* age: The person’s age in years
* sex: The person’s sex (1 = male, 0 = female)
* cp: chest pain type  
  — Value 0: asymptomatic  
  — Value 1: atypical angina  
  — Value 2: non-anginal pain  
  — Value 3: typical angina
* trestbps: The person’s resting blood pressure (mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
* chol: The person’s cholesterol measurement in mg/dl
* fbs: The person’s fasting blood sugar (> 120 mg/dl, 1 = true; 0 = false)
* restecg: resting electrocardiographic results  
  — Value 0: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes’ criteria  
  — Value 1: normal  
  — Value 2: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV)
* thalach: The person’s maximum heart rate achieved
* exang: Exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
* oldpeak: ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest (‘ST’ relates to positions on the ECG plot. See more here)
* slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment — 0: downsloping; 1: flat; 2: upsloping  
  0: downsloping; 1: flat; 2: upsloping
* ca: The number of major vessels (0–3)
* thal: A blood disorder called thalassemia Value 0: NULL (dropped from the dataset previously  
  Value 1: fixed defect (no blood flow in some part of the heart)  
  Value 2: normal blood flow  
  Value 3: reversible defect (a blood flow is observed but it is not normal)
* target: Heart disease (1 = no, 0= yes)

Questions

1. age related heart attack – above 50 or …
2. female having heart attack percentage….or for male
3. male above this much age
4. female
5. cholesterol count chances to get attack
6. fbs or blood sugar level chances in heart attack
7. thalassemia value related chances for attack
8. electrocardiographic value related chances