Categorical

ZeroOldpeak

Sex

ChestPainType

RestingECG

ExcerciseAngina

ST\_Slope

HeartDisease

Numerical Correlations:

### 1)Age(Num) & MaxHR(Num) ==> -ve medium Correlation

### 2)FastingBP(Cat) & HeartDisease(Cat) ==> +ve medium Corrleation

### 3)MaxHR(Num) & HeartDisease(Cat) ==> -ve medium Corrleation

### 4)Oldpeak(Num) & HeartDisease(Cat) ==> +ve medium Corrleation

**Oldpeak Category and Heart Disase:**

**Zero Oldpeak** :

Patients with Zero Oldpeak have - on average - a Higher maximum Heart Rate. Regardless of Sex, ChestPainType, RestingECG, ExerciseAngina or ST\_Slope.

Around 40% of the data has 0 Oldpeak and only 35% of these Patients have heart disease .

**Non-Zero Oldpeak** :

while the rest of the data (60%) is has oldpeak value between 0.0 and 4.0, average 1.4.

27 % Heart disease Patients have 0 cholesterol and Oldpeak not equal zero

Around 60% of the data has Oldpeak not equal to 0 and around 70% of these Patients have heart disease.

**Heart Rate:** Patients with Zero Oldpeak have - on average - a Higher maximum Heart Rate. Other factors that seem to increase Heart Rate are Not-Fasting, and not having ExcerciseAngina and an ‘Up’ ST\_Slope.

The Dataset Contains way more Non-Fasting Patients than fasting.

Fasting appears to have minimal to no effect on Max Heart Rate Achieved (slight decrease)