

Heart attack analysis using Machine Learning algorithms [Random Forest Classifier]

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
6 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
7 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

1 df=pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
2 df
```

	age	sex	cp	trtbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalachh	exng	oldpeak	slp	caa	thal
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	0	
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	0	
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	0	
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	0	
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2	0	
...	
298	57	0	0	140	241	0	1	123	1	0.2	1	0	
299	45	1	3	110	264	0	1	132	0	1.2	1	0	
300	68	1	0	144	193	1	1	141	0	3.4	1	2	
301	57	1	0	130	131	0	1	115	1	1.2	1	1	
302	57	0	1	130	236	0	0	174	0	0.0	1	1	

303 rows × 14 columns

```
1 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    int64
 1   sex         303 non-null    int64
 2   cp          303 non-null    int64
 3   trtbps      303 non-null    int64
 4   chol        303 non-null    int64
 5   fbs         303 non-null    int64
 6   restecg     303 non-null    int64
 7   thalachh    303 non-null    int64
 8   exng        303 non-null    int64
 9   oldpeak     303 non-null    float64
10   slp         303 non-null    int64
11   caa         303 non-null    int64
12   thall       303 non-null    int64
13   output      303 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 33.3 KB
```

```
1 df.describe()
```

```
1 df.isnull()

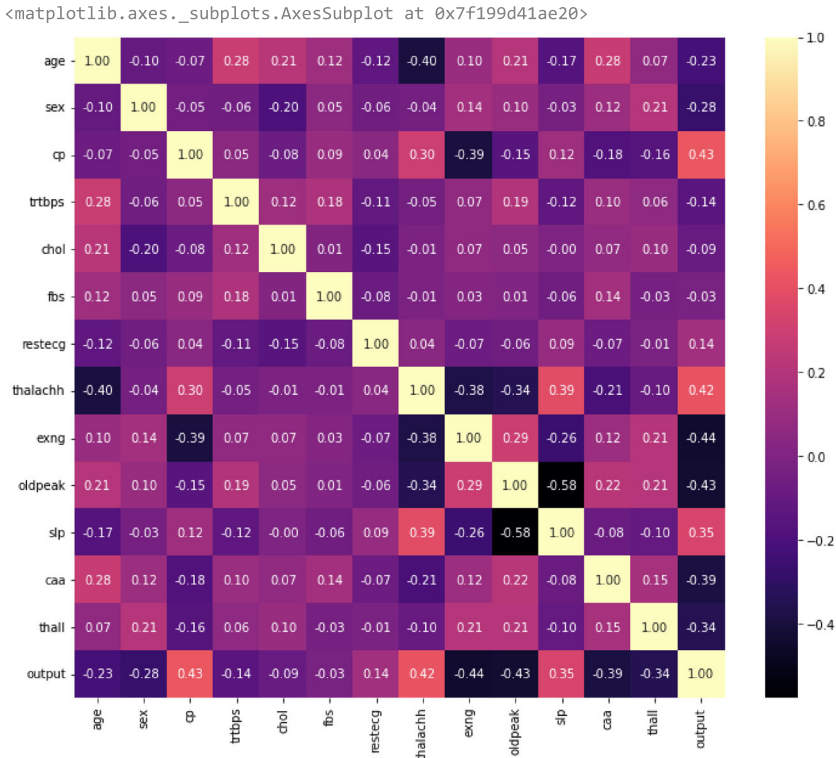
   age  sex  cp  trtbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalachh  exng  oldpeak  slp
0  False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
1  False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
2  False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
3  False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
4  False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...
298 False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
299 False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
300 False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
301 False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False
302 False False False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False   False

303 rows x 14 columns
```

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
age      0
sex      0
cp       0
trtbps   0
chol     0
fbs      0
restecg  0
thalachh 0
exng     0
oldpeak  0
slp      0
caa      0
thall    0
output   0
dtype: int64
```

```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
2 sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap="magma",fmt='.2f')
```



```
1 x=df.iloc[:, :-1]
2 x
```

	age	sex	cp	trtbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalachh	exng	oldpeak	slp	caa	t
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	0	
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	0	
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	0	
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	0	
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298	57	0	0	140	241	0	1	123	1	0.2	1	0	
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300	68	1	0	144	193	1	1	141	0	3.4	1	2	
301	57	1	0	130	131	0	1	115	1	1.2	1	1	
302	57	0	1	130	236	0	0	174	0	0.0	1	1	

303 rows × 13 columns

```
1 y=df['output']
2 y
```

```
0      1
1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
..
298    0
299    0
300    0
301    0
302    0
Name: output, Length: 303, dtype: int64
```

```
1 xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
1 model=RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
1 model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
1 ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

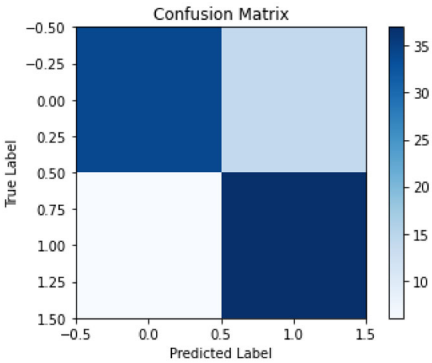
```
1 accuracy = accuracy_score(ypred,ytest)
2 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

```
Accuracy: 0.7802197802197802
```

```
1 # Evaluate the model performance using confusion matrix
2 cm = confusion_matrix(ytest, ypred)
3 print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[34 14]
 [ 6 37]]
```

```
1 # Plot the confusion matrix
2 plt.imshow(cm, cmap='Blues')
3 plt.colorbar()
4 plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
5 plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
6 plt.ylabel("True Label")
7 plt.show()
```



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