

Heart attack analysis using Decision Tree

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
3 import seaborn as sns
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
7 import six
8 import sys
9 sys.modules['sklearn.externals.six'] = six
10 from sklearn import tree
11 from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
12 from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
13 from IPython.display import Image
14 import pydotplus
15 import graphviz
16 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
17 %matplotlib inline

1 # Load the data
2 data = pd.read_csv('heart.csv')
3 data
```

	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	
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 # Split the data into features and labels
2 X = data.drop(['age'], axis=1)
3 y = data['age']
```

```
1 data.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 data.describe()
```

	age	sex	cp	trtbps	chol	fbs	res
count	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.000000	303.00
mean	54.366337	0.683168	0.966997	131.623762	246.264026	0.148515	0.52
std	9.082101	0.466011	1.032052	17.538143	51.830751	0.356198	0.52
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.00
25%	47.500000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.00
50%	55.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.00
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	274.500000	0.000000	1.00
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.00

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```
1 data.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 × 14 columns



```
1 data.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 X = data.iloc[:,0:13] # Features
2 y = data.iloc[:,13] # Target variable
3 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 y=data['output']
2 y

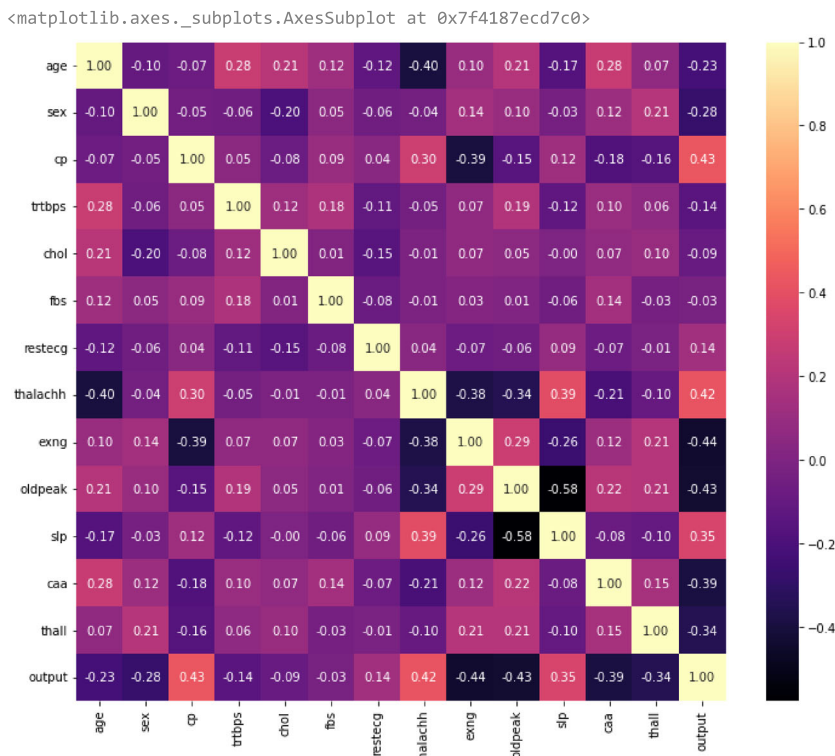
0      1
1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
..
298    0
299    0
300    0
301    0
302    0
Name: output, Length: 303, dtype: int64

```

```

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

```



```

1 # Split the data into training and testing sets
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3)

```

```

1 # Train the Decision Tree classifier
2 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
3 clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```

1 # Predict using the trained model
2 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

```

```

1 # Evaluate the accuracy of the model
2 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
3 print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

```

```
Accuracy: 0.7582417582417582
```

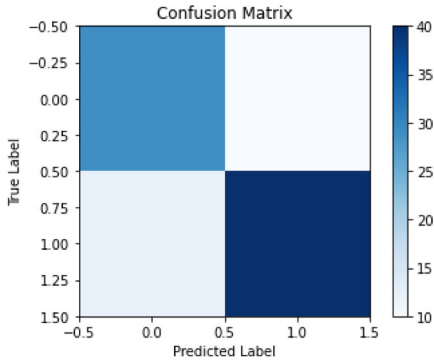
```

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

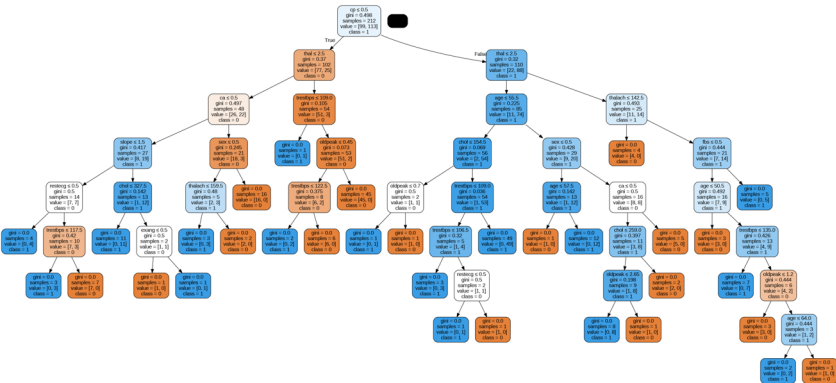
```

```
Confusion Matrix:  
[[29 10]  
 [12 40]]
```

```
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()
```



```
1 # Plot the decision tree  
2 feature_cols = ['age', 'sex', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalach', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca',  
3 dot_data = StringIO()  
4 export_graphviz(clf, out_file=dot_data,  
5                 filled=True, rounded=True,  
6                 special_characters=True, feature_names = feature_cols ,class_names=['0', '1'])  
7 graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())  
8 graph.write_png('img.png')  
9 Image(graph.create_png())
```



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