```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.offline as py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

df.head(5)

	age	sex	chest_pain	blood pressure	serum_cholestoral	fasting_blood_sugar	electroca
0	63.0	1.0	1.0	145.0	233.0	1.0	
1	67.0	1.0	4.0	160.0	286.0	0.0	
2	67.0	1.0	4.0	120.0	229.0	0.0	
3	37.0	1.0	3.0	130.0	250.0	0.0	
4	41.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	204.0	0.0	

df.describe()

	age	sex	chest_pain	blood pressure	serum_cholestoral	fasting_blo
count	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	30
mean	54.438944	0.679868	3.158416	131.689769	246.693069	
std	9.038662	0.467299	0.960126	17.599748	51.776918	
min	29.000000	0.000000	1.000000	94.000000	126.000000	
25%	48.000000	0.000000	3.000000	120.000000	211.000000	
50%	56.000000	1.000000	3.000000	130.000000	241.000000	
75%	61.000000	1.000000	4.000000	140.000000	275.000000	
max	77.000000	1.000000	4.000000	200.000000	564.000000	

df.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
                                               float64
      1
                               303 non-null
                                               float64
         sex
      2
         chest_pain
                               303 non-null float64
      3
                               303 non-null float64
         blood pressure
      4
         serum_cholestoral
                               303 non-null
                                               float64
         fasting_blood_sugar
                               303 non-null float64
      5
         electrocardiographic 303 non-null float64
      6
      7
                               303 non-null
                                               float64
         max_heart_rate
      8
         induced_angina
                               303 non-null float64
      9
                               303 non-null float64
         ST_depression
                               303 non-null
      10 slope
                                              float64
      11 vessels
                               303 non-null object
      12 thal
                               303 non-null
                                              object
                                               int64
      13 diagnosis
                               303 non-null
     dtypes: float64(11), int64(1), object(2)
     memory usage: 33.3+ KB
df.isnull().sum()
                            0
     age
                            0
     sex
                            0
     chest_pain
                            0
     blood pressure
                            0
     serum_cholestoral
     fasting_blood_sugar
                            0
     electrocardiographic
                            0
                            0
     max_heart_rate
                            0
     induced_angina
                            0
     ST_depression
     slope
                            0
     vessels
                            0
     thal
                            0
     diagnosis
     dtype: int64
(df == '?').sum()
                            0
     age
     sex
                            0
                            0
     chest_pain
     blood pressure
                            0
     serum cholestoral
     fasting_blood_sugar
                            0
     electrocardiographic
                            0
     max heart rate
     induced_angina
                            0
                            0
     ST_depression
     slope
                            0
                            4
     vessels
                            2
     thal
     diagnosis
     dtype: int64
```

### Removing the '?' misssing values

```
df[df['vessels'] == '?']['vessels']

166    ?
192    ?
287    ?
302    ?
Name: vessels, dtype: object

df[df['thal'] == '?']['thal']

87     ?
266    ?
Name: thal, dtype: object

missing_vessels = df[df['vessels'] == '?']['vessels'].index
missing_thals = df[df['thal'] == '?']['thal'].index

df.drop(missing_vessels,inplace=True)
df.drop(missing_thals,inplace=True)
```

# After removing 6 missing values

df

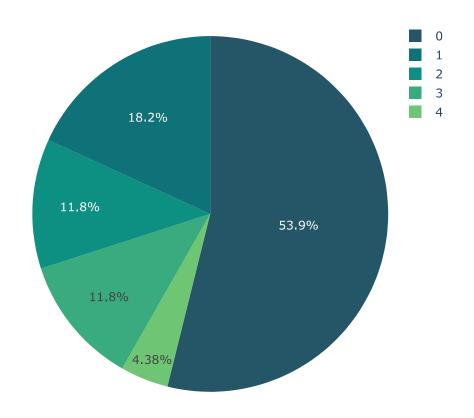
	age	sex	chest_pain	blood pressure	serum_cholestoral	fasting_blood_sugar	electr
0	63.0	1.0	1.0	145.0	233.0	1.0	
1	67.0	1.0	4.0	160.0	286.0	0.0	
2	67.0	1.0	4.0	120.0	229.0	0.0	
3	37.0	1.0	3.0	130.0	250.0	0.0	
4	41.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	204.0	0.0	
297	57.0	0.0	4.0	140.0	241.0	0.0	
298	45.0	1.0	1.0	110.0	264.0	0.0	
299	68.0	1.0	4.0	144.0	193.0	1.0	
300	57.0	1.0	4.0	130.0	131.0	0.0	
301	57.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	236.0	0.0	

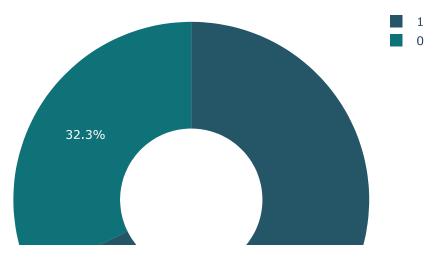
```
dfa=df.copy()
dfa['sex']=dfa['sex'].map({
```

297 rows × 14 columns

```
1:'Male',
0:'Female'
})
```

px.pie(df, names='diagnosis',color\_discrete\_sequence=px.colors.sequential.Aggrnyl)





#### **Blood Pressure vs Cholestrol**

```
zero = df[df['diagnosis'] == 0]
one = df[df['diagnosis'] == 1]
two = df[df['diagnosis'] == 2]
three = df[df['diagnosis'] == 3]
four = df[df['diagnosis'] == 4]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
```

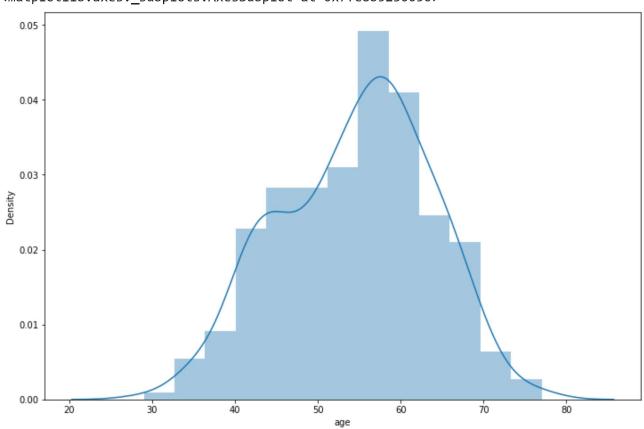
```
plt.scatter(zero['blood pressure'], zero['serum_cholestoral'], c='green', alpha=0.5)
plt.scatter(one['blood pressure'], one['serum_cholestoral'], c='red', alpha=0.5)
plt.scatter(two['blood pressure'], two['serum_cholestoral'], c='blue', alpha=0.5)
plt.scatter(three['blood pressure'], three['serum_cholestoral'], c='purple', alpha=0.5)
plt.scatter(four['blood pressure'], four['serum_cholestoral'], c='black', alpha=0.5)
plt.show()
```

```
500 -
```

# **Checking for age distribution**

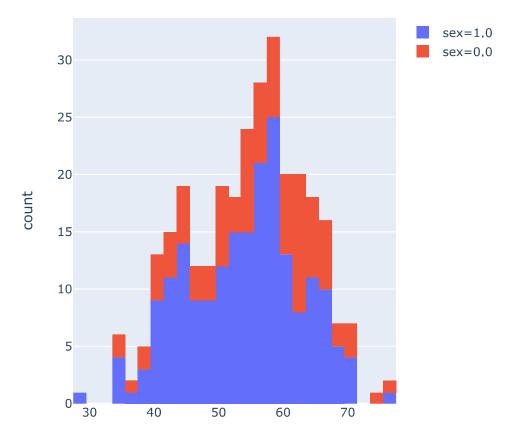
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.distplot(df['age'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe8b5230050>



# Age range of people with their gender 1: Male 0: Female

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
px.histogram(df,'age',color='sex')
```



df['Target'] = df['diagnosis'].apply(lambda x : 1 if x >= 1 else 0)

df

	age	sex	chest_pain	blood pressure	serum_cholestoral	fasting_blood_sugar	electr
0	63.0	1.0	1.0	145.0	233.0	1.0	
1	67.0	1.0	4.0	160.0	286.0	0.0	
2	67.0	1.0	4.0	120.0	229.0	0.0	
3	37.0	1.0	3.0	130.0	250.0	0.0	
4	41.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	204.0	0.0	
297	57.0	0.0	4.0	140.0	241.0	0.0	
298	45.0	1.0	1.0	110.0	264.0	0.0	
299	68.0	1.0	4.0	144.0	193.0	1.0	
300	57.0	1.0	4.0	130.0	131.0	0.0	
301	57.0	0.0	2.0	130.0	236.0	0.0	

297 rows × 15 columns

### **Training test Split**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
X= df.drop(['diagnosis','Target'],axis=1)
y = df['Target']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
Taking average of 10 training examples
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,log_los
dt_avg = []
for i in range(10):
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
    clf1 = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    dt_model = clf1.fit(X_train,y_train)
    dt_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)
```

print('Average Decision Tree Test accuracy:',sum(dt\_avg)/10)

Average Decision Tree Test accuracy: 0.72

dt\_avg.append(accuracy\_score(y\_test,dt\_pred))

```
print(classification_report(y_test,dt_pred))
```

print(confusion\_matrix(y\_test,dt\_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.74	0.80	0.77	35
1	0.68	0.60	0.64	25
accuracy			0.72	60
macro avg	0.71	0.70	0.70	60
weighted avg	0.71	0.72	0.71	60

[[28 7] [10 15]]

print('Log loss for Decision Tree model:',log\_loss(y\_test,dt\_pred))

Log loss for Decision Tree model: 9.78607993159155

✓ 0s completed at 4:17 PM

×