```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
data
```

### Out[1]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171	63	0
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.340	27	0
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245	30	0
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.349	47	1
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.315	23	0

#### 768 rows × 9 columns

#### In [2]:

#### In [3]:

```
print_vals(data, 'Pregnancies')
```

Mean: 3.845, Median: 3.000, Sample Std: 3.370, Pop. Std: 3.367, Sample Var: 11.354, Pop. Var: 11.339, Range: 17.000

### In [4]:

```
print_vals(data, 'Glucose')
```

Mean: 120.895, Median: 117.000, Sample Std: 31.973, Pop. Std: 31.952, Sample Var: 1022.24 8, Pop. Var: 1020.917, Range: 199.000

#### In [5]:

```
print_vals(data, 'Insulin')
```

Mean: 79.799, Median: 30.500, Sample Std: 115.244, Pop. Std: 115.169, Sample Var: 13281.180, Pop. Var: 13263.887, Range: 846.000

#### In [6]:

```
print vais(data, 'BloodFressure')
Mean: 69.105, Median: 72.000, Sample Std: 19.356, Pop. Std: 19.343, Sample Var: 374.647,
Pop. Var: 374.159, Range: 122.000
In [7]:
print vals(data, 'SkinThickness')
Mean: 20.536, Median: 23.000, Sample Std: 15.952, Pop. Std: 15.942, Sample Var: 254.473,
Pop. Var: 254.142, Range: 99.000
In [8]:
print_vals(data, 'BMI')
Mean: 31.993, Median: 32.000, Sample Std: 7.884, Pop. Std: 7.879, Sample Var: 62.160, Pop
. Var: 62.079, Range: 67.100
In [9]:
data['Insulin'].plot.hist()
Out[9]:
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>
  500
  400
Frequency
200
  100
    0
               200
                        400
                                 600
                                          800
In [10]:
data['Pregnancies'].plot.hist()
Out[10]:
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>
  250
  200
150
100
   50
```

```
In [11]:
```

0

0.0

2.5

5.0

```
data['Glucose'].plot.hist()
plt.savefig('Glucose Histogram.png')
```

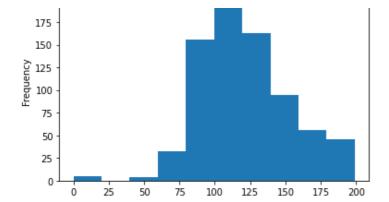
17.5

12.5

15.0

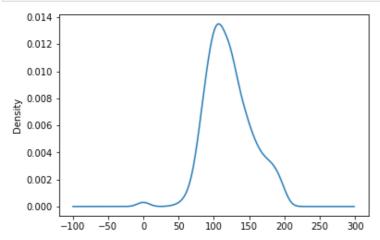
10.0

7.5



## In [12]:

```
data['Glucose'].plot.kde()
plt.savefig('Glucose Density Graph.png')
```

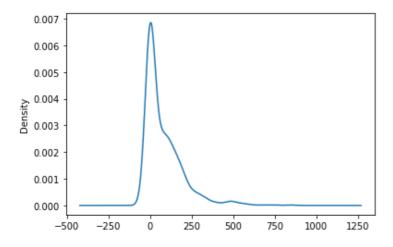


## In [13]:

```
data['Insulin'].plot.kde()
```

### Out[13]:

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>

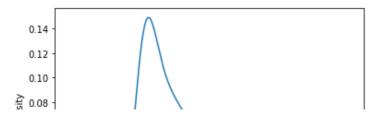


## In [14]:

```
data['Pregnancies'].plot.kde()
```

# Out[14]:

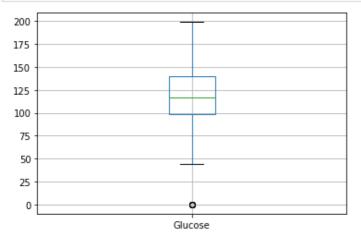
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>



```
0.06 - 0.04 - 0.02 - 0.00 - 5 0 5 10 15 20 25
```

# In [15]:

```
data.boxplot(column=['Glucose'])
plt.savefig('Glucose Boxplot.png')
```

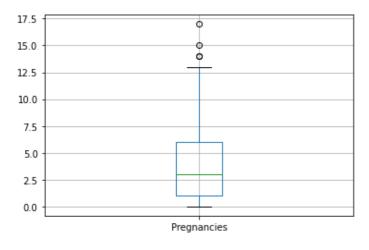


## In [16]:

```
data.boxplot(column=['Pregnancies'])
```

### Out[16]:

<AxesSubplot:>

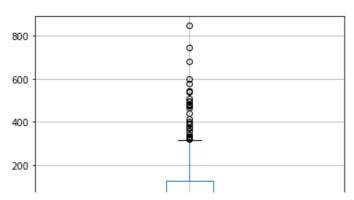


#### In [17]:

```
data.boxplot(column=['Insulin'])
```

# Out[17]:

<AxesSubplot:>



```
0 Insulin
```

### In [18]:

#### In [19]:

```
reduced_pop = construct_reduced_pop(data, 'Glucose')
reduced_pop
```

#### Out[19]:

```
0.000000
```

- 1 199.000000
- 2 117.000000
- 3 120.894531
- 4 99.000000
- 5 140.250000
- 6 91.000000
- 7 156.000000

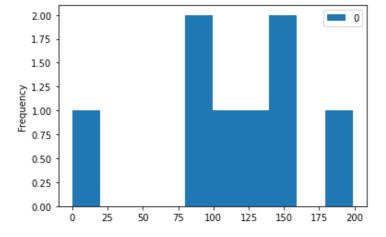
#### In [20]:

```
print_vals(reduced_pop, 0)
```

Mean: 115.393, Median: 118.947, Sample Std: 57.903, Pop. Std: 54.163, Sample Var: 3352.72 5, Pop. Var: 2933.634, Range: 199.000

#### In [21]:

```
reduced_pop.plot.hist()
plt.savefig('Reduced Pop Histogram.png')
```



### In [22]:

```
reduced_pop.plot.kde()
plt.savefig('Reduced Pop Density.png')
```



```
0.004

0.002

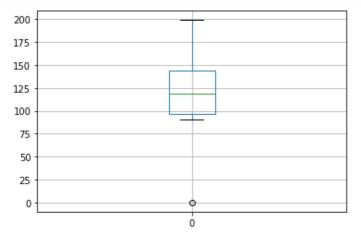
0.001

0.000

-100 -50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
```

## In [23]:

```
reduced_pop.boxplot()
plt.savefig('Reduced Pop Boxplot.png')
```



### In [24]:

```
reduced_pop.mean()[0]
```

### Out[24]:

115.39306640625

# In [25]:

```
reduced_pop.var()[0]
```

## Out[25]:

3352.7245698656357

### In [26]:

```
np.var(reduced pop)[0]
```

## Out[26]:

2933.633998632431

#### In [27]:

```
from itertools import combinations

def sampling_dist_sample_mean(df, size, n=3):
    # Get all possible combinations of indices of array for samples (size choose n (8 choose 3))
    combos = combinations(range(size), n)
    means = []
    var = []
    dist = []

# Calculations on each sample
for c in combos:
    means.append(df.iloc[list(c)].mean()[0])
    var.append(df.iloc[list(c)].var()[0])
```

```
dist.append(np.array(df.iloc[list(c)]))
        #print(df.iloc[list(c)])
         #print(df.iloc[list(c)].mean())
    #print(len(list(combos)))
    return means, dist, var
In [28]:
means, dist, var = sampling dist sample mean(reduced pop, 8, 3)
In [29]:
np.mean(means)
Out[29]:
115.39306640625
In [30]:
np.var(means)
Out[30]:
698.484285388674
In [31]:
pd.DataFrame(means).var()
Out[31]:
    711.184
dtype: float64
In [32]:
np.mean(var)
Out[32]:
3352.7245698656347
In [33]:
pd.DataFrame(means).plot.kde()
Out[33]:
<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Density'>
                                             - 0
  0.012
  0.010
  0.008
  0.006
  0.004
  0.002
  0.000
                        100
                            125
          25
               50
                   75
                                 150
                                      175
                                          200
                                               225
In [34]:
pd.DataFrame(means).plot.hist()
plt.savefig('Sampling Dist of Sample Mean.png')
```

0

```
6
Frequency
4
  2
  0
    60
           80
                  100
                         120
                                 140
                                        160
In [35]:
def var single sample(n, N, sample):
    s_squared = pd.DataFrame(sample).var()[0]
    print("s^2: {:.2f}".format(s_squared))
    return (1 - (n/N)) * (s_squared / n)
In [36]:
dist[5]
Out[36]:
array([[ 0.],
       [199.],
       [156.]])
In [37]:
var single sample(3, 8, dist[5])
s^2: 10964.33
Out[37]:
2284.2361111111113
In [38]:
var_single_sample(3, 8, dist[10])
s^2: 6591.00
Out[38]:
1373.125
In [39]:
var single sample(3, 8, dist[30])
s^2: 2525.52
Out[39]:
526.1501736111111
In [40]:
var single sample(3, 8, dist[25])
s^2: 1682.33
Out[40]:
350.4861111111111
In [41]:
```

 $(var\_single\_sample(3, 8, dist[5]) + var\_single\_sample(3, 8, dist[10]) + var single\_sample(3, 8, dist[5]) + var_single\_sample(3, 8, 6]) + var_single\_sample(3, 8, 6) + var_single\_s$ 

8 -

```
e(3, 8, dist[30])) / 3
s^2: 10964.33
s^2: 6591.00
s^2: 2525.52
Out[41]:
1394.5037615740741
In [42]:
pd.plotting.radviz(data.iloc[:, [0,2,3,4,5,6,8]], 'Outcome')
Out[42]:
<AxesSubplot:>
  1.00
            SkinThickness_
                                BloodPressure
                                             1
  0.75
  0.50
  0.25
          Insulin
                                       Pregnancies
  0.00
 -0.25
 -0.50
 -0.75
                                DiabetesPedigreeFunction
 -1.00
            -1.0
                   -0.5
      -1.5
                         0.0
                               0.5
                                     1.0
                                           1.5
In [49]:
from datetime import datetime
import time
# Import classifiers
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
# Import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, balanced_accuracy_score, accuracy_score, rec
all_score, f1_score, classification_report, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, a
uc, precision_recall_fscore_support, average_precision_score, make_scorer
# Import data preprocessing libraries
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
# Define models
lr = LogisticRegression(random state=0)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=10, metric='minkowski', p=10)
nb = GaussianNB()
```

svc = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=0, probability=True)

rf = RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random\_state=0)

models.append(('Logistic Regression', lr))

# Create list of models

models.append(('KNN', knn))

models.append(('SVC', svc))

models.append(('Naive Bayes', nb))

models.append(('Decision Tree', dt))

models = []

```
models.append(('Random Forest', rf))
# Empirical evaluation of all models: cross validation and test set accuray
def run_models(X, y, test_size=1/5):
   print('Running models...')
   sc = StandardScaler()
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=test_size, rando
m state=0, stratify=y)
   X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
   X test = sc.transform(X_test)
    for name, model in models:
       model.fit(X_train, y_train)
       accuracy = model.score(X test, y test)
       print(name, 'Accuracy:', accuracy)
       y pred = model.predict(X test)
        #print('AUC:', get_auc(y_test, y_pred))
       print('Average precision:', average_precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
       print('Precision:', precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
       print('Recall:', recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
       print('F1 Score:', f1_score(y_test, y_pred))
       print('Confusion Matrix')
       print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
       print()
```

### In [50]:

```
data.iloc[:, [0,1,3,4,5,6]]
```

#### Out[50]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
0	6	148	35	0	33.6	0.627
1	1	85	29	0	26.6	0.351
2	8	183	0	0	23.3	0.672
3	1	89	23	94	28.1	0.167
4	0	137	35	168	43.1	2.288
763	10	101	48	180	32.9	0.171
764	2	122	27	0	36.8	0.340
765	5	121	23	112	26.2	0.245
766	1	126	0	0	30.1	0.349
767	1	93	31	0	30.4	0.315

#### 768 rows × 6 columns

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```
In [51]:
    run_models(data.iloc[:, [1,3,4,5,6]], data.iloc[:, -1], test_size=.2)

Running models...
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.8116883116883117
Average precision: 0.6277168137633253
Precision: 0.7906976744186046
Recall: 0.6296296296297
F1 Score: 0.7010309278350516
Confusion Matrix
[[91 9]
    [20 34]]

KNN Accuracy: 0.7857142857142857
Average precision: 0.5831945831945833
```

```
Recall: 0.55555555555556
F1 Score: 0.6451612903225806
Confusion Matrix
[[91 9]
 [24 30]]
Naive Bayes Accuracy: 0.7597402597402597
Average precision: 0.5463244399414612
Precision: 0.6808510638297872
Recall: 0.5925925925925926
F1 Score: 0.633663366336
Confusion Matrix
[[85 15]
 [22 32]]
SVC Accuracy: 0.7987012987012987
Average precision: 0.6053684346367273
Precision: 0.7804878048780488
Recall: 0.5925925925925926
F1 Score: 0.6736842105263158
Confusion Matrix
[[91 9]
 [22 32]]
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.7532467532467533
Average precision: 0.5379188712522046
Recall: 0.5925925925925926
F1 Score: 0.627450980392157
Confusion Matrix
[[84 16]
 [22 32]]
Random Forest Accuracy: 0.7857142857142857
Average precision: 0.5853468832192237
Precision: 0.723404255319149
Recall: 0.6296296296296297
F1 Score: 0.6732673267326733
Confusion Matrix
[[87 13]
 [20 34]]
In [ ]:
```