yifan_final

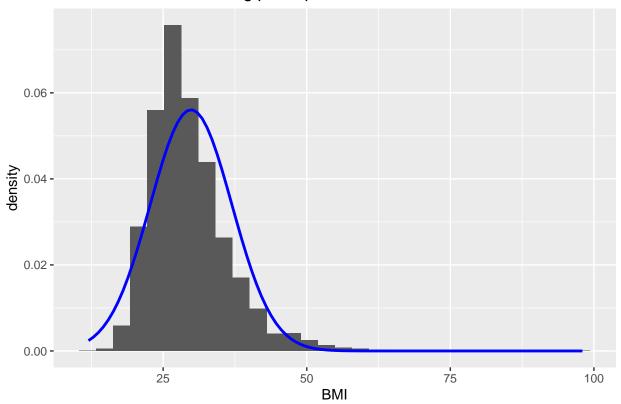
Yifan Duan

2022-12-06

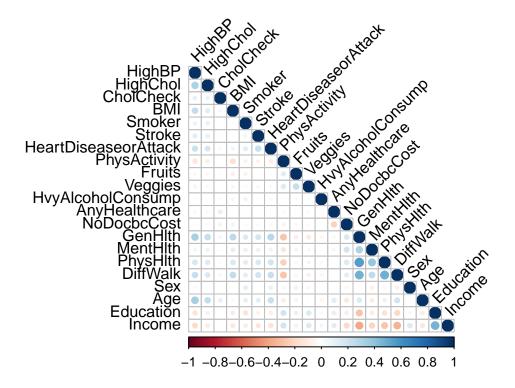
```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0
                  v purrr 0.3.5
## v tibble 3.1.8
                    v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tidyr
          1.2.1
                    v stringr 1.4.1
          2.1.3
## v readr
                    v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(corrplot)
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
      lift
##
df <- read.csv("diabetes_5050.csv", sep = ",", header = TRUE)</pre>
df |>
  ggplot() +
  geom_histogram(aes(x = BMI, y = ..density..)) +
 labs(x = "BMI", title = "Distribution of BMI among participants") +
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = mean(df$BMI), sd = sd(df$BMI)), lwd = 1, col = "blue")
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## Warning: The dot-dot notation ('..density..') was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'after_stat(density)' instead.
```

'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.

Distribution of BMI among participants



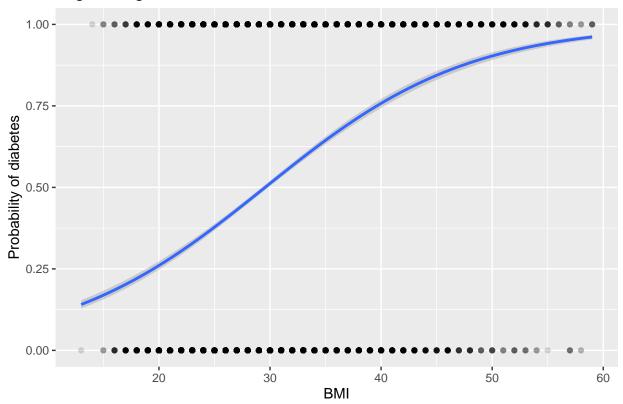
```
df_cor = cor(df[, c(2:22)], method = "pearson")
corrplot(df_cor, method = "circle", type = "lower", tl.col = "black", tl.srt = 45)
```



removing variables that appears collinear with other variables

```
df <- df |> filter(BMI < 60) |> dplyr::select(-c(MentHlth, PhysHlth, DiffWalk, Education, Income, HighB
Splitting the data
y <- df$Diabetes_binary</pre>
test_index <- createDataPartition(y, times = 1, p = 0.2, list = FALSE)</pre>
test_set <- df[test_index,]</pre>
train_set <- df[-test_index,]</pre>
fit_glm <- glm(Diabetes_binary ~ ., data = train_set, family = "binomial")</pre>
p_hat_glm <- predict(fit_glm, test_set, type="response")</pre>
y_hat_glm <- factor(ifelse(p_hat_glm > 0.5, 1, 0))
confusionMatrix(y_hat_glm, as.factor(test_set$Diabetes_binary))$overall["Accuracy"]
## Accuracy
## 0.7414246
ggplot(aes(x = BMI, y = Diabetes_binary), data = test_set) +
  geom_point(alpha = .15) +
  geom_smooth(method = "glm", method.args = list(family = "binomial")) +
  ggtitle("Logistic regression model fit") +
  xlab("BMI") +
  ylab("Probability of diabetes")
```

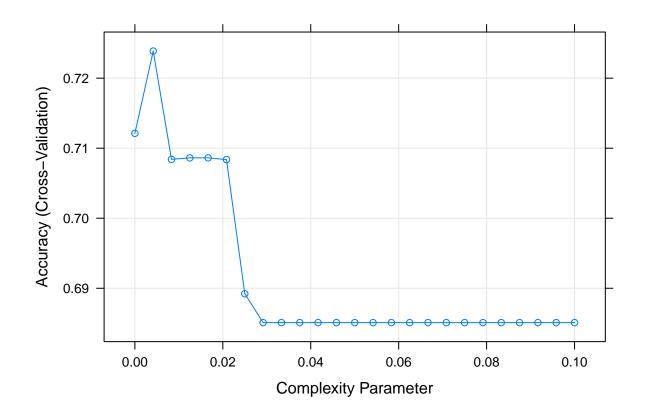
Logistic regression model fit



summary(fit_glm)

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Diabetes_binary ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train_set)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                           Max
## -3.1186 -0.8419 -0.1119
                               0.8709
                                        2.9697
##
## Coefficients:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                                    0.130003 -62.873 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                        -8.173637
## HighChol
                         0.680323
                                    0.020584
                                              33.052 < 2e-16 ***
## CholCheck
                         1.507764
                                    0.092284
                                              16.338
                                                      < 2e-16 ***
## BMI
                         0.096741
                                    0.001798
                                              53.810
                                                      < 2e-16 ***
## Smoker
                         0.005901
                                    0.020716
                                               0.285
                                                        0.7758
## Stroke
                         0.262609
                                    0.045513
                                               5.770 7.93e-09 ***
## HeartDiseaseorAttack 0.315761
                                    0.031539
                                             10.012 < 2e-16 ***
## PhysActivity
                        -0.049203
                                    0.023203
                                              -2.121
                                                        0.0340 *
## Fruits
                                    0.021666 -2.154
                                                        0.0313 *
                        -0.046657
## Veggies
                        -0.131081
                                    0.025618 -5.117 3.11e-07 ***
                                    0.054019 -13.593 < 2e-16 ***
## HvyAlcoholConsump
                        -0.734303
```

```
0.051861 -0.515
                                                        0.6064
## AnyHealthcare
                        -0.026719
## NoDocbcCost
                         0.062184
                                    0.037254
                                               1.669
                                                        0.0951 .
## GenHlth
                         0.628827
                                                      < 2e-16 ***
                                    0.010902 57.678
                         0.244472
                                             11.826
## Sex
                                    0.020672
                                                      < 2e-16 ***
## Age
                         0.197412
                                    0.004160
                                              47.459
                                                      < 2e-16 ***
##
                  0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 78079
                             on 56321 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 58776 on 56306 degrees of freedom
  AIC: 58808
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
control <- trainControl(method = "cv", number = 10, p = .9)</pre>
train_rpart <- train(as.factor(Diabetes_binary) ~ .,</pre>
                     method = "rpart",
                     tuneGrid = data.frame(cp = seq(0.0, 0.1, len = 25)),
                     data = train_set, trControl = control)
plot(train_rpart)
```



```
y_hat <- predict(train_rpart, test_set)
confusionMatrix(y_hat, as.factor(test_set$Diabetes_binary))$overall["Accuracy"]</pre>
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.7295647
```

```
plot(train_rpart$finalModel, margin = 0.01)
text(train_rpart$finalModel, cex = 0.75)
```

