

### **Abstract**

This research analysis examines the correlation of heart disease with medical features such as cholesterol, resting blood pressure, age, sex, and exercise-induced angina. To answer questions about correlations, as well as the question of machine learning's role in medicine, data analysis was performed on a sample dataset from Kaggle/UC Irvine. Using Python working in a Jupyter Notebook, it was discovered that cholesterol and sex don't have much correlation/effect on heart disease rates, whereas exercise-induced angina, higher age, and higher resting blood pressure increase the chances of heart disease diagnosis. This analysis can be looked upon when considering what one should do to stay healthy, especially when one might have heart disease in their family lineage. Limitations of this study include the depth of the data and the thickness of the data.