

Problem Statement

This dataset is about Human Heart Disease dataset. The objective is to predict whether the patient has disease or not.

About dataset:

This data set dates from 1988 and consists of four databases: Cleveland, Hungary, Switzerland, and Long Beach V. It contains 76 attributes, including the predicted attribute, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them. The "target" field refers to the presence of heart disease in the patient. It is integer valued 0 = no disease and 1 = disease.

Data Field description:

age

sex

chest pain type (4 values)

resting blood pressure

serum cholestoral in mg/dl

fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl

resting electrocardiographic results (values 0,1,2)

maximum heart rate achieved

exercise induced angina

oldpeak = ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest

the slope of the peak exercise ST segment

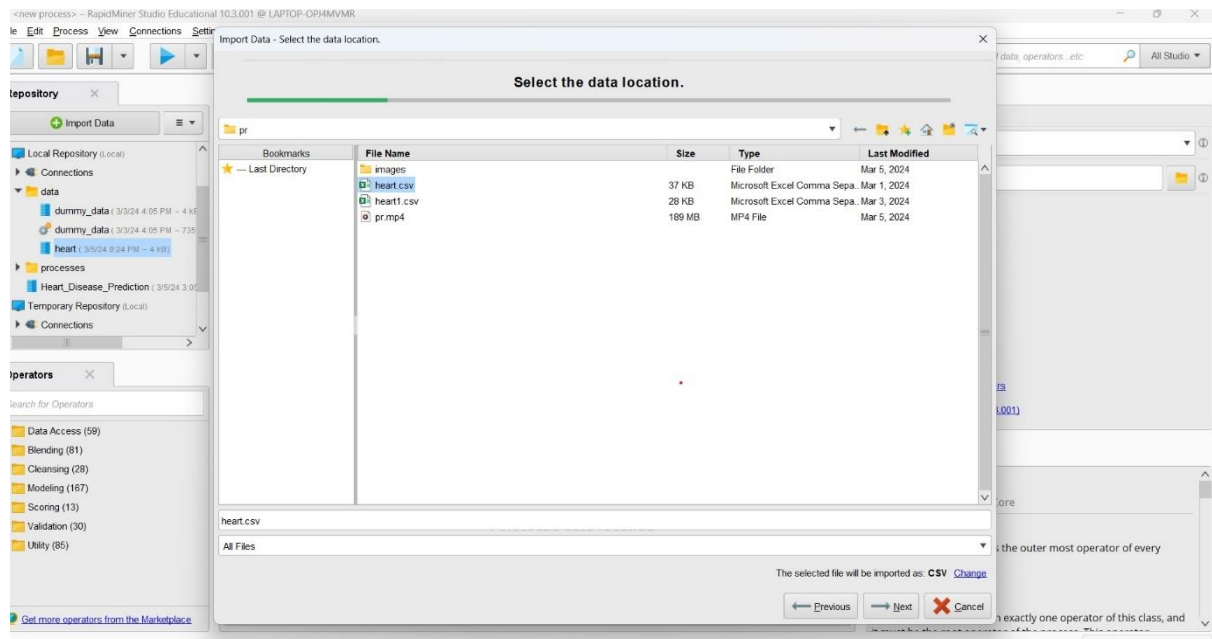
number of major vessels (0-3) colored by flourosopy

thal: 0 = normal; 1 = fixed defect; 2 = reversable defect

The names and social security numbers of the patients were recently removed from the database, replaced with dummy values.

Steps to convert dataset to prediction:

1. **Load data:** Import dataset from your computer to local repository.



2. Exploring Dataset size:

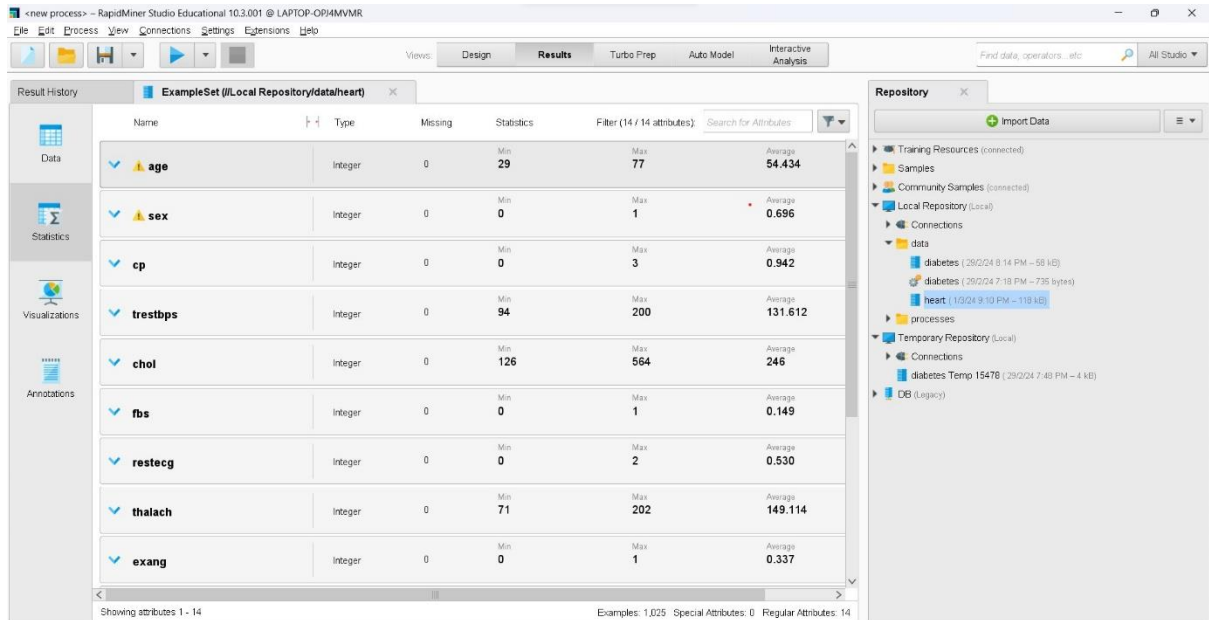
Row No.	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang
1	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	169	0
2	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1
3	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1
4	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0
5	62	0	0	130	294	1	1	109	0
6	58	0	0	100	248	0	0	122	0
7	56	1	0	114	318	0	2	140	0
8	55	1	0	180	286	0	0	145	1
9	46	1	0	120	249	0	0	144	0
10	54	1	0	122	286	0	0	118	1
11	71	0	0	112	148	0	1	125	0
12	43	0	0	132	341	1	0	138	1
13	34	0	1	118	210	0	1	192	0
14	51	1	0	140	296	0	1	122	1
15	62	1	0	128	204	1	1	158	1
16	34	0	1	118	210	0	1	192	0

From above figure there are 1025 examples/rows/records and 14 columns/attributes.

Out of 14 columns, 13 columns are predictors and remaining column is target.

3. Data cleanup:

- a. In this dataset there is no missing values.



Name	Type	Missing	Statistics	Filter (14 / 14 attributes)	Search for Attributes
age	Integer	0	Min: 29, Max: 77, Average: 54.434		
sex	Integer	0	Min: 0, Max: 1, Average: 0.696		
cp	Integer	0	Min: 0, Max: 3, Average: 0.942		
trestbps	Integer	0	Min: 94, Max: 200, Average: 131.612		
chol	Integer	0	Min: 126, Max: 564, Average: 245		
fbs	Integer	0	Min: 0, Max: 1, Average: 0.149		
restecg	Integer	0	Min: 0, Max: 2, Average: 0.530		
thalach	Integer	0	Min: 71, Max: 202, Average: 149.114		
exang	Integer	0	Min: 0, Max: 1, Average: 0.337		

Showing attributes 1 - 14 Examples: 1,025 Special Attributes: 0 Regular Attributes: 14

- b. Drop attributes if required.

We can drop attributes if required. In this dataset there is no need of dropping the attribute.

- c. Target selection:

<new process> - RapidMiner Studio Educational 10.3.001 @ LAPTOP-OPH4MVMR

File Edit Process View Connections Settings Extensions Help

Views: Design Results Turbo Prep **Auto Model** Interactive Analysis

Find data, operators, etc. All Studio

Auto Model

Load Data Select Task Prepare Target Select Inputs Model Types Results

RESTART BACK NEXT

Recent Data Sets

heart
H:\Local Repository\data\heart

diabetes
H:\Local Repository\data\diabetes

Load Results

No results have been stored so far. Select a data set above to start a new Auto Model run or select a folder with results below.

SELECT RESULTS FOLDER IMPORT NEW DATA

Select Data for a New Model

Training Resources (connected)
Samples
Community Samples (connected)
Local Repository (Local)
Connections
data
diabetes (29/02/24 8:14 PM - 58 KB)
diabetes (29/02/24 7:18 PM - 735 bytes)
heart (1/02/24 9:10 PM - 110 KB)
processes
Temporary Repository (Local)
Connections
diabetes Temp 15476 (29/02/24 7:43 PM - 4 KB)
DB (Legacy)

Click on a data set in any of your repositories to see more information on the right. Double click to load it - or press the Load Data button above.

Information

Number of rows: 1,025
Number of columns: 14

Attributes / Columns

age, sex, cp, trestbps, chol, fbs, restecg, thalach, exang, oldpeak, slope, ca, thal, target

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RESTART BACK NEXT

Predict
Want to predict the values of a column?

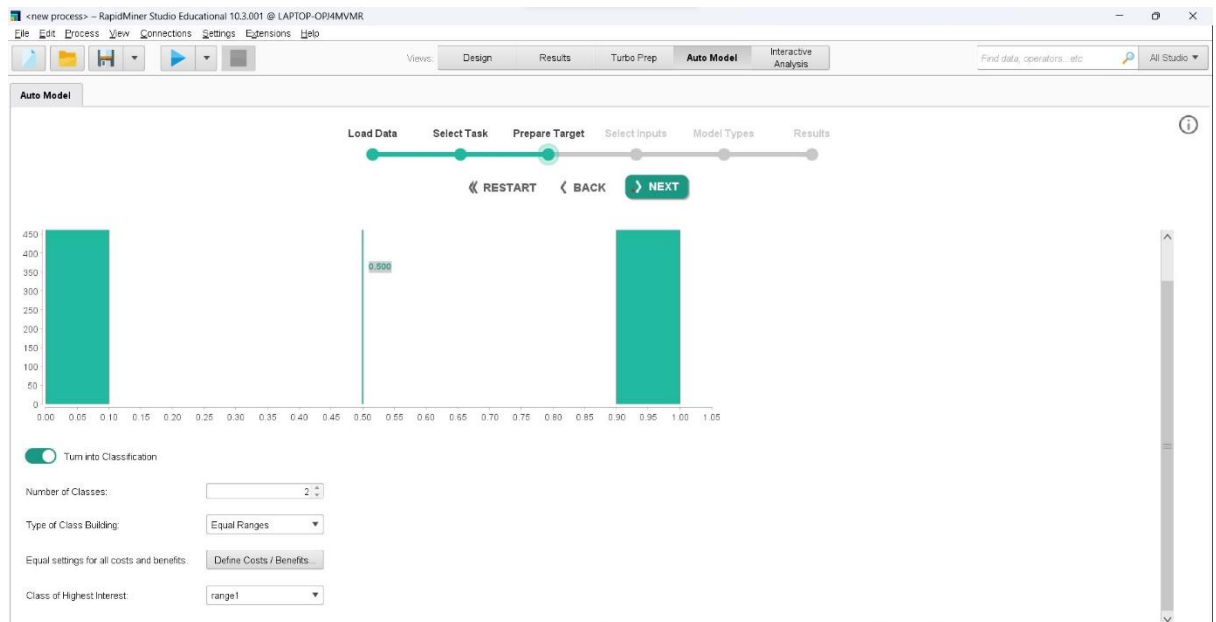
Clusters
Want to identify groups in your data?

Outliers
Want to detect outliers in your data?

sex Number	cp Number	trestbps Number	chol Number	fbs Number	restecg Number	thalach Number	exang Number	oldpeak Number	slope Number	ca Number	thal Number	target Number
1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1	2	2	3	0
1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.100	0	0	3	0
1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.800	0	0	3	0
1	0	149	203	0	1	161	0	0	2	1	3	0
0	0	139	284	1	1	106	0	1.900	1	3	2	0
0	0	100	248	0	0	122	0	1	1	0	2	1
1	0	114	318	0	2	140	0	4.400	0	3	1	0
1	0	160	269	0	0	145	1	0.800	1	1	3	0
1	0	120	249	0	0	144	0	0.800	2	0	3	0
1	0	122	286	0	0	116	1	3.200	1	2	2	0

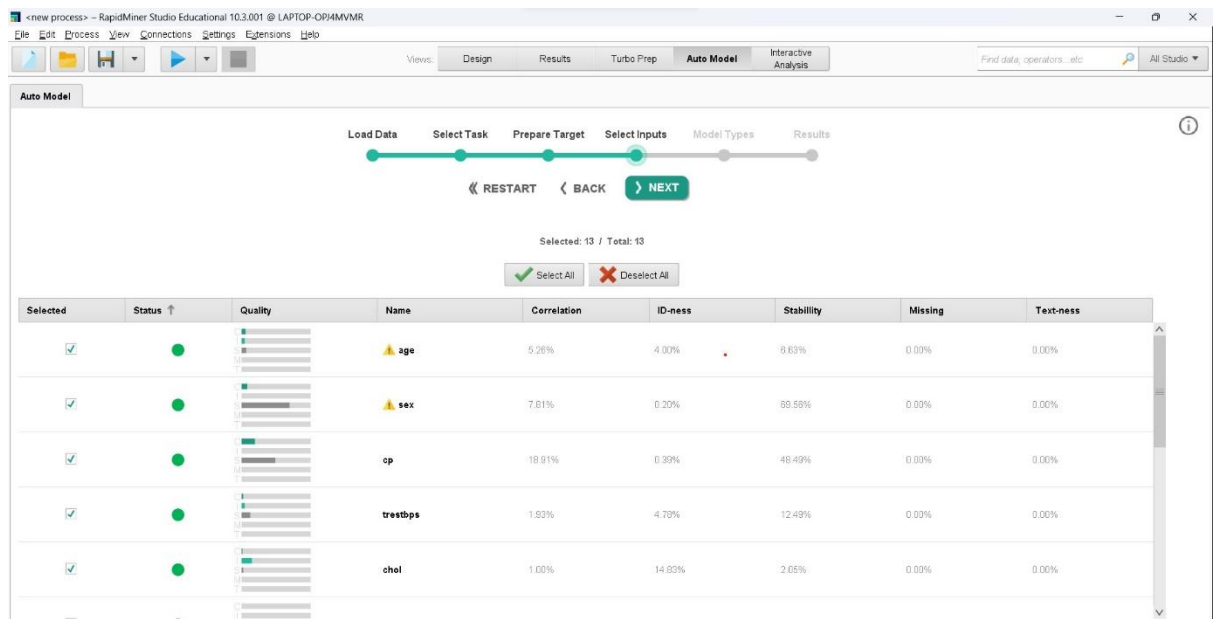
1,025 rows - 14 columns (14 numerical)

d. Prepare target:



Here target is to predict the target attribute.

e. Select inputs:



f. Select the model:

<new process> - RapidMiner Studio Educational 10.3.001 @ LAPTOP-OP4MVMR

File Edit Process View Connections Settings Extensions Help

Views: Design Results Turbo Prep **Auto Model** Interactive Analysis

Find data, operators, etc. All Studio

Auto Model

Load Data Select Task Prepare Target Select Inputs **Model Types** Results

RESTART BACK RUN

Models

- ☒ Naive Bayes
- ☒ Generalized Linear Model
 - ☒ Use Regularization ☐ Calculate p-Values
- ☒ Logistic Regression
- ☒ Fast Large Margin
- ☒ Automatically Optimize
- ☒ Deep Learning
- ☒ Decision Tree
 - ☒ Automatically Optimize Maximal Depth: 20
- ☒ Random Forest
 - ☒ Automatically Optimize Number of Trees: 20 Maximal Depth: 20
- ☐ Gradient Boosted Trees

Data Preparation

- ☐ Remove Columns with Too Many Values
 - Maximum Number of Values: 50
- ☐ Extract Date Information
- ☐ Extract Text Information
 - Select Text Columns (0)
 - Number of Extracted Features: 1,000
- ☐ Automatic Feature Selection
 - Additional Minutes (Maximum): 60
 - Final Feature Set should be: Accurate
- ☐ Automatic Feature Generation
 - Function Complexity can be: Medium

Column Analysis

<new process> - RapidMiner Studio Educational 10.3.001 @ LAPTOP-OP4MVMR

File Edit Process View Connections Settings Extensions Help

Views: Design Results Turbo Prep **Auto Model** Interactive Analysis

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RESTART BACK OPEN PROCESS EXPORT

Results

Comparison Overview ROC Comparison

Naive Bayes

- Model
- Weights
- Simulator
- Performance
- Lift Chart
- Predictions
- Production Model

Generalized Linear Model

Logistic Regression

SAVE RESULTS

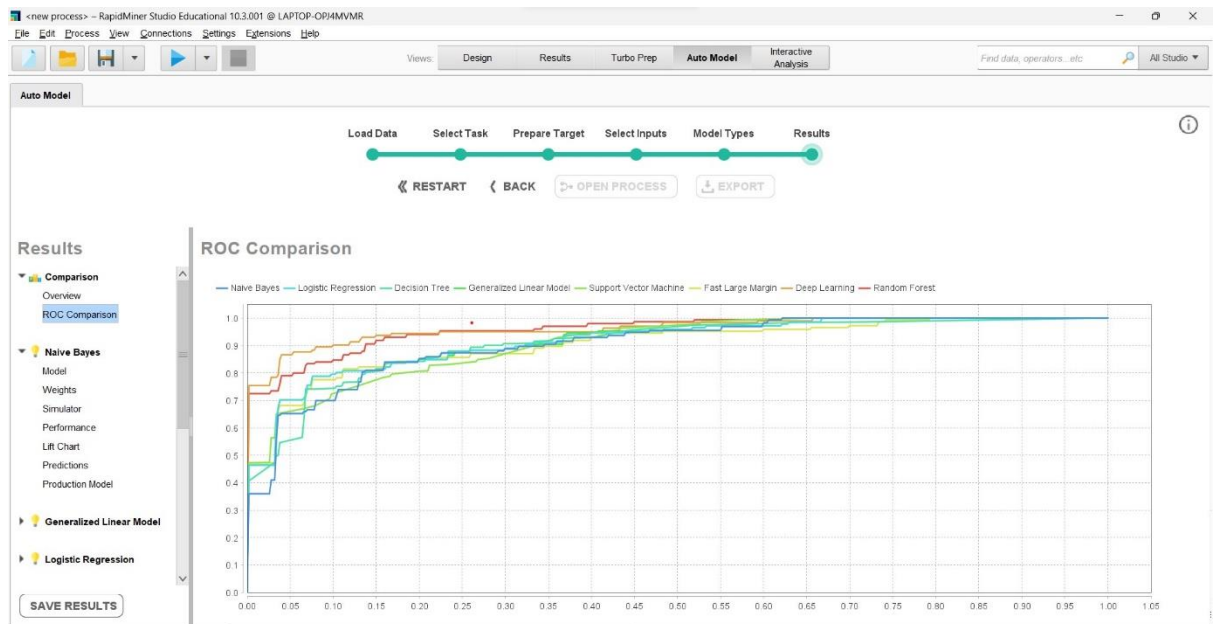
Overview

Number of Models: 123

Accuracy

Runtimes (ms)

Model	Accuracy	Standard Deviation	Gains	Total Time	Training Time (1,000 ...)	Scoring
Fast Large Margin	84.6%	± 2.4%	202	10 s	138 ms	251 ms
Deep Learning	89.1%	± 2.9%	224	11 s	710 ms	198 ms
Decision Tree	82.7%	± 3.3%	182	7 s	70 ms	232 ms
Random Forest	89.4%	± 2.2%	226	46 s	96 ms	727 ms
Support Vector Machine	80.2%	± 4.6%	162	29 s	308 ms	566 ms



Out of all models Random Forest has given best performance and best gain.

4. Baseline Model:

The screenshot displays the 'Results' tab in RapidMiner Studio, specifically the 'Random Forest - Performance' section. It shows the performance metrics for the Random Forest model, including Accuracy, Classification Error, AUC, Precision, Recall, F Measure, Sensitivity, and Specificity. The metrics are presented in a table with columns for Criterion, Value, and Standard Deviation.

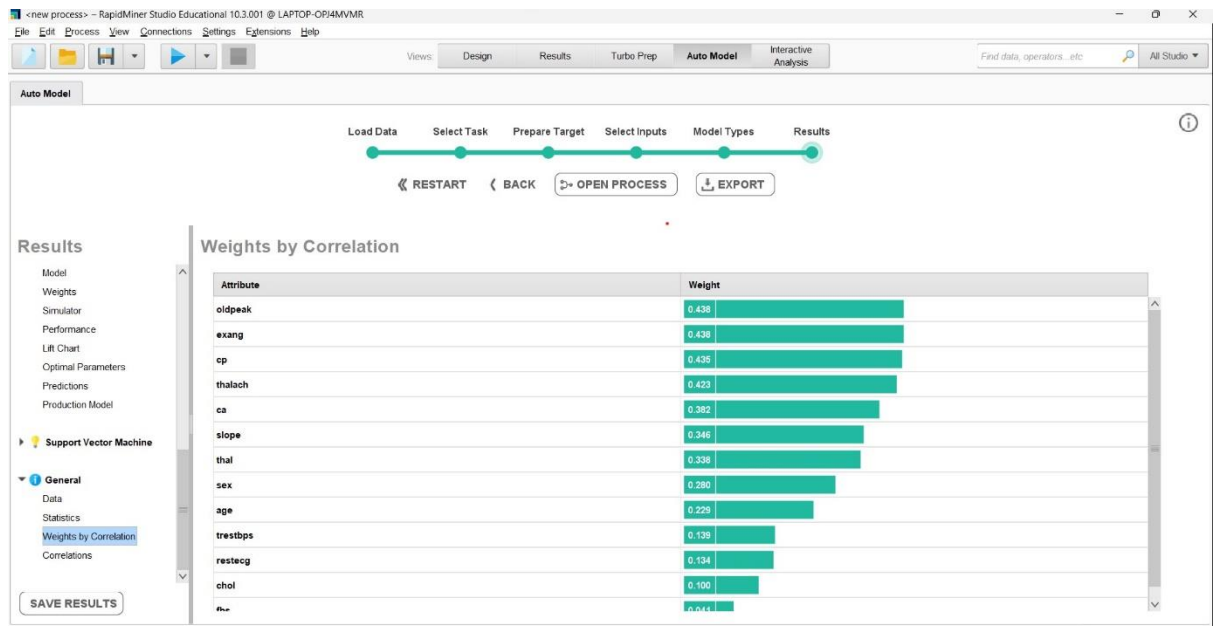
Random Forest - Performance

Profits

Profits from Model: 231 Profits for Best Option (range2): 5 Gain: 228 Show Costs / Benefits...

Performances

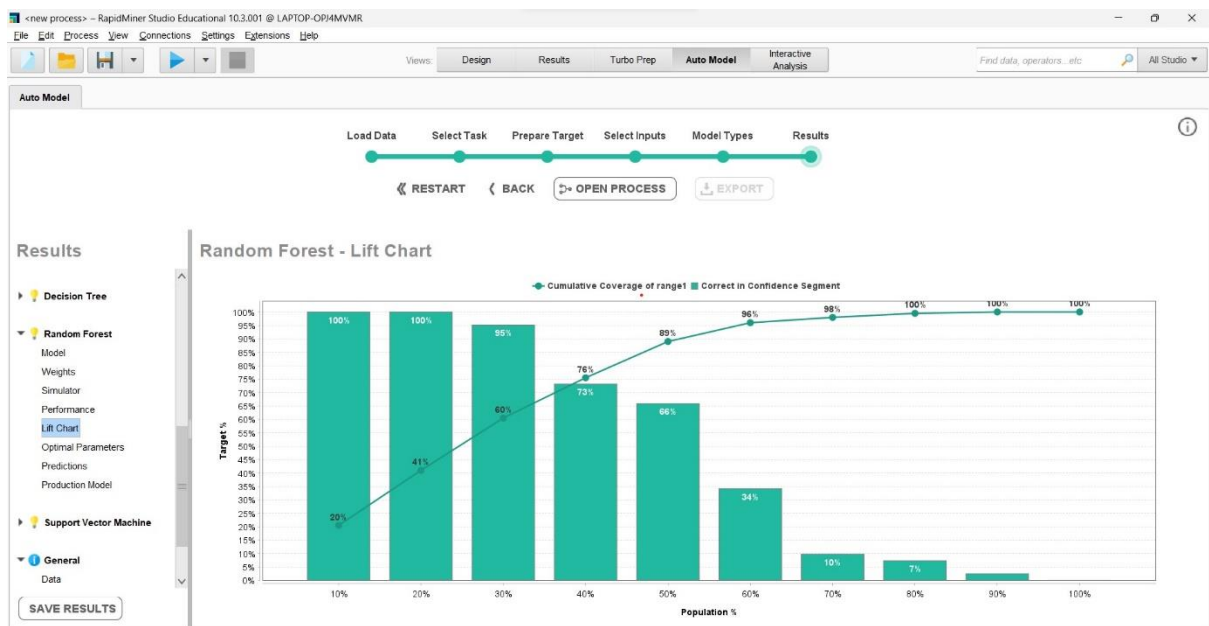
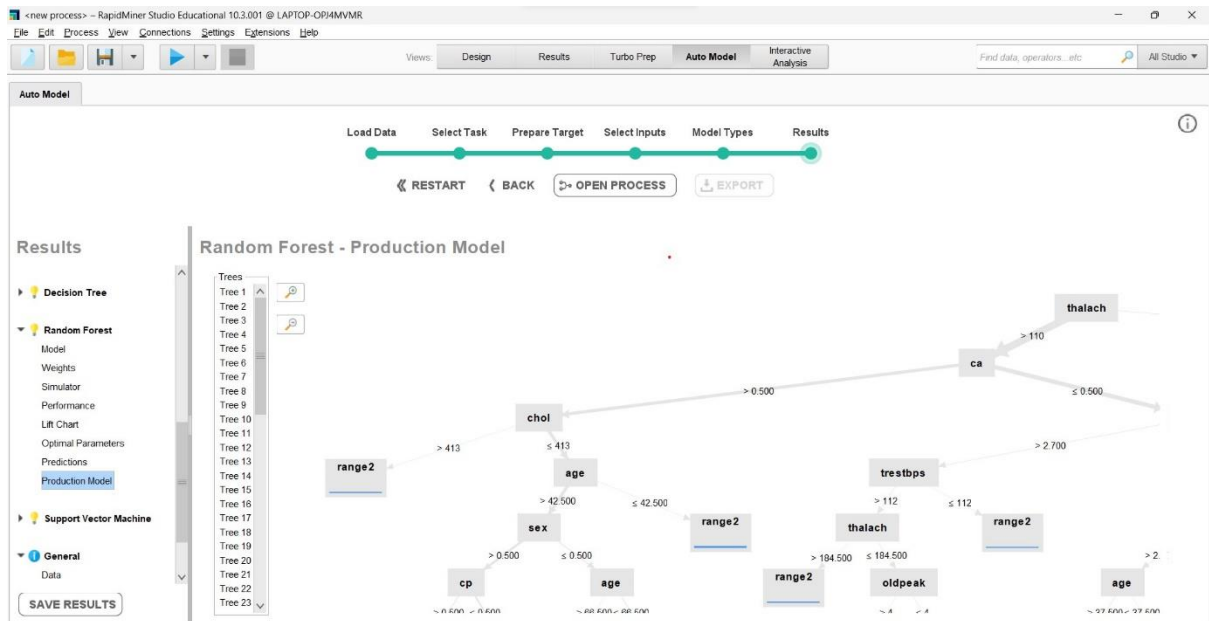
Criterion	Value	Standard Deviation
Accuracy	89.4%	± 2.2%
Classification Error	10.6%	± 2.2%
AUC	96.8%	± 1.6%
Precision	91.7%	± 3.5%
Recall	96.0%	± 3.9%
F Measure	88.7%	± 2.5%
Sensitivity	96.0%	± 3.9%
Specificity	92.5%	± 4.2%

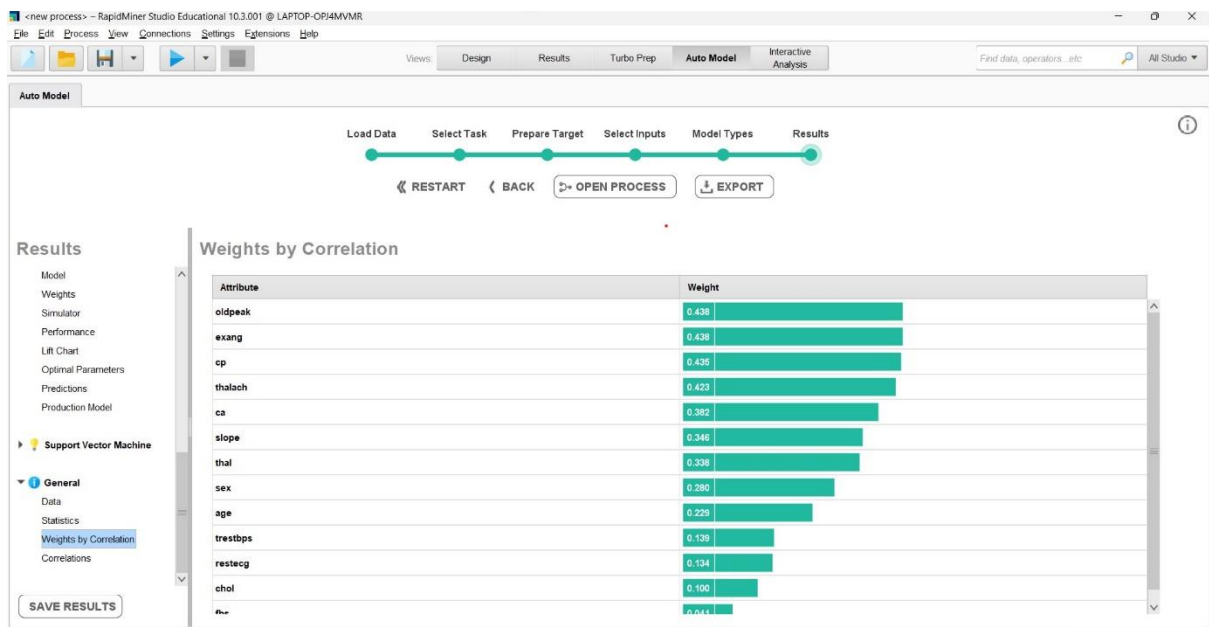
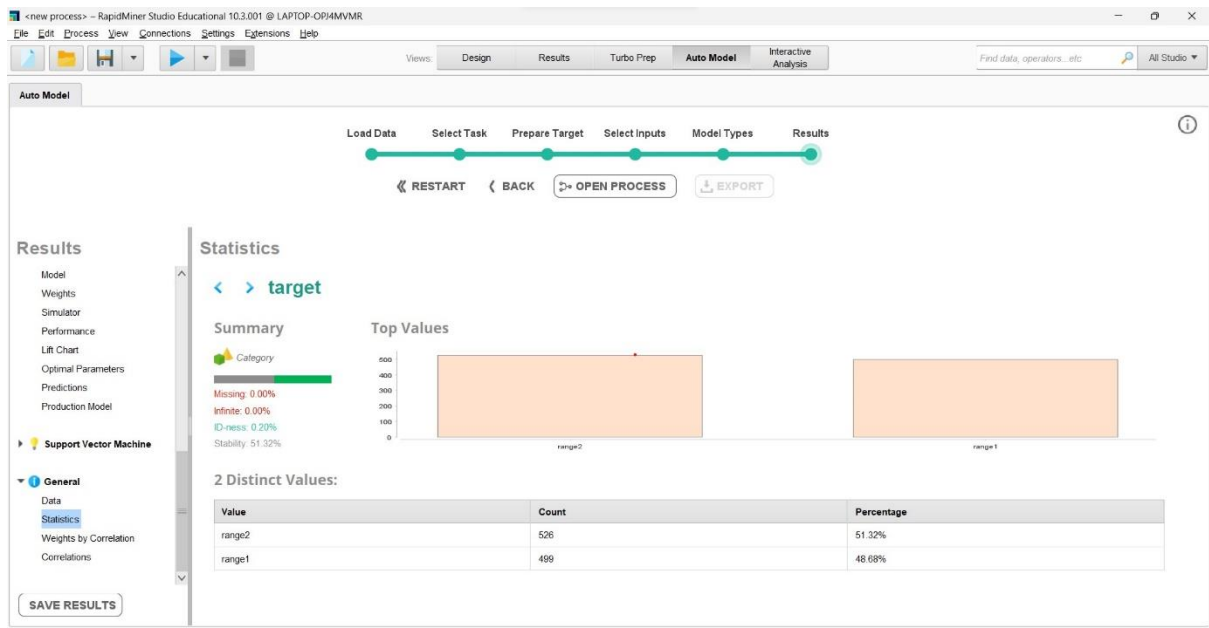


Model is more correlated on the oldpeak column and it has given almost equal preference to remaining attributes to predict outcome.

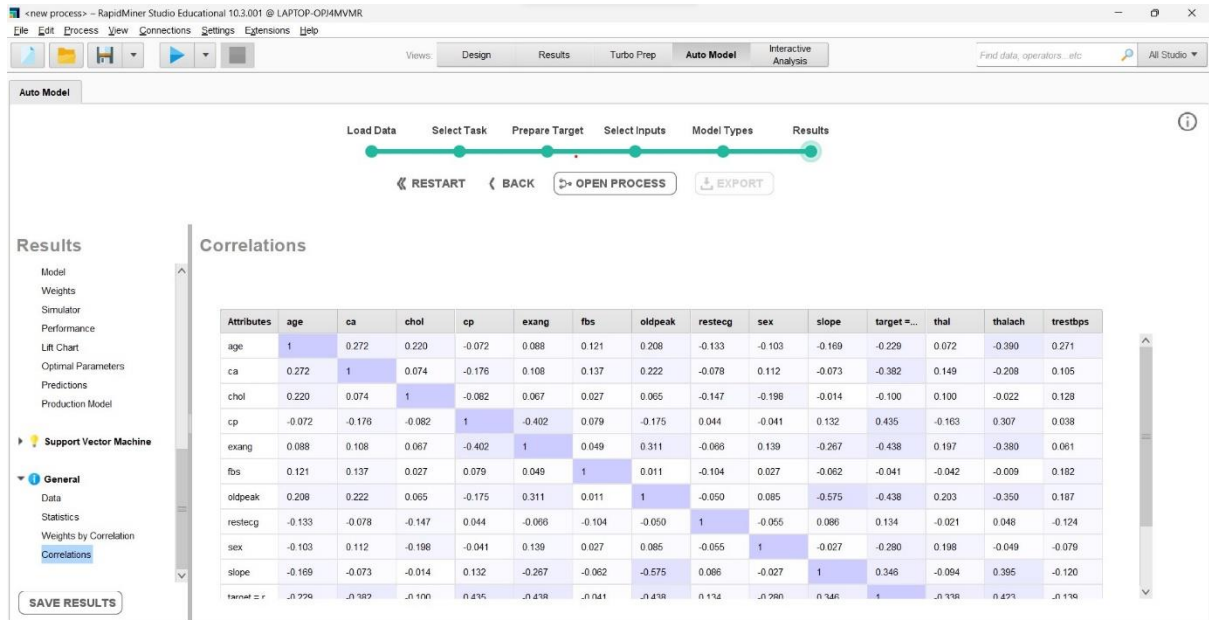
Out of all models Random Forest has given max accuracy about 89.4% with classification error of 10.6%.

Row No.	target	prediction(target)	confidence(r...	confidence(r...	cost	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs
1	range1	range1	0.081	0.919	0.838	52	1	0	125	212	0
2	range2	range2	0.753	0.247	0.505	58	0	0	100	248	0
3	range1	range1	0.067	0.933	0.866	55	1	0	160	289	0
4	range1	range1	0.325	0.675	0.351	52	1	0	128	204	1
5	range1	range1	0.063	0.937	0.874	54	1	0	124	266	0
6	range1	range2	0.565	0.435	0.130	60	1	2	140	185	0
7	range2	range2	0.859	0.141	0.718	63	0	2	135	252	0
8	range1	range1	0.117	0.883	0.766	61	0	0	145	307	0
9	range1	range1	0.307	0.693	0.387	56	1	2	130	250	1
10	range1	range1	0.080	0.920	0.841	57	1	0	130	131	0
11	range2	range2	0.849	0.151	0.698	50	1	2	129	190	0
12	range2	range1	0.346	0.654	0.308	51	1	3	125	213	0
13	range2	range2	0.826	0.174	0.652	59	1	0	138	271	0

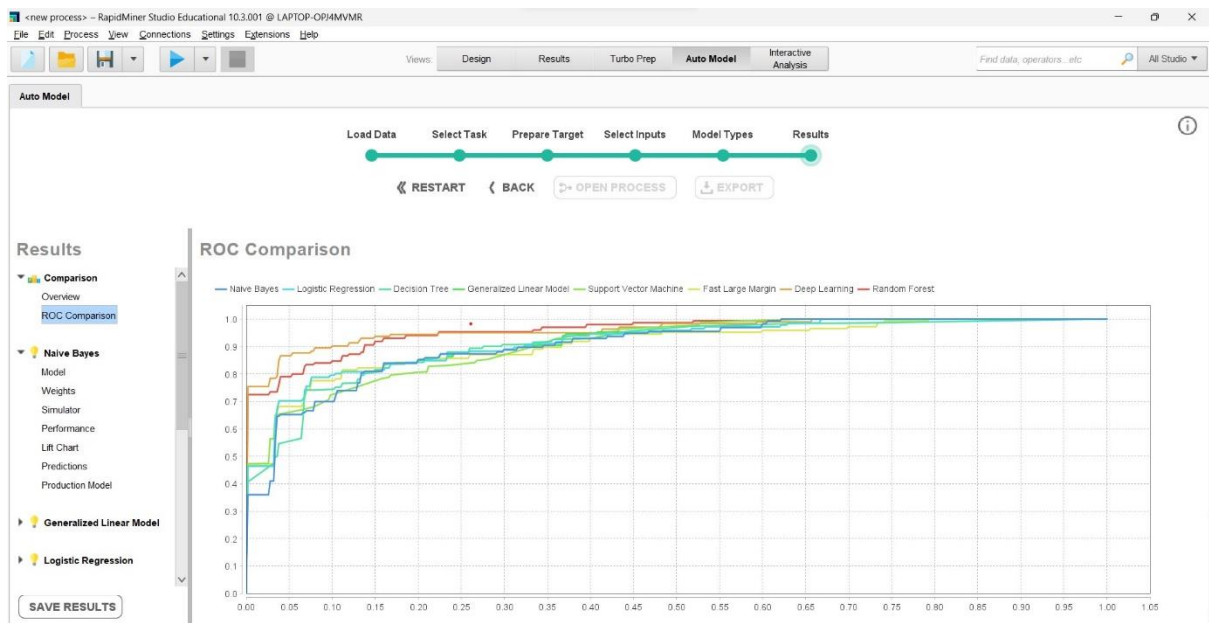




5. Correlation matrix:



Output for random input:



ExampleSet (/Local Repository/data/heart)

Result History

Open in: Turbo Prep, Auto Model, Interactive Analysis

Filter (8 / 8 examples): all

Row No.	Model	Classification...	Standard De...	Gains	Total Time	Training Tim...	Scoring Tim...
1	Naive Bayes	0.167	0.032	182	4011	35.122	114.834
2	Generalized LI...	0.167	0.055	194	3052	98.537	190.244
3	Logistic Regre...	0.184	0.050	196	2975	55.610	1002.439
4	Fast Large Ma...	0.154	0.024	202	4885	95.610	119.512
5	Deep Learning	0.109	0.029	224	5003	421.463	100
6	Decision Tree	0.173	0.033	182	3228	30.244	102.439
7	Random Forest	0.196	0.022	226	22764	110.244	453.659
8	Support Vector...	0.198	0.048	162	13728	166.829	270.732

ExampleSet (8 examples, 0 special attributes, 7 regular attributes)

Repository

Import Data

- Training Resources (connected)
- Samples
- Community Samples (connected)
- Local Repository (local)
 - Connections
 - data
 - dummy_data (3/3/24 4:05 PM - 4 KB)
 - dummy_data (3/3/24 4:05 PM - 735 bytes)
 - heart (3/3/24 9:24 PM - 4 KB)
 - processes
 - Heart_Disease_Prediction (3/5/24 3:05 PM - 33 KB)
- Temporary Repository (local)
 - Connections
 - Heart_Disease_Prediction Temp 68698 (3/5/24 3:05 PM - 33 KB)
 - Heart_Disease_Prediction Temp 75841 (3/5/24 3:23 PM - 33 KB)
- DB (Legacy)

Conclusion:

Out of all the classifiers tested Random Forest has gave better results in predicting outcome

The conclusion for the Human Heart Disease dataset depends on the specific analysis and modeling performed on it. However, here are some potential conclusions that could be drawn based on the information provided:

Predictive Modeling: Researchers could build predictive models using machine learning algorithms to predict the presence or absence of heart disease based on the provided attributes. These models could be evaluated based on their accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, and other performance metrics.

Feature Selection: Since the dataset contains 76 attributes, but most experiments focus on a subset of 14 attributes, researchers could perform feature selection to identify the most relevant attributes for predicting heart disease. This can help in simplifying models and improving their interpretability.

Risk Factors Identification: By analyzing the relationships between the attributes and the presence of heart disease, researchers can identify potential risk factors or indicators of heart disease. This information can be valuable for healthcare professionals in understanding and managing the disease.

Dataset Bias and Generalization: Researchers should also consider potential biases in the dataset, such as overrepresentation of certain demographics or medical conditions in specific databases. Ensuring that the models generalize well to diverse populations is crucial for their applicability in real-world settings.

Further Research Directions: Depending on the findings from the initial analysis, researchers may identify areas for further investigation, such as exploring interactions between different attributes, investigating the impact of lifestyle factors on heart disease risk, or evaluating the effectiveness of different treatment strategies.

Overall, the conclusion drawn from the dataset would depend on the specific analyses performed and the goals of the research project.