

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, StratifiedKFold, cross_v
from sklearn import linear_model, tree, ensemble
```

```
In [2]: dataframe=pd.read_csv("/heart - UCI.csv")
dataframe.head(10)
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	ta
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	0	1	
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	0	2	
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	0	2	
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	0	2	
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2	0	2	
5	57	1	0	140	192	0	1	148	0	0.4	1	0	1	
6	56	0	1	140	294	0	0	153	0	1.3	1	0	2	
7	44	1	1	120	263	0	1	173	0	0.0	2	0	3	
8	52	1	2	172	199	1	1	162	0	0.5	2	0	3	
9	57	1	2	150	168	0	1	174	0	1.6	2	0	2	

```
In [3]: dataframe.info()
```

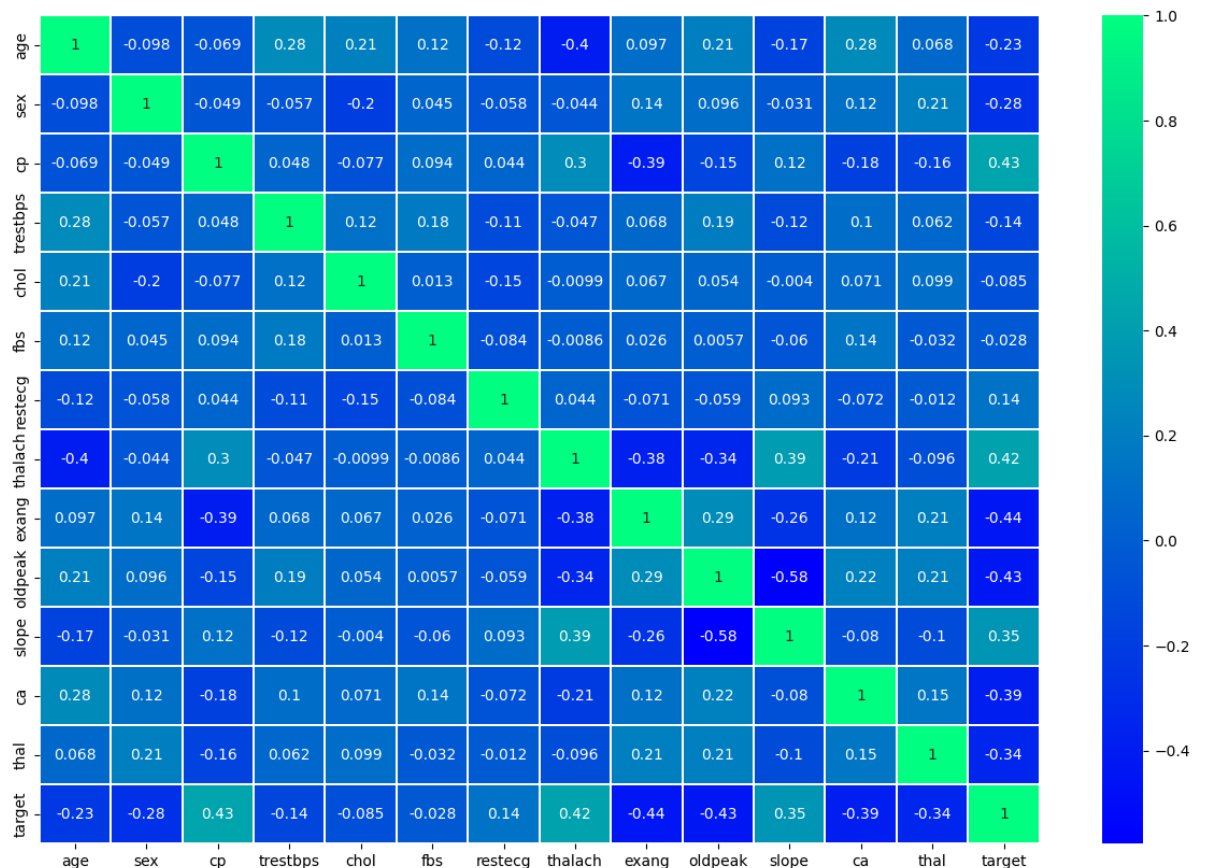
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 303 entries, 0 to 302
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age         303 non-null   int64
1   sex         303 non-null   int64
2   cp          303 non-null   int64
3   trestbps    303 non-null   int64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

```
In [4]: dataframe.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[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
```

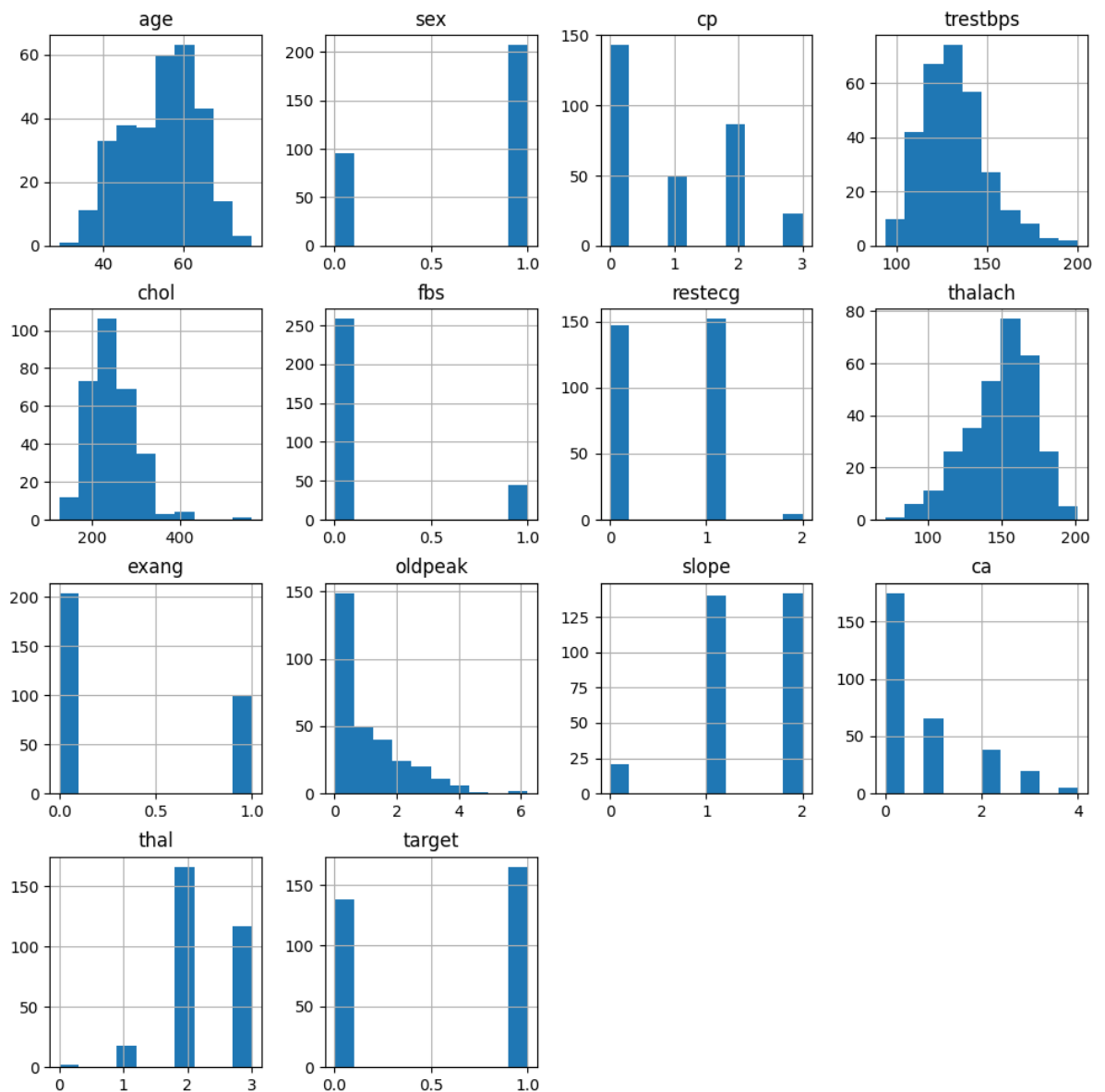
```
In [5]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
sns.heatmap(dataframe.corr(), linewidth=0.01, annot=True, cmap="win
plt.savefig('correlationfigure.png') # Save the figure before show
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
dataframe.hist(figsize=(12, 12))  
plt.savefig('featuresplot.png') # Save the figure before showing  
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
# Assuming you have a DataFrame named 'dataframe' with the mentioned  
# Adjust the column names accordingly based on your dataset  
  
# Extract features (X) and target variable (y)  
X = dataframe[['age', 'sex', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalach', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'target']]  
y = dataframe['target']  
  
# Split the data into training and testing sets  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [15]: import seaborn as sns
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test):
    prediction = model.predict(X_test)
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction)

    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap='winter', linewidths=0.3, line
plt.show()

    print(classification_report(y_test, prediction))

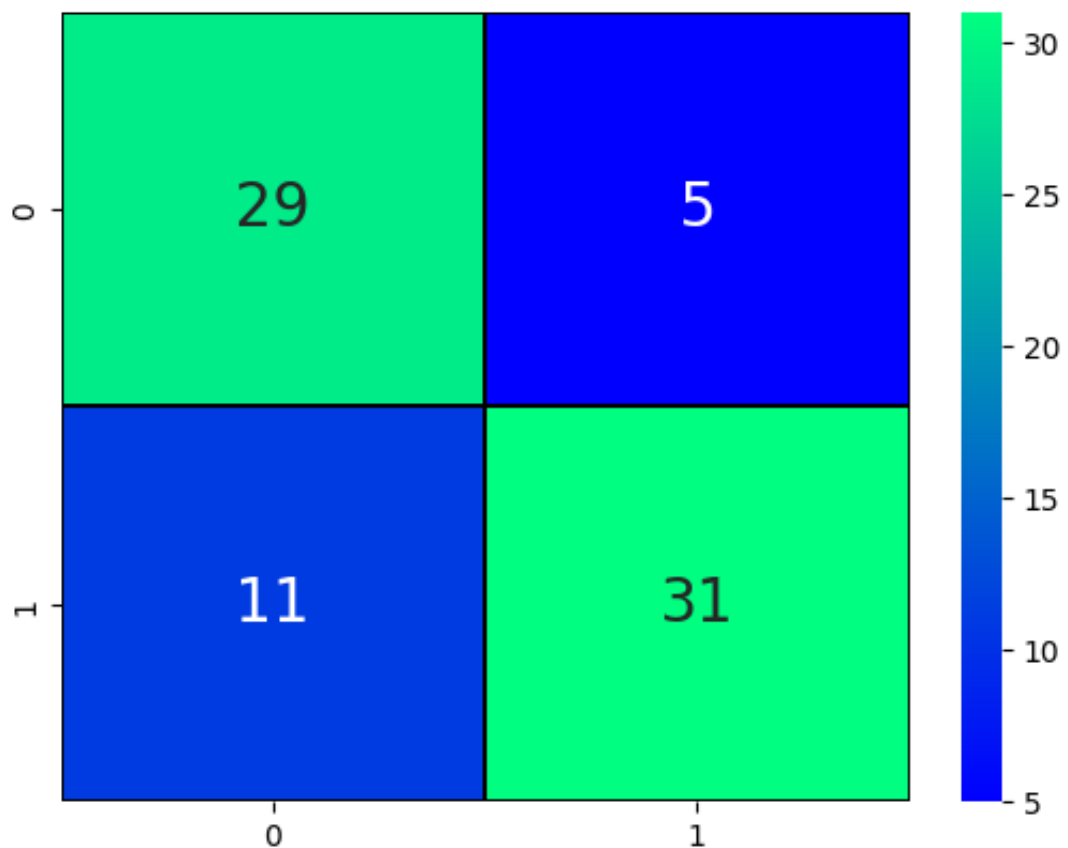
    TP, TN, FN, FP = cm[0, 0], cm[1, 1], cm[1, 0], cm[0, 1]
    accuracy = (TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FN + FP)
    sensitivity = TP / (TP + FN)
    specificity = TN / (TN + FP)
    precision = TP / (TP + FP)

    print('Testing Accuracy:', accuracy)
    print('Testing Sensitivity:', sensitivity)
    print('Testing Specificity:', specificity)
    print('Testing Precision:', precision)

# Create and fit the Decision Tree model
tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5, criterion='entropy')
tree_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the model
evaluate_model(tree_model, X_test, y_test)

```



precision recall f1-score support

0	0.72	0.85	0.78	34
1	0.86	0.74	0.79	42
accuracy			0.79	76
macro avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	76
weighted avg	0.80	0.79	0.79	76

Testing Accuracy: 0.7894736842105263
 Testing Sensitivity: 0.725
 Testing Specificity: 0.8611111111111112
 Testing Precision: 0.8529411764705882

```

In [29]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

         # Define the parameter grid with valid combinations of solver and p
         param_grid_lr = {
             'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
             'penalty': ['l2'],
             'solver': ['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga']
         }

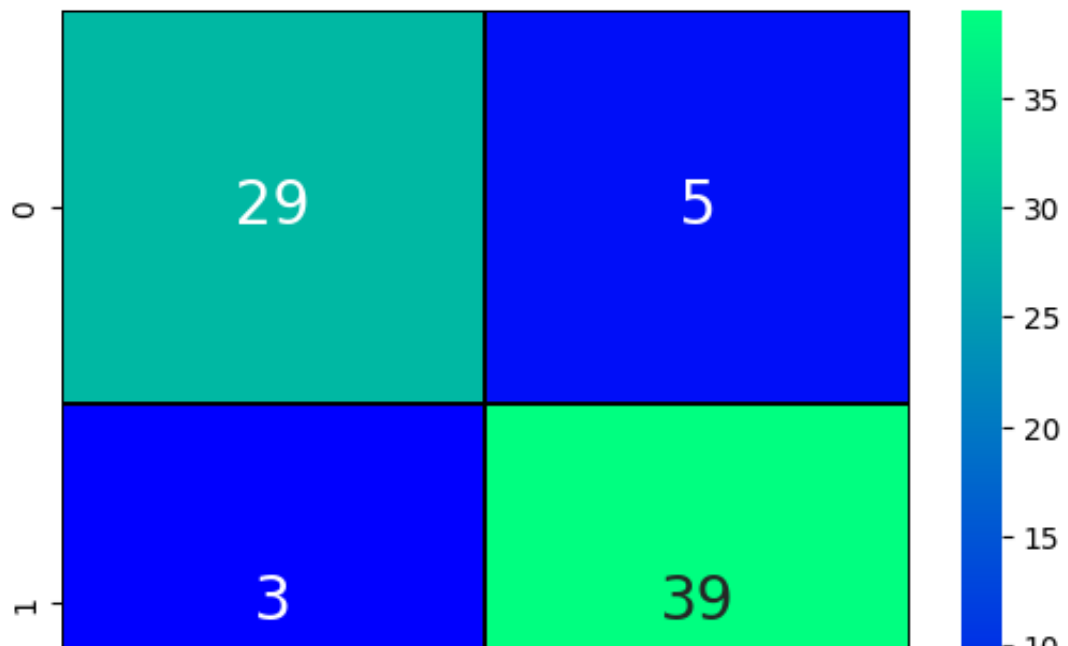
         # Create GridSearchCV object
         grid_search_lr = GridSearchCV(estimator=LogisticRegression(class_we

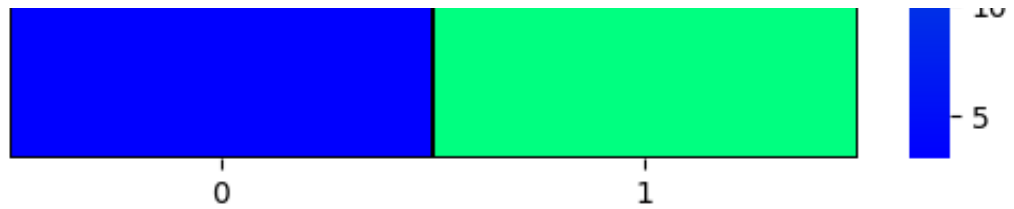
         # Fit the GridSearchCV object
         grid_search_lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

         # Get the best parameters
         best_params_lr = grid_search_lr.best_params_

         # Train the model with the best parameters
         best_lr_model = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced', max_ite
         best_lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

         # Evaluate the model
         evaluate_model(best_lr_model, X_test, y_test)
  
```





	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.85	0.88	34
1	0.89	0.93	0.91	42
accuracy			0.89	76
macro avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	76
weighted avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	76

Testing Accuracy: 0.8947368421052632
 Testing Sensitivity: 0.90625
 Testing Specificity: 0.8863636363636364
 Testing Precision: 0.8529411764705882

```

In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

# Define the parameter grid
param_grid_rf = {
    'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300, 500],
    'max_depth': [5, 8, 10, 15, None],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
    'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy']
}

# Create GridSearchCV object
grid_search_rf = GridSearchCV(estimator=RandomForestClassifier(), p

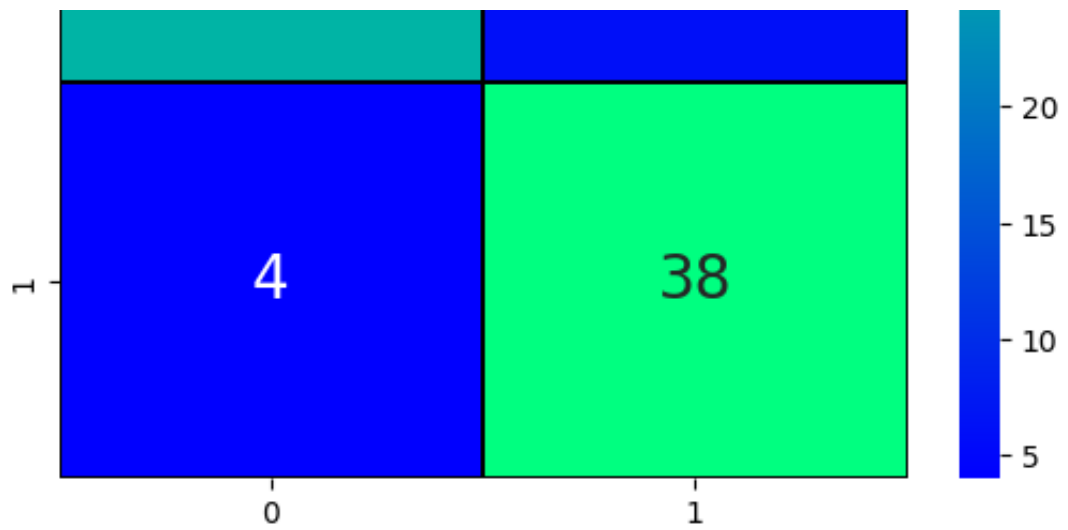
# Fit the GridSearchCV object
grid_search_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Get the best parameters
best_params_rf = grid_search_rf.best_params_

# Train the model with the best parameters
best_rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(**best_params_rf)
best_rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the model
evaluate_model(best_rf_model, X_test, y_test)
  
```





	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.82	0.85	34
1	0.86	0.90	0.88	42
accuracy			0.87	76
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.87	76
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	76

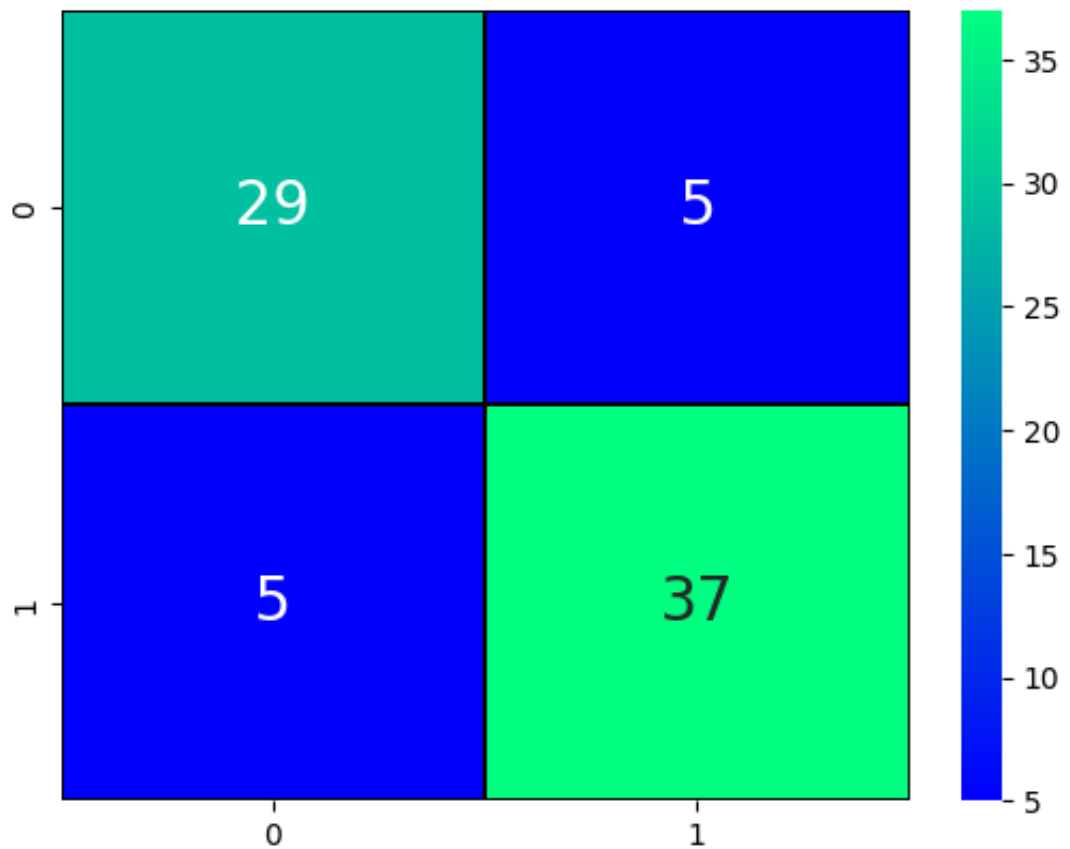
Testing Accuracy: 0.868421052631579
 Testing Sensitivity: 0.875
 Testing Specificity: 0.8636363636363636
 Testing Precision: 0.8235294117647058

```
In [24]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

svm = SVC(C=12, kernel='linear')
model4 = svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
prediction4 = model4.predict(X_test)
cm4 = confusion_matrix(y_test, prediction4)

sns.heatmap(cm4, annot=True, cmap='winter', linewidths=0.3, linecol
plt.show()

print(classification_report(y_test, prediction4))
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.85	0.85	34
1	0.88	0.88	0.88	42
accuracy			0.87	76
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	76
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	76

