

OBESITY DATASET

A vertical white line is positioned to the left of the title. To the right of the title, there is a cluster of three white symbols: a plus sign (+), a solid dot (•), and an open circle (○).

Patrick
Théophane
Andréas

The Dataset

RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110

Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Gender	2111 non-null	object
1	Age	2111 non-null	float64
2	Height	2111 non-null	float64
3	Weight	2111 non-null	float64
4	genetic	2111 non-null	object
5	high_calorific	2111 non-null	object
6	vegetable	2111 non-null	float64
7	frequency_meal	2111 non-null	float64
8	between_meal	2111 non-null	object
9	smoke	2111 non-null	object
10	water	2111 non-null	float64
11	calories_monitoring	2111 non-null	object
12	physical_activity	2111 non-null	float64
13	technology_time	2111 non-null	float64
14	alcohol	2111 non-null	object
15	transportation	2111 non-null	object
16	obesity	2111 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(8), object(9)

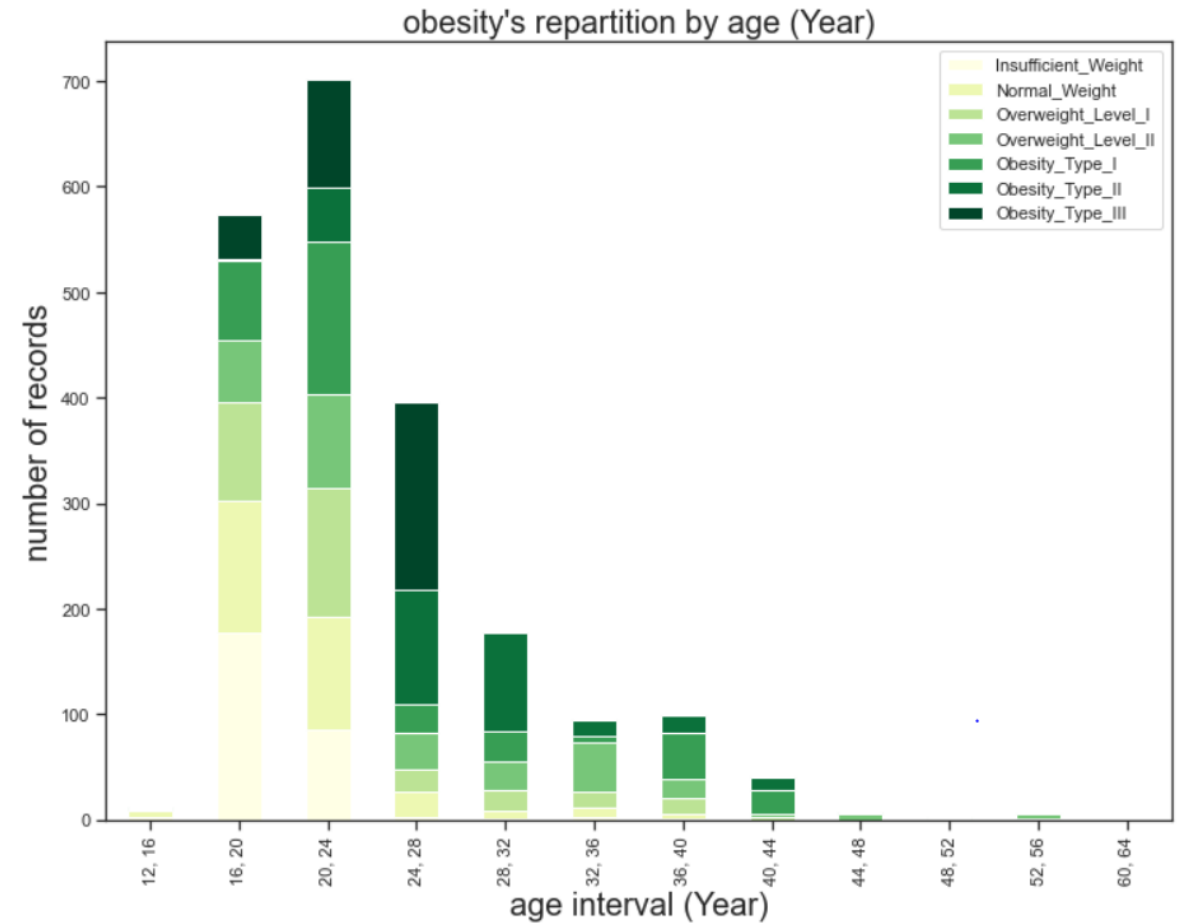
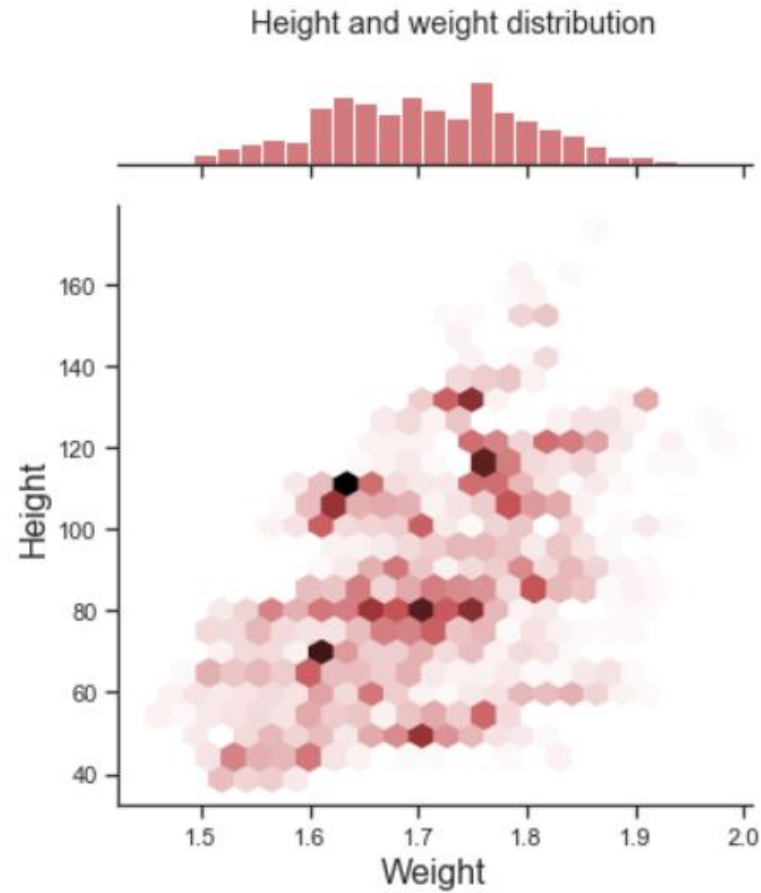
memory usage: 280.5+ KB



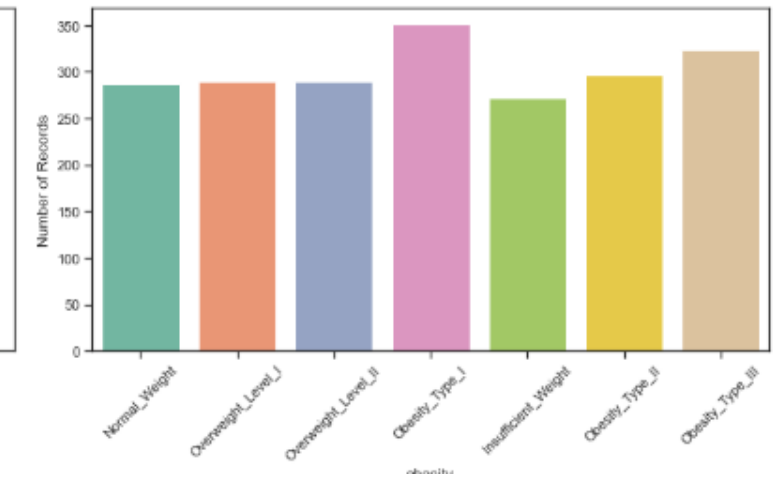
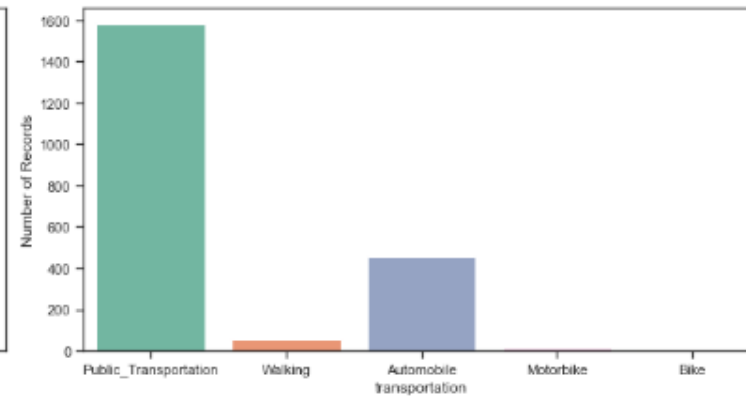
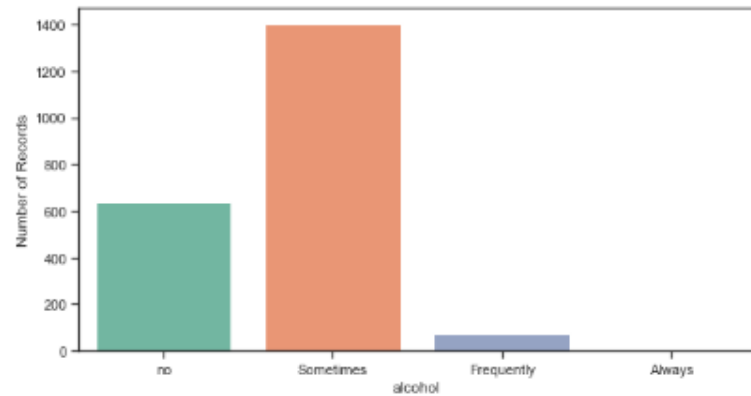
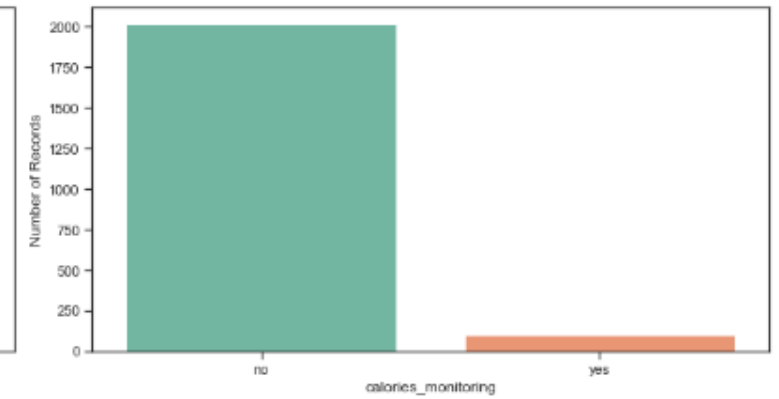
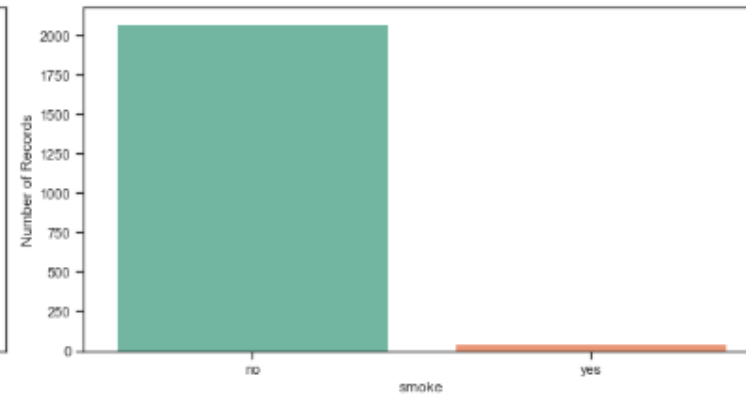
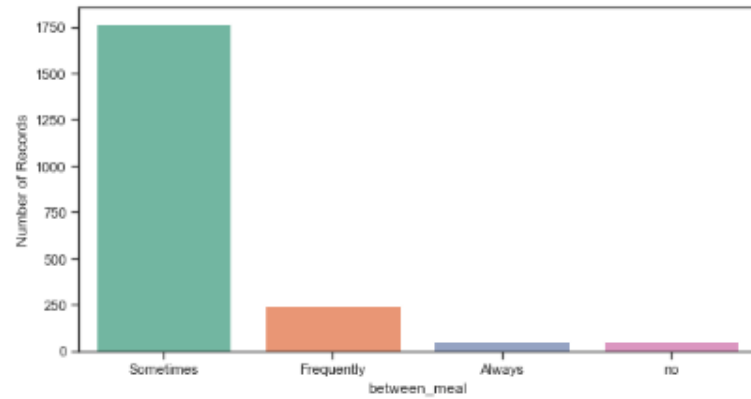
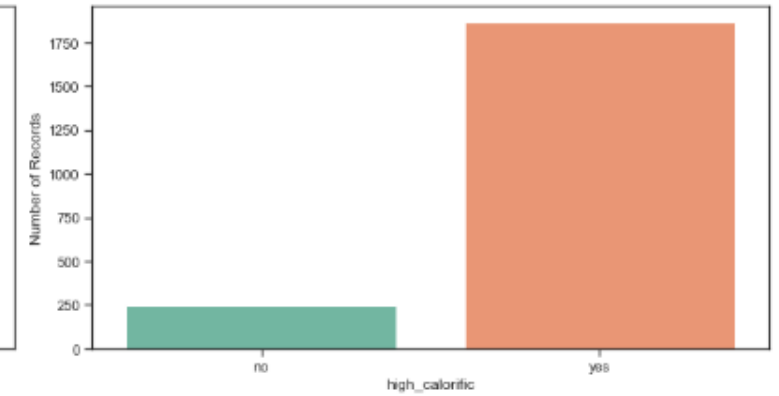
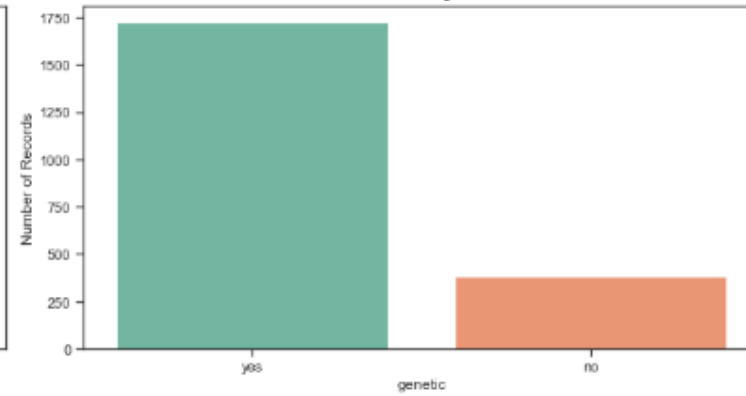
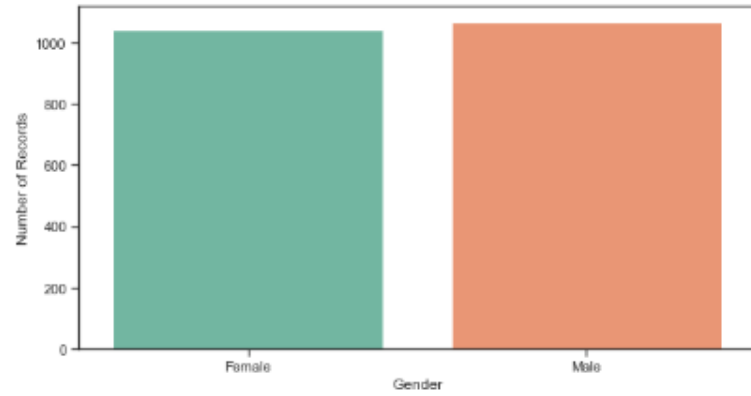
OUR DATAS

DataViz and Biaís

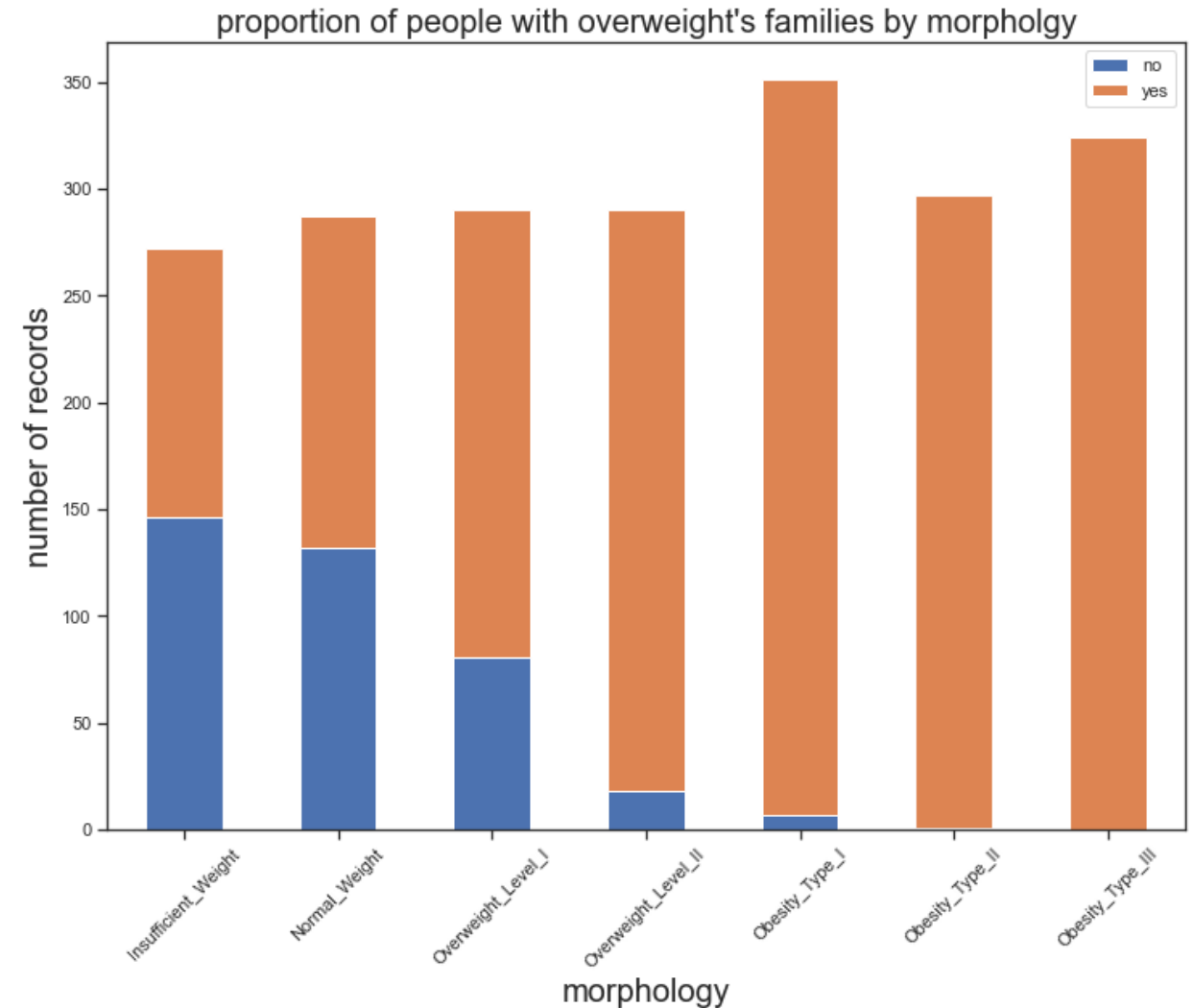
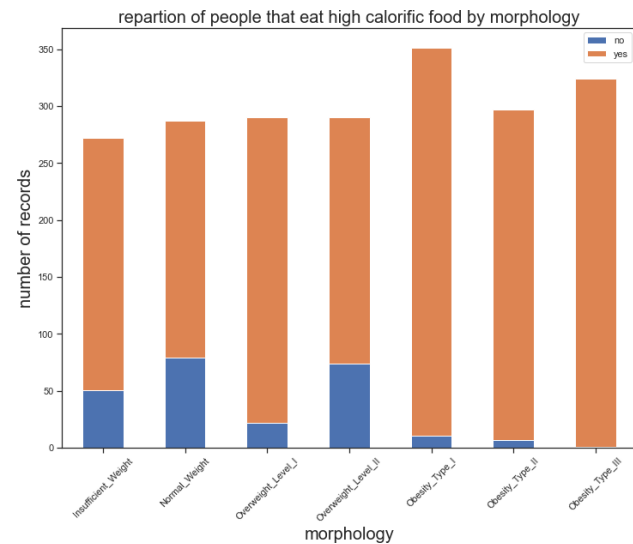
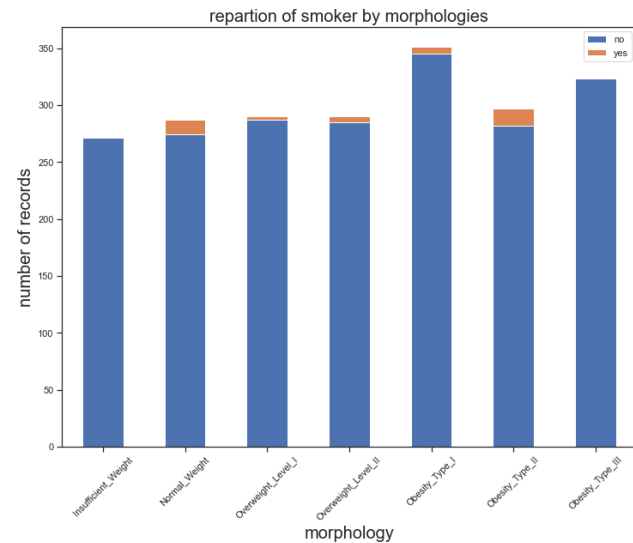
Correlation and biai

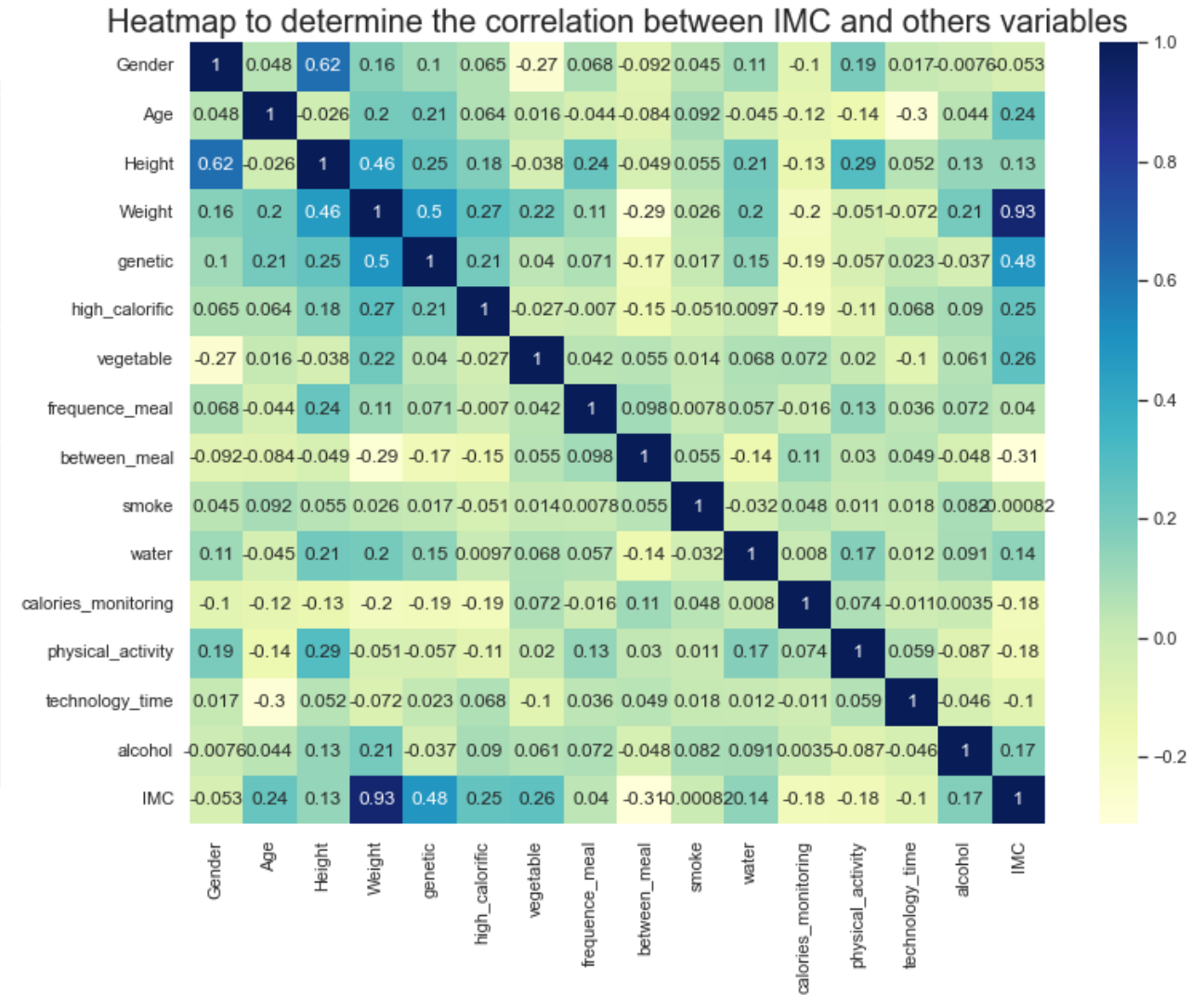
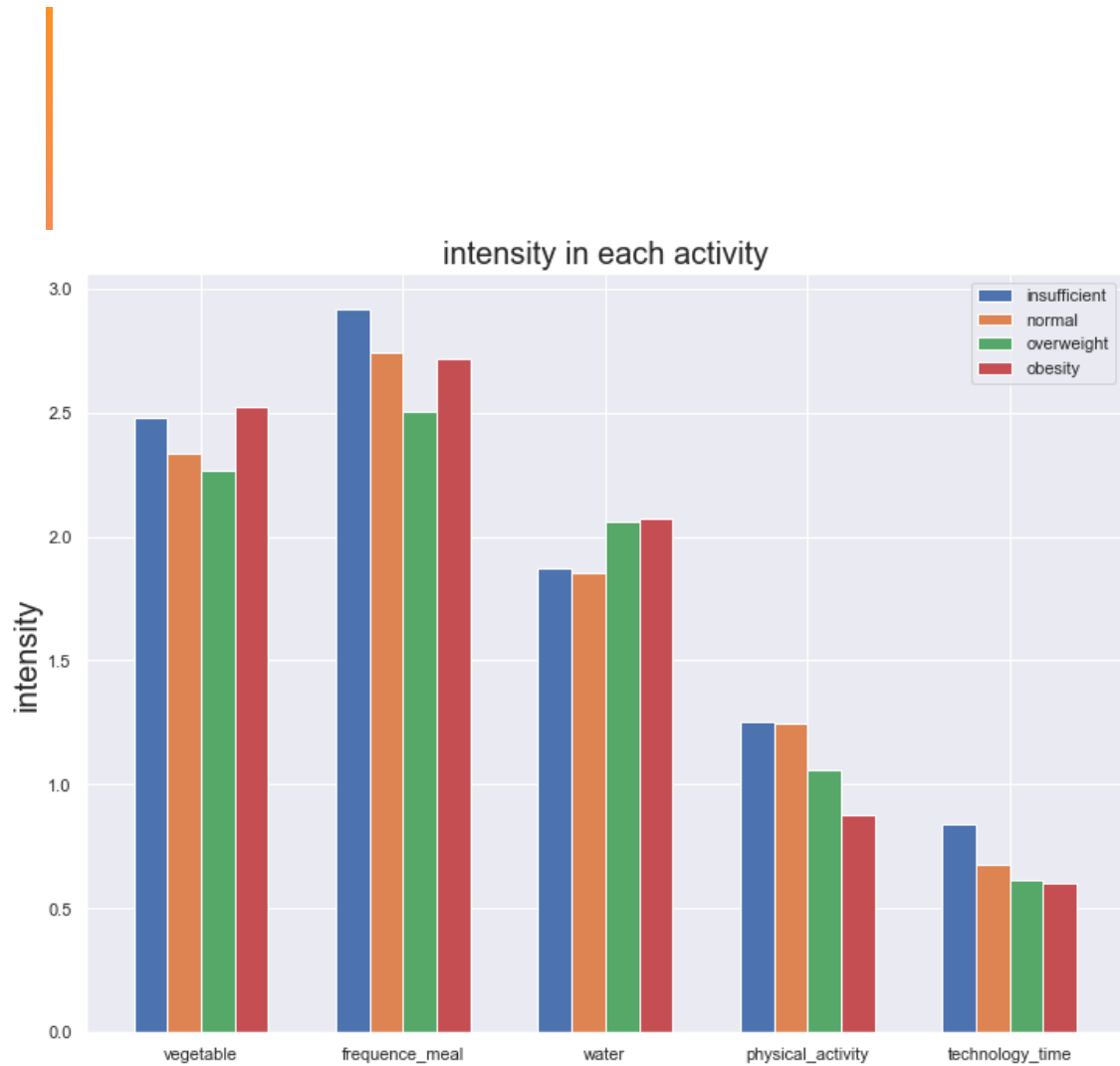


Variables' repartition



Repartition per Obesity type





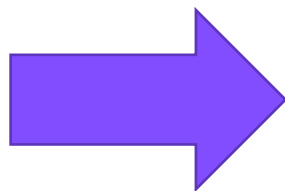
PREDICTING OBESITY TYPE ?

Machine Learning and Preprocessing

Preprocessing

```
[8]:
transformer = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), ["between_meal", "alcohol", "transportation"]),
    (OrdinalEncoder(), ["Gender", "genetic", "high_calorific", "smoke", "calories_monitoring"]),
    remainder=StandardScaler()
)
transformed = transformer.fit_transform(df)
```

calories_monitoring	physical_activity	technology_time	alcohol	transportation
no	0.0	1.0	no	Public_Transportation
yes	3.0	0.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation
no	2.0	1.0	Frequently	Public_Transportation
no	2.0	0.0	Frequently	Walking
no	0.0	0.0	Sometimes	Public_Transportation



alcohol_Sometimes	alcohol_no	transportation_Automobile	transportation_Bike	...	smoke	calories_monitoring	Age
0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	-0.522124
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	1.0	1.0	-0.522124
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	-0.206889
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.423582
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	-0.364507

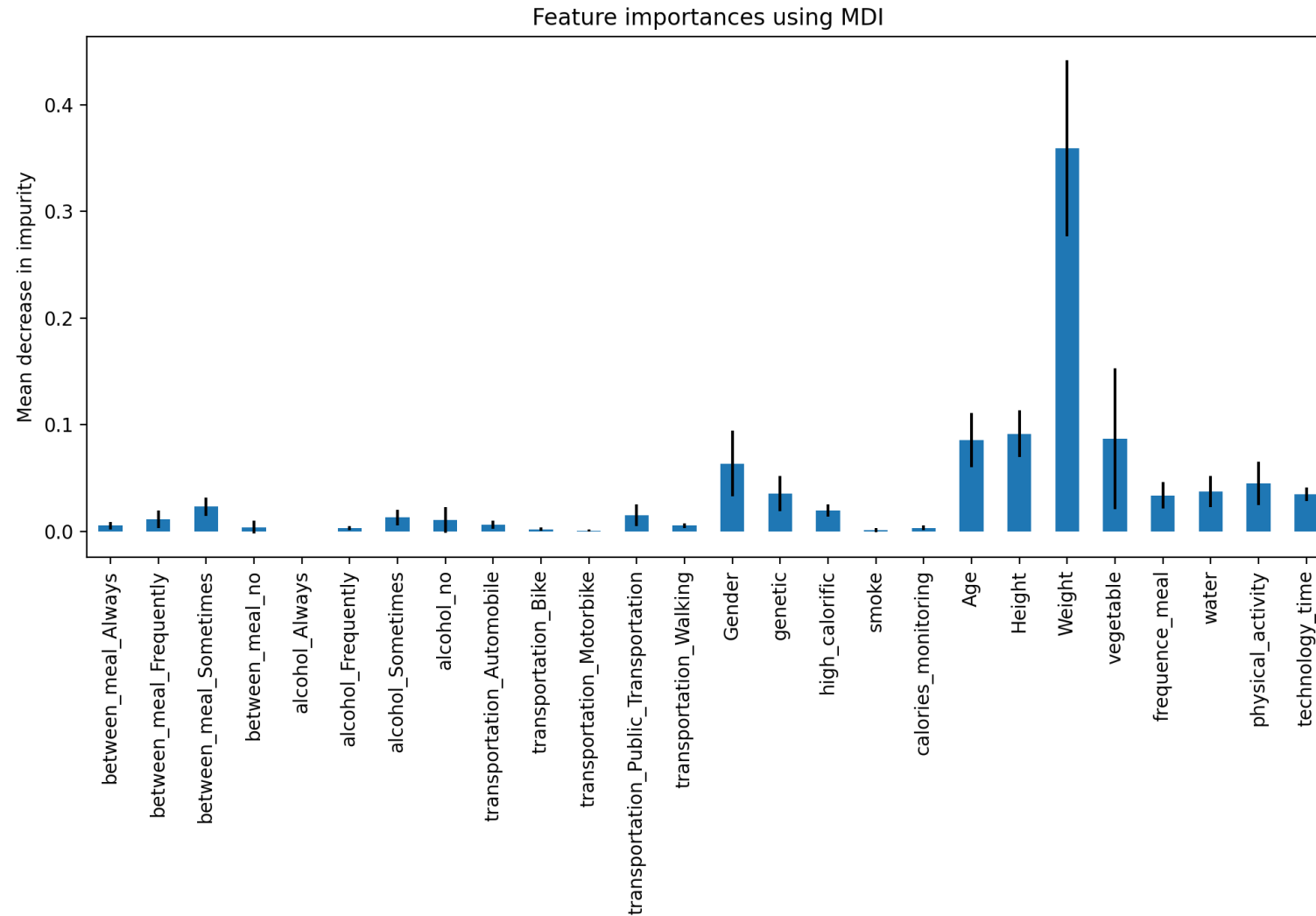
Comparing Machine Learning Performance

```
|:
Test_algo_Obesity(models_liste, labels_liste,X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
```

```
Test SVM score = 0.909
Test Desicion tree score = 0.935
Test RandomForest score = 0.938
Test KNeighbors score = 0.833
Test LogisticRegression score = 0.885
```

```
best Model for Obesity dataset is RandomForest with test score : 0.938
: 'RandomForest'
```

Comparing Machine Learning Performance



Improving Machine Learning Performance

```
Test SVM score = 0.924
Test Desicion tree score = 0.924
Test RandomForest score = 0.959
Test KNeighbors score = 0.817
Test LogisticRegression score = 0.872
```

```
best Model for Obesity dataset is RandomForest with test score : 0.959
: 'RandomForest'
```

We see that by removing these 2 columns, we even get a better accuracy

Improving Machine Learning Performance

In [24]:

```
param_grid={"max_depth":[k for k in range(5)]+[None],"n_estimators":[k for k in range(500,501)],"criterion":["gini","entropy","log_loss"]}
grid=GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(),param_grid)
grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
print('grid params best model',grid.best_params_)
print('grid score best model',grid.best_score_)
best_model=grid.best_estimator_
print('test score best model', best_model.score(X_test,y_test))
```

```
grid params best model {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': None, 'n_estimators': 500}
grid score best model 0.9438181401740724
test score best model 0.9589905362776026
```



SCALING AND DEPLOYING



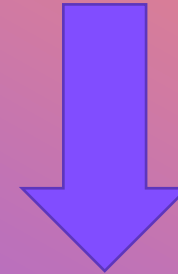
API & Django & Virtual Environnemnt

API & Venv

TITRE DE LA PRÉSENTATION

```
(env) asgiref==3.5.2
backports.zoneinfo==0.2.1
Django==4.1.3
djangorestframework==3.14.0
joblib==1.2.0
numpy==1.23.5
pandas==1.5.2
python-dateutil==2.8.2
pytz==2022.6
scikit-learn==1.1.2
scipy==1.9.3
six==1.16.0
sqlparse==0.4.3
threadpoolctl==3.1.0
tzdata==2022.7
```

```
DjangoMLAPI>python api\manage.py runserver
```



127.0.0.1:8000/classify_obesity/?Gender=Male&Age=21.052894000000002&Height=1.69

JSON Données brutes En-têtes

Enregistrer Copier Tout réduire Tout développer Filtre le JSON

Obesity: "Overweight_Level_I"

127.0.0.1:8000/classify_obesity/?Gender=Male&Age=21.052894000000002&Height=1.6946330000000003

JSON Données brutes En-têtes

Enregistrer Copier Tout réduire Tout développer Filtre le JSON

Obesity: "Obesity_Type_I"

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