Laboratory Activities for Week 6: Supervised Learning (Part II)

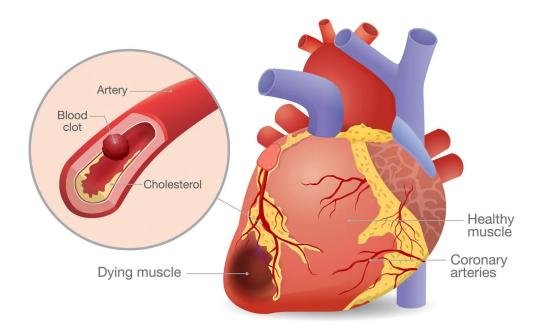
SC310005 Artificial Intelligence Khon Kaen Business School

(10 Points) Predicting Heart Attack Risk Using Decision Tree (Part II)

Task: You have been provided with a dataset containing various patient attributes. The objective is to create a robust machine-learning model that predicts a patient's likelihood of a heart attack based on their medical characteristics. Utilize four distinct machine learning algorithms – **Decision Tree, RandomForest, GradientBoost, and Neural Network** – to build predictive models. <u>Your primary goal is to identify the most accurate model while minimising False Positive predictions.</u>

Dataset:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kaopanboonyuen/SC310005_ArtificialIntelligence_2 023s1/main/dataset/heart_attack_dataset.csv



Dataset Description:

- 1. Age: Age of the patient.
- 2. Sex: Gender of the patient. (0 = female, 1 = male)
- 3. Chest Pain Type (CP): The type of chest pain experienced by the patient. It's categorized into four types: typical angina, atypical angina, non-anginal pain, and asymptomatic.
- 4. Resting Blood Pressure (trtbps): The patient's resting blood pressure measured in mm Hg.
- 5. Cholesterol Level (chol): Serum cholesterol level in mg/dl.
- 6. Fasting Blood Sugar (fbs): Whether the fasting blood sugar is greater than 120 mg/dl. (1 = true, 0 = false)
- 7. Resting Electrocardiographic Results (restecg): Results of the resting electrocardiogram, indicating normalcy or abnormalities in heart rhythm.
- 8. Maximum Heart Rate Achieved (thalachh): Maximum heart rate achieved during the cardiac stress test.
- 9. Exercise Induced Angina (exng): Presence of exercise-induced angina. (1 = yes, 0 = no)
- 10. ST Depression (oldpeak): ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest.
- 11. Slope of the Peak Exercise ST Segment (slp): The slope of the peak exercise ST segment categorized as upsloping, flat, or downsloping.
- 12. Number of Major Vessels (caa): Number of major vessels colored by fluoroscopy (ranging from 0 to 3).
- 13. Thalassemia (thall): A blood disorder type categorized as normal, fixed defect, or reversible defect.
- 14. **Output (Target Variable):** Presence of heart disease. (0 = no, 1 = yes)



Task Requirements:

Load and preprocess the dataset (handle missing values and encode categorical variables, if any).
Split the data into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets using a random state 2023.
Train Decision Tree, RandomForest, GradientBoost, and Neural Network models using the training data.
Make predictions on the test set for each model and evaluate their performance.
Calculate and report the accuracy score of each model on the test set.
Identify the model that minimises False Positive predictions while maximising
accuracy.

Submission:

Submit your Colab code along with comments explaining each step and a summary or report mentioning the accuracy achieved by your model on the test set.

Note: Ensure you handle any preprocessing steps required for the dataset and adequately comment on your code to explain each part of the process.

