

Data Science in Health Project: CHD Logistic Prediction Model Comparison

Overview

This data science project aims to analyze health data collected from individuals to predict the likelihood of developing coronary heart disease (CHD) within ten years. Insights produced in this project could save countless lives and provide tremendous benefit in the medical space. The project utilizes logistic regression to build a predictive model based on various health indicators.

This was not the initial project I originally intended to do; it was a mobile health dataset from body sensors containing over ten thousand data points. Because of my computer, it took forever to run and it became evident that I had to switch plans. During that time, I thought about a disease that runs in my family and decided to use it as inspiration for this project.

Literature Review of Previous Works

Nishat, M., Ahmed, S., Hasan, M. M., Ali, M. H., Saha, R., & Mahmud, M. (2021). Performance Evaluation and Comparative Analysis of Different Machine Learning Algorithms in Predicting Cardiovascular Disease.

The previous study utilized various machine learning methods to predict CHD. Utilizing data from the University of California, Irvine repository, twelve algorithms were assessed using default hyperparameters, grid search cross-validation, and random search cross-validation methods. Both accuracy and computational time were measured, with hard and soft voting ensemble classifiers achieving 92% accuracy. Adaboost algorithm demonstrated superior precision and specificity compared to ensemble classifiers. The analysis extensively compares algorithm performance across multiple metrics including accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity, F1 score, and ROC-AUC.

Even though there were many models that intrigued me, I decided to personally use logistic regression because of its simplicity, efficiency, and clinical acceptance. Attempts of data analysis on the dataset posted on kaggle showed the following:

- Men are more likely to get heart disease than women. As people get older, smoke more cigarettes, or have higher blood pressure, their chances of getting heart disease also go up.
- Having higher total cholesterol doesn't seem to make much difference in the chance of getting heart disease. This might be because the cholesterol test includes both good and bad cholesterol. Glucose levels also don't have a big impact on the chance of getting heart disease, only a tiny bit.
- The model we used predicted heart disease correctly 88% of the time. It's better at saying who doesn't have heart disease than who does.

Methodology

I will be experimenting with min-max normalization and using the top absolute valued correlated variables associated with the variable 'TenYearCHD' which describes whether a subject has cardiovascular disease or not. The top correlated values were selected based on their absolute values. The objective of the project is to play around with the data and double check the claims mentioned in previous analysis.

Preliminaries

Loading Dataset and Packages

The project utilizes several R packages for data manipulation, visualization, and model training. Key packages include caret, pROC, ggplot2, and dplyr. The dataset is loaded using the read.csv() function from the foreign package. R studio was used as the main code editor to compile the project and its resources.

Loading Dataset and Packages

```
#required packages
list.of.packages <- c("foreign","rjags","dplyr","ggplot2","plotly","reshape2","bnl
earn","nnet","caret","pROC","penalized","caret")

#install if necessary
new.packages <- list.of.packages[!(list.of.packages %in% installed.packages()[,"Pa
ckage"])]
if(length(new.packages)) install.packages(new.packages)

#load all packages
lapply(list.of.packages, library, character.only = TRUE)
```

```
## Loading required package: coda
```

```
## Linked to JAGS 4.3.2
```

```
## Loaded modules: basemod,bugs
```

```
##
## 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
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##      last_plot
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## filter
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':  
##  
## layout
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
## cov, smooth, var
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'survival'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:caret':  
##  
## cluster
```

```
## Welcome to penalized. For extended examples, see vignette("penalized").
```

```
## [[1]]  
## [1] "foreign" "stats" "graphics" "grDevices" "utils" "datasets"  
## [7] "methods" "base"  
##  
## [[2]]  
## [1] "rjags" "coda" "foreign" "stats" "graphics" "grDevices"  
## [7] "utils" "datasets" "methods" "base"  
##  
## [[3]]  
## [1] "dplyr" "rjags" "coda" "foreign" "stats" "graphics"  
## [7] "grDevices" "utils" "datasets" "methods" "base"  
##  
## [[4]]  
## [1] "ggplot2" "dplyr" "rjags" "coda" "foreign" "stats"  
## [7] "graphics" "grDevices" "utils" "datasets" "methods" "base"  
##
```

```
## [[5]]
## [1] "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"       "coda"        "foreign"
## [7] "stats"      "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"       "datasets"    "methods"
## [13] "base"
##
## [[6]]
## [1] "reshape2"    "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"       "coda"
## [7] "foreign"     "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"       "datasets"
## [13] "methods"     "base"
##
## [[7]]
## [1] "bnlearn"     "reshape2"    "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"
## [7] "coda"        "foreign"     "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"
## [13] "datasets"    "methods"     "base"
##
## [[8]]
## [1] "nnet"        "bnlearn"     "reshape2"    "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"
## [7] "rjags"       "coda"        "foreign"     "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"
## [13] "utils"       "datasets"    "methods"     "base"
##
## [[9]]
## [1] "caret"       "lattice"     "nnet"        "bnlearn"     "reshape2"    "plotly"
## [7] "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"       "coda"        "foreign"     "stats"
## [13] "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"       "datasets"    "methods"     "base"
##
## [[10]]
## [1] "pROC"        "caret"       "lattice"     "nnet"        "bnlearn"     "reshape2"
## [7] "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"       "coda"        "foreign"
## [13] "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"       "datasets"    "methods"
## [19] "base"
##
## [[11]]
## [1] "penalized"   "survival"    "pROC"        "caret"       "lattice"     "nnet"
## [7] "bnlearn"     "reshape2"    "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"
## [13] "coda"        "foreign"     "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"
## [19] "datasets"    "methods"     "base"
##
## [[12]]
## [1] "penalized"   "survival"    "pROC"        "caret"       "lattice"     "nnet"
## [7] "bnlearn"     "reshape2"    "plotly"      "ggplot2"     "dplyr"       "rjags"
## [13] "coda"        "foreign"     "stats"       "graphics"    "grDevices"   "utils"
## [19] "datasets"    "methods"     "base"
```

```
# Example script to read data
```

```
data <- read.csv('/Users/unclenamo/Desktop/Zhaw/Data Science for Health Project /D
ata Science in Health Final Project Folder/framingham.csv')
```

```
head(data,n = 10)
```

##	male	age	education	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	prevalentStroke
## 1	1	39	4	0	0	0	0
## 2	0	46	2	0	0	0	0
## 3	1	48	1	1	20	0	0
## 4	0	61	3	1	30	0	0
## 5	0	46	3	1	23	0	0
## 6	0	43	2	0	0	0	0
## 7	0	63	1	0	0	0	0
## 8	0	45	2	1	20	0	0
## 9	1	52	1	0	0	0	0
## 10	1	43	1	1	30	0	0

##	prevalentHyp	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP	BMI	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD	
## 1		0	0	195	106.0	70	26.97	80	77	0
## 2		0	0	250	121.0	81	28.73	95	76	0
## 3		0	0	245	127.5	80	25.34	75	70	0
## 4		1	0	225	150.0	95	28.58	65	103	1
## 5		0	0	285	130.0	84	23.10	85	85	0
## 6		1	0	228	180.0	110	30.30	77	99	0
## 7		0	0	205	138.0	71	33.11	60	85	1
## 8		0	0	313	100.0	71	21.68	79	78	0
## 9		1	0	260	141.5	89	26.36	76	79	0
## 10		1	0	225	162.0	107	23.61	93	88	0

Conditional Indexing, Selection, and Initial Visualization

Handling Missing Values

Missing values in the dataset are removed using the `na.omit()` function to ensure data integrity and consistency. Without removing the null values, the dataset’s dimensions would have been problematic in the analysis and training phase.

```
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    4238 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ male          : int  1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ age           : int  39 46 48 61 46 43 63 45 52 43 ...
## $ education      : int  4 2 1 3 3 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ currentSmoker  : int  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ cigsPerDay     : int  0 0 20 30 23 0 0 20 0 30 ...
## $ BPMeds         : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentStroke: int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentHyp   : int  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ diabetes       : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ totChol        : int  195 250 245 225 285 228 205 313 260 225 ...
## $ sysBP          : num  106 121 128 150 130 ...
## $ diaBP          : num  70 81 80 95 84 110 71 71 89 107 ...
## $ BMI            : num  27 28.7 25.3 28.6 23.1 ...
## $ heartRate      : int  80 95 75 65 85 77 60 79 76 93 ...
## $ glucose        : int  77 76 70 103 85 99 85 78 79 88 ...
## $ TenYearCHD     : int  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
```

```
clean_data <- na.omit(data)
head(clean_data)
```

```
##   male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1    1  39         4              0          0      0                0
## 2    0  46         2              0          0      0                0
## 3    1  48         1              1         20      0                0
## 4    0  61         3              1         30      0                0
## 5    0  46         3              1         23      0                0
## 6    0  43         2              0          0      0                0
##   prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP   BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 1              0        0    195 106.0   70 26.97      80      77         0
## 2              0        0    250 121.0   81 28.73      95      76         0
## 3              0        0    245 127.5   80 25.34      75      70         0
## 4              1        0    225 150.0   95 28.58      65     103         1
## 5              0        0    285 130.0   84 23.10      85      85         0
## 6              1        0    228 180.0  110 30.30      77      99         0
```

```
str(clean_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    3656 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ male          : int  1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ age           : int  39 46 48 61 46 43 63 45 52 43 ...
## $ education      : int  4 2 1 3 3 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ currentSmoker  : int  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ cigsPerDay     : int  0 0 20 30 23 0 0 20 0 30 ...
## $ BPMeds         : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentStroke: int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentHyp   : int  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ diabetes       : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ totChol        : int  195 250 245 225 285 228 205 313 260 225 ...
## $ sysBP          : num  106 121 128 150 130 ...
## $ diaBP          : num  70 81 80 95 84 110 71 71 89 107 ...
## $ BMI            : num  27 28.7 25.3 28.6 23.1 ...
## $ heartRate      : int  80 95 75 65 85 77 60 79 76 93 ...
## $ glucose        : int  77 76 70 103 85 99 85 78 79 88 ...
## $ TenYearCHD     : int  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:582] 15 22 27 34 37 43 50 55 71 73
...
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:582] "15" "22" "27" "34" ...
```

Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics such as mean, median, minimum, maximum, standard deviation, and quartiles are calculated for numeric variables in the dataset to gain insights into the distribution of health indicators. A function was created to compare male and female subjects as well as the average statistics of subjects with CHD and without CHD. I had problems with this function because I had misplaced the variables 'clean_data' and 'data' causing the difference not to be shown.

```
# Check for NULL values
is.null(clean_data)
```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
# Summary of dataframe
summary(clean_data)
```

##	male	age	education	currentSmoker
##	Min. :0.0000	Min. :32.00	Min. :1.00	Min. :0.0000
##	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:42.00	1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.:0.0000
##	Median :0.0000	Median :49.00	Median :2.00	Median :0.0000
##	Mean :0.4437	Mean :49.56	Mean :1.98	Mean :0.4891
##	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:56.00	3rd Qu.:3.00	3rd Qu.:1.0000
##	Max. :1.0000	Max. :70.00	Max. :4.00	Max. :1.0000
##	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	prevalentStroke	prevalentHyp
##	Min. : 0.000	Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.000000	Min. :0.0000
##	1st Qu.: 0.000	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.000000	1st Qu.:0.0000
##	Median : 0.000	Median :0.00000	Median :0.000000	Median :0.0000
##	Mean : 9.022	Mean :0.03036	Mean :0.005744	Mean :0.3115
##	3rd Qu.:20.000	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:0.000000	3rd Qu.:1.0000
##	Max. :70.000	Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.000000	Max. :1.0000
##	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP
##	Min. :0.00000	Min. :113.0	Min. : 83.5	Min. : 48.00
##	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:206.0	1st Qu.:117.0	1st Qu.: 75.00
##	Median :0.00000	Median :234.0	Median :128.0	Median : 82.00
##	Mean :0.02708	Mean :236.9	Mean :132.4	Mean : 82.91
##	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:263.2	3rd Qu.:144.0	3rd Qu.: 90.00
##	Max. :1.00000	Max. :600.0	Max. :295.0	Max. :142.50
##	BMI	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD
##	Min. :15.54	Min. : 44.00	Min. : 40.00	Min. :0.0000
##	1st Qu.:23.08	1st Qu.: 68.00	1st Qu.: 71.00	1st Qu.:0.0000
##	Median :25.38	Median : 75.00	Median : 78.00	Median :0.0000
##	Mean :25.78	Mean : 75.73	Mean : 81.86	Mean :0.1524
##	3rd Qu.:28.04	3rd Qu.: 82.00	3rd Qu.: 87.00	3rd Qu.:0.0000
##	Max. :56.80	Max. :143.00	Max. :394.00	Max. :1.0000

```
# Structure of dataframe
str(clean_data)
```



```
## 'data.frame':    3656 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ male          : int  1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ age           : int  39 46 48 61 46 43 63 45 52 43 ...
## $ education     : int  4 2 1 3 3 2 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ currentSmoker : int  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ cigsPerDay    : int  0 0 20 30 23 0 0 20 0 30 ...
## $ BPMeds        : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentStroke: int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentHyp  : int  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ diabetes      : int  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ totChol       : int  195 250 245 225 285 228 205 313 260 225 ...
## $ sysBP         : num  106 121 128 150 130 ...
## $ diaBP         : num  70 81 80 95 84 110 71 71 89 107 ...
## $ BMI           : num  27 28.7 25.3 28.6 23.1 ...
## $ heartRate     : int  80 95 75 65 85 77 60 79 76 93 ...
## $ glucose       : int  77 76 70 103 85 99 85 78 79 88 ...
## $ TenYearCHD    : int  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 ...
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:582] 15 22 27 34 37 43 50 55 71 73
...
## ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:582] "15" "22" "27" "34" ...
```

```

calculate_descriptive_statistics <- function(clean_data) {
  # Select specific numeric columns
  numeric_cols <- c("age", "education", "cigsPerDay", "totChol", "sysBP", "diaBP",
    "BMI", "heartRate", "glucose")

  # Filter the data based on selected numeric columns
  numeric_data <- clean_data[, numeric_cols]

  # Calculate descriptive statistics
  descriptive_stats <- apply(clean_data[, numeric_cols], 2, function(x) {
    mean_val <- mean(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    median_val <- median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    min_val <- min(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    max_val <- max(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    sd_val <- sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    q1 <- quantile(x, probs = 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
    q3 <- quantile(x, probs = 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
    iqr <- q3 - q1

    result <- c(mean = mean_val,
      median = median_val,
      min = min_val,
      max = max_val,
      sd = sd_val,
      q1 = q1,
      q3 = q3,
      IQR = iqr)

    return(result)
  })

  # Create a dataframe from the results
  descriptive_stats_df <- t(as.data.frame(descriptive_stats))
  colnames(descriptive_stats_df) <- c("Mean", "Median", "Min", "Max", "SD", "Q1",
    "Q3", "IQR")

  return(descriptive_stats_df)
}

```

```

# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
descriptive_stats <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(clean_data)
print(descriptive_stats)

```

##		Mean	Median	Min	Max	SD	Q1	Q3	IQR
##	age	49.557440	49.00	32.00	70.0	8.561133	42.00	56.00	14.00
##	education	1.979759	2.00	1.00	4.0	1.022657	1.00	3.00	2.00
##	cigsPerDay	9.022155	0.00	0.00	70.0	11.918869	0.00	20.00	20.00
##	totChol	236.873085	234.00	113.00	600.0	44.096223	206.00	263.25	57.25
##	sysBP	132.368025	128.00	83.50	295.0	22.092444	117.00	144.00	27.00
##	diaBP	82.912062	82.00	48.00	142.5	11.974825	75.00	90.00	15.00
##	BMI	25.784185	25.38	15.54	56.8	4.065913	23.08	28.04	4.96
##	heartRate	75.730580	75.00	44.00	143.0	11.982952	68.00	82.00	14.00
##	glucose	81.856127	78.00	40.00	394.0	23.910128	71.00	87.00	16.00

Male vs Female Selection

```
# Select rows where 'male' is equal to 0
female_data <- clean_data[clean_data$male == 0, ]

# Select rows where 'male' is equal to 1
male_data <- clean_data[clean_data$male == 1, ]
```

```
head(female_data)
```

##	male	age	education	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	prevalentStroke
## 2	0	46	2	0	0	0	0
## 4	0	61	3	1	30	0	0
## 5	0	46	3	1	23	0	0
## 6	0	43	2	0	0	0	0
## 7	0	63	1	0	0	0	0
## 8	0	45	2	1	20	0	0

##	prevalentHyp	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP	BMI	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD
## 2	0	0	250	121	81	28.73	95	76	0
## 4	1	0	225	150	95	28.58	65	103	1
## 5	0	0	285	130	84	23.10	85	85	0
## 6	1	0	228	180	110	30.30	77	99	0
## 7	0	0	205	138	71	33.11	60	85	1
## 8	0	0	313	100	71	21.68	79	78	0

```
head(male_data)
```

```
##      male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1      1  39         4              0          0      0              0
## 3      1  48         1              1          20      0              0
## 9      1  52         1              0          0      0              0
## 10     1  43         1              1          30      0              0
## 13     1  46         1              1          15      0              0
## 17     1  48         3              1          10      0              0
##      prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 1              0         0      195 106.0   70 26.97      80      77          0
## 3              0         0      245 127.5   80 25.34      75      70          0
## 9              1         0      260 141.5   89 26.36      76      79          0
## 10             1         0      225 162.0  107 23.61      93      88          0
## 13             1         0      294 142.0   94 26.31      98      64          0
## 17             1         0      232 138.0   90 22.37      64      72          0
```

```
# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
descriptive_stats_female <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(female_data)
print(descriptive_stats_female)
```

```
##              Mean Median    Min    Max      SD      Q1      Q3      IQR
## age          49.743854 49.00 32.00  70.0  8.5732729 42.00  56.00 14.00
## education    1.963618  2.00  1.00   4.0  0.9660513  1.00   3.00  2.00
## cigsPerDay    5.497050  0.00  0.00  43.0  8.7393385  0.00  10.00 10.00
## totChol      239.638151 237.00 135.00 600.0 46.1683210 206.00 268.00 62.00
## sysBP        133.265241 128.00  83.50 295.0 23.9868093 116.00 146.00 30.00
## diaBP        82.360619  81.00  51.00 142.5 12.3087481  74.00  89.00 15.00
## BMI          25.519651  24.72 15.96  56.8  4.5162673  22.54  27.71  5.17
## heartRate    76.960177  75.00  46.00 143.0 12.1220181  69.00  85.00 16.00
## glucose      81.791052  78.00  40.00 394.0 23.5862453  72.00  86.00 14.00
```

```
# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
descriptive_stats_male <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(male_data)
print(descriptive_stats_male)
```

```
##              Mean Median    Min    Max      SD      Q1      Q3      IQR
## age          49.32367   48 33.00  69.00  8.542779 42.0000  56.0 14.0000
## education    2.00000    2  1.00   4.00  1.089459  1.0000   3.0  2.0000
## cigsPerDay   13.44266   15  0.00  70.00 13.761522  0.0000  20.0 20.0000
## totChol     233.40567  231 113.00 453.00 41.103254 206.0000 259.0 53.0000
## sysBP       131.24291  128  83.50 232.00 19.406784 118.0000 141.0 23.0000
## diaBP       83.60358   82  48.00 136.00 11.508911  76.0000  90.0 14.0000
## BMI         26.11591   26 15.54  40.38  3.390656  23.9425  28.3  4.3575
## heartRate    74.18866   75 44.00 125.00 11.627529  66.0000  80.0 14.0000
## glucose     81.93773   78 40.00 394.00 24.317237  70.0000  87.0 17.0000
```

```
# Select rows where 'TenYearCHD' is equal to 0
no_chd_data <- clean_data[clean_data$TenYearCHD == 0, ]

# Select rows where 'TenYearCHD' is equal to 1
chd_data <- clean_data[clean_data$TenYearCHD == 1, ]
```

```
head(no_chd_data)
```

```
##      male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1      1  39         4              0          0      0              0
## 2      0  46         2              0          0      0              0
## 3      1  48         1              1         20      0              0
## 5      0  46         3              1         23      0              0
## 6      0  43         2              0          0      0              0
## 8      0  45         2              1         20      0              0
##      prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP    BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 1              0          0    195 106.0   70 26.97      80      77          0
## 2              0          0    250 121.0   81 28.73      95      76          0
## 3              0          0    245 127.5   80 25.34      75      70          0
## 5              0          0    285 130.0   84 23.10      85      85          0
## 6              1          0    228 180.0  110 30.30      77      99          0
## 8              0          0    313 100.0   71 21.68      79      78          0
```

```
head(chd_data)
```

```
##      male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 4      0  61         3              1         30      0              0
## 7      0  63         1              0          0      0              0
## 16     0  38         2              1         20      0              0
## 18     0  46         2              1         20      0              0
## 26     1  47         4              1         20      0              0
## 29     0  61         3              0          0      0              0
##      prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP    BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 4              1          0    225  150   95 28.58      65     103          1
## 7              0          0    205  138   71 33.11      60      85          1
## 16             1          0    221  140   90 21.35      95      70          1
## 18             0          0    291  112   78 23.38      80      89          1
## 26             0          0    294  102   68 24.18      62      66          1
## 29             1          0    272  182  121 32.80      85      65          1
```

```
count(chd_data)
```

```
##      n
## 1 557
```

```
count(no_chd_data)
```

```
##          n
## 1 3099
```

```
# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
descriptive_stats_nochd <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(no_chd_data)
print(descriptive_stats_nochd)
```

##	Mean	Median	Min	Max	SD	Q1	Q3	IQR
## age	48.708938	48.00	32.00	70.00	8.383279	42.00	55.00	13.00
## education	2.007099	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.019159	1.00	3.00	2.00
## cigsPerDay	8.758632	0.00	0.00	70.00	11.715691	0.00	20.00	20.00
## totChol	235.169732	232.00	113.00	453.00	43.078009	205.00	261.00	56.00
## sysBP	130.280736	127.00	83.50	243.00	20.413624	116.00	141.00	25.00
## diaBP	82.148919	81.00	52.00	142.50	11.320205	74.00	88.00	14.00
## BMI	25.642975	25.23	15.54	51.28	3.965283	23.01	27.86	4.85
## heartRate	75.626331	75.00	44.00	143.00	11.953256	68.00	82.00	14.00
## glucose	80.620200	78.00	40.00	386.00	19.128713	71.00	86.00	15.00

```
# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
descriptive_stats_chd <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(chd_data)
print(descriptive_stats_chd)
```

##	Mean	Median	Min	Max	SD	Q1	Q3	IQR
## age	54.278276	55.00	35.00	69.0	7.992338	49.00	61.00	12.00
## education	1.827648	1.00	1.00	4.0	1.029645	1.00	2.00	1.00
## cigsPerDay	10.488330	1.00	0.00	60.0	12.904685	0.00	20.00	20.00
## totChol	246.350090	243.00	124.00	600.0	48.336365	214.00	272.00	58.00
## sysBP	143.981149	139.00	83.50	295.0	26.966224	125.00	159.00	34.00
## diaBP	87.157989	85.00	48.00	140.0	14.398497	78.00	95.00	17.00
## BMI	26.569838	26.11	15.96	56.8	4.509435	23.63	28.94	5.31
## heartRate	76.310592	75.00	50.00	120.0	12.141349	68.00	84.00	16.00
## glucose	88.732496	79.00	40.00	394.0	40.785655	72.00	90.00	18.00

Comparison Function CHD vs No CHD

```
# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset

# Calculate descriptive statistics for individuals with and without CHD
chd_stats <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(clean_data[clean_data$TenYearCHD ==
1, ])
no_chd_stats <- calculate_descriptive_statistics(clean_data[clean_data$TenYearCHD
== 0, ])

# Combine the statistics into a single dataframe for comparison
comparison <- data.frame(Feature = rownames(chd_stats),
                        CHD_Mean = chd_stats[, "Mean"],
                        No_CHD_Mean = no_chd_stats[, "Mean"],
                        Difference = chd_stats[, "Mean"] - no_chd_stats[, "Mean"]
)

# Print the comparison
print(comparison)
```

```
##           Feature    CHD_Mean No_CHD_Mean Difference
## age            age  54.278276   48.708938   5.5693381
## education    education   1.827648    2.007099  -0.1794509
## cigsPerDay  cigsPerDay  10.488330    8.758632   1.7296985
## totChol      totChol  246.350090  235.169732  11.1803576
## sysBP        sysBP  143.981149  130.280736  13.7004133
## diaBP        diaBP   87.157989   82.148919   5.0090702
## BMI          BMI    26.569838   25.642975   0.9268633
## heartRate    heartRate  76.310592   75.626331   0.6842614
## glucose      glucose  88.732496   80.620200   8.1122954
```

Visualization Pre-Training

The project includes various data visualizations to explore relationships between different health variables and their impact on the likelihood of developing CHD. Visualizations include scatter plots, bar charts, and violin plots.

```
head(data)
```

```
##   male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1    1  39         4              0          0      0              0
## 2    0  46         2              0          0      0              0
## 3    1  48         1              1         20      0              0
## 4    0  61         3              1         30      0              0
## 5    0  46         3              1         23      0              0
## 6    0  43         2              0          0      0              0
##   prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP   BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 1              0        0    195 106.0   70 26.97        80      77         0
## 2              0        0    250 121.0   81 28.73        95      76         0
## 3              0        0    245 127.5   80 25.34        75      70         0
## 4              1        0    225 150.0   95 28.58        65     103         1
## 5              0        0    285 130.0   84 23.10        85      85         0
## 6              1        0    228 180.0  110 30.30        77      99         0
```

```
# Select only numeric columns
numeric_data <- clean_data[, sapply(data, is.numeric)]

# Calculate the correlation matrix for the numeric data
correlation_matrix <- cor(numeric_data)

# Print the correlation matrix
print(correlation_matrix)
```

```
##               male          age    education currentSmoker
## male          1.0000000000 -0.024386991  0.01767684  0.20677793
## age          -0.0243869912  1.000000000 -0.15896134 -0.21086237
## education     0.0176768430 -0.158961341  1.00000000  0.02525285
## currentSmoker 0.2067779295 -0.210862368  0.02525285  1.00000000
## cigsPerDay     0.3312428456 -0.189099490  0.01352711  0.77381894
## BPMeds        -0.0521281205  0.134670170 -0.01364679 -0.05193582
## prevalentStroke -0.0023075218  0.050863869 -0.03035280 -0.03815949
## prevalentHyp   0.0008057437  0.306692997 -0.07909966 -0.10756095
## diabetes       0.0138330267  0.109026510 -0.03954683 -0.04185871
## totChol        -0.0702285291  0.267763684 -0.01295563 -0.05111939
## sysBP          -0.0454844109  0.388550599 -0.12451062 -0.13437098
## diaBP          0.0515751876  0.208880362 -0.05850151 -0.11574796
## BMI            0.0728673292  0.137172104 -0.13728006 -0.15957358
## heartRate      -0.1149234002 -0.002685426 -0.06425396  0.05045182
## glucose        0.0030481786  0.118244733 -0.03187419 -0.05334601
## TenYearCHD     0.0917448852  0.233810450 -0.06306773  0.01917620
##               cigsPerDay      BPMeds prevalentStroke prevalentHyp
## male          0.33124285 -0.05212812    -0.002307522  0.0008057437
## age          -0.18909949  0.13467017     0.050863869  0.3066929975
## education     0.01352711 -0.01364679    -0.030352798 -0.0790996577
## currentSmoker 0.77381894 -0.05193582    -0.038159492 -0.1075609504
## cigsPerDay     1.00000000 -0.04647920    -0.036283081 -0.0698895718
## BPMeds        -0.04647920  1.00000000     0.113118955  0.2630468560
## prevalentStroke -0.03628308  0.11311895     1.000000000  0.0660979828
## prevalentHyp   -0.06988957  0.26304686     0.066097983  1.0000000000
## diabetes       -0.03693406  0.04905100     0.009618566  0.0806231104
## totChol        -0.03022238  0.09401050     0.012696639  0.1670744320
```


## sysBP	-0.09476371	0.27129113	0.061079638	0.6977899529	
## diaBP	-0.05665012	0.19975031	0.055877896	0.6176342217	
## BMI	-0.08688806	0.10560316	0.036477739	0.3029168279	
## heartRate	0.06354908	0.01289362	-0.017020305	0.1473326726	
## glucose	-0.05380272	0.05421037	0.016051252	0.0871291882	
## TenYearCHD	0.05215873	0.08911570	0.048350573	0.1815564019	
##	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP	BMI
## male	0.013833027	-0.07022853	-0.04548441	0.05157519	0.07286733
## age	0.109026510	0.26776368	0.38855060	0.20888036	0.13717210
## education	-0.039546826	-0.01295563	-0.12451062	-0.05850151	-0.13728006
## currentSmoker	-0.041858712	-0.05111939	-0.13437098	-0.11574796	-0.15957358
## cigsPerDay	-0.036934057	-0.03022238	-0.09476371	-0.05665012	-0.08688806
## BPMeds	0.049050998	0.09401050	0.27129113	0.19975031	0.10560316
## prevalentStroke	0.009618566	0.01269664	0.06107964	0.05587790	0.03647774
## prevalentHyp	0.080623110	0.16707443	0.69778995	0.61763422	0.30291683
## diabetes	1.000000000	0.04837075	0.10257419	0.05076727	0.08897004
## totChol	0.048370745	1.000000000	0.22012958	0.17498559	0.12079901
## sysBP	0.102574186	0.22012958	1.000000000	0.78672712	0.33100359
## diaBP	0.050767275	0.17498559	0.78672712	1.000000000	0.38561068
## BMI	0.088970038	0.12079901	0.33100359	0.38561068	1.000000000
## heartRate	0.060995532	0.09305743	0.18490117	0.17900822	0.07440124
## glucose	0.614817444	0.04974867	0.13470173	0.06370364	0.08367110
## TenYearCHD	0.093397417	0.09112675	0.22288534	0.15034173	0.08193118
##	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD		
## male	-0.114923400	0.003048179	0.09174489		
## age	-0.002685426	0.118244733	0.23381045		
## education	-0.064253962	-0.031874187	-0.06306773		
## currentSmoker	0.050451822	-0.053346008	0.01917620		
## cigsPerDay	0.063549083	-0.053802723	0.05215873		
## BPMeds	0.012893624	0.054210370	0.08911570		
## prevalentStroke	-0.017020305	0.016051252	0.04835057		
## prevalentHyp	0.147332673	0.087129188	0.18155640		
## diabetes	0.060995532	0.614817444	0.09339742		
## totChol	0.093057425	0.049748666	0.09112675		
## sysBP	0.184901171	0.134701732	0.22288534		
## diaBP	0.179008216	0.063703644	0.15034173		
## BMI	0.074401235	0.083671103	0.08193118		
## heartRate	1.000000000	0.097025854	0.02052342		
## glucose	0.097025854	1.000000000	0.12194204		
## TenYearCHD	0.020523424	0.121942043	1.000000000		

```
display_correlation_pairs <- function(correlation_matrix) {
  # Convert correlation matrix to a long-form data frame
  df <- reshape2::melt(correlation_matrix)

  # Remove NA and duplicate rows
  df <- df[complete.cases(df), ]
  df <- df[!duplicated(df), ]

  # Sort by absolute correlation value in descending order
  df <- df[order(-abs(df$value)), ]

  # Print the sorted pairs
  print(df)
}

display_correlation_pairs(correlation_matrix)
```

##	Var1	Var2	value
## 1	male	male	1.0000000000
## 18	age	age	1.0000000000
## 35	education	education	1.0000000000
## 52	currentSmoker	currentSmoker	1.0000000000
## 69	cigsPerDay	cigsPerDay	1.0000000000
## 86	BPMeds	BPMeds	1.0000000000
## 103	prevalentStroke	prevalentStroke	1.0000000000
## 120	prevalentHyp	prevalentHyp	1.0000000000
## 137	diabetes	diabetes	1.0000000000
## 154	totChol	totChol	1.0000000000
## 171	sysBP	sysBP	1.0000000000
## 188	diaBP	diaBP	1.0000000000
## 205	BMI	BMI	1.0000000000
## 222	heartRate	heartRate	1.0000000000
## 239	glucose	glucose	1.0000000000
## 256	TenYearCHD	TenYearCHD	1.0000000000
## 172	diaBP	sysBP	0.7867271219
## 187	sysBP	diaBP	0.7867271219
## 53	cigsPerDay	currentSmoker	0.7738189372
## 68	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	0.7738189372
## 123	sysBP	prevalentHyp	0.6977899529
## 168	prevalentHyp	sysBP	0.6977899529
## 124	diaBP	prevalentHyp	0.6176342217
## 184	prevalentHyp	diaBP	0.6176342217
## 143	glucose	diabetes	0.6148174441
## 233	diabetes	glucose	0.6148174441
## 27	sysBP	age	0.3885505989
## 162	age	sysBP	0.3885505989
## 189	BMI	diaBP	0.3856106780
## 204	diaBP	BMI	0.3856106780
## 5	cigsPerDay	male	0.3312428456
## 65	male	cigsPerDay	0.3312428456
## 173	BMI	sysBP	0.3310035899
## 203	sysBP	BMI	0.3310035899

## 24	prevalentHyp	age	0.3066929975
## 114	age	prevalentHyp	0.3066929975
## 125	BMI	prevalentHyp	0.3029168279
## 200	prevalentHyp	BMI	0.3029168279
## 91	sysBP	BPMeds	0.2712911307
## 166	BPMeds	sysBP	0.2712911307
## 26	totChol	age	0.2677636840
## 146	age	totChol	0.2677636840
## 88	prevalentHyp	BPMeds	0.2630468560
## 118	BPMeds	prevalentHyp	0.2630468560
## 32	TenYearCHD	age	0.2338104505
## 242	age	TenYearCHD	0.2338104505
## 176	TenYearCHD	sysBP	0.2228853419
## 251	sysBP	TenYearCHD	0.2228853419
## 155	sysBP	totChol	0.2201295813
## 170	totChol	sysBP	0.2201295813
## 20	currentSmoker	age	-0.2108623681
## 50	age	currentSmoker	-0.2108623681
## 28	diaBP	age	0.2088803615
## 178	age	diaBP	0.2088803615
## 4	currentSmoker	male	0.2067779295
## 49	male	currentSmoker	0.2067779295
## 92	diaBP	BPMeds	0.1997503070
## 182	BPMeds	diaBP	0.1997503070
## 21	cigsPerDay	age	-0.1890994896
## 66	age	cigsPerDay	-0.1890994896
## 174	heartRate	sysBP	0.1849011705
## 219	sysBP	heartRate	0.1849011705
## 128	TenYearCHD	prevalentHyp	0.1815564019
## 248	prevalentHyp	TenYearCHD	0.1815564019
## 190	heartRate	diaBP	0.1790082157
## 220	diaBP	heartRate	0.1790082157
## 156	diaBP	totChol	0.1749855921
## 186	totChol	diaBP	0.1749855921
## 122	totChol	prevalentHyp	0.1670744320
## 152	prevalentHyp	totChol	0.1670744320
## 61	BMI	currentSmoker	-0.1595735777
## 196	currentSmoker	BMI	-0.1595735777
## 19	education	age	-0.1589613409
## 34	age	education	-0.1589613409
## 192	TenYearCHD	diaBP	0.1503417292
## 252	diaBP	TenYearCHD	0.1503417292
## 126	heartRate	prevalentHyp	0.1473326726
## 216	prevalentHyp	heartRate	0.1473326726
## 45	BMI	education	-0.1372800603
## 195	education	BMI	-0.1372800603
## 29	BMI	age	0.1371721044
## 194	age	BMI	0.1371721044
## 175	glucose	sysBP	0.1347017320
## 235	sysBP	glucose	0.1347017320
## 22	BPMeds	age	0.1346701704
## 82	age	BPMeds	0.1346701704
## 59	sysBP	currentSmoker	-0.1343709794
## 164	currentSmoker	sysBP	-0.1343709794

## 43	sysBP	education	-0.1245106205
## 163	education	sysBP	-0.1245106205
## 240	TenYearCHD	glucose	0.1219420426
## 255	glucose	TenYearCHD	0.1219420426
## 157	BMI	totChol	0.1207990064
## 202	totChol	BMI	0.1207990064
## 31	glucose	age	0.1182447325
## 226	age	glucose	0.1182447325
## 60	diaBP	currentSmoker	-0.1157479625
## 180	currentSmoker	diaBP	-0.1157479625
## 14	heartRate	male	-0.1149234002
## 209	male	heartRate	-0.1149234002
## 87	prevalentStroke	BPMeds	0.1131189545
## 102	BPMeds	prevalentStroke	0.1131189545
## 25	diabetes	age	0.1090265099
## 130	age	diabetes	0.1090265099
## 56	prevalentHyp	currentSmoker	-0.1075609504
## 116	currentSmoker	prevalentHyp	-0.1075609504
## 93	BMI	BPMeds	0.1056031644
## 198	BPMeds	BMI	0.1056031644
## 139	sysBP	diabetes	0.1025741856
## 169	diabetes	sysBP	0.1025741856
## 223	glucose	heartRate	0.0970258537
## 238	heartRate	glucose	0.0970258537
## 75	sysBP	cigsPerDay	-0.0947637083
## 165	cigsPerDay	sysBP	-0.0947637083
## 90	totChol	BPMeds	0.0940105008
## 150	BPMeds	totChol	0.0940105008
## 144	TenYearCHD	diabetes	0.0933974173
## 249	diabetes	TenYearCHD	0.0933974173
## 158	heartRate	totChol	0.0930574254
## 218	totChol	heartRate	0.0930574254
## 16	TenYearCHD	male	0.0917448852
## 241	male	TenYearCHD	0.0917448852
## 160	TenYearCHD	totChol	0.0911267540
## 250	totChol	TenYearCHD	0.0911267540
## 96	TenYearCHD	BPMeds	0.0891157036
## 246	BPMeds	TenYearCHD	0.0891157036
## 141	BMI	diabetes	0.0889700379
## 201	diabetes	BMI	0.0889700379
## 127	glucose	prevalentHyp	0.0871291882
## 232	prevalentHyp	glucose	0.0871291882
## 77	BMI	cigsPerDay	-0.0868880619
## 197	cigsPerDay	BMI	-0.0868880619
## 207	glucose	BMI	0.0836711029
## 237	BMI	glucose	0.0836711029
## 208	TenYearCHD	BMI	0.0819311831
## 253	BMI	TenYearCHD	0.0819311831
## 121	diabetes	prevalentHyp	0.0806231104
## 136	prevalentHyp	diabetes	0.0806231104
## 40	prevalentHyp	education	-0.0790996577
## 115	education	prevalentHyp	-0.0790996577
## 206	heartRate	BMI	0.0744012355
## 221	BMI	heartRate	0.0744012355

##	13	BMI	male	0.0728673292
##	193	male	BMI	0.0728673292
##	10	totChol	male	-0.0702285291
##	145	male	totChol	-0.0702285291
##	72	prevalentHyp	cigsPerDay	-0.0698895718
##	117	cigsPerDay	prevalentHyp	-0.0698895718
##	104	prevalentHyp	prevalentStroke	0.0660979828
##	119	prevalentStroke	prevalentHyp	0.0660979828
##	46	heartRate	education	-0.0642539618
##	211	education	heartRate	-0.0642539618
##	191	glucose	diaBP	0.0637036444
##	236	diaBP	glucose	0.0637036444
##	78	heartRate	cigsPerDay	0.0635490832
##	213	cigsPerDay	heartRate	0.0635490832
##	48	TenYearCHD	education	-0.0630677273
##	243	education	TenYearCHD	-0.0630677273
##	107	sysBP	prevalentStroke	0.0610796379
##	167	prevalentStroke	sysBP	0.0610796379
##	142	heartRate	diabetes	0.0609955324
##	217	diabetes	heartRate	0.0609955324
##	44	diaBP	education	-0.0585015079
##	179	education	diaBP	-0.0585015079
##	76	diaBP	cigsPerDay	-0.0566501192
##	181	cigsPerDay	diaBP	-0.0566501192
##	108	diaBP	prevalentStroke	0.0558778962
##	183	prevalentStroke	diaBP	0.0558778962
##	95	glucose	BPMeds	0.0542103700
##	230	BPMeds	glucose	0.0542103700
##	79	glucose	cigsPerDay	-0.0538027227
##	229	cigsPerDay	glucose	-0.0538027227
##	63	glucose	currentSmoker	-0.0533460079
##	228	currentSmoker	glucose	-0.0533460079
##	80	TenYearCHD	cigsPerDay	0.0521587275
##	245	cigsPerDay	TenYearCHD	0.0521587275
##	6	BPMeds	male	-0.0521281205
##	81	male	BPMeds	-0.0521281205
##	54	BPMeds	currentSmoker	-0.0519358242
##	84	currentSmoker	BPMeds	-0.0519358242
##	12	diaBP	male	0.0515751876
##	177	male	diaBP	0.0515751876
##	58	totChol	currentSmoker	-0.0511193922
##	148	currentSmoker	totChol	-0.0511193922
##	23	prevalentStroke	age	0.0508638692
##	98	age	prevalentStroke	0.0508638692
##	140	diaBP	diabetes	0.0507672746
##	185	diabetes	diaBP	0.0507672746
##	62	heartRate	currentSmoker	0.0504518224
##	212	currentSmoker	heartRate	0.0504518224
##	159	glucose	totChol	0.0497486662
##	234	totChol	glucose	0.0497486662
##	89	diabetes	BPMeds	0.0490509982
##	134	BPMeds	diabetes	0.0490509982
##	138	totChol	diabetes	0.0483707453
##	153	diabetes	totChol	0.0483707453

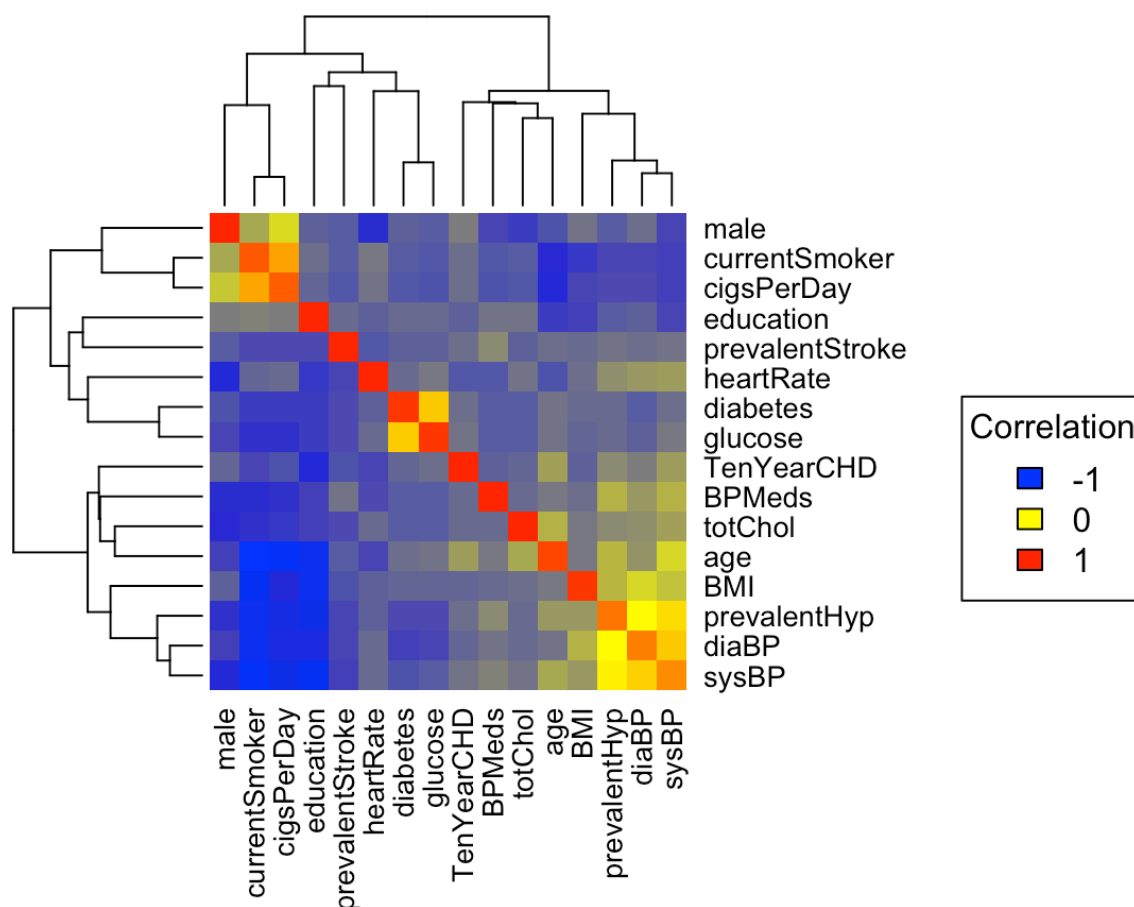
##	112	TenYearCHD	prevalentStroke	0.0483505730
##	247	prevalentStroke	TenYearCHD	0.0483505730
##	70	BPMeds	cigsPerDay	-0.0464791991
##	85	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	-0.0464791991
##	11	sysBP	male	-0.0454844109
##	161	male	sysBP	-0.0454844109
##	57	diabetes	currentSmoker	-0.0418587123
##	132	currentSmoker	diabetes	-0.0418587123
##	41	diabetes	education	-0.0395468261
##	131	education	diabetes	-0.0395468261
##	55	prevalentStroke	currentSmoker	-0.0381594924
##	100	currentSmoker	prevalentStroke	-0.0381594924
##	73	diabetes	cigsPerDay	-0.0369340566
##	133	cigsPerDay	diabetes	-0.0369340566
##	109	BMI	prevalentStroke	0.0364777386
##	199	prevalentStroke	BMI	0.0364777386
##	71	prevalentStroke	cigsPerDay	-0.0362830812
##	101	cigsPerDay	prevalentStroke	-0.0362830812
##	47	glucose	education	-0.0318741872
##	227	education	glucose	-0.0318741872
##	39	prevalentStroke	education	-0.0303527976
##	99	education	prevalentStroke	-0.0303527976
##	74	totChol	cigsPerDay	-0.0302223819
##	149	cigsPerDay	totChol	-0.0302223819
##	36	currentSmoker	education	0.0252528518
##	51	education	currentSmoker	0.0252528518
##	2	age	male	-0.0243869912
##	17	male	age	-0.0243869912
##	224	TenYearCHD	heartRate	0.0205234237
##	254	heartRate	TenYearCHD	0.0205234237
##	64	TenYearCHD	currentSmoker	0.0191761963
##	244	currentSmoker	TenYearCHD	0.0191761963
##	3	education	male	0.0176768430
##	33	male	education	0.0176768430
##	110	heartRate	prevalentStroke	-0.0170203055
##	215	prevalentStroke	heartRate	-0.0170203055
##	111	glucose	prevalentStroke	0.0160512523
##	231	prevalentStroke	glucose	0.0160512523
##	9	diabetes	male	0.0138330267
##	129	male	diabetes	0.0138330267
##	38	BPMeds	education	-0.0136467912
##	83	education	BPMeds	-0.0136467912
##	37	cigsPerDay	education	0.0135271093
##	67	education	cigsPerDay	0.0135271093
##	42	totChol	education	-0.0129556316
##	147	education	totChol	-0.0129556316
##	94	heartRate	BPMeds	0.0128936240
##	214	BPMeds	heartRate	0.0128936240
##	106	totChol	prevalentStroke	0.0126966393
##	151	prevalentStroke	totChol	0.0126966393
##	105	diabetes	prevalentStroke	0.0096185655
##	135	prevalentStroke	diabetes	0.0096185655
##	15	glucose	male	0.0030481786
##	225	male	glucose	0.0030481786

```
## 30      heartRate      age -0.0026854264
## 210      age      heartRate -0.0026854264
## 7    prevalentStroke      male -0.0023075218
## 97      male prevalentStroke -0.0023075218
## 8      prevalentHyp      male  0.0008057437
## 113      male      prevalentHyp  0.0008057437
```

```
# Set the size of the plot
options(repr.plot.width = 30, repr.plot.height = 15) # Adjust width and height as
needed

# Create a heatmap of the correlation matrix with color scale
heatmap(correlation_matrix,
        col = colorRampPalette(c("blue", "yellow", "red"))(100),
        scale = "row",      # Add scale for rows
        symm = TRUE,        # To make the heatmap symmetric
        margins = c(10, 10)) # To provide extra space for row and column names

# Add color scale legend
legend("right",      # Position the legend to the right
      legend = c(-1, 0, 1), # Values for the color scale (simplified)
      fill = colorRampPalette(c("blue", "yellow", "red"))(3), # Color gradient f
or the legend
      title = "Correlation") # Title for the legend
```

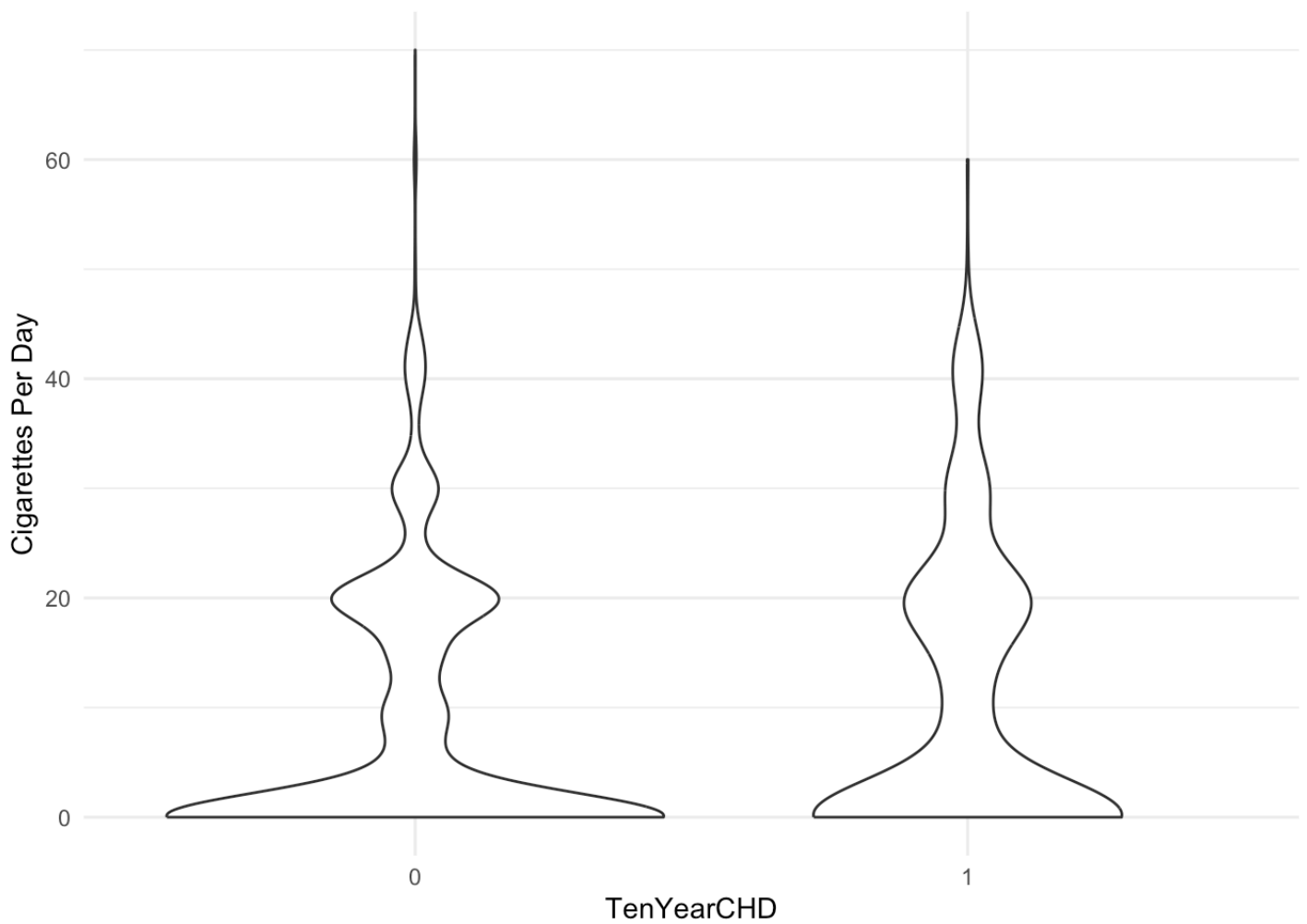


```
head(clean_data)
```

```
##   male age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1    1  39         4             0          0      0              0
## 2    0  46         2             0          0      0              0
## 3    1  48         1             1         20      0              0
## 4    0  61         3             1         30      0              0
## 5    0  46         3             1         23      0              0
## 6    0  43         2             0          0      0              0
##   prevalentHyp diabetes totChol sysBP diaBP   BMI heartRate glucose TenYearCHD
## 1              0        0    195 106.0   70 26.97        80      77         0
## 2              0        0    250 121.0   81 28.73        95      76         0
## 3              0        0    245 127.5   80 25.34        75      70         0
## 4              1        0    225 150.0   95 28.58        65     103         1
## 5              0        0    285 130.0   84 23.10        85      85         0
## 6              1        0    228 180.0  110 30.30        77      99         0
```

```
# Create a basic violin plot
violin_plot <- ggplot(clean_data, aes(x = factor(TenYearCHD), y = cigsPerDay)) +
  geom_violin() +
  labs(x = "TenYearCHD", y = "Cigarettes Per Day") +
  theme_minimal()

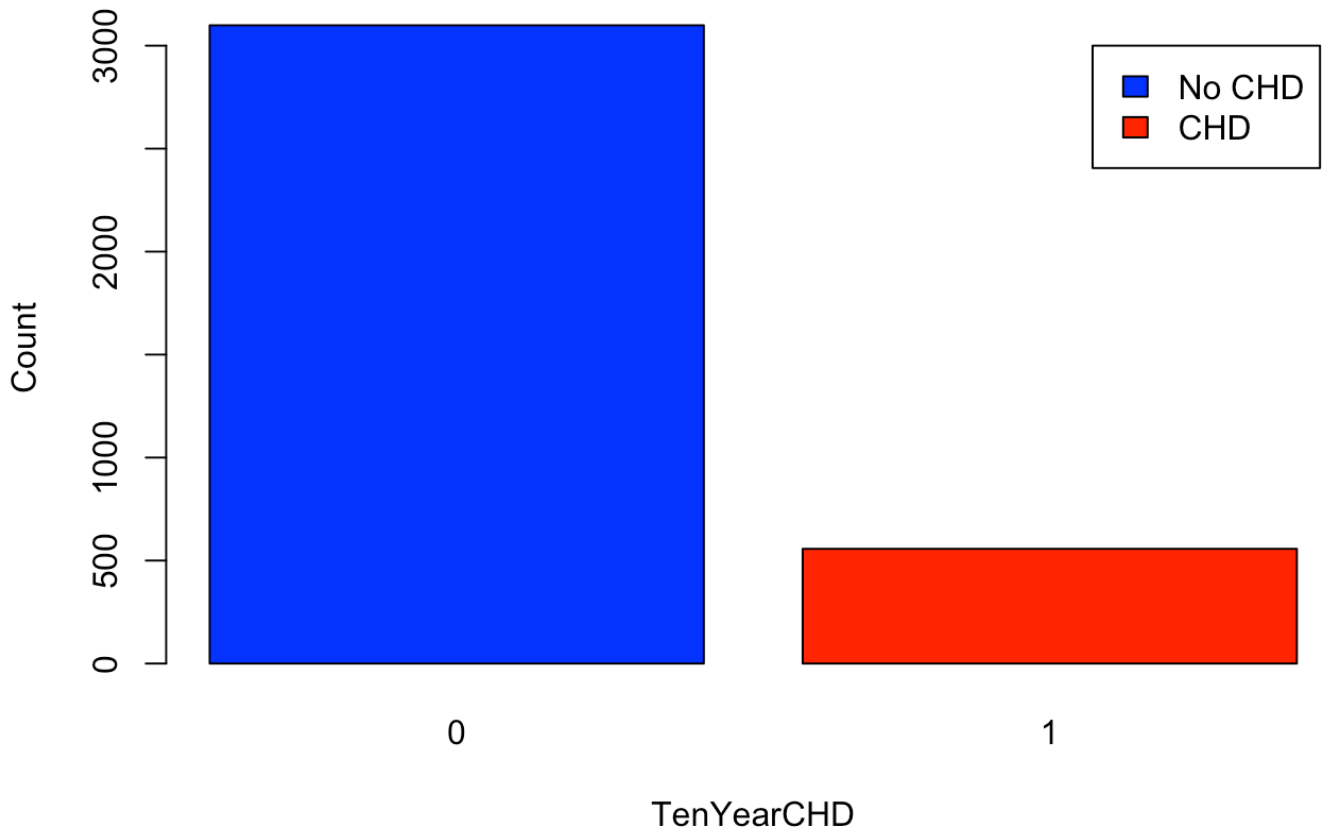
# Display the violin plot
print(violin_plot)
```

```
# Calculate the counts of individuals with and without TenYearCHD
chd_counts <- table(clean_data$TenYearCHD)

# Create the bar chart
barplot(chd_counts, col = c("blue", "red"), main = "Counts of Individuals with and
without TenYearCHD",
        xlab = "TenYearCHD", ylab = "Count", legend = c("No CHD", "CHD"))
```

Counts of Individuals with and without TenYearCHD

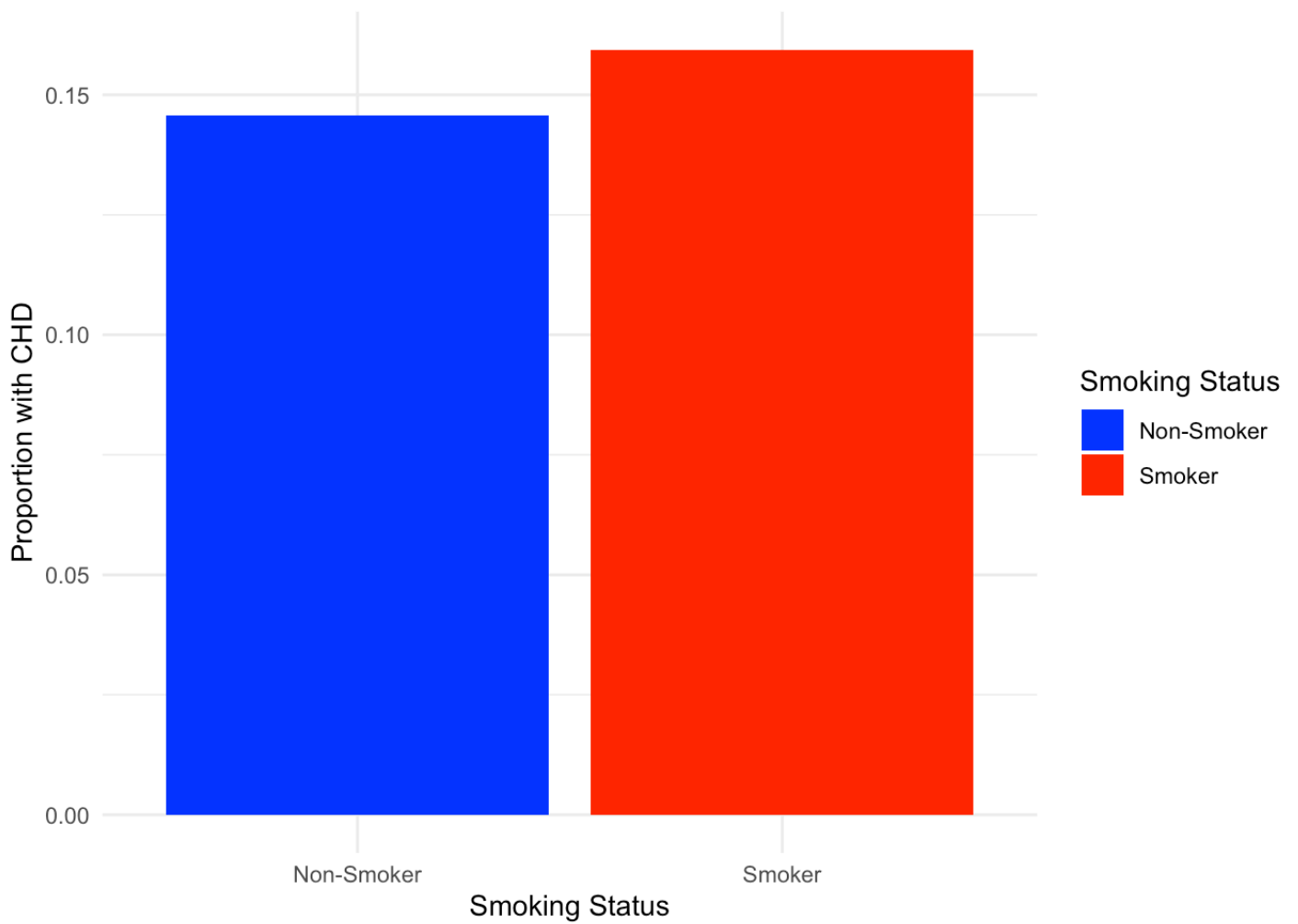


```
# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD among smokers and non-smokers
chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ currentSmoker, data = clean_data, FUN = function(x) sum(x == 1) / length(x))
names(chd_prop) <- c("currentSmoker", "CHD_Proportion")
```

```
# Convert currentSmoker to factor for better visualization
chd_prop$currentSmoker <- factor(chd_prop$currentSmoker, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Non-Smoker", "Smoker"))
```

```
# Create the grouped bar chart
grouped_bar_chart <- ggplot(chd_prop, aes(x = currentSmoker, y = CHD_Proportion, fill = currentSmoker)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(x = "Smoking Status", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "Smoking Status") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Non-Smoker" = "blue", "Smoker" = "red")) + # Customizing fill colors
  theme_minimal()
```

```
# Display the grouped bar chart
print(grouped_bar_chart)
```

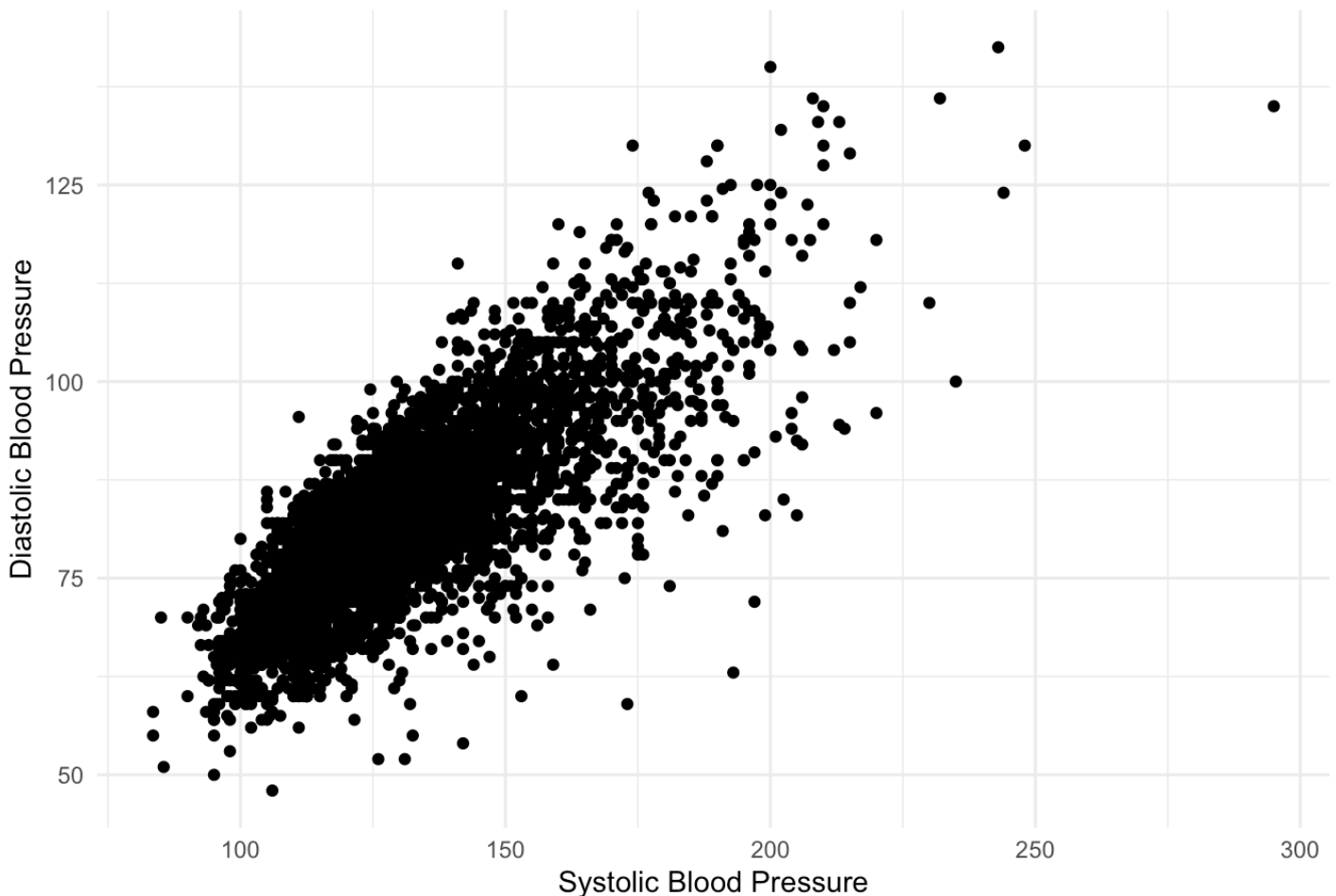


```
# Load the ggplot2 library
library(ggplot2)

# Assuming 'data' is the name of your dataset
# Scatterplot for Blood Pressure (sysBP, diaBP)
bp_scatterplot <- ggplot(data, aes(x = sysBP, y = diaBP)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Systolic Blood Pressure", y = "Diastolic Blood Pressure", title = "Blood Pressure Scatterplot") +
  theme_minimal()

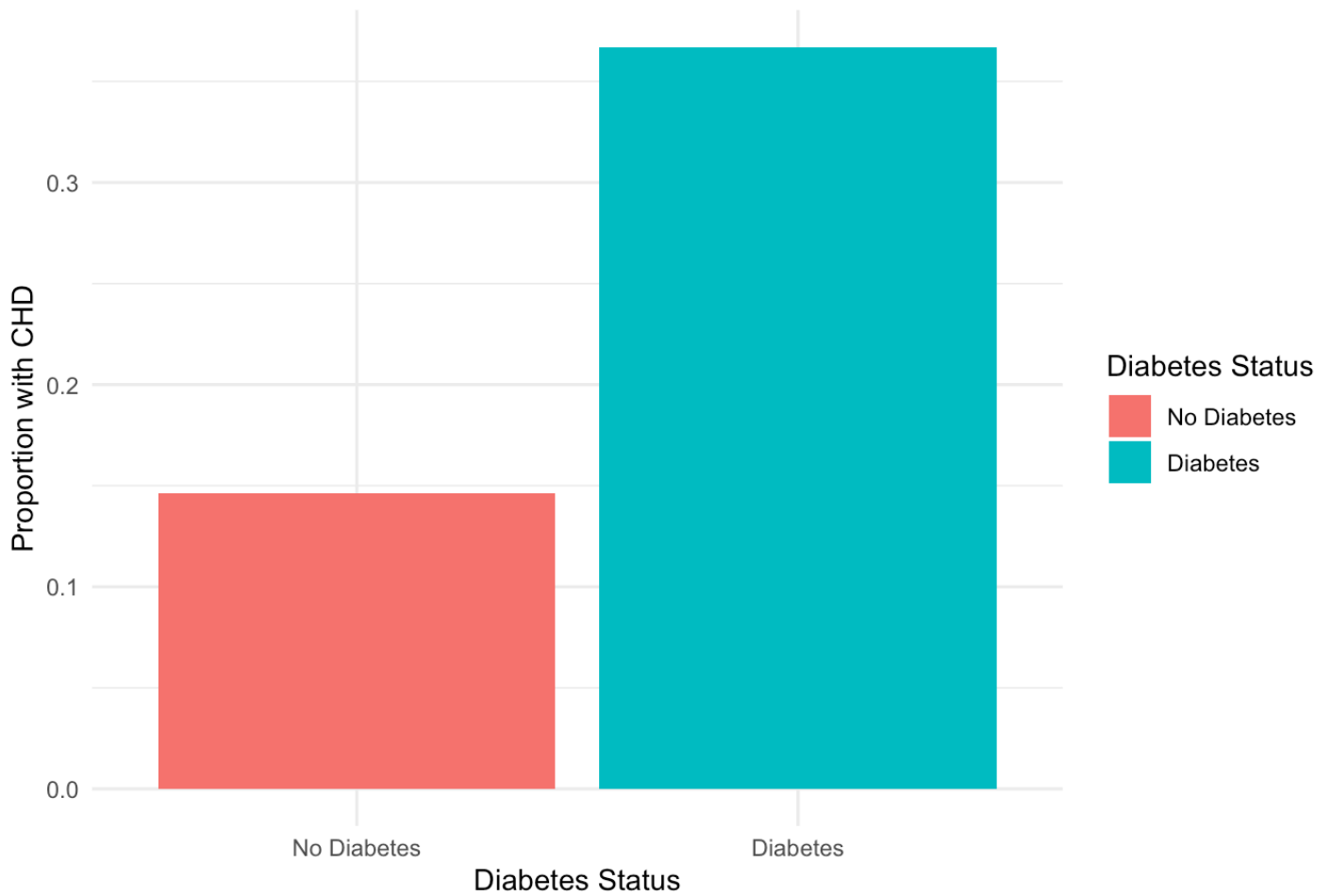
print(bp_scatterplot)
```

Blood Pressure Scatterplot



```
# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD for each level of d  
diabetes status  
diabetes_chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ diabetes, data = data, FUN = function(  
x) mean(x == 1))  
names(diabetes_chd_prop) <- c("Diabetes_Status", "CHD_Proportion")  
  
# Convert diabetes status to factor for correct ordering in the plot  
diabetes_chd_prop$Diabetes_Status <- factor(diabetes_chd_prop$Diabetes_Status, lev  
els = c(0, 1), labels = c("No Diabetes", "Diabetes"))  
  
# Create a grouped bar plot  
grouped_bar_plot <- ggplot(diabetes_chd_prop, aes(x = Diabetes_Status, y = CHD_Pro  
portion, fill = Diabetes_Status)) +  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +  
  labs(x = "Diabetes Status", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "Diabetes Status",  
title = "Proportion of CHD by Diabetes Status") +  
  theme_minimal()  
  
# Display the grouped bar plot  
print(grouped_bar_plot)
```

Proportion of CHD by Diabetes Status



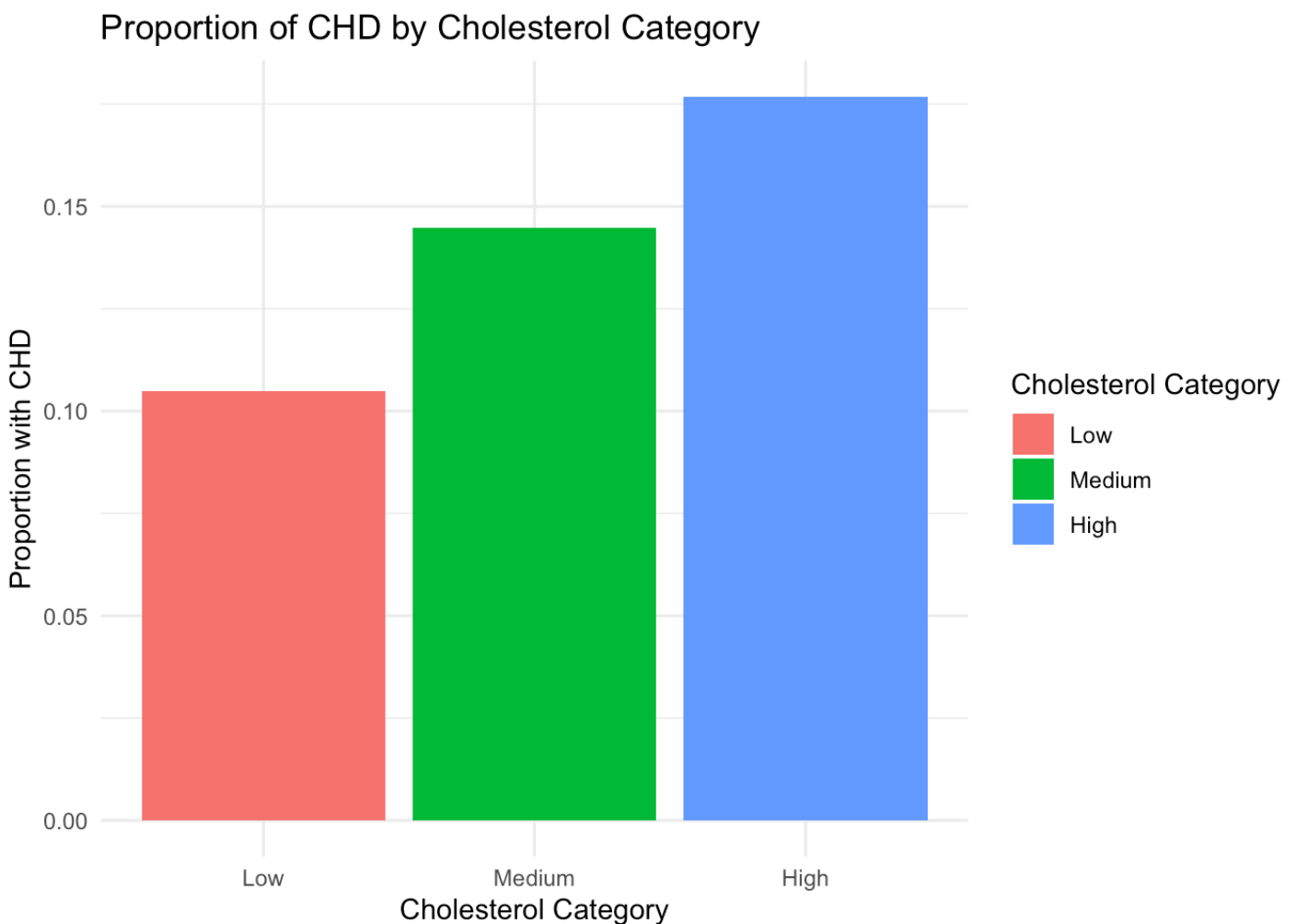
- **Low Cholesterol:** Total cholesterol level below 200 mg/dL.
- **Desirable/Medium Cholesterol:** Total cholesterol level between 200 mg/dL and 239 mg/dL.
- **High Cholesterol:** Total cholesterol level 240 mg/dL or higher.

```
# Create a new variable to categorize cholesterol levels
data$Cholesterol_Category <- cut(data$totChol,
                                breaks = c(-Inf, 200, 239, Inf),
                                labels = c("Low", "Medium", "High"),
                                right = FALSE)

# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD for each level of c
holesterol category
cholesterol_chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ Cholesterol_Category, data = data,
FUN = function(x) mean(x == 1))
names(cholesterol_chd_prop) <- c("Cholesterol_Category", "CHD_Proportion")

# Create a grouped bar plot
grouped_bar_plot_cholesterol <- ggplot(cholesterol_chd_prop, aes(x = Cholesterol_C
ategory, y = CHD_Proportion, fill = Cholesterol_Category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(x = "Cholesterol Category", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "Cholesterol
Category", title = "Proportion of CHD by Cholesterol Category") +
  theme_minimal()

# Display the grouped bar plot
print(grouped_bar_plot_cholesterol)
```



- Age Range
 - Young Adult: Age < 40

- Middle-Aged Adult: $40 \leq \text{Age} < 65$
- Elderly: $\text{Age} \geq 65$
- BMI
 - Young Adult: $\text{Age} < 40$
 - Middle-Aged Adult: $40 \leq \text{Age} < 65$
 - Elderly: $\text{Age} \geq 65$

```
# Categorize BMI
data$BMI_Category <- cut(data$BMI,
                        breaks = c(-Inf, 18.5, 24.9, 29.9, Inf),
                        labels = c("Underweight", "Normal Weight", "Overweight",
                                "Obesity"),
                        right = FALSE)

# Categorize Age
data$Age_Category <- cut(data$age,
                        breaks = c(-Inf, 40, 65, Inf),
                        labels = c("Young Adult", "Middle-Aged Adult", "Elderly")
,
                        right = FALSE)

# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD for each level of BMI category
bmi_chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ BMI_Category, data = data, FUN = function(x) mean(x == 1))
names(bmi_chd_prop) <- c("BMI_Category", "CHD_Proportion")

# Create a grouped bar plot for BMI
grouped_bar_plot_bmi <- ggplot(bmi_chd_prop, aes(x = BMI_Category, y = CHD_Proportion, fill = BMI_Category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(x = "BMI Category", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "BMI Category", title = "Proportion of CHD by BMI Category") +
  theme_minimal()

# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD for each level of diabetes status
diabetes_chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ diabetes, data = data, FUN = function(x) mean(x == 1))
names(diabetes_chd_prop) <- c("Diabetes_Status", "CHD_Proportion")

# Create a grouped bar plot for Diabetes Status
grouped_bar_plot_diabetes <- ggplot(diabetes_chd_prop, aes(x = Diabetes_Status, y = CHD_Proportion, fill = Diabetes_Status)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(x = "Diabetes Status", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "Diabetes Status", title = "Proportion of CHD by Diabetes Status") +
  theme_minimal()

# Calculate the proportion of individuals with and without CHD for each age category
```

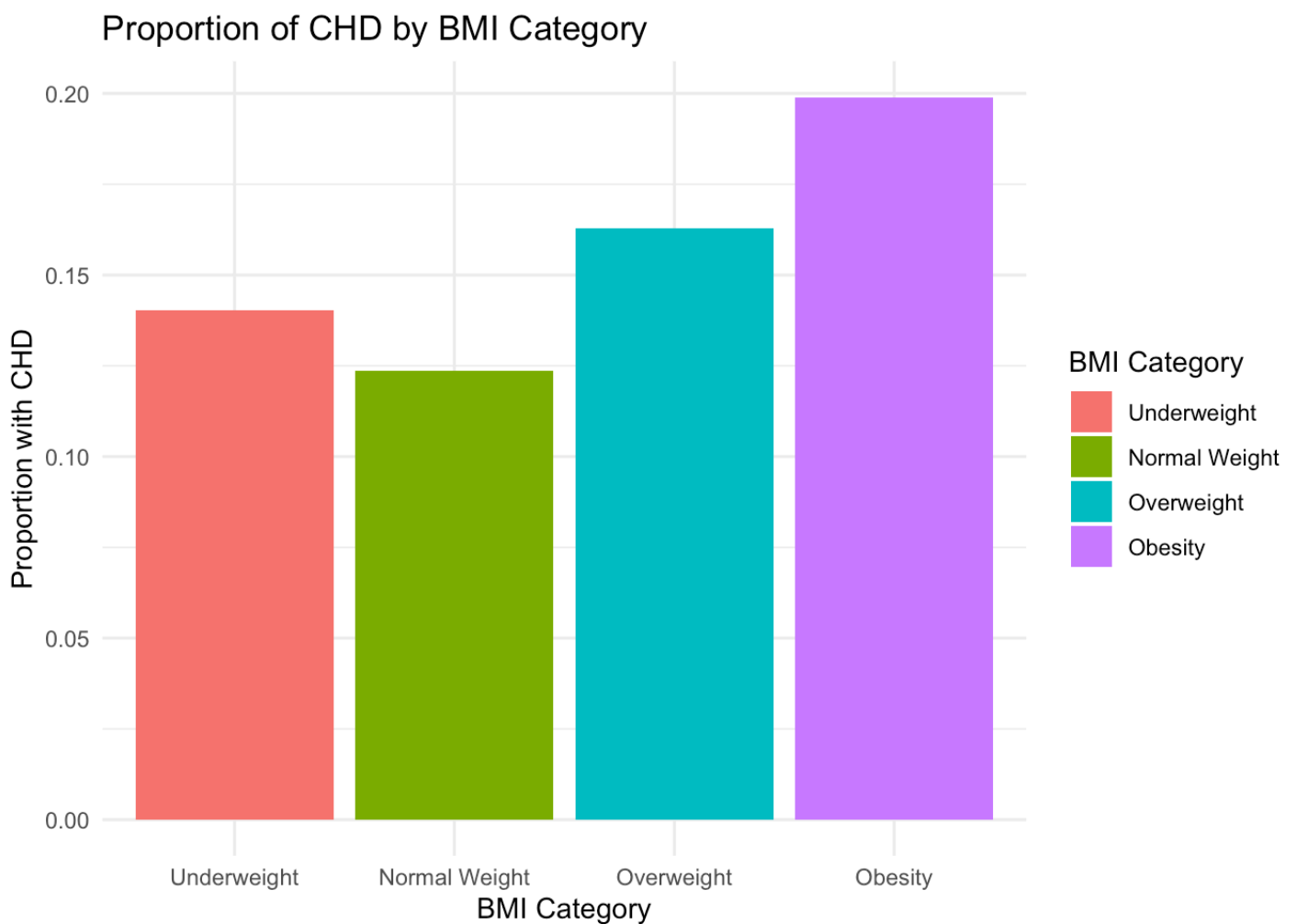
```

ry
age_chd_prop <- aggregate(TenYearCHD ~ Age_Category, data = data, FUN = function(x
) mean(x == 1))
names(age_chd_prop) <- c("Age_Category", "CHD_Proportion")

# Create a grouped bar plot for Age
grouped_bar_plot_age <- ggplot(age_chd_prop, aes(x = Age_Category, y = CHD_Proport
ion, fill = Age_Category)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(x = "Age Category", y = "Proportion with CHD", fill = "Age Category", title
= "Proportion of CHD by Age Category") +
  theme_minimal()

# Display the grouped bar plots
print(grouped_bar_plot_bmi)

```

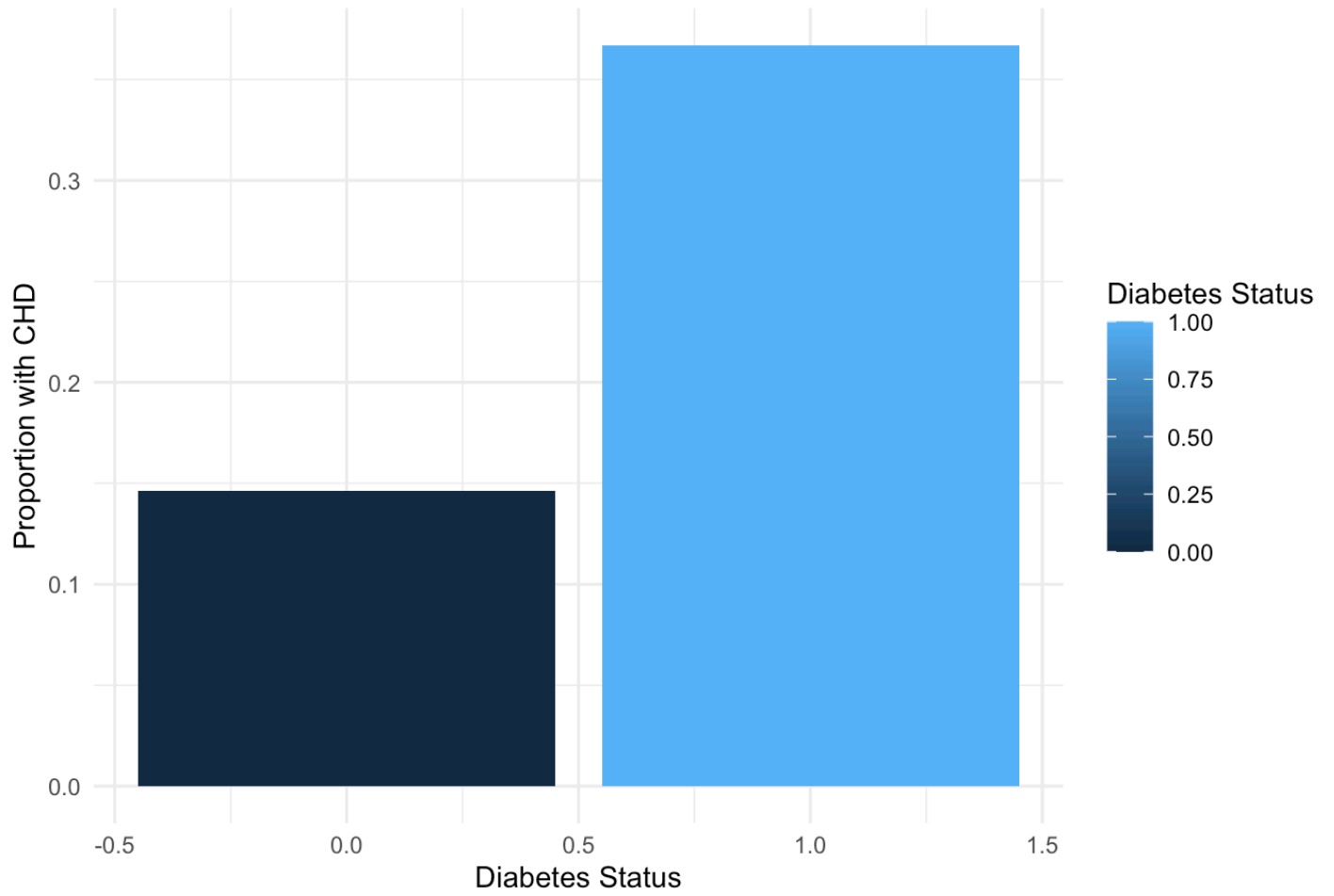


```

print(grouped_bar_plot_diabetes)

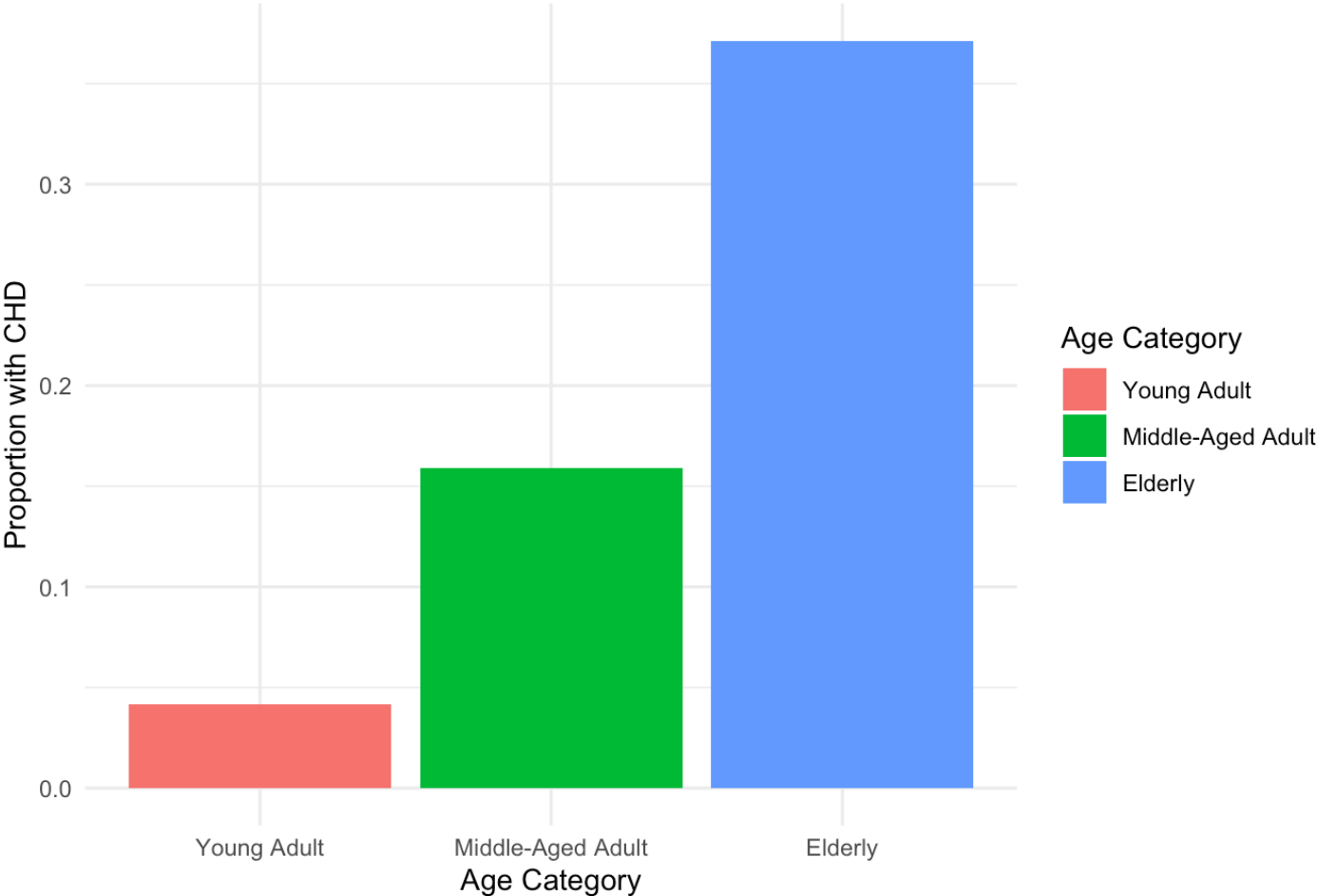
```


Proportion of CHD by Diabetes Status



```
print(grouped_bar_plot_age)
```

Proportion of CHD by Age Category



```
head(clean_data)
```

##	male	age	education	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	prevalentStroke		
## 1	1	39	4	0	0	0	0		
## 2	0	46	2	0	0	0	0		
## 3	1	48	1	1	20	0	0		
## 4	0	61	3	1	30	0	0		
## 5	0	46	3	1	23	0	0		
## 6	0	43	2	0	0	0	0		
##	prevalentHyp	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP	BMI	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD
## 1	0	0	195	106.0	70	26.97	80	77	0
## 2	0	0	250	121.0	81	28.73	95	76	0
## 3	0	0	245	127.5	80	25.34	75	70	0
## 4	1	0	225	150.0	95	28.58	65	103	1
## 5	0	0	285	130.0	84	23.10	85	85	0
## 6	1	0	228	180.0	110	30.30	77	99	0

Data Normalization

Numeric variables in the dataset are normalized using min-max scaling to ensure uniformity and prevent any single variable from dominating the model due to differences in scale. Min-max normalization was used to ensure ranges of zero to one since ROC utilizes probability.

```
# Select only numeric columns except for the "activity" column from the dataset
numeric_data <- clean_data[, sapply(clean_data, is.numeric)]

# Min-max scaling to normalize between 0 and 1
min_max_scaled <- apply(numeric_data, 2, function(x) (x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))

# Convert the scaled data back to a data frame
min_max_normalized_data <- as.data.frame(min_max_scaled)

head(min_max_normalized_data)
```

```
##      male      age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1      1 0.1842105 1.0000000          0 0.0000000      0          0
## 2      0 0.3684211 0.3333333          0 0.0000000      0          0
## 3      1 0.4210526 0.0000000          1 0.2857143      0          0
## 4      0 0.7631579 0.6666667          1 0.4285714      0          0
## 5      0 0.3684211 0.6666667          1 0.3285714      0          0
## 6      0 0.2894737 0.3333333          0 0.0000000      0          0
## prevalentHyp diabetes  totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI heartRate
## 1              0          0 0.1683778 0.1063830 0.2328042 0.2770238 0.3636364
## 2              0          0 0.2813142 0.1773050 0.3492063 0.3196801 0.5151515
## 3              0          0 0.2710472 0.2080378 0.3386243 0.2375182 0.3131313
## 4              1          0 0.2299795 0.3144208 0.4973545 0.3160446 0.2121212
## 5              0          0 0.3531828 0.2198582 0.3809524 0.1832283 0.4141414
## 6              1          0 0.2361396 0.4562648 0.6560847 0.3577315 0.3333333
##      glucose TenYearCHD
## 1 0.10451977          0
## 2 0.10169492          0
## 3 0.08474576          0
## 4 0.17796610          1
## 5 0.12711864          0
## 6 0.16666667          0
```

Training Logistic Regression Models

Model Training

Logistic Regression

Logistic regression is employed as the primary machine learning model for predicting the probability of developing CHD. The `glm()` function is used to train the logistic regression model, and evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, specificity, F1 score, and Matthews correlation coefficient (MCC) are computed to assess model performance.

I had a tremendously difficult time with a different library during the training process with cross validation, so I decided to take a step back and use the basic `glm()` function instead. It was an error due to multiplications of incorrect object dimensions.

- Error in `dimnames(out) <- *vtmp*` : length of 'dimnames' [2] not equal to array extent

The formula that was used for the logistic regression were the highly correlated values with the variable TenYearCHD.

TenYearCHD ~ male + age + sysBP + prevalentHyp + diaBP + glucose + diabetes

```
# Check unique values in TenYearCHD
unique_values <- unique(min_max_normalized_data$TenYearCHD)

# Check if there are any unexpected values
print(unique_values)
```

```
## [1] 0 1
```

```
head(min_max_normalized_data)
```

```
##   male      age education currentSmoker  cigsPerDay  BPMeds  prevalentStroke
## 1    1 0.1842105 1.0000000           0  0.0000000      0           0
## 2    0 0.3684211 0.3333333           0  0.0000000      0           0
## 3    1 0.4210526 0.0000000           1  0.2857143      0           0
## 4    0 0.7631579 0.6666667           1  0.4285714      0           0
## 5    0 0.3684211 0.6666667           1  0.3285714      0           0
## 6    0 0.2894737 0.3333333           0  0.0000000      0           0
##   prevalentHyp  diabetes  totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI  heartRate
## 1            0         0 0.1683778 0.1063830 0.2328042 0.2770238 0.3636364
## 2            0         0 0.2813142 0.1773050 0.3492063 0.3196801 0.5151515
## 3            0         0 0.2710472 0.2080378 0.3386243 0.2375182 0.3131313
## 4            1         0 0.2299795 0.3144208 0.4973545 0.3160446 0.2121212
## 5            0         0 0.3531828 0.2198582 0.3809524 0.1832283 0.4141414
## 6            1         0 0.2361396 0.4562648 0.6560847 0.3577315 0.3333333
##      glucose TenYearCHD
## 1 0.10451977          0
## 2 0.10169492          0
## 3 0.08474576          0
## 4 0.17796610          1
## 5 0.12711864          0
## 6 0.16666667          0
```

```
# Check the number of rows for the column TenYearCHD
num_rows <- nrow(min_max_normalized_data$TenYearCHD)
print(num_rows)
```

```
## NULL
```

Training Test Data Split

```
# Split data into training and test sets
set.seed(123) # for reproducibility
train_index <- createDataPartition(min_max_normalized_data$TenYearCHD, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
train_data <- min_max_normalized_data[train_index, ]
test_data <- min_max_normalized_data[-train_index, ]
```

```
head(min_max_normalized_data)
```

```
##      male      age education currentSmoker  cigsPerDay  BPMeds  prevalentStroke
## 1      1 0.1842105 1.0000000           0  0.0000000      0           0
## 2      0 0.3684211 0.3333333           0  0.0000000      0           0
## 3      1 0.4210526 0.0000000           1  0.2857143      0           0
## 4      0 0.7631579 0.6666667           1  0.4285714      0           0
## 5      0 0.3684211 0.6666667           1  0.3285714      0           0
## 6      0 0.2894737 0.3333333           0  0.0000000      0           0
##  prevalentHyp  diabetes  totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI  heartRate
## 1              0          0 0.1683778 0.1063830 0.2328042 0.2770238 0.3636364
## 2              0          0 0.2813142 0.1773050 0.3492063 0.3196801 0.5151515
## 3              0          0 0.2710472 0.2080378 0.3386243 0.2375182 0.3131313
## 4              1          0 0.2299795 0.3144208 0.4973545 0.3160446 0.2121212
## 5              0          0 0.3531828 0.2198582 0.3809524 0.1832283 0.4141414
## 6              1          0 0.2361396 0.4562648 0.6560847 0.3577315 0.3333333
##      glucose TenYearCHD
## 1 0.10451977          0
## 2 0.10169492          0
## 3 0.08474576          0
## 4 0.17796610          1
## 5 0.12711864          0
## 6 0.16666667          0
```

```
head(test_data)
```

```
##      male      age education currentSmoker  cigsPerDay  BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 3      1 0.4210526 0.0000000          1 0.28571429      0          0
## 14     0 0.2368421 0.6666667          0 0.00000000      1          0
## 24     0 0.5263158 0.6666667          1 0.28571429      0          0
## 49     0 0.8157895 0.3333333          1 0.57142857      0          0
## 54     0 0.7894737 0.0000000          0 0.00000000      0          0
## 58     1 0.4473684 0.0000000          1 0.02857143      0          0
##      prevalentHyp diabetes    totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI heartRate
## 3              0          0 0.2710472 0.2080378 0.3386243 0.2375182 0.3131313
## 14             1          0 0.4496920 0.1914894 0.4232804 0.3822104 0.2121212
## 24             0          0 0.2094456 0.2293144 0.3597884 0.2319438 0.2727273
## 49             0          0 0.1355236 0.1536643 0.2222222 0.1602036 0.5151515
## 54             0          0 0.2607803 0.2907801 0.3650794 0.3085313 0.1919192
## 58             1          0 0.2915811 0.2836879 0.3492063 0.2450315 0.3131313
##      glucose TenYearCHD
## 3 0.08474576          0
## 14 0.12429379          0
## 24 0.09887006          0
## 49 0.09887006          1
## 54 0.09887006          0
## 58 0.11299435          0
```

```
head(train_data)
```

```
##      male      age education currentSmoker  cigsPerDay  BPMeds prevalentStroke
## 1      1 0.1842105 1.0000000          0 0.00000000      0          0
## 2      0 0.3684211 0.3333333          0 0.00000000      0          0
## 4      0 0.7631579 0.6666667          1 0.4285714      0          0
## 5      0 0.3684211 0.6666667          1 0.3285714      0          0
## 6      0 0.2894737 0.3333333          0 0.00000000      0          0
## 7      0 0.8157895 0.0000000          0 0.00000000      0          0
##      prevalentHyp diabetes    totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI heartRate
## 1              0          0 0.1683778 0.1063830 0.2328042 0.2770238 0.3636364
## 2              0          0 0.2813142 0.1773050 0.3492063 0.3196801 0.5151515
## 4              1          0 0.2299795 0.3144208 0.4973545 0.3160446 0.2121212
## 5              0          0 0.3531828 0.2198582 0.3809524 0.1832283 0.4141414
## 6              1          0 0.2361396 0.4562648 0.6560847 0.3577315 0.3333333
## 7              0          0 0.1889117 0.2576832 0.2433862 0.4258362 0.1616162
##      glucose TenYearCHD
## 1 0.1045198          0
## 2 0.1016949          0
## 4 0.1779661          1
## 5 0.1271186          0
## 6 0.1666667          0
## 7 0.1271186          1
```

```
# Ensure dimensions match
length(test_data$TenYearCHD)
```

```
## [1] 731
```

```
length(train_data$TenYearCHD)
```

```
## [1] 2925
```

```
str(test_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    731 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ male           : num  1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 ...
## $ age            : num  0.421 0.237 0.526 0.816 0.789 ...
## $ education      : num  0 0.667 0.667 0.333 0 ...
## $ currentSmoker  : num  1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 ...
## $ cigsPerDay     : num  0.286 0 0.286 0.571 0 ...
## $ BPMeds         : num  0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentStroke: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentHyp   : num  0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ diabetes       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ totChol        : num  0.271 0.45 0.209 0.136 0.261 ...
## $ sysBP          : num  0.208 0.191 0.229 0.154 0.291 ...
## $ diaBP          : num  0.339 0.423 0.36 0.222 0.365 ...
## $ BMI            : num  0.238 0.382 0.232 0.16 0.309 ...
## $ heartRate      : num  0.313 0.212 0.273 0.515 0.192 ...
## $ glucose        : num  0.0847 0.1243 0.0989 0.0989 0.0989 ...
## $ TenYearCHD     : num  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 ...
```

```
str(train_data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    2925 obs. of  16 variables:
## $ male           : num  1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ age            : num  0.184 0.368 0.763 0.368 0.289 ...
## $ education      : num  1 0.333 0.667 0.667 0.333 ...
## $ currentSmoker  : num  0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 ...
## $ cigsPerDay     : num  0 0 0.429 0.329 0 ...
## $ BPMeds         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentStroke: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ prevalentHyp   : num  0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 ...
## $ diabetes       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ totChol        : num  0.168 0.281 0.23 0.353 0.236 ...
## $ sysBP          : num  0.106 0.177 0.314 0.22 0.456 ...
## $ diaBP          : num  0.233 0.349 0.497 0.381 0.656 ...
## $ BMI            : num  0.277 0.32 0.316 0.183 0.358 ...
## $ heartRate      : num  0.364 0.515 0.212 0.414 0.333 ...
## $ glucose        : num  0.105 0.102 0.178 0.127 0.167 ...
## $ TenYearCHD     : num  0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ...
```

Model Training

```

# Define the formula with specific variables
formula <- as.formula("TenYearCHD ~ male + age + sysBP + prevalentHyp + diaBP + glucose + diabetes")

# Train the logistic regression model
model <- glm(formula, data = train_data, family = binomial)

# Predict probabilities of positive class (1)
predictions <- predict(model, newdata = test_data, type = "response")

# Compute ROC curve
roc_curve <- roc(test_data$TenYearCHD, predictions)

```

```
## Setting levels: control = 0, case = 1
```

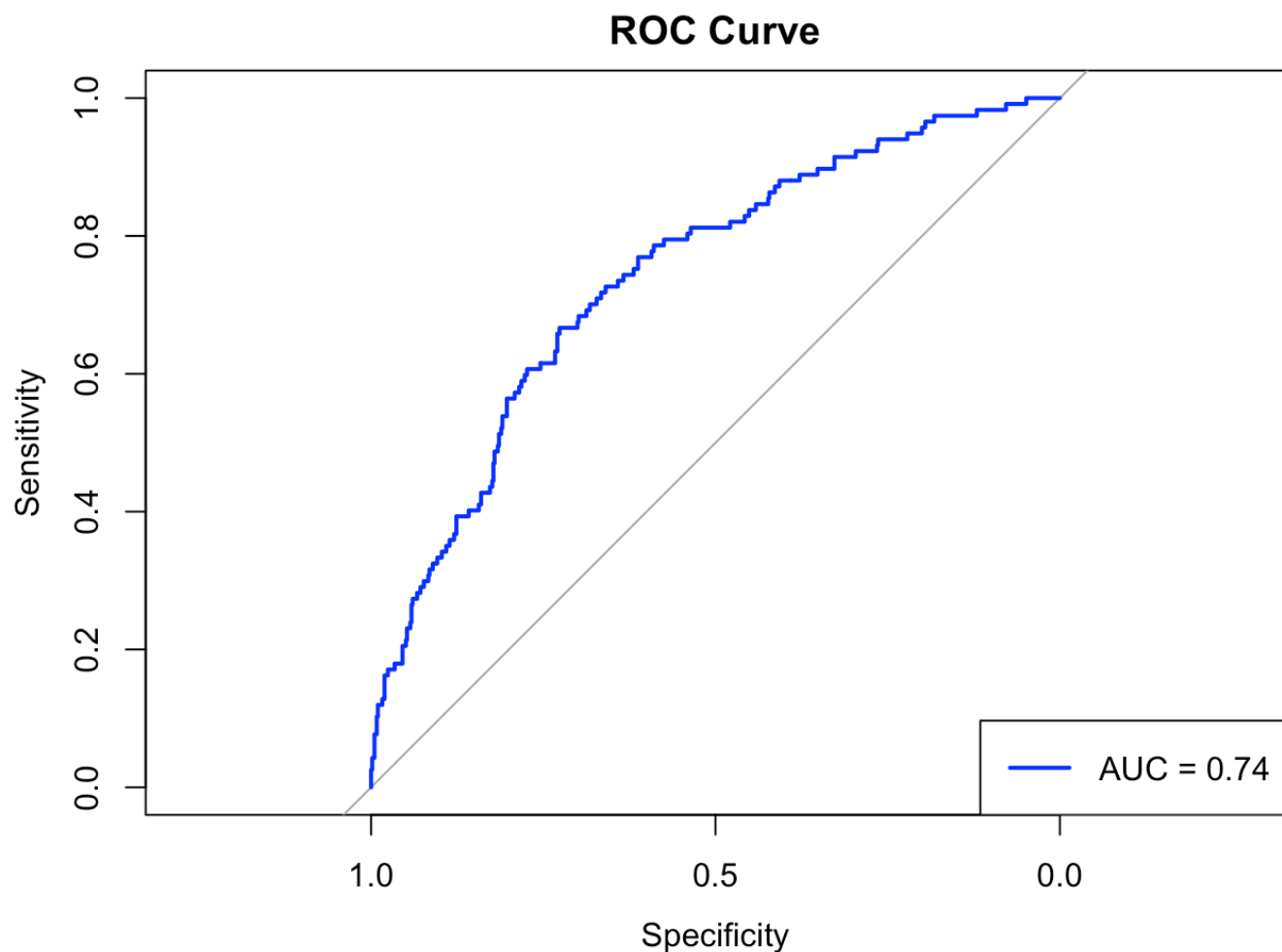
```
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```

```

# Plot ROC curve
plot(roc_curve, main = "ROC Curve", col = "blue", lwd = 2)

# Add AUC to the plot
legend("bottomright", legend = paste("AUC =", round(auc(roc_curve), 2)), col = "blue", lwd = 2)

```




```
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = formula, family = binomial, data = train_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)   -4.1131     0.2542  -16.180  < 2e-16 ***
## male           0.6544     0.1125   5.815 6.07e-09 ***
## age            2.2340     0.2679   8.338  < 2e-16 ***
## sysBP          3.3312     0.8811   3.781 0.000156 ***
## prevalentHyp   0.3302     0.1542   2.142 0.032229 *
## diaBP         -0.6968     0.6577  -1.059 0.289396
## glucose        1.7789     0.8747   2.034 0.041986 *
## diabetes       0.2024     0.3608   0.561 0.574903
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 2477.2  on 2924  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2220.8  on 2917  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2236.8
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
levels(factor(round(predictions)))
```

```
## [1] "0" "1"
```

```
levels(test_data$TenYearCHD)
```

```
## NULL
```

```
# Get unique levels from both factors
all_levels <- union(levels(factor(round(predictions))), levels(test_data$TenYearCHD))

# Set the same levels for both factors
predictions_factor <- factor(round(predictions), levels = all_levels)
actual_values_factor <- factor(test_data$TenYearCHD, levels = all_levels)
```

```
conf_mat <- confusionMatrix(predictions_factor, actual_values_factor)
# Extracting specific metrics
accuracy <- conf_mat$overall['Accuracy']
precision <- conf_mat$byClass['Pos Pred Value']
recall <- conf_mat$byClass['Sensitivity']
specificity <- conf_mat$byClass['Specificity']
f1_score <- (2 * precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
mcc <- cor(test_data$TenYearCHD, round(predictions))
```

```
# Print the evaluation metrics
cat("Accuracy:", accuracy, "\n")
```

```
## Accuracy: 0.8440492
```

```
cat("Precision:", precision, "\n")
```

```
## Precision: 0.8462604
```

```
cat("Recall:", recall, "\n")
```

```
## Recall: 0.995114
```

```
cat("Specificity:", specificity, "\n")
```

```
## Specificity: 0.05128205
```

```
cat("F1 Score:", f1_score, "\n")
```

```
## F1 Score: 0.9146707
```

```
cat("Matthews Correlation Coefficient:", mcc, "\n")
```

```
## Matthews Correlation Coefficient: 0.1542653
```

```
# Set the threshold for predicting positive class
threshold <- 0.5

# Predict classes based on the threshold
predicted_classes <- ifelse(predictions > threshold, 1, 0)

# Create the confusion matrix
conf_matrix <- table(Actual = test_data$TenYearCHD, Predicted = predicted_classes)

# Print the confusion matrix
print(conf_matrix)
```

```
##          Predicted
## Actual    0    1
##          0 611   3
##          1 111   6
```