# EDA\_Classification.R

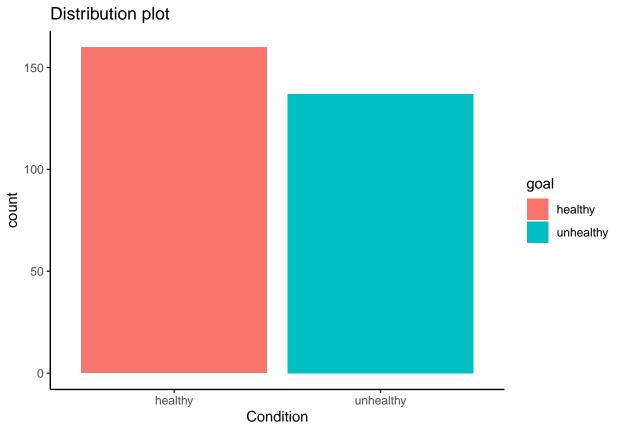
#### abhinavmishra

#### 2022-11-15

```
##
           A script for exploratory data analysis, and
##
            classification training four classifiers
    to diagnose heart disease based on the Heart Disease Data Set
Author: Abhinav Mishra
Loading/Installing packages required
#install.packages(c("MLeval", caret", "ggvis",
# "skimr", "tidyverse", "ggvis", "e1071", "RColorBrewer"))
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0 v purrr 0.3.5
## v tibble 3.1.8 v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tidyr
         1.2.1
                   v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr
         2.1.3
                   v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                        ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
library(skimr)
library(ggvis)
##
## Attaching package: 'ggvis'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
     resolution
library(caret)
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
     lift
library(MLeval)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

```
Loading data from the file
processedWithHeader_cleveland <- read_csv("~/Documents/Freie/IFA/WiSe 22-23/Data Science/Week 2/process
                                           show_col_types = FALSE, na = "?")
heart_data <- na.omit(data.frame(processedWithHeader_cleveland))
data <- data.frame(processedWithHeader_cleveland)</pre>
heart_data$ID <- seq.int(nrow(heart_data))</pre>
                         Passing as factors
heart_data$fbs <- as.factor(heart_data$fbs)</pre>
heart_data$restecg <- as.factor(heart_data$restecg)</pre>
heart_data$exang <- as.factor(heart_data$exang)</pre>
heart_data$slope <- as.factor(heart_data$slope)</pre>
#heart_data$cp <- as.factor(heart_data$cp)</pre>
                  Data wrangling with preparation
heart_data[heart_data$sex == 0, ]$sex <- "F"
heart_data[heart_data$sex == 1, ]$sex <- "M"
heart_data$sex <- as.factor(heart_data$sex)</pre>
heart_data[heart_data$goal == 0, ]$goal <- "healthy"</pre>
heart_data[heart_data$goal == 1, ]$goal <- "unhealthy"</pre>
heart_data[heart_data$goal == 2, ]$goal <- "unhealthy"</pre>
heart_data[heart_data$goal == 3, ]$goal <- "unhealthy"</pre>
heart_data[heart_data$goal == 4, ]$goal <- "unhealthy"</pre>
write.table(heart_data, file = 'heart_data')
table(heart_data$goal)
##
##
     healthy unhealthy
##
         160
              Descriptive Statistics + NA values omit
str(heart_data)
## 'data.frame':
                    297 obs. of 15 variables:
             : num 63 67 67 37 41 56 62 57 63 53 ...
## $ age
              : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 ...
## $ sex
## $ cp
              : num 1 4 4 3 2 2 4 4 4 4 ...
## $ trestbps: num 145 160 120 130 130 120 140 120 130 140 ...
## $ chol
              : num 233 286 229 250 204 236 268 354 254 203 ...
              : Factor w/ 2 levels "0", "1": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ fbs
## $ restecg : Factor w/ 3 levels "0","1","2": 3 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 3 ...
## $ thalach : num 150 108 129 187 172 178 160 163 147 155 ...
## $ exang : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ oldpeak : num 2.3 1.5 2.6 3.5 1.4 0.8 3.6 0.6 1.4 3.1 ...
## $ slope : Factor w/ 3 levels "1", "2", "3": 3 2 2 3 1 1 3 1 2 3 ...
```

```
: num 0 3 2 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 ...
## $ thal
           : num 6 3 7 3 3 3 3 3 7 7 ...
## $ goal
             : chr "healthy" "unhealthy" "unhealthy" "healthy" ...
             : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ ID
   - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:6] 88 167 193 267 288 303
   ..- attr(*, "names")= chr [1:6] "88" "167" "193" "267" ...
summary(heart_data)
##
                  sex
                                           trestbps
                                                            chol
        age
                               ср
                                        Min. : 94.0 Min. :126.0
## Min.
         :29.00
                  F: 96
                         Min. :1.000
   1st Qu.:48.00
                 M:201
                         1st Qu.:3.000
                                        1st Qu.:120.0 1st Qu.:211.0
## Median :56.00
                          Median :3.000
                                        Median :130.0 Median :243.0
## Mean :54.54
                                        Mean :131.7
                         Mean :3.158
                                                       Mean
                                                             :247.4
## 3rd Qu.:61.00
                          3rd Qu.:4.000
                                        3rd Qu.:140.0
                                                       3rd Qu.:276.0
                                        Max. :200.0
## Max. :77.00
                         Max. :4.000
                                                       Max.
                                                              :564.0
          restecg
                                 exang
## fbs
                    thalach
                                        oldpeak
                                                        slope
## 0:254 0:147 Min. : 71.0
                                 0:200
                                        Min. :0.000
                                                        1:139
##
  1: 43
         1: 4
                  1st Qu.:133.0
                                1: 97
                                         1st Qu.:0.000
                                                        2:137
##
          2:146
                  Median :153.0
                                        Median :0.800
                                                        3: 21
##
                                        Mean :1.056
                  Mean :149.6
                  3rd Qu.:166.0
                                         3rd Qu.:1.600
##
##
                  Max.
                        :202.0
                                        Max. :6.200
##
                        thal
                                                         ID
         ca
                                     goal
                  Min. :3.000
## Min. :0.0000
                                  Length:297
                                                    Min. : 1
## 1st Qu.:0.0000
                   1st Qu.:3.000
                                  Class : character
                                                    1st Qu.: 75
                   Median :3.000
## Median :0.0000
                                  Mode :character
                                                    Median:149
## Mean :0.6768
                   Mean :4.731
                                                    Mean :149
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000
                   3rd Qu.:7.000
                                                    3rd Qu.:223
## Max.
        :3.0000
                   Max. :7.000
                                                    Max. :297
sum(is.na(heart data))
## [1] 0
##
                      Descriptive plots
ggplot(heart_data, aes(x = goal, fill = goal)) +
 geom_bar() + theme_classic() +
 labs(title='Distribution plot') +
 xlab("Condition")
```



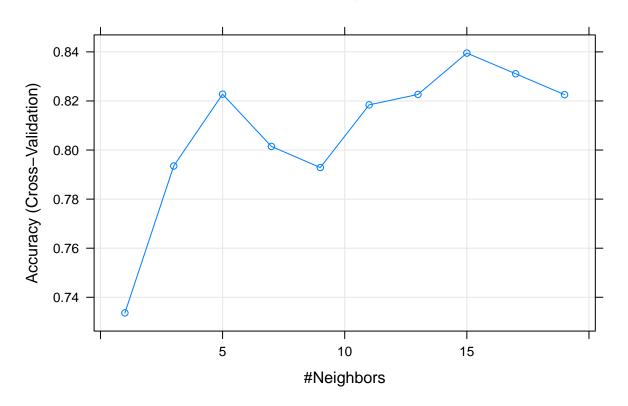
```
table(heart_data$goal)
##
##
     healthy unhealthy
##
         160
                    137
round(prop.table(table(heart_data$goal)) * 100, digits = 1)
##
##
     healthy unhealthy
##
        53.9
                     Scatter plots by condition
#heart_data %>% ggvis(~age, ~trestbps, fill = ~goal) %>% layer_points()
#heart_data %>% ggvis(~age, ~trestbps, fill = ~sex) %>% layer_points()
#heart_data %>% ggvis(~age, ~trestbps, fill = ~ cp) %>% layer_points()
                           Data partition
test_index <- createDataPartition(y = heart_data$goal, times = 1,</pre>
                                    p = 0.2, list= FALSE)
heart_data$goal <- as.factor(heart_data$goal)</pre>
train_data <- heart_data[-test_index, ]</pre>
test_data <- heart_data[test_index, ]</pre>
```

```
Classifiers
##
          1. Logistic regression: Fit the logistic regression model,
     that is a GLM using a binomial link using the caret function train()
set.seed(112)
log_fit <- train(goal ~.-ID ,</pre>
                 data = train_data,
                 method = "glm",
                 family = "binomial")
log_pred <- predict(log_fit, test_data)</pre>
confusionMatrix(log_pred, test_data$goal)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
              Reference
## Prediction healthy unhealthy
##
                    27
                                3
     healthy
                               25
##
     unhealthy
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.8667
##
                    95% CI: (0.7541, 0.9406)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5333
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 4.403e-08
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.7333
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.7237
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.8438
##
               Specificity: 0.8929
            Pos Pred Value : 0.9000
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.8333
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.5333
##
            Detection Rate: 0.4500
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.5000
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8683
##
##
          'Positive' Class : healthy
##
                           2. Random forest
set.seed(112)
rf_fit <- train(goal ~.-ID ,
                    data = train data,
                    method = "rf")
rf_pred <- predict(rf_fit, test_data)</pre>
confusionMatrix(rf_pred, test_data$goal)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
              Reference
## Prediction healthy unhealthy
    healthy
                    27
```

```
##
     unhealthy
                               24
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.85
##
                    95% CI: (0.7343, 0.929)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5333
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.293e-07
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.6993
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.8438
##
               Specificity: 0.8571
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.8710
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.8276
##
                Prevalence: 0.5333
##
            Detection Rate: 0.4500
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.5167
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8504
##
##
          'Positive' Class : healthy
##
    3. Boosted logistic regression: using decision stumps (one node decision trees)
             as weak learners. It implements a internal version of decision
##
##
                            stump classifier instead of using
##
                 calls to rpart. Also, training and testing phases of the
                classification process are split into separate functions.
set.seed(112)
blog_fit <- train(goal ~.-ID,</pre>
                   data = train_data,
                   method = "LogitBoost")
blog_pred <- predict(blog_fit, test_data)</pre>
confusionMatrix(blog_pred, test_data$goal)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
              Reference
## Prediction healthy unhealthy
##
                    22
                                6
    healthy
##
     unhealthy
                    10
                               22
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.7333
##
                    95% CI: (0.6034, 0.8393)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5333
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.001201
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.469
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.453255
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.6875
##
               Specificity: 0.7857
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.7857
```

```
Neg Pred Value: 0.6875
##
                Prevalence: 0.5333
##
            Detection Rate: 0.3667
##
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.4667
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.7366
##
##
          'Positive' Class : healthy
##
##
                               4. KNN
ctrl <- trainControl(method = "cv", verboseIter = FALSE, number = 5)</pre>
knn_fit <- train(goal ~. -ID , data = train_data,</pre>
                method = "knn", preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
                trControl = ctrl , tuneGrid = expand.grid(k = seq(1, 20, 2)))
plot(knn_fit, main = "K-nearest neighbour")
```

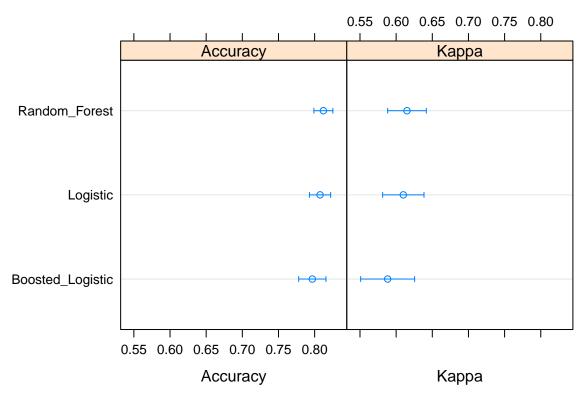
## K-nearest neighbour



```
knn_pred <- predict(knn_fit, test_data)
confusionMatrix(knn_pred, test_data$goal)</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
## Reference
## Prediction healthy unhealthy
## healthy 28 5
## unhealthy 4 23
```

```
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.85
                    95% CI: (0.7343, 0.929)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.5333
##
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 2.293e-07
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.698
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1
##
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.8750
##
               Specificity: 0.8214
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.8485
            Neg Pred Value: 0.8519
##
##
                Prevalence: 0.5333
##
            Detection Rate: 0.4667
##
      Detection Prevalence: 0.5500
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.8482
##
##
          'Positive' Class : healthy
##
                      Performance Comparison
results <- resamples(list(Logistic = log_fit,
                           Random_Forest = rf_fit,
                           Boosted_Logistic = blog_fit))
summary(results)
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = results)
## Models: Logistic, Random_Forest, Boosted_Logistic
## Number of resamples: 25
##
## Accuracy
##
                         Min.
                                 1st Qu.
                                            Median
                                                         Mean
                                                                3rd Qu.
## Logistic
                    0.7311828 0.7820513 0.8170732 0.8074614 0.8333333 0.8777778
## Random_Forest
                    0.7333333  0.7931034  0.8160920  0.8120950  0.8333333  0.8666667
## Boosted_Logistic 0.7111111 0.7666667 0.7954545 0.7967605 0.8333333 0.8666667
##
                    NA's
## Logistic
                        0
## Random Forest
                        0
## Boosted_Logistic
##
## Kappa
##
                                 1st Qu.
                                            Median
                                                                3rd Qu.
                                                         Mean
## Logistic
                    0.4576627 \ 0.5641026 \ 0.6274985 \ 0.6099358 \ 0.6576525 \ 0.7385103
                    0.4666667 0.5645161 0.6245955 0.6149778 0.6606335 0.7322757
## Random_Forest
## Boosted_Logistic 0.4222222 0.5267902 0.5882353 0.5882428 0.6620690 0.7258883
                    NA's
##
                        0
## Logistic
## Random_Forest
                        0
## Boosted_Logistic
```



### Confidence Level: 0.95

```
cf_rf <- confusionMatrix(rf_pred, test_data$goal)</pre>
cf log <- confusionMatrix(log pred, test data$goal)</pre>
cf_blog <- confusionMatrix(blog_pred, test_data$goal)</pre>
cf_knn <- confusionMatrix(knn_pred, test_data$goal)</pre>
Accuracy <- 100*rbind(cf_log[["overall"]][["Accuracy"]],</pre>
             cf_rf[["overall"]][["Accuracy"]],
             cf_blog[["overall"]][["Accuracy"]],
             cf_knn[["overall"]][["Accuracy"]])
Specificity <- 100*rbind(cf_log[["byClass"]][["Specificity"]],</pre>
               cf_rf[["byClass"]][["Specificity"]],
               cf_blog[["byClass"]][["Specificity"]],
               cf_knn[["byClass"]][["Specificity"]])
Sensitivity <- 100*rbind(cf_log[["byClass"]][["Sensitivity"]],</pre>
               cf_rf[["byClass"]][["Sensitivity"]],
               cf_blog[["byClass"]][["Sensitivity"]],
               cf_knn[["byClass"]][["Sensitivity"]])
pf_result <- t(data.frame(Accuracy, Specificity, Sensitivity))</pre>
colnames(pf_result) <- c("Log", "RF", "LogitB", "KNN")</pre>
pf_result <- as.matrix(pf_result)</pre>
pf_result
```

```
## Log RF LogitB KNN

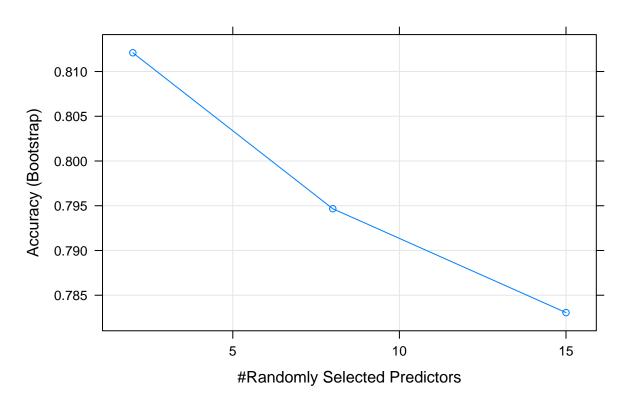
## Accuracy 86.66667 85.00000 73.33333 85.00000

## Specificity 89.28571 85.71429 78.57143 82.14286

## Sensitivity 84.37500 84.37500 68.75000 87.50000

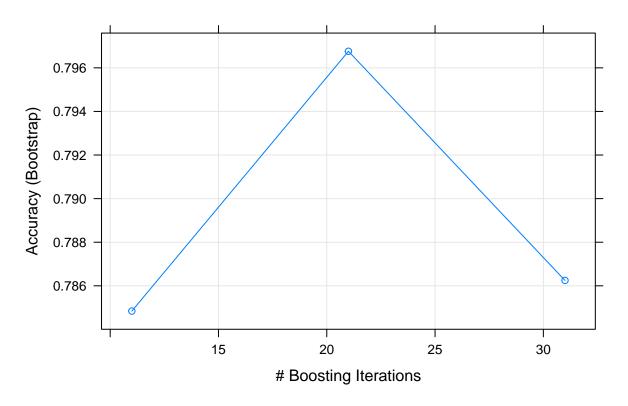
plot(rf_fit, main = "Random Forest")
```

## **Random Forest**



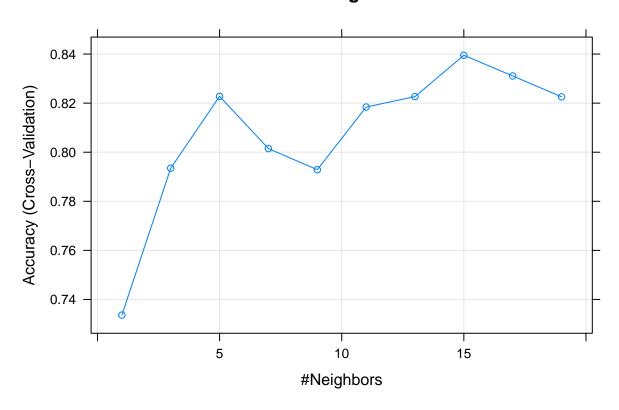
plot(blog\_fit, main = "Boosted Logistic")

# **Boosted Logistic**

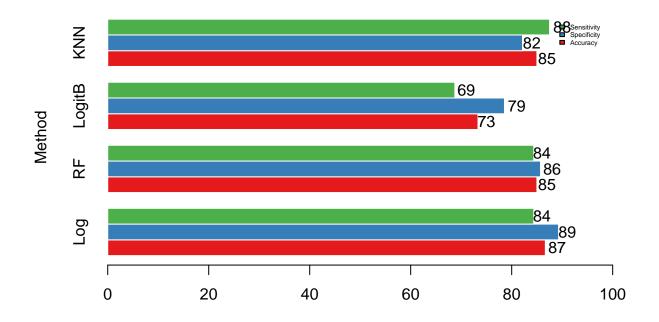


plot(knn\_fit, main = "K-nearest neighbour")

## K-nearest neighbour



## **Performance Chart**

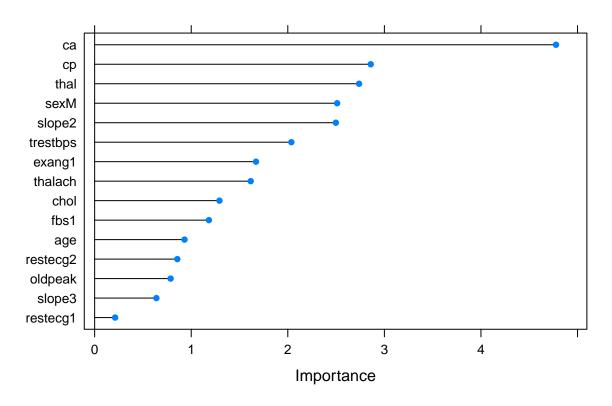


```
## Feature extraction -

feat_log <- varImp(log_fit, scale = FALSE)
feat_rf <- varImp(rf_fit, scale = FALSE)
feat_blog <- varImp(blog_fit, scale = FALSE)
feat_knn <- varImp(knn_fit, scale = FALSE)

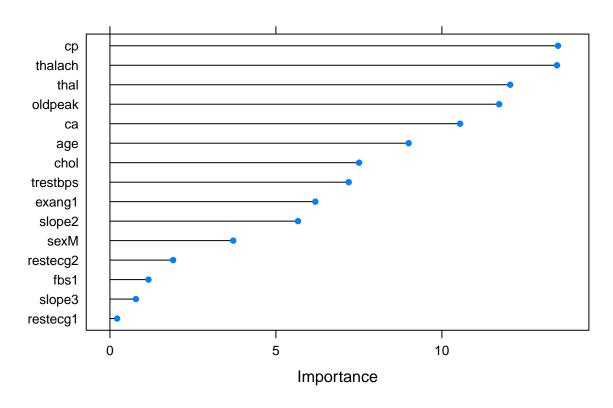
plot(feat_log, main = "Logistic regression: features")</pre>
```

# Logistic regression: features



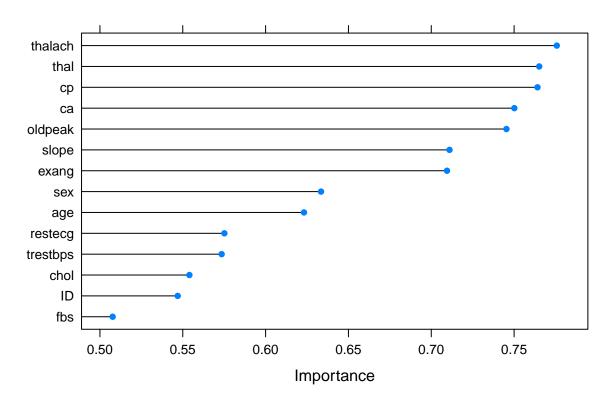
plot(feat\_rf, main = "Random forest: features")

## **Random forest: features**



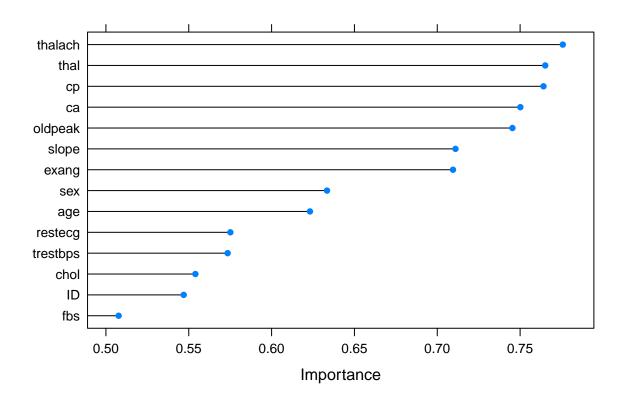
plot(feat\_blog, main = "Boosted Logistic regression: features")

# **Boosted Logistic regression: features**



plot(feat\_knn, main = "KNN: features")

### **KNN:** features

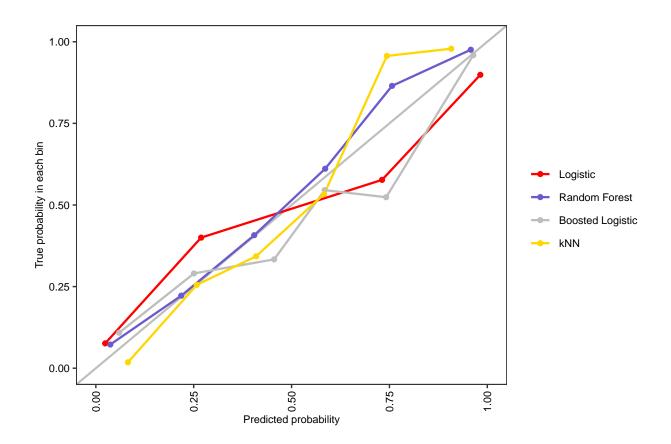


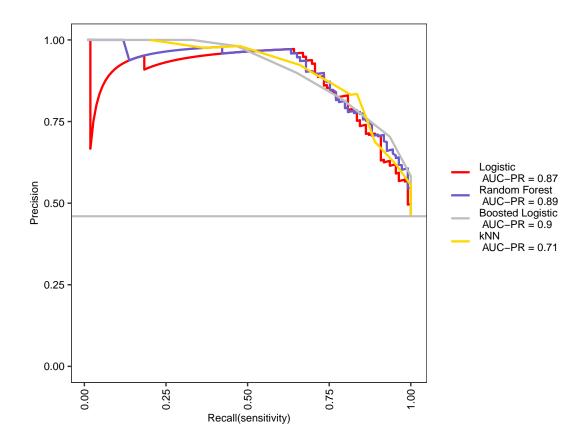
```
Model Evaluation with ROC, calibration, precision
##
         recall gain, and Obs vs. Pred probabilities curve
cont <- trainControl(method="cv",</pre>
                     summaryFunction=twoClassSummary,
                     classProbs=T.
                     savePredictions = T)
log <- train(goal ~.-ID ,</pre>
                 data = train_data,
                 method = "glm", preProc=c("center", "scale"),
                 family = "binomial", trControl=cont)
## Warning in train.default(x, y, weights = w, \dots): The metric "Accuracy" was not
## in the result set. ROC will be used instead.
rf <- train(goal ~.-ID ,
                data = train_data, preProc=c("center", "scale"),
                method = "rf", trControl=cont)
## Warning in train.default(x, y, weights = w, \dots): The metric "Accuracy" was not
## in the result set. ROC will be used instead.
blog <- train(goal ~.-ID,</pre>
              data = train_data, preProc=c("center", "scale"),
              method = "LogitBoost", trControl=cont)
```

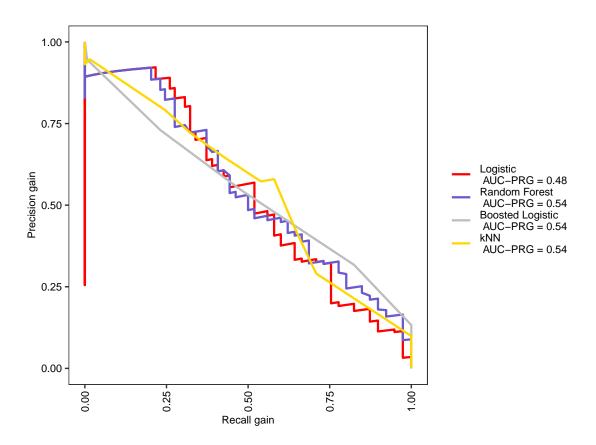
## Warning in train.default(x, y, weights = w, ...): The metric "Accuracy" was not

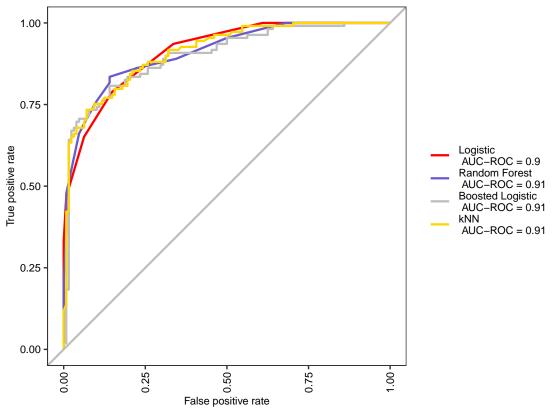
## in the result set. ROC will be used instead.

## Warning in train.default(x, y, weights = w, ...): The metric "Accuracy" was not ## in the result set. ROC will be used instead.









```
ROC <- data.frame(round(rbind(log[["results"]][["ROC"]],</pre>
max(rf[["results"]][["ROC"]]),
max(blog[["results"]][["ROC"]]),
max(knn[["results"]][["ROC"]])),2))
colnames(ROC) <- "AUC-ROC"</pre>
row.names(ROC) <- c("Logistic", "Random Forest", "Boosted Logit", "kNN")</pre>
ROC
##
                  AUC-ROC
                     0.90
## Logistic
## Random Forest
                     0.91
                     0.92
## Boosted Logit
## kNN
                     0.91
```

**EOL**