

Assignment 4

2025-10-13

```
library(dplyr)
library(class)
library(caret)
library(e1071)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(e1071)
```

```
Heart_disease <- read.csv("/Users/dylandoyle-rowan/Downloads/Heart_disease.csv")
```

Dummy Variables

```
Heart_disease$Target <- ifelse(Heart_disease$MAX_HeartRate > 170, "Yes", "No")
Heart_disease$BP_New <- ifelse(Heart_disease$Blood_Pressure > 120, "Yes", "No")
```

Factors

```
Heart_disease$Target <- as.factor(Heart_disease$Target)
Heart_disease$BP_New <- as.factor(Heart_disease$BP_New)
```

Data Structure

```
str(Heart_disease[, c("Target", "BP_New", "chest_pain_type", "MAX_HeartRate", "Blood_Pressure")])
```

```
## 'data.frame':    303 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Target          : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ BP_New          : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 ...
## $ chest_pain_type: int   0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ MAX_HeartRate   : int  150 187 172 178 163 148 153 173 162 174 ...
## $ Blood_Pressure  : int  145 130 130 120 120 140 140 120 172 150 ...
```

Question #1

```
Target_table <- table(Heart_disease$Target)
print(Target_table)
```

```
##
## No Yes
## 245 58
```

```
Target_prop <- prop.table(Target_table)
print(Target_prop)
```

```
##
## No Yes
## 0.8085809 0.1914191
```

If someone shows up with chest pain and there is no other information, we should predict that They will not develop a heart disease because a heavy majority of people in our data don't have heart disease and its much more common to not have it.

#Question 2

```
Heart_disease30 <- Heart_disease[1:30, c("Target", "BP_New", "chest_pain_type")]
head(Heart_disease30)
```

```
## Target BP_New chest_pain_type
## 1 No Yes 0
## 2 Yes Yes 1
## 3 Yes Yes 1
## 4 Yes No 1
## 5 No No 0
## 6 No Yes 0
```

#Pivot Table

```
Piv_table <- ftable(Heart_disease30)
print("Pivot Table:")
```

```
## [1] "Pivot Table:"
```

```
print(Piv_table)
```

```
##          chest_pain_type 0 1
## Target BP_New
## No      No              2 2
##        Yes              7 8
## Yes     No              0 3
##        Yes              3 5
```

Contingency Table

```
contingency_table <- table(Heart_disease30$Target, Heart_disease30$BP_New, Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type)
print("Contingency Table:")
```

```
## [1] "Contingency Table:"
```

```
print(contingency_table)
```

```
## , , = 0
##
##
##      No Yes
## No    2  7
## Yes   0  3
##
## , , = 1
##
##
##      No Yes
## No    2  8
## Yes   3  5
```

Bayes conditional probabilities

When BP yes and Chest type 1

```
count_yes_no_0 <- sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$BP_New == "No" &
                      Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 0)
count_total_no_0 <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "No" &
                        Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 0)
P1 <- ifelse(count_total_no_0 > 0, count_yes_no_0 / count_total_no_0, 0)
```

When BP no and Chest type 0

```
count_yes_no_1 <- sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$BP_New == "No" &
                      Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1)
count_total_no_1 <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "No" &
                       Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1)
P2 <- ifelse(count_total_no_1 > 0, count_yes_no_1 / count_total_no_1, 0)
```

When BP No and Chest type 1

```
count_yes_yes_0 <- sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 0)
count_total_yes_0 <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes" &
                        Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 0)
P3 <- ifelse(count_total_yes_0 > 0, count_yes_yes_0 / count_total_yes_0, 0)
```

When BP Yes and Chest type 0

```
count_yes_yes_1 <- sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes" &
                      Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1)
count_total_yes_1 <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes" &
                        Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1)
P4 <- ifelse(count_total_yes_1 > 0, count_yes_yes_1 / count_total_yes_1, 0)

cat("Bayes Conditional Probabilities P(Target=Yes | predictors):\n")
```

```
## Bayes Conditional Probabilities P(Target=Yes | predictors):
```

```
cat("P(Target=Yes | BP_New=No, chest_pain_type=0) =", round(P1, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(Target=Yes | BP_New=No, chest_pain_type=0) = 0
```

```
cat("P(Target=Yes | BP_New=No, chest_pain_type=1) =", round(P2, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(Target=Yes | BP_New=No, chest_pain_type=1) = 0.6
```

```
cat("P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=0) =", round(P3, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=0) = 0.3
```

```
cat("P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=1) =", round(P4, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=1) = 0.385
```

#b.)

```
Probability_Target <- rep(0, 30)
for (i in 1:30) {
  bp_val <- Heart_disease30$BP_New[i]
  cp_val <- Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type[i]

  if (bp_val == "No" & cp_val == 0) {
    Probability_Target[i] <- P1
  } else if (bp_val == "No" & cp_val == 1) {
    Probability_Target[i] <- P2
  } else if (bp_val == "Yes" & cp_val == 0) {
    Probability_Target[i] <- P3
  } else if (bp_val == "Yes" & cp_val == 1) {
    Probability_Target[i] <- P4
  }
}
```

Adding probabilities to dataset

```
Heart_disease30$Probability_Target <- Probability_Target
Heart_disease30$Pred_Probability <- ifelse(Heart_disease30$Probability_Target > 0.5, "Yes", "No")

print("Results for First 30 Records:")
```

```
## [1] "Results for First 30 Records:"
```

```
print(Heart_disease30)
```

##	Target	BP_New	chest_pain_type	Probability_Target	Pred_Probability
## 1	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 2	Yes	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 3	Yes	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 4	Yes	No	1	0.6000000	Yes
## 5	No	No	0	0.0000000	No
## 6	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 7	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 8	Yes	No	1	0.6000000	Yes
## 9	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 10	Yes	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 11	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 12	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 13	Yes	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 14	No	No	0	0.0000000	No
## 15	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 16	No	No	1	0.6000000	Yes
## 17	Yes	No	1	0.6000000	Yes
## 18	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 19	Yes	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 20	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 21	No	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 22	Yes	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 23	Yes	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 24	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 25	Yes	Yes	0	0.3000000	No
## 26	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 27	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 28	No	No	1	0.6000000	Yes
## 29	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No
## 30	No	Yes	1	0.3846154	No

c.)

```
P_Target_Yes <- sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes") / nrow(Heart_disease30)
```

```
P_BP_Yes_given_Target_Yes <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes" & Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes") / sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes")
```

```
P_CP1_given_Target_Yes <- sum(Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1 & Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes") / sum(Heart_disease30$Target == "Yes")
```

Evidence

```
P_BP_Yes <- sum(Heart_disease30$BP_New == "Yes") / nrow(Heart_disease30)
```

```
P_CP1 <- sum(Heart_disease30$chest_pain_type == 1) / nrow(Heart_disease30)
```

Naive Bayes probability

```
naive_bayes_prob <- (P_Target_Yes * P_BP_Yes_given_Target_Yes * P_CP1_given_Target_Yes)
/ (P_BP_Yes * P_CP1)
cat("Manual Naive Bayes Calculation:\n")
```

```
## Manual Naive Bayes Calculation:
```

```
cat("P(Target=Yes) =", round(P_Target_Yes, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(Target=Yes) = 0.367
```

```
cat("P(BP_New=Yes | Target=Yes) =", round(P_BP_Yes_given_Target_Yes, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(BP_New=Yes | Target=Yes) = 0.727
```

```
cat("P(chest_pain_type=1 | Target=Yes) =", round(P_CP1_given_Target_Yes, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(chest_pain_type=1 | Target=Yes) = 0.727
```

```
cat("P(BP_New=Yes) =", round(P_BP_Yes, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(BP_New=Yes) = 0.767
```

```
cat("P(chest_pain_type=1) =", round(P_CP1, 3), "\n")
```

```
## P(chest_pain_type=1) = 0.6
```

```
cat("\nNaive Bayes Probability P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=1) =", round(naive_bayes_prob, 3), "\n")
```

```
##
```

```
## Naive Bayes Probability P(Target=Yes | BP_New=Yes, chest_pain_type=1) = 0.422
```

Question 3

```
set.seed(123)
```

Training Data Split

```
train.index <- sample(row.names(Heart_disease), 0.6 * nrow(Heart_disease))
valid.index <- setdiff(row.names(Heart_disease), train.index)

train.df <- Heart_disease[train.index, ]
valid.df <- Heart_disease[valid.index, ]
```

Naive Bayes Model

```
nb_model <- naiveBayes(Target ~ chest_pain_type + BP_New, data = train.df)
```

#Predictions

```
train_pred <- predict(nb_model, train.df)
valid_pred <- predict(nb_model, valid.df)
```

Confusion Matrix

```
conf_matrix_train <- confusionMatrix(train_pred, train.df$Target)
print("Confusion Matrix - Training Set:")
```

```
## [1] "Confusion Matrix - Training Set:"
```

```
print(conf_matrix_train)
```



```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  No  Yes
##           No 149  32
##           Yes   0   0
##
##           Accuracy : 0.8232
##           95% CI : (0.7597, 0.8758)
##           No Information Rate : 0.8232
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5471
##
##           Kappa : 0
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 4.251e-08
##
##           Sensitivity : 1.0000
##           Specificity : 0.0000
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.8232
##           Neg Pred Value :   NaN
##           Prevalence : 0.8232
##           Detection Rate : 0.8232
##           Detection Prevalence : 1.0000
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.5000
##
##           'Positive' Class : No
##
```

```
conf_matrix_valid <- confusionMatrix(valid_pred, valid.df$Target)
print("Confusion Matrix - Validation Set:")
```

```
## [1] "Confusion Matrix - Validation Set:"
```

```
print(conf_matrix_valid)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction No Yes
##           No  96  26
##           Yes   0   0
##
##           Accuracy : 0.7869
##           95% CI : (0.7035, 0.8558)
##           No Information Rate : 0.7869
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5523
##
##           Kappa : 0
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 9.443e-07
##
##           Sensitivity : 1.0000
##           Specificity : 0.0000
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.7869
##           Neg Pred Value :      NaN
##           Prevalence : 0.7869
##           Detection Rate : 0.7869
##           Detection Prevalence : 1.0000
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.5000
##
##           'Positive' Class : No
##
```

Model Summary

```
print("Model Summary:")
```

```
## [1] "Model Summary:"
```

```
print(nb_model)
```

```
##  
## Naive Bayes Classifier for Discrete Predictors  
##  
## Call:  
## naiveBayes.default(x = X, y = Y, laplace = laplace)  
##  
## A-priori probabilities:  
## Y  
##      No      Yes  
## 0.8232044 0.1767956  
##  
## Conditional probabilities:  
##      chest_pain_type  
## Y      [,1]      [,2]  
## No  0.3892617 0.4892273  
## Yes 0.7187500 0.4568034  
##  
##      BP_New  
## Y      No      Yes  
## No  0.3288591 0.6711409  
## Yes 0.3750000 0.6250000
```