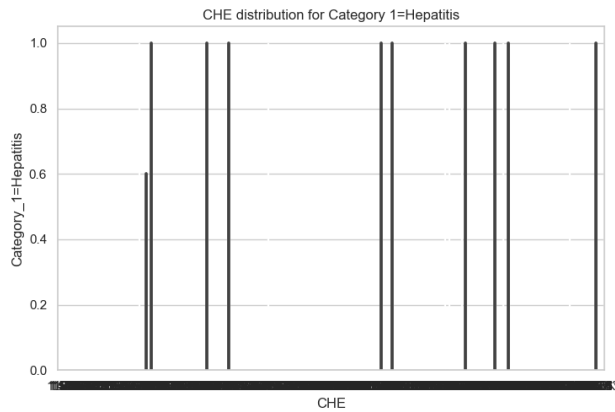
Boolean indicating the gender as female (True/False). Sex\_m (bool):

Boolean indicating the gender as male (True/False)

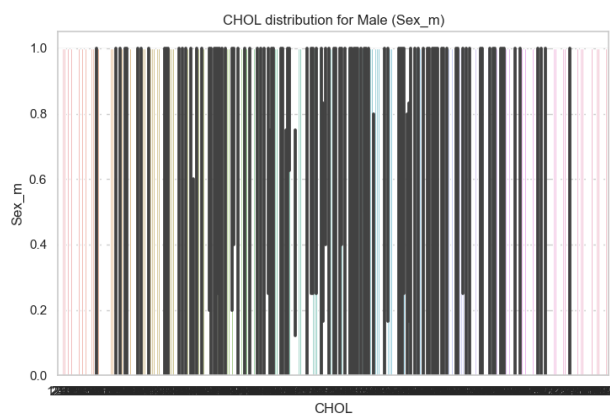
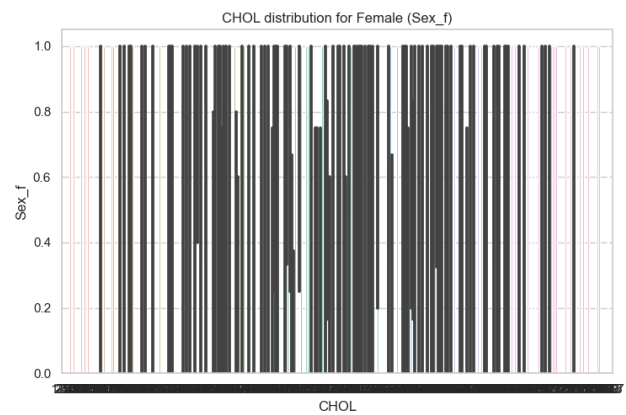
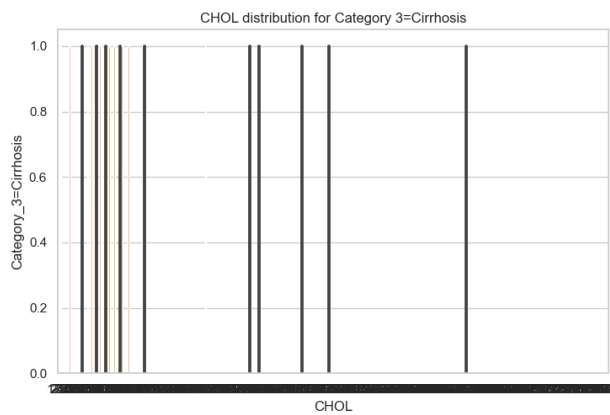
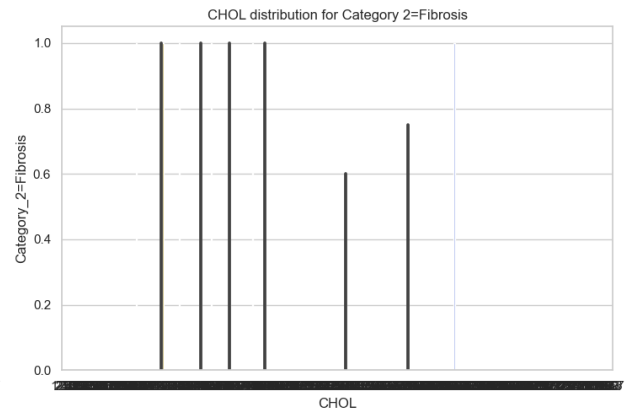
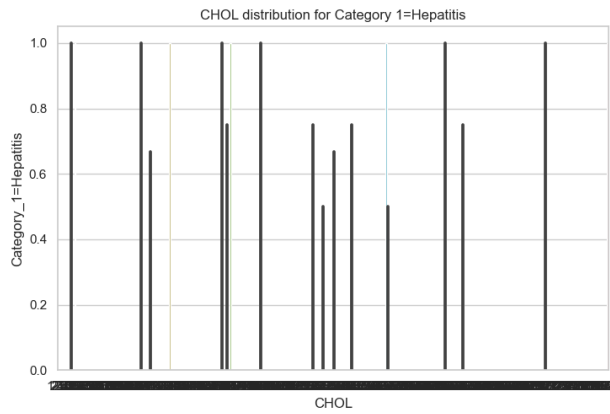
```
heading = ["Age", "Category_0=Blood Donor", "Category_0s=suspect Blood Donor"]
```

```
blood_content= ["ALB", "ALP", "ALT", "AST", "BIL"]
```

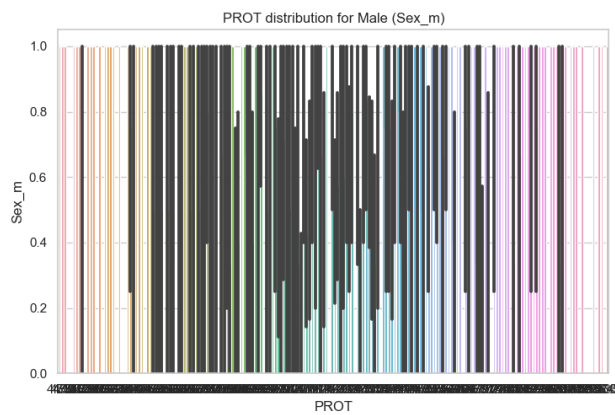
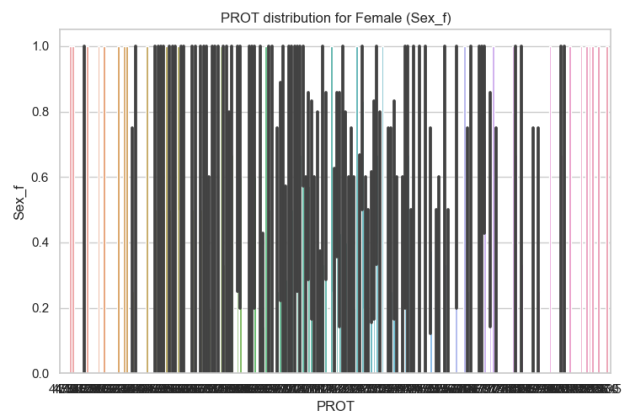
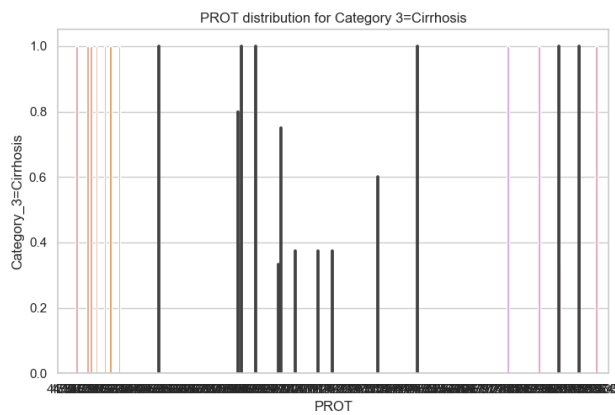
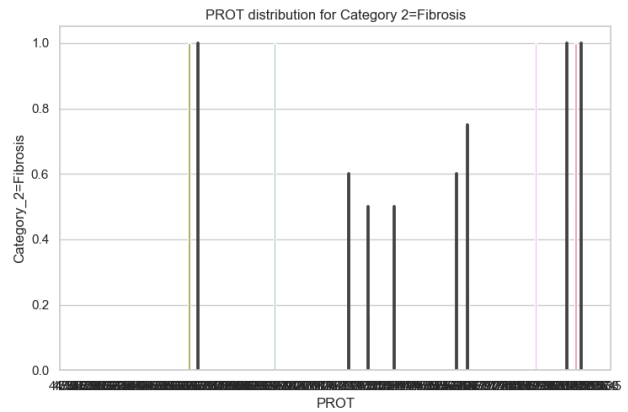
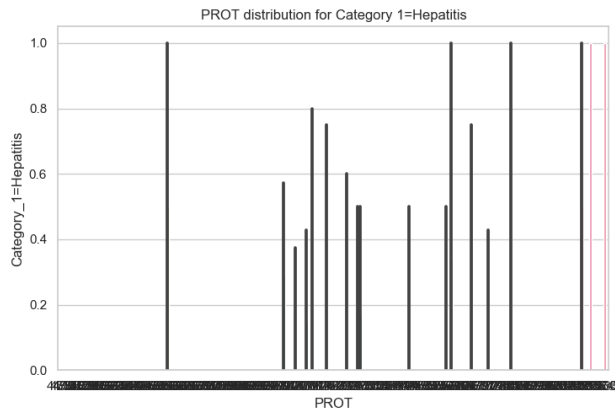
```
func_plot("CHE")
```



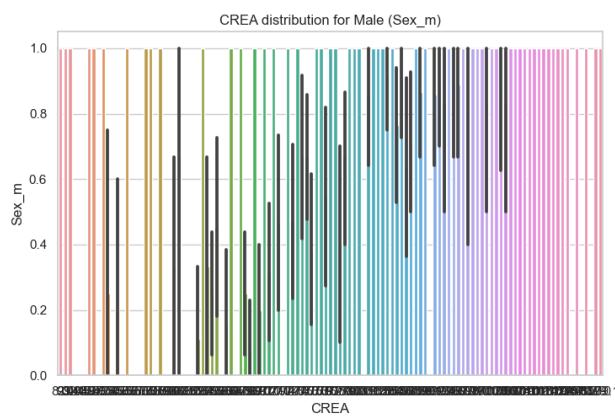
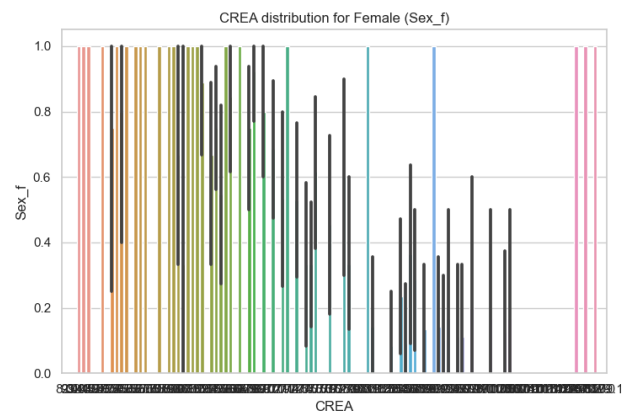
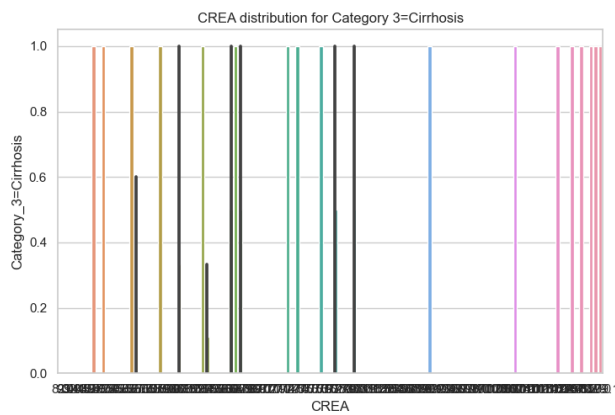
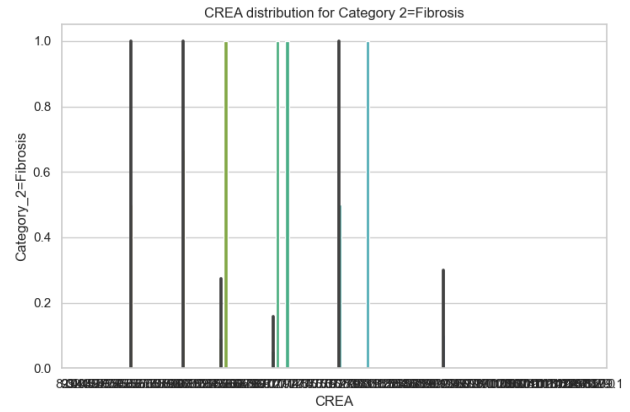
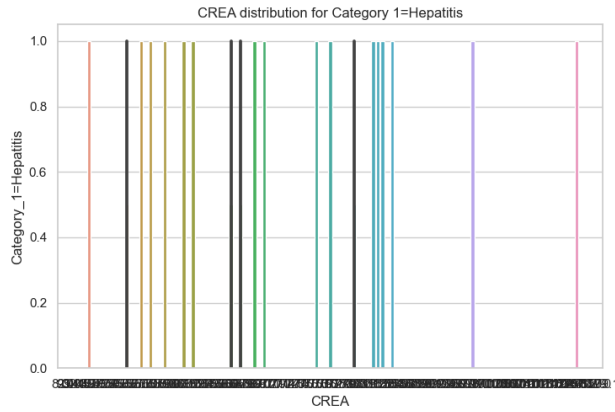
```
func_plot("CHOL")
```



```
heading_3 = ["CREA", "CGT", "PROT"]
func_plot("PROT")
```

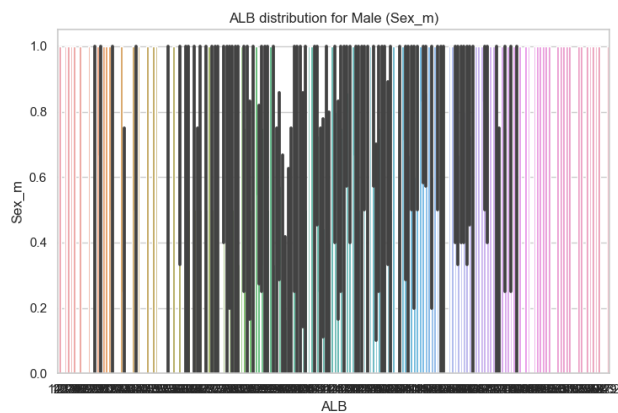
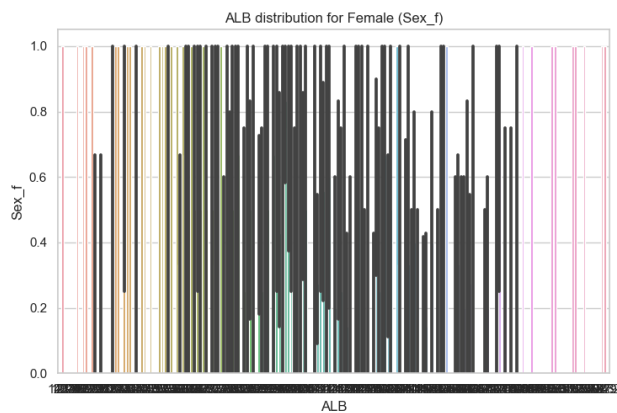
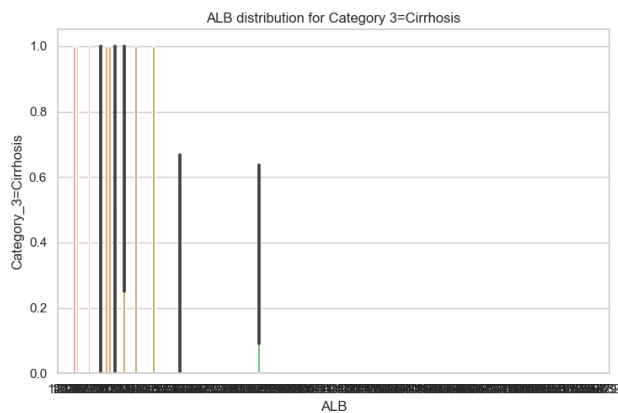
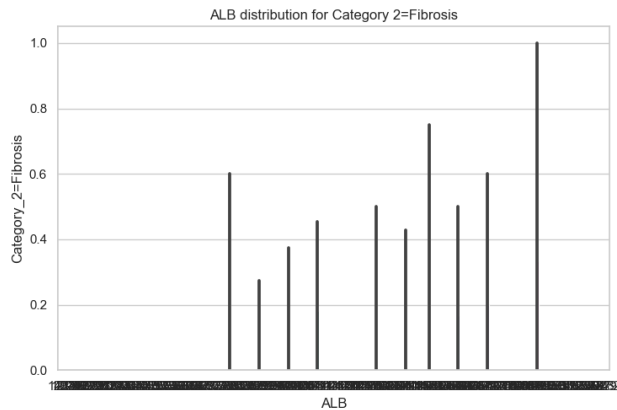
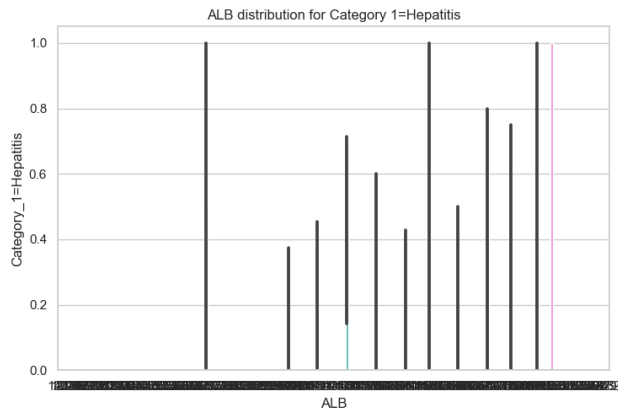


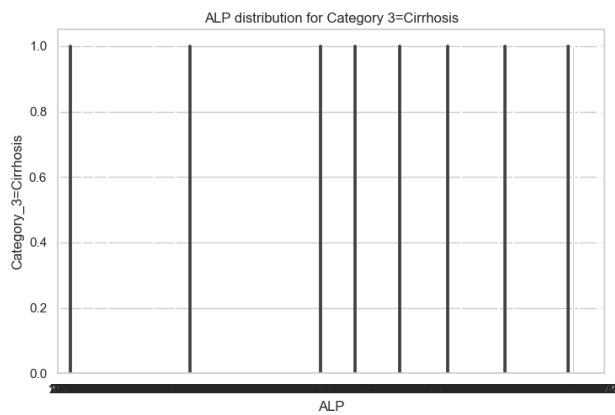
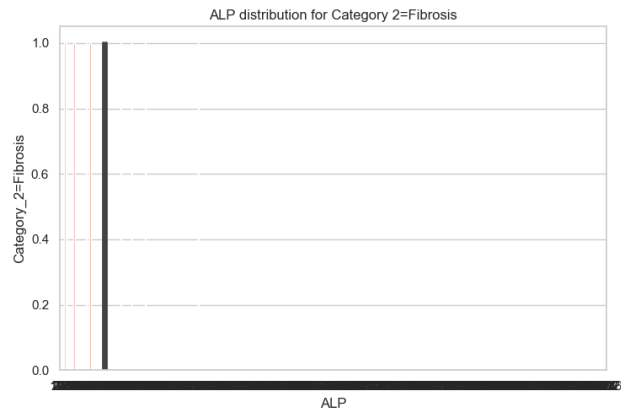
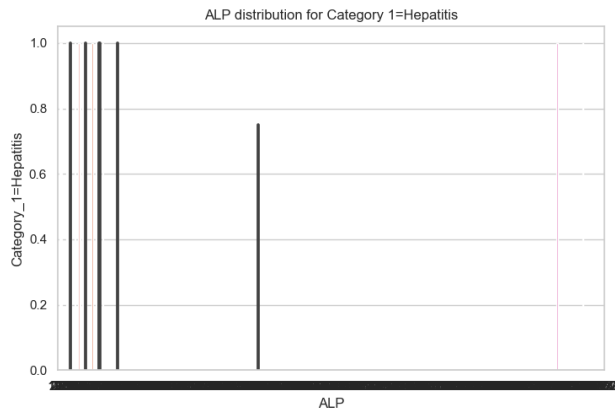
```
func_plot("CREA")
```

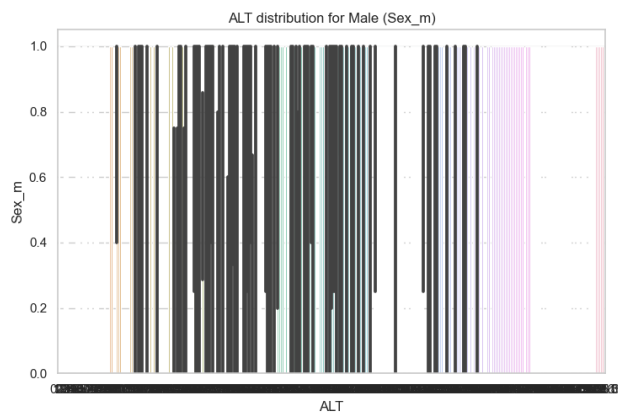
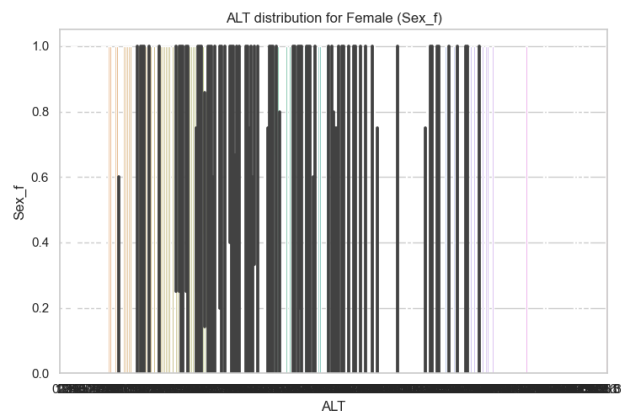
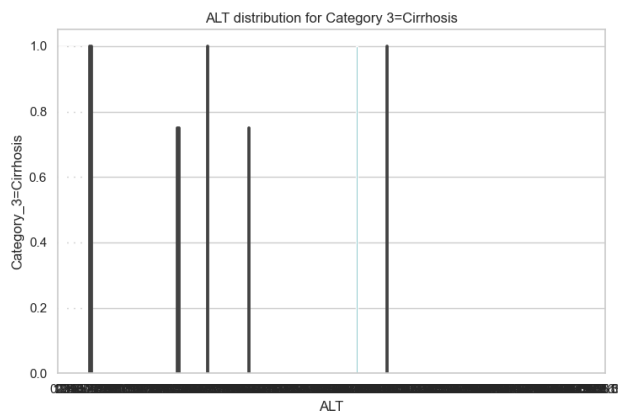
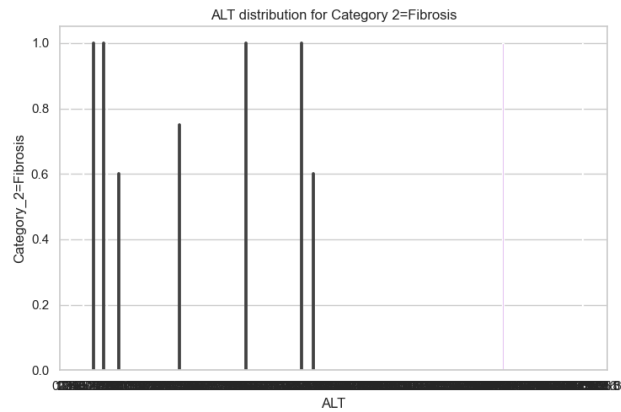
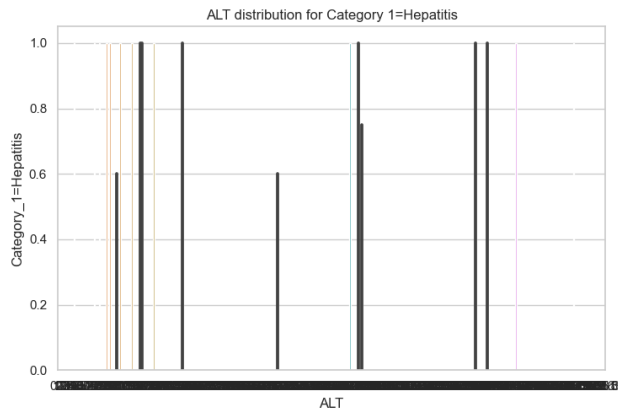


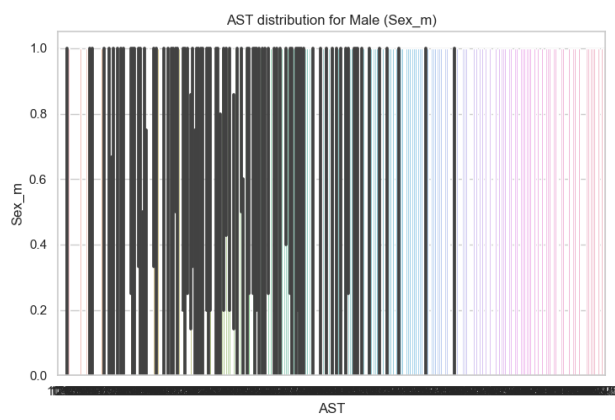
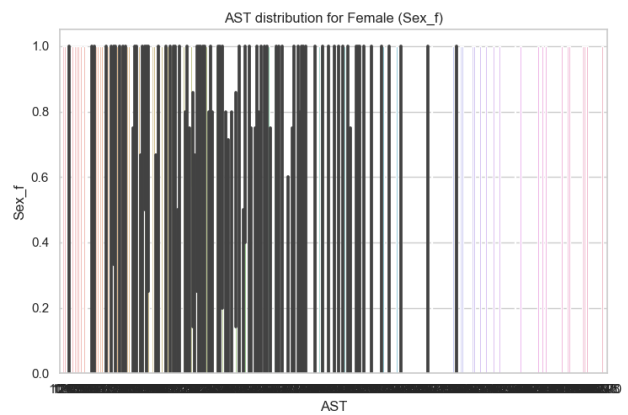
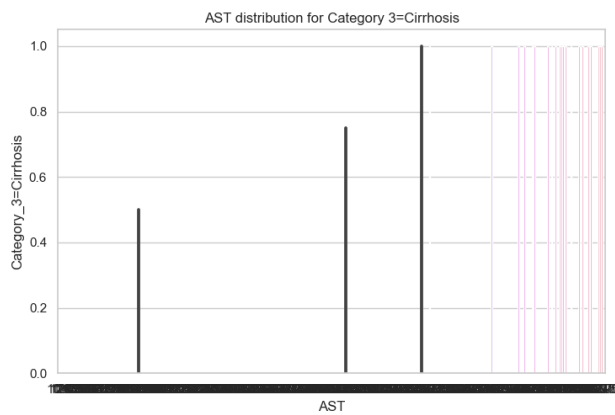
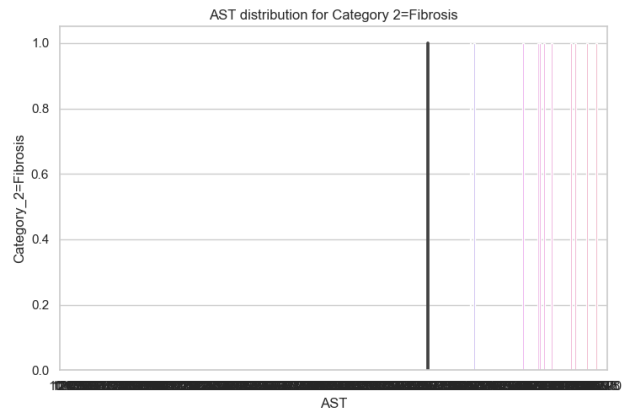
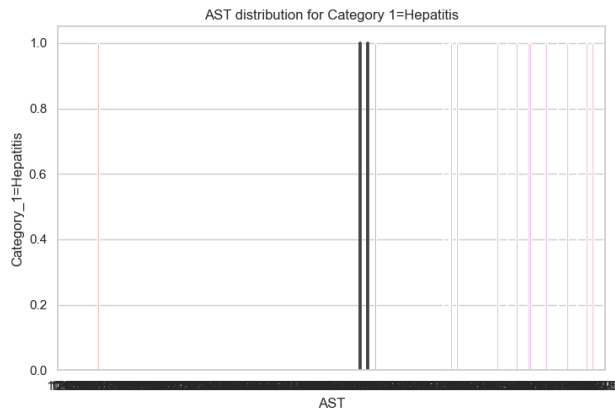
```
for head in blood_content:
    func_plot(head)
```

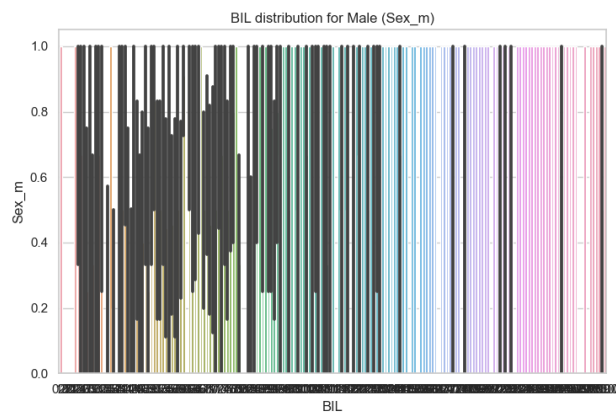
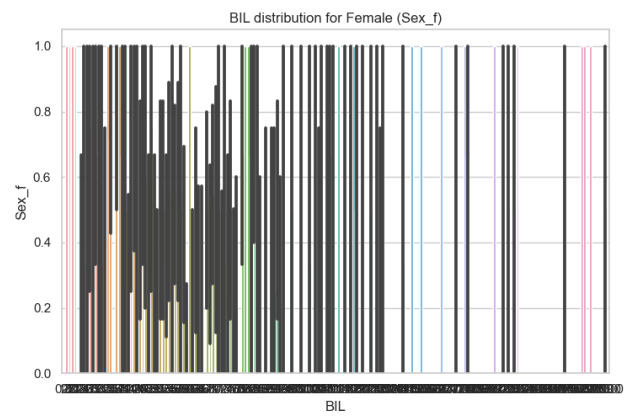
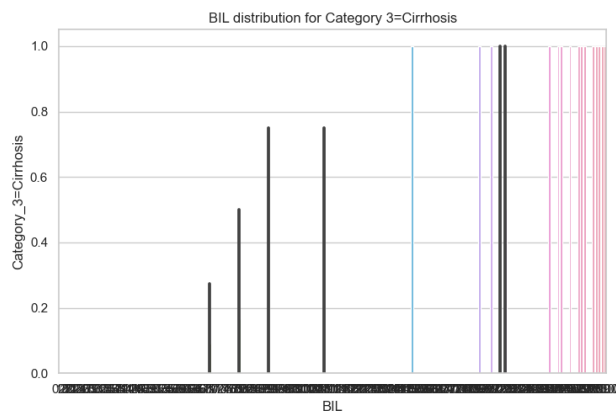
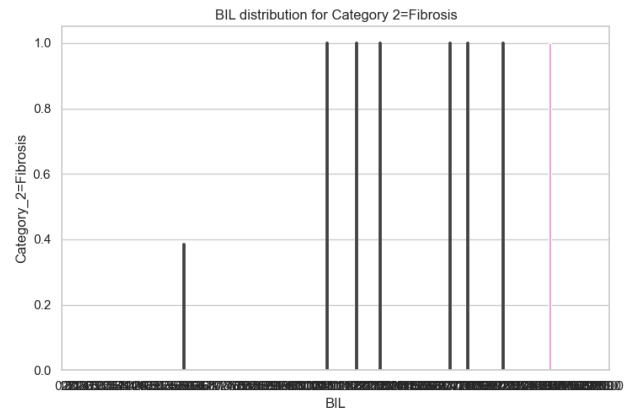
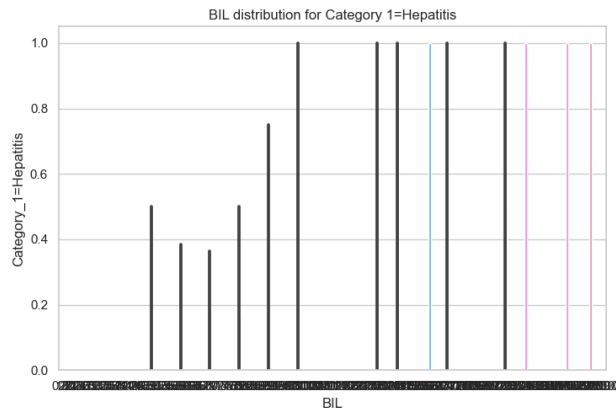












```
for head in heading:
    func_plot(head)
```

