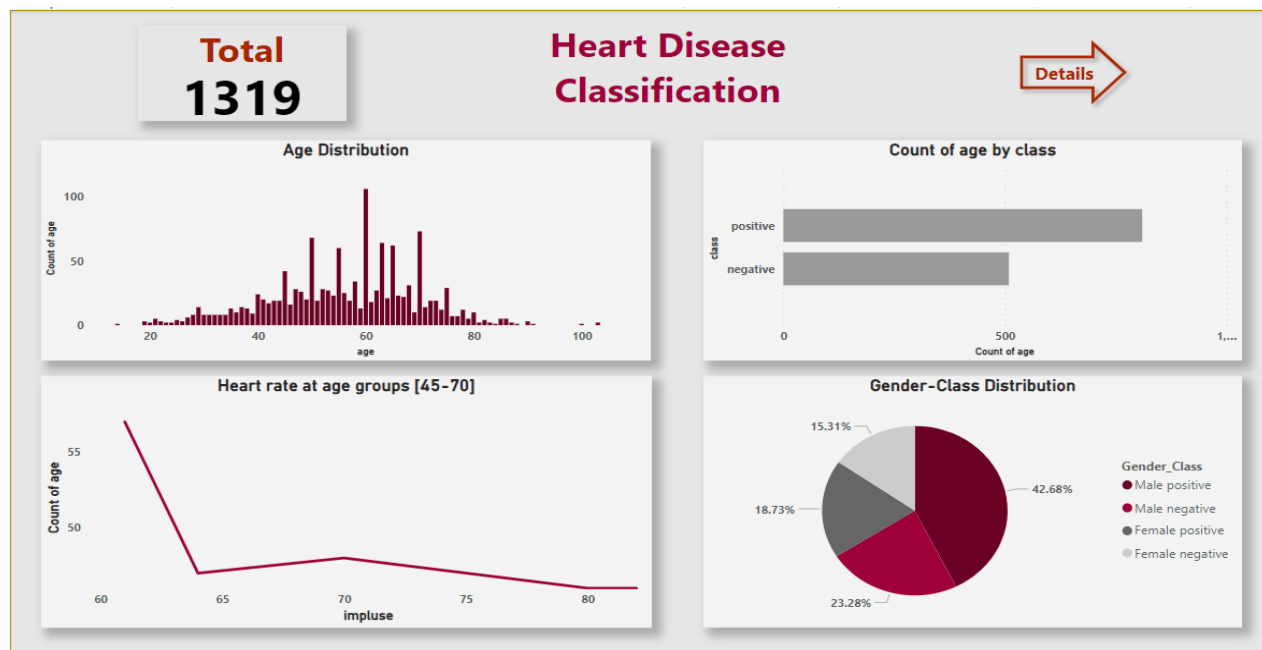


Name: Zeina Sherif Shouib
ID: 210583

Heart Attack Data Visualization

The main purpose is to collect characteristics of Heart Attack or factors that affect it. The size of the dataset is 1319 samples, which have nine features, where eight fields are for input fields and one field for an output field. Age, gender (0 for Female, 1 for Male), heart rate (impulse), systolic BP (pressurehigh), diastolic BP (pressurelow), blood sugar (glucose), CK-MB (kcm), and Test-Troponin (troponin) are representing the input fields, while the output field pertains to the presence of heart attack (class), which is divided into two categories (negative and positive); negative refers to the absence of a heart attack, while positive refers to the presence of a heart attack.

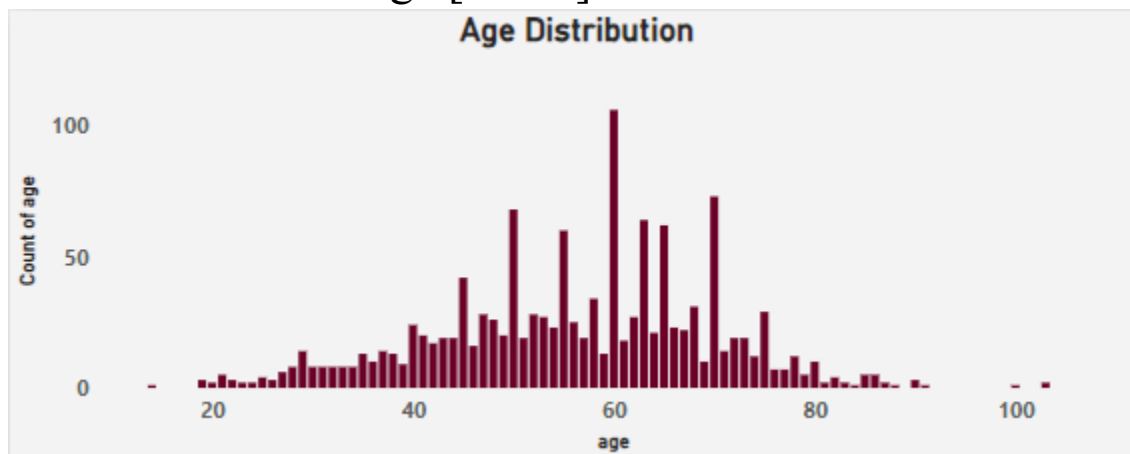
First Dashboard [Overview]:



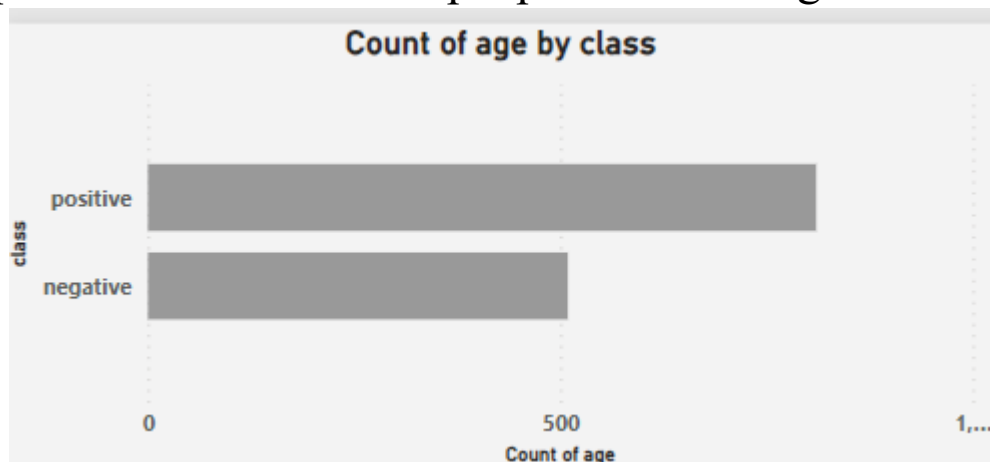
- Data card to show the total number of people in this data:



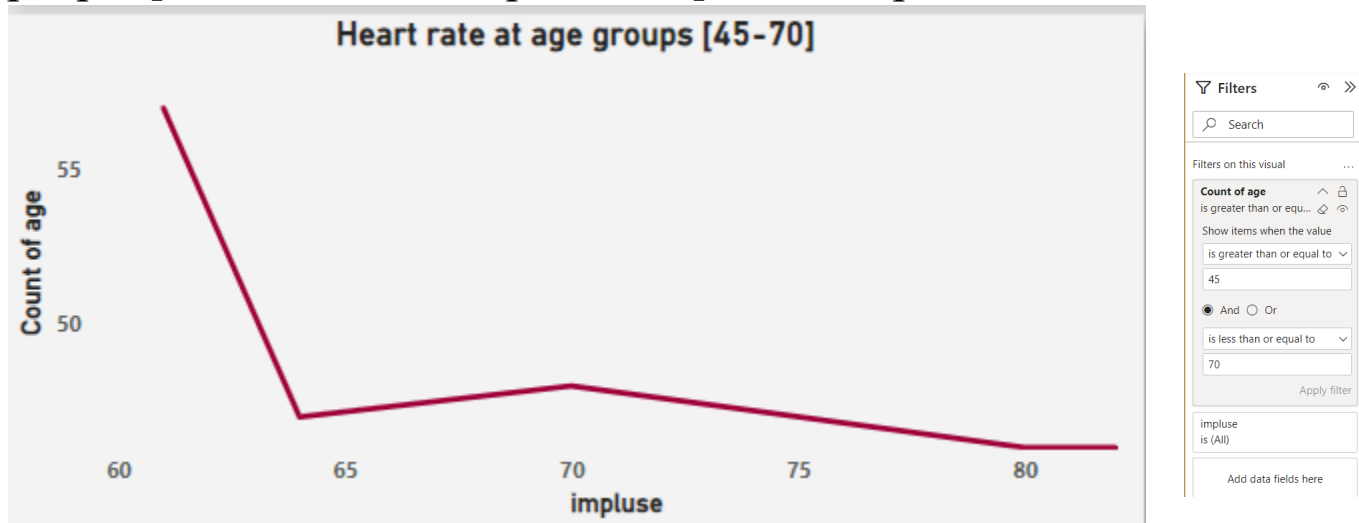
- Clustered column chart to show age distribution in the dataset, it shows that most of the data are at age [45-70]



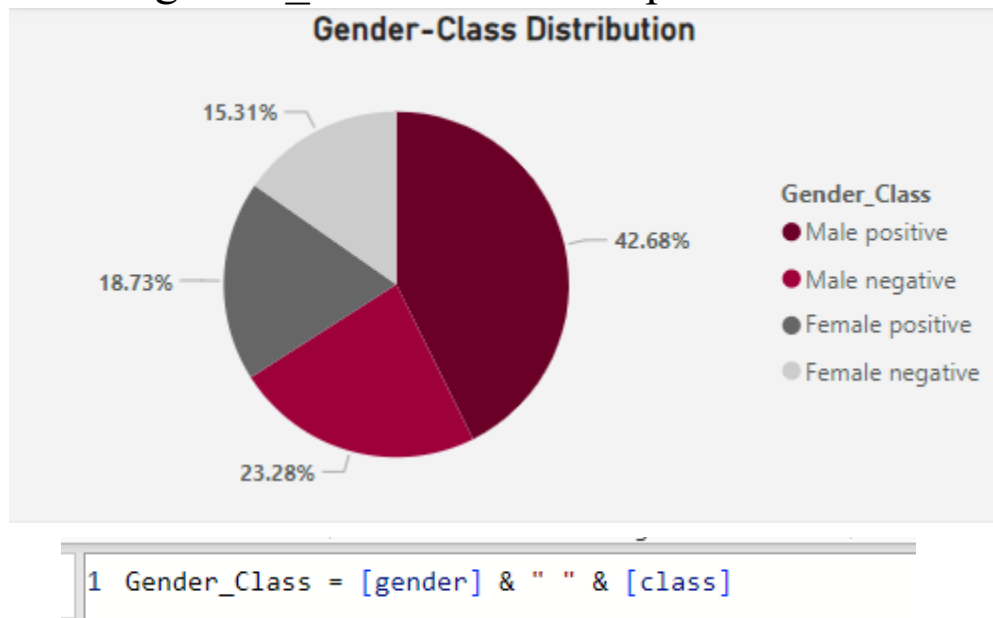
- Stacked bar chart to show count of people in each class in the data. It shows that positive class has more people than the negative



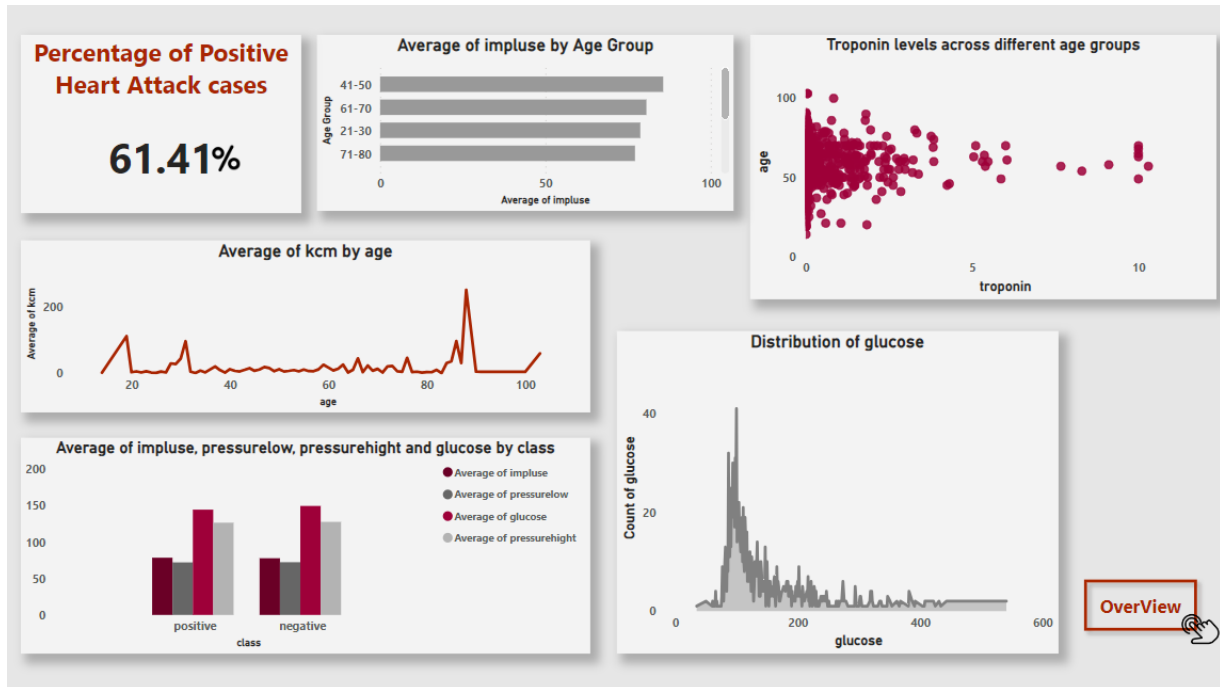
- As I saw above from age distribution that most of rows are at age [45-70], I made a Line chart that shows the heart rate of this range[by using Filter] of age as impulse is the best indicator for heart attack. It shows that most of this range has impulse 61 (57 person) and it greatly decreased to 47 people when it reached 64 impulse rate then it is almost the same number of people [46-48 for each impulse rate] as the impulse increases.



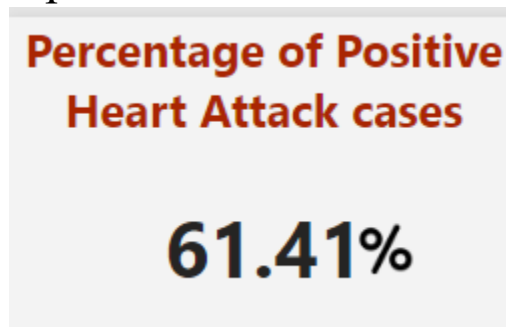
- I wanted to see in each class the number of male and female, so I made a new column called gender_class and made a pie chart to show it.



Second Dashboard [Details]:



- I made a new measure that shows the positive cases of my data and represent it on a data card.

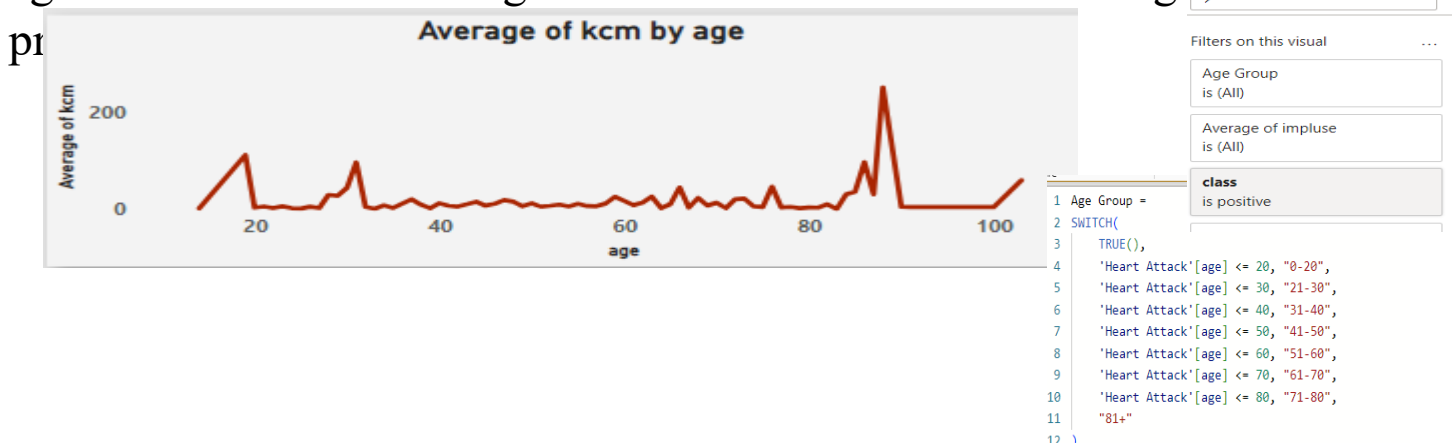


```

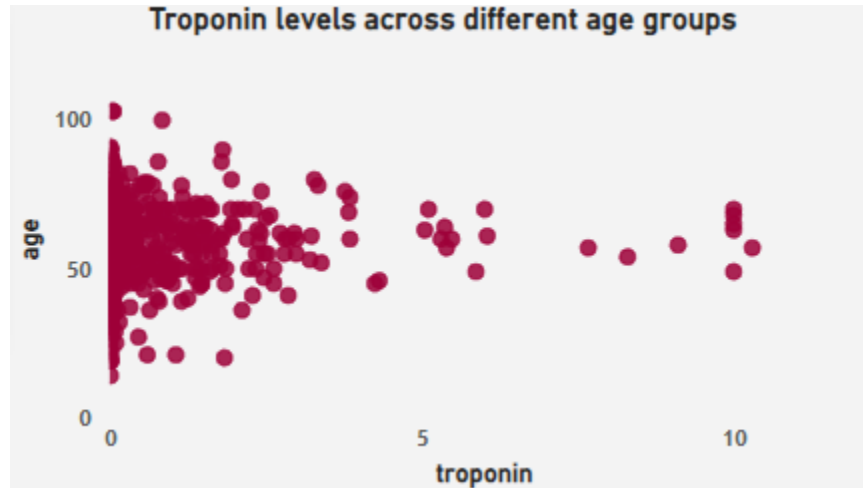
1 Percentage of Positive Heart Attack Cases =
2 DIVIDE(
3     CALCULATE(
4         COUNTROWS('Heart Attack'),
5         'Heart Attack'[class] = "positive"
6     ),
7     COUNTROWS('Heart Attack')
8 ) * 100
9

```

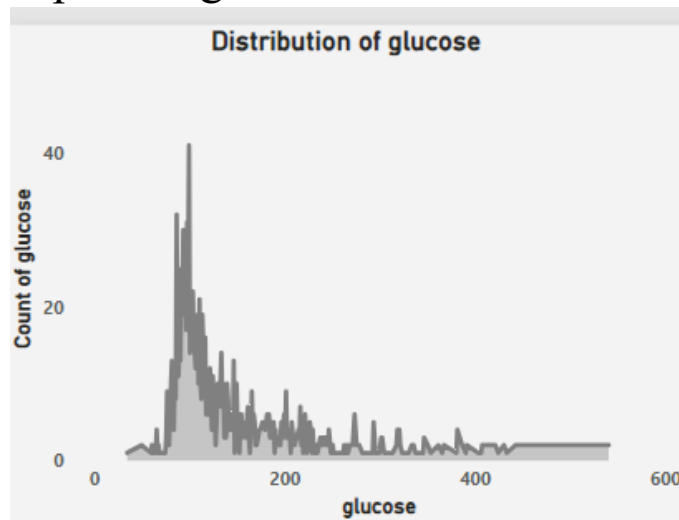
- I made line chart to know the average kcm of each age and I found out that age 88 has the most average kcm which indicates that this age



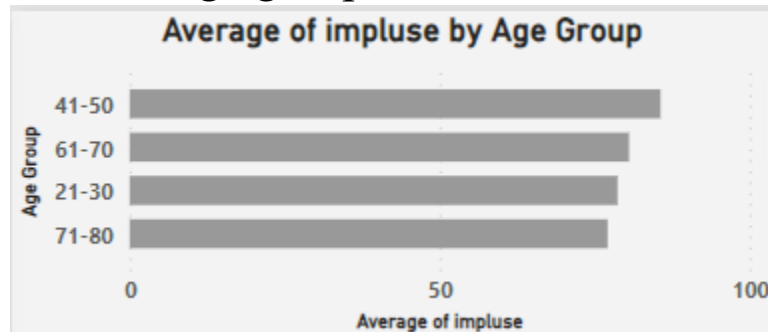
- I made scatter chart to show the troponin level distribution among the data and saw that few people from age 49 to 70 have the highest troponin level (10)



- I made stacked area chart to see glucose distribution among the data and I found that most of people has glucose of 100 which is the normal



- I wanted to divide the ages into age groups so I made column that has age groups then made stacked bar chart and filtered to show only positive class. And I found that the most age group in the data is from 41 to 50



- I made clustered column chart to show the average of all the heart attack affecters among each class and I saw that the average of glucose is the highest of the indicators on both classes

