

## ✓ Tugas Capstone Bengkel Koding

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Link file all : <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1b5TbkWHwxtVNNOfI72Z9qYzi8ObxFzeK?usp=sharing>

Link github : [https://github.com/syallomchristian/Capstone\\_Project\\_BengKod\\_DataScience](https://github.com/syallomchristian/Capstone_Project_BengKod_DataScience)

## Informasi Fitur Dataset

- Gender : Fitur, Kategorikal — "Jenis kelamin"
- Age : Fitur, Kontinu — "Usia"
- Height : Fitur, Kontinu — "Tinggi badan"
- Weight : Fitur, Kontinu — "Berat badan"
- family\_history\_with\_overweight : Fitur, Biner — "Apakah ada anggota keluarga yang pernah atau sedang mengalami kelebihan berat badan?"
- FAVC : Fitur, Biner — "Apakah Anda sering mengonsumsi makanan tinggi kalori?"
- FCVC : Fitur, Integer — "Apakah Anda biasanya makan sayuran dalam setiap kali makan?"
- NCP : Fitur, Kontinu — "Berapa kali Anda makan besar dalam sehari?"
- CAEC : Fitur, Kategorikal — "Apakah Anda makan camilan di antara waktu makan?"
- SMOKE : Fitur, Biner — "Apakah Anda merokok?"
- CH2O : Fitur, Kontinu — "Berapa banyak air yang Anda minum setiap hari?"
- SCC : Fitur, Biner — "Apakah Anda memantau asupan kalori harian Anda?"
- FAF : Fitur, Kontinu — "Seberapa sering Anda melakukan aktivitas fisik?"
- TUE : Fitur, Integer — "Berapa lama Anda menggunakan perangkat teknologi seperti ponsel, video game, televisi, komputer, dan lainnya?"
- CALC : Fitur, Kategorikal — "Seberapa sering Anda mengonsumsi alkohol?"
- MTRANS : Fitur, Kategorikal — "Jenis transportasi apa yang biasa Anda gunakan?"
- NObeyesdad : Target, Kategorikal — "Tingkat obesitas"

## ✓ 1. Import Lib

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_classif
```

## 2. Import Dataset

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)


import sys
sys.path.append('/content/drive/My Drive/Project_CAPSTONE_BengKod')

df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Project_CAPSTONE_BengKod/ObesityDataSet.csv')
```

 Mounted at /content/drive

```
df.info()
df.head()

# Cek distribusi kelas
print(df['NObeyesdad'].value_counts())
print("\nProporsi kelas:")
print(df['NObeyesdad'].value_counts(normalize=True))
```

 `<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>`  
RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110  
Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	2097 non-null	object
1	Gender	2102 non-null	object
2	Height	2099 non-null	object
3	Weight	2100 non-null	object
4	CALC	2106 non-null	object
5	FAVC	2100 non-null	object
6	FCVC	2103 non-null	object
7	NCP	2099 non-null	object
8	SCC	2101 non-null	object
9	SMOKE	2106 non-null	object
10	CH2O	2105 non-null	object
11	family_history_with_overweight	2098 non-null	object

```

12  FAF                2103 non-null  object
13  TUE                2102 non-null  object
14  CAEC               2100 non-null  object
15  MTRANS             2105 non-null  object
16  NObeyesdad         2111 non-null  object
dtypes: object(17)
memory usage: 280.5+ KB
NObeyesdad
Obesity_Type_I        351
Obesity_Type_III      324
Obesity_Type_II       297
Overweight_Level_I    290
Overweight_Level_II   290
Normal_Weight         287
Insufficient_Weight   272
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

Proporsi kelas:
NObeyesdad
Obesity_Type_I        0.166272
Obesity_Type_III      0.153482
Obesity_Type_II       0.140692
Overweight_Level_I    0.137376
Overweight_Level_II   0.137376
Normal_Weight         0.135955
Insufficient_Weight   0.128849
Name: proportion, dtype: float64

```

### 3. EDA

```

# Ringkasan informasi dataset
info = df.info()

# Cek nilai yang hilang
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()

# Statistik deskriptif untuk kolom numerik
desc_stats = df.describe()

info, missing_values, desc_stats

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Age                   2097 non-null  object
1   Gender                2102 non-null  object
2   Height                2099 non-null  object
3   Weight                2100 non-null  object
.   .

```

```

4  CALC                2106 non-null object
5  FAVC                2100 non-null object
6  FCVC                2103 non-null object
7  NCP                 2099 non-null object
8  SCC                 2101 non-null object
9  SMOKE               2106 non-null object
10 CH20                2105 non-null object
11 family_history_with_overweight 2098 non-null object
12 FAF                 2103 non-null object
13 TUE                 2102 non-null object
14 CAEC                2100 non-null object
15 MTRANS              2105 non-null object
16 NObeyesdad          2111 non-null object

```

dtypes: object(17)

memory usage: 280.5+ KB

(None,

```

Age                14
Gender              9
Height             12
Weight             11
CALC                5
FAVC               11
FCVC                8
NCP                12
SCC                10
SMOKE               5
CH20                6
family_history_with_overweight 13
FAF                 8
TUE                 9
CAEC               11
MTRANS              6
NObeyesdad          0

```

dtype: int64,

	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	CALC	FAVC	FCVC	NCP	SCC	SMOKE	\
count	2097	2102	2099	2100	2106	2100	2103	2099	2101	2106	
unique	1394	3	1562	1518	5	3	808	637	3	3	
top	18	Male	1.7	80	Sometimes	yes	3	3	no	no	
freq	124	1056	58	58	1386	1844	647	1183	1997	2054	

	CH20	family_history_with_overweight	FAF	TUE	CAEC	\
count	2105	2098	2103	2102	2100	
unique	1263	3	1186	1130	5	
top	2	yes	0	0	Sometimes	
freq	441	1705	404	552	1747	

	MTRANS	NObeyesdad
count	2105	2111
unique	6	7

```
numerical_columns = ['Age', 'Height', 'Weight', 'FCVC', 'NCP', 'CH20', 'FAF', 'TUE']
```

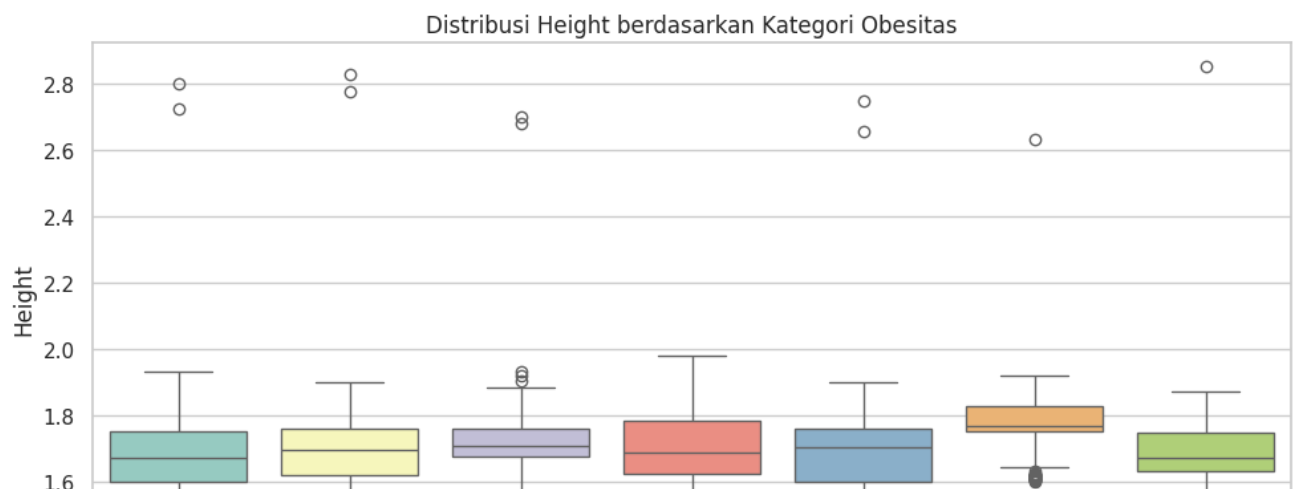
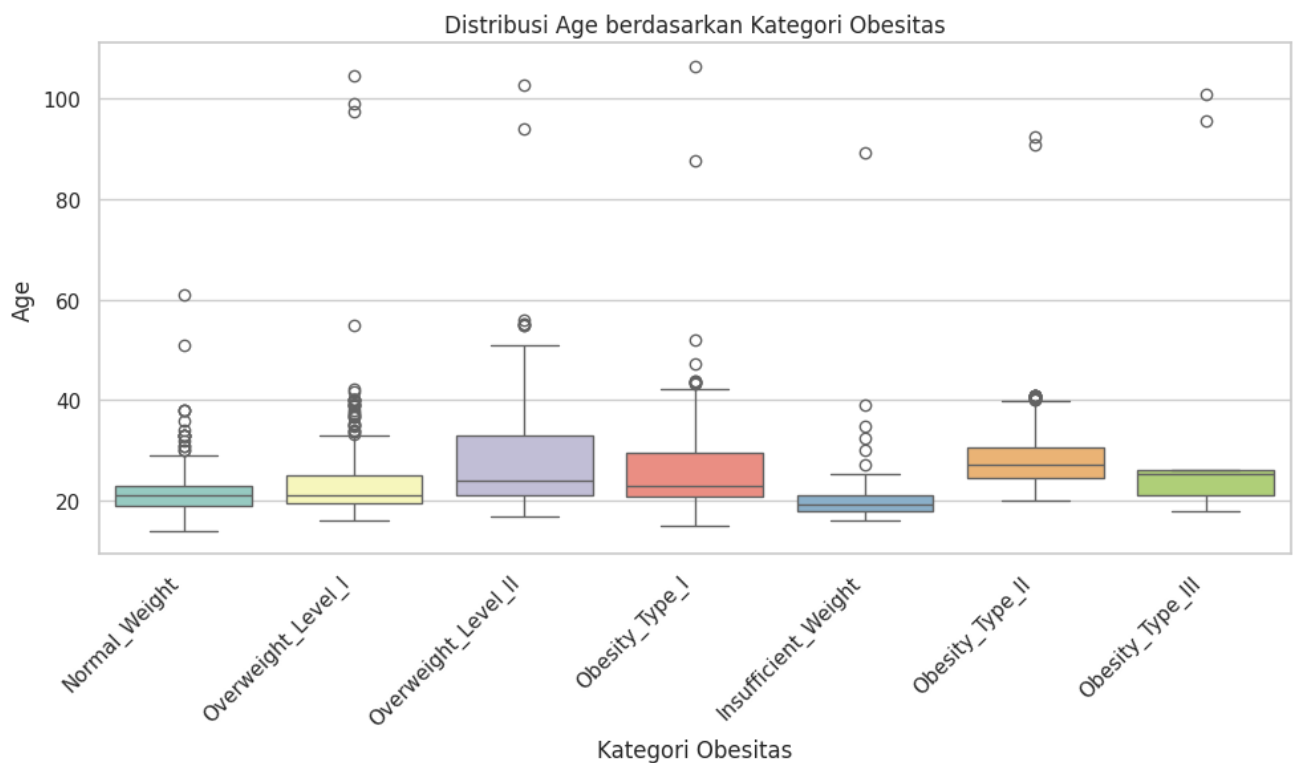
```
# Ubah nilai tidak valid menjadi NaN pada kolom numerik
```

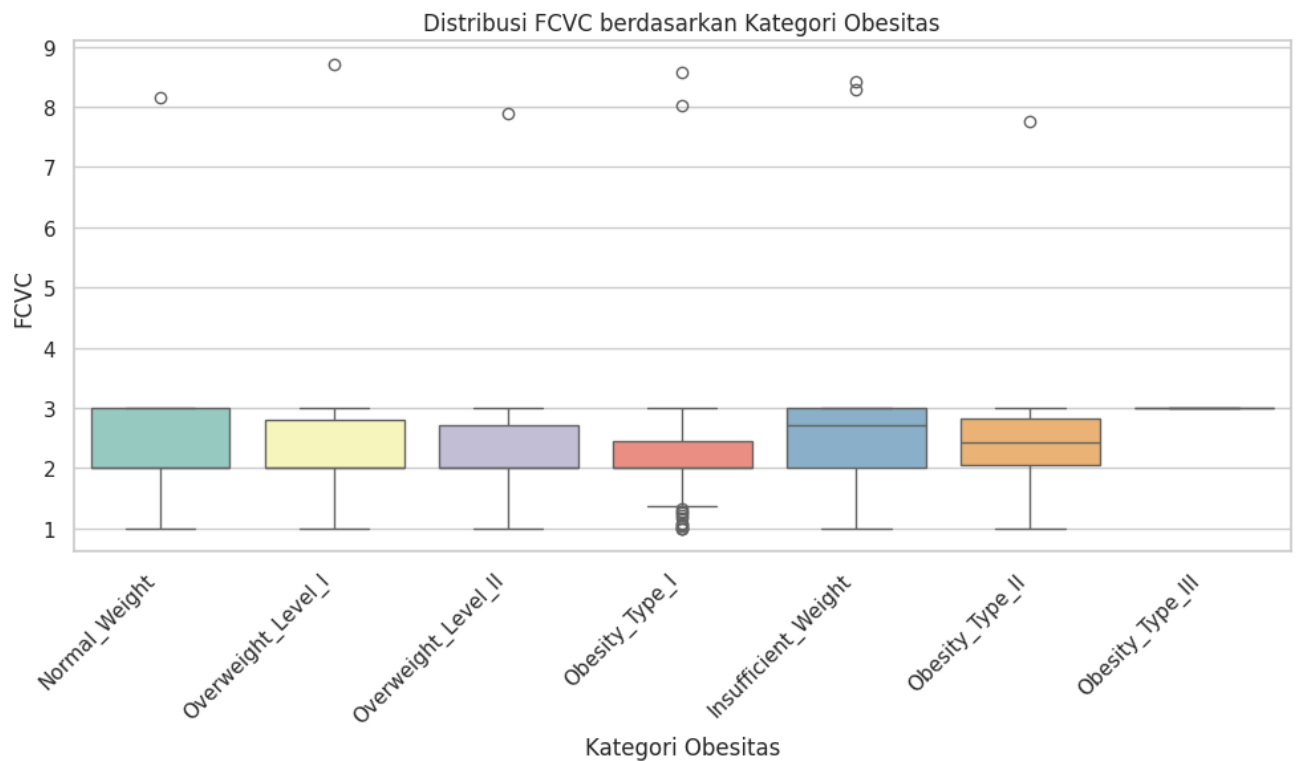
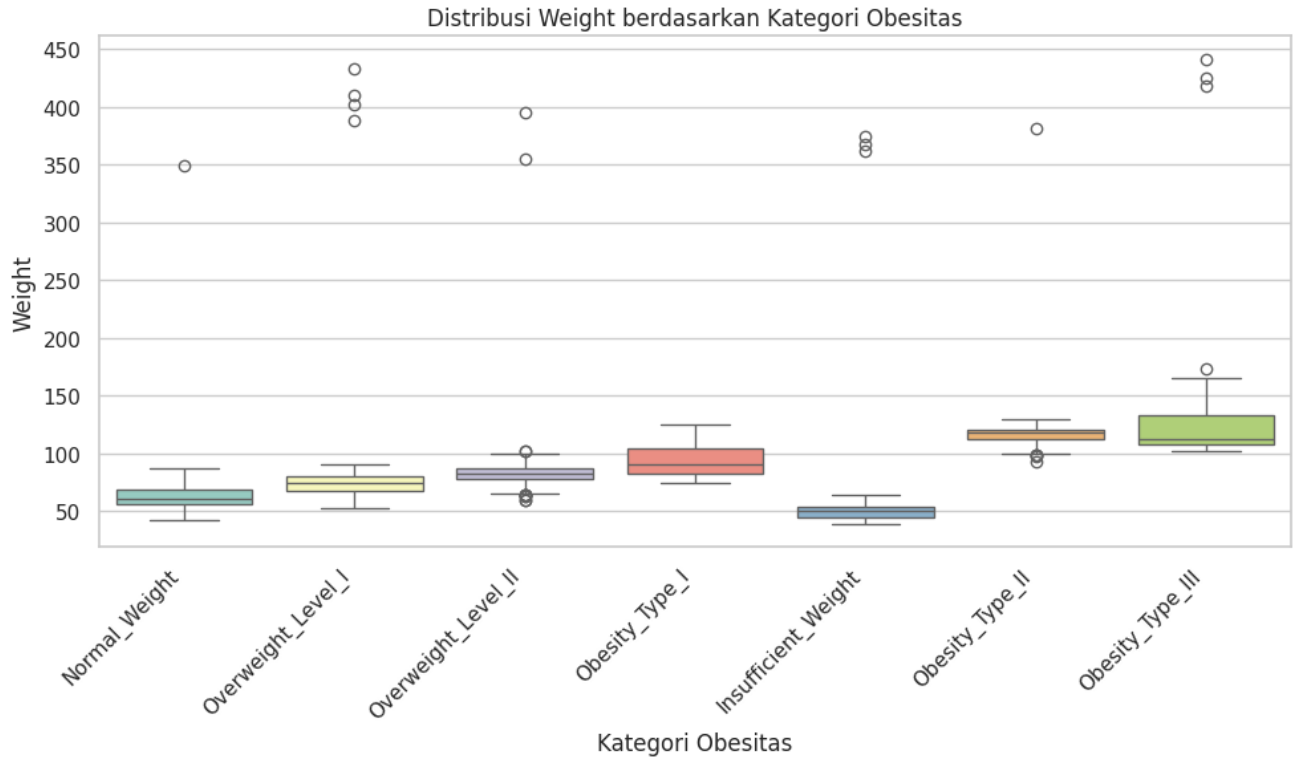
```
for col in numerical_columns:
```

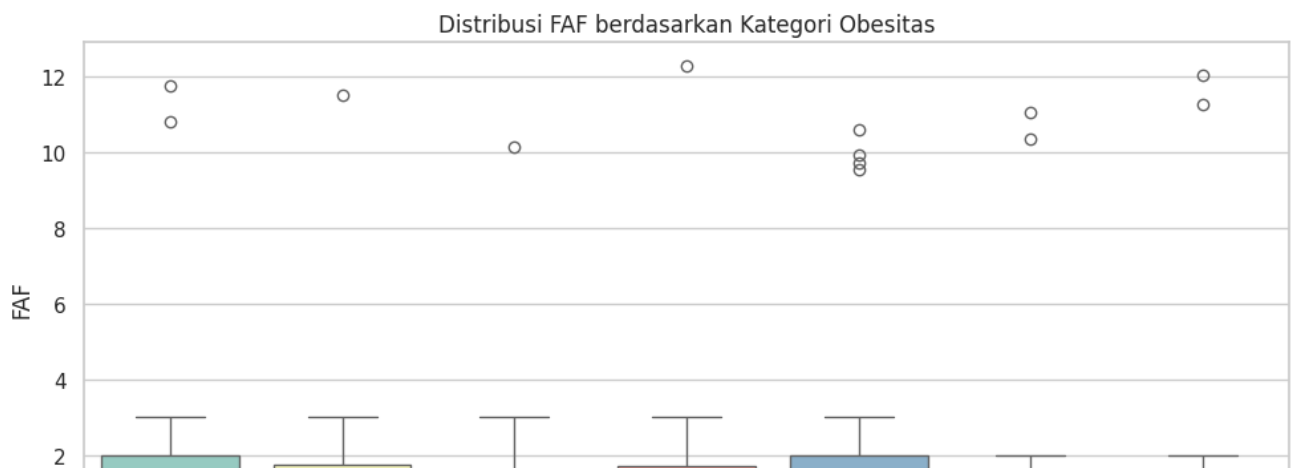
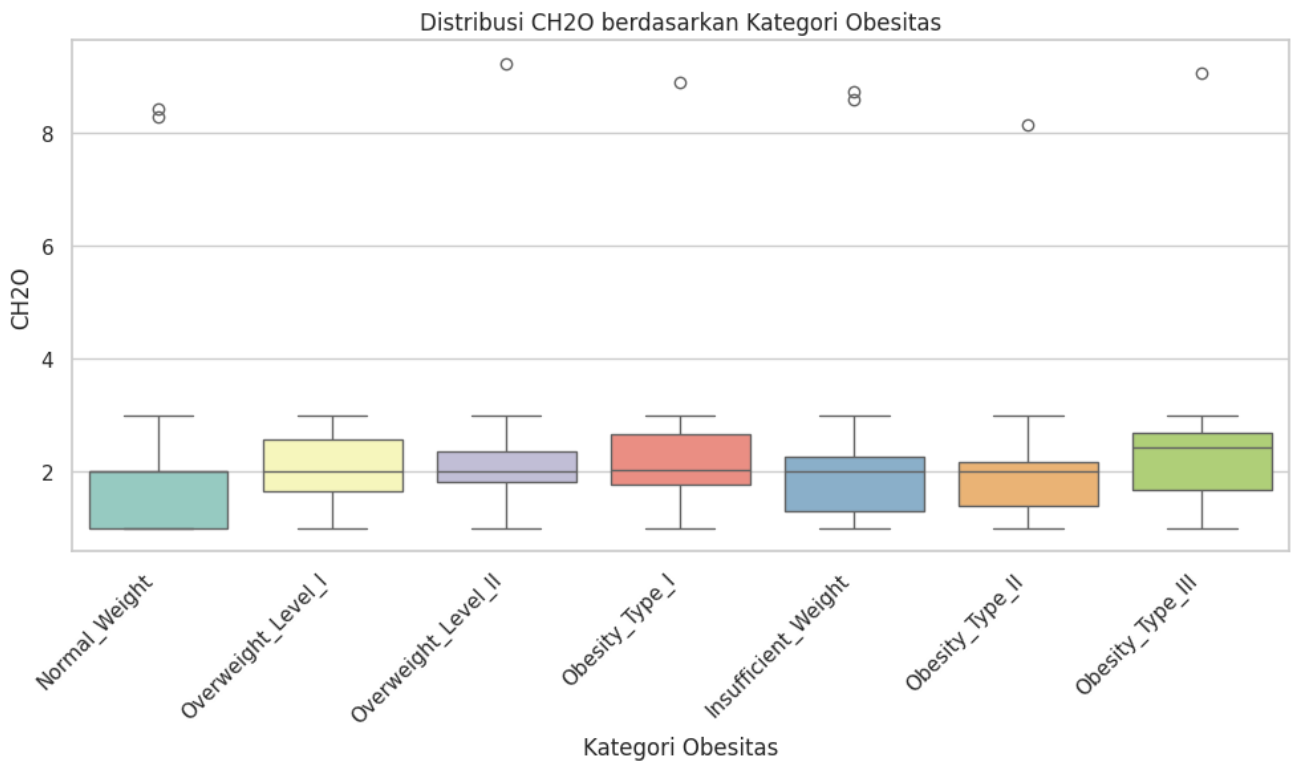
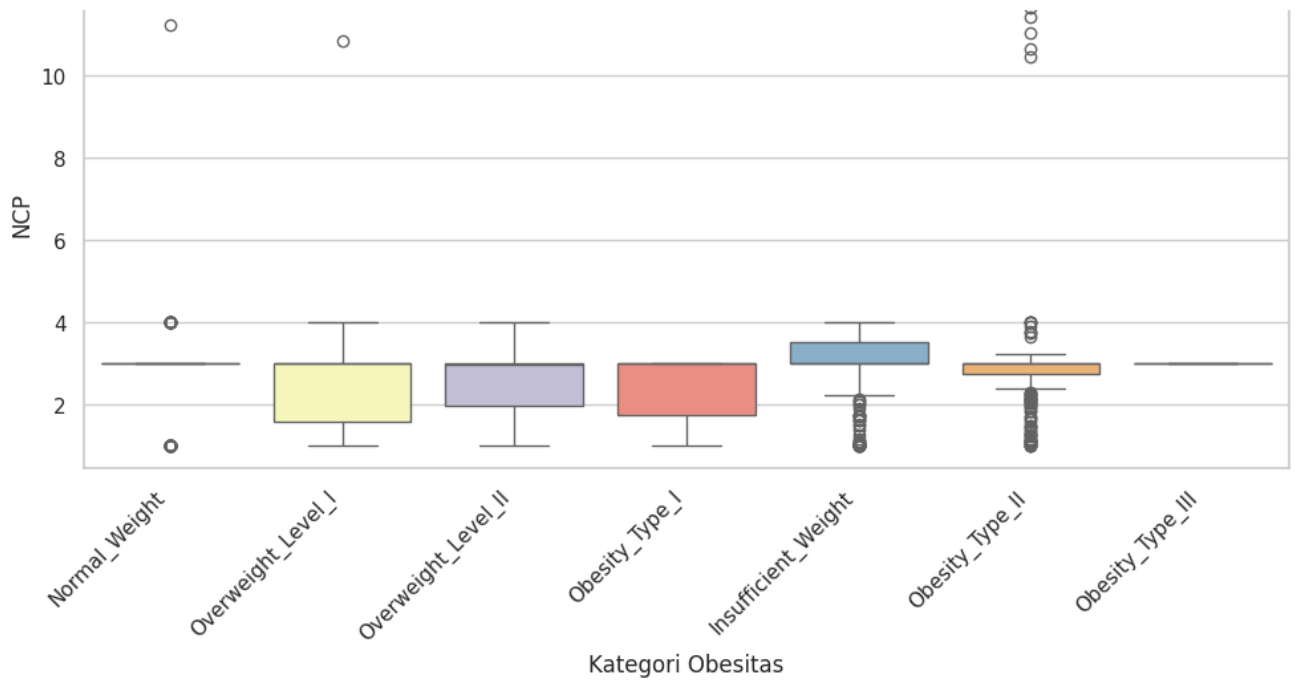
```
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')
```

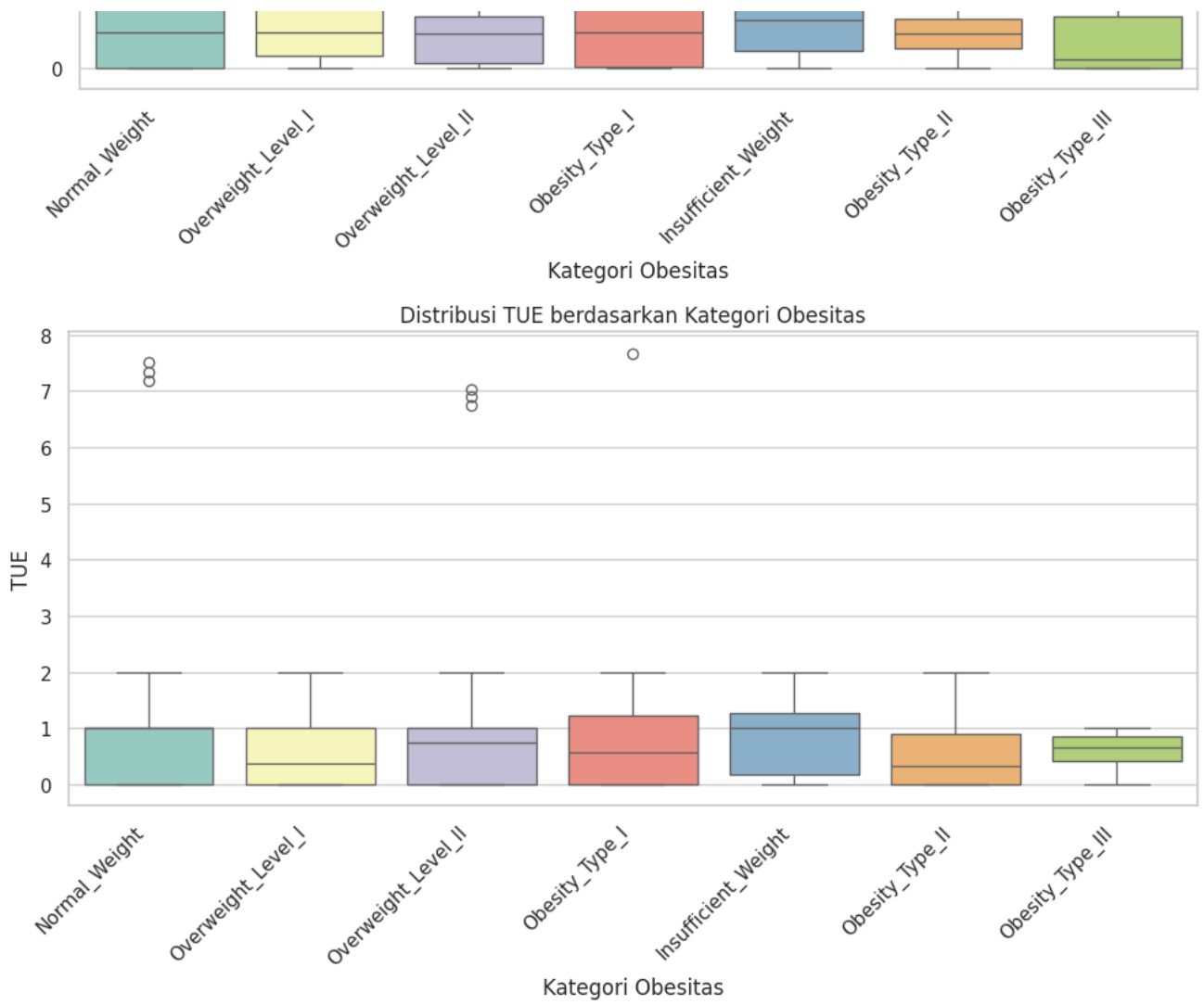
```
# Hapus NaN
df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset=numerical_columns + ['NObeyesdad']) # Hapus baris dengan Na

# Buat boxplot
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
for col in numerical_columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='NObeyesdad', y=col, hue='NObeyesdad', data=df_cleaned, palette='Set3',
    plt.title(f'Distribusi {col} berdasarkan Kategori Obesitas')
    plt.xlabel('Kategori Obesitas')
    plt.ylabel(col)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Putar dan rapikan label
    plt.subplots_adjust(bottom=0.25) # Tambah jarak bawah agar tidak bertabrakan
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```













```
# Cek missing values per kolom
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
#print("Jumlah Missing Values per Kolom:\n", missing_values)
print(missing_values)
```

```
Age                22
Gender              9
Height             22
Weight             19
CALC                5
FAVC               11
FCVC               18
NCP                22
SCC                10
SMOKE               5
CH2O               15
family_history_with_overweight  13
FAF                19
TUE                15
CAEC               11
MTRANS             6
NObeyesdad         0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Cek unique values per kolom
unique_values = df.nunique()
print("\nJumlah Unique Values per Kolom:\n", unique_values)
```

```
Jumlah Unique Values per Kolom:
Age                1393
Gender              3
Height            1561
Weight            1517
CALC                5
FAVC                3
FCVC               807
NCP                636
SCC                 3
SMOKE               3
```

```
-----
CH2O                                -
family_history_with_overweight      3
FAF                                  1185
TUE                                  1129
CAEC                                 5
MTRANS                              6
NObeyesdad                          7
dtype: int64
```

```
print("\nUnique values pada semua kolom:")
for col in df.columns:
    print(f"- {col}: {df[col].unique()}")
```

Unique values pada semua kolom:

```
- Age: [21.      23.      27.      ... 22.524036 24.361936 23.664709]
- Gender: ['Female' 'Male' '?' nan]
- Height: [1.62      1.52      1.8      ... 1.752206 1.73945 1.738836]
- Weight: [ 64.      56.      77.      ... 133.689352 133.346641 133.472641]
- CALC: ['no' 'Sometimes' 'Frequently' '?' 'Always' nan]
- FAVC: ['no' 'yes' '?' nan]
- FCVC: [2.      3.      1.      nan 8.14899274 8.42397393
2.450218 2.880161 2.00876 2.596579 2.591439 2.392665
1.123939 2.027574 2.658112 2.88626 2.714447 2.750715
1.4925 2.205439 2.059138 2.310423 2.823179 2.052932
2.596364 2.767731 2.815157 2.737762 2.524428 2.971574
1.0816 1.270448 1.344854 2.959658 2.725282 2.844607
2.44004 2.432302 2.592247 2.449267 2.929889 2.015258
1.031149 1.592183 1.21498 1.522001 2.703436 2.362918
2.14084 2.5596 2.336044 1.813234 2.724285 2.71897
1.133844 1.757466 2.979383 2.204914 2.927218 2.88853
2.890535 2.530066 2.241606 1.003566 2.652779 2.897899
2.483979 2.945967 2.478891 2.784464 1.005578 2.938031
2.842102 1.889199 2.943749 2.33998 1.950742 2.277436
2.371338 2.984425 2.977018 2.663421 2.753752 2.318355
2.594653 2.886157 2.967853 2.619835 1.053534 2.530233
2.8813 2.824559 2.762325 2.070964 2.68601 2.794197
2.720701 2.880792 2.674431 2.55996 1.212908 1.140615
2.562409 2.004146 2.690754 2.051283 2.19005 2.21498
2.91548 2.708965 2.853513 2.580872 2.508835 2.896562
2.911877 2.910733 2.966126 2.613249 2.627031 2.919751
2.494451 1.69427 1.601236 1.204855 1.052699 2.910345
2.866383 2.913486 2.432886 2.883745 2.707666 2.919584
2.969205 2.486189 1.642241 1.567101 1.036414 1.649974
1.118436 2.673638 2.120185 2.34222 2.86099 2.559571
2.424977 1.786841 1.303878 1.889883 2.984004 2.749268
1.202075 8.28511134 2.341133 1.206276 2.81646 1.758394
2.577427 2.052152 2.954996 2.555401 2.108711 2.915279
1.570089 1.94313 2.903545 1.75375 2.543563 2.39728
2.37464 2.278644 1.620845 2.061952 2.838969 2.568063
2.652958 1.27785 1.729824 1.452524 2.303367 2.948425
2.291846 1.906194 1.834155 2.048582 2.948248 2.869436
2.293705 2.510583 2.366949 2.615788 2.217267 2.801514]
```

```

2.188722 2.971351 2.086093 1.901611 1.977298 2.446872
2.839048 2.21232 2.427689 1.078529 1.064162 1.993101
2.620963 2.95118 2.021446 2.000466 2.5621 2.96008
2.53915 2.244142 2.253371 2.851664 1.31415 1.321028
2.253998 2.778079 2.838037 2.814453 2.013782 2.459976
2.643183 2.22399 2.104105 1.972545 2.286481 2.971588
2.872121 2.109162 2.178889 1.142468 2.047069 2.843709
2.416044 2.146598 1.766849 1.188089 1.910176 2.956671
2.002796 2.288604 2.138334 2.029634 2.048216 2.8557
2.995599 2.987148 1.887951 2.786008 2.342323 1.874935
2.213135 2.273548 2.780699 1.687569 1.989905 1.947405
2.162519 2.923916 2.99448 2.507841 1.836554 1.773265
2.388168 2.286146 2.487167 2.185938 2.206399 1.952987
2.908757 2.628791 2.749629 1.595746 2.885178 2.372494
8.7067947 2.793561 2.992329 2.927409 2.706134 2.010684
2.300408 2.119643 2.901924 2.451009 2.754646 2.417635
2.512719 1.771693 1.57223 2.661556 2.097373 2.061461
1.317729 1.882235 2.951591 2.067817 2.54527 2.694281

```

```

# Cek data duplikat
# Jumlah total baris duplikat (seluruh baris sama persis)
total_duplikat = df.duplicated().sum()
print("Total baris duplikat:", total_duplikat)
print("-----")

# Tampilkan baris yang terduplikat
duplikat = df[df.duplicated()]
print("Baris duplikat:")
print(duplikat)

# Ambil satu contoh baris duplikat
if not duplikat.empty:
    ref = duplikat.iloc[0]
    matching_cols = df.columns[(df == ref).all(axis=0)]
    print("Kolom yang identik di baris duplikat contoh:", list(matching_cols))

```

Total baris duplikat: 18

-----

Baris duplikat:

	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	CALC	FAVC	FCVC	NCP	SCC	SMOKE	CH20	\
98	21.0	Female	1.52	42.0	Sometimes	no	3.0	1.0	no	no	1.0	
174	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
179	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
184	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
309	16.0	Female	1.66	58.0	no	no	2.0	1.0	no	no	1.0	
460	18.0	Female	1.62	55.0	no	yes	2.0	3.0	no	no	1.0	
663	21.0	Female	1.52	42.0	Sometimes	yes	3.0	1.0	no	no	1.0	
763	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
764	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
824	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
830	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	
831	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0	

832	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0
833	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0
834	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0
921	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0
922	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0
923	21.0	Male	1.62	70.0	Sometimes	yes	2.0	1.0	no	no	3.0

	family_history_with_overweight	FAF	TUE	CAEC	\
98	no	0.0	0.0	Frequently	
174	no	1.0	0.0	no	
179	no	1.0	0.0	no	
184	no	1.0	0.0	no	
309	no	0.0	1.0	Sometimes	
460	yes	1.0	1.0	Frequently	
663	no	0.0	0.0	Frequently	
763	no	1.0	0.0	no	
764	no	1.0	0.0	no	
824	no	1.0	0.0	no	
830	no	1.0	0.0	no	
831	no	1.0	0.0	no	
832	no	1.0	0.0	no	
833	no	1.0	0.0	no	
834	no	1.0	0.0	no	
921	no	1.0	0.0	no	
922	no	1.0	0.0	no	
923	no	1.0	0.0	no	

	MTRANS	NObeyesdad
98	Public_Transportation	Insufficient_Weight
174	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
179	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
184	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
309	Walking	Normal_Weight
460	Public_Transportation	Normal_Weight
663	Public_Transportation	Insufficient_Weight
763	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
764	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
824	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
830	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
831	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
832	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I
833	Public_Transportation	Overweight_Level_I

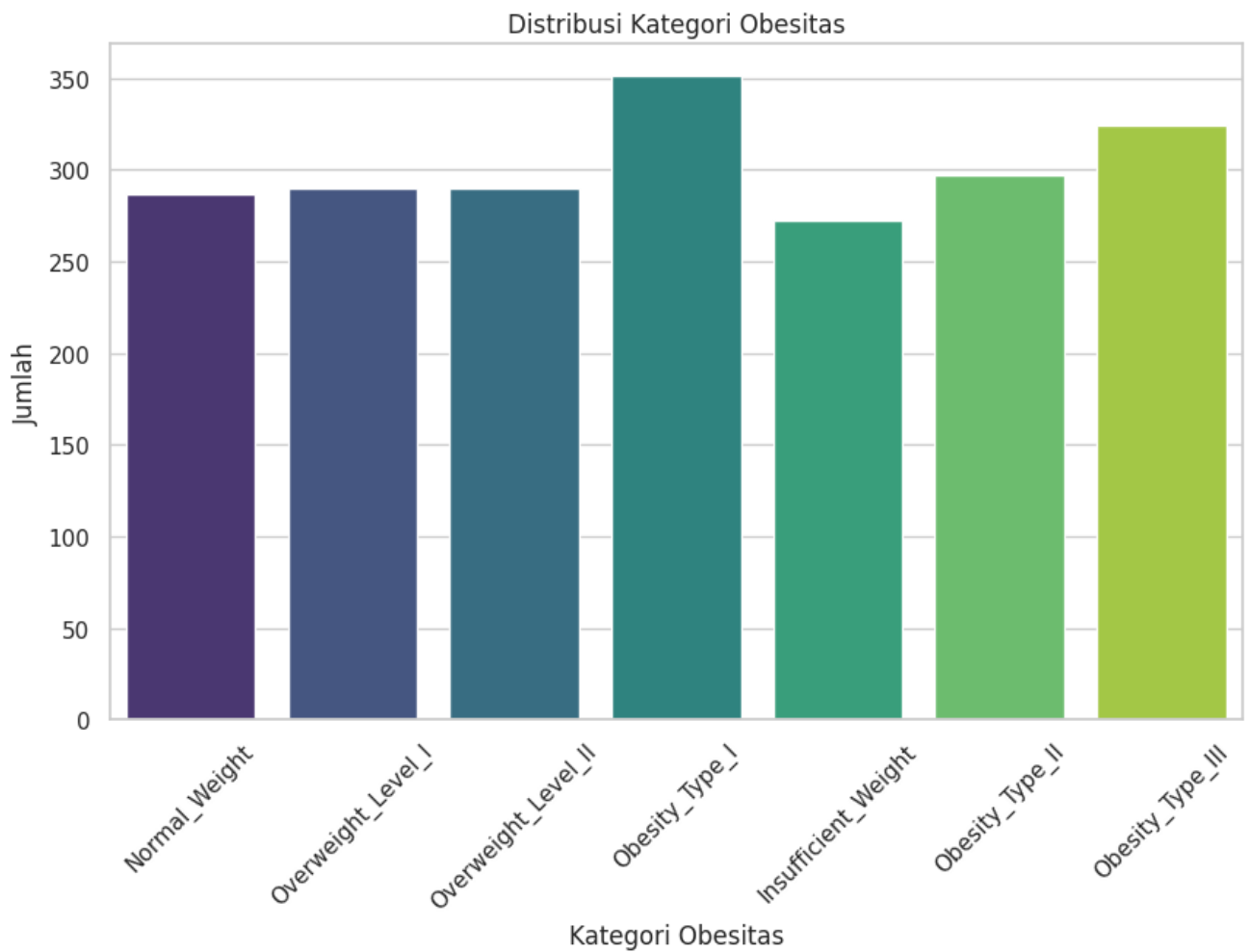
```
# Cek keseimbangan data pada kolom target 'NObeyesdad'
class_distribution = df['NObeyesdad'].value_counts()
print("\nDistribusi Keseimbangan Data (NObeyesdad):\n", class_distribution)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='NObeyesdad', hue='NObeyesdad', palette='viridis', legend=False)
plt.title('Distribusi Kategori Obesitas')
plt.xlabel('Kategori Obesitas')
plt.ylabel('Jumlah')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.show()
```

Distribusi Keseimbangan Data (NObeyesdad):

```
NObeyesdad
Obesity_Type_I      351
Obesity_Type_III    324
Obesity_Type_II     297
Overweight_Level_I  290
Overweight_Level_II 290
Normal_Weight       287
Insufficient_Weight 272
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
# Konversi kolom numerik ke tipe data numerik
for col in numerical columns:
```

```

df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')

# Hapus baris dengan missing values di kolom numerik
df_cleaned = df.dropna(subset=numerical_columns)

# Hitung matriks korelasi
correlation_matrix = df_cleaned[numerical_columns].corr()

# Ambil nilai korelasi absolut dan urutkan
abs_corr_matrix = np.abs(correlation_matrix)
upper_triangle = abs_corr_matrix.where(np.triu(np.ones(abs_corr_matrix.shape), k=1).astype(bool))
strong_correlations = upper_triangle.unstack().sort_values(ascending=False)
strong_correlations = strong_correlations.dropna() # Hapus NaN

# Pilih 7 korelasi teratas
top_7_correlations = strong_correlations.head(7)

# Siapkan data untuk diagram batang
correlation_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'Pair': [f"{pair[0]} - {pair[1]}" for pair in top_7_correlations.index],
    'Correlation': top_7_correlations.values
})

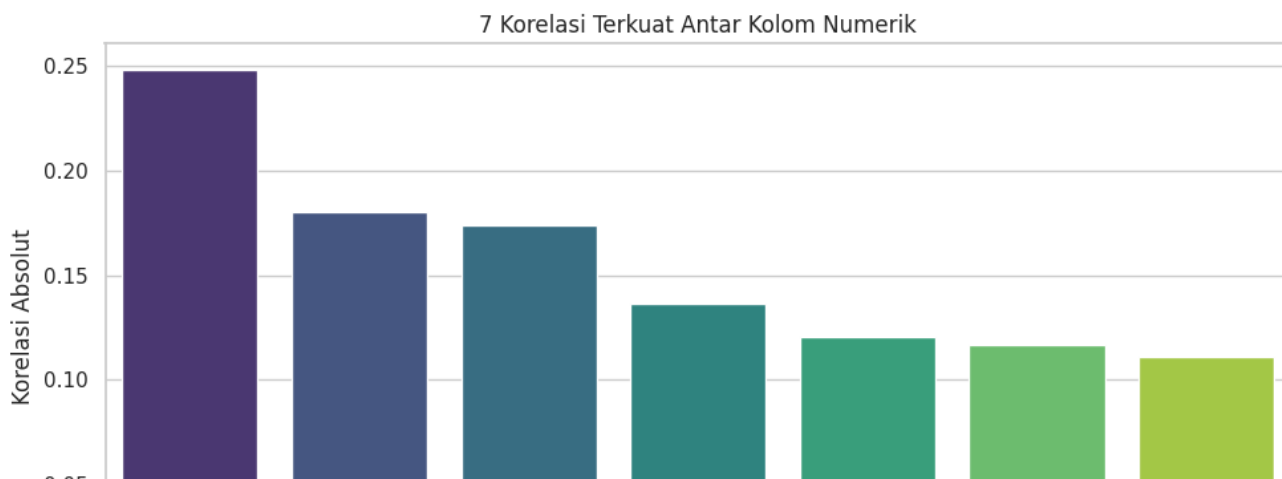
# Visualisasikan dalam diagram batang
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Pair', y='Correlation', data=correlation_data, palette='viridis')
plt.title('7 Korelasi Terkuat Antar Kolom Numerik')
plt.xlabel('Pasangan Kolom')
plt.ylabel('Korelasi Absolut')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right') # Rotasi label sumbu x agar terbaca
plt.tight_layout() # Untuk mencegah label tumpang tindih
plt.show()

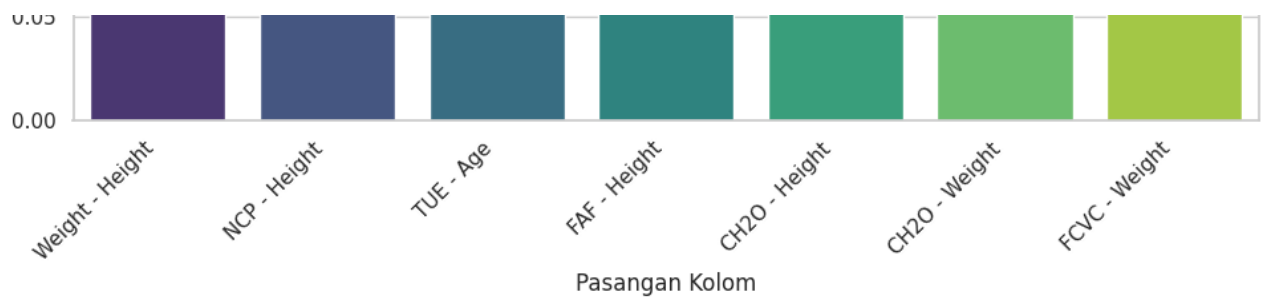
```

<ipython-input-239-139b094f1198>:28: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.

```
sns.barplot(x='Pair', y='Correlation', data=correlation_data, palette='viridis')
```





## Top 7 Korelasi Tertinggi (dalam nilai absolut)

Pasangan Fitur	Korelasi	Analisis
<b>Weight – Height</b>	0.248	Positif lemah: Orang dengan tinggi badan lebih besar cenderung memiliki berat lebih tinggi, meskipun
<b>NCP – Height</b>	0.180	Korelasi lemah: Orang dengan tinggi tertentu cenderung memiliki pola makan besar tertentu, tetapi
<b>TUE – Age</b>	0.174	Korelasi lemah: Usia memengaruhi durasi penggunaan teknologi; kemungkinan, kelompok usia muda
<b>FAF – Height</b>	0.136	Korelasi sangat lemah: Tinggi badan sedikit berkorelasi dengan aktivitas fisik, bisa jadi orang lebih tinggi
<b>CH2O – Height</b>	0.121	Korelasi sangat lemah: Tinggi badan sedikit berkaitan dengan konsumsi air harian, tetapi tidak signifikan
<b>CH2O – Weight</b>	0.117	Korelasi sangat lemah: Berat badan memiliki sedikit hubungan dengan konsumsi air, tetapi tidak cukup
<b>FCVC – Weight</b>	0.111	Korelasi sangat lemah: Konsumsi sayuran berkaitan sedikit dengan berat badan; bisa berarti diet seimbang

## Kesimpulan Analisis Korelasi

- Tidak ada korelasi yang **kuat** antar fitur numerik (semuanya  $< 0.3$ ).
- Korelasi tertinggi pun (Weight – Height) hanya 0.25, yang termasuk **lemah**.
- Ini menunjukkan bahwa **tidak ada dua fitur numerik** dalam dataset ini yang sangat linear satu sama lain.
- Hal ini baik untuk pemodelan, karena tidak ada multikolinearitas tinggi yang bisa merusak performa model prediktif berbasis regresi atau pohon keputusan.

## ✓ Preprocessing Data

```
df.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Age                                   2089 non-null   float64
1   Gender                               2102 non-null   object
2   Height                               2089 non-null   float64
3   Weight                               2092 non-null   float64
4   CALC                                 2106 non-null   object
5   FAVC                                 2100 non-null   object
6   FCVC                                 2093 non-null   float64
7   NCP                                  2089 non-null   float64
8   SCC                                  2101 non-null   object
9   SMOKE                                2106 non-null   object
10  CH2O                                 2096 non-null   float64
11  family_history_with_overweight       2098 non-null   object
12  FAF                                   2092 non-null   float64
13  TUE                                   2096 non-null   float64
14  CAEC                                 2100 non-null   object
15  MTRANS                               2105 non-null   object
16  NObeyesdad                           2111 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(8), object(9)
memory usage: 280.5+ KB
```

```
#cek fitur kategorikal
fitur_kategorikal = ['Gender', 'family_history_with_overweight', 'FAVC', 'CAEC', 'SMOKE',

for fitur in fitur_kategorikal:
    print(f"\nUnique values pada kolom '{fitur}':")
    print(df[fitur].unique())
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'Gender':
['Female' 'Male' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'family_history_with_overweight':
['yes' 'no' nan '?']
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'FAVC':
['no' 'yes' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'CAEC':
['Sometimes' 'Frequently' 'Always' 'no' nan '?']
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'SMOKE':
['no' 'yes' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'SCC':
['no' 'yes' nan '?']
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'CALC':
['no' 'Sometimes' 'Frequently' '?' 'Always' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'MTRANS':
['Public_Transportation' 'Walking' 'Automobile' 'Motorbike' 'Bike' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'NObeyesdad':
['Normal_Weight' 'Overweight_Level_I' 'Overweight_Level_II'
 'Obesity_Type_I' 'Insufficient_Weight' 'Obesity_Type_II'
 'Obesity_Type_III']
```

test

```
for col in df.columns:
    print(f"\nUnique values pada kolom '{col}':")
    print(df[col].unique())
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'Age':
[21.      23.      27.      ... 22.524036 24.361936 23.664709]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'Gender':
['Female' 'Male' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'Height':
[1.62      1.52      1.8      ... 1.752206 1.73945  1.738836]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'Weight':
[ 64.      56.      77.      ... 133.689352 133.346641 133.472641]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'CALC':
['no' 'Sometimes' 'Frequently' '?' 'Always' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'FAVC':
['no' 'yes' '?' nan]
```

```
Unique values pada kolom 'FCVC':
[2.      3.      1.      nan 8.14899274 8.42397393
 2.450218 2.880161 2.00876  2.596579 2.591439 2.392665
 1.123939 2.027574 2.658112 2.88626  2.714447 2.750715
 1.4925   2.205439 2.059138 2.310423 2.823179 2.052932
 2.596364 2.767731 2.815157 2.737762 2.524428 2.971574
 1.0816   1.270448 1.344854 2.959658 2.725282 2.844607
 2.44004  2.432302 2.592247 2.449267 2.929889 2.015258
 1.031149 1.592183 1.21498  1.522001 2.703436 2.362918
 2.14084  2.5596   2.336044 1.813234 2.724285 2.71897
 1.133844 1.757466 2.979383 2.204914 2.927218 2.88853
 2.890535 2.530066 2.241606 1.003566 2.652779 2.897899
 2.483979 2.945967 2.478891 2.784464 1.005578 2.938031
 2.842102 1.889199 2.943749 2.33998  1.950742 2.277436
 2.371338 2.984425 2.977018 2.663421 2.753752 2.318355
 2.594653 2.886157 2.967853 2.619835 1.053534 2.530233
 2.8813   2.824559 2.762325 2.070964 2.68601  2.794197
 2.720701 2.880792 2.674431 2.55996  1.212908 1.140615]
```

2.562409	2.004146	2.690754	2.051283	2.19005	2.21498
2.91548	2.708965	2.853513	2.580872	2.508835	2.896562
2.911877	2.910733	2.966126	2.613249	2.627031	2.919751
2.494451	1.69427	1.601236	1.204855	1.052699	2.910345
2.866383	2.913486	2.432886	2.883745	2.707666	2.919584
2.969205	2.486189	1.642241	1.567101	1.036414	1.649974
1.118436	2.673638	2.120185	2.34222	2.86099	2.559571
2.424977	1.786841	1.303878	1.889883	2.984004	2.749268
1.202075	8.28511134	2.341133	1.206276	2.81646	1.758394
2.577427	2.052152	2.954996	2.555401	2.108711	2.915279
1.570089	1.94313	2.903545	1.75375	2.543563	2.39728
2.37464	2.278644	1.620845	2.061952	2.838969	2.568063
2.652958	1.27785	1.729824	1.452524	2.303367	2.948425
2.291846	1.906194	1.834155	2.048582	2.948248	2.869436
2.293705	2.510583	2.366949	2.615788	2.217267	2.801514
2.188722	2.971351	2.086093	1.901611	1.977298	2.446872
2.839048	2.21232	2.427689	1.078529	1.064162	1.993101
2.620963	2.95118	2.021446	2.000466	2.5621	2.96008
2.53915	2.244142	2.253371	2.851664	1.31415	1.321028
2.253998	2.778079	2.838037	2.814453	2.013782	2.459976
2.643183	2.22399	2.104105	1.972545	2.286481	2.971588

```
gender_map = {  
    'Female': 0,  
    'Male': 1  
}
```

```
family_history_map = {  
    'no': 0,  
    'yes': 1  
}
```

```
favc_map = {  
    'no': 0,  
    'yes': 1  
}
```

```
caec_map = {  
    'no': 0,  
    'Sometimes': 1,  
    'Frequently': 2,  
    'Always': 3  
}
```

```
smoke_map = {  
    'no': 0,  
    'yes': 1  
}
```

```
scc_map = {  
    'no': 0,  
    'yes': 1  
}
```

```

}

calc_map = {
    'no': 0,
    'Sometimes': 1,
    'Frequently': 2,
    'Always': 3
}

mtrans_map = {
    'Public_Transportation': 0,
    'Walking': 1,
    'Automobile': 2,
    'Motorbike': 3,
    'Bike': 4
}

nobeyesdad_map = {
    'Insufficient_Weight': 0,
    'Normal_Weight': 1,
    'Overweight_Level_I': 2,
    'Overweight_Level_II': 3,
    'Obesity_Type_I': 4,
    'Obesity_Type_II': 5,
    'Obesity_Type_III': 6
}

df['Gender'] = df['Gender'].map(gender_map)
df['family_history_with_overweight'] = df['family_history_with_overweight'].map(family_hi
df['FAVC'] = df['FAVC'].map(favc_map)
df['CAEC'] = df['CAEC'].map(caec_map)
df['SMOKE'] = df['SMOKE'].map(smoke_map)
df['SCC'] = df['SCC'].map(scc_map)
df['CALC'] = df['CALC'].map(calc_map)
df['MTRANS'] = df['MTRANS'].map(mtrans_map)
df['NObyesdad'] = df['NObyesdad'].map(nobeyesdad_map)

print("\nDataFrame setelah Label Encoding:")
print(df.head())
'''
# Identifikasi kolom kategorikal dan target
categorical_cols = ['Gender', 'family_history_with_overweight', 'FAVC', 'CAEC', 'SMOKE',
target_col = 'NObyesdad'

# Inisialisasi LabelEncoder
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()

# Terapkan Label Encoding pada setiap kolom kategorikal
for col in categorical_cols:
    df[col] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[col])

```

```

df[col] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[col])

# Terapkan Label Encoding pada kolom target
df[target_col] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[target_col])

# Tampilkan info DataFrame setelah encoding untuk memastikan perubahan
df.info()

# Tampilkan beberapa baris pertama untuk melihat hasil encoding
print("\nDataFrame setelah Label Encoding:")
print(df.head())
'''

```

DataFrame setelah Label Encoding:

	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	CALC	FAVC	FCVC	NCP	SCC	SMOKE	CH2O	\
0	21.0	0.0	1.62	64.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
1	21.0	0.0	1.52	56.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	
2	23.0	1.0	1.80	77.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
3	27.0	1.0	1.80	87.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
4	22.0	1.0	1.78	89.8	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	

	family_history_with_overweight	FAF	TUE	CAEC	MTRANS	NObeyesdad	
0		1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1	
1		1.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1
2		1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1
3		0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2
4		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3

```

'\n# Identifikasi kolom kategorikal dan target\ncategorical_cols = [['Gender\'', \'fa
mily_history_with_overweight\'', \'FAVC\'', \'CAEC\'', \'SMOKE\'', \'SCC\'', \'CALC\'',
\'MTRANS\']\ntarget_col = \'NObeyesdad\'\n\n# Inisialisasi LabelEncoder\nlabel_encod
er = LabelEncoder()\n\n# Terapkan Label Encoding pada setiap kolom kategorikal\nfor
col in categorical_cols:\n    df[col] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[col])\n\n# Te
rapkan Label Encoding pada kolom target\ndf[target_col] = label_encoder.fit_transfor

```

```

# Cek kembali jumlah missing values
missing_values_after_encoding = df.isnull().sum()
print("Jumlah Missing Values setelah Encoding:\n", missing_values_after_encoding)

```

Jumlah Missing Values setelah Encoding:

Age	22
Gender	22
Height	22
Weight	19
CALC	20
FAVC	22
FCVC	18
NCP	22
SCC	18
SMOKE	13
CH2O	15
family_history_with_overweight	23
FAF	19

```

TUE                15
CAEC               18
MTRANS            12
NObeyesdad         0
dtype: int64

```

```

# Jika ada missing values, beberapa strategi umum adalah:
# 1. Imputasi dengan mean/median (untuk numerik)
# 2. Imputasi dengan mode (untuk kategorikal)
# 3. Menghapus baris/kolom dengan missing values (jika jumlahnya sedikit)

```

```

# Loop ke seluruh kolom di dataframe
for kolom in df.columns:
    # Ganti '?' menjadi NaN (jika ada)
    df[kolom] = df[kolom].replace('?', np.nan)

    # Hitung modus (nilai terbanyak) – bisa string atau angka
    if df[kolom].isnull().sum() > 0:
        modus = df[kolom].mode()[0]
        df[kolom] = df[kolom].fillna(modus)
        print(f"Kolom '{kolom}' telah diisi dengan modus: {modus}")

```

```

print("\nSisa missing values setelah imputasi:")
print("-----")
print(df.isnull().sum())
print("-----")
df.info()

```

```

Kolom 'Age' telah diisi dengan modus: 18.0
Kolom 'Gender' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.0
Kolom 'Height' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.7
Kolom 'Weight' telah diisi dengan modus: 80.0
Kolom 'CALC' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.0
Kolom 'FAVC' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.0
Kolom 'FCVC' telah diisi dengan modus: 3.0
Kolom 'NCP' telah diisi dengan modus: 3.0
Kolom 'SCC' telah diisi dengan modus: 0.0
Kolom 'SMOKE' telah diisi dengan modus: 0.0
Kolom 'CH20' telah diisi dengan modus: 2.0
Kolom 'family_history_with_overweight' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.0
Kolom 'FAF' telah diisi dengan modus: 0.0
Kolom 'TUE' telah diisi dengan modus: 0.0
Kolom 'CAEC' telah diisi dengan modus: 1.0
Kolom 'MTRANS' telah diisi dengan modus: 0.0

```

```

Sisa missing values setelah imputasi:

```

```

-----
Age                0
Gender             0
Height            0
Weight            0
CALC              0
-----

```

```

FAVC      0
FCVC      0
NCP       0
SCC       0
SMOKE     0
CH20      0
family_history_with_overweight  0
FAF       0
TUE       0
CAEC      0
MTRANS    0
NObeyesdad 0
dtype: int64

```

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

```
RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110
```

```
Data columns (total 17 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	2111 non-null	float64
1	Gender	2111 non-null	float64
2	Height	2111 non-null	float64
3	Weight	2111 non-null	float64
4	CALC	2111 non-null	float64
5	FAVC	2111 non-null	float64
6	FCVC	2111 non-null	float64
7	NCP	2111 non-null	float64
8	SCC	2111 non-null	float64
9	SMOKE	2111 non-null	float64
10	CH20	2111 non-null	float64
11	family_history_with_overweight	2111 non-null	float64
12	FAF	2111 non-null	float64
13	TUE	2111 non-null	float64
14	CAEC	2111 non-null	float64

```
# Mengidentifikasi duplikasi per kolom
```

```
duplikat_per_kolom = df.apply(lambda x: x.duplicated().sum())
```

```
print("\nDuplikasi per Kolom:")
```

```
print(duplikat_per_kolom)
```

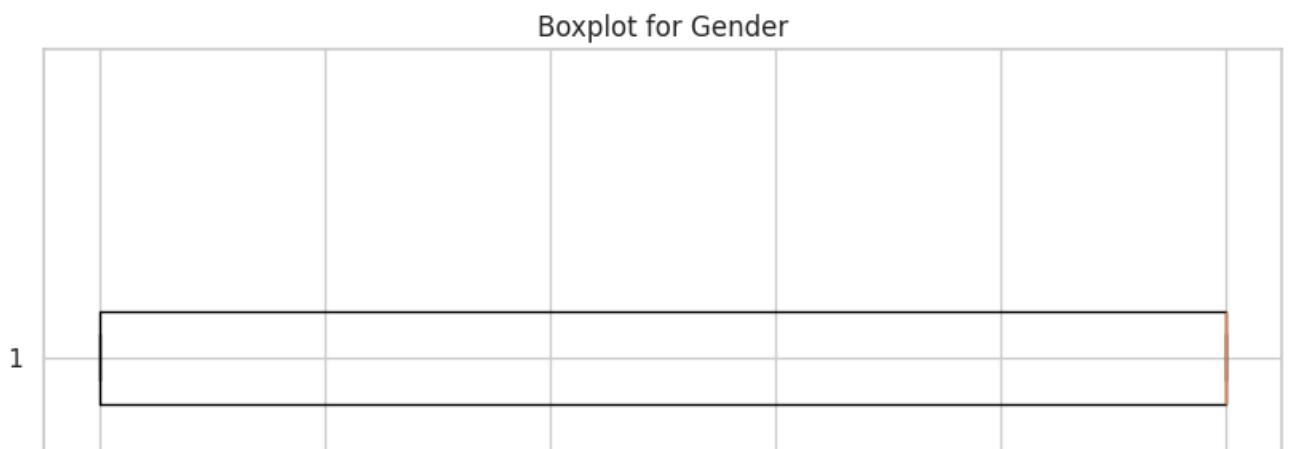
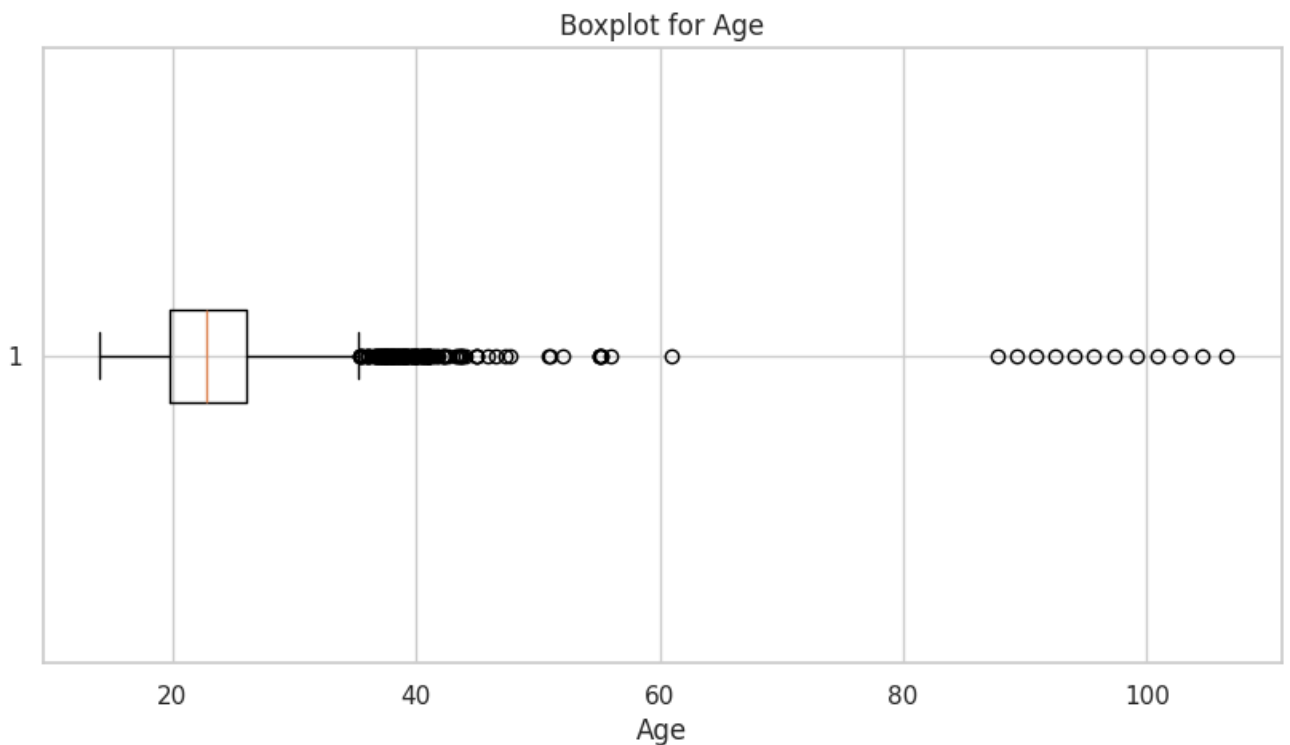
```
Duplikasi per Kolom:
```

Age	718
Gender	2109
Height	550
Weight	594
CALC	2107
FAVC	2109
FCVC	1304
NCP	1475
SCC	2109
SMOKE	2109
CH20	849
family history with overweight	2109

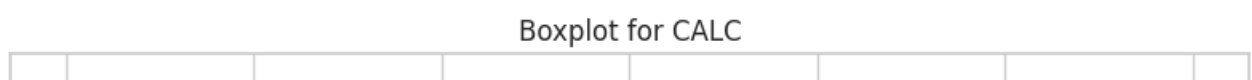
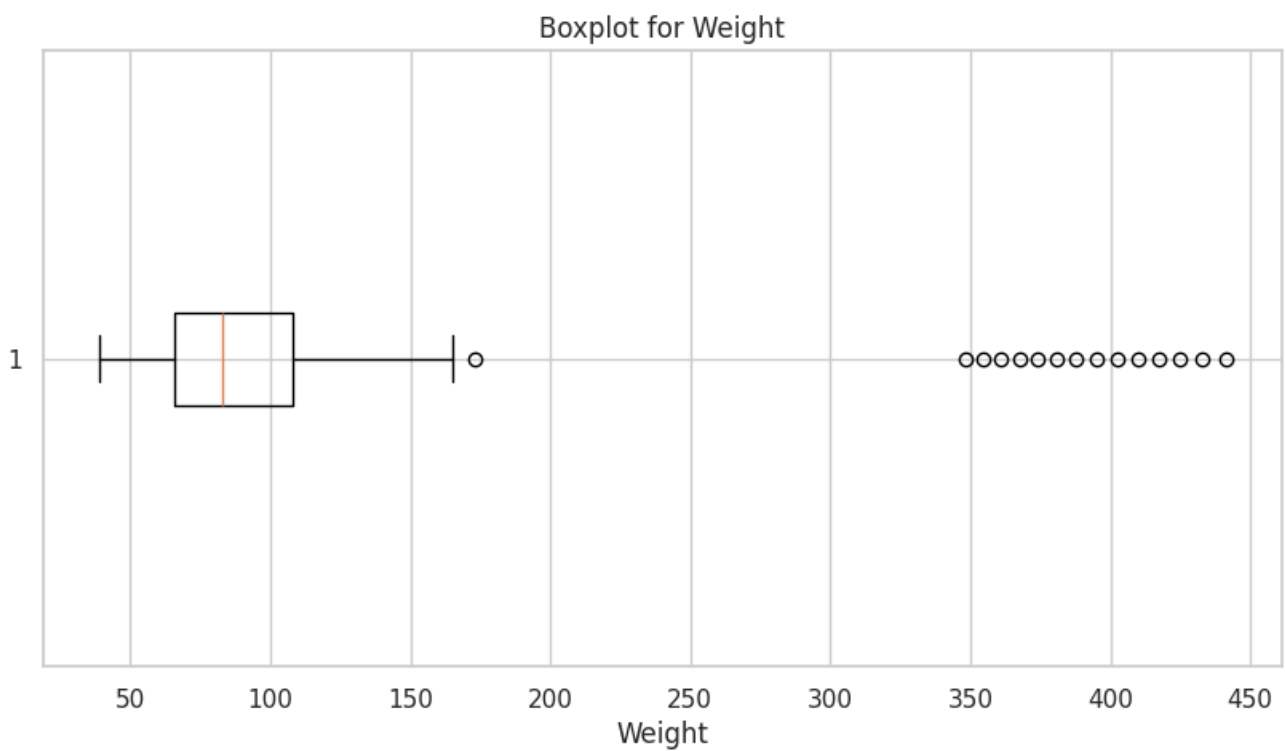
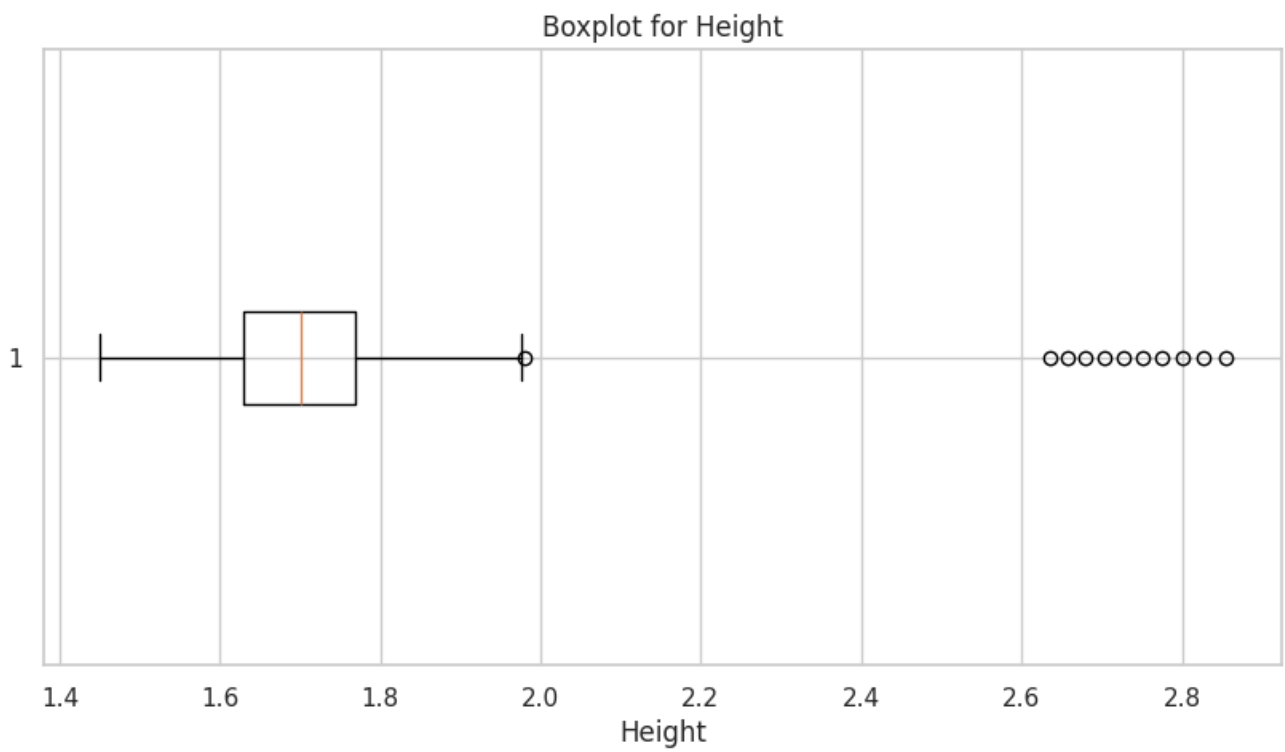
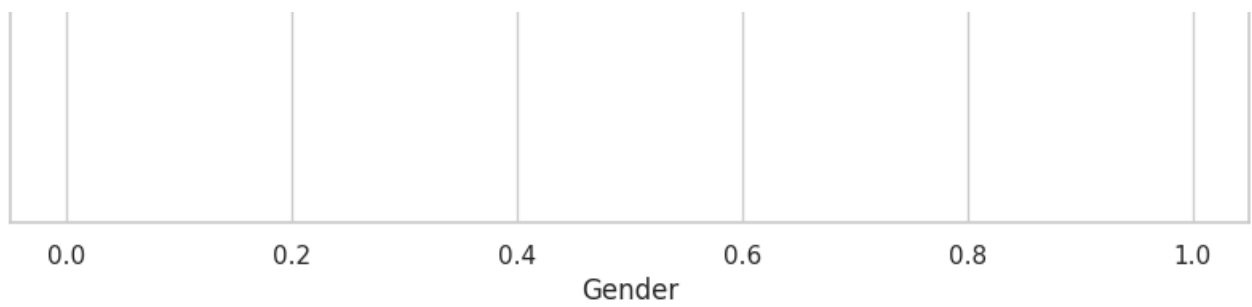
```
summary_statistics_mean_over_heights
FAF 926
TUE 982
CAEC 2107
MTRANS 2106
NObeyesdad 2104
dtype: int64
```

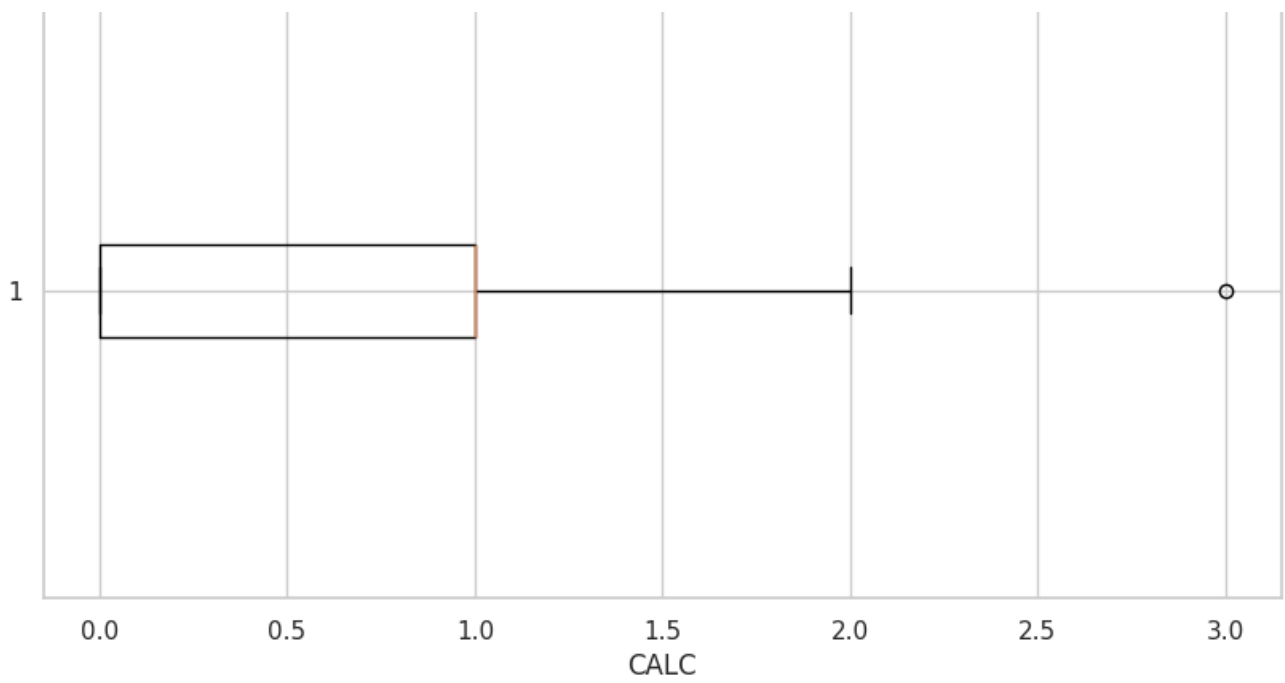
```
# Pilih hanya kolom numerik
numerical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns

# Buat boxplot untuk setiap kolom numerik
for col in numerical_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.boxplot(df[col], vert=False)
    plt.title(f'Boxplot for {col}')
    plt.xlabel(col)
    plt.show()
```

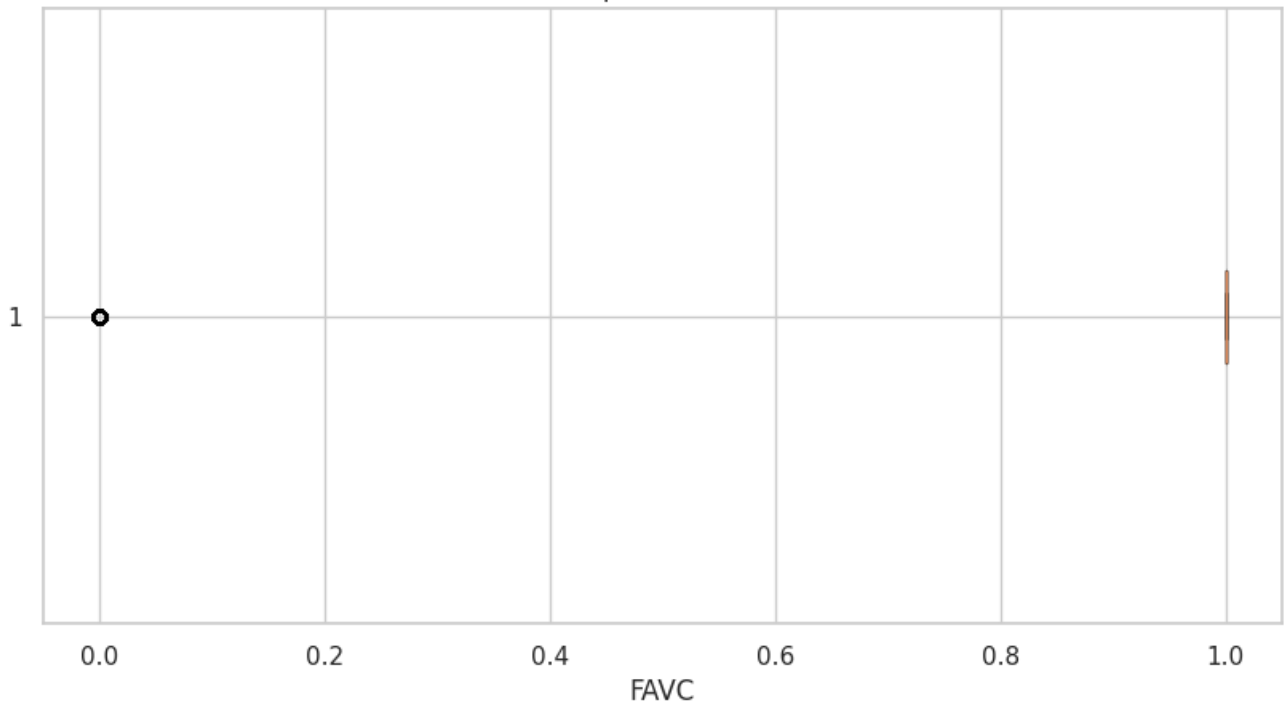




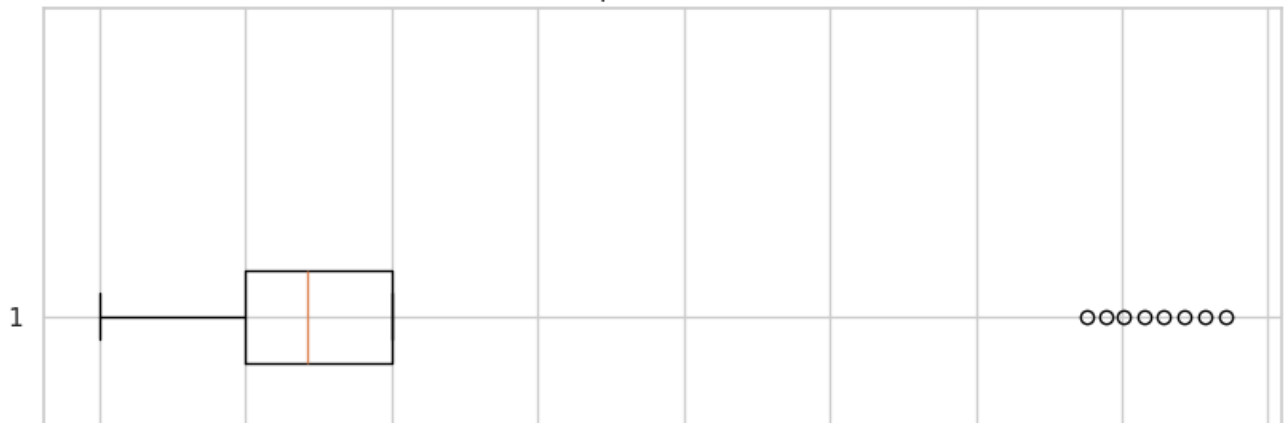


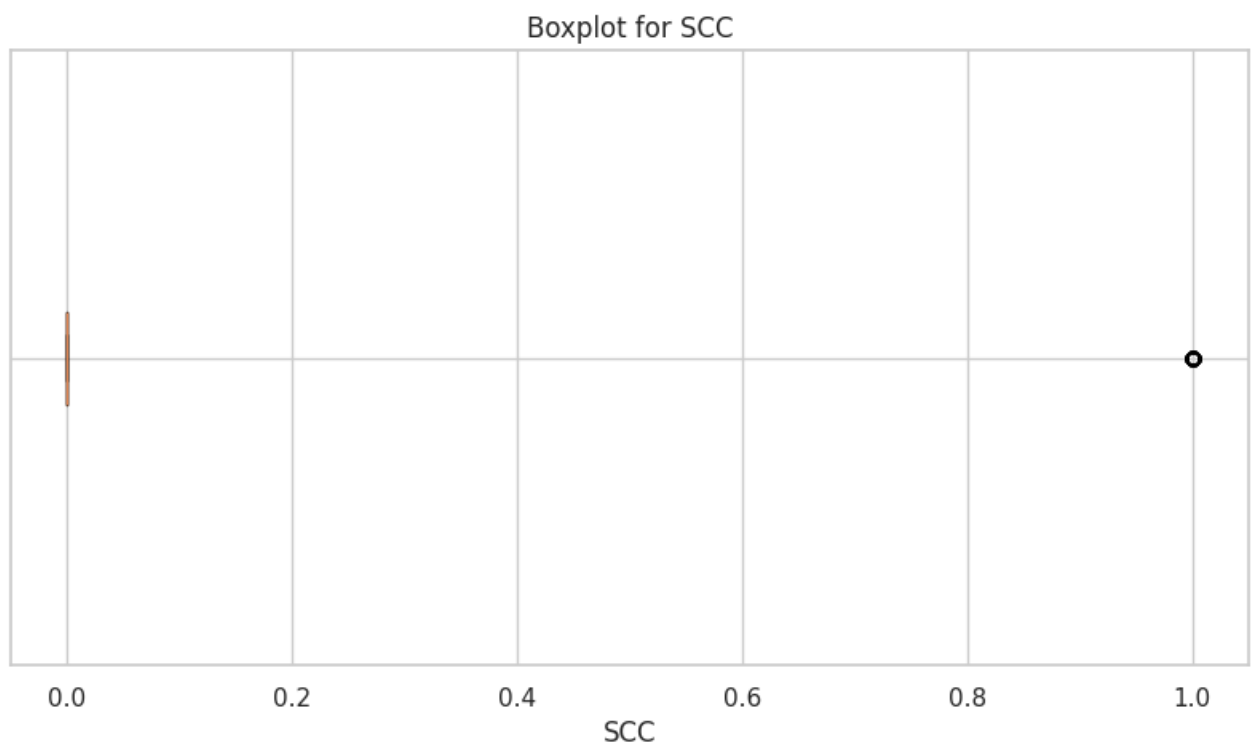
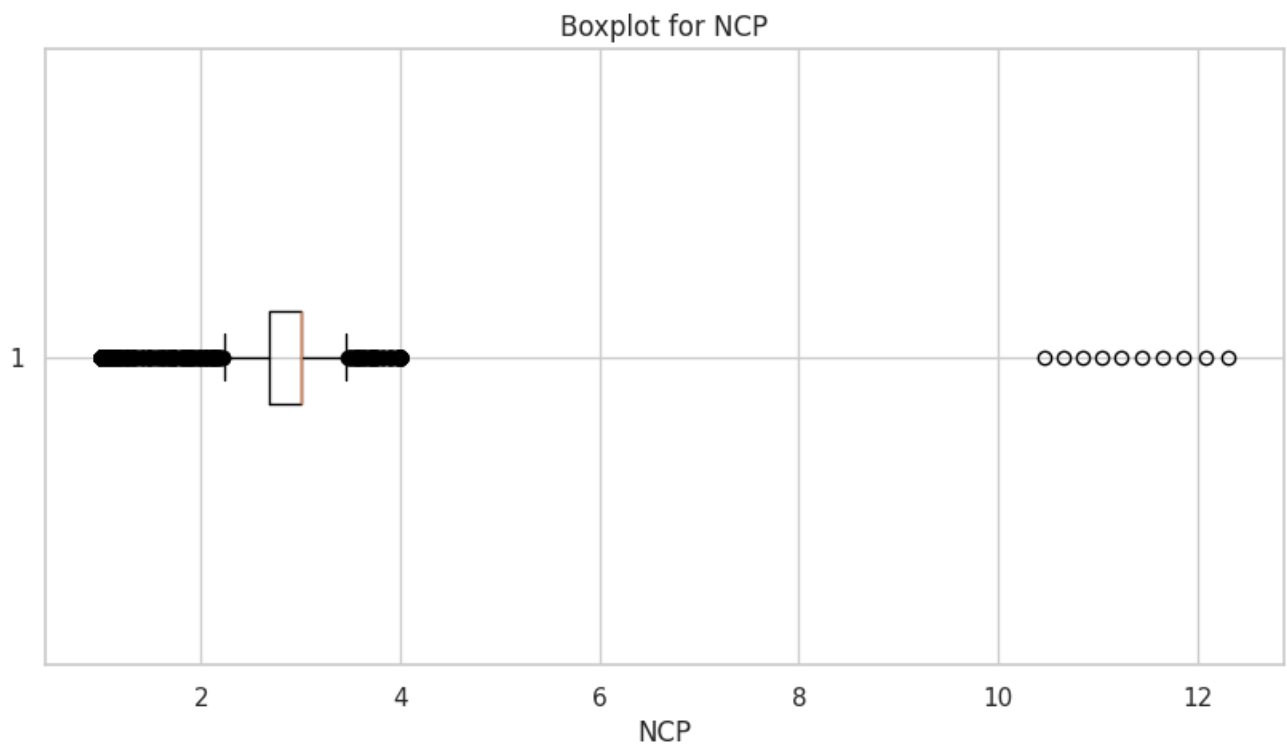
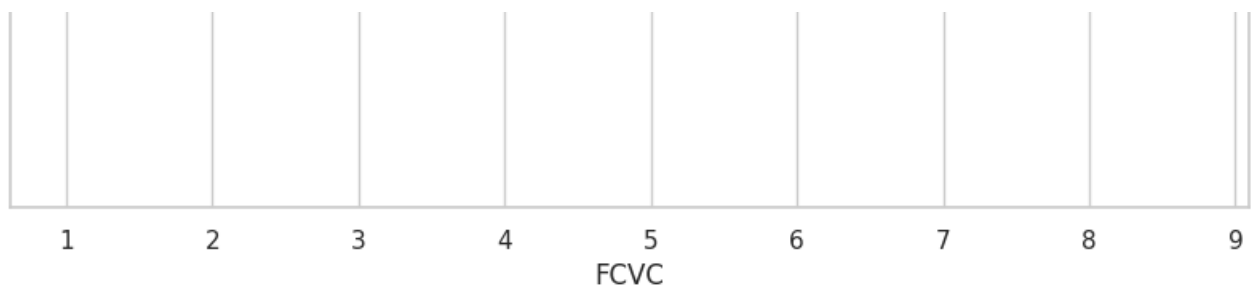


Boxplot for FAVC

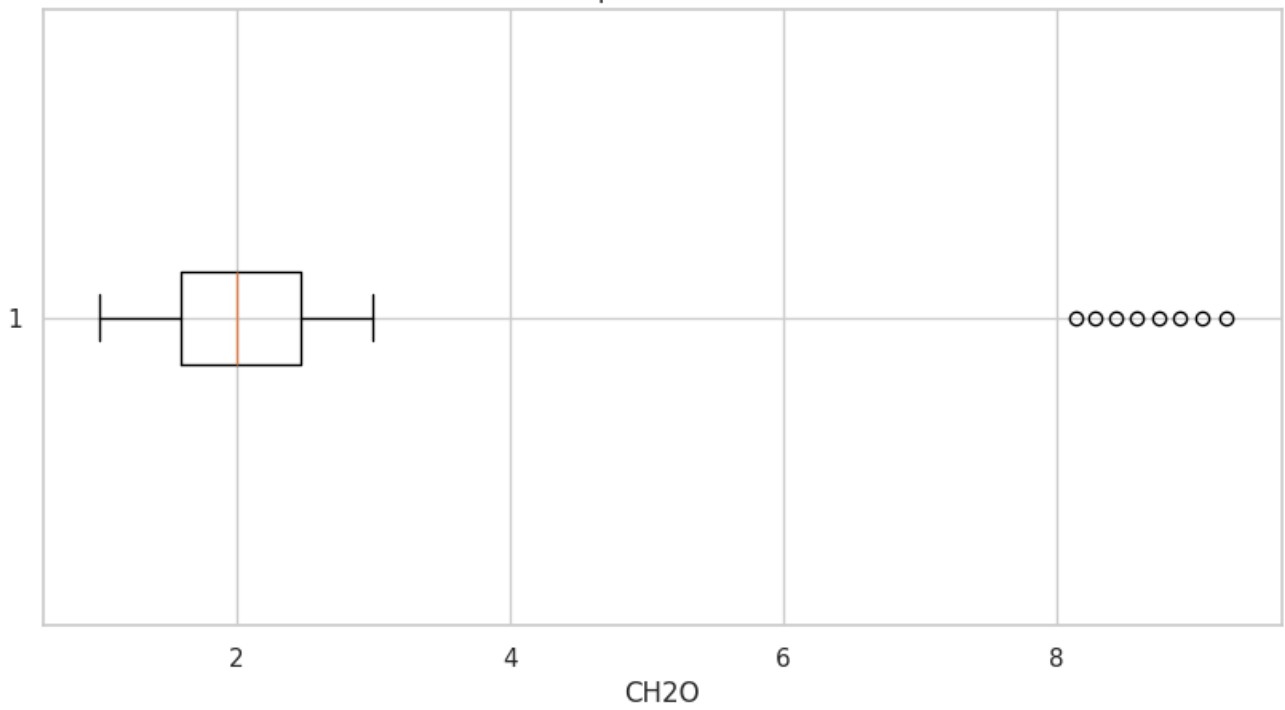


Boxplot for FCVC

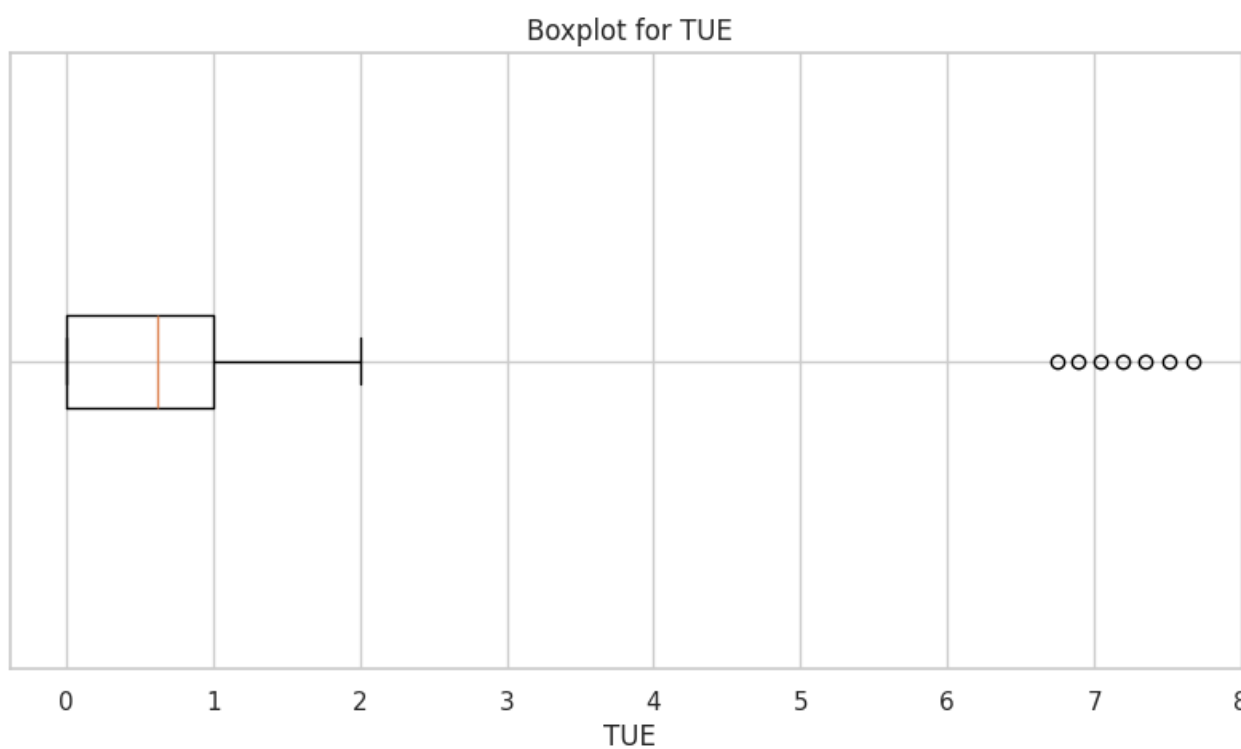
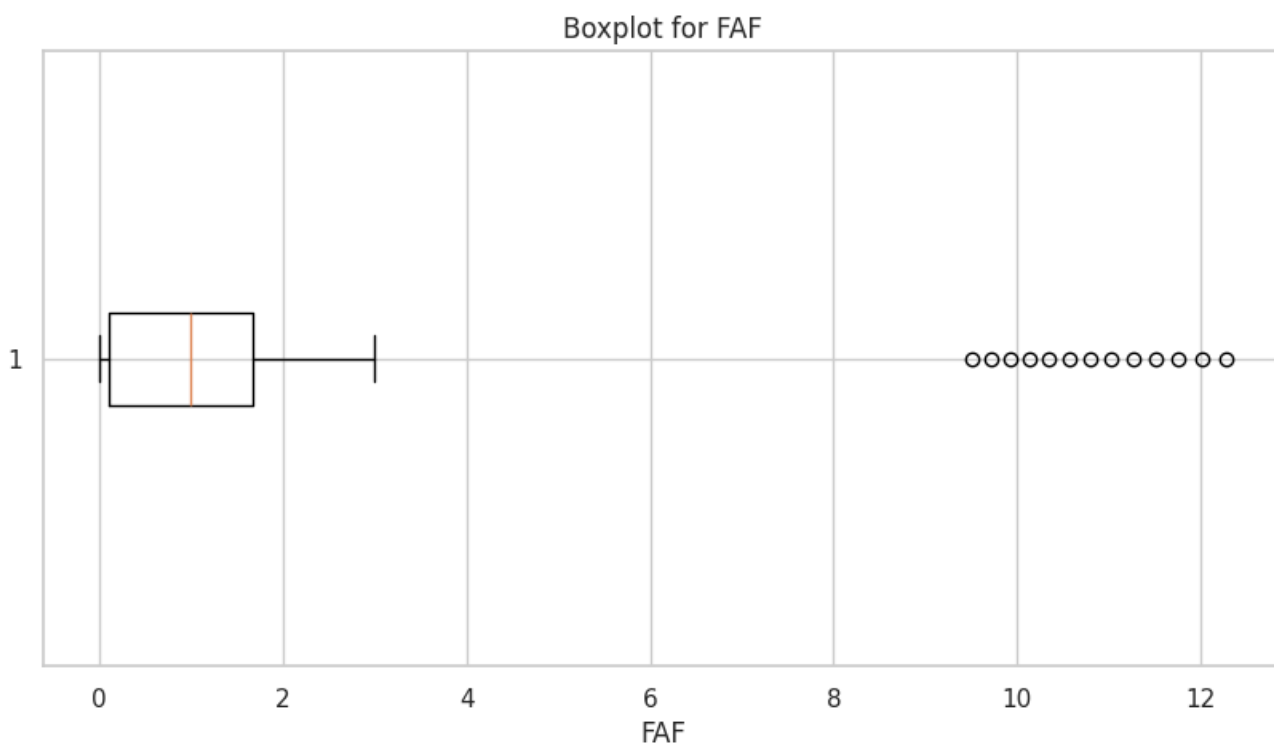
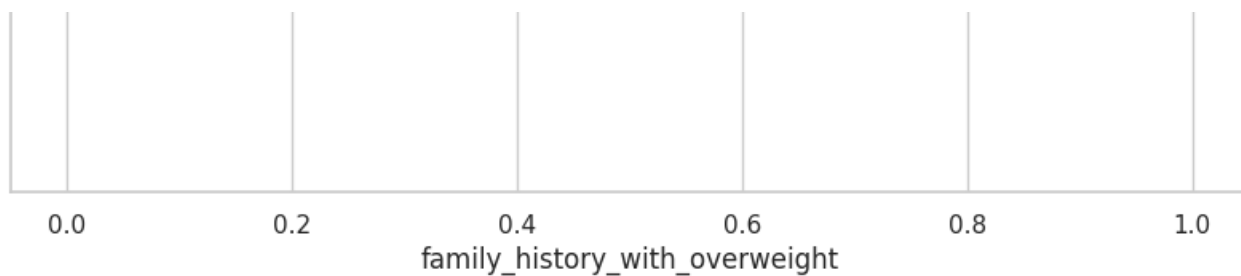


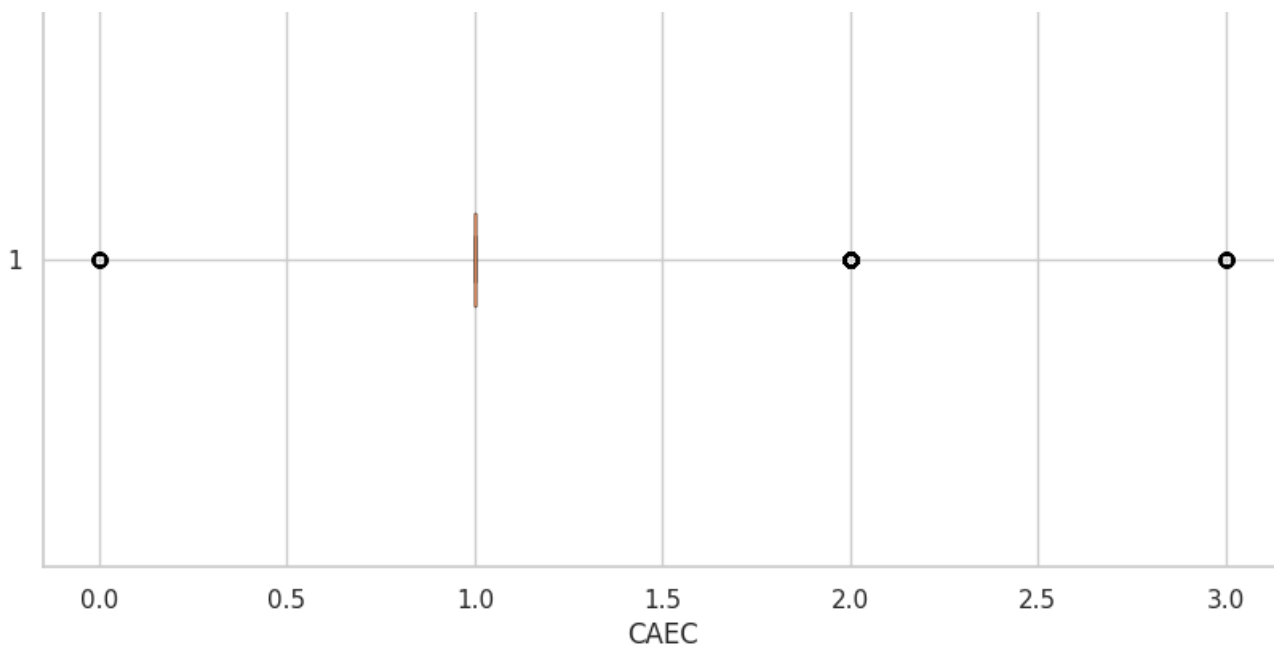


Boxplot for CH2O

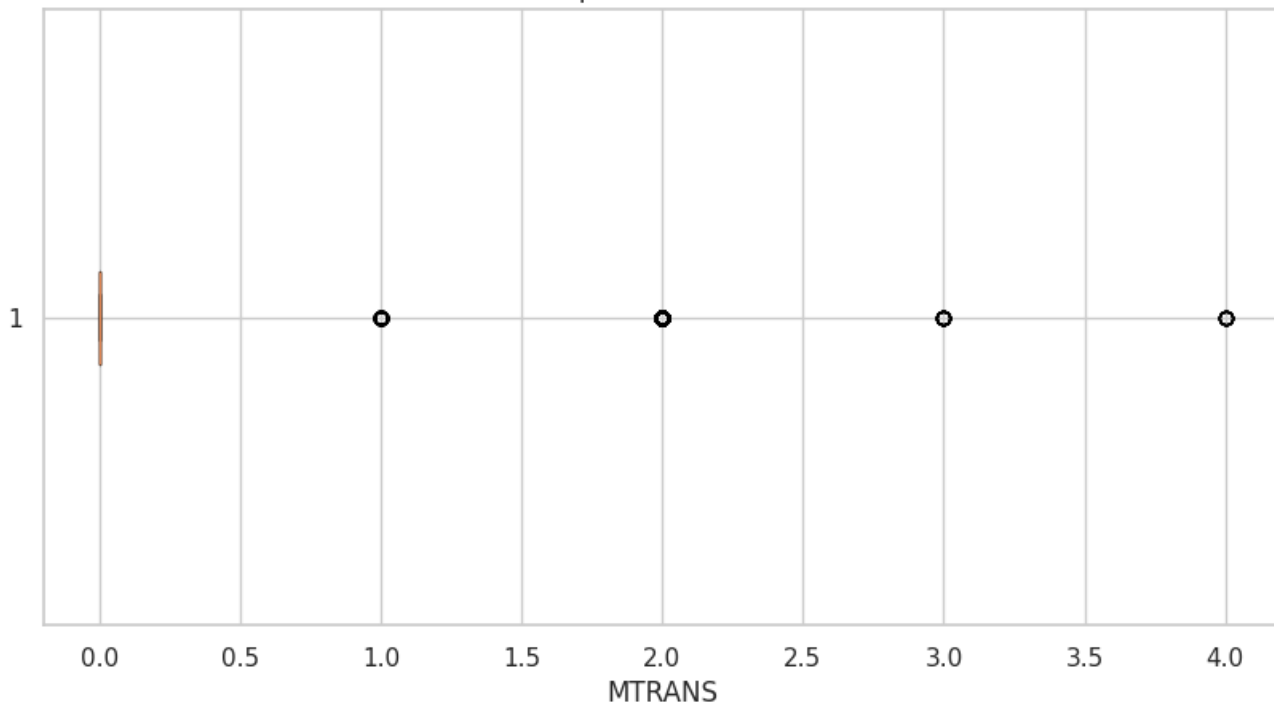


Boxplot for family\_history\_with\_overweight

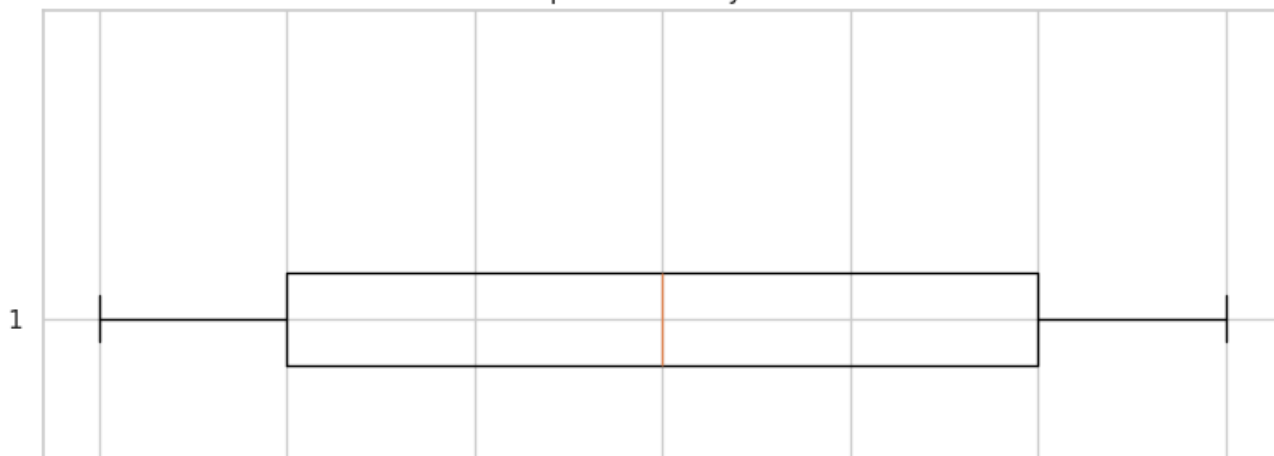




Boxplot for MTRANS



Boxplot for NObeyesdad





```
# Tangani outlier menggunakan metode IQR
for col in numerical_cols:
    Q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25) # Kuartil pertama
    Q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75) # Kuartil ketiga
    IQR = Q3 - Q1 # Rentang interkuartil
```



```
# Tentukan batas bawah dan atas
lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

# Ganti outlier dengan nilai batas bawah atau atas
df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: lower_bound if x < lower_bound else (upper_bound if
```

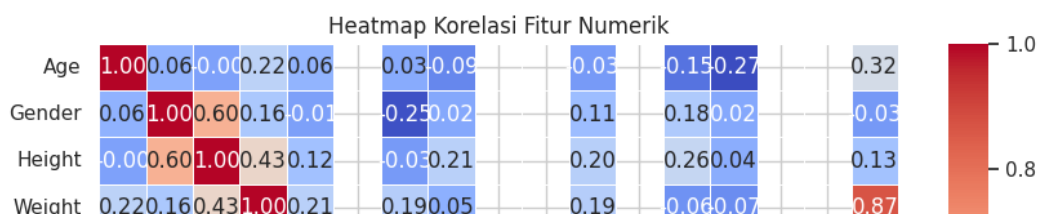
```
print("Tipe data pada masing-masing kolom:")
print(df.dtypes)
```

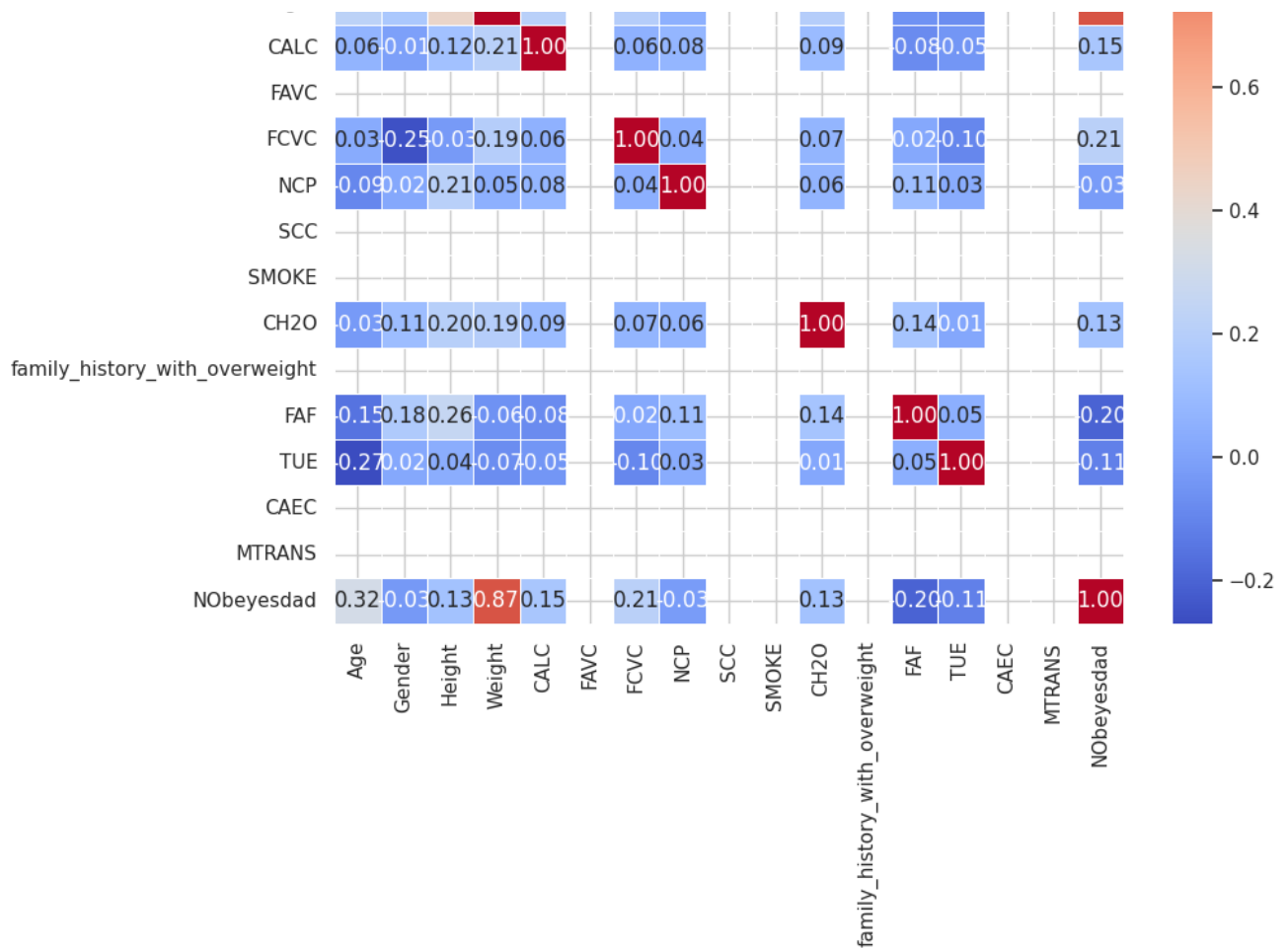
```
Tipe data pada masing-masing kolom:
Age                                float64
Gender                            float64
Height                            float64
Weight                            float64
CALC                              float64
FAVC                              float64
FCVC                              float64
NCP                               float64
SCC                               float64
SMOKE                             float64
CH20                              float64
family_history_with_overweight    float64
FAF                               float64
TUE                               float64
CAEC                              float64
MTRANS                            float64
NObeyesdad                        int64
dtype: object
```

```
# Pilih hanya kolom numerik
numerical_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])
```

```
# Hitung korelasi
correlation_matrix = numerical_df.corr()
```

```
# Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
plt.title("Heatmap Korelasi Fitur Numerik")
plt.show()
```





```
# Korelasi antar kolom numerik
correlation_matrix = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).corr()

# Cetak sebagai tabel biasa
print(correlation_matrix.round(2).to_markdown())
```

	Age	Gender	Height	Weight	CALC
:	:	:	:	:	:
Age	1	0.06	-0	0.22	0.06
Gender	0.06	1	0.6	0.16	-0.01
Height	-0	0.6	1	0.43	0.12
Weight	0.22	0.16	0.43	1	0.21
CALC	0.06	-0.01	0.12	0.21	1
FAVC	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
FCVC	0.03	-0.25	-0.03	0.19	0.06
NCP	-0.09	0.02	0.21	0.05	0.08
SCC	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
SMOKE	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
CH2O	-0.03	0.11	0.2	0.19	0.09
family_history_with_overweight	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
FAF	-0.15	0.18	0.26	-0.06	-0.08
TUE	-0.27	0.02	0.04	-0.07	-0.05
CAEC	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
MTRANS	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
NObeyesdad	0.32	-0.03	0.13	0.87	0.15

```
# Pastikan semua fitur sudah numerik
X = df.drop(columns=['NObeyesdad'])
y = df['NObeyesdad']
mi = mutual_info_classif(X, y, discrete_features='auto')
mi_series = pd.Series(mi, index=X.columns)
print(mi_series.sort_values(ascending=False))
```

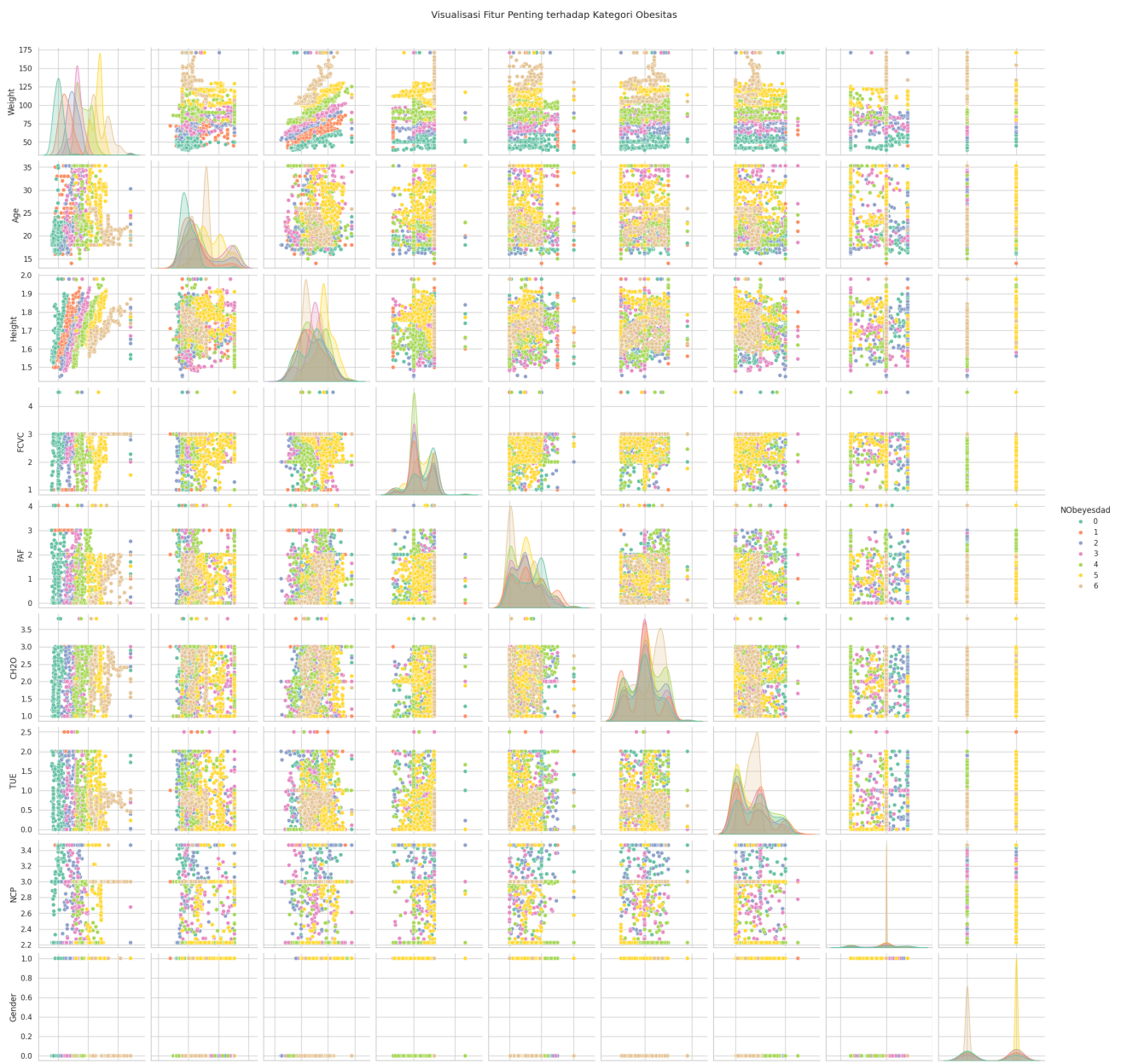
```
Weight      1.209718
Age          0.555901
Height       0.406596
FCVC         0.389864
FAF          0.283103
CH2O         0.270877
TUE          0.266764
NCP          0.214830
Gender       0.197914
CALC         0.092914
family_history_with_overweight 0.031171
SMOKE        0.014734
FAVC         0.014381
CAEC         0.001399
SCC          0.000000
MTRANS       0.000000
dtype: float64
```

Fitur	Nilai MI	Keterangan
<b>Weight</b>	<b>1.21</b>	Sangat penting
<b>Age</b>	0.56	Penting
<b>Height</b>	0.41	Cukup penting

<b>FCVC</b> (makan sayur)	0.39	Cukup penting
<b>FAF</b> (aktivitas fisik)	0.28	Relevan
<b>CH2O</b> (minum air)	0.27	Relevan
<b>TUE</b> (teknologi)	0.27	Relevan
<b>NCP</b> (makan besar)	0.21	Masih berkontribusi
<b>Gender</b>	0.20	Marginal, tapi bisa dipakai
<b>CALC → MTRANS</b>	< 0.1	Bisa diabaikan / low impact

```
fitur_penting = ['Weight', 'Age', 'Height', 'FCVC', 'FAF', 'CH2O', 'TUE', 'NCP', 'Gender']

# Buat pairplot untuk visualisasi distribusi dan relasi antar fitur terhadap target
sns.pairplot(df[fitur_penting + ['NObeyesdad']], hue='NObeyesdad', palette='Set2', diag_kir
plt.suptitle("Visualisasi Fitur Penting terhadap Kategori Obesitas", y=1.02)
plt.show()
```



Weight	Age	Height	FCVC	FAF	CH2O	TUE	NCP	Gender
--------	-----	--------	------	-----	------	-----	-----	--------

