

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\mruna\Downloads\
heart_failure_clinical_records_dataset.csv")
```

```
data.head()
```

|   | age  | anaemia | creatinine_phosphokinase | diabetes |
|---|------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 75.0 | 0       | 582                      | 0        |
| 1 | 55.0 | 0       | 7861                     | 0        |
| 2 | 65.0 | 0       | 146                      | 0        |
| 3 | 50.0 | 1       | 111                      | 0        |
| 4 | 65.0 | 1       | 160                      | 1        |

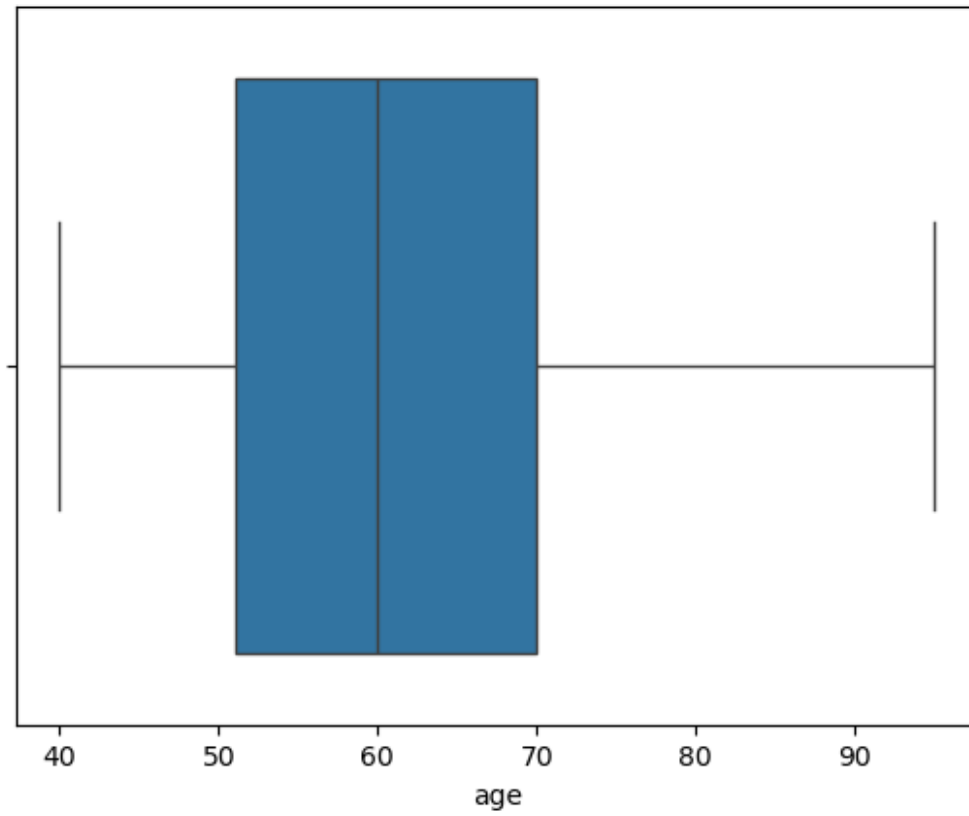
|   | high_blood_pressure | platelets | serum_creatinine | serum_sodium | sex |
|---|---------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----|
| 0 | 1                   | 265000.00 | 1.9              | 130          | 1   |
| 1 | 0                   | 263358.03 | 1.1              | 136          | 1   |
| 2 | 0                   | 162000.00 | 1.3              | 129          | 1   |
| 3 | 0                   | 210000.00 | 1.9              | 137          | 1   |
| 4 | 0                   | 327000.00 | 2.7              | 116          | 0   |

|   | smoking | time | DEATH_EVENT |
|---|---------|------|-------------|
| 0 | 0       | 4    | 1           |
| 1 | 0       | 6    | 1           |
| 2 | 1       | 7    | 1           |
| 3 | 0       | 7    | 1           |
| 4 | 0       | 8    | 1           |

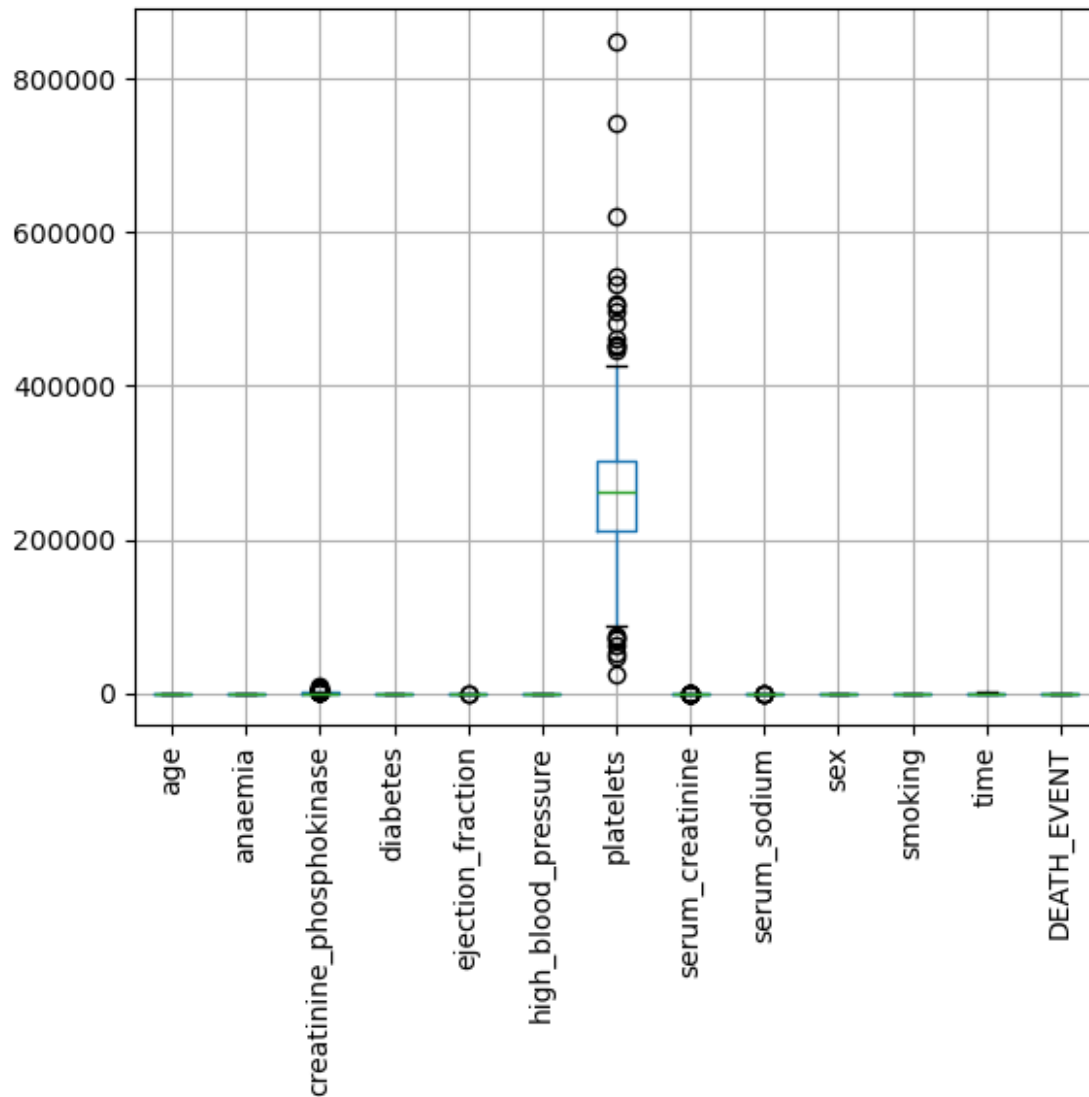
```
numeric_col=data.select_dtypes(include=['int','float']).columns
```

```
sns.boxplot(data=data,x='age')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='age'>
```



```
data.boxplot()  
plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
plt.show()
```

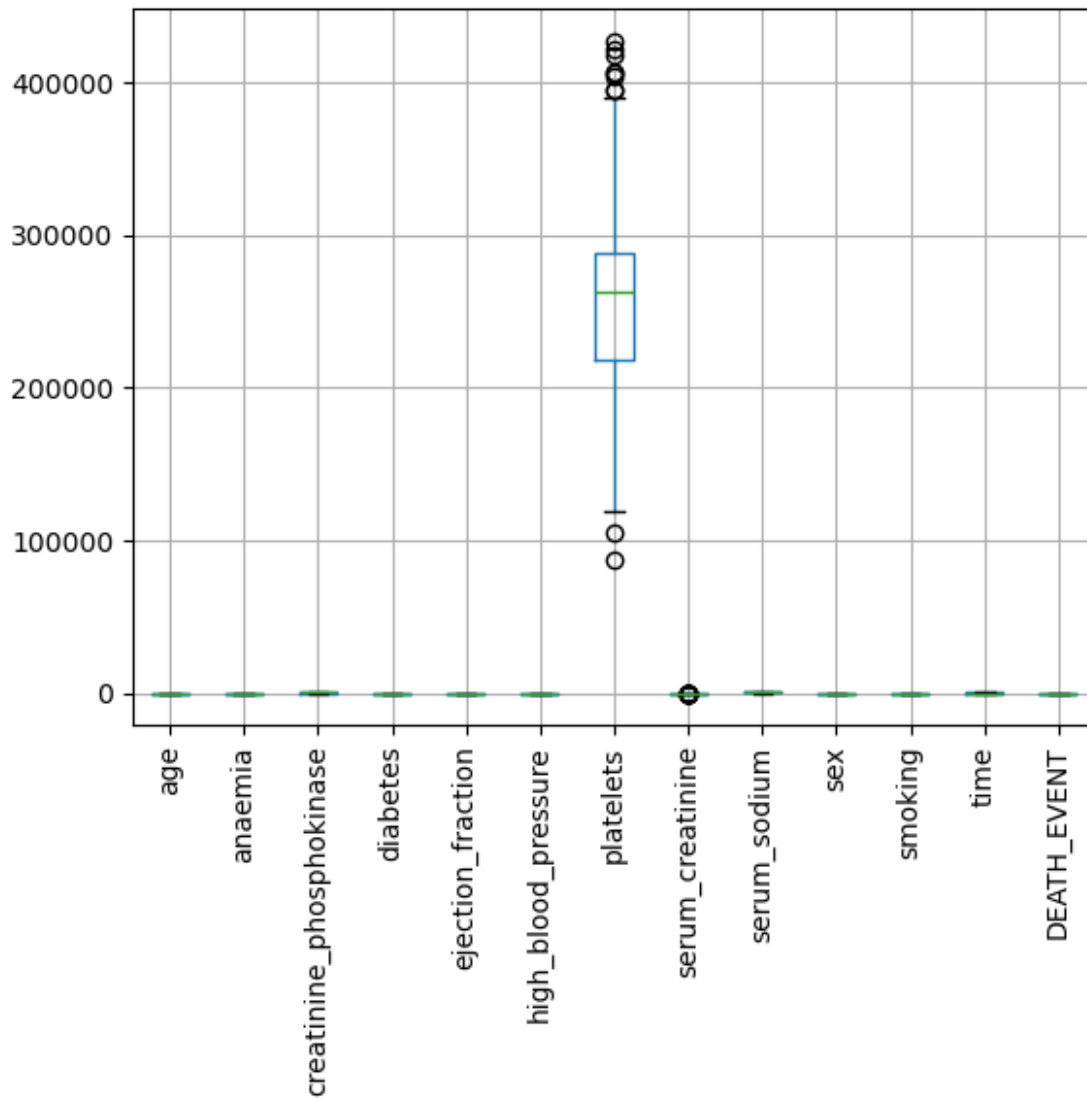


#### #Outlier Treatment

```
def OT(data,col):
    Q1=data[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3=data[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR=Q3-Q1
    UW=Q3+1.5*IQR
    LW=Q1-1.5*IQR
    upper_outlier=data[col]>UW
    lower_outlier=data[col]<LW
    data.loc[upper_outlier,col]=data[col].median()
    data.loc[lower_outlier,col]=data[col].median()
    return data

for i in data.select_dtypes(['int','float']):
    OT(data,i)
```

```
data.boxplot()
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



*#Null Value Teatment*

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
age          0
anaemia      0
creatinine_phosphokinase  0
diabetes     0
ejection_fraction  0
high_blood_pressure  0
platelets    0
```

```
serum_creatinine      0
serum_sodium          0
sex                   0
smoking               0
time                  0
DEATH_EVENT           0
dtype: int64
```

### *#Skewness*

```
data.skew()
```

```
age                0.423062
anaemia            0.278261
creatinine_phosphokinase  1.157500
diabetes           0.333929
ejection_fraction  0.441554
high_blood_pressure  0.626732
platelets          0.172135
serum_creatinine    1.041033
serum_sodium        -0.127243
sex                -0.626732
smoking            0.770349
time               0.127803
DEATH_EVENT         0.770349
dtype: float64
```

### *#Building the model*

```
X=data.drop('DEATH_EVENT',axis=1)
y=data.DEATH_EVENT
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,train_size=.70,random_state=42)
```

### *#Classification Model*

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
LR=LogisticRegression()
```

```
LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:469: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge
(status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>  
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

```
LogisticRegression())
```

```
Predictions=LR.predict(x_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,Predictions)
```

```
0.8
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test,Predictions))
```

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0            | 0.77      | 0.94   | 0.85     | 53      |
| 1            | 0.88      | 0.59   | 0.71     | 37      |
| accuracy     |           |        | 0.80     | 90      |
| macro avg    | 0.82      | 0.77   | 0.78     | 90      |
| weighted avg | 0.81      | 0.80   | 0.79     | 90      |