```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv('Downloads/Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv')
```

In [3]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

		Ches	t		FI	BS						Numbe
	Age Sex			rol over	results	EI HR angin	_	Exer sion of	cise ST vesse	ST	Slope	0
		type	9		1	20						flur
0	701	4	130	322	0	2	109	0	2.4	2		
1	670	3	115	564	0	2	160	0	1.6	2		
2	571	2	124	261	0	0	141	0	0.3	1		
3	641	4	128	263	0	0	105	1	0.2	2		
4	740	2	120	269	0	2	121	1	0.2	1		
4												•

In [4]:

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[4]:

int64 [5]:

0 Age 0 Sex Chest pain type 0 BP 0 Cholesterol 0 FBS over 120 0 EKG results 0 Max HR 0 Exercise angina 0 ST depression 0 Slope of ST 0 Number of vessels fluro 0 Thallium 0 Heart Disease 0 dtype:

```
print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex:
270 entries, 0 to 269
```

Data columns (total 14 columns):

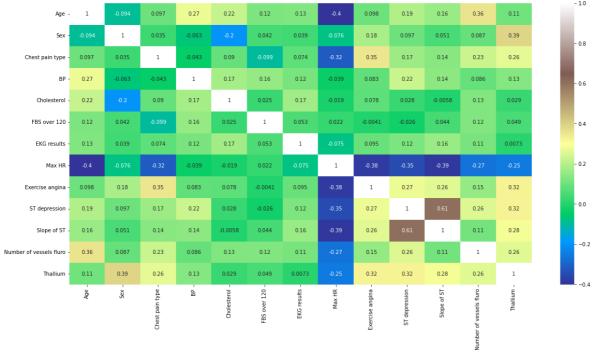
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype						
0	Age	270 non-null	int64						
1	Sex	270 non-null	int64						
2	Chest pain type	270 non-null	int64						
3	BP	270 non-null	int64						
4	Cholesterol	270 non-null	int64						
5	FBS over 120	270 non-null	int64						
6	EKG results	270 non-null	int64						
7	Max HR	270 non-null	int64						
8	Exercise angina	270 non-null	int64						
9	ST depression	270 non-null	float64						
10	Slope of ST	270 non-null	int64						
11	Number of vessels fluro	270 non-null	int64						
12	Thallium	270 non-null	int64						
13	Heart Disease	270 non-null	object	dtypes:	float64(1),				
<pre>int64(12), object(1) memory usage: 29.7+ KB None</pre>									

In [6]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='terrain')
```

Out[6]:

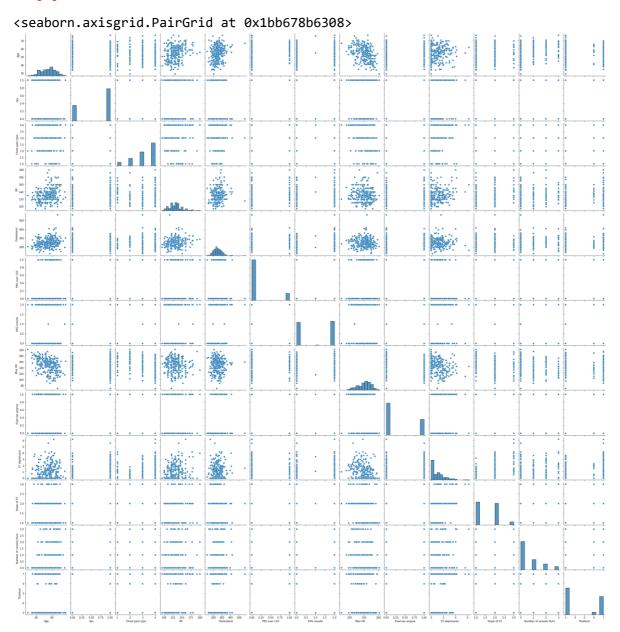
<AxesSubplot:>



[7]:

```
sns.pairplot(data=df)
```

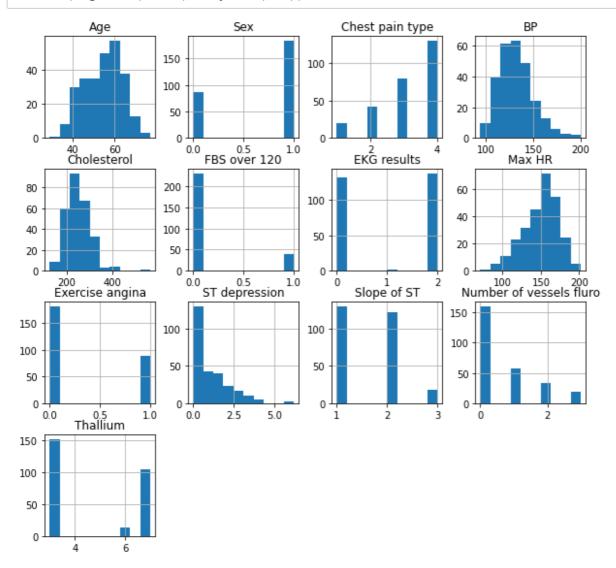
In
Out[7]:



In

[8]:

df.hist(figsize=(10,12), layout=(5,4));



```
In [9]:
```

```
df.plot(kind='box', subplots=True, layout=(6,3), figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
                                  1.0
  60
                                  0.5
                                                                    2
  40
                                  0.0
                                                                              Chest pain type
 200
                                                                   1.0
                                  400
 150
                                                                   0.5
                                  200
 100
                                                                   0.0
                  ВP
                                                                               FBS over 120
                                               Cholesterol
   2
                                  200
                                                                   1.0
                                 150
                                                                   0.5
   1
                                  100
                                                                   0.0
              EKG results
                                                Max HR
                                                                              Exercise angina
                                    3
 5.0
                                                                    2
                                    2
```

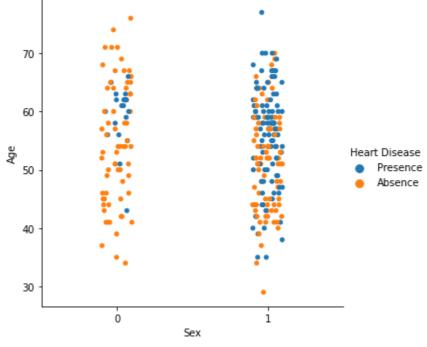
In [10]:

2.5

```
sns.catplot(data=df, x='Sex', y='Age', hue='Heart Disease', palette='tab10')
```

Out[10]:

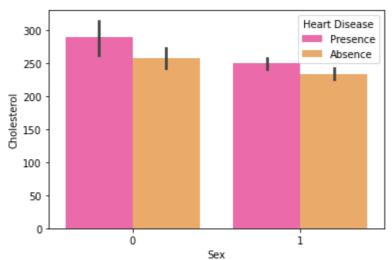
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1bb71a93fc8>



[11]:

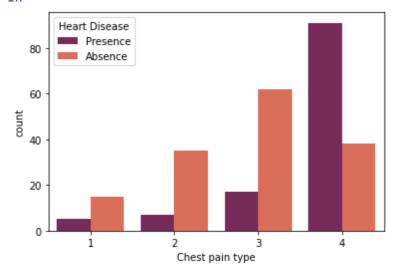
sns.barplot(data=df, x='Sex', y='Cholesterol', hue='Heart Disease', palette='spring')

```
In
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sex',
ylabel='Cholesterol'>
```



```
In [12]:
df['Sex'].value_counts()
Out[12]:
1
     183
      87
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
In [13]:
df['Chest pain type'].value_counts()
Out[13]:
     129
4
3
      79
2
      42
1
      20
Name: Chest pain type, dtype: int64
   [14]:
sns.countplot(x='Chest pain type', hue='Heart Disease' , data=df, palette='rocket')
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Chest pain type',</pre>
ylabel='count'>
```

In



In [15]:

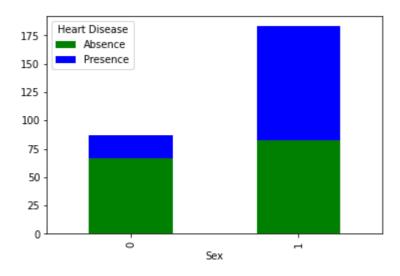
```
gen = pd.crosstab(df['Sex'], df['Heart Disease'])
print(gen)
```

```
Heart Disease Absence Presence Sex 0 67 20 1 83 100 [16]:
```

gen.plot(kind='bar', stacked='True', color=['green','blue'],grid=False)

Out[16]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sex'>



In [17]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
StandardScaler = StandardScaler()
columns_to_scale=['Age', 'EKG results', 'Cholesterol', 'Thallium', 'Number of vessels fluro
df[columns_to_scale] = StandardScaler.fit_transform(df[columns_to_scale]) In [18]:
```

df.head()

Out[18]:

	Age \$	Sex pa	Chest in BP Chol type	esterol d	FBS over results HR 120	EK angina d	G Max Exerci epression of ST	se	ST	Slope	
0	1.712094	1	4	130	1.402212	0	0.981664	109	0	2.4	2
1	1.382140	0	3	115	6.093004	0	0.981664	160	0	1.6	2
2	0.282294	1	2	124	0.219823	0	-1.026285	141	0	0.3	1
3	1.052186	1	4	128	0.258589	0	-1.026285	105	1	0.2	2
4	2.152032	0	2	120	0.374890	0	0.981664	121	1	0.2	1
	[19]:										

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
StandardScaler = StandardScaler()
columns_to_scale=['Age', 'EKG results', 'Cholesterol', 'Thallium', 'Number of vessels fluro

df[columns_to_scale] = StandardScaler.fit_transform(df[columns_to_scale]) In [20]:

df.head()

Out[20]:

	Age S	Sex pa	Chest in BP Chol type	esterol c	FBS over results HR 120	EK0 angina de		se	ST	Slope	
0	1.712094	1	4	130	1.402212	0	0.981664	109	0	2.4	2
1	1.382140	0	3	115	6.093004	0	0.981664	160	0	1.6	2
2	0.282294	1	2	124	0.219823	0	-1.026285	141	0	0.3	1
3	1.052186	1	4	128	0.258589	0	-1.026285	105	1	0.2	2
4	2.152032	0	2	120	0.374890	0	0.981664	121	1	0.2	1

```
In
In [21]:
x=df.drop(['Heart Disease'], axis=1)
y=df['Heart Disease']
In [22]:
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3, random_state=40)
In [23]:
print('x_train-', x_train.size)
print('x_test-', x_test.size)
print('y_train-', y_train.size)
print('x_test-', x_test.size)
x_train- 2457
x_test- 1053
y_train- 189
x_test- 1053
   [24]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
lr=LogisticRegression()
model1=lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
prediction1=model1.predict(x_test)
In [25]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,prediction1)
cm
Out[25]:
array([[40, 5],
       [ 9, 27]], dtype=int64)
In [26]:
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True,cmap='BuPu')
Out[26]:
<AxesSubplot:>
```



In [27]:

ò

```
TP=cm[0][0]
TN=cm[1][1]
FN=cm[1][0]
FP=cm[0][1]
print('Testing Accuracy:', (TP+TN+FN)/(TP+TN+FP))
```

- 5

Testing Accuracy: 0.9382716049382716

In [28]:

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,prediction1)
l=accuracy_score(y_test,prediction1)

[29]:

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, prediction1))

i

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Absence Presence	0.82 0.84	0.89 0.75	0.85 0.79	45 36
accuracy			0.83	81
macro avg	0.83	0.82	0.82	81
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	81
In [30]:				

```
In
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import neighbors,metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import numpy as np
import pickle
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [31]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [32]:
dataset = pd.read_csv("Downloads/Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv")
In [33]:
KX = dataset[['Age','Sex','Chest pain type','BP','Cholesterol','FBS over 120','EKG results'
In [34]:
KY = dataset[['Heart Disease']].values
   [35]:
ΚX
Out[35]:
array([[70., 1., 4., ..., 2., 3., 3.],
       [67., 0., 3., ..., 2., 0.,
                                      7.],
 [57., 1., 2., ..., 1., 0., 7.],
       [56., 0., 2., ..., 2., 0., 3.],
       [57., 1., 4., ..., 2., 0., 6.],
       [67., 1., 4., ..., 2., 3., 3.]])
In [36]:
KY = KY.flatten()
print(KY)
['Presence' 'Absence' 'Presence' 'Absence' 'Absence' 'Presence'
```

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 'Absence' 'Absence' 'Presence']
  [37]:
KX_train , KX_test , KY_train , KY_test = train_test_split(KX,KY,test_size=0.2,random_state
In [38]:
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 20)
knn.fit(KX_train, KY_train)
print(knn.score(KX_test, KY_test))
0.6111111111111111
In [39]:
pickle.dump(knn,open('heart_knn_model.sav','wb'))
```

```
In
In [40]:
predict knn = knn.predict(KX test)
accuracy_knn = metrics.accuracy_score(KY_test,predict_knn)
In [41]:
predict_knn
Out[41]:
'Absence', 'Presence', 'Absence', 'Absence', 'Absence',
    'Presence', 'Presence', 'Presence', 'Absence',
                   'Absence', 'Absence', 'Presence', 'Presence', 'Absence', 'Absence',
                   'Presence', 'Absence', 'Presence', 'Presence', 'Absence',
                   'Absence', 'Absence', 'Absence', 'Absence', 'Presence', 'Absence', 'Absence',
                   'Presence', 'Absence', 'Presence', 'Absence', 'Absence',
                    'Absence', 'Absence'], dtype=object)
 In [42]:
accuracy_knn
Out[42]:
0.61111111111111112
In [43]:
k=accuracy knn
        [45]:
import csv
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from itertools import cycle
from scipy import interp
 In [46]:
df = pd.read_csv('Downloads/Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv', header = None)
In [47]:
training_x=df.iloc[1:df.shape[0],0:13]
```

```
In
In [48]:
training_y=df.iloc[1:df.shape[0],13:14]
In [49]:
nx=np.array(training_x)
ny=np.array(training_y)
In [52]:
for z in range(5):
    print("\nTest Train Split no. ",z+1,"\n")
    nx_train,nx_test,ny_train,ny_test = train_test_split(nx,ny,test_size=0.25,random_state=
    # Gaussian function of sklearn
gnb = GaussianNB()
    gnb.fit(nx_train, ny_train.ravel())
ny_pred = gnb.predict(nx_test)
Test Train Split no.
Test Train Split no.
Test Train Split no.
Test Train Split no. 4
Test Train Split no. 5
   [61]: print("\n Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(ny_test,
ny_pred))
Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %): 0.7794117647058824 In
[62]:
n=metrics.accuracy_score(ny_test, ny_pred)
```

```
In
In [64]:
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import neighbors,metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import numpy as np
import pickle
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [65]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [67]:
dataset = pd.read_csv("Downloads/Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv")
In [69]:
DX = dataset[['Age','Sex','Chest pain type','BP','Cholesterol','FBS over 120','EKG results'
In [70]:
dy = dataset[['Heart Disease']].values
In [71]:
DX
Out[71]:
array([[70., 1., 4., ..., 2., 3., 3.],
      [67., 0., 3., \ldots, 2., 0., 7.],
      [57., 1., 2., ..., 1., 0., 7.],
 . . . ,
      [56., 0., 2., ..., 2., 0., 3.],
      [57., 1., 4., ..., 2., 0., 6.],
 [67., 1., 4., ..., 2., 3., 3.]])
dy = dy.flatten()
print(dy)
['Presence' 'Absence' 'Presence' 'Absence' 'Absence' 'Presence'
 'Presence' 'Presence' 'Absence' 'Absence' 'Absence' 'Presence'
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In [73]:

```
DX_train , DX_test , dy_train , dy_test = train_test_split(DX,dy,test_size=0.2,random_state
```

In [74]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
max_accuracy = 0
```

```
In
   [75]:
for x in range(200):
    dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=x)
    dt.fit(DX_train,dy_train)
    dy_pred_dt = dt.predict(DX_test)
    current_accuracy = round(accuracy_score(dy_pred_dt,dy_test)*100,2)
    if(current_accuracy>max_accuracy):
        max_accuracy = current_accuracy
        best_x = x
In [85]:
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=best_x)
dt.fit(DX_train,dy_train)
dy pred dt = dt.predict(DX test)
In [88]:
score_dt = (accuracy_score(dy_pred_dt,dy_test))
In [89]:
print("The accuracy score achieved using Decision Tree is: "+str(score_dt))
The accuracy score achieved using Decision Tree is: 0.7962962962963 In
[90]:
d=(accuracy_score(dy_pred_dt,dy_test))
In [91]:
print('Logistic Regression :',1)
print('KNN :',k)
print('Naive Bayes :',n)
print('Decision Tree :' ,d)
Logistic Regression : 0.8271604938271605
KNN: 0.6111111111111112
Naive Bayes: 0.7794117647058824
Decision Tree: 0.7962962962963
In [93]:
print('Logistic Regression :',l*100,'%')
print('KNN :',k*100,'%')
print('Naive Bayes :',n*100,'%')
print('Decision Tree :' ,d*100,'%')
```

Logistic Regression: 82.71604938271605 %
KNN: 61.11111111111114 %
Naive Bayes: 77.94117647058823 %

Decision Tree: 79.62962962963 %

In []: