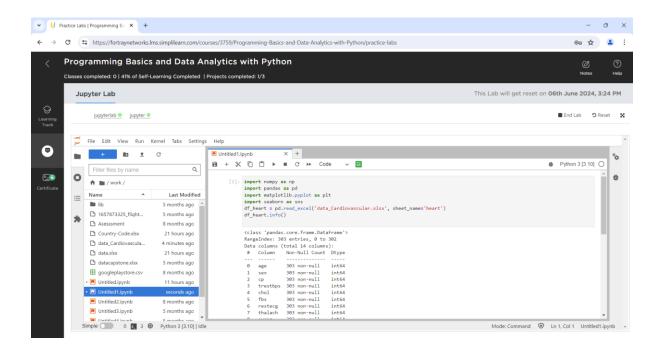
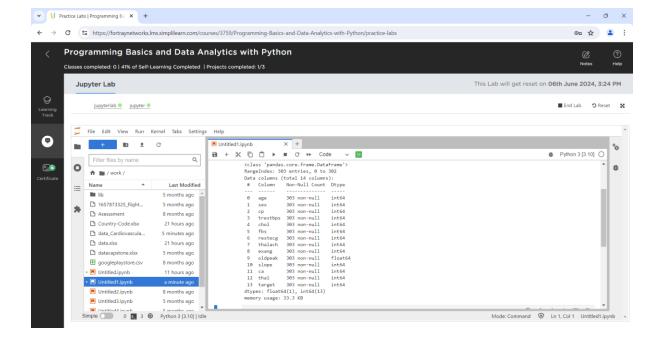
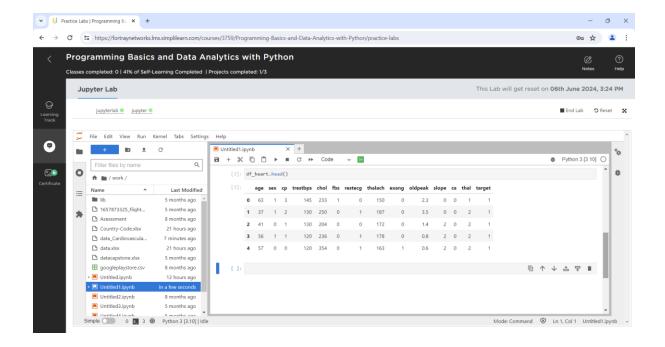
Preliminary analysis:

Perform preliminary data inspection and report the findings as the structure of the data, missing values, duplicates etc.

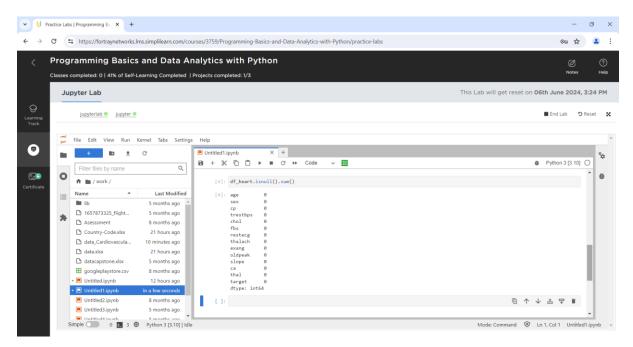
Based on the findings from the previous question remove duplicates (if any), treat missing values using appropriate strategy.





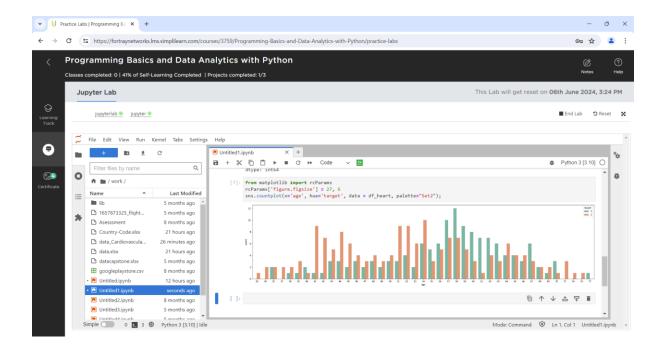


No null values detected:

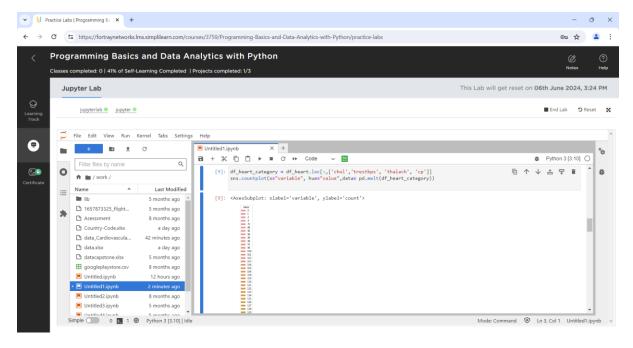


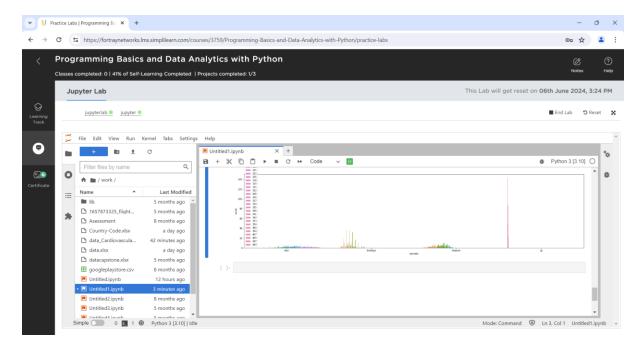
Get a preliminary statistical summary of the data. Explore the measures of central tendencies and the spread of the data overall.

Identify the data variables which might be categorical in nature. Describe and explore these variables using appropriate tools e.g. count plot

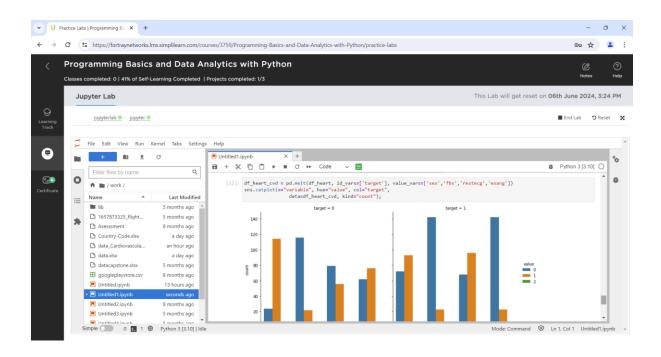


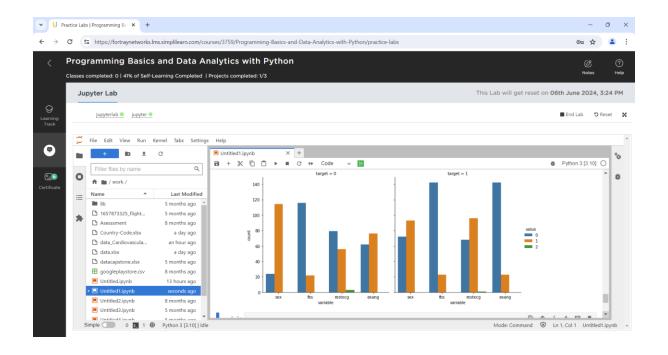
Let's look at categorical variables and their distribution.

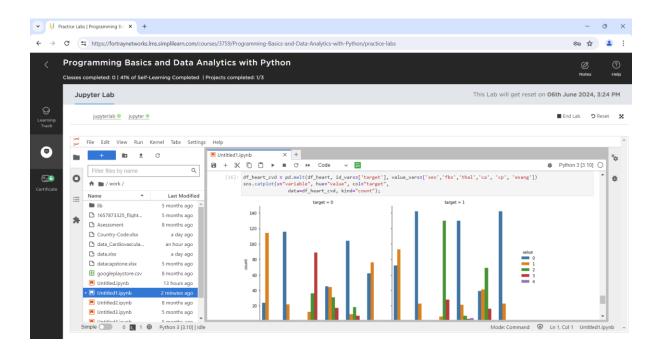


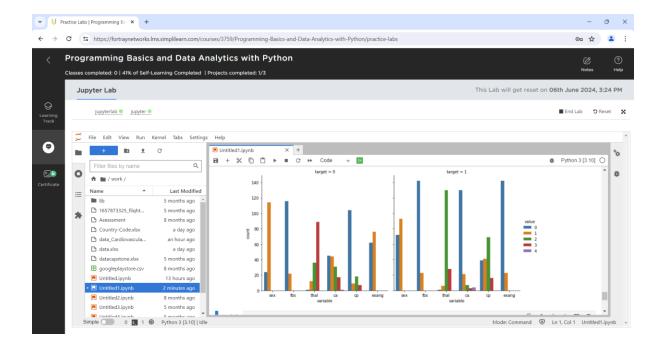


Cholesterol, blood pressure and chest pain are correlated.



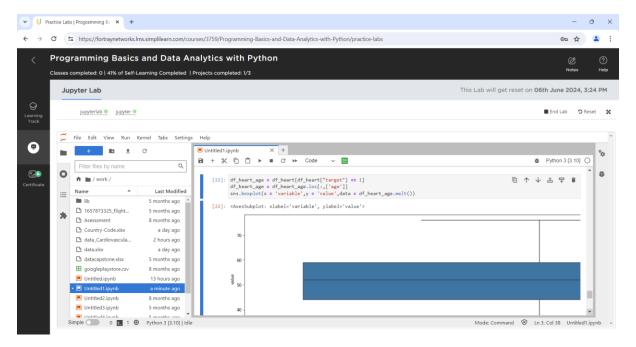


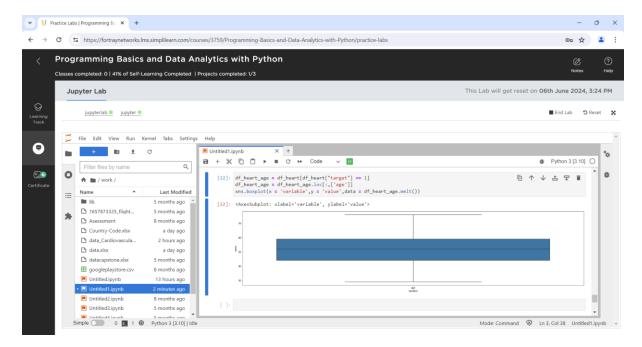




Patients with cardio vascular disease are less active and have high blood sugar level and cholesterol.

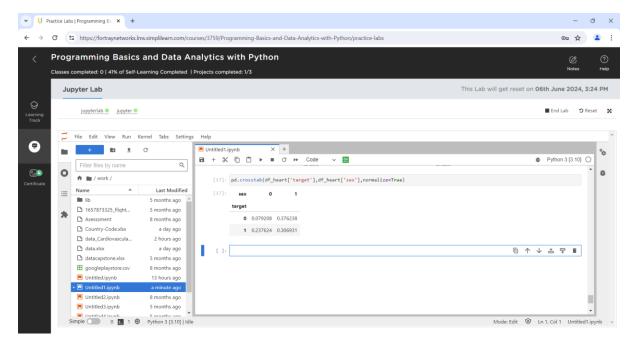
Study the occurrence of CVD across Age.





Cardio vascular disease happens in the age range between 45 and 60.

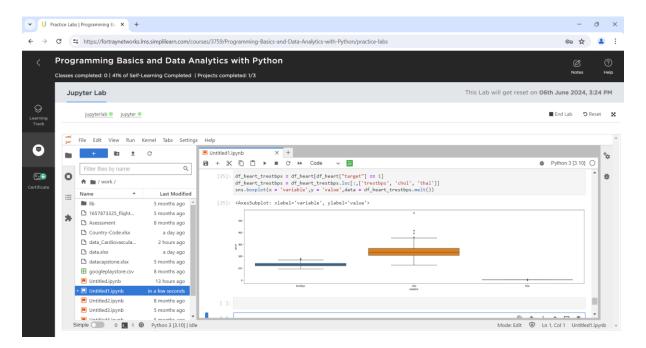
Let us check cardio vascular disease ratio by gender:



Can we detect heart attack based on anomalies in Resting Blood Pressure of the patient?

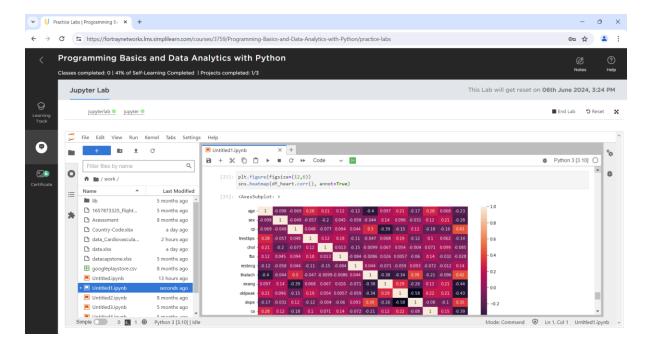
Describe the relationship between Cholesterol levels and our target variable.

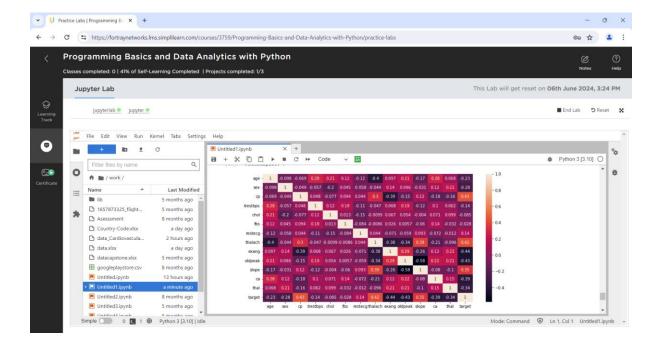
Is thalassemia a major cause of CVD?



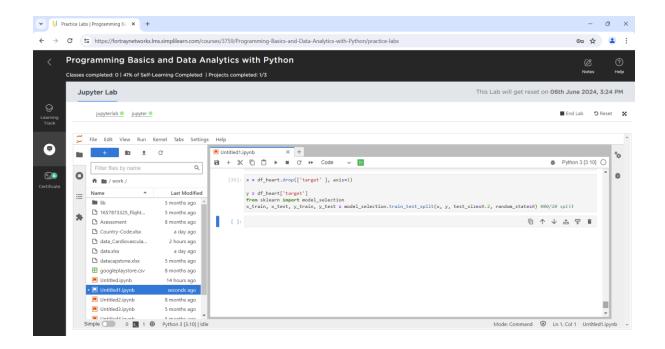
It can be concluded that high blood pressure, cholesterol and thalassemia are major causes of cardiovascular diseases.

Correlation matrix:

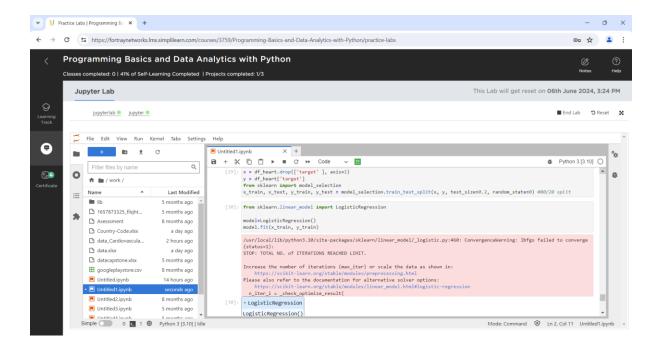


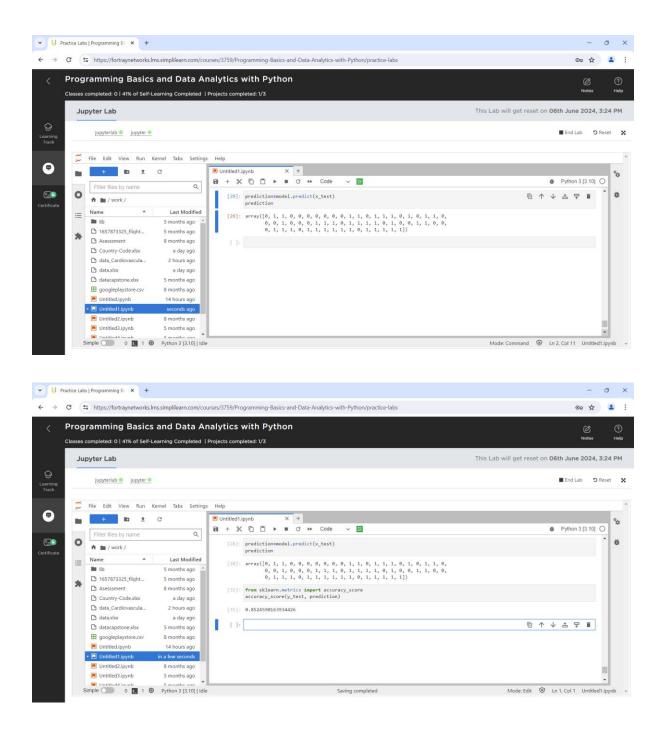


Splitting the dataset into test and train:



Logistics Regression:





Confusion matrix:

