

```
[4]: #Loading packages and Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import display
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[12]: dataset = pd.read_csv('E:/heart.csv')
dataset.head()
```

```
[12]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	3	0
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	3	0
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	3	0
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	3	0
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	2	0

```
[13]: dataset.shape
```

```
[13]: (1025, 14)
```

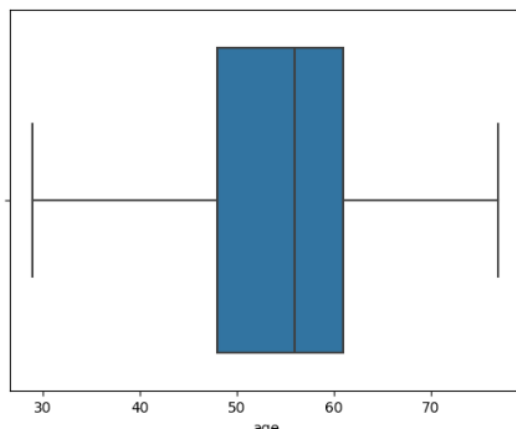
```
[14]: #detect missing values
dataset.isnull().sum()
```

```
[14]:
```

age	0
sex	0
cp	0
trestbps	0
chol	0
fbs	0
restecg	0
thalach	0
exang	0
oldpeak	0
slope	0
ca	0
thal	0
target	0
dtype:	int64

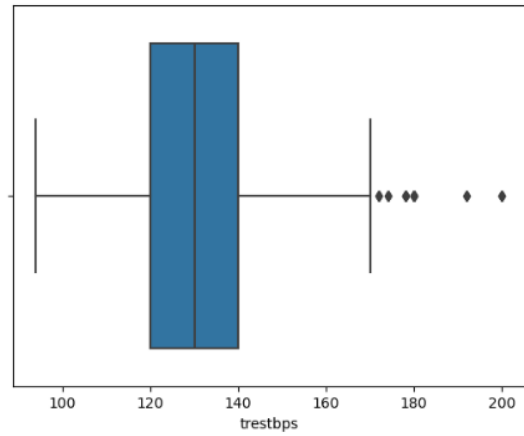
```
[15]: import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data=dataset,x=dataset["age"])
```

```
[15]: <Axes: xlabel='age'>
```



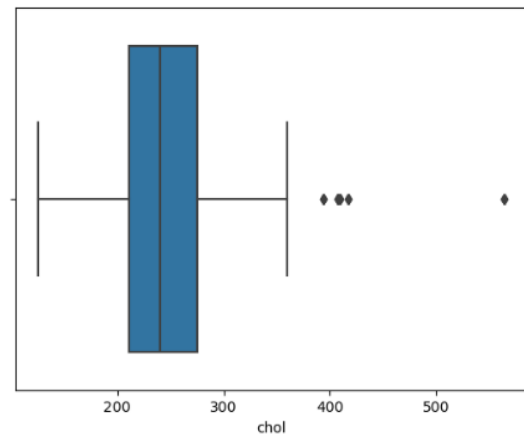
```
[16]: sns.boxplot(data=dataset,x=dataset["trestbps"])
```

```
[16]: <Axes: xlabel='trestbps'>
```



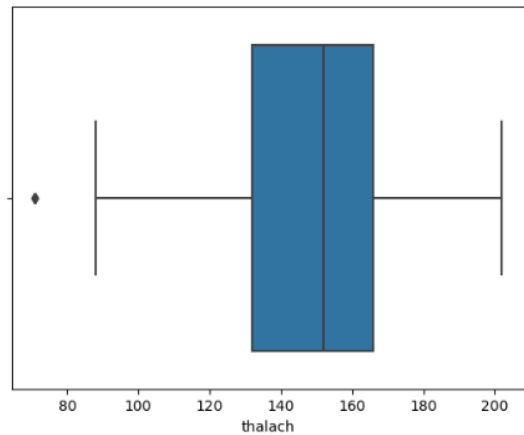
```
[17]: sns.boxplot(data=dataset,x=dataset["chol"])
```

```
[17]: <Axes: xlabel='chol'>
```



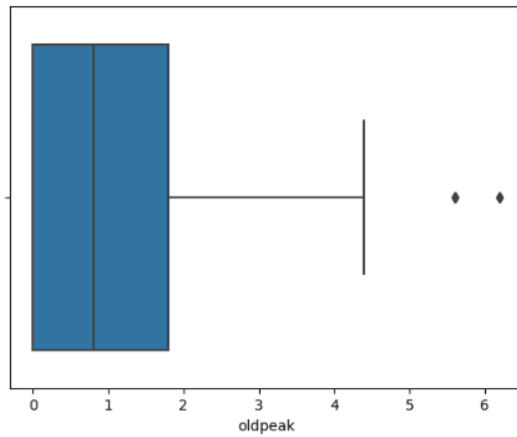
```
[18]: sns.boxplot(data=dataset,x=dataset["thalach"])
```

```
[18]: <Axes: xlabel='thalach'>
```



```
[19]: sns.boxplot(data=dataset,x=dataset["oldpeak"])
```

```
[19]: <Axes: xlabel='oldpeak'>
```



```
[20]: dataset.describe()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.000000	0.149268	0.529756	149.114146	0.336585	1.071512	1.385366	0.754146
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251	0.356527	0.527878	23.005724	0.472772	1.175053	0.617755	1.030798
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	132.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	152.000000	0.000000	0.800000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.800000	2.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000	2.000000	4.000000

```
[21]: #print min and max of acceptable range
maxtrest = 140 + (1.5)*(140-120)
print("Max of acceptable range of trestbps: ",maxtrest)
mintrest = 120 - (1.5)*(140-120)
print("Min of acceptable range of trestbps: ",mintrest)
maxchol = 275 + (1.5)*(275-211)
print("Max of acceptable range of chol: ",maxchol)
minchol = 211 - (1.5)*(275-211)
print("Min of acceptable range of chol: ",minchol)
maxthal = 166 + (1.5)*(166-133)
print("Max of acceptable range of thalach: ",maxthal)
minthal = 133 - (1.5)*(166-133)
print("Min of acceptable range of thalach: ",minthal)
maxpeak = 1.6 + (1.5)*(1.6-0)
print("Max of acceptable range of oldpeak: ",maxpeak)
minpeak = 0 - (1.5)*(1.6-0)
print("Min of acceptable range of oldpeak: ",minpeak)

#since thalach is integer attribute
minthal = 84 #rounded to integer
maxthal = 216 #rounded to integer

Max of acceptable range of trestbps: 170.0
Min of acceptable range of trestbps: 90.0
Max of acceptable range of chol: 371.0
Min of acceptable range of chol: 115.0
Max of acceptable range of thalach: 215.5
Min of acceptable range of thalach: 83.5
Max of acceptable range of oldpeak: 4.0
Min of acceptable range of oldpeak: -2.4000000000000004
```

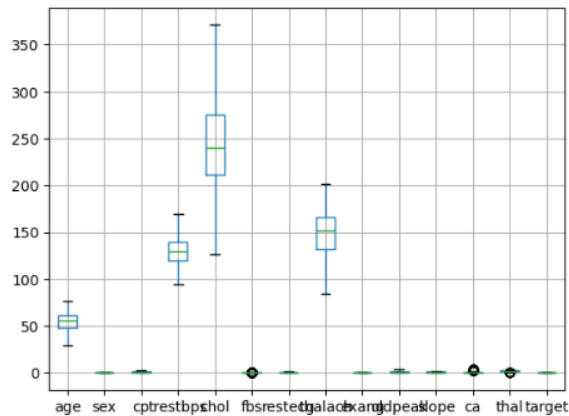
[22]: #cap outliers with min and max of acceptable range

```
for i in range(len(dataset["trestbps"])):
    if dataset["trestbps"][i] > maxtrest:
        dataset["trestbps"][i] = maxtrest
    if dataset["trestbps"][i] < mintrest:
        dataset["trestbps"][i] = mintrest
for i in range(len(dataset["chol"])):
    if dataset["chol"][i] > maxchol:
        dataset["chol"][i] = maxchol
    if dataset["chol"][i] < minchol:
        dataset["chol"][i] = minchol
for i in range(len(dataset["thalach"])):
    if dataset["thalach"][i] > maxthal:
        dataset["thalach"][i] = maxthal
    if dataset["thalach"][i] < minthal:
        dataset["thalach"][i] = minthal
for i in range(len(dataset["oldpeak"])):
    if dataset["oldpeak"][i] > maxpeak:
        dataset["oldpeak"][i] = maxpeak
    if dataset["oldpeak"][i] < minpeak:
        dataset["oldpeak"][i] = minpeak
dataset.describe()
```

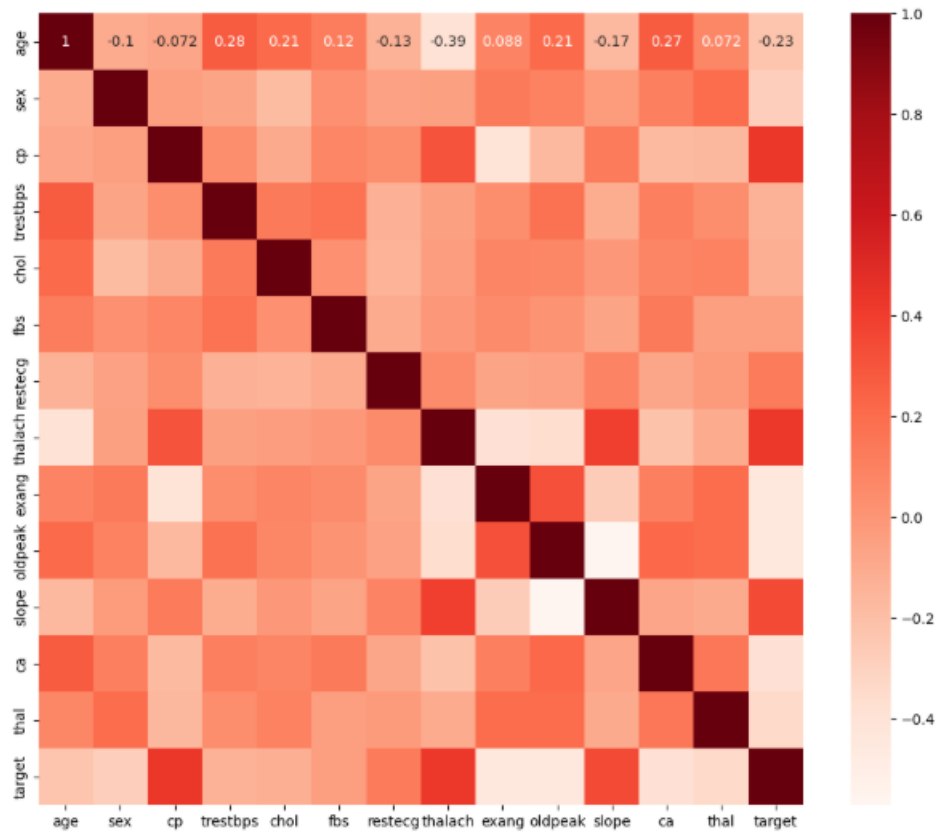
	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.260488	244.981463	0.149268	0.529756	149.164878	0.336585	1.056098	1.385366
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	16.532208	47.746162	0.356527	0.527878	22.847044	0.472772	1.124768	0.617755
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	84.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	132.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	152.000000	0.000000	0.800000	1.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.800000	2.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	170.000000	371.000000	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	4.000000	2.000000

[23]: dataset.boxplot()

[23]: <Axes: >

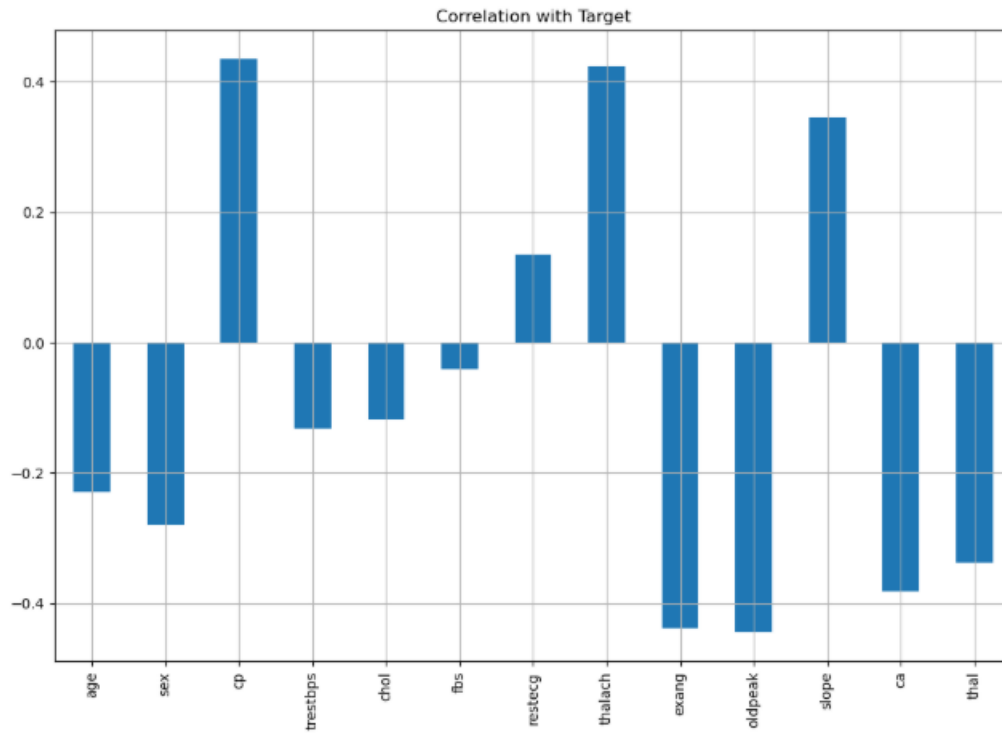


```
[24]: #correlation matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
cor = dataset.corr()
sns.heatmap(cor, annot=True, cmap=plt.cm.Reds)
plt.show()
```



```
[25]: dataset.drop("target", axis=1).corrwith(dataset.target).plot(kind = 'bar', grid = True,  
      figsize = (12, 8),  
      title = "Correlation with Target")
```

```
[25]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Correlation with Target'}>
```



```
[26]: #categorical variables to convert to dummy variables
for column in dataset.columns:
    if len(dataset[column].unique()) <= 10:
        print(f"{column} : {dataset[column].unique()}")
```

```
sex : [1 0]
cp : [0 1 2 3]
fbs : [0 1]
restecg : [1 0 2]
exang : [0 1]
slope : [2 0 1]
ca : [2 0 1 3 4]
thal : [3 2 1 0]
target : [0 1]
```

```
[27]: #convert to dummy variables
from pandas import get_dummies
```

```
a = pd.get_dummies(dataset['sex'], prefix = "sex")
b = pd.get_dummies(dataset['cp'], prefix = "cp")
c = pd.get_dummies(dataset['fbs'], prefix = "fbs")
d = pd.get_dummies(dataset['restecg'], prefix = "restecg")
e = pd.get_dummies(dataset['exang'], prefix = "exang")
f = pd.get_dummies(dataset['slope'], prefix = "slope")
g = pd.get_dummies(dataset['ca'], prefix = "ca")
h = pd.get_dummies(dataset['thal'], prefix = "thal")

#data frame with dummy variables
frames = [dataset, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h]

#combine dummy variables with dataset
dataset2 = pd.concat(frames, axis = 1)

#drop categorical variables as they are converted to dummy variables
dataset2 = dataset2.drop(columns = ['sex', 'cp', 'fbs', 'restecg',
                                     'exang', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal'])

dataset2.head()
```

```
[27]:
```

	age	trestbps	chol	thalach	oldpeak	target	sex 0	sex 1	cp 0	cp 1	...	slope 2	ca 0	ca 1	ca 2	ca 3	ca 4	thal 0	thal 1	thal 2	thal 3
0	52	125	212	168	1.0	0	False	True	True	False	...	True	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	True
1	53	140	203	155	3.1	0	False	True	True	False	...	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True
2	70	145	174	125	2.6	0	False	True	True	False	...	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	True
3	61	148	203	161	0.0	0	False	True	True	False	...	True	False	True	False	False	False	False	False	False	True
4	62	138	294	106	1.9	0	True	False	True	False	...	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False	True	False

5 rows x 31 columns

```
[28]: type(dataset)
```

```
[28]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
[29]: dataset.shape
```

```
[29]: (1025, 14)
```

```
[30]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   age         1025 non-null   int64
 1   sex         1025 non-null   int64
 2   cp          1025 non-null   int64
 3   trestbps    1025 non-null   int64
 4   chol        1025 non-null   int64
 5   fbs         1025 non-null   int64
 6   restecg     1025 non-null   int64
 7   thalach     1025 non-null   int64
 8   exang       1025 non-null   int64
 9   oldpeak     1025 non-null   float64
10   slope       1025 non-null   int64
11   ca          1025 non-null   int64
12   thal        1025 non-null   int64
13   target      1025 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 112.2 KB
```

[31]: dataset2.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
Data columns (total 31 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   age         1025 non-null   int64
1   trestbps    1025 non-null   int64
2   chol        1025 non-null   int64
3   thalach     1025 non-null   int64
4   oldpeak     1025 non-null   float64
5   target      1025 non-null   int64
6   sex_0       1025 non-null   bool
7   sex_1       1025 non-null   bool
8   cp_0        1025 non-null   bool
9   cp_1        1025 non-null   bool
10  cp_2        1025 non-null   bool
11  cp_3        1025 non-null   bool
12  fbs_0       1025 non-null   bool
13  fbs_1       1025 non-null   bool
14  restecg_0   1025 non-null   bool
15  restecg_1   1025 non-null   bool
16  restecg_2   1025 non-null   bool
17  exang_0     1025 non-null   bool
18  exang_1     1025 non-null   bool
19  slope_0     1025 non-null   bool
20  slope_1     1025 non-null   bool
21  slope_2     1025 non-null   bool
22  ca_0        1025 non-null   bool
23  ca_1        1025 non-null   bool
24  ca_2        1025 non-null   bool
25  ca_3        1025 non-null   bool
26  ca_4        1025 non-null   bool
27  thal_0      1025 non-null   bool
28  thal_1      1025 non-null   bool
29  thal_2      1025 non-null   bool
30  thal_3      1025 non-null   bool
dtypes: bool(25), float64(1), int64(5)
memory usage: 73.2 KB
```

[32]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['sex'], columns='count')

[32]: col_0 count

sex	
0	312
1	713


```
[33]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['cp'], columns='count')
```

```
[33]: col 0 count
```

cp	
0	497
1	167
2	284
3	77

```
[34]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['fbs'], columns='count')
```

```
[34]: col 0 count
```

fbs	
0	872
1	153

```
[35]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['restecg'], columns='count')
```

```
[35]: col 0 count
```

restecg	
0	497
1	513
2	15

```
[36]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['exang'], columns='count')
```

```
[36]: col 0 count
```

exang	
0	680
1	345

```
[37]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['slope'], columns='count')
```

```
[37]: col 0  count
      slope
      0    74
      1   482
      2   469
```

```
[38]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['ca'], columns='count')
```

```
[38]: col 0  count
      ca
      0   578
      1   226
      2   134
      3    69
      4    18
```

```
[39]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['thal'], columns='count')
```

```
[39]: col 0  count
      thal
      0     7
      1    64
      2   544
      3   410
```

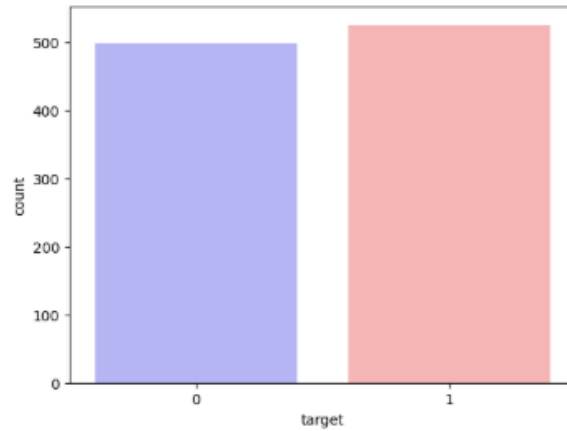
```
[40]: pd.crosstab(index=dataset['target'], columns='count')
```

```
[40]: col 0  count
      target
      0   499
      1   526
```

```
[41]: dataset['target'].value_counts()
```

```
[41]: target
1    526
0    499
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[42]: sns.countplot(x="target", data=dataset, palette="bwr")
plt.show()
```



```
[43]: dataset.describe()
```

```
[43]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.260488	244.981463	0.149268	0.529756	149.164878	0.336585	1.056098	1.385366	0.754146
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	16.532208	47.746162	0.356527	0.527878	22.847044	0.472772	1.124768	0.617755	1.030798
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	84.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	132.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	152.000000	0.000000	0.800000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.800000	2.000000	1.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	170.000000	371.000000	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	4.000000	2.000000	4.000000

```
[44]: dataset.mode()
```

```
[44]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	58.0	1.0	0.0	120.0	204	0.0	1.0	162.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	234	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[45]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(30,50))
```

```
#scatter plot of radius and compactness
axes[0,0].scatter(dataset['age'], dataset['target'])
axes[0,0].set_title("Age Vs. Target")
axes[0,0].set_xlabel("Age")
axes[0,0].set_ylabel("Target")

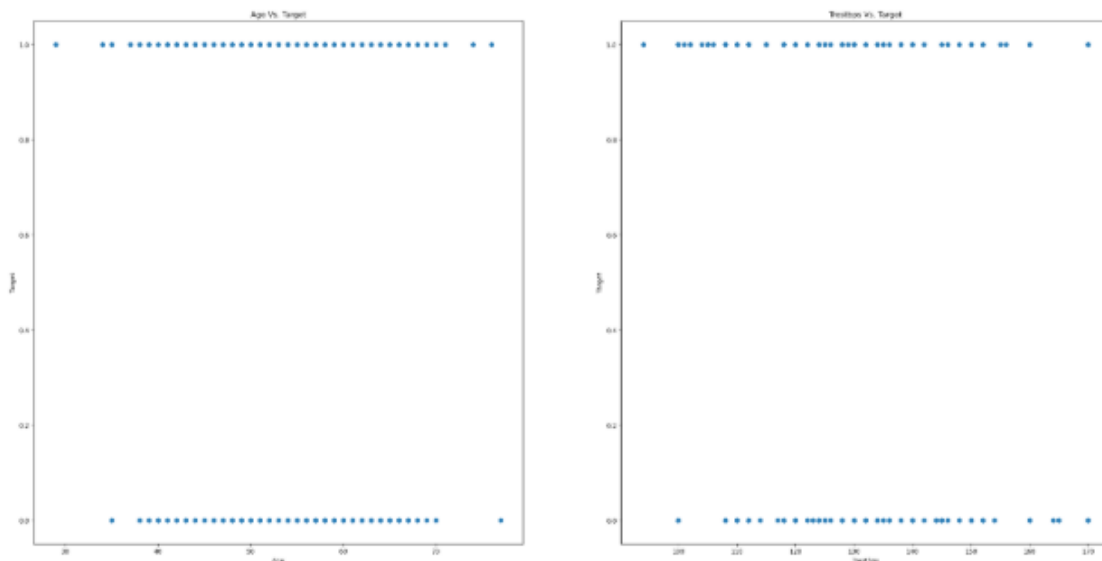
#scatter plot of radius and texture
axes[0,1].scatter(dataset['trestbps'], dataset['target'])
axes[0,1].set_title("Trestbps Vs. Target")
axes[0,1].set_xlabel("Trestbps")
axes[0,1].set_ylabel("Target")

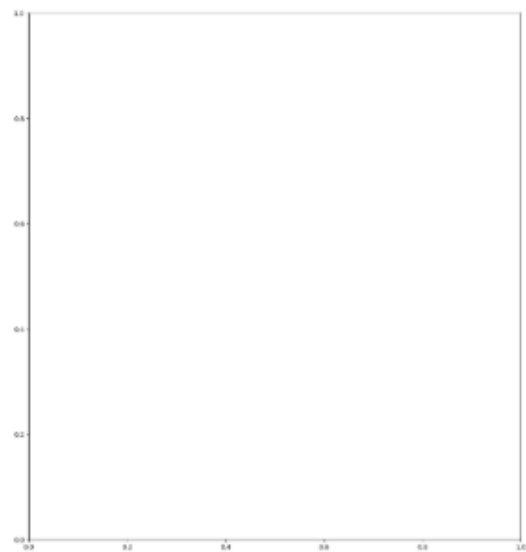
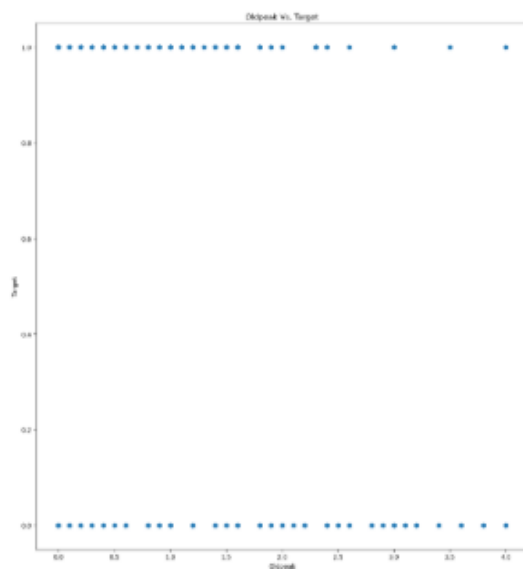
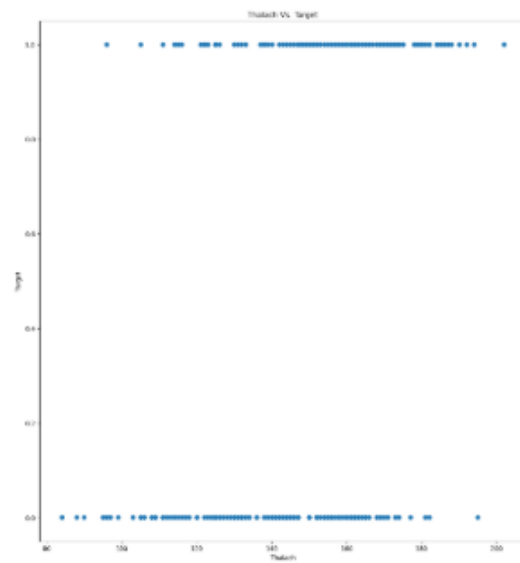
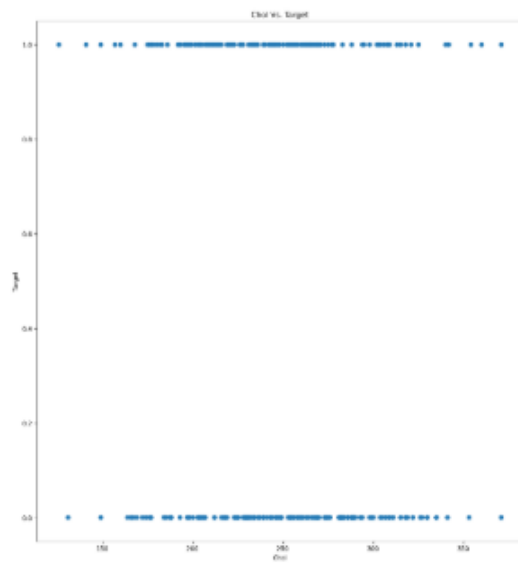
#scatter plot of radius and smoothness
axes[1,0].scatter(dataset['chol'], dataset['target'])
axes[1,0].set_title("Chol Vs. Target")
axes[1,0].set_xlabel("Chol")
axes[1,0].set_ylabel("Target")

#scatter plot of radius and concavity
axes[1,1].scatter(dataset['thalach'], dataset['target']);
axes[1,1].set_title("Thalach Vs. Target");
axes[1,1].set_xlabel("Thalach")
axes[1,1].set_ylabel("Target")

axes[2,0].scatter(dataset['oldpeak'], dataset['target']);
axes[2,0].set_title("Oldpeak Vs. Target");
axes[2,0].set_xlabel("Oldpeak")
axes[2,0].set_ylabel("Target")
```

```
[45]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Target')
```





```
[46]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(30,50))

#scatter plot of radius and compactness
axes[0,0].hist(dataset['age'])
axes[0,0].set_title("Histogram of Age")
axes[0,0].set_xlabel("Age")
axes[0,0].set_xlim((min(dataset.age), max(dataset.age)))

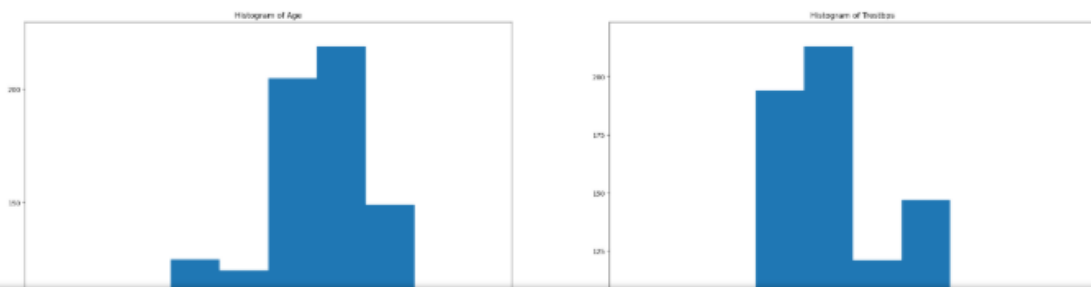
#scatter plot of radius and texture
axes[0,1].hist(dataset['trestbps'])
axes[0,1].set_title("Histogram of Trestbps")
axes[0,1].set_xlabel("Trestbps")
axes[0,1].set_xlim((min(dataset.trestbps), max(dataset.trestbps)))

#scatter plot of radius and smoothness
axes[1,0].hist(dataset['chol'])
axes[1,0].set_title("Histogram of Chol")
axes[1,0].set_xlabel("Chol")
axes[1,0].set_xlim((min(dataset.chol), max(dataset.chol)))

#scatter plot of radius and concavity
axes[1,1].hist(dataset['thalach']);
axes[1,1].set_title("Histogram of Thalach");
axes[1,1].set_xlabel("Thalach")
axes[1,1].set_xlim((min(dataset.thalach), max(dataset.thalach)))

axes[2,0].hist(dataset['oldpeak']);
axes[2,0].set_title("Histogram of Oldpeak");
axes[2,0].set_xlabel("Oldpeak")
axes[2,0].set_xlim((min(dataset.oldpeak), max(dataset.oldpeak)))
```

[46]: (0.0, 4.0)



```
[47]: cv = dataset.std()/dataset.mean()
cv
```

```
[47]: age      0.166665
sex      0.661827
cp       1.092528
trestbps 0.125950
chol     0.194897
fbs      2.388496
restecg  0.996454
thalach  0.153166
exang    1.404614
oldpeak  1.065022
slope    0.445915
ca       1.366840
thal     0.267077
target   0.974472
dtype: float64
```

```
[48]: age      -0.248866
      sex      -0.851449
      cp        0.529455
      trestbps  0.482284
      chol      0.343813
      fbs       1.971339
      restecg   0.188448
      thalach   -0.465489
      exang     0.692655
      oldpeak   0.954889
      slope    -0.479134
      ca        1.261189
      thal     -0.524390
      target    -0.052778
      dtype: float64
```

```
[49]: #correlation matrix
      dataset.corr()
```

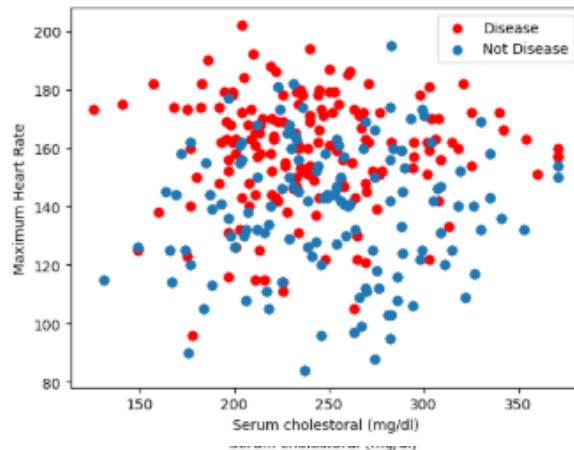
```
[49]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
age	1.000000	-0.103240	-0.071966	0.278179	0.213481	0.121243	-0.132696	-0.389859	0.088163	0.211706	-0.169105	0.271551	0.072297	-0.229324
sex	-0.103240	1.000000	-0.041119	-0.067713	-0.181965	0.027200	-0.055117	-0.048239	0.139157	0.091850	-0.026666	0.111729	0.198424	-0.279501
cp	-0.071966	-0.041119	1.000000	0.047868	-0.097159	0.079294	0.043581	0.306936	-0.401513	-0.171507	0.131633	-0.176206	-0.163341	0.434854
trestbps	0.278179	-0.067713	0.047868	1.000000	0.135275	0.170346	-0.127729	-0.044431	0.046996	0.172785	-0.110336	0.105135	0.047446	-0.132301
chol	0.213481	-0.181965	-0.097159	0.135275	1.000000	0.030109	-0.137856	-0.031885	0.083081	0.068811	-0.006644	0.080030	0.091881	-0.118254
fbs	0.121243	0.027200	0.079294	0.170346	0.030109	1.000000	-0.104051	-0.009858	0.049261	0.017088	-0.061902	0.137156	-0.042177	-0.041164
restecg	-0.132696	-0.055117	0.043581	-0.127729	-0.137856	-0.104051	1.000000	0.050727	-0.065606	-0.055364	0.086086	-0.078072	-0.020504	0.134468
thalach	-0.389859	-0.048239	0.306936	-0.044431	-0.031885	-0.009858	0.050727	1.000000	-0.384504	-0.356516	0.396667	-0.210958	-0.099909	0.423552
exang	0.088163	0.139157	-0.401513	0.046996	0.083081	0.049261	-0.065606	-0.384504	1.000000	0.321652	-0.267335	0.107849	0.197201	-0.438029
oldpeak	0.211706	0.091850	-0.171507	0.172785	0.068811	0.017088	-0.055364	-0.356516	0.321652	1.000000	-0.570983	0.219533	0.201266	-0.445007
slope	-0.169105	-0.026666	0.131633	-0.110336	-0.006644	-0.061902	0.086086	0.396667	-0.267335	-0.570983	1.000000	-0.073440	-0.094090	0.345512
ca	0.271551	0.111729	-0.176206	0.105135	0.080030	0.137156	-0.078072	-0.210958	0.107849	0.219533	-0.073440	1.000000	0.149014	-0.382085
thal	0.072297	0.198424	-0.163341	0.047446	0.091881	-0.042177	-0.020504	-0.099909	0.197201	0.201266	-0.094090	0.149014	1.000000	-0.337838
target	-0.229324	-0.279501	0.434854	-0.132301	-0.118254	-0.041164	0.134468	0.423552	-0.438029	-0.445007	0.345512	-0.382085	-0.337838	1.000000

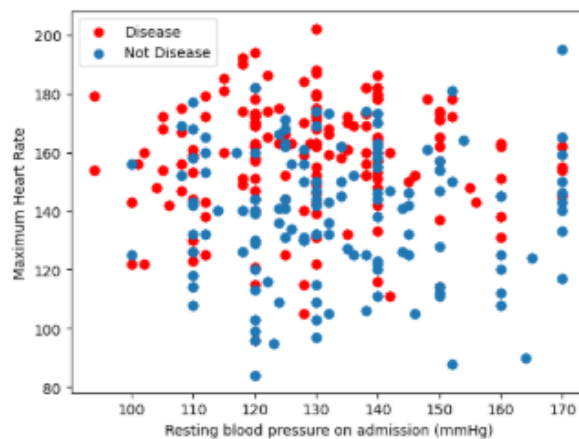
```
[50]: g = sns.pairplot(dataset, diag_kind="kde")
      g.map_lower(sns.kdeplot, levels=4, color=".2")
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
 C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
 C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
 C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
 C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
 C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

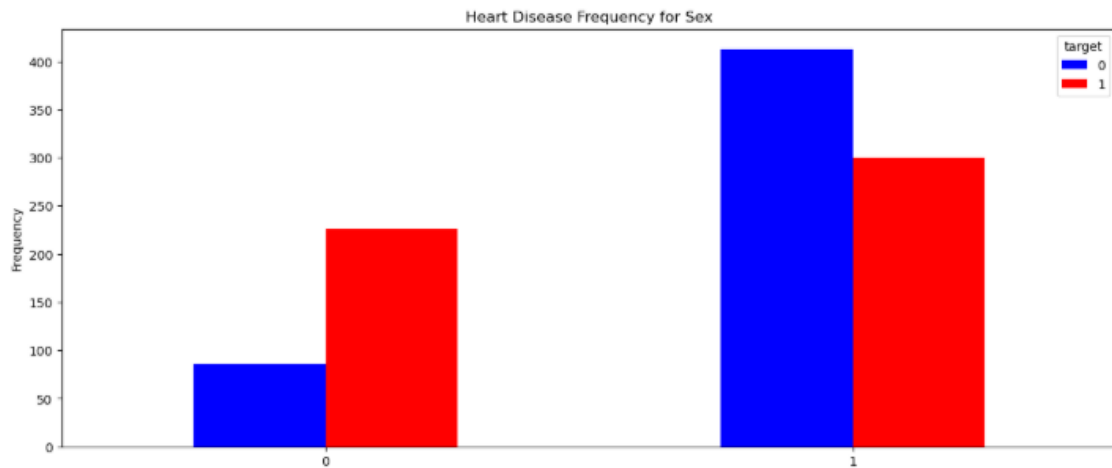
```
[52]: plt.scatter(x=dataset.chol[dataset.target==1], y=dataset.thalach[dataset.target==1], c="red")
      plt.scatter(x=dataset.chol[dataset.target==0], y=dataset.thalach[dataset.target==0])
      plt.legend(["Disease", "Not Disease"])
      plt.xlabel("Serum cholesterol (mg/dl)")
      plt.ylabel("Maximum Heart Rate")
      plt.show()
```



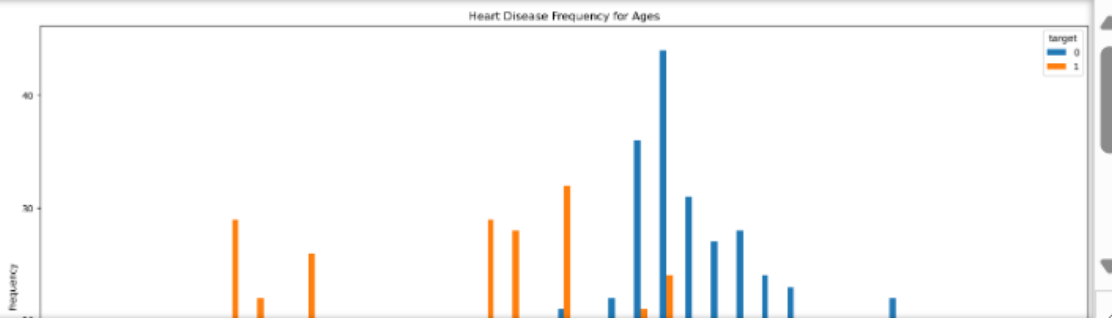
```
[53]: plt.scatter(x=dataset.trestbps[dataset.target==1], y=dataset.thalach[dataset.target==1], c="red")
      plt.scatter(x=dataset.trestbps[dataset.target==0], y=dataset.thalach[dataset.target==0])
      plt.legend(["Disease", "Not Disease"])
      plt.xlabel("Resting blood pressure on admission (mmHg)")
      plt.ylabel("Maximum Heart Rate")
      plt.show()
```




```
[54]: pd.crosstab(dataset.sex,dataset.target).plot(kind="bar",figsize=(15,6),color=["blue","red"])
plt.title('Heart Disease Frequency for Sex')
plt.xlabel('Sex')
plt.xticks(rotation = 0)
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
[55]: pd.crosstab(dataset.age,dataset.target).plot(kind="bar",figsize=(20,10))
plt.title('Heart Disease Frequency for Ages')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
[56]: from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['age']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[56], line 1
----> 1 from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
      2 Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['age']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
      3 plt.show()

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'reliability'
```

```
[57]: from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['trestbps']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[57], line 1
----> 1 from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
      2 Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['trestbps']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
      3 plt.show()

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'reliability'
```

```
[58]: from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['chol']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[58], line 1
----> 1 from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
      2 Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['chol']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
      3 plt.show()
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'reliability'

```
[59]: from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['thalach']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[59], line 1
----> 1 from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
      2 Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['thalach']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
      3 plt.show()
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'reliability'

```
[60]: from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['oldpeak']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
-----
ModuleNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[60], line 1
----> 1 from reliability.Fitters import Fit_Everything
      2 Fit_Everything(failures=np.array(dataset['oldpeak']), show_histogram_plot=True, show_probability_plot=True, show_PP_plot=True)
      3 plt.show()
```

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'reliability'

```
[61]: dataset2.columns
```

```
[61]: Index(['age', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'thalach', 'oldpeak', 'target', 'sex_0',
        'sex_1', 'cp_0', 'cp_1', 'cp_2', 'cp_3', 'fbs_0', 'fbs_1', 'restecg_0',
        'restecg_1', 'restecg_2', 'exang_0', 'exang_1', 'slope_0', 'slope_1',
        'slope_2', 'ca_0', 'ca_1', 'ca_2', 'ca_3', 'ca_4', 'thal_0', 'thal_1',
        'thal_2', 'thal_3'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[62]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
#split dataset to train and test
feature = ['age', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'thalach', 'oldpeak', 'sex_0', 'sex_1', 'cp_0', 'cp_1', 'cp_2', 'cp_3', 'fbs_0', 'fbs_1', 'restecg_0', 'restecg_1',
           'slope_0', 'slope_1', 'slope_2', 'ca_0', 'ca_1', 'ca_2', 'ca_3', 'ca_4', 'thal_0', 'thal_1', 'thal_2', 'thal_3'],

#split train and test for decision tree model 80/20 split
y = dataset2["target"]
x = dataset2.drop(["target"],axis=1).values
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2, random_state=0)

xtrainknn = scaler.fit_transform(xtrain)
xtestknn = scaler.transform(xtest)
```

```
[63]: xtrainknn
```

```
[63]: array([[0.27083333, 0.71052632, 0.48163265, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.77083333, 0.68421053, 0.62040816, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.5       , 0.47368421, 0.48979592, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        ...,
        [0.75      , 0.57894737, 0.63673469, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.79166667, 0.34210526, 0.45306122, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.64583333, 0.60526316, 0.24081633, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ]])
```

```
[64]: xtestknn
```

```
[64]: array([[0.3125      , 0.47368421, 0.43673469, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.60416667, 0.55263158, 0.7877551 , ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.70833333, 0.60526316, 0.24897959, ..., 0.      , 0.      ,
          1.      ],
        ...,
        [0.29166667, 0.36842105, 0.35510204, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ],
        [0.77083333, 1.      , 0.41632653, ..., 0.      , 0.      ,
          1.      ],
        [0.875      , 0.23684211, 0.09387755, ..., 0.      , 1.      ,
          0.      ]])
```

```
[65]: xtrain
```

```
[65]: array([[42, 148, 244, ..., False, True, False],
        [66, 146, 278, ..., False, True, False],
        [53, 130, 246, ..., False, True, False],
        ...,
        [65, 138, 282, ..., False, True, False],
        [67, 120, 237, ..., False, True, False],
        [60, 140, 185, ..., False, True, False]], dtype=object)
```

```
[66]: xtrain
```

```
[66]: array([[42, 148, 244, ..., False, True, False],
        [66, 146, 278, ..., False, True, False],
        [53, 130, 246, ..., False, True, False],
        ...,
        [65, 138, 282, ..., False, True, False],
        [67, 120, 237, ..., False, True, False],
        [60, 140, 185, ..., False, True, False]], dtype=object)
```

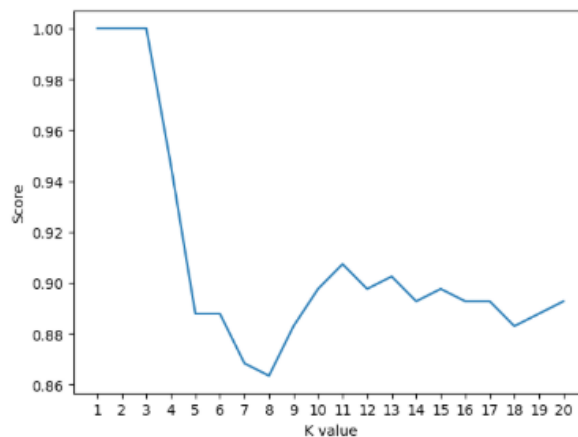
```
[67]: #suggested number of neighbours
import math
math.sqrt(301)
```

```
[67]: 17.349351572897472
```

```
[68]: #to determine optimum number of neighbours
scoreList = []
for i in range(1,21):
    knn2 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i) # n_neighbors means k
    knn2.fit(xtrainknn, ytrain)
    scoreList.append(knn2.score(xtestknn, ytest))

plt.plot(range(1,21), scoreList)
plt.xticks(np.arange(1,21,1))
plt.xlabel("K value")
plt.ylabel("Score")
plt.show()

acc = max(scoreList)*100
print("Maximum KNN Score is {:.2f}%".format(acc))
print("K Value with highest score: ", (scoreList.index(max(scoreList))+1)) #+1 as index starts from 0 in array
```



```
Maximum KNN Score is 100.00%
K Value with highest score: 1
```

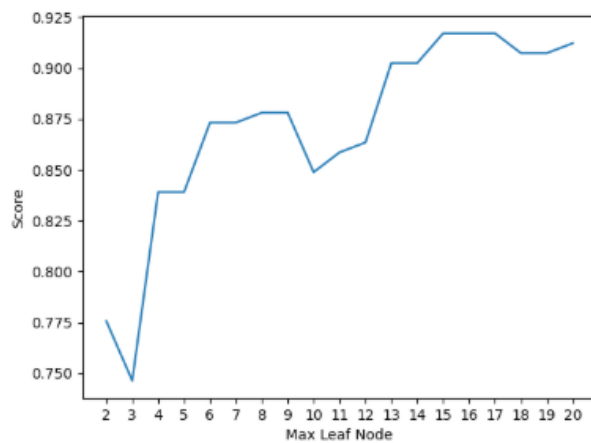
```
[69]: #modeling KNN
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 10)
knn.fit(xtrainknn, ytrain)
```

```
[69]: * KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

```
[70]: #to determine optimum number of maximum leaf nodes
scoreList = []
for i in range(2,21):
    dt2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_leaf_nodes = i) # n_neighbors means k
    dt2.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
    scoreList.append(dt2.score(xtest, ytest))

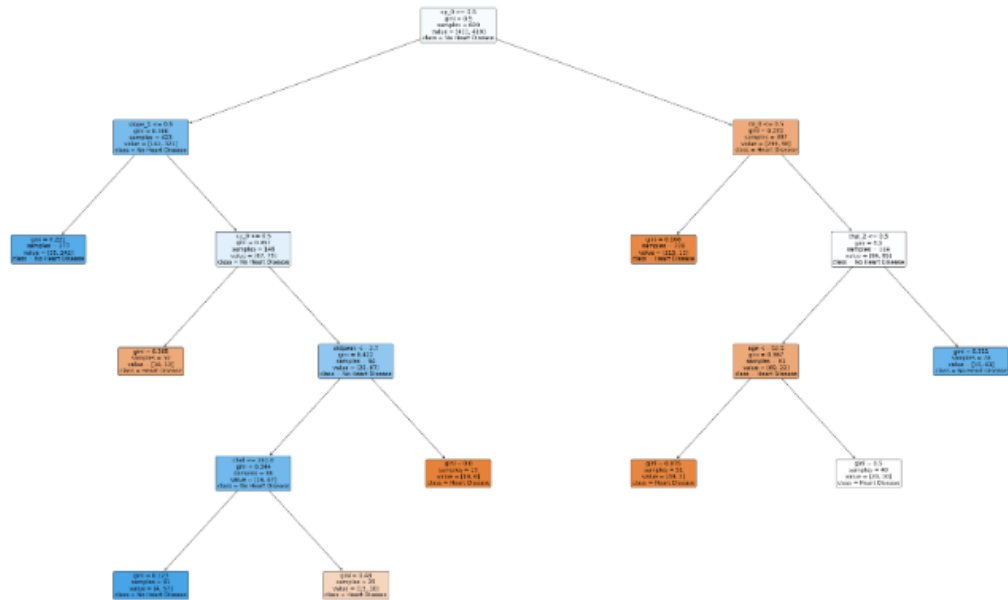
plt.plot(range(2,21), scoreList)
plt.xticks(np.arange(2,21,1))
plt.xlabel("Max Leaf Node")
plt.ylabel("Score")
plt.show()

acc = max(scoreList)*100
print("Maximum Max Leaf Node Score is {:.2F}%".format(acc))
print("Max Leaf Node with highest score: ", (scoreList.index(max(scoreList))+1)) #+1 as index starts from 0 in array
```



Maximum Max Leaf Node Score is 91.71%
Max Leaf Node with highest score: 14

```
DT = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_leaf_nodes=9, random_state=0)
#since max Leaf node of 6 to 9 has the same scores, thus, 9 is used for better accuracy.
DT = DT.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
plt.figure(figsize=(50,30))
a = plot_tree(DT,
               feature_names=list(dataset2.drop(["target"], axis=1)),
               class_names=["Heart Disease","No Heart Disease"],
               filled=True,
               rounded=True,
               fontsize=14)
```



```
[72]: nb = GaussianNB()  
nb.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

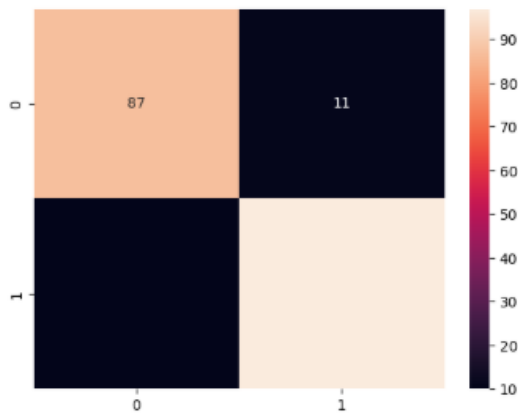
```
[72]: + GaussianNB  
GaussianNB()
```

```
[76]: #validate model by using test set to predict  
dt_pred = DT.predict(xtest)  
knn_pred = knn.predict(xtestknn)  
nb_pred = nb.predict(xtest)
```

```
[77]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix  
#knn  
print("Accuracy of KNN: ", accuracy_score(ytest, knn_pred) )  
print("F1 Score of KNN: ", f1_score(ytest, knn_pred) )  
knncm = confusion_matrix(ytest, knn_pred)  
  
Accuracy of KNN: 0.8975609756097561  
F1 Score of KNN: 0.9023255813953489
```

```
[78]: sns.heatmap(knncm, annot=True)
```

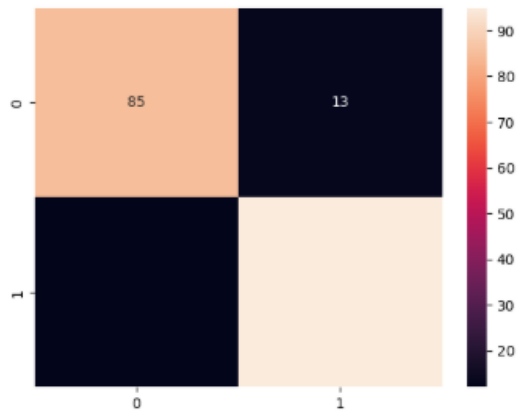
```
[78]: <Axes: >
```



```
[79]: #decision tree  
print("Accuracy of Decision Tree: ", accuracy_score(ytest, dt_pred) )  
print("F1 Score of Decision Tree: ", f1_score(ytest, dt_pred) )  
dtcm = confusion_matrix(ytest, dt_pred)  
  
Accuracy of Decision Tree: 0.8780487804878049  
F1 Score of Decision Tree: 0.883720930232558
```

```
[80]: sns.heatmap(dtcm, annot=True)
```

```
[80]: <Axes: >
```

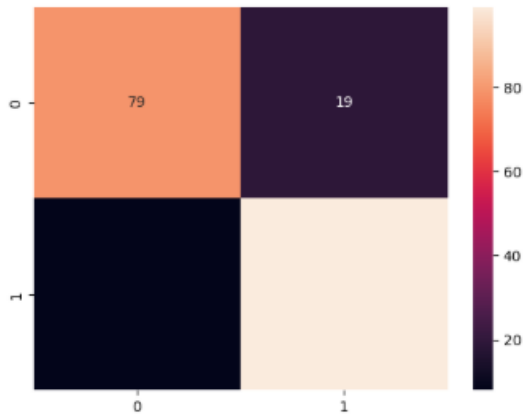


```
[81]: #nb  
print("Accuracy of Naive Bayes: ", accuracy_score(ytest, nb_pred) )  
print("F1 Score of Naive Bayes: ", f1_score(ytest, nb_pred) )  
nbcm = confusion_matrix(ytest, nb_pred)
```

```
Accuracy of Naive Bayes: 0.8682926829268293  
F1 Score of Naive Bayes: 0.88
```

```
[82]: sns.heatmap(nbcn, annot=True)
```

```
[82]: <Axes: >
```



```
[83]: data1 = [[55,140,250,160,2.5,
0, 1,
0,0,0,1,
0,1,
0,0,1,
0,1,
0,1,0,
1,0,0,0,0,
1,0,0,0]]

DF = pd.DataFrame(data,columns = ['age', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'thalach', 'oldpeak',
'sex_0', 'sex_1',
'cp_0', 'cp_1', 'cp_2', 'cp_3',
'fbs_0', 'fbs_1',
'restecg_0', 'restecg_1', 'restecg_2',
'exang_0', 'exang_1',
'slope_0', 'slope_1', 'slope_2',
'ca_0', 'ca_1', 'ca_2', 'ca_3', 'ca_4',
'thal_0', 'thal_1', 'thal_2', 'thal_3'])

pred1 = knn.predict(data)
pred1
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[83], line 11
     1 data1 = [[55,140,250,160,2.5,
     2           0, 1,
     3           0,0,0,1,
     4           (...),
     5           1,0,0,0,0,
     6           1,0,0,0]]
--> 11 DF = pd.DataFrame(data,columns = ['age', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'thalach', 'oldpeak',
    12                                     'sex_0', 'sex_1',
    13                                     'cp_0', 'cp_1', 'cp_2', 'cp_3',
    14                                     'fbs_0', 'fbs_1',
    15                                     'restecg_0', 'restecg_1', 'restecg_2',
    16                                     'exang_0', 'exang_1',
    17                                     'slope_0', 'slope_1', 'slope_2',
    18                                     'ca_0', 'ca_1', 'ca_2', 'ca_3', 'ca_4',
    19                                     'thal_0', 'thal_1', 'thal_2', 'thal_3'])
    20 pred1 = knn.predict(data)
    21 pred1
```

```
NameError: name 'data' is not defined
```