In [32]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import rcParams
from matplotlib.cm import rainbow
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [33]:

```
data= pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\ASUS\Downloads\archive (2)\heart.csv')
print(data)
```

```
      age  sex  cp  trestbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalach  exang  oldpeak
\
0      52    1   0       125   212    0        1      168      0      1.0
1      53    1   0       140   203    1        0      155      1      3.1
2      70    1   0       145   174    0        1      125      1      2.6
3      61    1   0       148   203    0        1      161      0      0.0
4      62    0   0       138   294    1        1      106      0      1.9
...   ...  ...  ..       ...   ...  ...      ...      ...    ...      ...
1020   59    1   1       140   221    0        1      164      1      0.0
1021   60    1   0       125   258    0        0      141      1      2.8
1022   47    1   0       110   275    0        0      118      1      1.0
1023   50    0   0       110   254    0        0      159      0      0.0
1024   54    1   0       120   188    0        1      113      0      1.4

      slope  ca  thal  target
0         2   2     3       0
1         0   0     3       0
2         0   0     3       0
3         2   1     3       0
4         1   3     2       0
...     ...  ..   ...     ...
1020      2   0     2       1
1021      1   1     3       0
1022      1   1     2       0
1023      2   0     2       1
1024      1   1     3       0

[1025 rows x 14 columns]
```

In [34]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[34]:

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	tar
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	3	
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	3	
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	3	
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	3	
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	2	

In [35]:

```
data.tail()
```

Out[35]:

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal
1020	59	1	1	140	221	0	1	164	1	0.0	2	0	2
1021	60	1	0	125	258	0	0	141	1	2.8	1	1	3
1022	47	1	0	110	275	0	0	118	1	1.0	1	1	2
1023	50	0	0	110	254	0	0	159	0	0.0	2	0	2
1024	54	1	0	120	188	0	1	113	0	1.4	1	1	3

In [36]:

```
data.shape
```

Out[36]:

```
(1025, 14)
```

In [37]:

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column    Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------    --------------  -----  
 0   age       1025 non-null   int64  
 1   sex       1025 non-null   int64  
 2   cp        1025 non-null   int64  
 3   trestbps  1025 non-null   int64  
 4   chol      1025 non-null   int64  
 5   fbs       1025 non-null   int64  
 6   restecg   1025 non-null   int64  
 7   thalach   1025 non-null   int64  
 8   exang     1025 non-null   int64  
 9   oldpeak   1025 non-null   float64
 10  slope     1025 non-null   int64  
 11  ca        1025 non-null   int64  
 12  thal      1025 non-null   int64  
 13  target    1025 non-null   int64  
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 112.2 KB
```

In [38]:

```
data.isnull().sum() #to check for null values
```

Out[38]:

```
age         0
sex         0
cp          0
trestbps    0
chol        0
fbs         0
restecg     0
thalach     0
exang       0
oldpeak     0
slope       0
ca          0
thal        0
target      0
dtype: int64
```

In [39]:

```
data.describe()
```

Out[39]:

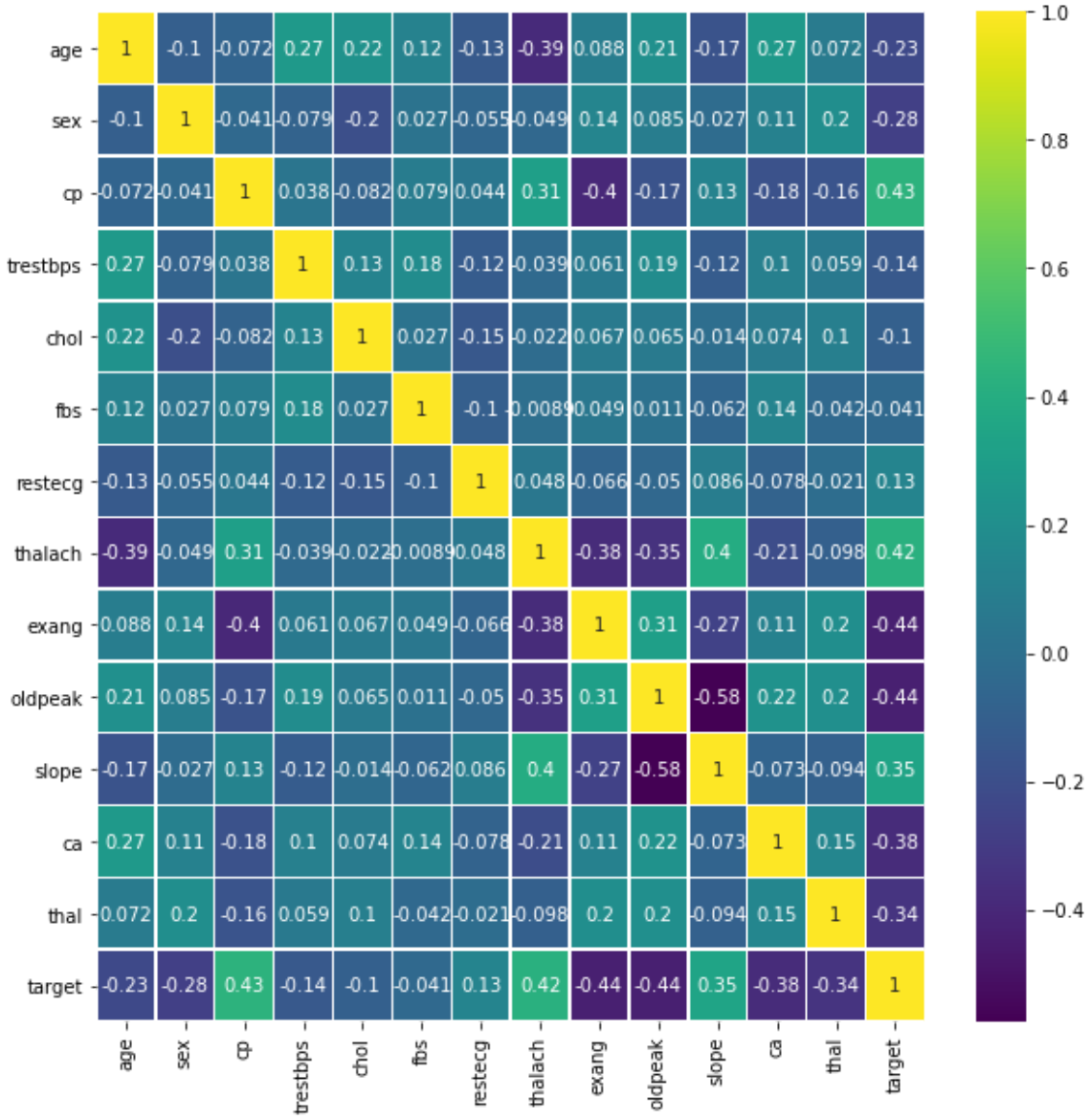
	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	re
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.00000	1025.000000	1025.0(
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.00000	0.149268	0.5:
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251	0.356527	0.5:
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.00000	0.000000	0.0(
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.00000	0.000000	0.0(
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.00000	0.000000	1.0(
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.00000	0.000000	1.0(
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.00000	1.000000	2.0(

In [40]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot = True,cmap='viridis',linewidths=.5)
```

Out[40]:

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2caeb9d3760>
```

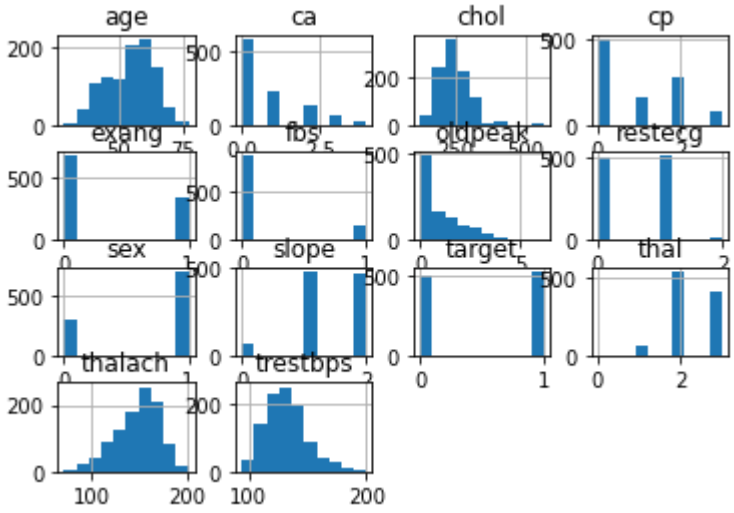


In [41]:

```
data.hist()
```

Out[41]:

```
array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB11FEE
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB819A3
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB93A7C
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAECA0776
0>],
       [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB9B46A
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB9EF07
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB9EF25
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAEB8AC3A
0>],
       [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAECFB99D
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED078E2
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED0B22B
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED0DC70
0>],
       [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED109B8
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED137FD
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED1703A
0>,
        <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000002CAED1909A
0>]],
      dtype=object)
```



In [42]:

```
data['target'].value_counts() #how many ppl have heart disease
```

Out[42]:

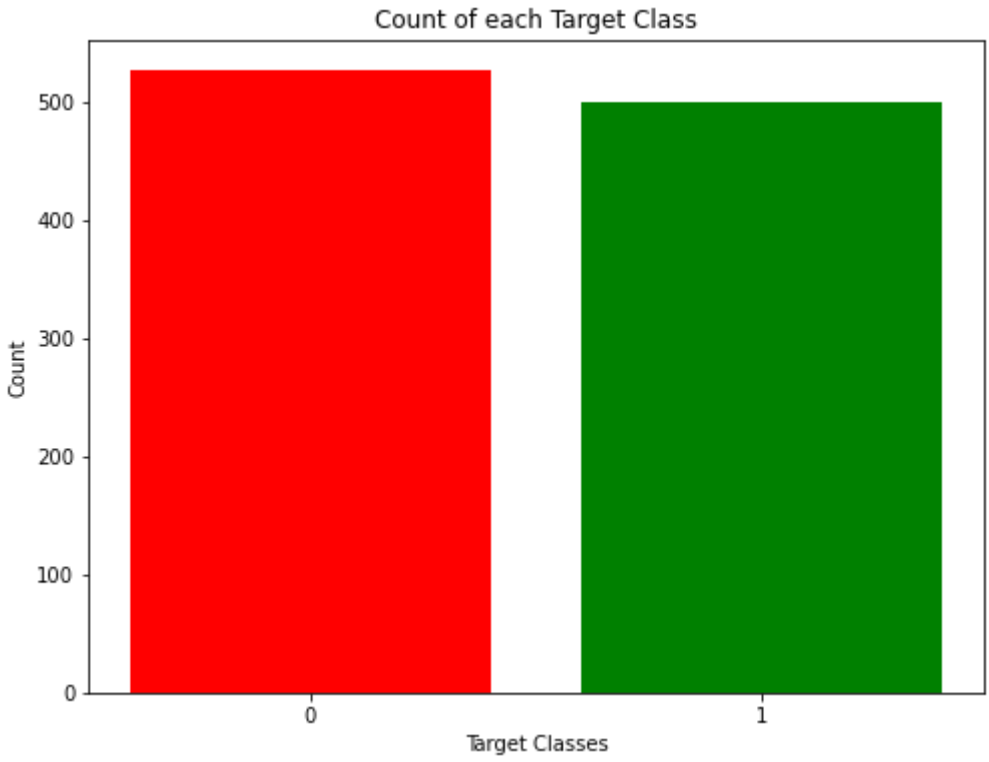
```
1    526
0    499
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

In [43]:

```
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 8,6
plt.bar(data['target'].unique(),data['target'].value_counts(),color=['red','green'])
plt.xticks([0,1])
plt.xlabel('Target Classes')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Count of each Target Class')
```

Out[43]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count of each Target Class')
```



In [44]:

```
x = data.drop(columns = 'target',axis = 1) #dropping row axis = 0
y = data['target']
```

In [45]:

```
print(x)
```

```
      age  sex  cp  trestbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalach  exang  oldpeak
\
0      52    1   0       125   212    0        1      168      0      1.0
1      53    1   0       140   203    1        0      155      1      3.1
2      70    1   0       145   174    0        1      125      1      2.6
3      61    1   0       148   203    0        1      161      0      0.0
4      62    0   0       138   294    1        1      106      0      1.9
...   ...  ...  ..       ...   ...  ...      ...      ...    ...      ...
1020   59    1   1       140   221    0        1      164      1      0.0
1021   60    1   0       125   258    0        0      141      1      2.8
1022   47    1   0       110   275    0        0      118      1      1.0
1023   50    0   0       110   254    0        0      159      0      0.0
1024   54    1   0       120   188    0        1      113      0      1.4

      slope  ca  thal
0         2   2     3
1         0   0     3
2         0   0     3
3         2   1     3
4         1   3     2
...     ...  ..   ...
1020      2   0     2
1021      1   1     3
1022      1   1     2
1023      2   0     2
1024      1   1     3

[1025 rows x 13 columns]
```

In [46]:

```
print(y)
```

```
0       0
1       0
2       0
3       0
4       0
       ..
1020    1
1021    0
1022    0
1023    1
1024    0
Name: target, Length: 1025, dtype: int64
```

In [47]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,stratify=y,random_st
ate = 2)
```

In [49]:

```
print(x.shape,x_train.shape,x_test.shape)
```

```
(1025, 13) (820, 13) (205, 13)
```

In [72]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[72]:

```
LinearRegression()
```

In [73]:

```
y_predicted = model.predict(x_test)
```

In [74]:

```
print("MSE is:=",mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predicted))
```

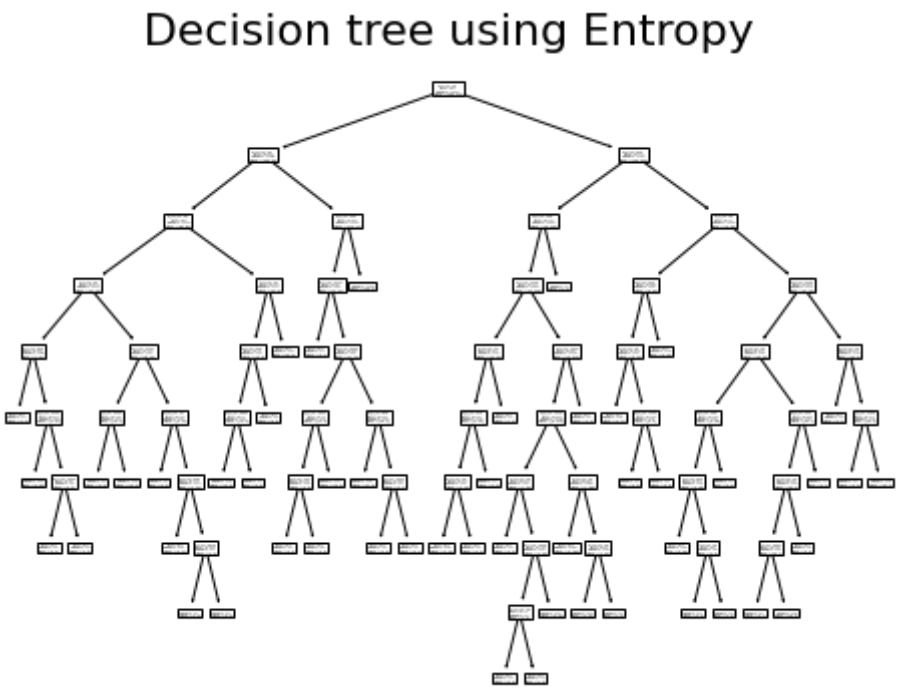
```
MSE is:= 0.13612944595506918
```

In [75]:

```
model1 = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model1.fit(x_train,y_train)
prediction = model1.predict(x_test)
import sklearn as sklearn
sklearn.tree.plot_tree(model1,max_depth=None,feature_names = None,class_names=None,label='all',filled=False,impurity=True,node_ids=False,proportion=False,rounded=False,precision=3,ax=None,fontsize=None)
plt.title('Decision tree using Entropy',fontsize=22)
```

Out[75]:

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Decision tree using Entropy')
```



In [76]:

```
score = accuracy_score(y_test,prediction)
score
```

Out[76]:

```
1.0
```

In [77]:

```
model2 = LogisticRegression()
```

In [78]:

```
model2.fit(x_train,y_train) #find relationship btw feature and target
```

```
C:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:762: Conve
rgenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown i
n:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-reg
ression
  n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Out[78]:

```
LogisticRegression()
```

In [70]:

```
#Accuracy on training data
x_train_prediction = model2.predict(x_train)
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_train_prediction,y_train)
print('accuracy on training data:',training_data_accuracy)
```

```
accuracy on training data: 0.848780487804878
```

In [59]:

```
#Accuracy on testing data
x_test_prediction = model2.predict(x_test)
testing_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_test_prediction,y_test)
print('accuracy on training data:',testing_data_accuracy)
```

```
accuracy on training data: 0.8048780487804879
```

In [60]:

```
#predictive system

input_data = (71,0,0,112,149,0,1,125,0,1.6,1,0,2)
#change the ip data to numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)

#reshape the numpy array as we are predicting for only one instance
input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)

prediction = model2.predict(input_data_reshaped)
print(prediction)

if(prediction[0]==0):
    print("The person does not has heart disease.")
else:
    print("The person has heart disease.")
```

```
[1]
The person has heart disease.
```