Problem Statement:

Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using the standard Heart Disease Data Set (You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.

Objective:

1. Evaluate and analyse retrieved information.
2. To study Bayesian network model.

Theory:

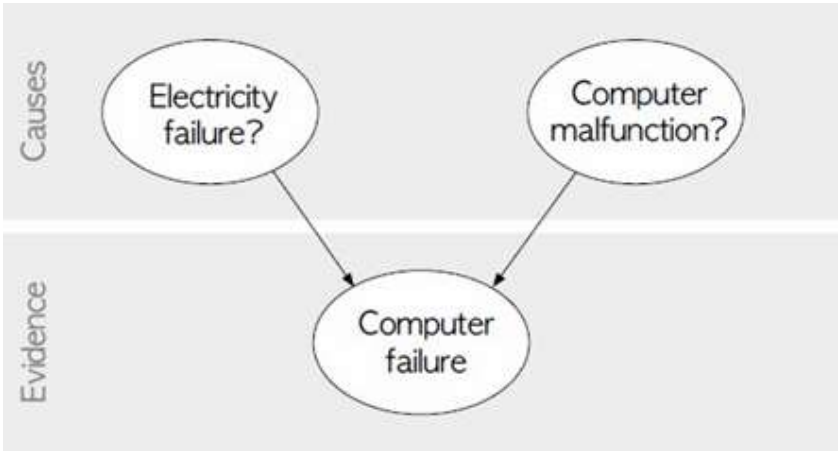
A Bayesian network is a directed acyclic graph in which each edge corresponds to a conditional dependency, and each node corresponds to a unique random variable.

Bayesian network consists of two major parts: a directed acyclic graph and a set of conditional probability distributions

- The directed acyclic graph is a set of random variables represented by nodes.
- The conditional probability distribution of a node (random variable) is defined for every possible outcome of the preceding causal node(s).

For illustration, consider the following example. Suppose we attempt to turn on our computer, but the computer does not start (observation/evidence). We would like to know which of the possible causes of computer failure is more likely. In this simplified illustration, we assume only two possible causes of this misfortune: electricity failure and computer malfunction.

The corresponding directed acyclic graph is depicted in below figure.



The goal is to calculate the posterior conditional probability distribution of each of the possible unobserved causes given the observed evidence, i.e., P [Cause | Evidence].

Data Set:

Title: Heart Disease Databases

The Cleveland database contains 76 attributes, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them. In particular, the Cleveland database is the only one that has been used by ML researchers to this date. The "Heartdisease" field refers to the presence of heart disease in the patient. It is integer valued from 0 (no presence) to 4.

Database:	0	1	2	3	4	Total
Cleveland:	164	55	36	35	13	303

Attribute Information:

1. age: age in years
2. sex: sex (1 = male; 0 = female)
3. cp: chest pain type
    1. Value 1: typical angina
    2. Value 2: atypical angina
    3. Value 3: non-anginal pain
    4. Value 4: asymptomatic
4. trestbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
5. chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl
6. fbs: (fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)
7. restecg: resting electrocardiographic results
    1. Value 0: normal
    2. Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV)
    3. Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria
8. thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
9. exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
10. oldpeak = ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest
11. slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment
    1. Value 1: upsloping
    2. Value 2: flat
    3. Value 3: downsloping
12. thal: 3 = normal; 6 = fixed defect; 7 = reversable defect
13. Heartdisease: It is integer valued from 0 (no presence) to 4.

Some instance from the dataset:

age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	Heart disease
63	1	1	145	233	1	2	150	o	2.3	3	o	6	o
67	1	4	160	286	o	2	108	1	1.5	2	3	3	2
67	1	4	120	229	o	2	129	1	2.6	2	2	7	1

41	o	2	130	204	o	2	172	o	1.4	1	o	3	o
62	o	4	140	268	o	2	160	o	3.6	3	2	3	3
60	1	4	130	206	o	2	132	1	2.4	2	2	7	4

Python Program to Implement and Demonstrate Bayesian network using pgmpy Machine Learning

```
import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import csv

from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator

from pgmpy.models import BayesianModel

from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination

#read Cleveland Heart Disease data

heartDisease = pd.read_csv('heart.csv')

heartDisease = heartDisease.replace('?',np.nan)

#display the data

print('Sample instances from the dataset are given below')

print(heartDisease.head())

print('\n Attributes and datatypes')

print(heartDisease.dtypes)

#Model Bayesian Network
```

```
model=BayesianModel([('age','heartdisease'),('sex','heartdisease'),('exang','heartdisease'),('cp','heartdisease'),('heartdisease','restecg'),('heartdisease','chol')])

#Learning CPDs using Maximum Likelihood Estimators

print('\nLearning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators')

model.fit(heartDisease,estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)

# Inferencing with Bayesian Network

print('\n Inferencing with Bayesian Network:')

HeartDiseasetest_infer = VariableElimination(model)

#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given Age

print('\n 1. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg')

q1=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'restecg':1})

print(q1)

#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given cholesterol

print('\n 2. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp ')

q2=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'cp':2})

print(q2)
```

Output

```
Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators

 Inferencing with Bayesian Network:

 1. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg
```

heartdisease	phi(heartdisease)
heartdisease(0)	0.1012
heartdisease(1)	0.0000
heartdisease(2)	0.2392
heartdisease(3)	0.2015
heartdisease(4)	0.4581

```
2. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp
```

heartdisease	phi(heartdisease)
heartdisease(0)	0.3610
heartdisease(1)	0.2159
heartdisease(2)	0.1373
heartdisease(3)	0.1537
heartdisease(4)	0.1321

Conclusion:

In this way, we have successfully constructed a Bayesian network considering medical data. We have Use this created model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using the standard Heart Disease Data Set

Oral Question: