

```

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import missingno as msno
import warnings as warning
warning.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

from google.colab import drive
import pandas as pd

# Mount Google Drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

# Path to your file (adjust if needed)
file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/project/heart_disease_uci.csv'

# Read CSV
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
df.head()

```

Mounted at /content/drive

```

{"summary":{"\n  \"name\": \"df\",\n  \"rows\": 920,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"id\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 265,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 920,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 920,\n        \"samples\": [\n          320,\n          378,\n          539\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"age\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 9,\n        \"min\": 28,\n        \"max\": 77,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 50,\n        \"samples\": [\n          64,\n          74,\n          39\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"sex\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Female\",\n          \"Male\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"dataset\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Hungary\",\n          \"VA Long Beach\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"cp\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"asymptomatic\",\n          \"atypical angina\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    }\n  ]\n}

```

```

{"semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "trestbps",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "number",
    "std": 19.066069518587458,
    "min": 0.0,
    "max": 200.0,
    "num_unique_values": 61,
    "samples": [145.0, 172.0]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "chol",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "number",
    "std": 110.78081035323044,
    "min": 0.0,
    "max": 603.0,
    "num_unique_values": 217,
    "samples": [384.0, 333.0]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "fbs",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "category",
    "num_unique_values": 2,
    "samples": [false, true]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "restecg",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "category",
    "num_unique_values": 3,
    "samples": ["lv hypertrophy", "normal"]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "thalch",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "number",
    "std": 25.926276492797612,
    "min": 60.0,
    "max": 202.0,
    "num_unique_values": 119,
    "samples": [185.0, 134.0]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "exang",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "category",
    "num_unique_values": 2,
    "samples": [true, false]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "oldpeak",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "number",
    "std": 1.0912262483465265,
    "min": -2.6,
    "max": 6.2,
    "num_unique_values": 53,
    "samples": [2.4, -1.1]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "slope",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "category",
    "num_unique_values": 3,
    "samples": ["downsloping", "flat"]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "ca",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "number",
    "std": 0.9356530125599879,
    "min": 0.0,
    "max": 3.0,
    "num_unique_values": 4,
    "samples": [3.0, 1.0]
  },
  "semantic_type": "\\",
  "description": "\\",
  "column": "thal",
  "properties": {
    "dtype": "category",
    "num_unique_values": 3,
    "samples": ["fixed defect", "normal"]
  }
}

```

```

{"description": {"column": "num", "properties": {"dtype": "number", "std": 1, "min": 0, "max": 4, "num_unique_values": 5, "samples": [4, 2, 4], "semantic_type": ""}, "description": {"column": "num", "properties": {"dtype": "number", "std": 1, "min": 0, "max": 4, "num_unique_values": 5, "samples": [4, 2, 4], "semantic_type": ""}}}, {"type": "dataframe", "variable_name": "df"}

```

```

#copying the dataset for cleaning
df_clean = df.copy()

```

```

print(df.columns.tolist())
print(df_clean.columns.tolist())
len(df_clean.columns.tolist())

```

```

['id', 'age', 'sex', 'dataset', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalch', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'num']
['id', 'age', 'sex', 'dataset', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalch', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'num']

```

16

```

# Dataset first look
print("first 5 rows of the dataset:\n")
df_clean.head()

```

first 5 rows of the dataset:

```

{"summary": {"name": "df_clean", "rows": 920, "fields": [{"column": "id", "properties": {"dtype": "number", "std": 265, "min": 1, "max": 920, "num_unique_values": 920, "samples": [320, 378, 539], "semantic_type": ""}, "description": {"column": "age", "properties": {"dtype": "number", "std": 9, "min": 28, "max": 77, "num_unique_values": 50, "samples": [64, 74, 39], "semantic_type": ""}, "description": {"column": "sex", "properties": {"dtype": "category", "num_unique_values": 2, "samples": ["Female", "Male"], "semantic_type": ""}, "description": {"column": "dataset", "properties": {"dtype": "category", "num_unique_values": 4, "samples": ["Hungary", "VA Long Beach"], "semantic_type": ""}, "description": {"column": "cp", "properties": {"dtype": "category",

```

[illegible]

```
3,\n      \"samples\": [\n          \"fixed defect\", \n          \"normal\", \n      ], \n      \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n      \"description\": \"\", \n      \"column\": \n      \"num\", \n      \"properties\": {\n          \"dtype\": \"number\", \n          \"std\": 1, \n          \"min\": 0, \n          \"max\": 4, \n          \"num_unique_values\": 5, \n          \"samples\": [\n              2, \n              4, \n          ], \n          \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n          \"description\": \"\", \n      } \n  ] \n  } \n  ], \n  \"type\": \"dataframe\", \"variable_name\": \"df_clean\"}
```

Dataset Rows & columns count

```
num_rows, num_columns = df_clean.shape
print(f\"Number of rows: {num_rows}\")
print(f\"Number of columns: {num_columns}\")
```

Number of rows: 920
Number of columns: 16

Dataset information

```
# dataset Info
df_clean.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 920 entries, 0 to 919
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   id          920 non-null   int64
 1   age         920 non-null   int64
 2   sex         920 non-null   object
 3   dataset     920 non-null   object
 4   cp          920 non-null   object
 5   trestbps    861 non-null   float64
 6   chol        890 non-null   float64
 7   fbs         830 non-null   object
 8   restecg     918 non-null   object
 9   thalch      865 non-null   float64
10  exang       865 non-null   object
11  oldpeak     858 non-null   float64
12  slope       611 non-null   object
13  ca          309 non-null   float64
14  thal        434 non-null   object
15  num         920 non-null   int64
```

```
dtypes: float64(5), int64(3), object(8)
memory usage: 115.1+ KB
```

Duplicate values

```
# dataset duplicate value count
df_clean
```

```
{"summary":{"\n  \"name\": \"df_clean\",\n  \"rows\": 920,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"id\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 265,\n        \"min\": 1,\n        \"max\": 920,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 920,\n        \"samples\": [\n          320,\n          378,\n          539\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"age\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 9,\n        \"min\": 28,\n        \"max\": 77,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 50,\n        \"samples\": [\n          64,\n          74,\n          39\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"sex\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Female\",\n          \"Male\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"dataset\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"Hungary\",\n          \"VA Long Beach\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"cp\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 4,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"asymptomatic\",\n          \"atypical angina\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"trestbps\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 19.066069518587458,\n        \"min\": 0.0,\n        \"max\": 200.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 61,\n        \"samples\": [\n          145.0,\n          172.0\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"chol\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 110.78081035323044,\n        \"min\": 0.0,\n        \"max\": 603.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 217,\n        \"samples\": [\n          384.0,\n          333.0\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      },\n      \"column\": \"fbs\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n        \"samples\": [\n          false,\n          true\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    ]\n  }\n}
```

```

n    },\n    {\n        \"column\": \"restecg\", \n        \"properties\": {\n            \"dtype\": \"category\", \n            \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n            \"samples\": [\n                \"lv hypertrophy\", \n                \"normal\" \n            ], \n            \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n            \"description\": \"\" \n        }, \n        {\n            \"column\": \"thalch\", \n            \"properties\": {\n                \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                \"std\": 25.926276492797612, \n                \"min\": 60.0, \n                \"max\": 202.0, \n                \"num_unique_values\": 119, \n                \"samples\": [\n                    185.0, \n                    134.0 \n                ], \n                \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                \"description\": \"\" \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"exang\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 2, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        true, \n                        false \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n                {\n                    \"column\": \"oldpeak\", \n                    \"properties\": {\n                        \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                        \"std\": 1.0912262483465265, \n                        \"min\": -2.6, \n                        \"max\": 6.2, \n                        \"num_unique_values\": 53, \n                        \"samples\": [\n                            2.4, \n                            -1.1 \n                        ], \n                        \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                        \"description\": \"\" \n                    }, \n                    {\n                        \"column\": \"slope\", \n                        \"properties\": {\n                            \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                            \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n                            \"samples\": [\n                                \"downsloping\", \n                                \"flat\" \n                            ], \n                            \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                            \"description\": \"\" \n                        }, \n                        {\n                            \"column\": \"ca\", \n                            \"properties\": {\n                                \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                                \"std\": 0.9356530125599879, \n                                \"min\": 0.0, \n                                \"max\": 3.0, \n                                \"num_unique_values\": 4, \n                                \"samples\": [\n                                    3.0, \n                                    1.0 \n                                ], \n                                \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                                \"description\": \"\" \n                            }, \n                            {\n                                \"column\": \"thal\", \n                                \"properties\": {\n                                    \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                                    \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n                                    \"samples\": [\n                                        \"fixed defect\", \n                                        \"normal\" \n                                    ], \n                                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                                    \"description\": \"\" \n                                }, \n                                {\n                                    \"column\": \"num\", \n                                    \"properties\": {\n                                        \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                                        \"std\": 1, \n                                        \"min\": 0, \n                                        \"max\": 4, \n                                        \"num_unique_values\": 5, \n                                        \"samples\": [\n                                            2, \n                                            4 \n                                        ], \n                                        \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                                        \"description\": \"\" \n                                    } \n                                } \n                            } \n                        } \n                    } \n                } \n            } \n        }, \n        {\n            \"column\": \"restecg\", \n            \"properties\": {\n                \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n                \"samples\": [\n                    \"lv hypertrophy\", \n                    \"normal\" \n                ], \n                \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                \"description\": \"\" \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"thalch\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                    \"std\": 25.926276492797612, \n                    \"min\": 60.0, \n                    \"max\": 202.0, \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 119, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        185.0, \n                        134.0 \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"exang\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 2, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        true, \n                        false \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"oldpeak\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                    \"std\": 1.0912262483465265, \n                    \"min\": -2.6, \n                    \"max\": 6.2, \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 53, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        2.4, \n                        -1.1 \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"slope\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        \"downsloping\", \n                        \"flat\" \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"ca\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                    \"std\": 0.9356530125599879, \n                    \"min\": 0.0, \n                    \"max\": 3.0, \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 4, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        3.0, \n                        1.0 \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"thal\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"category\", \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 3, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        \"fixed defect\", \n                        \"normal\" \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                }, \n            }, \n            {\n                \"column\": \"num\", \n                \"properties\": {\n                    \"dtype\": \"number\", \n                    \"std\": 1, \n                    \"min\": 0, \n                    \"max\": 4, \n                    \"num_unique_values\": 5, \n                    \"samples\": [\n                        2, \n                        4 \n                    ], \n                    \"semantic_type\": \"\", \n                    \"description\": \"\" \n                } \n            } \n        } \n    ], \n    \"type\": \"dataframe\", \"variable_name\": \"df_clean\" \n}

```

duplicate values

```

# dataset duplicate value count
df_clean.duplicated().sum()

np.int64(0)

```

missing values/null values

```
[ ] # missing values/null values count
df_clean.isnull().sum()

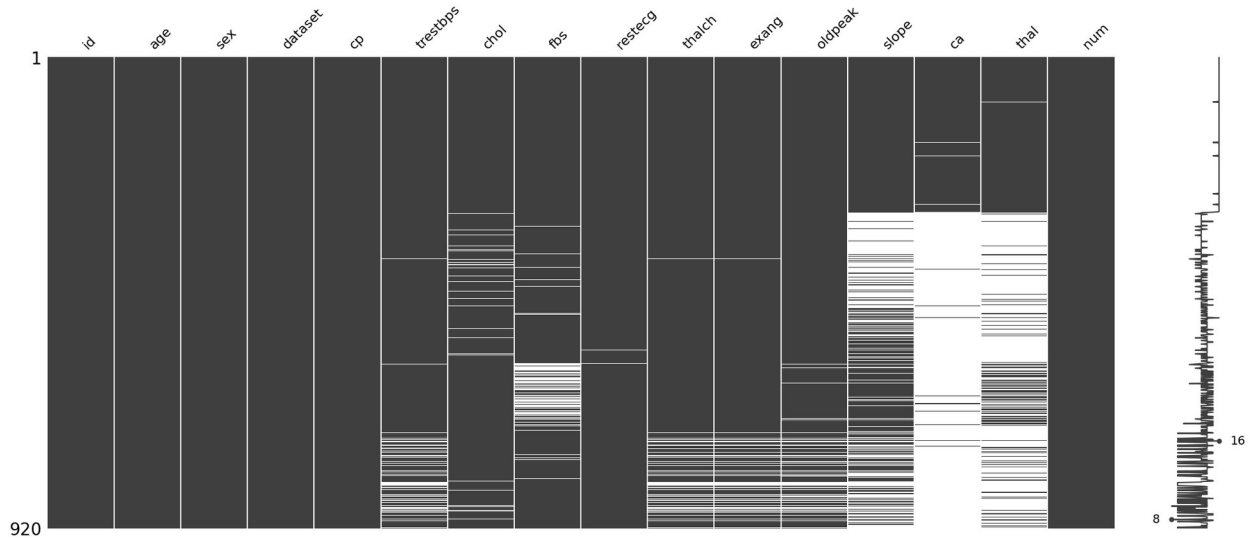
id          0
age         0
sex         0
dataset     0
cp          0
trestbps    59
chol        30
fbs         90
restecg     2
thalch      55
exang       55
oldpeak     62
slope      309
ca          611
thal        486
num         0
dtype: int64
```

visualizing the missing values

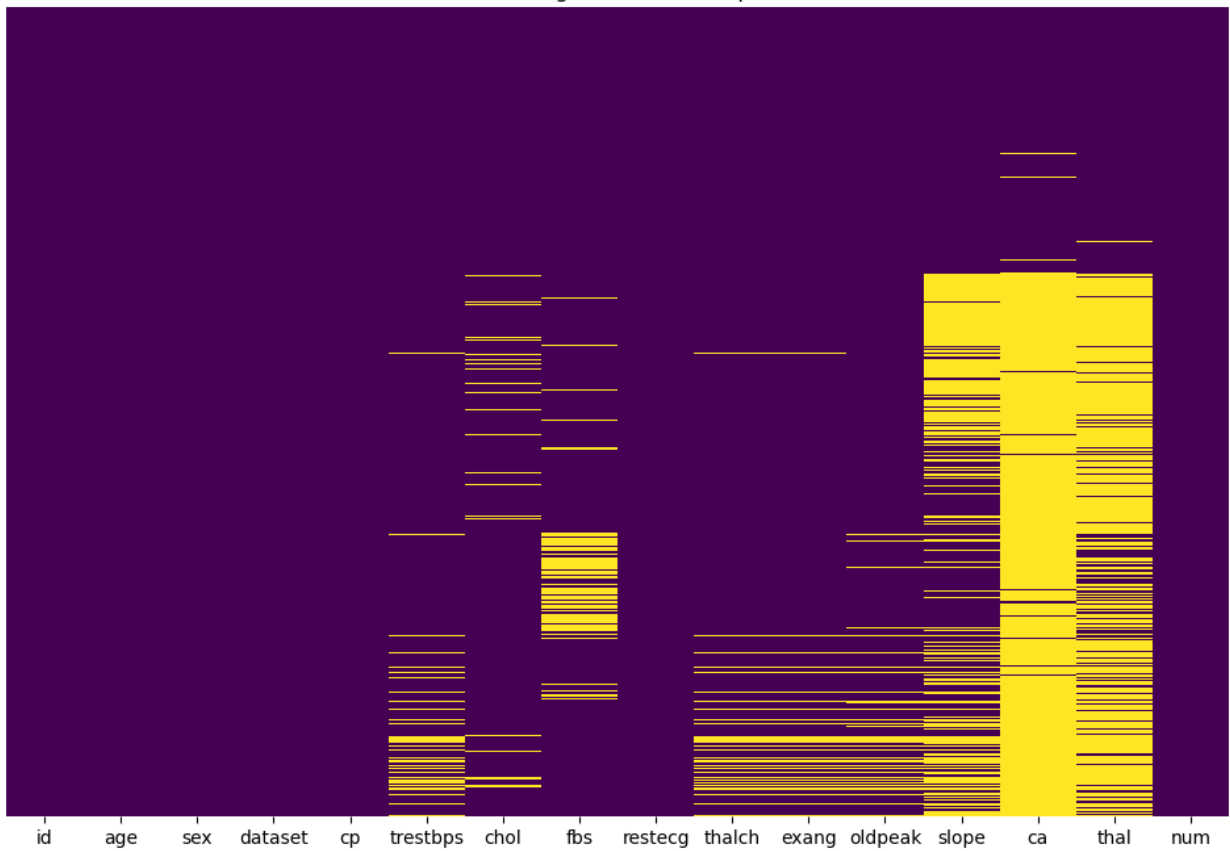
```
[ ] # visualizing the missing values

# Missing matrix
msno.matrix(df_clean)
plt.show()

# create a heatmap of missing values
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis',
yticklabels=False, xticklabels=df.columns)
plt.title('missing values heatmap')
plt.show()
```

missing values heatmap



2 understanding your variables

```
# dataset columns
print("columns present in the dataset:\n")
```

```
print(df_clean.columns)

print ("\n data types of the columns of the dataset:")
print(df_clean.dtypes)

columns present in the dataset:

Index(['id', 'age', 'sex', 'dataset', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs',
       'restecg', 'thalch', 'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal',
       'num'],
      dtype='object')

data types of the columns of the dataset:
id            int64
age           int64
sex           object
dataset       object
cp            object
trestbps     float64
chol          float64
fbs           object
restecg       object
thalch        float64
exang         object
oldpeak       float64
slope         object
ca            float64
thal          object
num           int64
dtype: object
```

dataset describe

```
print("Description of the Dataset:")
df_clean.describe()

Description of the Dataset:

{"summary": "{\n  \"name\": \"df_clean\",\n  \"rows\": 8,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"id\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 331.2677095029219,\n        \"min\": 1.0,\n        \"max\": 920.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 6,\n        \"samples\": [\n          920.0,\n          460.5,\n          690.25\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"age\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n        \"std\": 309.3334389931605,\n        \"min\": 9.424685209576857,\n        \"max\": 920.0,\n        \"num_unique_values\": 6,\n        \"samples\": [\n          920.0,\n          460.5,\n          690.25\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    }\n  ]\n}"}
```


unique values in each columns of the dataset:

```
id          920
age         50
sex         2
dataset     4
cp          4
trestbps    61
chol        217
fbs         2
restecg     3
thalch      119
exang       2
oldpeak     53
slope       3
ca          4
thal        3
num         5
dtype: int64
```

3. data wrangling

1. Remove exact duplicates

```
print ("checking for duplicate rows...\n")
print ("duplicates found: ", df_clean.duplicated().sum())

df_clean = df_clean.drop_duplicates()
print ("duplicates after removing duplicates: ", df_clean.shape)

checking for duplicate rows...

duplicates found: 0
duplicates after removing duplicates: (920, 16)
```

2. Fix inconsistent entries

```
print("fixing inconsistent entries...")

# correct spelling issues in 'thal'
df_clean["thal"] = df_clean["thal"].replace("reversable defect",
"reversible_defect")

fixing inconsistent entries...
```

3. Handle missing values

```
print ("Handling missing values... \n")

# Numerical columns → median
num_cols = ["trestbps", "chol", "thalch", "oldpeak", "ca"]
for col in num_cols:
    df_clean[col] = df_clean[col].fillna(df_clean[col].median())
# Categorical columns → mode
cat_cols = ["fbs", "restecg", "exang", "slope", "thal"]
for col in cat_cols:
    df_clean[col] = df_clean[col].fillna(df_clean[col].mode()[0])
print ("Missing values left:", df_clean.isnull().sum().sum())

Handling missing values...

Missing values left: 0
```

4. Detect & treat outliers

```
print ("Detecting and treating outliers...\n")
numeric_cols = df_clean.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.
tolist()
for col in numeric_cols:
    Q1 = df_clean[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df_clean[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    median_val = df_clean[col].median()
    df_clean.loc[df_clean[col] < lower, col] = median_val
    df_clean.loc[df_clean[col] > upper, col] = median_val

Detecting and treating outliers...
```

5. Scaling & normalization

```
print("Scaling numerical features... \n")
scale_cols = [col for col in numeric_cols if col not in ["id", "num"]]
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
df_clean[scale_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df_clean[scale_cols])

Scaling numerical features...
```

6. Encoding categorical data

```
print("Encoding categorical features...")
df_clean = pd.get_dummies (
    df_clean,
    columns= ["sex","dataset","cp", "fbs", "restecg", "exang",
"slope", "thal"],
    drop_first=True
)
Encoding categorical features...
```

7. Feature engineering

```
# Binary target column
df_clean ["heart_disease"] = (df_clean["num"] > 0). astype (int)

# Age group (Young, Middle-aged, Senior)
df_clean["age_group"] = pd.cut (
    df_clean["age"] * (df_clean["age"].max() - df_clean["age"].min())
+ df_clean["age"]. min(),
    bins=[0, 40, 55, 100], labels=["Young", "Middle-aged", "Senior"]
)
df_clean = pd.get_dummies(df_clean, columns=["age_group"],
drop_first=True)
# Cholesterol per Age ratio
df_clean["chol_per_age"] = (df_clean["chol"] * (df_clean["chol"].max()
- df_clean["chol"].min()) + df_clean["chol"]. min()) / \
    ((df_clean["age"] * (df_clean["age"].max()
- df_clean["age"].min()) + df_clean["age"] .min()) + 1)
print ("New features added!")
New features added!
```

Final processed Dataset

```
print("Final dataset shape:", df_clean. shape)
df_clean. head ( )

Final dataset shape: (920, 31)

{"type": "dataframe"}

print ("\nTarget distribution:")
df_clean ["heart_disease"].value_counts()
```

Target distribution:

```
heart_disease
```

```
1    509
```

```
0    411
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# Dataset rows & column count
```

```
num_rows, num_columns = df.shape
```

```
print(f'Number of rows: {num_rows}')
```

```
print(f'Number of columns: {num_columns}')
```

```
Number of rows: 920
```

```
Number of columns: 16
```

```
top_leagues = df_clean['cp_typical  
angina'].value_counts().nlargest(4).index  
display(top_leagues)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x='age', y='chol', data=df, hue='cp')
```

```
plt.title('Age vs. Cholesterol for Top 4 Chest Pain Types')
```

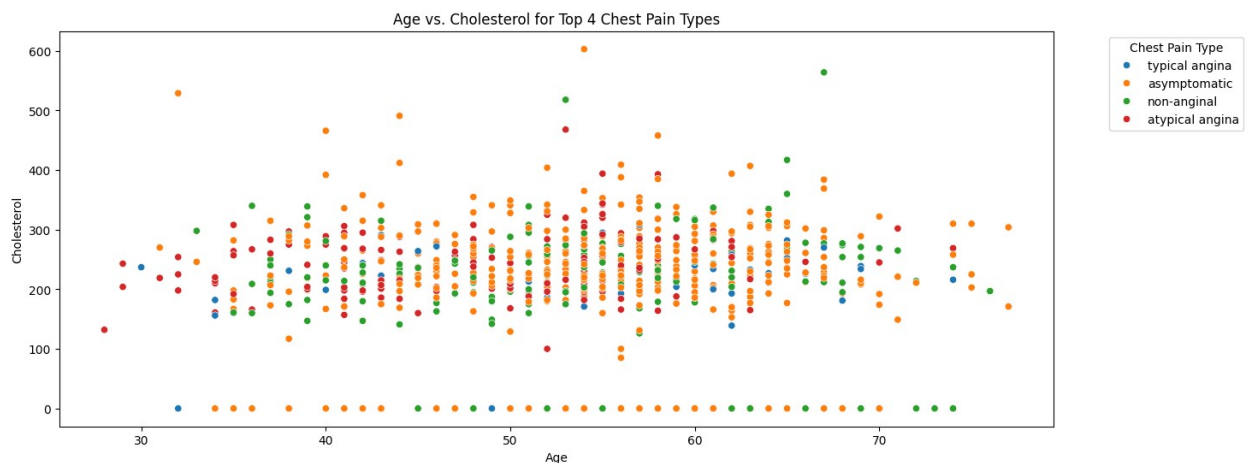
```
plt.xlabel('Age')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Cholesterol')
```

```
plt.legend(title='Chest Pain Type', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1),  
loc='upper left')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
Index([False, True], dtype='bool', name='cp_typical angina')
```



```
import plotly.express as px
```

```
fig = px.scatter(df, x='chol', y='age', color='sex')
```

```
fig.update_layout(width=1000, height=500)
```

```

fig.update_layout (title_text = 'Scatter Plot of Cholesterol vs. Age
(colored by sex)')
fig.show()

from plotly.offline import iplot

fig = px.box(x= df["age"],
labels={"x": "Age"},
title="5-Number-Summary (Box Plot) of Age")
iplot (fig)

import plotly.express as px
# Clean oldpeak for bubble size
df['oldpeak_clean'] = df['oldpeak'].clip(lower=0). fillna(0)

fig = px. scatter (
    df,
    x='chol',
    y='age',
    color='cp',
    size='oldpeak_clean',
    size_max=30,
    hover_name= 'exang'
)
fig.update_layout (width=1000, height=500)
fig.update_layout (title_text='<b>Scatter Plot of Cholesterol vs.
Age</b>')
fig.show()

import plotly. express as px
# Clean the 'ca'column for bubble size
df['ca_clean'] = df['ca']. fillna(0)

fig = px. scatter (
    data_frame=df,
    x="age",
    y="chol",
    color="cp",
    size="ca_clean", # use the cleaned column
    hover_data=['oldpeak' ]
)
fig.update_layout (
    title_text="<b>Cholesterol Vs Age</b>",
    titlefont= {'size': 24, 'family': 'Serif'},
    width=1000,
    height=500
)
fig.show()

```



```

import plotly.express as px
# Keep only valid size values
df_clean = df[df[ 'oldpeak' ]. notna() & (df[ 'oldpeak' ] >= 0)]
fig = px.scatter (
    df_clean,
    x= 'chol',
    y= 'age',
    color= 'cp',
    size= 'oldpeak',
    size_max=30,
    hover_name= 'exang',
    facet_col= 'cp'
)
fig.update_layout (
    width=1000,
    height=500,
    title_text= 'Scatter Plot of Cholesterol vs. Age (colored by cp)',
    title_x=0.5
)
fig.show()

fig = px.bar(df,x='age',
y='chol',hover_data=['oldpeak'],color='sex',height=400)
fig.show()

def generate_rating_df(df):
    rating_df = df.groupby(['cp','slope']).agg({'id': 'count'}).
reset_index()
    rating_df = rating_df[rating_df['id'] != 0]
    rating_df.columns = ['cp','slope','count']
    rating_df = rating_df.sort_values ('slope')
    return rating_df

rating_df = generate_rating_df(df)
fig = px.bar(rating_df, x='cp', y='count', color='slope')
fig.update_traces(textposition='auto',
textfont_size=20)
fig.update_layout (barmode='stack')

from google.colab import drive
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px

# Mount Google Drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

# Path to your file (adjust if needed)
file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/project/heart_disease_uci.csv'

# Read CSV

```

```

df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

def generate_rating_df(df):
    rating_df= df.groupby(['cp', 'slope']) .agg({'id' :
'count'}).reset_index()
    rating_df= rating_df[rating_df['id'] != 0]
    rating_df.columns = ['cp', 'slope', 'counts']
    rating_df= rating_df.sort_values('slope')
    return rating_df

rating_df = generate_rating_df(df)
fig = px.bar(rating_df, x='cp', y='counts', color='slope' ,
barmode='group' ,
              text='counts' ,
              )
fig. update_traces(textposition='auto',
                  textfont_size=20)
fig.show()

```

Mounted at /content/drive

```

def generate_rating_df(df):
    rating_df = df.groupby(['cp', 'slope']).agg({'id':
'count'}).reset_index()
    rating_df = rating_df[rating_df['id'] != 0]
    rating_df.columns = ['cp', 'slope', 'counts']
    rating_df = rating_df.sort_values('slope')
    # Calculate percentages
    total_counts = rating_df['counts'].sum()
    rating_df['percentage'] = rating_df['counts'] / total_counts * 100
    return rating_df

rating_df = generate_rating_df(df)
fig = px.bar(rating_df, x='cp', y='counts', color='slope',
              text='percentage')

fig.update_traces(
texttemplate='%{text:.1f}%',
textposition='outside', textfont_size=16
)
fig.update_layout (
barmode='group', yaxis_title='Count',
xaxis_title='CP',
legend_title='Slope'
)
fig.update_layout (
height=550, width=1000,
title_text="Distribution of Chest Pain Type by percentage" ,
title_font_size=24)
fig.show()

```

```

import plotly.express as px
# Remove rows where 'ca' is NaN
df_clean = df[df['ca']. notna()]
fig = px.scatter(
    data_frame=df_clean,
    x="age",
    y="chol",
    color="cp", size='ca', hover_data=['oldpeak'],
    marginal_x="histogram", marginal_y="box")
fig.update_layout (
    title_text="<b>Age vs Cholesterol</b>", titlefont={'size': 24,
    'family': 'serif'}, width=1000, height=550)
fig.show()

import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

# Assuming df is your DataFrame
asymptomatic = df[df[ 'cp'] == 'asymptomatic']
non_anginal = df[df[ 'cp'] == 'non-anginal']
atypical_angina = df[df['cp'] == 'atypical angina']
typical_angina = df[df[ 'cp'] == 'typical angina']

# Create 2x2 subplot for pie charts
fig = make_subplots (
    rows=2, cols=2,
    specs=[[{'type': 'domain'}, {'type': 'domain'}], [{'type':
'domain'}, {'type': 'domain'}]],
    subplot_titles=("Asymptomatic", "Non-Anginal",
                    "Atypical Angina", "Typical Angina")
)

# Add pie charts
fig.add_trace(go.Pie(labels=asymptomatic["thal"],
values=asymptomatic["chol"], name="asymptomatic"), row=1, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Pie(labels=non_anginal["thal"], values=non_anginal
["chol"], name="non_anginal"), row=1, col=2)
fig.add_trace(go.Pie(labels=atypical_angina["thal"],
values=atypical_angina["chol"], name="atypical_angina"), row=2, col=1)
fig.add_trace(go.Pie(labels=typical_angina["thal"],
values=typical_angina["chol"], name="typical_angina"), row=2, col=2)

# Update layout to increase size and add main title
fig.update_layout (
    height=800, width=1000,
    title_text="Distribution of Cholesterol Levels by Chest Pain
Type",
    title_font_size=24
)

```

```

# Update traces
fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textinfo='percent+label',
textfont_size=16)

# Update annotations (if needed)
fig.update_annotations (font_size=16)
fig.show()

import plotly.express as px
# Remove rows where 'ca' is NaN
df_clean = df[df['ca']. notna()]
fig = px.scatter(
data_frame=df_clean,
x="age",
y="chol",
size="ca", size_max=30, color="sex", trendline="ols",
trendline_scope="overall",
trendline_color_override="black"
)
fig.update_layout (
title_text="<b>Chest Pain vs Gender</b>", titlefont={'size': 24,
'family': 'Serif'}, width=1000, height=550,
)
fig. show()

import plotly.express as px
# Drop NaN values from 'ca'
df_clean = df. dropna(subset=['ca'])
fig = px. scatter(
data_frame=df_clean, x="age", y="chol",
size="ca", size_max=30, color="sex", trendline="ols")
fig.update_layout (
title_text="<b>Age vs Cholesterol</b>", titlefont={'size': 24,
'family': 'Serif'}, width=1000, height=500,
)
fig. show()

import plotly.express as px
from plotly.offline import iplot
# Count frequency of chest pain types
category = df["cp"]. value_counts ()
# Create bar chart
fig = px. bar (
x=category.index,
y=(category / sum(category)) * 100,
# convert to percentage
color=category.index,
labels={"x": "Chest Pain Type", "y": "Frequency (%) "},
title="Frequency of Chest Pain Categories in Percentage", text=[f"{{(x
/ sum(category)) * 100:.1f}}%" for x in category],

```

```

template="plotly_dark"
)
# Remove legend since colors already show categories
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
# Beautify text labels
fig.update_traces(
    textfont= {
        "family": "consolas",
        "size": 20
    }
)
iplot(fig)

import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import pandas as pd

# Assuming a DataFrame named 'df' is loaded with the heart disease data
# df = pd.read_csv('heart_disease.csv')

# Preprocessing the data
df['thal'] = df['thal'].astype(str)
df_clean = df[df['thal'] != 'nan']

# Define the chest pain types to plot
cp_types = df_clean['cp'].unique()
titles = [f'Thalassemia for {cp_type}' for cp_type in cp_types]

# Create a 2x2 grid of subplots for the pie charts
fig = make_subplots(
    rows=2, cols=2,
    subplot_titles=titles,
    specs=[[{'type': 'domain'}], {'type': 'domain'}], [{"type":
'domain'}, {'type': 'domain'}]]
)

# Add each pie chart to its respective subplot
for i, cp_type in enumerate(cp_types):
    row = (i // 2) + 1
    col = (i % 2) + 1

    cp_data = df_clean[df_clean['cp'] == cp_type]
    thal_counts = cp_data['thal'].value_counts()

    fig.add_trace(
        go.Pie(
            labels=thal_counts.index,
            values=thal_counts.values,
            name=cp_type
        ),

```

```

        row=row, col=col
    )

# Update layout for a cleaner look
fig.update_traces(
    hoverinfo="label+percent+name",
    textinfo='percent+label',
    textposition='inside'
)
fig.update_layout(
    title_text='Distribution of Thalassemia by Chest Pain Type',
    height=800,
    width=800
)

fig.show()

import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
# Group data by cp and thal
grouped_df = df.groupby(['cp',
    'thal']).size().reset_index(name='count')
# Stacked bar chart
fig = px.bar(
    grouped_df, y="cp",
    # chest pain type
    x="count",
    # count of patients
    color="thal",
    # stacked by thal
    title="Count of Patients by Chest Pain Type and Thalassemia",
    labels={'count': 'Number of Patients', 'cp': 'Chest Pain
Type', 'thal': 'Thalassemia'}, text="count"
)
# Set
# stacked mode
fig.update_layout (
    barmode="stack", width=950, height=500)
fig.show()

import plotly.figure_factory as ff
# Function to format the title and subtitle
def format_title(title, subtitle=None, subtitle_font=None,
    subtitle_font_size=None) :
    title = f'<b>{title}</b>'
    if not subtitle:
        return title
    subtitle = f'<span style="font-family:{subtitle_font}; font-size:
{subtitle_font_size}px;">{subtitle}</span>'
    return f'{title}<br> {subtitle}'

```

```

# Prepare data (counts of 'chol' grouped by cp & thal)
heatmap_data = df.groupby(['cp', 'thal']).chol.size().unstack()
z = heatmap_data.values.tolist() # heatmap values
x = heatmap_data.columns.tolist() # columns (thal)
y = heatmap_data.index.tolist() # rows (cp)
# Create annotated heatmap
fig = ff.create_annotated_heatmap (
    z=z,
    x=x,
    y=y,
    xgap=3,
    ygap=3,
    colorscale=['#53354A',
                '#E84545']
    # custom dark red palette
)
# Title with subtitle
title = format_title(
    "Chest Pain (cp)", # main title
    "vs Thalassemia (thal)", # subtitle
    "Arial", # subtitle font
    12 # subtitle font size
)
# Update layout for better visuals
fig.update_layout (
    title_text=title, title_x=0.5, titlefont={'size': 24,
        'family': 'Arial'},
    template='plotly_dark', paper_bgcolor='#2B2E4A',
    plot_bgcolor='#2B2E4A',
    xaxis={'side': 'bottom'},
    xaxis_showgrid=False,
    yaxis_showgrid=False,
    yaxis_autorange= 'reversed'
)
fig.show()

fig = px.sunburst(
    df,
    path=['cp',
        'sex'],
    # hierarchy levels
    color='cp',
    # optional: color by cp
    title="Chest Pain vs Gender"
)
# Layout formatting
fig.update_layout (
    title_text="<b>Chest Pain vs Gender</b>", titlefont={'size': 24,
        'family': 'Serif'},

```

```

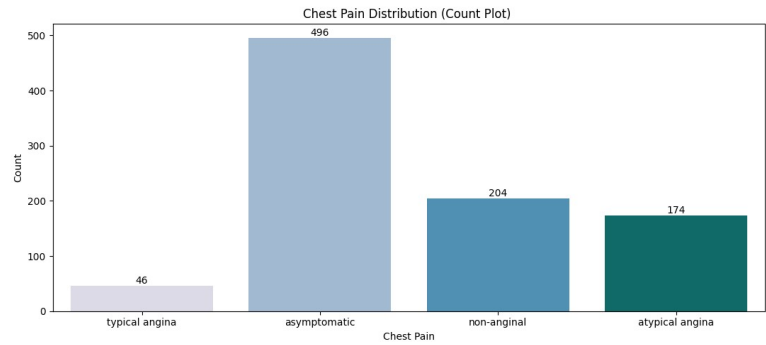
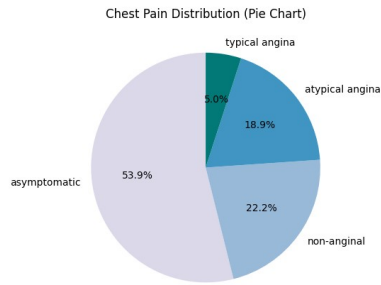
width=750, height=750, template="plotly_dark"
# optional: dark theme
)
fig. show()

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Set figure size
plt. figure(figsize=(20, 5))
# Pie Chart
plt. subplot (1, 2, 1)
quality_counts = df[ 'cp']. value_counts()
plt.pie(
    quality_counts, labels=quality_counts.index,
    colors=sns.color_palette('PuBuGn', len(quality_counts) ),
    autopct='%1.1f%%' ,          # shwo percentage
    startangle=90,                # makes chart start at top
)
plt.title('Chest Pain Distribution (Pie Chart)')
# Count Plot (Bar Chart)
plt. subplot (1, 2, 2)
ax = sns. countplot (data=df, x='cp', palette= 'PuBuGn')
# Add count values above each bar
for container in ax. containers:
    ax. bar_label(container, label_type='edge')
plt.title( 'Chest Pain Distribution (Count Plot) ')
plt.xlabel( 'Chest Pain')
plt.ylabel('Count')
# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt. show()

```

/tmp/ipython-input-3895363990.py:17: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



```
sns.pairplot(df[['cp', 'age', 'chol', 'thalch']], hue='cp',
aspect=1.5, dropna=True, palette='bright')
plt.show()
```

