MAJOR PROJECT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

TASK:

patient.

Take any Dataset of your choice ,perform EDA(Exploratory Data Analysis) and apply a suitable Classifier,Regressor or Clusterer and calculate the accuracy of the model.

INTRODUCTION

Heart failure is the result of cardiac lesions among which we distinguish cardiomyopathies, lung diseases, which can hinder the circulation of blood which affects the efficiency of the right heart and finally the diseases of the valves. The consultation with the doctor is a valuable and indispensable source for the diagnosis, from the description of the signs felt by the patient. All these signs will allow the doctor to evaluate the cardiac function and thus to better appreciate the filling, the ejection, the work of the valves, the state of the cavities. This Artificial Intelligence model uses a 'Decision Tree classifier' that allows automatic prediction of the chance of heart failure based on symptoms of the

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
hearts_df = pd.read_csv('/content/heart.csv')
hearts_df
```

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	ExerciseAngina	Oldpeak	ST_Slope	HeartDisease
0	40	М	ATA	140	289		Normal	172	N	0.0	Up	
1	49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	N	1.0	Flat	
2	37	M	ATA	130	283		ST	98	N	0.0	Up	
3	48	F	ASY	138	214	0	Normal	108	Υ	1.5	Flat	
4	54	M	NAP	150	195		Normal	122	N	0.0	Up	
913	45	M	TA	110	264		Normal	132	N	1.2	Flat	
914	68	M	ASY	144	193		Normal	141	N	3.4	Flat	
915	57	М	ASY	130	131		Normal	115		1.2	Flat	
916	57	F	ATA	130	236	0	LVH	174	N	0.0	Flat	
917	38	M	NAP	138	175		Normal	173	N	0.0	Up	
918 rows × 12 columns												

hearts_df.head()

0 40 M ATA 140 289 0 Normal 172 N 0.0 Up 1 49 F NAP 160 180 0 Normal 156 N 1.0 Flat 2 27 M ATA 430 283 0 CT 03 N 0.0 Up	Disease
0 07 M ATA 400 000 0 OT 00 N 00 U-	
2 37 M ATA 130 283 0 ST 98 N 0.0 Up	
3 48 F ASY 138 214 0 Normal 108 Y 1.5 Flat	
4 54 M NAP 150 195 0 Normal 122 N 0.0 Up	

hearts_df.tail()

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	ExerciseAngina	Oldpeak	ST_Slope	HeartDisease
913	45	М	TA	110	264		Normal	132	N	1.2	Flat	
914	68	М	ASY	144	193		Normal	141	N	3.4	Flat	
915	57	М	ASY	130	131		Normal	115	Υ	1.2	Flat	
916	57		ATA	130	236		LVH	174	N	0.0	Flat	
917	38	М	NAP	138	175		Normal	173	N	0.0	Up	

hearts_df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 918 entries, 0 to 917
Data columns (total 12 columns):
     Column
                    Non-Null Count
                                   Dtype
 0 Age
                    918 non-null
                                    int64
                    918 non-null
                                   object
 1 Sex
 2 ChestPainType 918 non-null
                                   object
 3 RestingBP
                  918 non-null
                                   int64
 4 Cholesterol
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
 5 FastingBS
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
                  918 non-null
 6 RestingECG
                                   obiect
                   918 non-null int64
 7 MaxHR
 8 ExerciseAngina 918 non-null
                                   object
                  918 non-null
 9 Oldpeak
                                   float64
 10 ST_Slope 918 non-null
11 HeartDisease 918 non-null
                                   object
                                   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 86.2+ KB
from sklearn import preprocessing
def convert(data):
    number = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
    data['Sex'] = number.fit transform(data.Sex)
    data['ChestPainType'] =
number.fit transform(data.ChestPainType)
    data['RestingECG'] = number.fit transform(data.RestingECG)
    data['ExerciseAngina'] =
number.fit transform(data.ExerciseAngina)
    data['ST Slope'] = number.fit transform(data.ST Slope)
    data=data.fillna(-999)
    return data
hearts df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 918 entries, 0 to 917
Data columns (total 12 columns):
    Column
                    Non-Null Count
                                   Dtype
                    918 non-null
                                    int64
 0
    Age
                    918 non-null
                                    int64
    Sex
 1
    ChestPainType
                   918 non-null
 2
                                   int64
 3
    RestingBP
                    918 non-null
                                   int64
    Cholesterol
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
 4
 5
    FastingBS
                    918 non-null
                                   int64
 6
    RestingECG
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
 7
    MaxHR
                    918 non-null
                                   int64
    ExerciseAngina 918 non-null
                                    int64
    Oldpeak
                   918 non-null
                                   float64
 9
10 ST Slope
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
 11 HeartDisease
                   918 non-null
                                   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11)
memory usage: 86.2 KB
```

CLASSIFICATION MODEL

```
x = hearts_df.iloc[:,0:11].values
y = hearts_df.iloc[:,11].values

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest =
train_test_split(x,y,random_state=0,stratify=y)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini",random_state =
0,max_depth = 4, min_samples_leaf=5)
model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

OUTPUT ANALYSIS

```
ypred = model.predict(xtest)
ypred
array([1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
      0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
      0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
      1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
      1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
      0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
      0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
      0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
      1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
      1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
      0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0])
115. , 1. ,1.7, 1.]])
array([1])
acc = accuracy score(ytest,ypred)*100
acc
84.78260869565217
```

REFERENCES

Dataset Link

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fedesoriano/heart-failure-prediction

Code Link

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/18Vt1YVG4y7pVKMiQt8WpKW h8r_4Dv44W?usp=sharing

Other references

http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/tree.html#:~:text=Decision%20Tr ees%20(DTs)%20are%20a,as%20a%20piecewise%20constant%20appr oximation.

TEAM MEMBERS:

- Aaditya Bagaddeo
- Siliveru Akash Durga
- Akkala Sreeksha