**At the beginning**

We encountered issues with our dataset sourced from Kaggle, namely related to counterintuitive findings that raised concerns about the accuracy of certain attributes. For instance, the dataset suggests that experiencing chest pain during exercise correlates with a lower likelihood of heart disease, while showing no chest pain increases the risk of having heart disease, an interpretation that contradicts science (Hamada, 2025). This anomaly suggests that the target variable in our Kaggle dataset may have been reversed by the uploader - where a value of 0 actually represents a diseased heart and 1 indicates a healthy heart, rather than the original convention where 0 = healthy and 1 = diseased.

Thus, while the coefficients discussed in our report remain valid in terms of magnitude and relative importance, their directional interpretation should be considered in reverse.

**In the body of our essay**

Please note the aforementioned issues with our dataset, namely in regards to the coding of our outcome variable, target – the directional interpretation should be considered in reverse.