PRINCY A

REG NO 225229128

PDL Lab 3_Binary Classification of Heart Disease of Patients using DNN

1.Load the dataset

```
In [1]:
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
df = pd.read_csv("heart_data.csv")
In [3]:
df.head()
Out[3]:
   age sex cp trestbps chol fbs restecg thalach exang oldpeak slope ca thal targe
    63
                         233
                                                                        0
                    145
                               1
                                       0
                                             150
                                                      0
                                                             2.3
0
         1
                                                                    0
1
    37
         1
             2
                    130
                         250
                                       1
                                                      0
                                                             3.5
                                                                        0
                                                                             2
                               0
                                             187
                                                                    0
2
   41
         0
             1
                    130
                         204
                               0
                                       0
                                             172
                                                      0
                                                             1.4
                                                                    2
                                                                        0
                                                                             2
3
    56
                    120
                         236
                               0
                                       1
                                             178
                                                      0
                                                             8.0
                                                                    2
                                                                       0
                                                                             2
        1 1
    57
                         354
          0
             0
                    120
                               0
                                       1
                                             163
                                                      1
                                                             0.6
                                                                    2
                                                                       0
                                                                             2
In [4]:
df.shape
Out[4]:
(303, 14)
In [5]:
df.size
Out[5]:
```

```
df.columns
Out[6]:
Index(['age', 'sex', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalac
        'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'target'],
      dtype='object')
2. Split the dataset for training and testing (test size = 20%)
In [7]:
X = df
y = df.pop('target')
In [8]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
In [9]:
X_train.shape
Out[9]:
(242, 13)
In [10]:
X_test.shape
Out[10]:
(61, 13)
3. Create a neural network based on the following requirements
Input size = No. of features in X train = 13
No. of neurons/units in the Dense layer = 8, with Relu activation function
No. of neurons/units in output layer = 1, with sigmoid activation function
In [11]:
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

In [6]:

```
In [12]:
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(8, input_dim=13, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

4. Compile your model

```
In [13]:
```

```
from tensorflow import keras
```

In [14]:

```
optimizer = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001)
```

In [15]:

```
model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=30, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 2/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 3/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 4/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 5/10
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 6/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 7/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 8/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 9/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 10/10
cy: 0.5496
Out[15]:
```

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x2dca0f91450>

In [16]:

5. Print the summary of the model:

In [17]:

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
dense (Dense)	(None, 8)	112		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9		
Total params: 121				

Total params: 121 Trainable params: 121 Non-trainable params: 0

6.Train the model

In [18]:

```
model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=200, batch_size=10, verbose=1)
Epoch 1/200
25/25 [============== ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 2/200
25/25 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 3/200
25/25 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 4/200
25/25 [================= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 5/200
25/25 [============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 6/200
25/25 [=============== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - acc
uracy: 0.5496
Epoch 7/200
אר/אר ד
                                     0- 1--/-+--
                                                 1000 0 4004
```

```
In [19]:
```

```
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

2/2 [============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4754 - accura
cy: 0.5246

Out[19]:

[0.4754098355770111, 0.5245901346206665]
```

7. Save the trained model

In [20]:

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=100, batch_size=2)
97/97 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 2/100
97/97 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 3/100
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 4/100
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 5/100
97/97 [================== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 6/100
97/97 [================= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714
Epoch 7/100
```

8.Evaluate

```
In [21]:
```

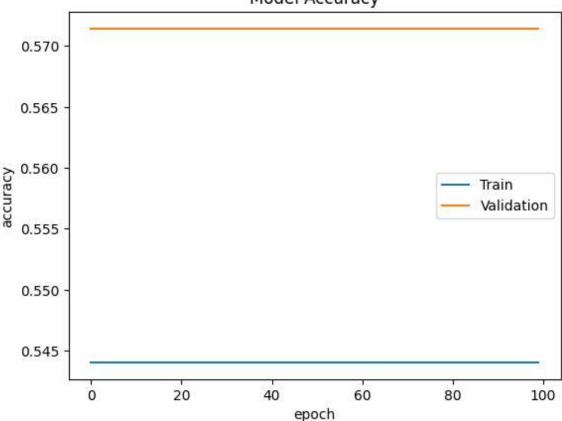
9.Print the model accuracy

```
In [22]:
history.history.keys()
Out[22]:
dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
In [23]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [25]:

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.show()
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'])
plt.show()
```

Model Accuracy



Model Loss

```
0.455
  0.450
  0.445
                                          Train
                                          Validation
  0.440
model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(Dense(16, input dim=13, activation='relu'))
mode 11.3 add (Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
  0.430
model1.combile(loss='mse', optimizer=optimizer, metrics=['accuracy'])
model1.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=30, verbase=1)
                                               100
                          epoch
Epoch 1/10
9/9 [============= ] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 2/10
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 3/10
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 4/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 5/10
9/9 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 6/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 7/10
9/9 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4504 - accura
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 8/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 9/10
cy: 0.5496
Epoch 10/10
cy: 0.5496
Out[27]:
```

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x2dca5e8efb0>

```
In [28]:
model1.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
cy: 0.5246
Out[28]:
[0.4754098355770111, 0.5245901346206665]
In [31]:
history1 = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=100, batch_size=3)
Epoch 1/100
65/65 [============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
uracy: 0.5440 - val loss: 0.4286 - val accuracy: 0.5714
65/65 [=============== ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc
```

uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714

65/65 [===================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc

uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714 Epoch 6/100

uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714

uracy: 0.5440 - val loss: 0.4286 - val accuracy: 0.5714

65/65 [===============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4560 - acc

uracy: 0.5440 - val_loss: 0.4286 - val_accuracy: 0.5714 Epoch 7/100

In [32]:

Epoch 3/100

Epoch 4/100

model1.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 16)	224
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 8)	136
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

Total params: 369 Trainable params: 369 Non-trainable params: 0

In [33]:

```
ls = history1.history
```

In [34]:

```
new = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(ls)
new
```

Out[34]:

	loss	accuracy	val_loss	val_accuracy
0	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
1	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
2	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
3	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
4	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
95	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
96	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
97	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
98	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429
99	0.455959	0.544041	0.428571	0.571429

100 rows × 4 columns

In [35]:

```
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Dense(32, input_dim=13, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(8, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

In []: