

```

import pandas as pd
import pylab as pl
import numpy as np
import scipy.optimize as opt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn import preprocessing
'exec(% matplotlib inline)'
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.mlab as mlab
import seaborn as sns

# dataset
disease_df = pd.read_csv("/content/framingham.csv")
disease_df.drop(['education'], inplace = True, axis = 1)
disease_df.rename(columns = {'male': 'Sex_male'}, inplace = True)

# removing NaN / NULL values
disease_df.dropna(axis = 0, inplace = True)
print(disease_df.head(), disease_df.shape)
print(disease_df.TenYearCHD.value_counts())


```

	Sex_male	age	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	BPMeds	prevalentStroke	\
0	1	39	0	0.0	0.0	0	
1	0	46	0	0.0	0.0	0	
2	1	48	1	20.0	0.0	0	
3	0	61	1	30.0	0.0	0	
4	0	46	1	23.0	0.0	0	

	prevalentHyp	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP	BMI	heartRate	glucose	\
0	0	0	195.0	106.0	70.0	26.97	80.0	77.0	
1	0	0	250.0	121.0	81.0	28.73	95.0	76.0	
2	0	0	245.0	127.5	80.0	25.34	75.0	70.0	
3	1	0	225.0	150.0	95.0	28.58	65.0	103.0	
4	0	0	285.0	130.0	84.0	23.10	85.0	85.0	

```

TenYearCHD
0      0
1      0
2      0
3      1
4      0   (3751, 15)
TenYearCHD
0    3179
1     572
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

X = np.asarray(disease_df[['age', 'Sex_male', 'cigsPerDay',
                           'totChol', 'sysBP', 'glucose']])
y = np.asarray(disease_df['TenYearCHD'])

# normalization of the dataset
X = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X).transform(X)

# Train-and-Test -Split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 4)

print('Train set:', X_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print('Test set:', X_test.shape, y_test.shape)

Train set: (2625, 6) (2625,)
Test set: (1126, 6) (1126,)

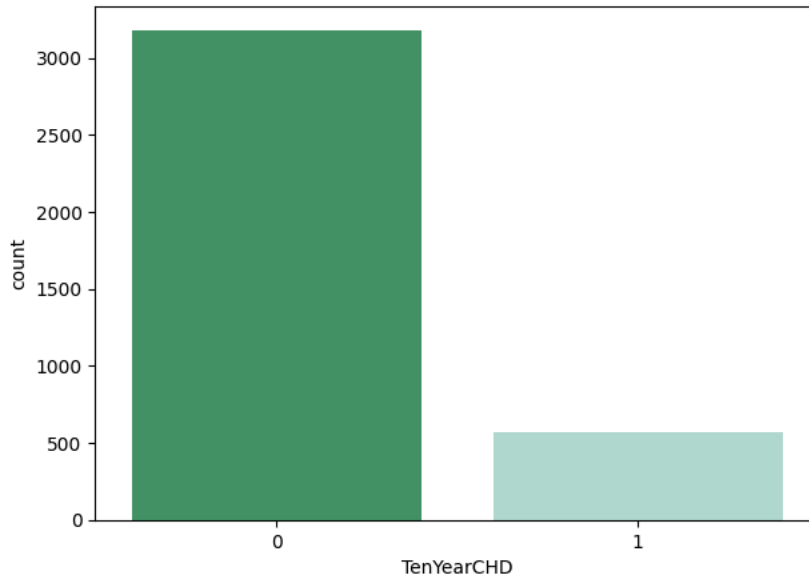
# counting no. of patients affected with CHD
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
sns.countplot(x='TenYearCHD', data=disease_df,
              palette="BuGn_r", color='red')
plt.show()

```

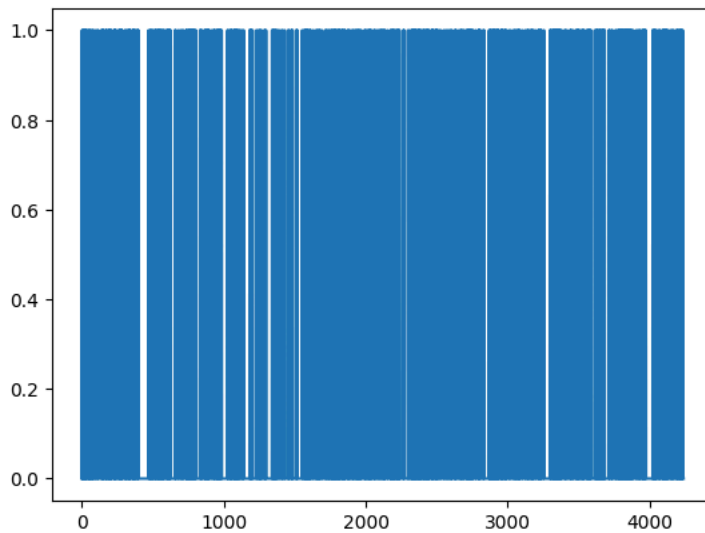
```
<ipython-input-18-0302d7529a5e>:3: FutureWarning:
```

```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0.
```

```
sns.countplot(x='TenYearCHD', data=disease_df,
```



```
laste = disease_df['TenYearCHD'].plot()
plt.show(laste)
```



```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Evaluation and accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('Accuracy of the model is =',
      accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Accuracy of the model is = 0.8490230905861457
```

```
# Confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```

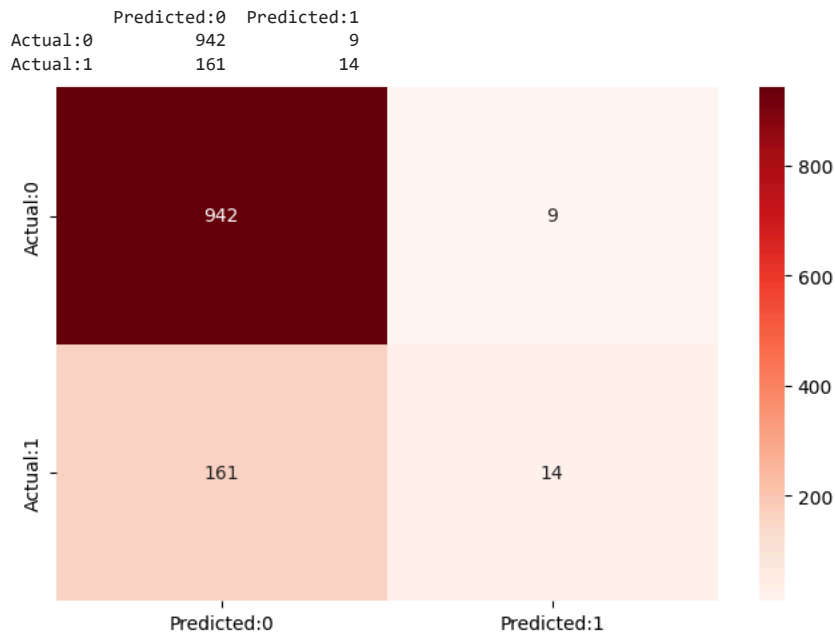
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = pd.DataFrame(data = cm,
                           columns = ['Predicted:0', 'Predicted:1'],
                           index = ['Actual:0', 'Actual:1'])

print(conf_matrix)

plt.figure(figsize = (8, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot = True, fmt = 'd', cmap = "Reds")

plt.show()
print('The details for confusion matrix is =')
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```



The details for confusion matrix is =

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.99	0.92	951
1	0.61	0.08	0.14	175
accuracy			0.85	1126
macro avg	0.73	0.54	0.53	1126
weighted avg	0.82	0.85	0.80	1126