```
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 LabelEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
```

df = pd.read_csv('/content/archive (3).zip')

df.head()

	Age	Sex	Chest pain type	ВР	Cholesterol	FBS over 120	EKG results	Max HR	Exercise angina	ST depression	Slope of ST	Number of vessels fluro	Thallium	Heart Disease	11.
0	70	1	4	130	322	0	2	109	0	2.4	2	3	3	Presence	
1	67	0	3	115	564	0	2	160	0	1.6	2	0	7	Absence	
2	57	1	2	124	261	0	0	141	0	0.3	1	0	7	Presence	
3	64	1	4	128	263	0	0	105	1	0.2	2	1	7	Absence	
	1	0 701 672 57	1 67 0 2 57 1	Age Sex pain type 0 70 1 4 1 67 0 3 2 57 1 2	Age Sex pain type BP 0 70 1 4 130 1 67 0 3 115 2 57 1 2 124	Age Sex pain type BP Cholesterol 0 70 1 4 130 322 1 67 0 3 115 564 2 57 1 2 124 261	Age Sex pain type BP type Cholesterol cholesterol flag over 120 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 57 1 2 124 261 0	Age Sex type pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 2 57 1 2 124 261 0 0	Age Sex pain type BP Cholesterol 120 over 120 EKG results Max HR 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 109 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 2 57 1 2 124 261 0 0 141	Age Sex pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results Max results Exercise angina 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 109 0 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 0 2 57 1 2 124 261 0 0 141 0	Age Sex pain type BP Cholesterol results over 120 EKG results Max results Exercise angina ST depression 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 109 0 2.4 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 0 1.6 2 57 1 2 124 261 0 0 141 0 0.3	Age Sex pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results Max results Exercise angina ST slope depression 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 109 0 2.4 2 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 0 1.6 2 2 57 1 2 124 261 0 0 141 0 0.3 1	Age Sex type pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results Max HR Exercise angina angina ST slope depression vessels fluro 0 70 1 4 130 322 0 2 109 0 2.4 2 3 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 0 1.6 2 0 2 57 1 1 2 124 261 0 0 141 0 0.3 1 0	Age Sex pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results Max HR Exercise angina ST slope depression vessels fluro Thallium fluro 0 70 1 4 30 322 0 2 109 0 2.4 2 2 3 3 3 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 160 0 141 0 0 0 3 17 0 3 17 0 7 2 57 1 2 2 124 261 0 0 141 0 0 0.3 14 0 0.3 1 0 0 7	Age Sex pain type BP cholesterol over 120 EKG results Max HR Exercise angina ST slope depression vessels fluro Thallium pleart pisease 0 70 1 4 30 322 0 2 109 0 2 4 2 2 3 3 3 Presence 1 67 0 3 115 564 0 2 57 1 2 57 1 2 124 12 261 0 0 141 0 0 0.3 1 0 0.3 1 0 7 Presence

Next steps: Generate code with df View recommended plots New interactive sheet

df.tail()

₹		Age	Sex	Chest pain type	ВР	Cholesterol	FBS over 120	EKG results	Max HR	Exercise angina	ST depression	Slope of ST	Number of vessels fluro	Thallium	Heart Disease	11.
	265	52	1	3	172	199	1	0	162	0	0.5	1	0	7	Absence	
	266	44	1	2	120	263	0	0	173	0	0.0	1	0	7	Absence	
	267	56	0	2	140	294	0	2	153	0	1.3	2	0	3	Absence	
	268	57	1	4	140	192	0	0	148	0	0.4	2	0	6	Absence	
	4	_			_				_							

df.info()

<</pre>
<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270 entries, 0 to 269
Data columns (total 14 columns):

Data	COLUMNIS (COCAL 14 COLUMNIS	>).	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	270 non-null	int64
1	Sex	270 non-null	int64
2	Chest pain type	270 non-null	int64
3	BP	270 non-null	int64
4	Cholesterol	270 non-null	int64
5	FBS over 120	270 non-null	int64
6	EKG results	270 non-null	int64
7	Max HR	270 non-null	int64
8	Exercise angina	270 non-null	int64
9	ST depression	270 non-null	float64
10	Slope of ST	270 non-null	int64
11	Number of vessels fluro	270 non-null	int64
12	Thallium	270 non-null	int64
13	Heart Disease	270 non-null	object
dtyne	$as \cdot float64(1) int64(12)$	object(1)	

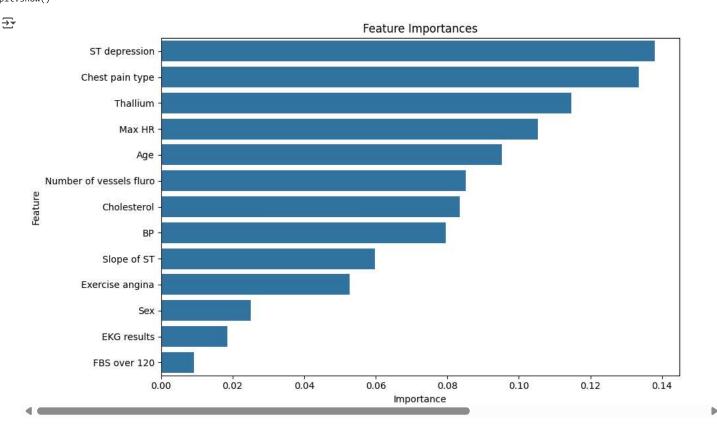
dtypes: float64(1), int64(12), object(1)
memory usage: 29.7+ KB

df.isnull().sum()

```
∓
                             0
               Age
                              0
                              0
               Sex
          Chest pain type
                              0
               BP
                              0
            Cholesterol
                              0
           FBS over 120
                              0
            EKG results
                              0
             Max HR
                              0
          Exercise angina
                              0
          ST depression
                              0
            Slope of ST
                             0
      Number of vessels fluro 0
             Thallium
                              0
          Heart Disease
                             0
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['Heart Disease'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Heart Disease'])
X = df.drop('Heart Disease', axis=1)
y = df['Heart Disease']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
...X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
\overline{\Sigma}
             {\tt RandomForestClassifier}
     RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=label_encoder.classes_)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
→ Accuracy: 0.80
print("Classification Report:")
print(report)
→ Classification Report:
                   precision
                                 recall f1-score
                         0.81
                                   0.88
                                              0.84
                                                          33
          Absence
         Presence
                         0.78
                                   0.67
                                              0.72
                                                          21
                                                          54
                                              0.80
         accuracy
                                   9.77
                         9.79
        macro avg
                                              0.78
                                                          54
     weighted avg
                         0.79
                                   0.80
                                              0.79
                                                          54
importances = model.feature_importances_
```

```
teatures = X.columns
indices = importances.argsort()[::-1]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=importances[indices], y=features[indices])
plt.title("Feature Importances")
plt.xlabel("Importance")
plt.ylabel("Feature")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from \ xgboost \ import \ XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
df = pd.read_csv('/content/archive (3).zip')
df['Heart Disease'] = df['Heart Disease'].map({'Presence': 1, 'Absence': 0})
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['Heart Disease'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Heart Disease'])
X = df.drop('Heart Disease', axis=1)
y = df['Heart Disease']
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X = df.drop('Heart Disease', axis=1)
y = df['Heart Disease']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
```

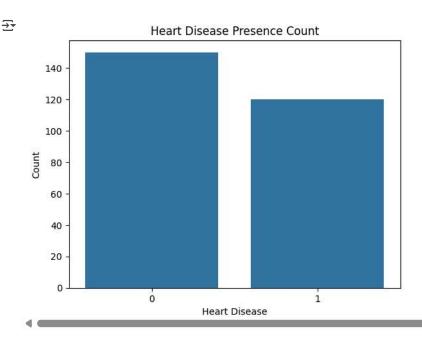
```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
# Drop rows where the target is NaN
df = df.dropna(subset=['Heart Disease'])
# Proceed with feature/target split
X = df.drop('Heart Disease', axis=1)
y = df['Heart Disease']
# (Continue with StandardScaler, train_test_split, etc.)
print(df['Heart Disease'].isna().sum())
→ 0
print(df['Heart Disease'].isna().sum())
→ 0
df = df.fillna(df.mean(numeric_only=True))
log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
     STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
     Increase the number of iterations (\max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
     Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
         https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
       n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
      ▼ LogisticRegression ① ?
     LogisticRegression()
log_preds = log_reg.predict(X_test)
print("=== Logistic Regression Results ===")
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, log_preds))
print(classification_report(y_test, log_preds))
    === Logistic Regression Results ===
     Accuracy: 0.9074074074074074
                                recall f1-score
                   precision
                                                   support
                                  0.97
                                            0.93
                0
                        0.89
                                                        33
                1
                        0.94
                                  0.81
                                            0.87
                                                        21
                                            0.91
                                                         54
         accuracy
        macro avg
                        0.92
                                  0.89
                                            0.90
                                                        54
     weighted avg
                        0.91
                                  0.91
                                            0.91
                                                        54
xgb = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder=False, eval_metric='logloss')
xgb.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

fier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric='logloss', feature_types=None, gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=None, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, random_state=None, ...)

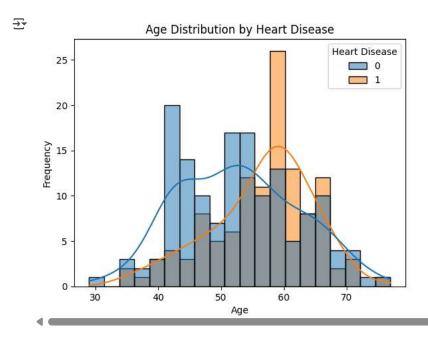
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.88	0.85	33
1	0.79	0.71	0.75	21
accuracy			0.81	54
macro avg	0.81	0.80	0.80	54
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	54

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

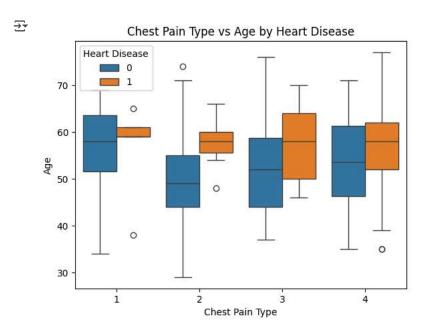
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Heart Disease')
plt.title('Heart Disease Presence Count')
plt.xlabel('Heart Disease')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', hue='Heart Disease', kde=True, bins=20)
plt.title('Age Distribution by Heart Disease')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Chest pain type', y='Age', hue='Heart Disease')
plt.title('Chest Pain Type vs Age by Heart Disease')
plt.xlabel('Chest Pain Type')
plt.ylabel('Age')
plt.show()



plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
corr = df.corr(numeric_only=True)
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Feature Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()



