6	**Aim**	Demonstrate and Analyse the results sets obtained from Bayesian belief network Principle.
	Program	Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Python ML library classes/API.

CONCEPT –

A Bayesian network is a directed acyclic graph in which each edge corresponds to a conditional dependency, and each node corresponds to a unique random variable.

Bayesian network consists of two major parts: a directed acyclic graph and a set of conditional probability distributions

- The directed acyclic graph is a set of random variables represented by nodes.
- The conditional probability distribution of a node (random variable) is defined for every possible outcome of the preceding causal node(s).

For illustration, consider the following example. Suppose we attempt to turn on our computer, but the computer does not start (observation/evidence). We would like to know which of the possible causes of computer failure is more likely. In this simplified illustration, we assume only two possible causes of this misfortune: electricity failure and computer malfunction.
The corresponding directed acyclic graph is depicted in below figure.

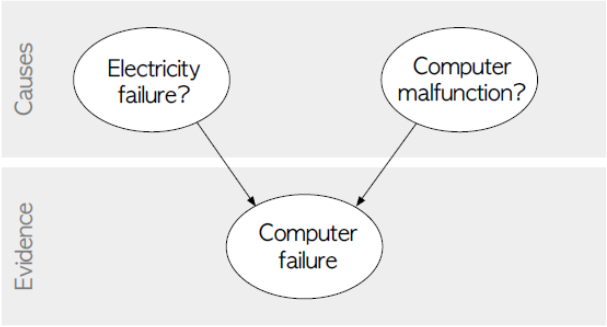

Fig: Directed acyclic graph representing two independent possible causes of a computer failure.

The goal is to calculate the posterior conditional probability distribution of each of the possible unobserved causes given the observed evidence, i.e. P [Cause | Evidence].

Training Instances: (The below data is saved as *heart.csv* file)

Heart Disease Databases

The Cleveland database contains 76 attributes, but all published experiments refer to using a subset of 14 of them. In particular, the Cleveland database is the only one that has been used by ML researchers to this date. The "Heartdisease" field refers to the presence of heart disease in the patient. It is integer valued from 0 (no presence) to 4.

Database	0	1	2	3	4	Total
Cleveland	165	55	36	35	13	303

Some instance from the dataset:

age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	Heartdisease
63	1	1	145	233	1	2	150	0	2.3	3	0	6	0
67	1	4	160	286	0	2	108	1	1.5	2	3	3	2
67	1	4	120	229	0	2	129	1	2.6	2	2	7	1
41	0	2	130	204	0	2	172	0	1.4	1	0	3	0
62	0	4	140	268	0	2	160	0	3.6	3	2	3	3
60	1	4	130	206	0	2	132	1	2.4	2	2	7	4

Attribute Information

1. age: age in years
2. sex: sex (1 = male; 0 = female)
3. cp: chest pain type
    - Value 1: typical angina
    - Value 2: atypical angina
    - Value 3: non-anginal pain
    - Value 4: asymptomatic
4. trestbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
5. chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl
6. fbs: (fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)
7. restecg: resting electrocardiographic results
    - Value 0: normal
    - Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV)
    - Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria
8. thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
9. exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
10. oldpeak = ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest

11. slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment
    - Value 1: upsloping
    - Value 2: flat
    - Value 3: downsloping
12. ca: number of major vessels (0-3) colored by fluoroscopy
    - 0: No major vessels visible
    - 1: One major vessel visible
    - 2: Two major vessels visible
    - 3: Three major vessels visible
13. thal: 3 = normal; 6 = fixed defect; 7 = reversable defect
14. Heartdisease: It is integer valued from 0 (no presence) to 4.
    - 0: No heart disease
    - 1: Mild heart disease
    - 2: Moderate heart disease
    - 3: Severe heart disease
    - 4: Very severe heart disease

Program:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator  # Probabilistic Graphical Models
from pgmpy.models import BayesianNetwork
from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination

heartDisease = pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
heartDisease = heartDisease.replace('?',np.nan)

print('Sample instances from the dataset are given below')
print(heartDisease.head())

model= BayesianNetwork([('age','heartdisease'), ('sex','heartdisease'),
('exang','heartdisease'), ('cp','heartdisease'), ('heartdisease','restecg'),
('heartdisease','chol')])

print('\n Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators')
model.fit(heartDisease,estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)

print('\n Inferencing with Bayesian Network:')
HeartDiseasetest_infer = VariableElimination(model)

print('\n 1. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg')
q1=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'restecg':1})
print(q1)

print('\n 2. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp ')
q2=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'cp':2})
print(q2)
```

Output:

```
Sample instances from the dataset are given below

   age  sex  cp  trestbps  chol  ...  oldpeak  slope  ca  thal  heartdisease
0   63    1   1       145   233  ...      2.3      3   0     6             0
1   67    1   4       160   286  ...      1.5      2   3     3             2
2   67    1   4       120   229  ...      2.6      2   2     7             1
3   37    1   3       130   250  ...      3.5      3   0     3             0
4   41    0   2       130   204  ...      1.4      1   0     3             0

[5 rows x 14 columns]


Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators

 Inferencing with Bayesian Network:

 1. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease    |   phi(heartdisease) |
+=================+=====================+
| heartdisease(0) |              0.1016 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(1) |              0.0000 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(2) |              0.2361 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(3) |              0.2017 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(4) |              0.4605 |
+-----------------+---------------------+


 2. Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease    |   phi(heartdisease) |
+=================+=====================+
| heartdisease(0) |              0.3742 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(1) |              0.2018 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(2) |              0.1375 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(3) |              0.1541 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
| heartdisease(4) |              0.1323 |
+-----------------+---------------------+
```