```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv(r'Documents\Machine-Learning-with-Python-master\diabete
s.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[47]:

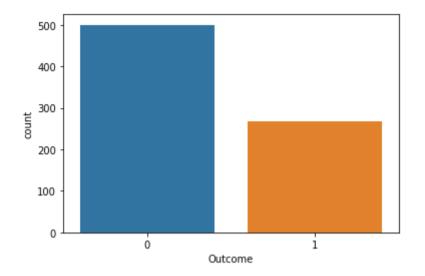
	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288

```
In [3]: df.groupby('Outcome').size()
```

Out[3]: Outcome 0 500 1 268 dtype: int64

```
In [26]: import seaborn as sns
sns.countplot(df['Outcome'], label='count')
```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f665eaf748>



In [5]: df.describe()

Out[5]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesP
count	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	
mean	3.845052	120.894531	69.105469	20.536458	79.799479	31.992578	
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000	
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000	
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	

In [21]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):

Pregnancies 768 non-null int64
Glucose 768 non-null int64
PloodProssure 768 non-null int64

SkinThickness 768 non-null int64 Insulin 768 non-null int64 768 non-null float64 BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768 non-null float64 768 non-null int64 Age Outcome 768 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(2), int64(7) memory usage: 54.1 KB In [82]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df.loc[:, df.columns!='0 utcome'], df['Outcome'], stratify=df['Outcome'], random_state=66) x_train.head()

Out[82]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
612	7	168	88	42	321	38.2	0.787
557	8	110	76	0	0	27.8	0.237
26	7	147	76	0	0	39.4	0.257
70	2	100	66	20	90	32.9	0.867
73	4	129	86	20	270	35.1	0.231

In [8]: x_test.head()

Out[8]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	вмі	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
506	0	180	90	26	90	36.5	0.314
709	2	93	64	32	160	38.0	0.674
257	2	114	68	22	0	28.7	0.092
518	13	76	60	0	0	32.8	0.180
432	1	80	74	11	60	30.0	0.527

In [9]: y_train.head()

Out[9]: 612 1 557 0 26 1 70 1 73

```
Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
In [10]: y_test.head()
Out[10]: 506
    709
        1
    257
        0
    518
        0
    432
    Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
In [83]: # K-nearest_neighbors classifer
    list_of_training_accuracy = []
    list of testing accuracy = []
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    training_accuracy = []
    testing_accuracy = []
    neighbors = list(range(1,10))
    for no_of_neighbors in neighbors:
      kn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=no_of_neighbors).fit(x_train,y)
    _train)
      y_pre = kn.predict(x_test)
      print("predicted values of k = {} is ".format(no_of_neighbors))
      print(y_pre)
    predicted values of k = 1 is
    0
     0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
    predicted values of k = 2 is
    0
     1
     0
```

```
0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1
0 0 1 0 0 0 01
predicted values of k = 3 is
1 0 1 0 1 0 0]
predicted values of k = 4 is
1 0 1 0 1 0 0
predicted values of k = 5 is
1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0
1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1
1 0 1 0 1 1 0]
predicted values of k = 6 is
```

0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0

```
1 0 1 0 1 1 0]
  predicted values of k = 7 is
  1
   1
   1 0 1 1 1 1 0
  predicted values of k = 8 is
  0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
   0 0 1 0 1 0 0
  predicted values of k = 9 is
  1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0
   0 0 1 0 1 0 0
In [118]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

kn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=no_of_neighbors).fit(x_train,y

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

for no_of_neighbors in neighbors:

```
_train)
    training_accuracy.append(kn.score(x_train,y_train))
    testing_accuracy.append(kn.score(x_test,y_test))
print("list of training accuracy of differnt k values models")
print(training_accuracy)
print('\n')
print('list of testing accuracy of differnt k values models')
print(testing_accuracy)
```

list of training accuracy of differnt k values models
[1.0, 0.831597222222222, 0.8333333333333334, 0.789930555555556, 0.7899
30555555556, 0.796875, 0.78819444444444, 0.777777777777777, 0.791666
6666666666, 1.0, 0.831597222222222, 0.83333333333334, 0.789930555555
556, 0.78993055555556, 0.796875, 0.78819444444444, 0.777777777777
8, 0.791666666666666, 1.0, 0.831597222222222, 0.83333333333333334, 0.78
9930555555556, 0.789930555555556, 0.796875, 0.7881944444444444, 0.7777
7777777777, 0.791666666666666666]

list of testing accuracy of differnt k values models [0.6875, 0.723958333333334, 0.697916666666666, 0.7395833333333334, 0.7 3958333333334, 0.755208333333334, 0.77 0.770833333333334, 0.7760416 666666666, 0.6875, 0.72395833333334, 0.697916666666666, 0.7395833333334, 0.755208333333334, 0.75, 0.7708333333334, 0.7760416666666666, 0.6875, 0.723958333333334, 0.6979166666666666, 0.73 958333333334, 0.739583333333334, 0.755208333333334, 0.75, 0.77083333333334, 0.77604166666666666]

```
In [85]: plt.plot(neighbors, training_accuracy, label="training_accuaracy")
   plt.plot(neighbors, testing_accuracy, label="testing_accuracy")
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('neighbors')
   plt.legend()
   plt.savefig('knn_accuracy_comapare_model')
```



from the above figure we can say that we have to neighbor some where a In [122]: round 9 kn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 9).fit(x_train,y_train) list_of_training_accuracy.append(kn.score(x_train,y_train)) list of testing accuracy.append(kn.score(x test, v test)) print("Accuracy of the K-Neares_neighbors_classifer on training set is " , kn.score(x_train,y_train)) print("Accuracy of the K-Neares neighbors classifer on testing set is ", kn.score(x_test,y_test)) print() print("Confusion Matrix ") print(confusion_matrix(y_test,kn.predict(x_test))) print() print("Report") print(classification_report(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))

Accuracy of the K-Neares_neighbors_classifer on training set is 0.79166 6666666666

Accuracy of the K-Neares_neighbors_classifer on testing set is 0.776041 666666666

Confusion Matrix [[105 20] [23 44]]

Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.84	0.83	125
1	0.69	0.66	0.67	67
accuracy			0.78	192
macro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	192
weighted avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	192

```
In [124]: # logistic Regression
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    lgre = LogisticRegression().fit(x_train, y_train)
    ypre = lgre.predict(x_test)
```

```
print("predicted values", vpre)
print("test set values", list(y_test))
list of training accuracy.append(lgre.score(x train, y train))
list of testing accuracy.append(lgre.score(x test, y test))
print()
print("Accuracy of Logistic Regression on training set is ",lgre.score(x
train, v train))
print("Accuracy of Logistic Regression on testing set is ",lgre.score(x
test, v test))
print()
print("Confusion Matrix ")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,lgre.predict(x_test)))
print()
print("Report")
print(classification_report(y_test,lgre.predict(x_test)))
predicted values [1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1
1
1
0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
test set values [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]
Accuracy of Logistic_Regression on training set is 0.78125
Accuracy of Logistic_Regression on testing set is 0.770833333333333334
Confusion Matrix
[[110 15]
[ 29 38]]
Report
           precision
                     recall f1-score
                                    support
```

0 0.79 0.88 0.83 125 1 0.72 0.57 0.63 67 0.77 192 accuracy 0.73 0.75 0.72 192 macro avq weighted avg 0.77 0.77 0.76 192

C:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:432: Futu reWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning. FutureWarning)

```
In [126]: #decision trees
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 3).fit(x_train,y_train)
          ypre=dtree.predict(x_test)
          print("Predicted values of Outcome using Decison Trees classfier")
          print(ypre)
          print()
          print("actual values of Outcome of the order set")
          print(list(y_test))
          list_of_training_accuracy.append(dtree.score(x_train,y_train))
          list_of_testing_accuracy.append(dtree.score(x_test,y_test))
          print()
          print("Accuracy of Decision Trees on training set is ",dtree.score(x_tra
          in, y_train))
          print("Accuracy of Decision Trees on testing set is ",dtree.score(x_test
          ,y_test))
          print()
          print("Confusion Matrix ")
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
          print()
          print("Report")
          print(classification_report(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
```

Predicted values of Outcome using Decison Trees classfier 1 $0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0$

```
0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
         actual values of Outcome of the order set
         [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
         0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
         1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
         0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
         0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]
         Accuracy of Decision Trees on training set is 0.772569444444444
         Accuracy of Decision Trees on testing set is 0.73958333333333334
         Confusion Matrix
         [[105 20]
         [ 23 44]]
         Report
                                 recall f1-score
                      precision
                                                   support
                   0
                          0.82
                                   0.84
                                             0.83
                                                       125
                          0.69
                                   0.66
                                             0.67
                                                       67
                   1
                                             0.78
                                                       192
             accuracy
                                            0.75
                          0.75
                                   0.75
                                                       192
            macro avq
         weighted avg
                          0.77
                                   0.78
                                             0.77
                                                       192
In [127]:
         #support vector Machine
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         svc = SVC()
         svc.fit(x_train, y_train)
         print("Accuracy on training set: {:.2f}".format(svc.score(x_train, y_tra
         in)))
         print("Accuracy on test set: {:.2f}".format(svc.score(x_test, y_test)))
         print()
         print("Confusion Matrix ")
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
         print()
         print("Report")
         print(classification_report(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
```

```
Accuracy on training set: 1.00
          Accuracy on test set: 0.65
          Confusion Matrix
          [[105 20]
          [ 23 44]]
          Report
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                     0
                             0.82
                                       0.84
                                                 0.83
                                                             125
                             0.69
                                       0.66
                                                 0.67
                                                              67
                                                  0.78
                                                             192
              accuracy
             macro avq
                             0.75
                                       0.75
                                                 0.75
                                                             192
          weighted avg
                             0.77
                                       0.78
                                                 0.77
                                                             192
          C:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: Th
          e default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version
          0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'a
          uto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.
            "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
In [128]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
          scaler = MinMaxScaler()
          x_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
          x_test_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
          svc = SVC()
          svc.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
          print("Accuracy on training set: {:.2f}".format(svc.score(x_train_scaled))
          , y_train)))
          print("Accuracy on test set: {:.2f}".format(svc.score(x_test_scaled, y_t
          est)))
          print()
          print("Confusion Matrix ")
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
          print()
          print("Report")
          print(classification_report(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
          Accuracy on training set: 0.77
          Accuracy on test set: 0.77
          Confusion Matrix
```

CONTUSTON Matrix

```
[ 23 44]]
          Report
                                      recall f1-score
                        precision
                                                         support
                              0.82
                     0
                                        0.84
                                                  0.83
                                                             125
                     1
                              0.69
                                        0.66
                                                  0.67
                                                              67
                                                  0.78
              accuracy
                                                             192
                                                  0.75
                                                             192
             macro avq
                              0.75
                                        0.75
          weighted avg
                              0.77
                                        0.78
                                                  0.77
                                                             192
          C:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: Th
          e default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version
          0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'a
          uto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.
            "avoid this warning.". FutureWarning)
In [129]: svc = SVC(C=1000)
          svc.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
          list_of_training_accuracy.append(svc.score(x_train_scaled,y_train))
          list_of_testing_accuracy.append(svc.score(x_test_scaled,y_test))
          print("Accuracy on training set: {:.3f}".format(
              svc.score(x_train_scaled, y_train)))
          print("Accuracy on test set: {:.3f}".format(svc.score(x_test_scaled, y_t
          est)))
          print()
          print("Confusion Matrix ")
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
          print()
          print("Report")
          print(classification_report(y_test,kn.predict(x_test)))
          Accuracy on training set: 0.790
          Accuracy on test set: 0.797
          Confusion Matrix
          [[105 20]
           [ 23 44]]
          Report
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                         support
                                                             125
                     0
                              0.82
                                        0.84
                                                  0.83
                              0.69
                                        0.66
                                                  0.67
                                                              67
```

11100 201

```
      accuracy
      0.78
      192

      macro avg
      0.75
      0.75
      0.75

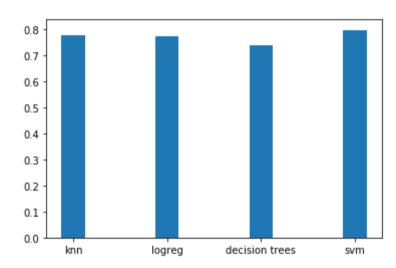
      weighted avg
      0.77
      0.78
      0.77
      192
```

C:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'a uto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```
In [109]: list_of_models=['knn','logreg','decision trees','svm']
plt.bar(list_of_models,list_of_testing_accuracy,width = 0.25)
```

Out[109]: <BarContainer object of 4 artists>



from the above bar graph we can observe Support Vector Machine has got the highest accuracy

In []: