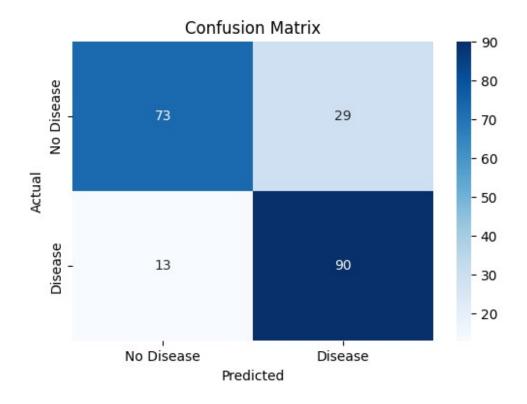
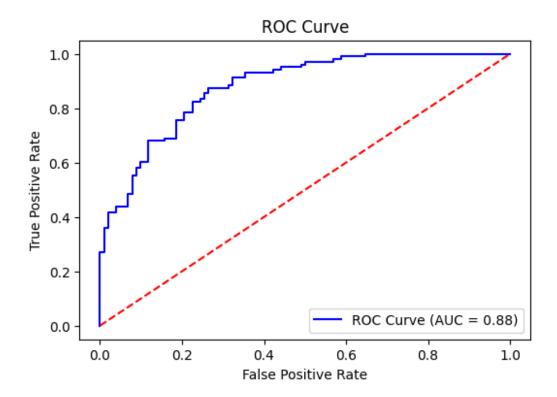
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix,
roc curve, auc
# Load the CSV file (Ensure the correct path is given)
df = pd.read csv("heart1.csv")
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets (80% train, 20%
test)
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Standardizing features for better model performance
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
# Create and train the Logistic Regression model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Predict on the test data
y pred = model.predict(X test)
y pred proba = model.predict proba(X test)[:, 1] # Probabilities for
ROC curve
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(f"Accuracy using Scikit-Learn: {accuracy:.4f}")
# 1. Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["No
Disease", "Disease"], yticklabels=["No Disease", "Disease"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```

```
# 2. ROC Curve
# Plots True Positive Rate (TPR) vs False Positive Rate (FPR).
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color="blue", label=f"ROC Curve (AUC =
{roc_auc:.2f})")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle="--", color="red") # Diagonal
baseline
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

Accuracy using Scikit-Learn: 0.7951
```



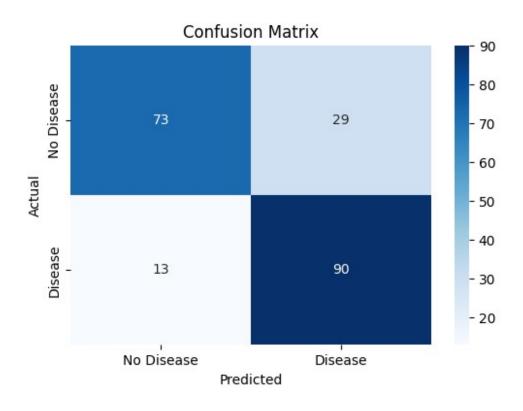


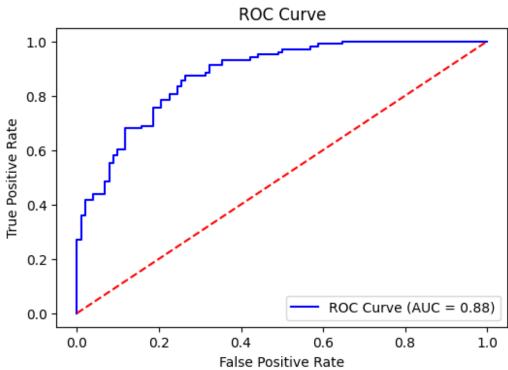
LOGISTIC REGRESSION (SCRATCH)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, roc curve, auc
# Sigmoid function to map values to probabilities
def sigmoid(z):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
# Function to compute cost (log loss)
def compute cost(X, y, weights):
    m = len(y)
    predictions = sigmoid(np.dot(X, weights))
    cost = (-1/m) * np.sum(y * np.log(predictions) + (1 - y) *
np.log(1 - predictions))
    return cost
# Function to perform gradient descent
def gradient descent(X, y, weights, learning rate, iterations):
    m = len(y)
    cost history = []
```

```
for i in range(iterations):
        predictions = sigmoid(np.dot(X, weights))
        error = predictions - y
        qradient = (1/m) * np.dot(X.T, error)
        weights -= learning rate * gradient
        cost = compute_cost(X, y, weights)
        cost history.append(cost)
        if i \% 1000 == 0:
            print(f"Iteration {i}: Cost {cost:.4f}")
    return weights, cost history
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("heart1.csv")
# Assume the last column is the target variable and the rest are
features
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # Features
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values # Target variable
# Split data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Standardizing the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = scaler.transform(X test)
# Add a bias term (column of ones) to X train and X test
X train = np.c [np.ones((X train.shape[0], 1)), X train]
X \text{ test} = \text{np.c [np.ones}((X \text{ test.shape}[0], 1)), X \text{ test]}
# Initialize weights with zeros
weights = np.zeros(X train.shape[1])
# Hyperparameters
learning rate = 0.01
iterations = 10000
# Train the model
weights, cost_history = gradient_descent(X_train, y_train, weights,
learning rate, iterations)
# Make predictions
y pred proba = sigmoid(np.dot(X test, weights)) # Probabilities for
ROC curve
y_pred = y_pred_proba >= 0.5 # Convert probabilities to 0 or 1
```

```
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = np.mean(y pred == y test)
print(f"Accuracy from scratch: {accuracy:.4f}")
# 1. Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["No
Disease", "Disease"], yticklabels=["No Disease", "Disease"])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
# 2. ROC Curve
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color="blue", label=f"ROC Curve (AUC =
{roc auc:.2f})")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle="--", color="red") # Diagonal
baseline
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("ROC Curve")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Iteration 0: Cost 0.6898
Iteration 1000: Cost 0.3453
Iteration 2000: Cost 0.3339
Iteration 3000: Cost 0.3311
Iteration 4000: Cost 0.3301
Iteration 5000: Cost 0.3298
Iteration 6000: Cost 0.3296
Iteration 7000: Cost 0.3295
Iteration 8000: Cost 0.3295
Iteration 9000: Cost 0.3295
Accuracy from scratch: 0.7951
```





LOGLOSS

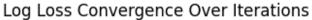
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

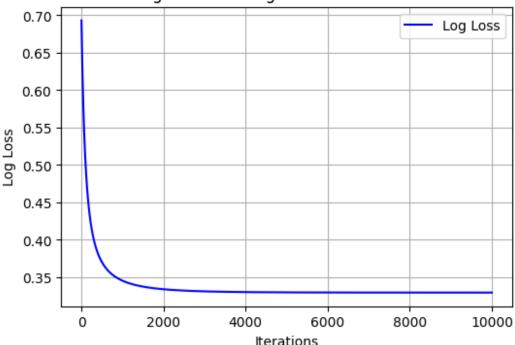
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, roc curve, auc
# Sigmoid function
def sigmoid(z):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
# Log Loss function
def compute log_loss(y_true, y_pred_proba):
    m = len(y true)
    epsilon = \frac{1}{100} # Avoid \log(0)
    y_pred_proba = np.clip(y_pred_proba, epsilon, 1 - epsilon)
    loss = -np.mean(y_true * np.log(y_pred_proba) + (1 - y_true) *
np.log(1 - y pred proba))
    return loss
# Gradient Descent function
def gradient descent(X, y, weights, learning rate, iterations):
    m = len(y)
    log loss history = []
    for i in range(iterations):
        predictions = sigmoid(np.dot(X, weights))
        error = predictions - y
        qradient = (1/m) * np.dot(X.T, error)
        weights -= learning rate * gradient
        # Compute and store log loss
        loss = compute log loss(y, predictions)
        log loss history.append(loss)
        if i % 1000 == 0:
            print(f"Iteration {i}: Log Loss = {loss:.4f}")
    return weights, log_loss_history
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read csv("heart1.csv")
# Assume the last column is the target variable and the rest are
features
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # Features
y = df.iloc[:, -1].values # Target variable
# Split data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
```

```
# Standardizing the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test = scaler.transform(X test)
# Add bias term (column of ones)
X train = np.c [np.ones((X train.shape[0], 1)), X train]
X \text{ test} = \text{np.c [np.ones}((X \text{ test.shape}[0], 1)), X \text{ test]}
# Initialize weights with zeros
weights = np.zeros(X train.shape[1])
# Hyperparameters
learning_rate = 0.01
iterations = 10000
# Train model
weights, log loss history = gradient descent(X train, y train,
weights, learning rate, iterations)
# Predictions
y pred proba = sigmoid(np.dot(X_test, weights))
y pred = y pred proba >= 0.5 # Convert to 0 or 1
# Compute Accuracy
accuracy = np.mean(y pred == y test)
print(f"Final Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
# ----- Plot Graphs ------
# 1. Log Loss Curve (Cost Function)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
plt.plot(range(len(log loss history)), log loss history, color="blue",
label="Log Loss")
plt.xlabel("Iterations")
plt.ylabel("Log Loss")
plt.title("Log Loss Convergence Over Iterations")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
Iteration 0: Log Loss = 0.6931
Iteration 1000: Log Loss = 0.3453
Iteration 2000: Log Loss = 0.3339
Iteration 3000: Log Loss = 0.3311
Iteration 4000: Log Loss = 0.3301
Iteration 5000: Log Loss = 0.3298
Iteration 6000: Log Loss = 0.3296
Iteration 7000: Log Loss = 0.3295
```

Iteration 8000: Log Loss = 0.3295 Iteration 9000: Log Loss = 0.3295

Final Accuracy: 0.7951



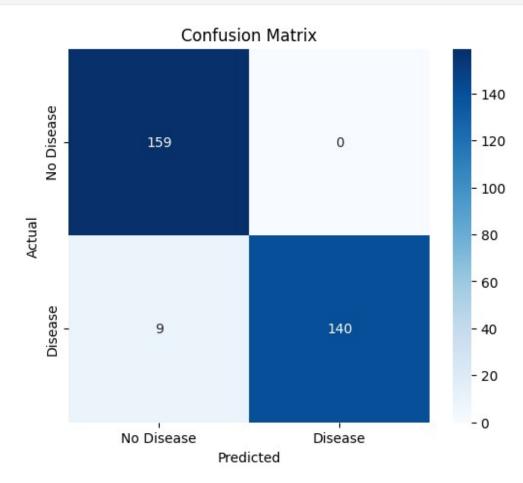


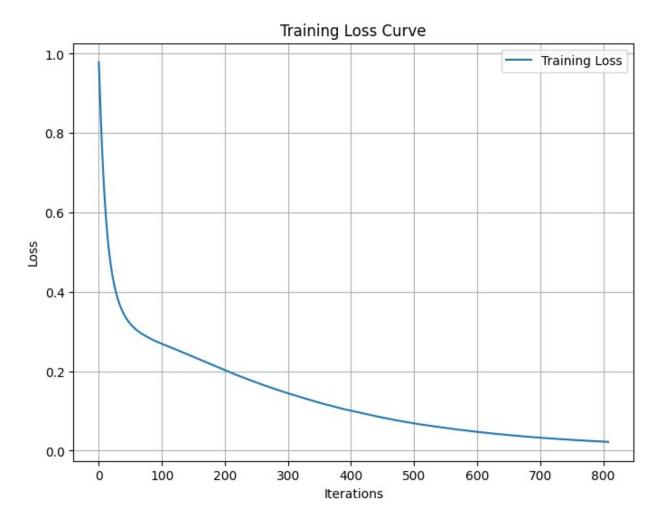
ANN using sklearn

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix,
classification report
import seaborn as sns
# Load the Heart dataset
df = pd.read csv("heart1.csv") # Replace with actual file path or URL
# Preprocess the data (e.g., fill missing values, select features,
etc.)
df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True) # Fill missing values with
median (for simplicity)
# Select features and target (assuming 'target' is the column with
labels)
```

```
X = df.drop('target', axis=1).values # Features (adjust column name)
y = df['target'].values # Target
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.3, random state=42)
# Standardize the features (important for neural networks)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
# Initialize and train the MLPClassifier (ANN)
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(30,), max iter=1000,
activation='relu', random state=42)
mlp.fit(X train scaled, y train)
# Make predictions
y pred = mlp.predict(X test scaled)
# Accuracy and classification report
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
print("Classification Report:\n", classification report(y test,
y pred))
# Confusion Matrix plot
conf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=['No Disease', 'Disease'], yticklabels=['No Disease',
'Disease'l)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
# Plot the loss curve during training
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(mlp.loss_curve_, label='Training Loss')
plt.title('Training Loss Curve')
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Accuracy: 97.08%
Classification Report:
               precision recall f1-score support
```

0	0.95	1.00	0.97	159
1	1.00	0.94	0.97	149
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97 0.97	308 308 308





KNN using keras

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report,
confusion matrix
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import seaborn as sns
# Load the Heart dataset
df = pd.read_csv("heart1.csv") # Replace with actual file path or URL
# Preprocess the data (e.g., fill missing values, select features,
etc.)
df.fillna(df.median(), inplace=True) # Fill missing values with
median (for simplicity)
```

```
# Select features and target (assuming 'target' is the column with
labels)
X = df.drop('target', axis=1).values # Features (adjust column name)
y = df['target'].values # Target
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.3, random state=42)
# Standardize the features (important for neural networks)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
# Create the ANN model using Keras
model = Sequential()
# Add input layer (with 30 units) and first hidden layer (with 64
units)
model.add(Dense(64, input dim=X train scaled.shape[1],
activation='relu'))
# Add second hidden layer (with 32 units)
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
# Add output layer (binary classification with 1 unit and sigmoid
activation)
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
history = model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train, epochs=100,
batch size=10, validation data=(X test scaled, y test), verbose=1)
# Evaluate the model on the test set
y pred = (model.predict(X test scaled) > 0.5).astype(int)
# Accuracy and classification report
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test,
y_pred))
# Confusion Matrix plot
conf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
```

```
sns.heatmap(conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=['No Disease', 'Disease'], yticklabels=['No Disease',
'Disease'l)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.show()
# Plot the training loss and accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.arid(True)
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
Epoch 1/100
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/
dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input shape`/`input dim`
argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an
`Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwargs)
72/72 —
                 2s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.6130 - loss:
0.6482 - val accuracy: 0.7760 - val loss: 0.4436
Epoch 2/100
72/72 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8207 - loss:
0.3873 - val accuracy: 0.8084 - val loss: 0.3863
Epoch 3/100
            Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.8926 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.2891 - val accuracy: 0.8084 - val loss: 0.3750
Epoch 4/100
                  1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8813 - loss:
72/72 —
0.3116 - val accuracy: 0.8279 - val_loss: 0.3553
Epoch 5/100
```

```
———— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9099 - loss:
0.2570 - val accuracy: 0.8377 - val loss: 0.3421
Epoch 6/100
                ———— 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9066 - loss:
72/72 —
0.2532 - val accuracy: 0.8506 - val loss: 0.3230
Epoch 7/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.8911 - loss:
0.2640 - val accuracy: 0.8766 - val loss: 0.3063
Epoch 8/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9258 - loss:
0.2057 - val accuracy: 0.8701 - val loss: 0.2905
Epoch 9/100
            _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9202 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.2118 - val accuracy: 0.8864 - val loss: 0.2706
Epoch 10/100
              _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9268 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.1814 - val_accuracy: 0.8766 - val_loss: 0.2517
Epoch 11/100
                 ——— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9268 - loss:
0.1858 - val accuracy: 0.8961 - val loss: 0.2353
Epoch 12/100
               Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9445 - loss:
72/72 —
0.1518 - val accuracy: 0.9026 - val loss: 0.2146
Epoch 13/100 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9411 - loss:
0.1473 - val accuracy: 0.9253 - val loss: 0.2021
Epoch 14/100 72/72 — — 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9551 - loss:
0.1324 - val accuracy: 0.9221 - val loss: 0.1888
0.1098 - val accuracy: 0.9383 - val loss: 0.1675
Epoch 16/100
              ———— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9715 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.1077 - val accuracy: 0.9351 - val loss: 0.1541
Epoch 17/100
                ———— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9690 - loss:
72/72 —
0.0981 - val accuracy: 0.9416 - val loss: 0.1431
Epoch 18/100 Os 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9751 - loss:
0.0849 - val accuracy: 0.9448 - val loss: 0.1338
0.0872 - val accuracy: 0.9481 - val loss: 0.1275
0.0786 - val accuracy: 0.9578 - val loss: 0.1176
Epoch 21/100
           1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9827 - loss:
72/72 –
```

```
0.0598 - val accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.1106
Epoch 22/100
              _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9934 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.0446 - val accuracy: 0.9740 - val loss: 0.1097
Epoch 23/100
               Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss:
0.0482 - val accuracy: 0.9740 - val loss: 0.1027
Epoch 24/100
                 ---- 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9975 - loss:
72/72 ---
0.0422 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0985
0.0434 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0945
0.0346 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0909
0.0300 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0882
Epoch 28/100
72/72 ————— Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0230 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0859
Epoch 29/100
                _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0240 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0849
Epoch 30/100
               _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
0.0165 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0918
Epoch 31/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0147 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0877
Epoch 32/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0136 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0936
Epoch 33/100 T2/72 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0114 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0946
0.0121 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0932
Epoch 35/100
                _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0106 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.0955
Epoch 36/100
                ---- 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0101 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.0930
Epoch 37/100

1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0080 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0987
```

```
0.0076 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0997
Epoch 39/100 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0065 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1003
Epoch 40/100
72/72 — — — Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0063 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.0995
Epoch 41/100
72/72 ———
               _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0058 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1001
Epoch 42/100
                ----- 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.0051 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1004
0.0052 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1019
0.0043 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1034
Epoch 45/100 T2/72 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0043 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1071
Epoch 46/100
72/72 _______ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0038 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1099
Epoch 47/100
               _____ 1s 7ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.0034 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1079
Epoch 48/100
               ———— Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.0035 - val_accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1080
Epoch 49/100 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0026 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1117
Epoch 50/100 Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0026 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1116
Epoch 51/100 72/72 ______ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0026 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1217
Epoch 52/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0024 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1201
Epoch 53/100
           ______ 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0025 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1136
Epoch 54/100
```

```
_____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0018 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1184
Epoch 55/100
                  ——— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 -
0.0021 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1173
Epoch 56/100 Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0016 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1229
Epoch 57/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0017 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1223
Epoch 58/100

1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0014 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1214
Epoch 59/100
               Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
0.0014 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1242
Epoch 60/100
                  ——— Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0013 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1240
Epoch 61/100
                 _____ 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
0.0012 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1243
0.0012 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1250
Epoch 63/100 Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0010 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1309
Epoch 64/100 T2/72 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0011 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1287
Epoch 65/100
               _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
8.7202e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1292
Epoch 66/100
                 _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
9.9630e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1319
Epoch 67/100

Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
9.2012e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1338
Epoch 68/100

1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
8.0455e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1352
Epoch 69/100

72/72 — — — 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
7.1822e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1358
Epoch 70/100
            Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
```

```
7.4026e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1391
Epoch 71/100
               _____ 1s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
8.2236e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1385
Epoch 72/100
                _____ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 –
5.6767e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1383
Epoch 73/100
                  ---- 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
6.4872e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1376
Epoch 74/100

1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
5.4796e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1466
Epoch 75/100

1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
5.1401e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1456
Epoch 76/100
72/72 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
4.8681e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1455
Epoch 77/100
            ______ 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ——
5.0165e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1484
Epoch 78/100
                 _____ 1s 7ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
4.0563e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1462
Epoch 79/100
                ----- 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
4.8004e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1499
Epoch 80/100

1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
4.3011e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1469
3.7066e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1522
3.3713e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1541
Epoch 83/100
3.0205e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1543
Epoch 84/100
                 _____ 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3.7259e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1555
Epoch 85/100
                  Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
3.4884e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1568
Epoch 86/100

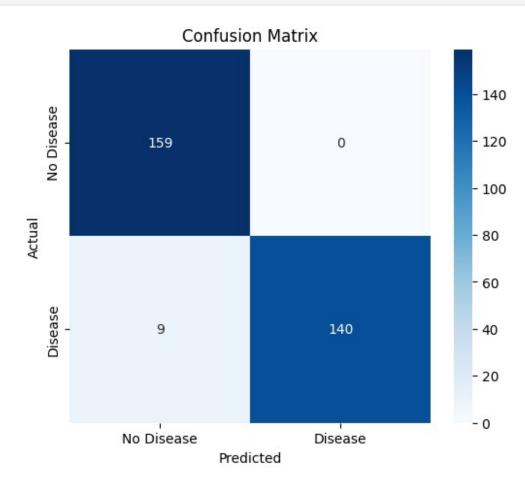
Os 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
2.8636e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1606
```

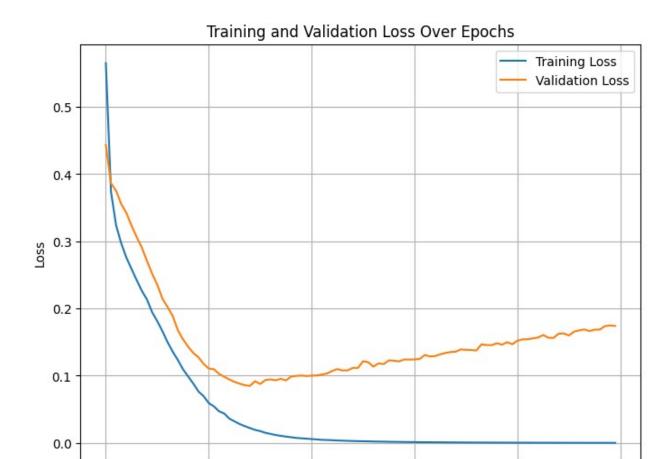
```
Epoch 87/100

Os 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
2.9946e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1565
Epoch 88/100
           Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
2.9384e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1563
Epoch 89/100
              _____ 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
2.6534e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1626
Epoch 90/100
            ______ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
2.5785e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1630
Epoch 91/100
                ——— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ---
2.1753e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1599
Epoch 92/100
             ______ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ---
2.3266e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1657
2.0749e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1674
Epoch 94/100
2.1731e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1688
Epoch 95/100
           Os 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ——
1.8531e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1665
Epoch 96/100
               _____ 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
1.8726e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1685
Epoch 97/100
                _____ 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 —
1.8131e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.1687
Epoch 98/100

1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
1.5776e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1739
1.4636e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1748
Epoch 100/100
              _____ 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
72/72 ———
1.4356e-04 - val accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.1741
10/10 ———
               Os 7ms/step
Accuracy: 97.08%
Classification Report:
            precision recall f1-score support
               0.95 1.00 0.97
         0
                                         159
         1
               1.00
                        0.94
                                0.97
                                         149
```

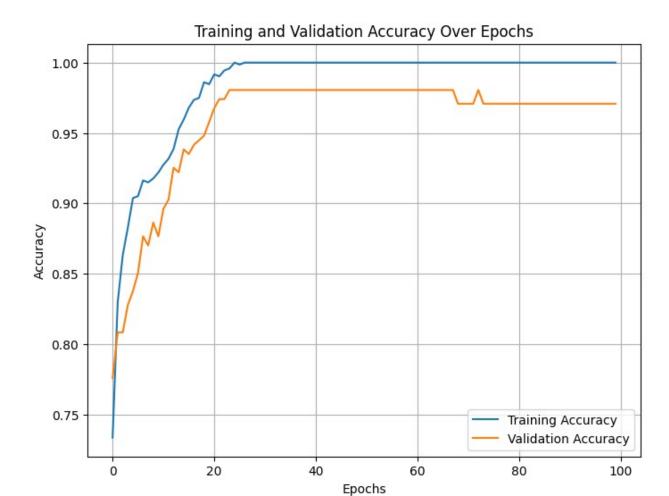
accuracy			0.97	308
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	308
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	308





Epochs

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```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# Load the Heart dataset
df = pd.read csv("heart1.csv") # Replace with actual file path or URL
# Fill missing values (if any) in a column of interest, e.g., 'Age' or
'Cholesterol'
df['age'] = df['age'].fillna(df['age'].median()) # Example: Replace
missing values in 'Age'
# Select the 'Age' column (or any other numeric column of interest) as
our feature (X)
X = df['age'].values
# Standardize the feature (important for activation functions)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten() # Reshape
```

```
and standardize
# Apply activation functions on the feature (ReLU, Sigmoid, Tanh)
y_relu = np.maximum(0, X scaled) # ReLU
y = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-X scaled)) # Sigmoid
y tanh = np.tanh(X scaled) # Tanh
# Create subplots to display the activation functions
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
# ReLU plot
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(X scaled, y relu, label="ReLU", color='blue', marker='o',
linestyle='none', markersize=4)
plt.title("ReLU Activation Function on Age")
plt.xlabel("Scaled Age")
plt.ylabel("ReLU(Scaled Age)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
# Sigmoid plot
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(X scaled, y sigmoid, label="Sigmoid", color='green',
marker='x', linestyle='none', markersize=4)
plt.title("Sigmoid Activation Function on Age")
plt.xlabel("Scaled Age")
plt.ylabel("Sigmoid(Scaled Age)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
# Tanh plot
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plt.plot(X scaled, y tanh, label="Tanh", color='red', marker='s',
linestyle='none', markersize=4)
plt.title("Tanh Activation Function on Age")
plt.xlabel("Scaled Age")
plt.ylabel("Tanh(Scaled Age)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
# Show the plots
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

