

TD2_Descrip_des_données.R

r2342438

2023-11-03

```
## Heart Attack Risk Prediction Dataset Generated by CHATGPT : Sourav BANERJEE , kaggle  
##https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iamsouravbanerjee/heart-attack-prediction-dataset
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
##      filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
df<- read.csv("https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/scl/fi/81s470lw7qksgii98zp5z/heart_attack_prediction_dataset.csv")  
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame':      8763 obs. of  26 variables:
```

```
## $ Patient.ID           : chr  "BMW7812" "CZE1114" "BNI9906" "JLN3497" ...
```

```
## $ Age                  : int   67 21 21 84 66 54 90 84 20 43 ...
```

```
## $ Sex                  : chr   "Male" "Male" "Female" "Male" ...
```

```
## $ Cholesterol          : int  208 389 324 383 318 297 358 220 145 248 ...
```

```
## $ Blood.Pressure       : chr   "158/88" "165/93" "174/99" "163/100" ...
```

```
## $ Heart.Rate           : int   72 98 72 73 93 48 84 107 68 55 ...
```

```
## $ Diabetes             : int    0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 ...
```

```
## $ Family.History       : int    0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 ...
```

```
## $ Smoking              : int    1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```
## $ Obesity              : int    0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 ...
```

```
## $ Alcohol.Consumption  : int    0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 ...
```

```
## $ Exercise.Hours.Per.Week : num  4.17 1.81 2.08 9.83 5.8 ...
```

```
## $ Diet                 : chr   "Average" "Unhealthy" "Healthy" "Average" ...
```

```
## $ Previous.Heart.Problems : int    0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 ...
```

```
## $ Medication.Use       : int    0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 ...
```

```
## $ Stress.Level         : int    9 1 9 9 6 2 7 4 5 4 ...
```

```
## $ Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day : num  6.62 4.96 9.46 7.65 1.51 ...
```

```
## $ Income               : int  261404 285768 235282 125640 160555 241339 190450 122093 250...
```

```
## $ BMI                  : num   31.3 27.2 28.2 36.5 21.8 ...
```

```
## $ Triglycerides        : int   286 235 587 378 231 795 284 370 790 232 ...
```

```
## $ Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week: int    0 1 4 3 1 5 4 6 7 7 ...
```

```
## $ Sleep.Hours.Per.Day   : int    6 7 4 4 5 10 10 7 4 7 ...
```

```
## $ Country              : chr   "Argentina" "Canada" "France" "Canada" ...
```

```
## $ Continent            : chr   "South America" "North America" "Europe" "North America" ..
```

```
## $ Hemisphere           : chr   "Southern Hemisphere" "Northern Hemisphere" "Northern Hemis...
```

```

## $ Heart.Attack.Risk          : int  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 ...

#####
# Les variables quantitatives : Age , Cholesterol | Heart Rate | Exercise Hours per Week

# Les variables qualitatives ; * Nominal: Catégorique Binaire :: Medication use|Previous Heart Problem
#                               * Heart attack Risk*

#####
## Conversion des variables binaire as.factor

col_convert <- c("Diabetes","Family.History","Smoking","Obesity","Alcohol.Consumption","Previous.Heart.Problem")
for (col in col_convert) {
  df[[col]] <- as.factor(df[[col]])
}
str(df)

## 'data.frame': 8763 obs. of 26 variables:
## $ Patient.ID                : chr  "BMW7812" "CZE1114" "BNI9906" "JLN3497" ...
## $ Age                       : int   67 21 21 84 66 54 90 84 20 43 ...
## $ Sex                       : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 ...
## $ Cholesterol                : int   208 389 324 383 318 297 358 220 145 248 ...
## $ Blood.Pressure             : chr   "158/88" "165/93" "174/99" "163/100" ...
## $ Heart.Rate                 : int   72 98 72 73 93 48 84 107 68 55 ...
## $ Diabetes                   : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ Family.History             : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ Smoking                    : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Obesity                    : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ Alcohol.Consumption        : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ Exercise.Hours.Per.Week    : num   4.17 1.81 2.08 9.83 5.8 ...
## $ Diet                       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Average","Healthy",...: 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 1 1 3 ...
## $ Previous.Heart.Problems    : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Medication.Use             : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ Stress.Level               : int    9 1 9 9 6 2 7 4 5 4 ...
## $ Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day     : num   6.62 4.96 9.46 7.65 1.51 ...
## $ Income                     : int  261404 285768 235282 125640 160555 241339 190450 122093 250...
## $ BMI                        : num   31.3 27.2 28.2 36.5 21.8 ...
## $ Triglycerides              : int   286 235 587 378 231 795 284 370 790 232 ...
## $ Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week: int    0 1 4 3 1 5 4 6 7 7 ...
## $ Sleep.Hours.Per.Day        : int    6 7 4 4 5 10 10 7 4 7 ...
## $ Country                     : chr   "Argentina" "Canada" "France" "Canada" ...
## $ Continent                   : chr   "South America" "North America" "Europe" "North America" ..
## $ Hemisphere                 : chr   "Southern Hemisphere" "Northern Hemisphere" "Northern Hemis...
## $ Heart.Attack.Risk          : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 ...

## Création d'une nouvelle colonne avec 3 levels (Hypertension | Hypotension et Normal) pour la tension
df$Blood.Pressure
df$Blood.Pressure <- sapply(df$Blood.Pressure, function(bp) {
  systolic <- as.numeric(gsub("/.*", "", bp))
  diastolic <- as.numeric(gsub(".*/", "", bp))

  if (systolic <= 120 && diastolic <= 80) {
    return("Normal")
  } else if (systolic > 140 || diastolic > 90) {
    return("Hypertension")
  }
})

```

```

    } else {
      return("Hypotension")
    }
  }) %>% as.factor()

```

```

#####
##### Age #####
# paramètre de position
mean(df$Age)

```

```
## [1] 53.70798
```

```
median(df$Age)
```

```
## [1] 54
```

```
quantile(df$Age, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))
```

```
## 25% 50% 75%
```

```
## 35 54 72
```

```
# paramètre de dispersion
```

```
sd(df$Age)
```

```
## [1] 21.24951
```

```
max(df$Age)
```

```
## [1] 90
```

```
min(df$Age)
```

```
## [1] 18
```

```
range(df$Age)
```

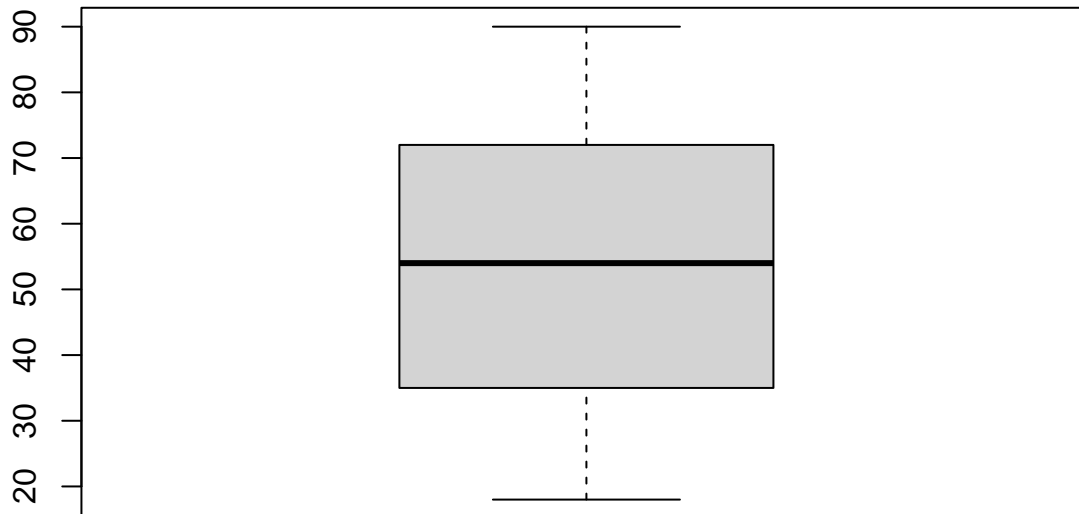
```
## [1] 18 90
```

```
IQR(df$Age)
```

```
## [1] 37
```

```
# Preview using box plot
```

```
boxplot(df$Age)
```



```
#commentaires :
#ensemble de données sur l'âge semble être relativement symétrique,
#avec un âge moyen de 53,71 ans, et une quantité modérée de variabilité
#(comme indiqué par l'écart type). La plage d'âges va de 18 à 90 ans,
#et les quartiles et l'IQR offrent des informations sur la distribution
#des âges dans votre ensemble de données.

##### BMI #####
# paramètre de position
mean(df$BMI)

## [1] 28.89145

median(df$BMI)

## [1] 28.769

quantile(df$BMI, probs = c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))

##      25%      50%      75%
## 23.42299 28.76900 34.32459

# paramètre de dispersion

sd(df$BMI)

## [1] 6.319181

max(df$BMI)

## [1] 39.99721

min(df$BMI)

## [1] 18.00234

range(df$BMI)

## [1] 18.00234 39.99721

IQR(df$BMI)
```

```
## [1] 10.90161
# Preview using box plot
boxplot(df$BMI)

## commentaires :
#données sur l'IMC montre une distribution légèrement asymétrique avec une moyenne
#d'environ 28,89. La plage de l'IMC va de 18,00 à 39,99, et les quartiles
#et l'écart type fournissent des informations sur la distribution
#de l'IMC dans votre ensemble de données.

#####
#
#                               VARIABLES QUALITATIVES
#
#####
#####      Heart Attack Risk      #####

table(df$Heart.Attack.Risk)

##
##      0      1
## 5624 3139

table(df$Heart.Attack.Risk) %>% prop.table()*100

##
##           0           1
## 64.17893 35.82107

#install.packages("ggplot")
#library(ggplot)
#ggplot(df, aes(x=Heart.Attack.Risk)) + geom_bar()

#####      Sex      #####
table(df$Sex) #summary(df$Sex)

##
## Female    Male
##   2652   6111

prop.table(table(df$Sex))*100

##
##   Female      Male
## 30.26361 69.73639

#ggplot(df, aes(x = Sex)) + geom_bar()

#####      Blood pressure      #####

table(df$Blood.Pressure) # summary(df$Blood.Pressure)

##
```

```
## Hypertension Hypotension Normal
##      5814      1684      1265
```

```
prop.table(table(df$Blood.Pressure))*100
```

```
##
## Hypertension Hypotension Normal
##      66.34714      19.21716      14.43570
```

```
#ggplot(df, aes(x = Blood.Pressure)) + geom_bar()
```

```
#####
#####
#
#                               Croisement de variable QUALI | QUALI
#
#####
# SEX & DIABETES
```

```
prop.table(table(df$Heart.Attack.Risk, df$Blood.Pressure),1) ## ligne ie: proportion des gens avec Hype
```

```
##
##      Hypertension Hypotension Normal
## 0      0.6591394    0.1961238 0.1447368
## 1      0.6712329    0.1850908 0.1436763
```

```
prop.table(table(df$Heart.Attack.Risk, df$Blood.Pressure),2) ## colonne ie: proportion des gens avec "1
```

```
##
##      Hypertension Hypotension Normal
## 0      0.6375989    0.6549881 0.6434783
## 1      0.3624011    0.3450119 0.3565217
```

```
prop.table(table(df$Heart.Attack.Risk, df$Blood.Pressure)) ## table ie : proportion des gens avec Hyper
```

```
##
##      Hypertension Hypotension Normal
## 0      0.42302864    0.12587014 0.09289056
## 1      0.24044277    0.06630149 0.05146639
```

```
#install.packages("gmodels")
```

```
library(gmodels)
```

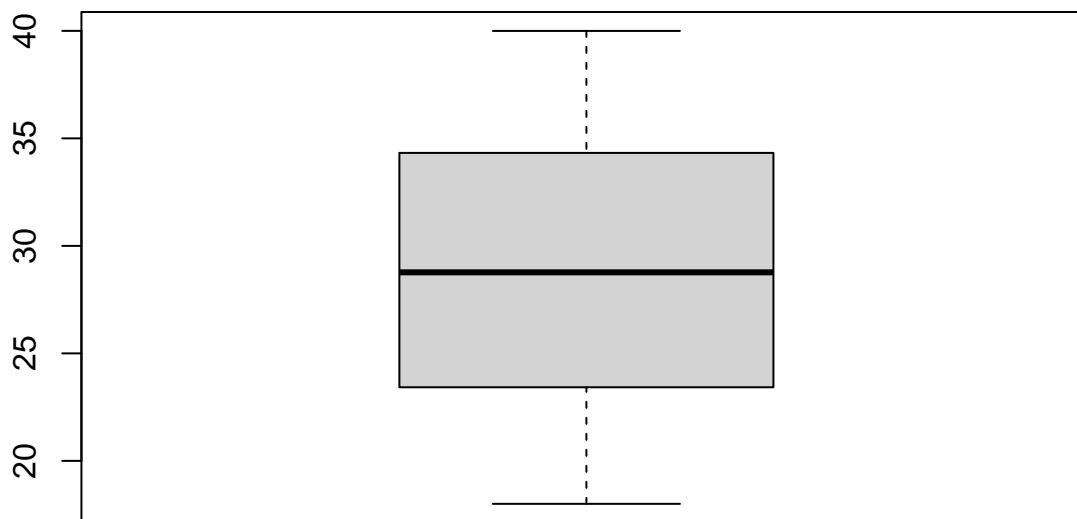
```
CrossTable(df$Heart.Attack.Risk, df$Blood.Pressure, prop.chisq = FALSE)
```

```
##
##
##      Cell Contents
## |-----|
## |                      N |
## |      N / Row Total |
## |      N / Col Total |
## |      N / Table Total |
## |-----|
```

```
##
##
## Total Observations in Table: 8763
##
##
```

```
##          | df$Blood.Pressure
## df$Heart.Attack.Risk | Hypertension | Hypotension |      Normal |      Row Total |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##          0 |      3707 |      1103 |      814 |      5624 |
##          |      0.659 |      0.196 |      0.145 |      0.642 |
##          |      0.638 |      0.655 |      0.643 |      |
##          |      0.423 |      0.126 |      0.093 |      |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##          1 |      2107 |      581 |      451 |      3139 |
##          |      0.671 |      0.185 |      0.144 |      0.358 |
##          |      0.362 |      0.345 |      0.357 |      |
##          |      0.240 |      0.066 |      0.051 |      |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##      Column Total |      5814 |      1684 |      1265 |      8763 |
##          |      0.663 |      0.192 |      0.144 |      |
## -----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
##
##
```

```
#install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
```



```
#ggplot(data = df, aes(x = Blood.Pressure, fill = Heart.Attack.Risk )) +
#geom_bar()
```

```
#####
#
#      Croisement de variable  QUALI | QUANTI
#
#####
# Age | Heart attack risk
#####

mean(df$Age[which(df$Heart.Attack.Risk==1)])
```

```
## [1] 53.89009
mean(df$Age[which(df$Heart.Attack.Risk==0)])

## [1] 53.60633
by(df$Age, df$Heart.Attack.Risk, mean)

## df$Heart.Attack.Risk: 0
## [1] 53.60633
## -----
## df$Heart.Attack.Risk: 1
## [1] 53.89009

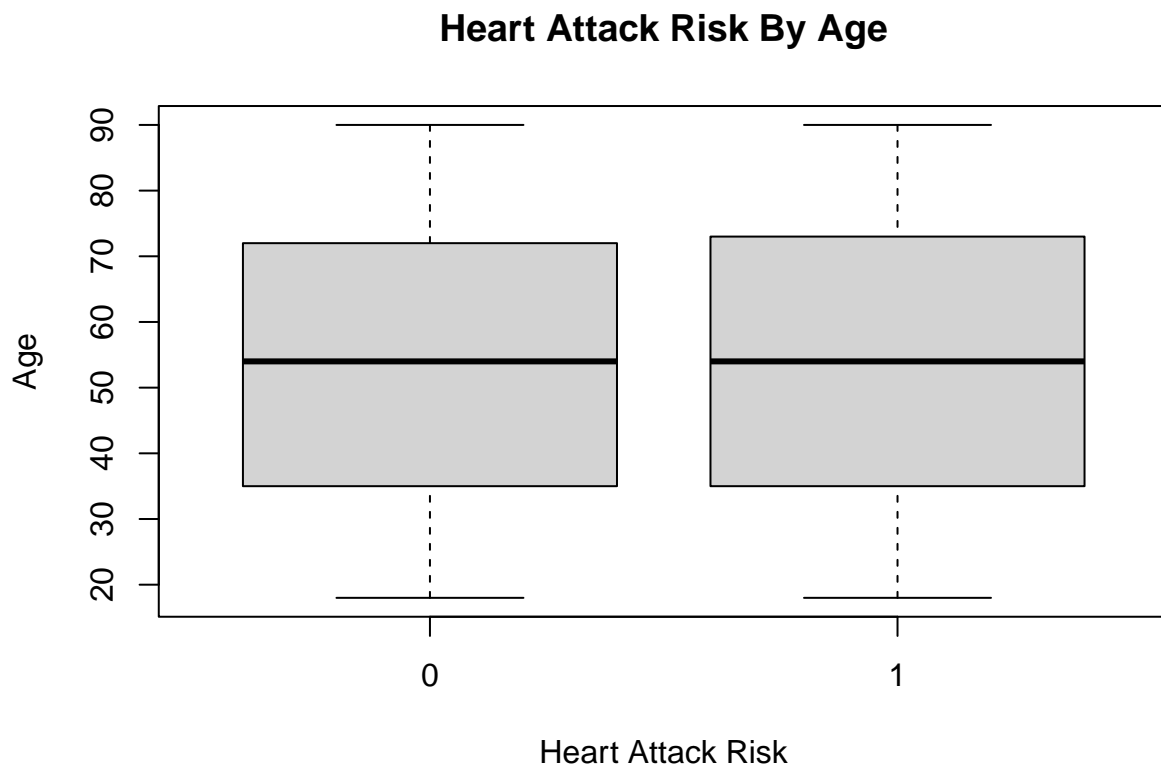
# using package
#install.packages("doBy")
library(doBy)

##
## Attaching package: 'doBy'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     order_by
summaryBy(Age ~ Heart.Attack.Risk, data = df)

##   Heart.Attack.Risk Age.mean
## 1                  0 53.60633
## 2                  1 53.89009

boxplot(Age ~ Heart.Attack.Risk, data = df, xlab = "Heart Attack Risk", ylab = "Age", main = "Heart Attack Risk By Age")
```




```

# UN PLUS:
#####
#
#                               Croisement de variable Qaunti | Quanti
#
#####
cor(df$Age, df$Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week)

## [1] 0.001383668

# Croisement de plusieurs variables Quantitatives en utilisant corrplot package
# Correlation Matrix
Num_data <- df[, c("Age", "Cholesterol", "Heart.Rate", "Exercise.Hours.Per.Week", "Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day",
                   "Income", "BMI", "Triglycerides", "Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week", "Sleep.Hours.Per.Day")]
cor(Num_data)

##              Age      Cholesterol      Heart.Rate
## Age          1.000000000 -9.107011e-03 -0.0038440129
## Cholesterol  -0.009107011  1.000000e+00  0.0003149083
## Heart.Rate   -0.003844013  3.149083e-04  1.0000000000
## Exercise.Hours.Per.Week  0.001205639  2.151714e-02  0.0082763293
## Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day  0.017280134  1.891449e-02 -0.0102320484
## Income       -0.001732790  6.750208e-06  0.0048734774
## BMI          -0.002611846  1.729187e-02  0.0052985748
## Triglycerides  0.003414957 -5.453721e-03  0.0122436948
## Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week  0.001383668  1.605594e-02  0.0008343817
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day  -0.002184704  4.456229e-03  0.0018112469
##              Exercise.Hours.Per.Week Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day
## Age          0.001205639      1.728013e-02
## Cholesterol   0.021517136      1.891449e-02
## Heart.Rate    0.008276329     -1.023205e-02
## Exercise.Hours.Per.Week  1.000000000      8.755601e-03
## Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day  0.008755601      1.000000e+00
## Income       -0.023413847      3.510621e-03
## BMI          0.003776921     -2.356074e-05
## Triglycerides  0.001716949     -5.784609e-03
## Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week  0.007725186     -6.178012e-03
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day  -0.001245336      4.792013e-03
##              Income      BMI Triglycerides
## Age          -1.732790e-03 -2.611846e-03  0.003414957
## Cholesterol   6.750208e-06  1.729187e-02 -0.005453721
## Heart.Rate    4.873477e-03  5.298575e-03  0.012243695
## Exercise.Hours.Per.Week -2.341385e-02  3.776921e-03  0.001716949
## Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day  3.510621e-03 -2.356074e-05 -0.005784609
## Income       1.000000e+00  8.835838e-03  0.010738559
## BMI          8.835838e-03  1.000000e+00 -0.005963607
## Triglycerides  1.073856e-02 -5.963607e-03  1.000000000
## Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week  1.302733e-04  8.110375e-03 -0.007556419
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day  -6.598343e-03 -1.003041e-02 -0.029215971
##              Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week
## Age          0.0013836679
## Cholesterol   0.0160559355
## Heart.Rate    0.0008343817
## Exercise.Hours.Per.Week  0.0077251861
## Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day  -0.0061780115

```

```
## Income 0.0001302733
## BMI 0.0081103748
## Triglycerides -0.0075564192
## Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week 1.0000000000
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day 0.0140334379
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day
## Age -0.002184704
## Cholesterol 0.004456229
## Heart.Rate 0.001811247
## Exercise.Hours.Per.Week -0.001245336
## Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day 0.004792013
## Income -0.006598343
## BMI -0.010030410
## Triglycerides -0.029215971
## Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week 0.014033438
## Sleep.Hours.Per.Day 1.000000000
```

```
correlation_matrix <- cor(Num_data)
```

```
#install.packages("corrplot")
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
corrplot(
  correlation_matrix,
  method = "color",
  is.corr = TRUE,
  tl.col = "Black",
  col = colorRampPalette(c("white", "Red"))(100),
  tl.srt = 90,
  tl.cex = 0.8,
  addgrid.col = "Black"
)
```

