### Heart Disease Visualization

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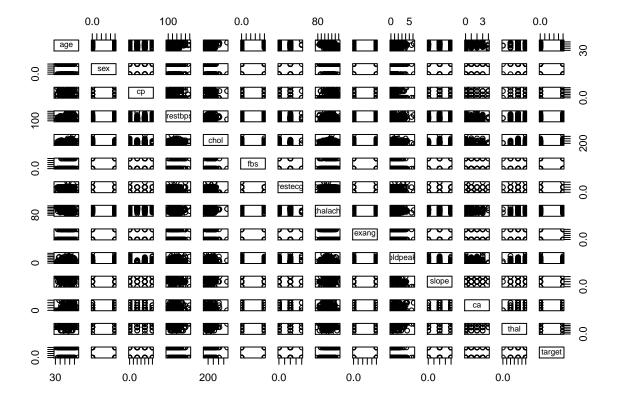
#Background ## The database contains 76 attributes, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them, at particular, the Cleveland database is

##Data Description ###age: patients' age ###sex: 1 is male, 2 is female ###cp: chest pain type 4 level ###trestbps: resting blood presure ###chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl ###fbs: fasting blood sugar >120 mg/dl is value 1 ###restecg: resting electrocardiographic reults (values 0,1,2) ###thalach: maximum heart rate achieved ###exang: exercise incuced angina ###oldpeak: ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest ###slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment ###ca: number of major vessels (0-3) colored by flourosopy ###thal: 3 is normal; 6 fixed defect; 7 reversable defect ###target: 1 has heart disease, 0 not

```
data<-read.csv("heart.csv",header = TRUE)
head(data)</pre>
```

```
##
     age sex cp trestbps chol fbs restecg thalach exang oldpeak slope ca thal
## 1
                                                                    2.3
                                                                             0
                                                                                 0
      63
            1
               3
                        145
                             233
                                    1
                                             0
                                                    150
                                                             0
                                                                             0
                                                                                 0
                                                                                      2
## 2
      37
            1
               2
                        130
                             250
                                    0
                                             1
                                                    187
                                                             0
                                                                    3.5
## 3
                                             0
                                                                             2
                                                                                 0
                                                                                      2
      41
            0
               1
                        130
                             204
                                    0
                                                    172
                                                             0
                                                                    1.4
## 4
      56
            1
               1
                        120
                             236
                                    0
                                             1
                                                    178
                                                             0
                                                                    0.8
                                                                             2
                                                                                 0
                                                                                      2
## 5
      57
            0
               0
                        120
                             354
                                    0
                                             1
                                                    163
                                                             1
                                                                    0.6
                                                                             2
                                                                                 0
                                                                                      2
                             192
                                                    148
                                                                                      1
## 6
      57
            1
               0
                        140
                                    0
                                             1
                                                             0
                                                                    0.4
                                                                                 0
     target
## 1
           1
## 2
           1
## 3
           1
## 4
           1
## 5
           1
## 6
```

pairs(data) #paris data to see the relationship in numeric values

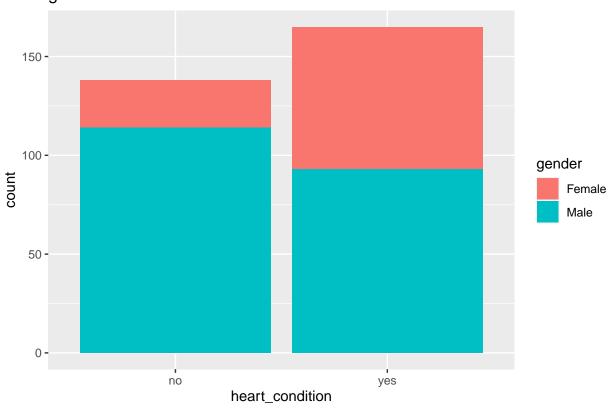


```
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                                    ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v tibble 3.0.4
                      v dplyr 1.0.2
## v tidyr 1.1.2
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
           1.4.0
                      v forcats 0.5.0
          0.3.4
## v purrr
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(dplyr)
heart<-data%>%
 mutate(gender= ifelse(sex==1, "Male", "Female"),
        chest_pain_level= ifelse(cp==0, "normal",
                                ifelse(cp==1,"mild",
                                       ifelse(cp==2, "moderate", "severe"))),
        fblood_sugar=ifelse(fbs==1,">120","<=120"),
        rest_electrocardigoraphic= ifelse(restecg==0, "normal",
                                         ifelse(restecg==1, "abnormality", "definite")),
        exercise=ifelse(exang==1, "yes", "no"),
       heart_condition=ifelse(target==1, "yes", "no")) # rebuild the column to the data frame
```

heart%>%

ggplot(aes(heart\_condition,fill=gender))+geom\_bar()+ggtitle("gender vs heart condition") #data visual

#### gender vs heart condition

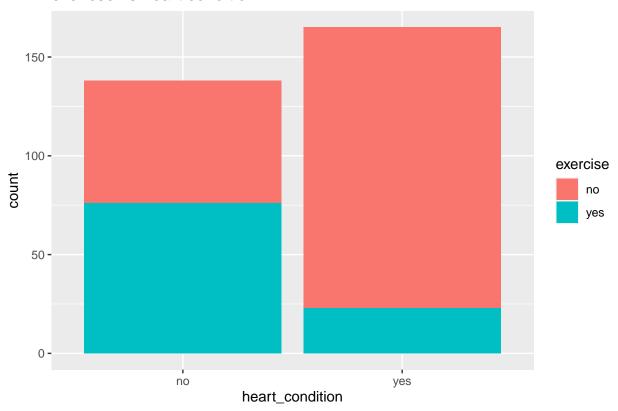


```
heart%>%
group_by(exercise)%>%
summarise(exercise_rate=mean(target))
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## exercise exercise_rate
```

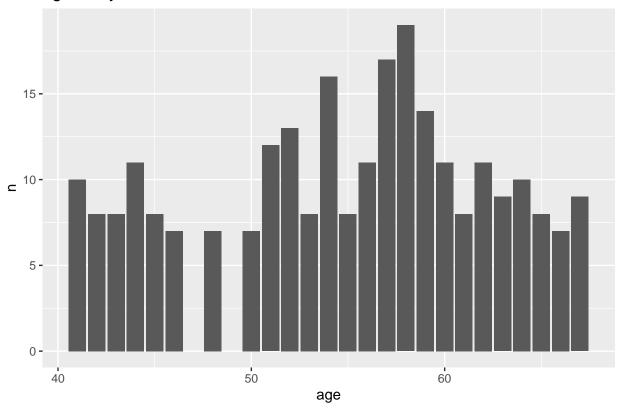
```
heart%>%
ggplot(aes(heart_condition,fill=exercise))+geom_bar()+ggtitle("exercise vs heart condition")
```

### exericse vs heart condition



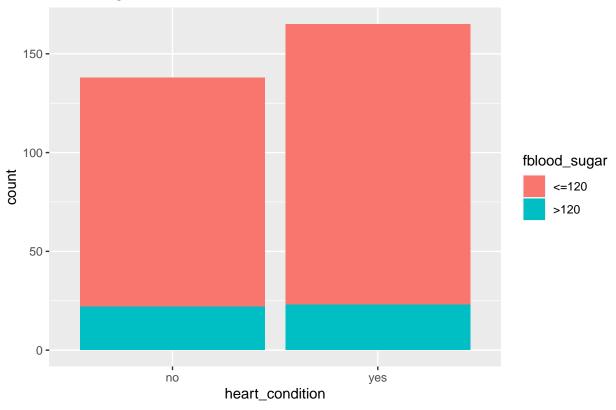
```
heart%>%
  group_by(age)%>%
  count()%>%
  filter(n>5)%>%
  ggplot(aes(age,n))+geom_col()+ggtitle("age analysis") # checking a proportion of heart condition with
```

# age analysis



heart%>%
ggplot(aes(heart\_condition,fill=fblood\_sugar))+geom\_bar()+ggtitle("blood\_sugar > 120 vs\_heart\_conditi

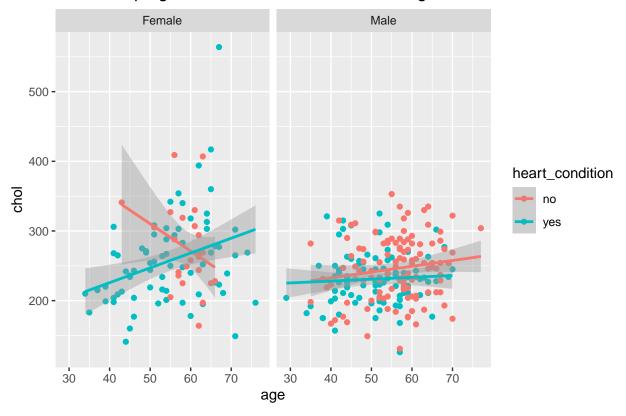
# blood sugar > 120 vs heart condition



heart%>%
ggplot(aes(x=age,y=chol,color=heart\_condition))+geom\_point()+geom\_smooth(method="lm")+ggtitle("relati

## `geom\_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

### relationship age and chol vs heart\_condition in gender



heart%>%
ggplot(aes(gender,trestbps))+geom\_boxplot()+xlab("Sex")+ylab("resting blood pressure")+facet\_grid(~ch

