

# heart pals prediction

October 3, 2021

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import scipy.stats as stat
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
C:\Users\Chandra Sekhar\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\statsmodels\tools\_testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is
deprecated. Use the functions in the public API at pandas.testing instead.
import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

```
[2]: df=pd.read_csv('heart.csv')
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:   age  sex  cp  trestbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalach  exang  oldpeak  slope  \
0   63   1   3    145    233   1         0    150     0     2.3     0
1   37   1   2    130    250   0         1    187     0     3.5     0
2   41   0   1    130    204   0         0    172     0     1.4     2
3   56   1   1    120    236   0         1    178     0     0.8     2
4   57   0   0    120    354   0         1    163     1     0.6     2
```

```
   ca  thal  target
0   0     1       1
1   0     2       1
2   0     2       1
3   0     2       1
4   0     2       1
```

```
[4]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[4]: age      0
sex        0
cp         0
trestbps   0
chol       0
```

```
fbs      0
restecg  0
thalach  0
exang    0
oldpeak  0
slope    0
ca       0
thal     0
target   0
dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: x=df.drop('target',axis=1)
```

```
[7]: y=df['target']
```

```
[8]: df['target'].value_counts()
```

```
[8]: 1    165
     0    138
     Name: target, dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,RobustScaler
```

```
[15]: std=StandardScaler()
```

```
[18]: scale=std.fit_transform(x)
```

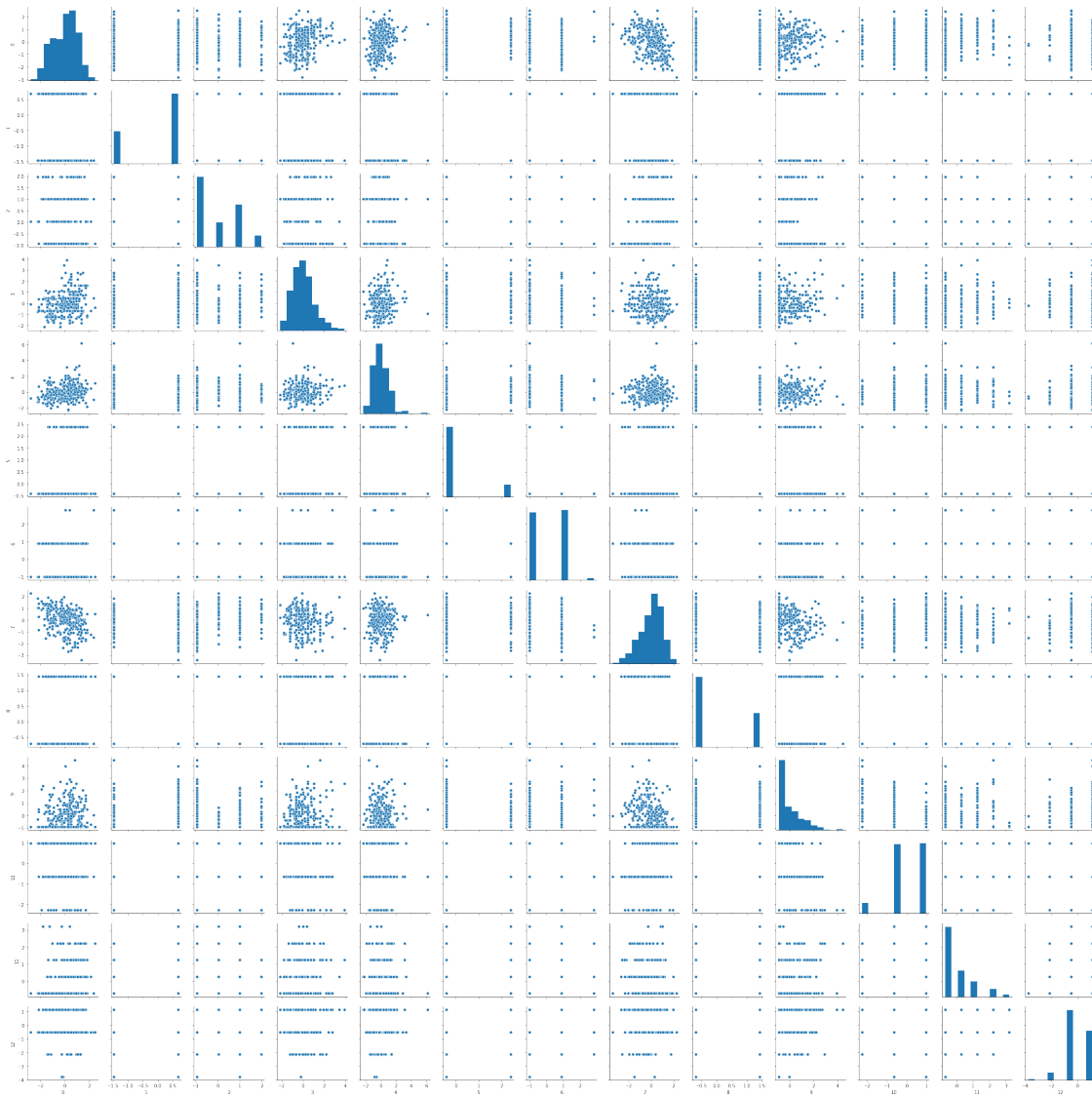
```
[19]: scale
```

```
[19]: array([[ 0.9521966 ,  0.68100522,  1.97312292, ..., -2.27457861,
          -0.71442887, -2.14887271],
        [-1.91531289,  0.68100522,  1.00257707, ..., -2.27457861,
          -0.71442887, -0.51292188],
        [-1.47415758, -1.46841752,  0.03203122, ...,  0.97635214,
          -0.71442887, -0.51292188],
        ...,
        [ 1.50364073,  0.68100522, -0.93851463, ..., -0.64911323,
          1.24459328,  1.12302895],
        [ 0.29046364,  0.68100522, -0.93851463, ..., -0.64911323,
          0.26508221,  1.12302895],
        [ 0.29046364, -1.46841752,  0.03203122, ..., -0.64911323,
          0.26508221, -0.51292188]])
```

```
[22]: data=pd.DataFrame(scale)
```

```
[24]: sns.pairplot(data)
```

```
[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x257d8253a58>
```



[25]: `df.corr()`

```
[25]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	\
age	1.000000	-0.098447	-0.068653	0.279351	0.213678	0.121308	
sex	-0.098447	1.000000	-0.049353	-0.056769	-0.197912	0.045032	
cp	-0.068653	-0.049353	1.000000	0.047608	-0.076904	0.094444	
trestbps	0.279351	-0.056769	0.047608	1.000000	0.123174	0.177531	
chol	0.213678	-0.197912	-0.076904	0.123174	1.000000	0.013294	
fbs	0.121308	0.045032	0.094444	0.177531	0.013294	1.000000	
restecg	-0.116211	-0.058196	0.044421	-0.114103	-0.151040	-0.084189	
thalach	-0.398522	-0.044020	0.295762	-0.046698	-0.009940	-0.008567	
exang	0.096801	0.141664	-0.394280	0.067616	0.067023	0.025665	
oldpeak	0.210013	0.096093	-0.149230	0.193216	0.053952	0.005747	
slope	-0.168814	-0.030711	0.119717	-0.121475	-0.004038	-0.059894	

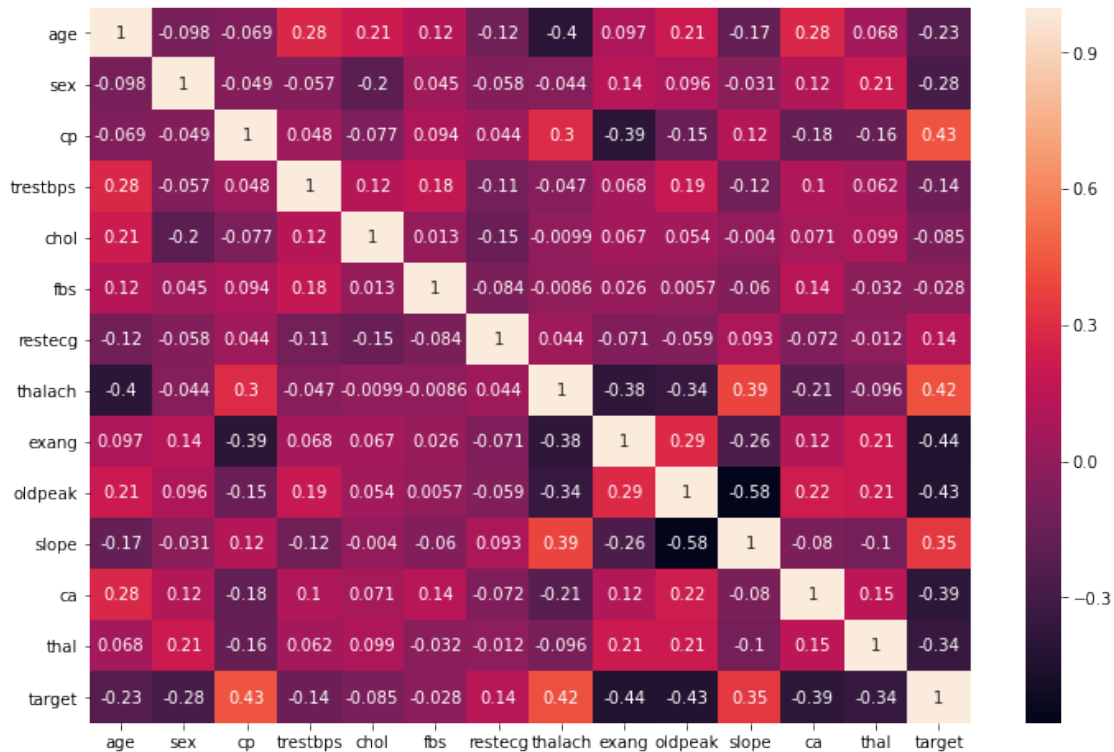
ca	0.276326	0.118261	-0.181053	0.101389	0.070511	0.137979
thal	0.068001	0.210041	-0.161736	0.062210	0.098803	-0.032019
target	-0.225439	-0.280937	0.433798	-0.144931	-0.085239	-0.028046

	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca \
age	-0.116211	-0.398522	0.096801	0.210013	-0.168814	0.276326
sex	-0.058196	-0.044020	0.141664	0.096093	-0.030711	0.118261
cp	0.044421	0.295762	-0.394280	-0.149230	0.119717	-0.181053
trestbps	-0.114103	-0.046698	0.067616	0.193216	-0.121475	0.101389
chol	-0.151040	-0.009940	0.067023	0.053952	-0.004038	0.070511
fbs	-0.084189	-0.008567	0.025665	0.005747	-0.059894	0.137979
restecg	1.000000	0.044123	-0.070733	-0.058770	0.093045	-0.072042
thalach	0.044123	1.000000	-0.378812	-0.344187	0.386784	-0.213177
exang	-0.070733	-0.378812	1.000000	0.288223	-0.257748	0.115739
oldpeak	-0.058770	-0.344187	0.288223	1.000000	-0.577537	0.222682
slope	0.093045	0.386784	-0.257748	-0.577537	1.000000	-0.080155
ca	-0.072042	-0.213177	0.115739	0.222682	-0.080155	1.000000
thal	-0.011981	-0.096439	0.206754	0.210244	-0.104764	0.151832
target	0.137230	0.421741	-0.436757	-0.430696	0.345877	-0.391724

	thal	target
age	0.068001	-0.225439
sex	0.210041	-0.280937
cp	-0.161736	0.433798
trestbps	0.062210	-0.144931
chol	0.098803	-0.085239
fbs	-0.032019	-0.028046
restecg	-0.011981	0.137230
thalach	-0.096439	0.421741
exang	0.206754	-0.436757
oldpeak	0.210244	-0.430696
slope	-0.104764	0.345877
ca	0.151832	-0.391724
thal	1.000000	-0.344029
target	-0.344029	1.000000

```
[32]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
      sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
[32]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x257e4387be0>
```



```
[34]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(data,y,test_size=0.
→3,random_state=0)
```

```
[36]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
[70]: knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
[71]: knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
[71]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
[72]: pred=knn.predict(x_test)
```

```
[73]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report,roc_auc_score
```

```
[74]: print(confusion_matrix(pred,y_test))
```

```
[[36  5]
 [ 8 42]]
```

```
[75]: print(classification_report(pred,y_test))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.88	0.85	41

1	0.89	0.84	0.87	50
accuracy			0.86	91
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	91
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	91

```
[49]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
```

```
[50]: print(roc_auc_score(pred,y_test))
```

```
0.8353535353535353
```

```
[54]: error_rate=[]

for i in range(1,40):

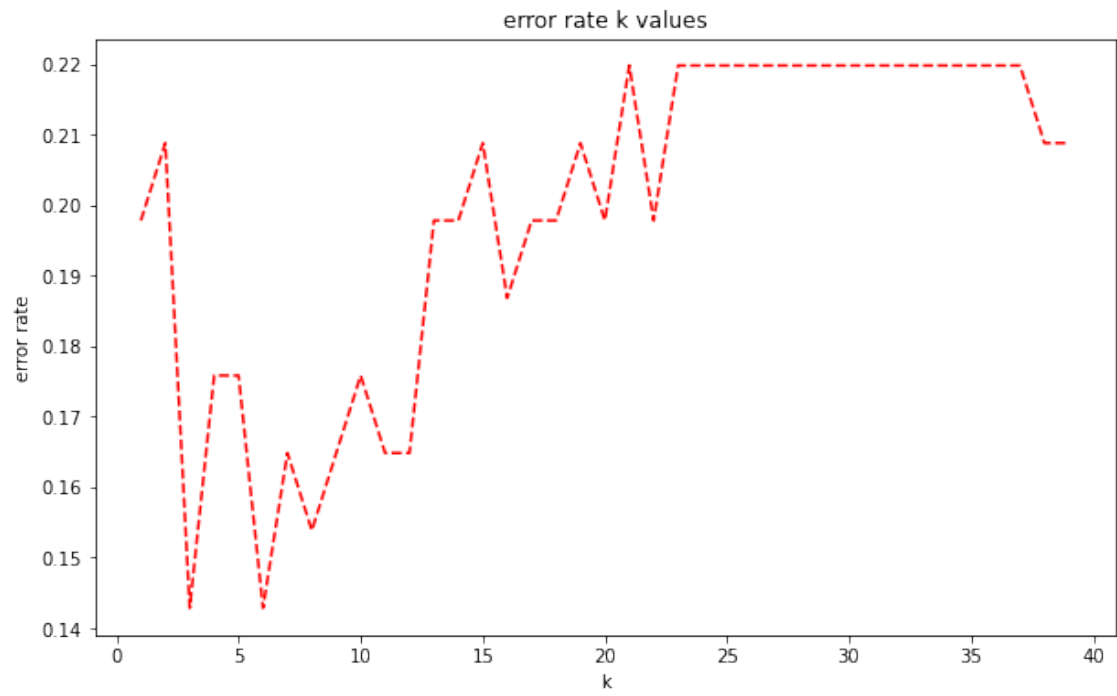
    knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
    knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred=knn.predict(x_test)
    error_rate.append(np.mean(pred !=y_test))
```

```
[55]: error_rate=[]

for i in range(1,40):
    knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
    knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
    pred=knn.predict(x_test)
    error_rate.append(np.mean(pred !=y_test))
```

```
[56]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(range(1,40),error_rate,color='red',linestyle='dashed')
plt.title('error rate k values')
plt.xlabel('k')
plt.ylabel('error rate')
```

```
[56]: Text(0, 0.5, 'error rate')
```



[: