Analytics for Heart Diseases with an Interactive Dash Board

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TITLE	AUTHOR	ALGORITHM	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
Heart Disease Prediction Using Logistic Regression on UCI Dataset	Arvind N	Logistic Regression	It focuses on gaining an in-depth understanding of the hyperparameters, libraries and code used when defining a logistic regression model through the scikit-learn library.	Logistic Regression is a statistical analysis model that attempts to predict precise probabilistic outcomes based on independent features. On high dimensional datasets, this may lead to the model being over-fit on the training set, which means overstating the accuracy of predictions on the training set and thus the model may not be able to predict accurate results on the test set, when the model is trained on little training data with lots of features.
Heart Disease Prediction using Exploratory Data Analysis	R.Indrakumari T.Poongoodi Soumya Ranjan Jena	Exploratory Data Analysis	Heart stroke and vascular disease are the major cause of disability and premature death. Chest pain is the key to recognize the heart disease. In this work, the heart diseases are predicted by considering major factors with four types of chest pain. Kmeans clustering is one of the simplest and popular unsupervised machine learning algorithms.	Exploratory research won't be able to replace conclusive, quantitative research. Having said that, companies frequently use what should be exploratory studies as final, conclusive research projects. This may lead to wrong decisions. What is important to keep in mind about exploratory research methods is that they have limitations.

Heart Disease Prediction using Machine Learning	Aman Preet Gulati	Machine Learning	Data visualization and data analysis of the target variable, age features, along with its univariate analysis and bivariate analysis.	Machine Learning requires massive data sets to train on, and these should be inclusive/unbiased, and of good quality. There can also be times where they must wait for new data to be generated. Machine Learning is autonomous but highly susceptible to errors. Suppose you train an algorithm with data sets small enough to not be inclusive. You end up with biased predictions coming from a biased training
Prediction of Heart Disease Using Decision Tree	Mrs. Mehdi Khundmir Iliyas Mr. Imran Sadekh Shaikh	Decision Tree Algorithm	This system successfully Predict the heart disease of a person. And the system is successfully developed using Decision tree using J48 Algorithm the develop system pull out the knowledge from historical database made by medical practitioner. In first step training is given to the system then prediction take place. The accuracy of this system is 68% true	set. The time complexity right for operating this operation is very huge keep on increasing as the number of records gets increased decision tree with to numerical variables takes a lot of time for training. Take more time for training-time complexity to increase as the input increases. Overfit pruning (pre, post), ensemble method random forest.