```
import zipfile
import os
# Define file paths
zip file path = "/content/heart+disease.zip" # Ensure this matches the actual file name
extract path = "/content/heart disease/" # Use a directory to extract
# Ensure the ZIP file exists
if not os.path.exists(zip file path):
    raise FileNotFoundError(f"ZIP file not found at {zip file path}")
# Extract the 7TP file
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_file_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip ref.extractall(extract path)
# List extracted files
extracted files = os.listdir(extract path)
print("Extracted Files:", extracted files)
import pandas as pd
import os
# Define the dataset file path (update this)
extract path = "/content/heart disease/" # Update to your actual extracted directory
csv filename = "processed.cleveland.data"
file path = os.path.join(extract path, csv filename)
# Check if the file exists
if os.path.exists(file path):
    # Define column names (from UCI Heart Disease dataset)
    column names = [
        "age", "sex", "cp", "trestbps", "chol", "fbs", "restecg", "thalach",
        "exang", "oldpeak", "slope", "ca", "thal", "target"
    # Load dataset, handling missing values
    df = pd.read csv(file path, header=None, names=column names, na values="?")
```

```
# Display dataset info
   print(df.info()) # Summary of the dataset
    print(df.head()) # Show first few rows
else:
    print(f"Error: File not found at {file path}")
import pandas as pd
# Rename columns based on dataset documentation
df.columns = \Gamma
    "age", "sex", "cp", "trestbps", "chol", "fbs", "restecg", "thalach",
   "exang", "oldpeak", "slope", "ca", "thal", "num"
]
# Replace "?" with NaN (for missing values)
df.replace("?", pd.NA, inplace=True)
# Convert all columns to numeric
df = df.apply(pd.to numeric)
# Drop rows with missing values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
# Reset index after dropping missing values
df.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
# Convert target variable (num) into binary (0 = No Disease, 1+ = Disease)
df["num"] = df["num"].apply(lambda x: 1 if x > 0 else 0)
# Split features (X) and target (Y)
X = df.drop(columns=["num"])
Y = df["num"]
# Display the final dataset shape
print("Dataset shape:", df.shape)
print(df.head())
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(
   X, Y, test size=0.2, stratify=Y, random state=42
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test = scaler.transform(X test)
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Train the model
model = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
model.fit(X train, Y train)
# Evaluate model
train accuracy = accuracy score(Y train, model.predict(X train))
test accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, model.predict(X test))
print(f" ✓ Model Training Completed")
print(f"@ Training Accuracy: {train accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"@ Testing Accuracy: {test accuracy:.2f}")
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=500, max depth=15, random state=42)
rf model.fit(X train, Y train)
rf test accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, rf model.predict(X test))
print(f" ✓ Random Forest Accuracy: {rf test accuracy:.2f}")
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
xgb model = XGBClassifier(n estimators=500, learning rate=0.05, max depth=10, random state=42)
xgb model.fit(X train, Y train)
xgb_test_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, xgb_model.predict(X_test))
```

```
print(f" ✓ XGBoost Accuracy: {xgb test accuracy:.2f}")
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f1 score, roc auc score, matthews corre
# Function to print confusion matrix and evaluation metrics
def evaluate model(model, X test, Y test, model name):
   v pred = model.predict(X test)
   v pred proba = model.predict proba(X test)[:, 1] if hasattr(model, "predict proba") else None
    cm = confusion matrix(Y test, y pred)
    accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, y pred)
   precision = precision score(Y test, y pred)
   recall = recall score(Y test, y pred)
   f1 = f1 score(Y test, y pred)
    specificity = cm[0, 0] / (cm[0, 0] + cm[0, 1]) # TNR = TN / (TN + FP)
   fpr = cm[0, 1] / (cm[0, 0] + cm[0, 1]) # FPR = FP / (TN + FP)
   fnr = cm[1, 0] / (cm[1, 0] + cm[1, 1]) # FNR = FN / (FN + TP)
    mcc = matthews corrcoef(Y test, v pred)
   roc auc = roc auc score(Y test, y pred proba) if y pred proba is not None else "N/A"
    print(f"\n Confusion Matrix for {model name}:\n", cm)
    print(f" Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f" Precision (PPV): {precision:.4f}")
    print(f" Recall (Sensitivity): {recall:.4f}")
    print(f" F1-Score: {f1:.4f}")
    print(f" Specificity (TNR): {specificity:.4f}")
    print(f" False Positive Rate (FPR): {fpr:.4f}")
    print(f" False Negative Rate (FNR): {fnr:.4f}")
    print(f" Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC): {mcc:.4f}")
    print(f" ROC-AUC Score: {roc auc}")
# Evaluate all models
evaluate model(model, X test, Y test, "Logistic Regression")
evaluate model(rf model, X test, Y test, "Random Forest")
evaluate model(xgb model, X test, Y test, "XGBoost")
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
# Function to plot confusion matrix
def plot confusion matrix(model, X test, Y test, model name):
   y pred = model.predict(X test)
    cm = confusion matrix(Y test, y pred)
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["No Disease", "Disease"], yticklabels=["No Disease", "Disease"]
    plt.xlabel("Predicted")
   plt.vlabel("Actual")
   plt.title(f"Confusion Matrix for {model name}")
    plt.show()
# Plot confusion matrices for all models
plot confusion matrix(model, X test, Y test, "Logistic Regression")
plot confusion matrix(rf model, X test, Y test, "Random Forest")
plot confusion matrix(xgb model, X test, Y test, "XGBoost")
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
import numpy as np
# Function to evaluate regression metrics
def evaluate regression metrics(model, X test, Y test, model name):
   y pred = model.predict(X test)
   mse = mean squared error(Y test, y pred)
   rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    r2 = r2 score(Y test, y pred)
    print(f"\n Regression Metrics for {model name}:")
    print(f" Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.4f}")
    print(f" Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.4f}")
    print(f" R-Squared (R2): {r2:.4f}")
```

```
# Evaluate all models
evaluate regression metrics(model, X test, Y test, "Logistic Regression")
evaluate regression metrics(rf model, X test, Y test, "Random Forest")
evaluate regression metrics(xgb model, X test, Y test, "XGBoost")
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Regression Metrics Data
models = ["Logistic Regression", "Random Forest", "XGBoost"]
mse values = [0.1667, 0.1333, 0.1500]
rmse values = [0.4082, 0.3651, 0.3873]
r2 \text{ values} = [0.3304, 0.4643, 0.3973]
# Set plot style
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
# Create subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 5))
# Bar plot for MSE
sns.barplot(x=models, y=mse values, ax=axes[0], palette="Blues")
axes[0].set title("Mean Squared Error (MSE)")
axes[0].set ylabel("MSE")
# Bar plot for RMSE
sns.barplot(x=models, y=rmse values, ax=axes[1], palette="Greens")
axes[1].set title("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)")
axes[1].set ylabel("RMSE")
# Bar plot for R<sup>2</sup>
sns.barplot(x=models, y=r2 values, ax=axes[2], palette="Oranges")
axes[2].set title("R-Squared (R2)")
axes[2].set ylabel("R2 Score")
# Show plots
```

```
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
feature names = X.columns
importances = rf model.feature importances
indices = np.argsort(importances)[::-1]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.title("Feature Importance - Random Forest")
plt.bar(range(X.shape[1]), importances[indices], align="center")
plt.xticks(range(X.shape[1]), feature names[indices], rotation=90)
plt.show()
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2, interaction only=True)
X poly = poly.fit_transform(X)
model = LogisticRegression(max iter=2000)
model = LogisticRegression(C=0.5)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=200, max depth=10, min samples split=5, min samples leaf=3, random state=42)
rf model.fit(X train, Y train)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
import xgboost as xgb
param grid = {
    "max depth": [3, 5, 7],
    "learning rate": [0.01, 0.05, 0.1],
    "n estimators": [100, 200, 300]
```

```
xgb model = xgb.XGBClassifier()
grid search = GridSearchCV(xgb model, param grid, cv=5)
grid search.fit(X train, Y train)
print(grid search.best params )
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
smote = SMOTE(random state=42)
X resampled, Y resampled = smote.fit resample(X, Y)
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
   layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
   layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X train, Y train, epochs=50, batch size=8, validation split=0.2)
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
# Re-initialize and train the XGBoost model
xgb model = XGBClassifier(n estimators=500, learning rate=0.05, max depth=10, random state=42)
xgb model.fit(X train, Y train)
# Verify training completion
print(" ✓ XGBoost model trained successfully!")
from sklearn.exceptions import NotFittedError
# Function to predict heart disease
def predict heart disease(model, scaler, user input):
    try:
```

```
# Convert input into a NumPy array and scale it
        user input scaled = scaler.transform([user input]) # Ensure correct shape
        # Make prediction
        prediction = model.predict(user input scaled)[0]
        # Return result based on prediction
        return " The person is unlikely to have heart disease." if prediction == 0 else " The person is likely to have heart di
    except NotFittedError:
        return "X Error: The model is not trained. Train the model before predicting."
# Take user input
print("Enter patient details (comma or space separated):")
user input = list(map(float, input().replace(",", " ").split()))
# Test with Logistic Regression
print("\n1. Test with Logistic Regression Model")
print(predict heart disease(model, scaler, user input))
# Test with Random Forest
print("\n2. Test with Random Forest Model")
print(predict heart disease(rf model, scaler, user input))
# Test with XGBoost
print("\n3. Test with XGBoost Model")
print(predict heart disease(xgb model, scaler, user input))
```

Extracted Files: ['heart-disease.names', 'cleveland.data', 'bak', 'processed.hungarian.data', 'hungarian.data', 'switzerland.dat <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 303 entries, 0 to 302 Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	age	303 non-null	float64					
1	sex	303 non-null	float64					
2	ср	303 non-null	float64					
3	trestbps	303 non-null	float64					
4	chol	303 non-null	float64					
5	fbs	303 non-null	float64					
6	restecg	303 non-null	float64					
7	thalach	303 non-null	float64					
8	exang	303 non-null	float64					
9	oldpeak	303 non-null	float64					
10	slope	303 non-null	float64					
11	ca	299 non-null	float64					
12	thal	301 non-null	float64					
13	target	303 non-null	int64					
dtypes: float64(13), int64(1)								

memory usage: 33.3 KB

None

	age	sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	\
0	63.0	1.0	1.0	145.0	233.0	1.0	2.0	150.0	0.0	2.3	
1	67.0	1.0	4.0	160.0	286.0	0.0	2.0	108.0	1.0	1.5	
2	67.0	1.0	4.0	120.0	229.0	0.0	2.0	129.0	1.0	2.6	
3	37.0	1.0	3.0	130.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	187.0	0.0	3.5	
4	41.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	204.0	0.0	2.0	172.0	0.0	1.4	

slope ca thal target 3.0 0.0 6.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 7.0 1 3.0 0.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 0.0

Dataset shape: (297, 14)

	age	sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	
0	63.0	1.0	1.0	145.0	233.0	1.0	2.0	150.0	0.0	2.3	
1	67.0	1.0	4.0	160.0	286.0	0.0	2.0	108.0	1.0	1.5	
2	67.0	1.0	4.0	120.0	229.0	0.0	2.0	129.0	1.0	2.6	

```
3 37.0 1.0 3.0
                   130.0 250.0 0.0
                                         0.0
                                               187.0
                                                       0.0
                                                                3.5
4 41.0 0.0 2.0
                   130.0 204.0 0.0
                                         2.0
                                               172.0
                                                       0.0
                                                               1.4
  slope ca thal
                   num
   3.0 0.0
             6.0
0
   2.0 3.0 3.0
                    1
  2.0 2.0 7.0
                    1
3
   3.0 0.0 3.0
                     0
  1.0 0.0
             3.0

✓ Model Training Completed

✓ Random Forest Accuracy: 0.87

✓ XGBoost Accuracy: 0.85

Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression:
[[28 4]
[ 6 22]]
Accuracy: 0.8333
Precision (PPV): 0.8462
Recall (Sensitivity): 0.7857
 F1-Score: 0.8148
Specificity (TNR): 0.8750
False Positive Rate (FPR): 0.1250
False Negative Rate (FNR): 0.2143
Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC): 0.6652
 ROC-AUC Score: 0.9497767857142857
Confusion Matrix for Random Forest:
[[29 3]
[ 5 23]]
Accuracy: 0.8667
Precision (PPV): 0.8846
Recall (Sensitivity): 0.8214
 F1-Score: 0.8519
Specificity (TNR): 0.9062
False Positive Rate (FPR): 0.0938
False Negative Rate (FNR): 0.1786
Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC): 0.7326
 ROC-AUC Score: 0.9408482142857143
 Confusion Matrix for VCDoost.
```

COLLIASTOLI MATLITX TOL. VODOOPT'

[[28 4] [ 5 23]]

Accuracy: 0.8500

Precision (PPV): 0.8519
Recall (Sensitivity): 0.8214

F1-Score: 0.8364

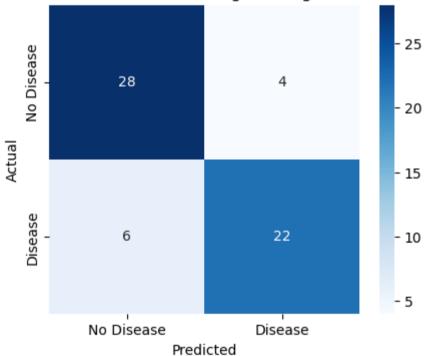
Specificity (TNR): 0.8750

False Positive Rate (FPR): 0.1250 False Negative Rate (FNR): 0.1786

Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC): 0.6984

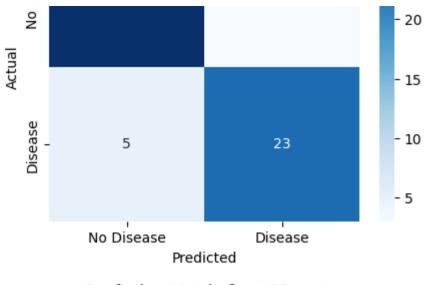
ROC-AUC Score: 0.8995535714285714

## Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression



## Confusion Matrix for Random Forest





## Confusion Matrix for XGBoost - 25 - 20 - 15 No Disease Predicted

Regression Metrics for Logistic Regression:
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.1667

```
KOOT Mean Squared Error (KMSE): 0.4082 R-Squared (R<sup>2</sup>): 0.3304
```

Regression Metrics for Random Forest: Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.1333 Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 0.3651

R-Squared (R<sup>2</sup>): 0.4643

Regression Metrics for XGBoost: Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.1500 Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 0.3873

R-Squared (R<sup>2</sup>): 0.3973

<ipython-input-2-90153cdced38>:207: FutureWarning:

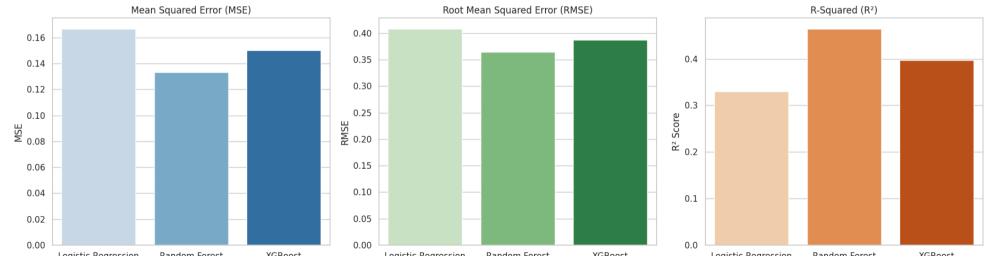
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set

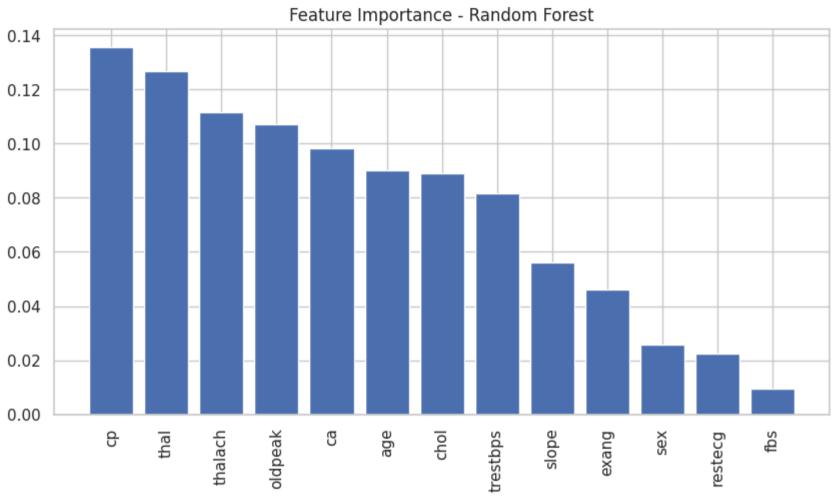
```
sns.barplot(x=models, y=mse_values, ax=axes[0], palette="Blues")
<ipython-input-2-90153cdced38>:212: FutureWarning:
```

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set sns.barplot(x=models, y=rmse\_values, ax=axes[1], palette="Greens") <ipython-input-2-90153cdced38>:217: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set

sns.barplot(x=models, y=r2\_values, ax=axes[2], palette="Oranges")





{'learning rate': 0.01, 'max depth': 3, 'n estimators': 300} Epoch 1/50 - 2s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.3937 - loss: 0.7479 - val accuracy: 0.6667 - val loss: 0.6457 24/24 -Epoch 2/50 **0s** 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.7023 - loss: 0.6032 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 0.5919 24/24 -Epoch 3/50 **0s** 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.7875 - loss: 0.5043 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 0.5809 24/24 -Epoch 4/50 **0s** 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.8918 - loss: 0.3629 - val accuracy: 0.6667 - val loss: 0.5955 24/24 -Epoch 5/50 24/24 -**0s** 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.8544 - loss: 0.3412 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 0.6201 Epoch 6/50

24/24		- 0s	8ms/step -	accuracy:	0.8606	- loss:	0.3293	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val_loss:	0.6340
Epoch <b>24/24</b>		- 0s	8ms/step -	accuracv:	0.9142 -	- loss:	0.2404	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val loss:	0.6809
Epoch	8/50		·	-				_ ,		_	
<b>24/24</b> Epoch		• 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.8759 -	- loss:	0.2603	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val_loss:	0.7014
<b>24/24</b>	-	- 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9194 -	- loss:	0.2239	- val_accuracy:	0.7292	- val_loss:	0.7404
Epoch		_	- / .			,	0 0565		. =		0 7600
24/24 Epoch		· 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.8922 -	- loss:	0.256/	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val_loss:	0.7608
24/24		• 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9152 -	- loss:	0.2390	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val_loss:	0.7926
Epoch <b>24/24</b>		. 0c	5ms/stan -	accuracy.	0 0/3/ -	- 1055:	0 1953 .	- val_accuracy:	0 7202	- val loss:	a 9161
Epoch		03	Jilis/ scep -	accuracy.	0.5454	1033.	0.1000	- vai_accui acy.	0.7232	- vai_1033.	0.0101
-		• 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9447	- loss:	0.1903	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.6875	- val_loss:	0.8282
•	14/50 	- 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9387 -	- loss:	0.1791	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.6875	- val loss:	0.8715
Epoch	15/50		·	-				_ ,		_	
<b>24/24</b> Epoch		· 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9452 -	- loss:	0.1514	- val_accuracy:	0.6667	- val_loss:	0.8804
24/24		• 0s	4ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9424 -	- loss:	0.1701	- val_accuracy:	0.7083	- val_loss:	0.9057
Epoch		_	- / .			,	0.4504		0 6075		0 0075
<b>24/24</b> Epoch		· 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9494 -	- loss:	0.1621	- val_accuracy:	0.68/5	- val_loss:	0.93/5
24/24		• 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9670	- loss:	0.1339	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7083	- val_loss:	0.9556
Epoch		. 05	5ms/ston -	accupacy:	0 0636	1055	0 1322	- val_accuracy:	0 7083	- val loss:	0 0862
Epoch		03	Jilis/ scep -	accuracy.	0.5050	1033.	0.1322	- vai_accuracy.	0.7003	- vai_1033.	0.3002
-		• 0s	7ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9702 -	- loss:	0.1115	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7292	- val_loss:	1.0022
Epoch <b>24/24</b>		- 0s	6ms/step -	accuracv:	0.9563 -	- loss:	0.1330	- val accuracy:	0.7292	- val loss:	1.0282
Epoch	22/50							_ ,		_	
<b>24/24</b> Epoch		· 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9862 -	- loss:	0.0966	- val_accuracy:	0.7292	- val_loss:	1.0629
•		- 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9761	- loss:	0.0993	- val_accuracy:	0.7083	- val_loss:	1.0920
Epoch		0-	[ma/a+		0.0674	1	0 1220		0.7002		1 1160
Epoch		· 05	oms/step -	accuracy:	0.96/1 -	- 10SS:	0.1230	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7083	- var_toss:	1.1160
24/24		• 0s	5ms/step -	accuracy:	0.9930	- loss:	0.0752	<pre>- val_accuracy:</pre>	0.7083	- val_loss:	1.1469
Epoch <b>24/24</b>		. Ac	5ms/stan -	accuracy.	0 9781 -	- 1000	0 0003	- val_accuracy:	0 7292	- val locc	1 1786
•	<u></u>	03	Juis/acch -	accui acy.	0.J/OI -	1033.	0.0303	var_accuracy.	0.7232	var_1033.	1.1/00

```
Epocn 2//50
                         - 0s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9928 - loss: 0.0696 - val accuracy: 0.7083 - val loss: 1.1944
24/24 -
Epoch 28/50
24/24 ---
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.0754 - val accuracy: 0.7083 - val loss: 1.2190
Epoch 29/50
                          0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9914 - loss: 0.0845 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.2617
24/24 -
Epoch 30/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9907 - loss: 0.0671 - val accuracy: 0.7083 - val loss: 1.2866
24/24 -
Epoch 31/50
                          - 0s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9851 - loss: 0.0704 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.3265
24/24 -
Epoch 32/50
24/24 -
                          - 0s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9837 - loss: 0.0746 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.3437
Epoch 33/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9856 - loss: 0.0568 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.3817
24/24 -
Epoch 34/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0515 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.4057
24/24 -
Epoch 35/50
                          0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9885 - loss: 0.0437 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.4304
24/24 -
Epoch 36/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9941 - loss: 0.0369 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.4704
24/24 -
Epoch 37/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9837 - loss: 0.0550 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.4951
24/24 ---
Epoch 38/50
                          0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9900 - loss: 0.0380 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.5226
24/24 -
Epoch 39/50
24/24 -
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9964 - loss: 0.0305 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.5466
Epoch 40/50
24/24 ---
                          0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9981 - loss: 0.0301 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.5761
Epoch 41/50
24/24 -
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.0359 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.5926
Epoch 42/50
24/24 -
                           0s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9984 - loss: 0.0343 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.6274
Epoch 43/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss: 0.0280 - val_accuracy: 0.6875 - val_loss: 1.6637
24/24 ---
Epoch 44/50
                           0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9968 - loss: 0.0289 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.6956
24/24 -
Epoch 45/50
24/24 -
                          - 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9939 - loss: 0.0217 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.7195
Epoch 46/50
                          0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0192 - val accuracy: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.7341
24/24 -
Epoch 47/50
24/24 -
                         - 0s 5ms/step - accuracv: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0366 - val accuracv: 0.6875 - val loss: 1.7726
```

Epoch 48/50

24/24 — Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0243 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875 - val\_loss: 1.8001

Epoch 49/50

24/24 — Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0199 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875 - val\_loss: 1.8363

Epoch 50/50

24/24 — Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0137 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875 - val\_loss: 1.8674

XGBoost model trained successfully!

Enter patient details (comma or space separated):

56 1 1 130 256 1 0 142 1 2.6 1 2 6

- 1. Test with Logistic Regression Model
- **1/1 Os** 79ms/step

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but warnings.warn(

- The person is likely to have heart disease.
- 2. Test with Random Forest Model
- The person is likely to have heart disease.
- Test with XGBoost Model
- The person is likely to have heart disease.

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but warnings.warn(

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but warnings.warn(

Start coding or generate with AI.