## **Heart Disease Prediction**

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```
In [4]:
        import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
        df=pd.read csv("Heart.csv")
In [6]:
        df.head()
In [7]:
Out[7]:
            age sex cp trestbps chol fbs restecg thalach exang oldpeak slope ca thal target
         0
             63
                   1
                             145
                                 233
                                        1
                                               0
                                                     150
                                                             0
                                                                    2.3
                                                                           0
                                                                               0
             37
                                  250
                                        0
                                                                    3.5
                                                                           0 0
                             130
                                                     187
             41
                  0 1
                             130
                                  204
                                        0
                                               0
                                                     172
                                                             0
                                                                    1.4
                                                                                         1
                   1 1
                             120
                                  236
                                        0
                                                     178
                                                                    8.0
                                                                                         1
             57
                                                                    0.6
                                                                           2 0
                  0 0
                            120
                                 354
                                       0
                                               1
                                                     163
                                                                                         1
```

```
In [53]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[53]: age
                      0
                      0
         sex
                      0
         ср
         trestbps
                      0
         chol
                      0
         fbs
                      0
         restecg
                      0
         thalach
                      0
         exang
                      0
         oldpeak
                      0
         slope
                      0
         ca
                      0
         thal
                      0
         target
         dtype: int64
```

## In [112]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 303 entries, 0 to 302
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #
     Column
               Non-Null Count Dtype
               303 non-null
                               int64
 0
     age
 1
               303 non-null
                               int64
     sex
 2
               303 non-null
                               int64
     ср
     trestbps 303 non-null
                               int64
               303 non-null
     chol
                               int64
               303 non-null
 5
     fbs
                               int64
               303 non-null
                               int64
     restecg
               303 non-null
 7
     thalach
                               int64
               303 non-null
                               int64
     exang
     oldpeak 303 non-null
                               float64
               303 non-null
 10
     slope
                               int64
 11 ca
               303 non-null
                               int64
 12 thal
               303 non-null
                               int64
               303 non-null
 13 target
                               int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 33.3 KB
```

```
In [113]: df.describe()
```

### Out[113]:

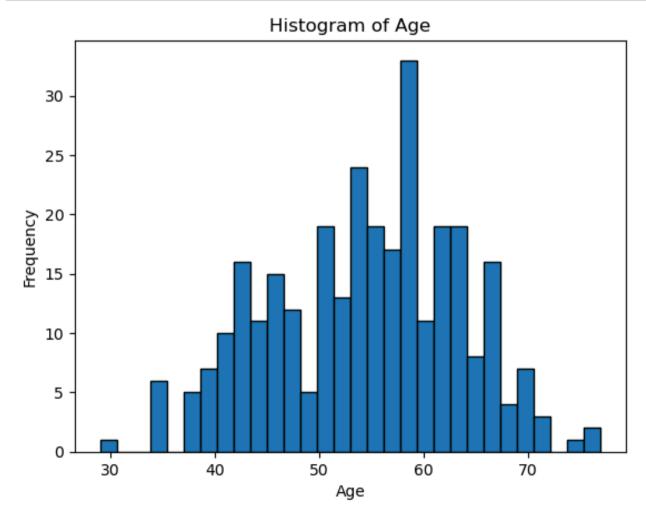
	age	sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak
count	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000
mean	54.366337	0.683168	0.966997	131.623762	246.264026	0.148515	0.528053	149.646865	0.326733	1.039604
std	9.082101	0.466011	1.032052	17.538143	51.830751	0.356198	0.525860	22.905161	0.469794	1.161075
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	47.500000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	133.500000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	55.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	153.000000	0.000000	0.800000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	274.500000	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.600000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000

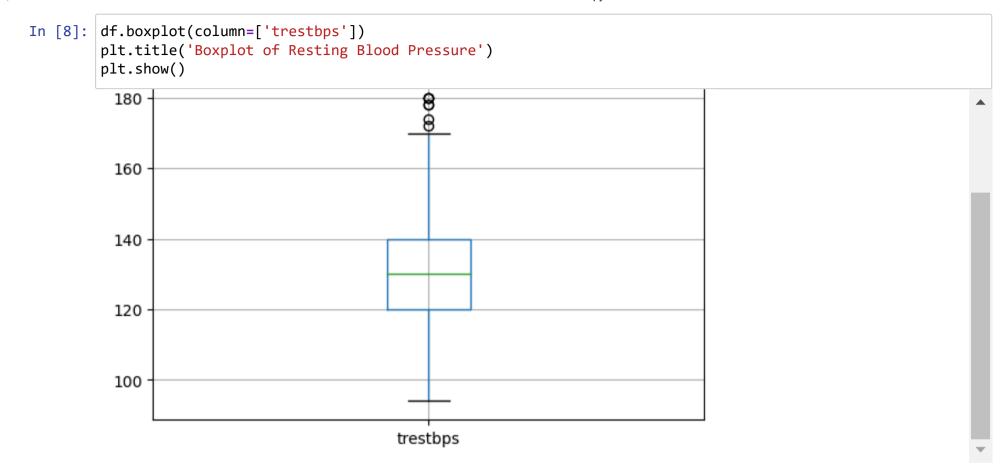
```
In [27]: a=df.shape
         print(f"The data set has {a[0]} rows and {a[1]} columns")
```

The data set has 303 rows and 14 columns

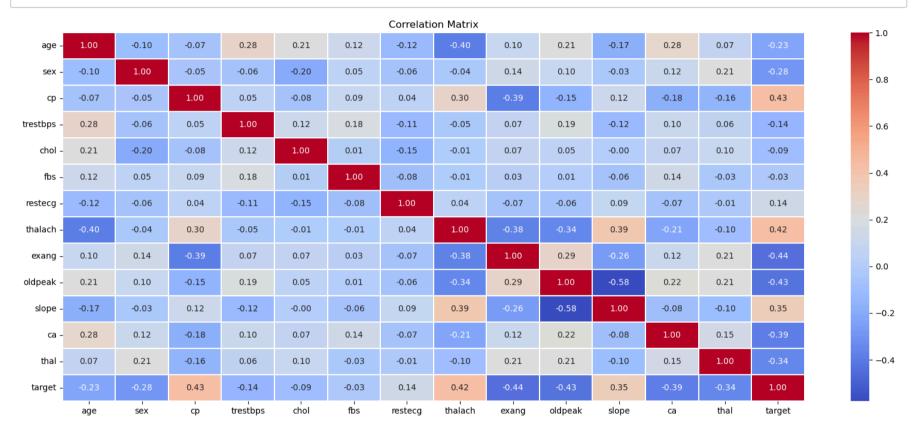
# **Data Visualisation**

```
In [67]: plt.hist(df["age"], bins=30,edgecolor="Black")
    plt.title('Histogram of Age')
    plt.xlabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [66]: correlation_matrix = df.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f', linewidths=.25)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



# **Data Modelling**

## 1)Logistic Regression

```
In [9]: y=df['target']
         x=df.drop(columns='target')
In [11]:
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x train, x test,y train, y test=train test split(x,y, test size=0.30, random state=40)
In [12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         x train = sc.fit transform(x train)
         x test = sc.transform(x test)
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [14]:
         model=LogisticRegression()
In [15]: model.fit(x train, y train)
Out[15]:
          ▼ LogisticRegression
          LogisticRegression()
In [16]:
         model.intercept
Out[16]: array([0.09066276])
```

```
In [17]: model.coef
Out[17]: array([[ 0.00210412, -0.75695699, 0.8695811 , -0.41305306, -0.1693742 ,
             -0.0412552 , 0.38040936 , 0.5085677 , -0.27251041 , -0.67049861 ,
             0.28262575, -0.59555475, -0.3845810111)
In [18]: y pred=model.predict(x train)
      print(y pred)
       0\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;0\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;0\;0\;1\;1\;1\;0\;1\;1\;0\;0\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1\;1
       1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1
       0\;1\;1\;1\;0\;1\;1\;0\;0\;0\;1\;0\;1\;0\;1\;1\;1\;0\;0\;1\;1\;1\;0\;1\;0\;1\;1\;1\;0\;1\;0\;1\;1\;1\;1
       In [19]: y prediction=model.predict(x test)
      print(y prediction)
       10100101010111011
      from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
In [21]:
      cm=confusion matrix(y test, y prediction)
       \mathsf{cm}
Out[21]: array([[35, 5],
            [ 2, 49]], dtvpe=int64)
```

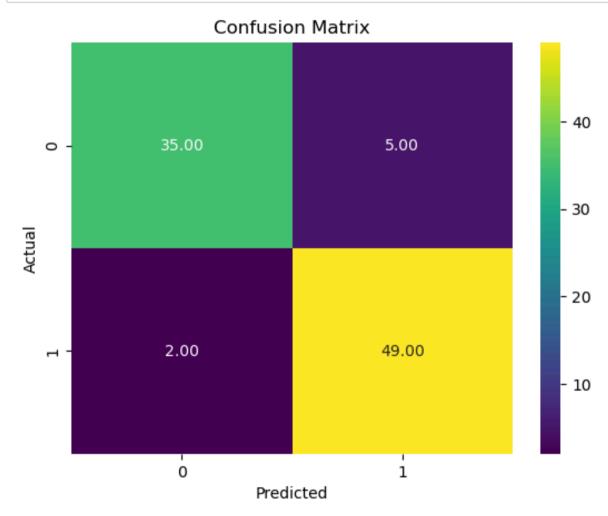
```
In [22]: accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test, y_prediction)
    print(f"Accuracy score is :{accuracy}")

Accuracy score is :0.9230769230769231

In [23]: train_score=model.score(x_train,y_train)
    test_score=model.score(x_test,y_test)
    print(f"Training score is :{train_score}")
    print(f"Testing score is :{test_score}")

Training score is :0.8349056603773585
```

Testing score is :0.9230769230769231



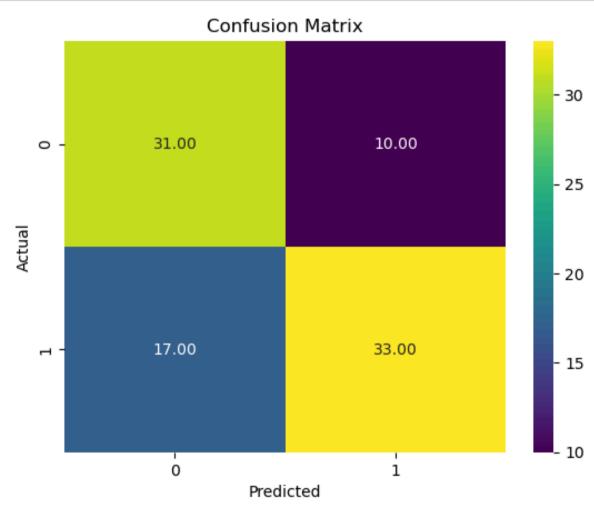
```
In [25]: print(f"Model score :{model.score(x test,y test)}")
         Model score :0.9230769230769231
In [28]:
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         accuracies = cross val score(estimator = model, X = x train, y = y train, cv = 5)
         print(accuracies)
         [0.74418605 0.76744186 0.80952381 0.88095238 0.73809524]
         print("Accuracy mean: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100))
In [29]:
         print("Accuracy max: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.max()*100))
         Accuracy mean: 78.80 %
         Accuracy max: 88.10 %
In [65]: | a=accuracy score(y test, y prediction)
         p=precision score(y test, y prediction)
         r=recall score(y test, y prediction)
         f1=f1 score(y test, y prediction)
         print(f"Accuracy score is :{a}")
         print(f"Precision score is:{p}")
         print(f"Recall score is :{r}")
         print(f"F1 score is :{f1}")
         Accuracy score is :0.9230769230769231
         Precision score is:0.9074074074074074
         Recall score is :0.9607843137254902
         F1 score is :0.93333333333333333
```

### **Decision Tree**

```
In [31]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
In [32]: X = df.drop(columns='target')
         Y = df['target']
In [33]: X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.3, random state=42)
In [34]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
         X test = sc.transform(X test)
In [35]:
         clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [36]: clf.fit(X train, Y train)
Out[36]:
          ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [49]: Y pred=model.predict(X train)
      print(Y pred)
      1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
       100011001100111111011011011
In [42]: Y prediction = clf.predict(X test)
      print(Y prediction)
      [0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0
       10111100011110001100110011001101111111
       01100010100100001
In [52]: train2 score=model.score(X train, Y train)
      test2 score=model.score(X test,Y test)
      print(f"Training score is :{train2 score}")
      print(f"Testing score is :{test2 score}")
      Training score is :0.8537735849056604
      Testing score is :0.8461538461538461
In [56]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, precision score, recall score, f1 score
      cm=confusion matrix(Y test, Y prediction)
      cm
Out[56]: array([[31, 10],
           [17, 33]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [54]: sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="viridis")
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('Actual')
    plt.show()
```



```
print(f"Model score :{model.score(X test,Y test)}")
In [55]:
         Model score :0.8461538461538461
In [63]: A=accuracy score(Y test, Y prediction)
         P=precision score(Y test, Y prediction)
         R=recall score(Y test, Y prediction)
         F1=f1 score(Y test, Y prediction)
         print(f"Accuracy score is :{A}")
         print(f"Precision score is:{P}")
         print(f"Recall score is :{R}")
         print(f"F1 score is :{F1}")
         Accuracy score is :0.7032967032967034
         Precision score is:0.7674418604651163
         Recall score is :0.66
         F1 score is :0.7096774193548386
In [ ]:
```