```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import metrics
df = pd.read_csv("./heart.csv")
df.mean()
# df
                 54.434146
     age
     sex
                  0.695610
                   0.942439
     ср
     trestbps 131.611707
                 246.000000
     chol
     fbs
                   0.149268
                   0.529756
     restecg
     thalach
                149.114146
                   0.336585
     exang
     oldpeak
                   1.071512
     slope
                   1.385366
     ca
                   0.754146
     thal
                   2.323902
     target
                   0.513171
     dtype: float64
df.nunique()
                  41
     age
     sex
                   2
                   4
     ср
     trestbps
                  49
     chol
                 152
     fbs
                   2
     restecg
                  3
     thalach
                  91
                   2
     exang
                  40
     oldpeak
                   3
     slope
                   5
     ca
     thal
                   4
                   2
     target
     dtype: int64
# df.isna().sum()
print(df.duplicated().sum())
df=df.drop_duplicates()
print(df.duplicated().sum())
     723
     0
```

df.corr()

	age	sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	tł
age	1.000000	-0.094962	-0.063107	0.283121	0.207216	0.119492	-0.111590	-0.3
sex	-0.094962	1.000000	-0.051740	-0.057647	-0.195571	0.046022	-0.060351	-0.0
ср	-0.063107	-0.051740	1.000000	0.046486	-0.072682	0.096018	0.041561	0.2
trestbps	0.283121	-0.057647	0.046486	1.000000	0.125256	0.178125	-0.115367	-0.0
chol	0.207216	-0.195571	-0.072682	0.125256	1.000000	0.011428	-0.147602	-0.0
fbs	0.119492	0.046022	0.096018	0.178125	0.011428	1.000000	-0.083081	-0.0
restecg	-0.111590	-0.060351	0.041561	-0.115367	-0.147602	-0.083081	1.000000	0.0
thalach	-0.395235	-0.046439	0.293367	-0.048023	-0.005308	-0.007169	0.041210	1.0
exang	0.093216	0.143460	-0.392937	0.068526	0.064099	0.024729	-0.068807	-0.3
oldpeak	0.206040	0.098322	-0.146692	0.194600	0.050086	0.004514	-0.056251	-0.3
slope	-0.164124	-0.032990	0.116854	-0.122873	0.000417	-0.058654	0.090402	0.3
ca	0.302261	0.113060	-0.195356	0.099248	0.086878	0.144935	-0.083112	-0.2
thal	0.065317	0.211452	-0.160370	0.062870	0.096810	-0.032752	-0.010473	-0.0
target	-0.221476	-0.283609	0.432080	-0.146269	-0.081437	-0.026826	0.134874	0.4

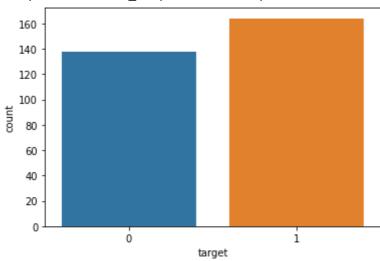


```
# columns_to_standerdize=["age","trestbps","chol","thalach","oldpeak"]
# for column in columns_to_standerdize:
    # df[column] = (df.loc[column]-df[column].mean()) / df[column].std()
# df=(df-df.mean())/df.std()
for i in df.columns:
    if(i!='target'):
        df[i]=(df[i]-df[i].mean())/df[i].std()
df.head()
```

### ▼ Data Analysis

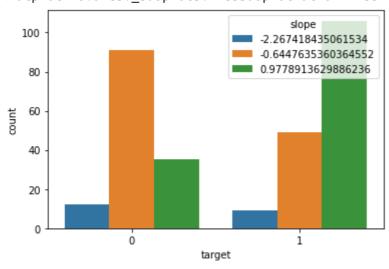
sns.countplot(x="target",data=df)
# more people have heart disease

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ee934bcd0>



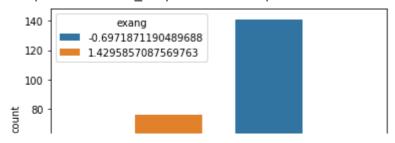
sns.countplot(x="target",hue="slope",data=df)
#slope=2 are more likely to have a heart disease

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ee92e3e50>



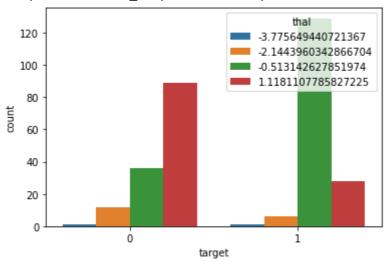
sns.countplot(x="target",hue="exang",data=df)
#exang=0 are more likely to have a heart disease

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ee8dba310>



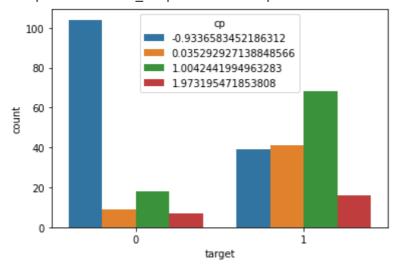
sns.countplot(x="target",hue="thal",data=df)
#thal=2 are more likely to have a heart disease

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ee8d5eb50>



sns.countplot(x="target",hue="cp",data=df)
#cp=2 are more likely to have a heart disease
#cp=0 are more likely to not have a heart disease

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1ee8ccedd0>



# Spliting the data for Testing and Training

```
def split_data(X,Y):
    np.random.seed(0)
```

```
mask = np.random.rand(X.shape[0])<=0.80
X_train = X[mask]
X_test = X[~mask]
Y_train = Y[mask]
Y_test = Y[~mask]
return X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test</pre>
```

## Logistic Regression

```
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def find_accuracy(Ypred,Y):
    train_accuracy=0
    for i in range(len(Ypred)):
        if(Ypred[i]==Y[i]):
            train_accuracy+=1
    train_accuracy/=len(Ypred)
    return train_accuracy
def f1_score(Ypred,Y):
    tp=0
    fn=0
    fp=0
    for i in range(len(Ypred)):
        if(Ypred[i]==Y[i]):
            if(Ypred[i]==1): tp+=1
            if(Ypred[i]==1 and Y[i]==0): fp+=1
            if(Ypred[i]==0 and Y[i]==1): fn+=1
    recall=tp/(tp+fn)
    pression=tp/(tp+fp)
    f1=(2*recall*pression)/(recall+pression)
    return f1
```

#### → Univariate

```
X=np.ones((df.shape[0],2))
X[:,1]=df.loc[:,'cp']
Y=df.loc[:,'target']

X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=split_data(X,Y)
Y_train.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Y_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)

learning_rate=0.005
```

```
itrns=1350
W=np.ones((X train.shape[1]))
cost=[]
iterations=[]
for i in range(itrns):
   W=W-(learning_rate/X_train.shape[0])*(X_train.T@(sigmoid(X_train@W)-Y_train))
   # Ypred_train=np.array(sigmoid(X_train@W))
#
      a=np.dot(Y_train.T,np.log(Ypred_train))
#
      b=np.dot((1-Y_train).T,np.log(1-Ypred_train))
#
      cost_value = np.sum(a+b) /(len(Ypred_train))
      iterations.append(i+1)
      cost.append(cost value)
# iterations.reverse()
# plt.scatter(iterations,cost)
# plt.show()
Ypred_test=np.array(sigmoid(X_test@W))
for i in range(len(Ypred_test)):
    if(Ypred_test[i]>=0.5):
        Ypred_test[i]=1
   else:
        Ypred_test[i]=0
test_accuracy=find_accuracy(Ypred_test,Y_train)
test_f1score=f1_score(Ypred_test,Y_train)
print("F1 score of Testing data: ", test f1score)
print("Accuracy of Testing data: ", test_accuracy)
     F1 score of Testing data: 0.4482758620689655
     Accuracy of Testing data: 0.466666666666667
```

#### → Multivariate

```
X=df.iloc[:,:]
X=X.drop(["target"],axis=1)
X["constant"]=1

Y=df.loc[:,'target']

X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=split_data(X,Y)
Y_train.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Y_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X_train.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)

X_train.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)

learning_rate=0.005
itrns=1350
W=np.ones((X_train.shape[1]))
cost=[]
iterations=[]
```

```
for i in range(itrns):
   W=W-(learning rate/X train.shape[0])*(X train.T@(sigmoid(X train@W)-Y train))
      Ypred_train=np.array(sigmoid(X_train@W))
#
      a=np.dot(Y_train.T,np.log(Ypred_train))
      b=np.dot((1-Y_train).T,np.log(1-Ypred_train))
#
      cost_value = np.sum(a+b) /(len(Ypred_train))
#
      iterations.append(i+1)
      cost.append(cost_value)
# iterations.reverse()
# plt.scatter(iterations,cost)
# plt.show()
Ypred test=np.array(sigmoid(X test@W))
for i in range(len(Ypred_test)):
    if(Ypred_test[i]>=0.5):
        Ypred test[i]=1
    else:
        Ypred_test[i]=0
test_accuracy=find_accuracy(Ypred_test,Y_train)
test_f1score=f1_score(Ypred_test,Y_train)
print("F1 score of Testing data: ", test_f1score)
print("Accuracy of Testing data: ", test_accuracy)
     F1 score of Testing data: 0.5806451612903226
     Accuracy of Testing data: 0.5666666666666667
```

### Sklearn Implementation(Logistic regression)

### Naive Bayes

```
def likelihood(x, mu, sigma):
    return 1/((sigma * np.sqrt(2 * np.pi)) * (np.exp( - (x - mu)**2 / (2 * sigma**2))))
```

#### → Univariate

```
X=df.loc[:,['cp','target']]
Y=df.loc[:,'target']
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=split_data(X,Y)
Y train.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Y_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X train.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Disease=X_train.loc[X_train.loc[:,'target']==1]
noDisease=X_train.loc[X_train.loc[:,'target']==0]
Disease=Disease.loc[:,'cp']
noDisease=noDisease.loc[:,'cp']
X_test=X_test.loc[:,'cp']
mu_Disease=Disease.mean()
sigma Disease=Disease.std()
mu noDisease=noDisease.mean()
sigma_noDisease=noDisease.std()
a=Y.value_counts()
prob_Disease=a[1]/(a[1]+a[0])
prob_noDisease=a[0]/(a[1]+a[0])
Ypred_test=np.zeros((Y_test.shape[0],1))
for i in range(len(X test)):
    likelihood_Disease=likelihood(X_test[i],mu_Disease,sigma_Disease)
    probD=likelihood_Disease*prob_Disease
    likelihood_noDisease=likelihood(X_test[i],mu_noDisease,sigma_noDisease)
    probNoD=likelihood_noDisease*prob_noDisease
    if(probD>=probNoD):
        Ypred_test[i]=1
    else:
        Ypred_test[i]=0
test accuracy=find accuracy(Ypred test,Y train)
test_f1score=f1_score(Ypred_test,Y_train)
print("F1 score of Testing data: ", test_f1score)
print("Accuracy of Testing data: ", test accuracy)
     F1 score of Testing data: 0.4814814814814815
     Accuracy of Testing data: 0.53333333333333333
```

#### Multivariate

```
X=df.loc[:,:]
Y=df.loc[:,'target']
```

```
X train,X test,Y train,Y test=split data(X,Y)
Y train.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Y_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X_train.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
X_test.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
Disease=X_train.loc[X_train.loc[:,'target']==1]
noDisease=X_train.loc[X_train.loc[:,'target']==0]
Disease=Disease.drop(['target'],axis=1)
noDisease=noDisease.drop(['target'],axis=1)
X_test=X_test.drop(['target'],axis=1)
a=Y_test.value_counts()
prob_Disease=a[1]/(a[1]+a[0])
prob noDisease=a[0]/(a[1]+a[0])
Ypred_test=np.ones((Y_test.shape[0],1))
X_test=X_test.to_numpy()
for i in range(len(X_test)):
    for j in range(X_test.shape[1]):
        likelihood_Disease*=likelihood(X_test[i][j],Disease.mean()[j],Disease.std()[j])
        likelihood_noDisease*=likelihood(X_test[i][j],noDisease.mean()[j],noDisease.std()[
    probD=likelihood_Disease*prob_Disease
    probNoD=likelihood_noDisease*prob_noDisease
    if(probD>=probNoD):
        Ypred_test[i]=1
    else:
        Ypred_test[i]=0
test_accuracy=find_accuracy(Ypred_test,Y_train)
test_f1score=f1_score(Ypred_test,Y_train)
print("F1 score of Testing data: ", test_f1score)
print("Accuracy of Testing data: ", test_accuracy)
     F1 score of Testing data: 0.6046511627906976
     Accuracy of Testing data: 0.43333333333333333
```

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