

## Mini-Project 1 Ryan Neighbor ANA 500

```
In [87]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
!pip install openpyxl
```

Requirement already satisfied: openpyxl in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.1.5)

Requirement already satisfied: et-xmlfile in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from openpyxl) (1.1.0)

```
In [89]: # 1a Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data  
# Designate File Path  
file_path = r"C:\Users\Nanoo\OneDrive\Desktop\ANA 500\heart disease.xlsx"  
  
# Use read_excel for .xlsx files  
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
```

```
In [91]: # 1b Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data  
# Check First 5 entries  
df.head()
```

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	Exer
0	40	M	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	
1	49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	
2	37	M	ATA	130	283	0	ST	98	
3	48	F	ASY	138	214	0	Normal	108	
4	54	M	NAP	150	195	0	Normal	122	



```
In [93]: # 1c Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data  
# Missing Value Check  
df.isnull().sum()
```

Age	0
Sex	0
ChestPainType	0
RestingBP	0
Cholesterol	0
FastingBS	0
RestingECG	0
MaxHR	0
ExerciseAngina	0
Oldpeak	0
ST_Slope	0
HeartDisease	0
dtype: int64	

```
In [95]: # 1d Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data
# DF Info Check
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 918 entries, 0 to 917
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column            Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Age               918 non-null    int64  
 1   Sex               918 non-null    object  
 2   ChestPainType    918 non-null    object  
 3   RestingBP         918 non-null    int64  
 4   Cholesterol      918 non-null    int64  
 5   FastingBS        918 non-null    int64  
 6   RestingECG        918 non-null    object  
 7   MaxHR             918 non-null    int64  
 8   ExerciseAngina   918 non-null    object  
 9   Oldpeak           918 non-null    float64 
 10  ST_Slope          918 non-null    object  
 11  HeartDisease     918 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 86.2+ KB
```

```
In [97]: # 1e Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data
# Dissect Categorical Variable Data Types by Looping through each Column and Print
categorical_cols = ['Sex', 'ChestPainType', 'RestingECG', 'ExerciseAngina', 'ST_Slope']

for col in categorical_cols:
    print(f"\nColumn: {col}")
    print(df[col].value_counts())
```

```
Column: Sex
Sex
M      725
F      193
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ChestPainType
ChestPainType
ASY     496
NAP     203
ATA     173
TA      46
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: RestingECG
RestingECG
Normal   552
LVH      188
ST       178
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ExerciseAngina
ExerciseAngina
N      547
Y      371
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ST_Slope
ST_Slope
Flat    460
Up      395
Down    63
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [99]: # 1e Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data
# Dissect Categorical Variable Data Types (Autodetect Method)
categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns

for col in categorical_cols:
    print(f"\nColumn: {col}")
    print(df[col].value_counts())
```

```
Column: Sex
Sex
M    725
F    193
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ChestPainType
ChestPainType
ASY    496
NAP    203
ATA    173
TA     46
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: RestingECG
RestingECG
Normal   552
LVH      188
ST       178
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ExerciseAngina
ExerciseAngina
N      547
Y      371
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Column: ST_Slope
ST_Slope
Flat    460
Up     395
Down    63
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [101...]: # 1f Acquire - identify data sets, retrieve data, query data
# List View of Columns/Variables for better Understanding
print(df.columns.tolist())
```

```
['Age', 'Sex', 'ChestPainType', 'RestingBP', 'Cholesterol', 'FastingBS', 'RestingECG', 'MaxHR', 'ExerciseAngina', 'Oldpeak', 'ST_Slope', 'HeartDisease']
```

```
In [103...]: # 2a Prepare - explore and pre-process
# Summary Statistics
df.describe
```

```
Out[103...]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of
   Age  Sex ChestPainType  RestingBP  Cholester
   ol  FastingBS RestingECG \
0    40    M        ATA     140      289      0  Normal
1    49    F        NAP     160      180      0  Normal
2    37    M        ATA     130      283      0    ST
3    48    F        ASY     138      214      0  Normal
4    54    M        NAP     150      195      0  Normal
..   ...
913   45    M        TA     110      264      0  Normal
914   68    M        ASY     144      193      1  Normal
915   57    M        ASY     130      131      0  Normal
916   57    F        ATA     130      236      0    LVH
917   38    M        NAP     138      175      0  Normal

   MaxHR ExerciseAngina  Oldpeak  ST_Slope  HeartDisease
0     172            N     0.0      Up       0
1     156            N     1.0     Flat      1
2     98             N     0.0      Up       0
3    108            Y     1.5     Flat      1
4    122            N     0.0      Up       0
..   ...
913   132            N     1.2     Flat      1
914   141            N     3.4     Flat      1
915   115            Y     1.2     Flat      1
916   174            N     0.0     Flat      1
917   173            N     0.0      Up       0

[918 rows x 12 columns]>
```

In [105...]: # 2b Prepare - explore and pre-process

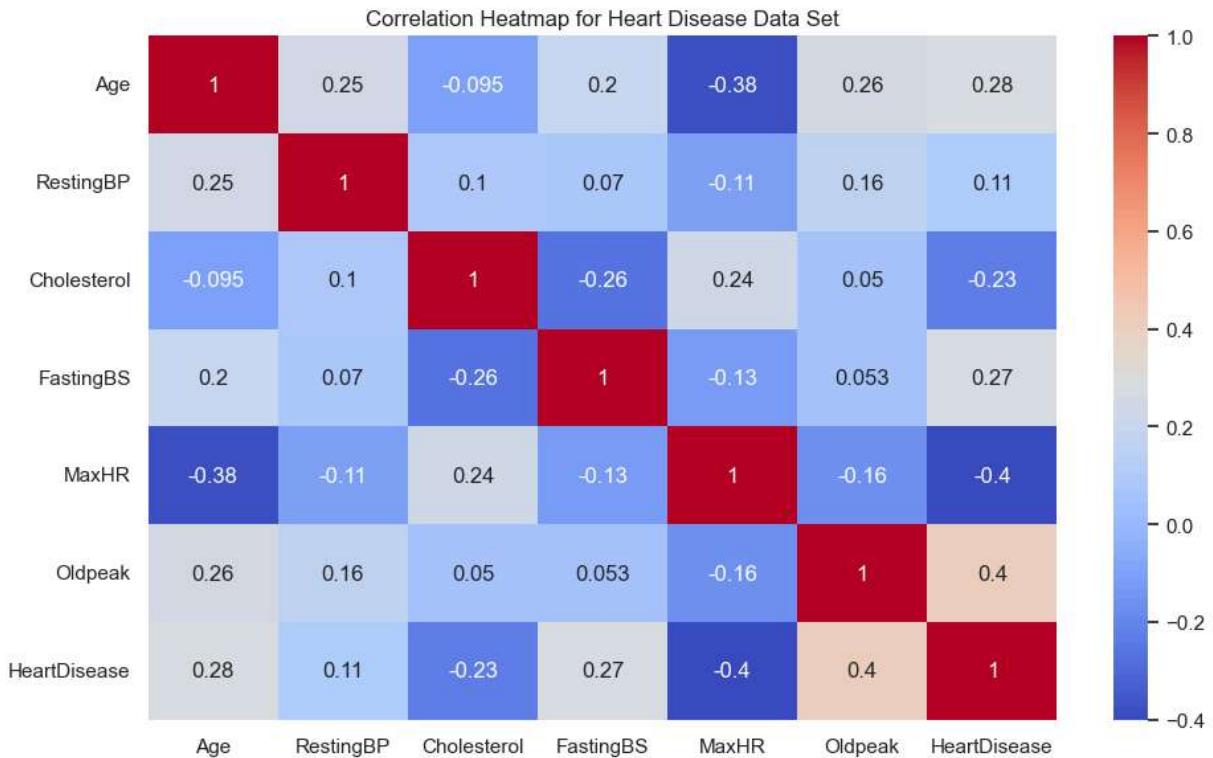
```
# Summary Statistics
df[['Age','Cholesterol','MaxHR', 'FastingBS', 'Oldpeak']].describe()
```

	<b>Age</b>	<b>Cholesterol</b>	<b>MaxHR</b>	<b>FastingBS</b>	<b>Oldpeak</b>
<b>count</b>	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000
<b>mean</b>	53.510893	198.799564	136.809368	0.233115	0.887364
<b>std</b>	9.432617	109.384145	25.460334	0.423046	1.066570
<b>min</b>	28.000000	0.000000	60.000000	0.000000	-2.600000
<b>25%</b>	47.000000	173.250000	120.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>50%</b>	54.000000	223.000000	138.000000	0.000000	0.600000
<b>75%</b>	60.000000	267.000000	156.000000	0.000000	1.500000
<b>max</b>	77.000000	603.000000	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000

In [107...]: # 2c Prepare - explore and pre-process

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#Correlation Heatmap for Continuous Data
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap for Heart Disease Data Set")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [131...]: # 2d Prepare - explore and pre-process

```
# Exploratory Filtering
df_filtered = df[(df['Age'] > 50) & (df['Cholesterol'] < 200)]
```

In [133...]: # 2e Prepare - explore and pre-process

```
# Summary Statistics
df_filtered[['Age','Cholesterol']].describe()
```

Out[133...]:

	Age	Cholesterol
<b>count</b>	222.000000	222.000000
<b>mean</b>	59.243243	65.504505
<b>std</b>	5.823523	85.598862
<b>min</b>	51.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	55.000000	0.000000
<b>50%</b>	59.000000	0.000000
<b>75%</b>	63.000000	170.750000
<b>max</b>	77.000000	199.000000

```
In [135...]: # Remove rows where cholesterol is zero  
  
df_clean = df[df['Cholesterol'] != 0]
```

```
In [137...]: # Summary stats for cleaned cholesterol  
  
print(df_clean['Cholesterol'].describe())
```

```
count    746.000000  
mean     244.635389  
std      59.153524  
min      85.000000  
25%     207.250000  
50%     237.000000  
75%     275.000000  
max     603.000000  
Name: Cholesterol, dtype: float64
```

```
In [139...]: # 2f Prepare - explore and pre-process  
  
# Normalize Continuous Values  
# List of numeric columns to normalize  
numeric_cols = ['Age', 'Cholesterol', 'MaxHR', 'FastingBS', 'Oldpeak']  
  
# Apply normalization  
df_normalized = df_clean[numeric_cols].apply(lambda x: round((x - x.min()) / (x.max() - x.min()), 2))  
  
# Added normalized columns back to the original DataFrame  
for col in df_normalized.columns:  
    df[f'{col}_normalized'] = df_normalized[col]
```

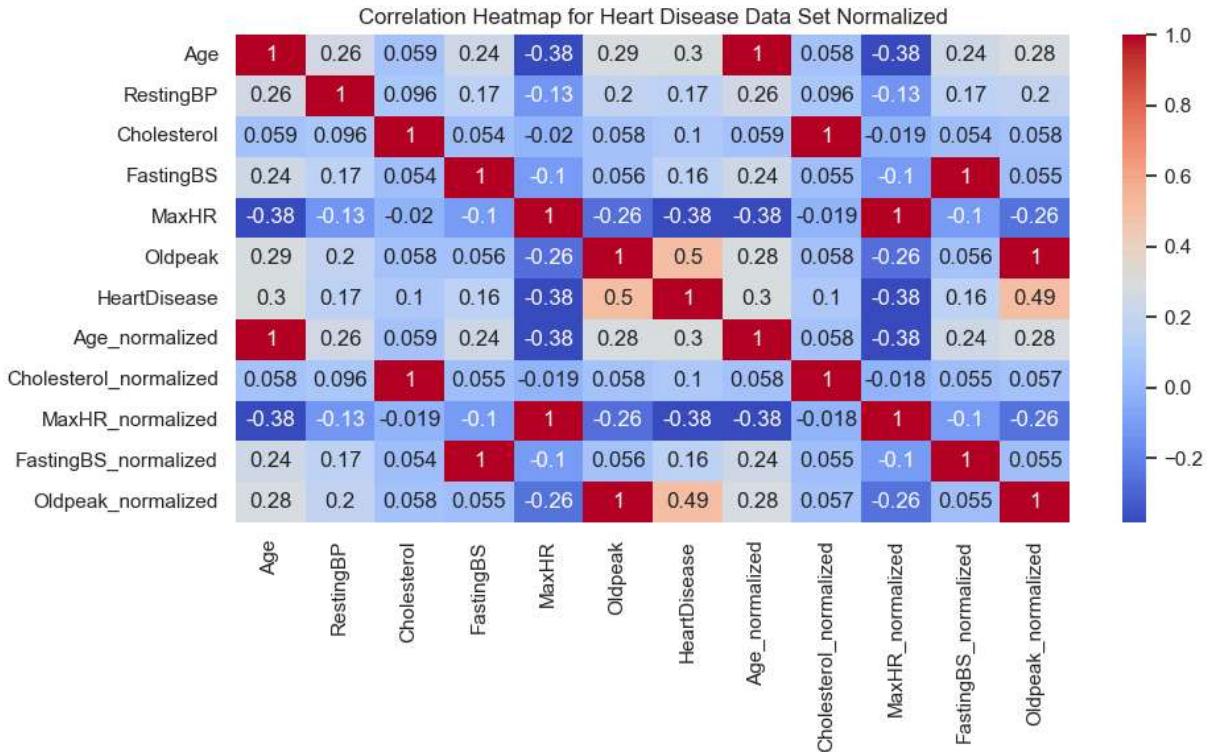
```
In [141...]: # 2e Prepare - explore and pre-process  
  
# Summary Statistics Normalized Dataframe  
df_normalized.describe()
```

```
Out[141...]:
```

	Age	Cholesterol	MaxHR	FastingBS	Oldpeak
<b>count</b>	746.000000	746.000000	746.000000	746.000000	746.000000
<b>mean</b>	0.507627	0.308190	0.535094	0.167560	0.159960
<b>std</b>	0.193804	0.114254	0.184083	0.373726	0.168317
<b>min</b>	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	0.370000	0.240000	0.400000	0.000000	0.020000
<b>50%</b>	0.530000	0.290000	0.530000	0.000000	0.100000
<b>75%</b>	0.630000	0.370000	0.680000	0.000000	0.250000
<b>max</b>	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

```
In [143...]: # 2f Prepare - explore and pre-process
```

```
#Correlation Heatmap for Normalized Data
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df_clean.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap for Heart Disease Data Set Normalized")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



When comparing both non & normalized data for correlation: Age vs MaxHR shows promise  
 Heart Disease vs MaxHR shows promise Cholesterol vs fastingBS shows promise Cholesterol vs MaxHR shows promise

In [146...]: # 2g Prepare – explore and pre-process

```
# Bin Age into 4 equal groups
df_clean['AgeGroup'] = pd.cut(df['Age'], bins=[0, 25, 50, 75, 100],
                               labels=['0-25', '26-50', '51-75', '76-100'],
                               right=True)

# Group by AgeGroups and summarize Cholesterol

df_clean.groupby('AgeGroup')['Cholesterol'].agg(['mean', 'max', 'min', 'count'])
```

```
C:\Users\Nanoo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_37292\825285292.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
C:\Users\Nanoo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_37292\825285292.py:11: FutureWarning:
```

The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

Out[146...]

mean max min count

AgeGroup		mean	max	min	count
0–25		NaN	NaN	NaN	0
26–50	239.099291	529.0	117.0	282	
51–75	248.450000	603.0	85.0	460	
76–100	196.250000	304.0	113.0	4	

In [148...]

```
# Correlation matrix for numeric columns only
correlation_table = df_clean.corr(numeric_only=True)

# Display the table
print(correlation_table)
```

	Age	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	MaxHR	\
Age	1.000000	0.259865	0.058758	0.241338	-0.382112	
RestingBP	0.259865	1.000000	0.095939	0.173765	-0.125774	
Cholesterol	0.058758	0.095939	1.000000	0.054012	-0.019856	
FastingBS	0.241338	0.173765	0.054012	1.000000	-0.102710	
MaxHR	-0.382112	-0.125774	-0.019856	-0.102710	1.000000	
Oldpeak	0.286006	0.198575	0.058488	0.055568	-0.259533	
HeartDisease	0.298617	0.173242	0.103866	0.160594	-0.377212	
Age_normalized	0.999891	0.259282	0.058620	0.241411	-0.381745	
Cholesterol_normalized	0.057729	0.095589	0.999673	0.054893	-0.019159	
MaxHR_normalized	-0.381828	-0.125503	-0.018615	-0.102954	0.999887	
FastingBS_normalized	0.241338	0.173765	0.054012	1.000000	-0.102710	
Oldpeak_normalized	0.284762	0.198391	0.057586	0.054520	-0.256571	
	Oldpeak	HeartDisease	Age_normalized			\
Age	0.286006	0.298617	0.999891			
RestingBP	0.198575	0.173242	0.259282			
Cholesterol	0.058488	0.103866	0.058620			
FastingBS	0.055568	0.160594	0.241411			
MaxHR	-0.259533	-0.377212	-0.381745			
Oldpeak	1.000000	0.495696	0.284949			
HeartDisease	0.495696	1.000000	0.297437			
Age_normalized	0.284949	0.297437	1.000000			
Cholesterol_normalized	0.057765	0.103287	0.057606			
MaxHR_normalized	-0.259723	-0.377171	-0.381448			
FastingBS_normalized	0.055568	0.160594	0.241411			
Oldpeak_normalized	0.999854	0.494206	0.283682			
	Cholesterol_normalized	MaxHR_normalized				\
Age	0.057729	-0.381828				
RestingBP	0.095589	-0.125503				
Cholesterol	0.999673	-0.018615				
FastingBS	0.054893	-0.102954				
MaxHR	-0.019159	0.999887				
Oldpeak	0.057765	-0.259723				
HeartDisease	0.103287	-0.377171				
Age_normalized	0.057606	-0.381448				
Cholesterol_normalized	1.000000	-0.017935				
MaxHR_normalized	-0.017935	1.000000				
FastingBS_normalized	0.054893	-0.102954				
Oldpeak_normalized	0.056868	-0.256768				
	FastingBS_normalized	Oldpeak_normalized				\
Age	0.241338	0.284762				
RestingBP	0.173765	0.198391				
Cholesterol	0.054012	0.057586				
FastingBS	1.000000	0.054520				
MaxHR	-0.102710	-0.256571				
Oldpeak	0.055568	0.999854				
HeartDisease	0.160594	0.494206				
Age_normalized	0.241411	0.283682				
Cholesterol_normalized	0.054893	0.056868				
MaxHR_normalized	-0.102954	-0.256768				
FastingBS_normalized	1.000000	0.054520				
Oldpeak_normalized	0.054520	1.000000				

## Analyze Data

```
In [151... import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [153... df_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 746 entries, 0 to 917
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   Age              746 non-null    int64  
 1   Sex              746 non-null    object  
 2   ChestPainType   746 non-null    object  
 3   RestingBP        746 non-null    int64  
 4   Cholesterol     746 non-null    int64  
 5   FastingBS       746 non-null    int64  
 6   RestingECG      746 non-null    object  
 7   MaxHR            746 non-null    int64  
 8   ExerciseAngina  746 non-null    object  
 9   Oldpeak          746 non-null    float64 
 10  ST_Slope         746 non-null    object  
 11  HeartDisease    746 non-null    int64  
 12  Age_normalized   746 non-null    float64 
 13  Cholesterol_normalized  746 non-null  float64 
 14  MaxHR_normalized  746 non-null  float64 
 15  FastingBS_normalized  746 non-null  float64 
 16  Oldpeak_normalized  746 non-null  float64 
 17  AgeGroup        746 non-null    category 
dtypes: category(1), float64(6), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 122.0+ KB
```

```
# Set plot style
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Variables to plot
variables = ['Age', 'Cholesterol', 'MaxHR', 'Oldpeak']

# Histograms considering original and normalized variables
for var in variables:
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))

    # Original variable
    sns.histplot(df_clean[var], bins=30, kde=True, ax=axes[0], color='skyblue')
    axes[0].set_title(f'Histogram of {var}')
    axes[0].set_xlabel(var)

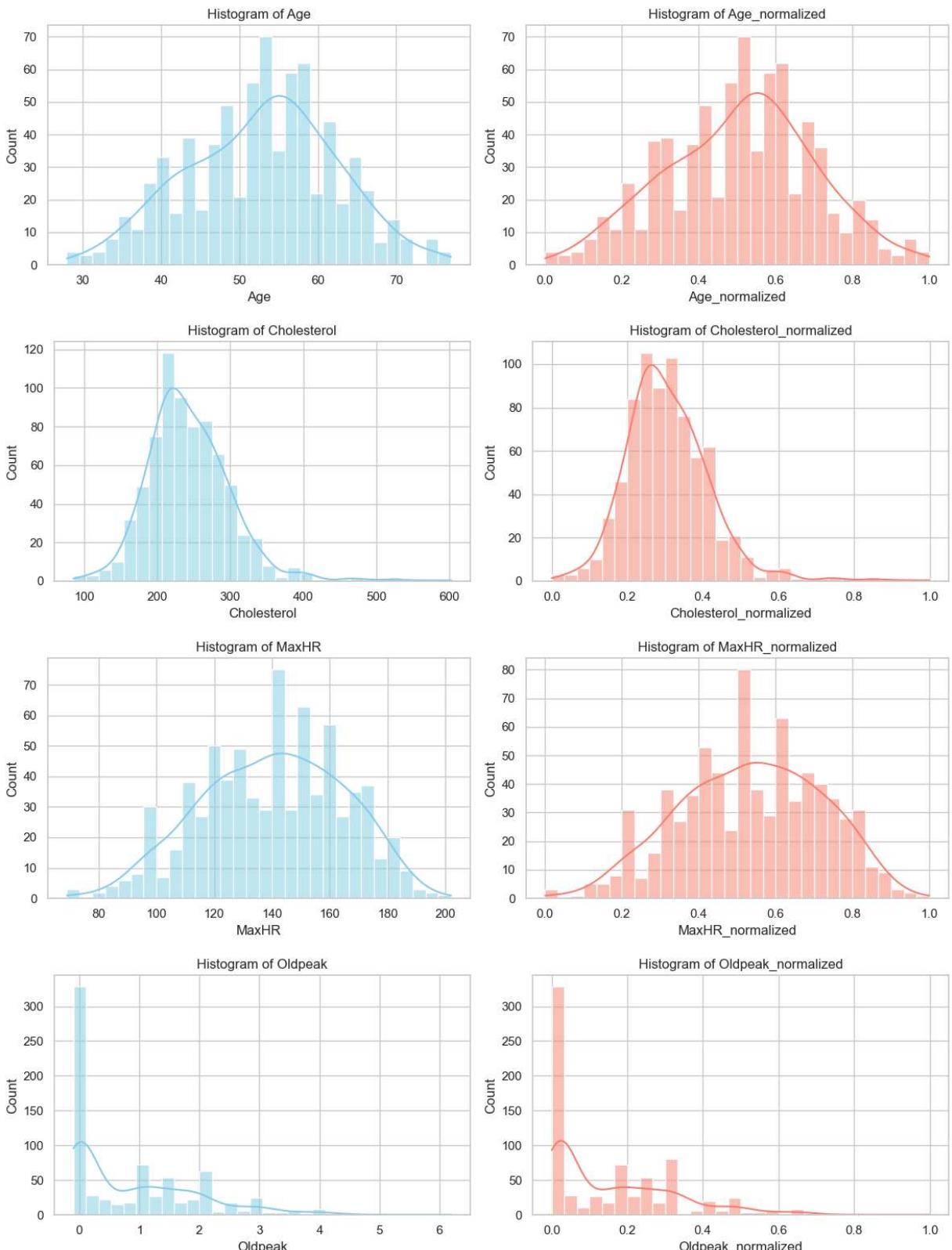
    # Normalized variable
    norm_var = f'{var}_normalized'
    if norm_var in df_clean.columns:
        sns.histplot(df_clean[norm_var], bins=30, kde=True, ax=axes[1], color='salmon')
        axes[1].set_title(f'Histogram of {norm_var}')
        axes[1].set_xlabel(norm_var)
    else:
        axes[1].text(0.5, 0.5, f'{norm_var} not found', ha='center', va='center')
```

```

        axes[1].set_title(f'{norm_var} Missing')
        axes[1].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```

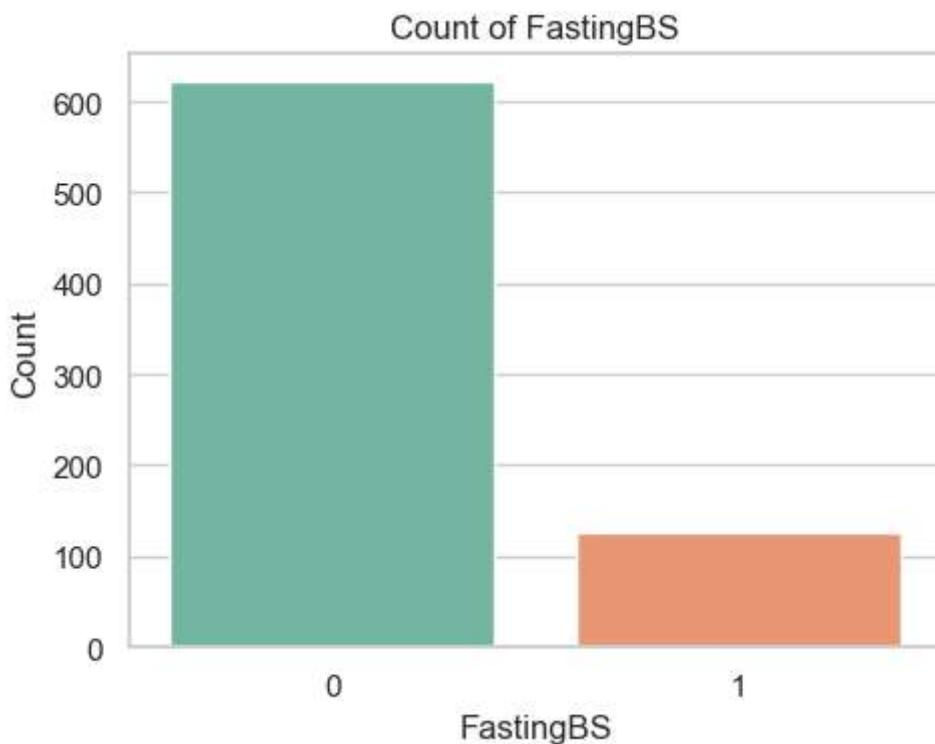
In [157...]: # Binary categorical variables (bar plot)
binary_vars = ['FastingBS', 'HeartDisease']

```

```
for var in binary_vars:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))  
    sns.countplot(x=var, data=df_clean, palette='Set2')  
    plt.title(f'Count of {var}')  
    plt.xlabel(var)  
    plt.ylabel('Count')  
    plt.tight_layout()  
    plt.show()
```

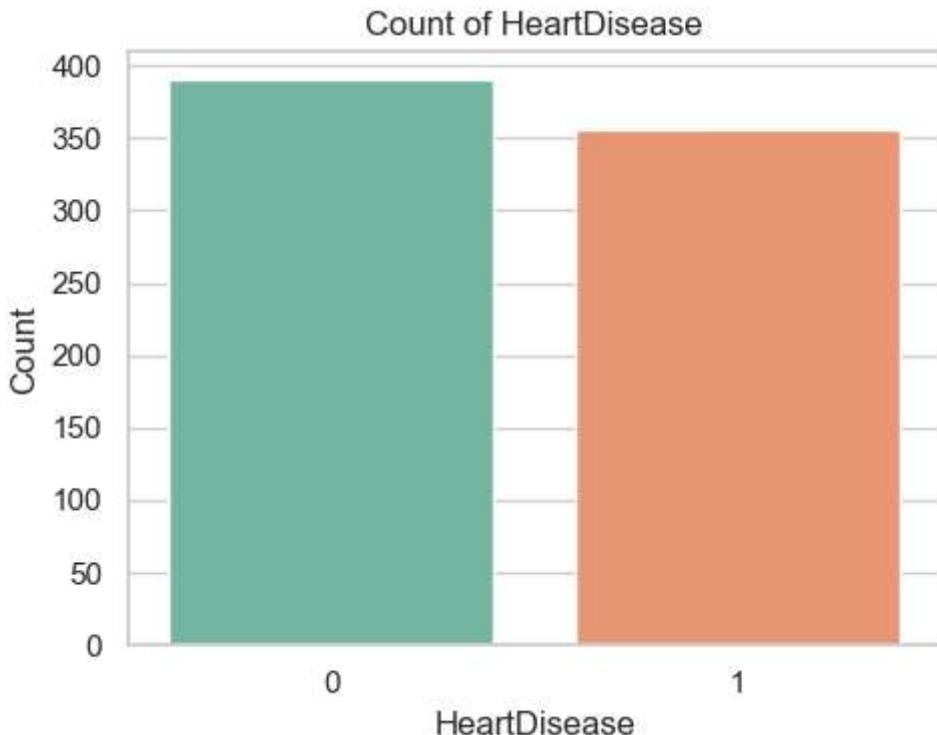
C:\Users\Nanoo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_37292\4214232699.py:6: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.1  
4.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



C:\Users\Nanoo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_37292\4214232699.py:6: FutureWarning:

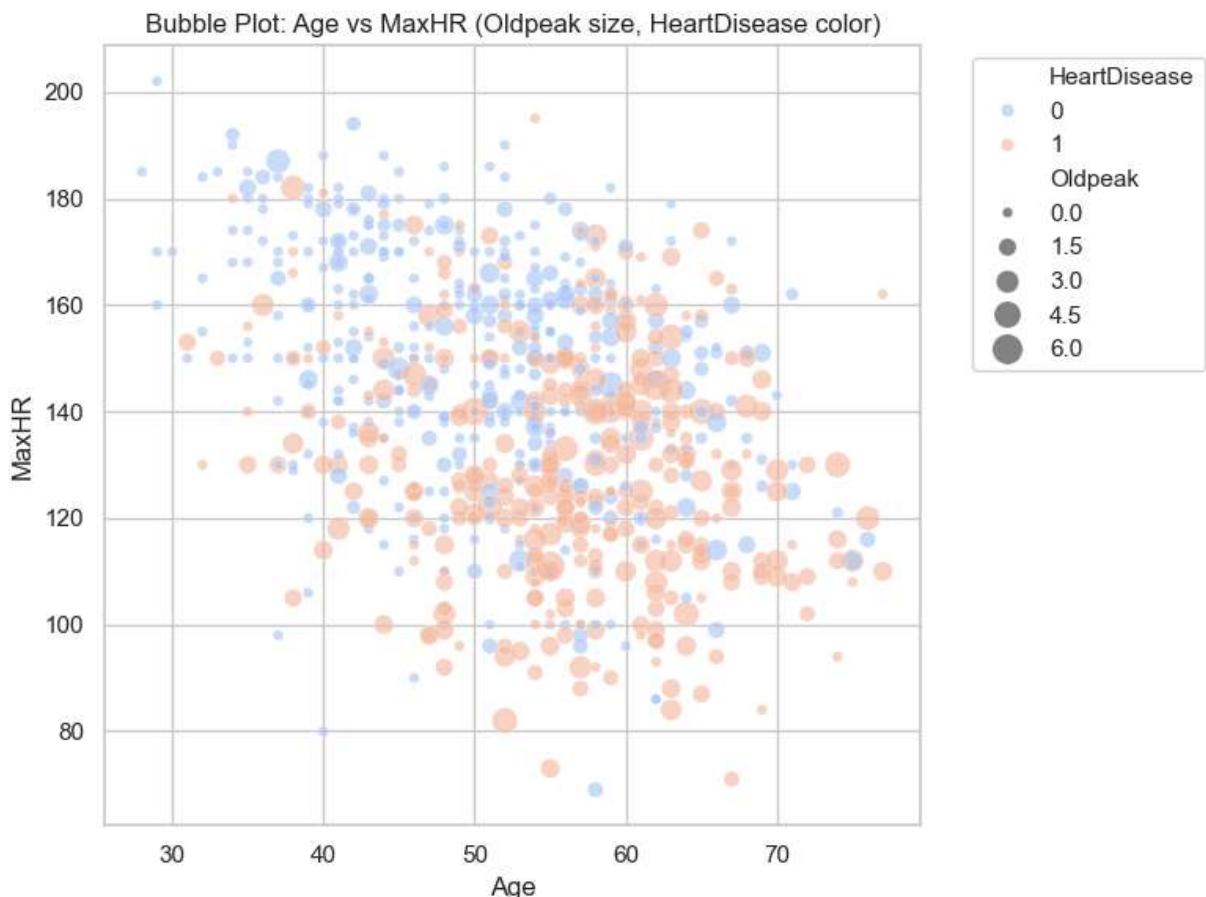
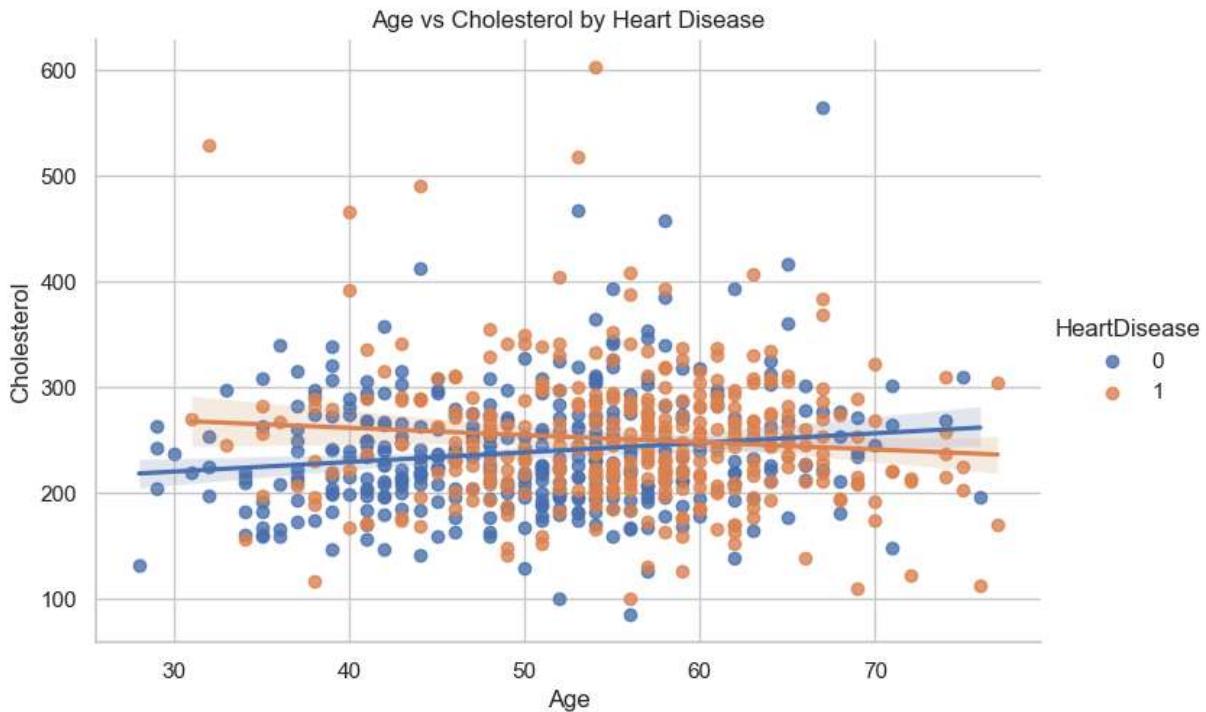
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.1  
4.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



In [159]:

```
# Scatter plot with regression line
sns.lmplot(x='Age', y='Cholesterol', data=df_clean, hue='HeartDisease', aspect=1.5)
plt.title('Age vs Cholesterol by Heart Disease')
plt.show()

# Bubble plot: Age vs MaxHR, bubble size = Oldpeak, color = HeartDisease
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(
    x='Age', y='MaxHR',
    size='Oldpeak', hue='HeartDisease',
    data=df_clean, sizes=(20, 200), alpha=0.6, palette='coolwarm'
)
plt.title('Bubble Plot: Age vs MaxHR (Oldpeak size, HeartDisease color)')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [161]:

```
!pip install -U plotly
import plotly.express as px
import statsmodels.api as sm
!pip install -U kaleido
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (6.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: narwhals>=1.15.1 in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (2.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kaleido in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: choreographer>=1.0.5 in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from kaleido) (1.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: logistro>=1.0.8 in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from kaleido) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: orjson>=3.10.15 in c:\users\nanoo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from kaleido) (3.11.2)
```

In [162...]

```
import plotly.express as px
import statsmodels.api as sm

# Fit regression lines separately for each HeartDisease group
def add_regression(df, x, y):
    lines = []
    for label, group in df.groupby('HeartDisease'):
        model = sm.OLS(group[y], sm.add_constant(group[x])).fit()
        pred = model.predict(sm.add_constant(group[x]))
        lines.append(pd.DataFrame({
            'x': group[x],
            'Predicted': pred,
            'HeartDisease': label
        }))
    return pd.concat(lines)

# Add regression predictions
df_reg = add_regression(df_clean, 'Age', 'Cholesterol')

# Scatter plot with regression overlay
fig = px.scatter(
    df_clean, x='Age', y='Cholesterol',
    color='HeartDisease',
    title='Age vs Cholesterol by Heart Disease',
    labels={'HeartDisease': 'Heart Disease'},
    hover_data=['Age', 'Cholesterol']
)

# Add regression lines
for label in df_reg['HeartDisease'].unique():
    group = df_reg[df_reg['HeartDisease'] == label]
    fig.add_scatter(x=group['Age'], y=group['Predicted'],
                    mode='lines', name=f'Regression (HD={label})')

fig.update_layout(legend_title_text='Heart Disease')
fig.write_image("age_vs_cholesterol.png") # Save for PowerPoint
fig.show()
```

```
In [171...]
# Normalized continuous variables
normalized_vars = [
    'Cholesterol_normalized',
    'MaxHR_normalized',
    'Oldpeak_normalized'
]

# Melt the dataframe to Long format
df_long = df_clean[['Age'] + normalized_vars].melt(
    id_vars='Age',
    value_vars=normalized_vars,
    var_name='Metric',
    value_name='Normalized_Value'
)

# Clean up metric names
df_long['Metric'] = df_long['Metric'].str.replace('_normalized', '')

# Create scatter plot
fig = px.scatter(
    df_long,
    x='Age',
    y='Normalized_Value',
    color='Metric',
    title='Normalized Health Metrics Over Age',
    labels={'Normalized_Value': 'Normalized Value (0-1)'},
    opacity=0.7,
    template='plotly_white'
)

fig.write_image("normalized_health_metrics_scatter.png")
fig.show()
```

```
In [174...]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, roc_auc_score
```

```
In [182...]
# Logistic Regression
# Define features and target
X = df_clean[['Cholesterol_normalized', 'MaxHR_normalized', 'Oldpeak_normalized']]
y = df_clean['HeartDisease']

# Split into train/test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_st
```

```
In [184...]
# Initialize and train
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[184...]
▼ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?
```

```
LogisticRegression()
```

In [186...]

```
# Predict and evaluate p\Performance
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_prob = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("AUC-ROC:", roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.71	0.85	0.77	71
1	0.83	0.70	0.76	79
accuracy			0.77	150
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	150
weighted avg	0.78	0.77	0.77	150

AUC-ROC: 0.8541629523979318

In [188...]

```
# Coefficients and odds ratios
coeffs = pd.Series(model.coef_[0], index=X.columns)
odds_ratios = coeffs.apply(lambda x: round(np.exp(x), 2))

print("Coefficients:\n", coeffs)
print("Odds Ratios:\n", odds_ratios)
```

Coefficients:

```
Cholesterol_normalized      0.668682
MaxHR_normalized          -3.150142
Oldpeak_normalized         4.687230
dtype: float64
```

Odds Ratios:

```
Cholesterol_normalized      1.95
MaxHR_normalized            0.04
Oldpeak_normalized          108.55
dtype: float64
```

In [ ]: