

## **CASE STUDY REPORT**

### **Coronary Heart Disease Classification Problem**

**Group No.: 11**

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### **Executive Summary:**

Cardiovascular disease is one of the most significant reasons for the number of deaths among all people around the world. The early forecast of cardiovascular ailments can help in compelling high-risk patients to change their risky habits and follow a healthy routine such that any unfavorable events can be prevented.

The goal of this study was to forecast if a patient would get coronary heart disease in a 10-year span or not according to the traits he possesses.

The dataset is publicly accessible on the Kaggle website, and it is from an in progress cardiovascular examination, on the inhabitants of the town of Framingham, Massachusetts. The dataset has over 4000 records and 15 features or attributes. Each attribute is a potential risk factor. There are both demographic, behavioral, and medical risk factors.

While exploring our data, we found that the total number of rows with missing values were 582 which is only 13 percent of the entire dataset, so we excluded them.

As we have a classification problem, we have applied kNN, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Neural Net, Linear Discriminant Analysis and Support Vector Machine and then evaluated the performances of each model.

We formulated 7 different supervised learning models and created confusion matrices, Lift Charts/ ROC curves and found out accuracies for all of them. Men appear to be more vulnerable to coronary illness than Women. An expansion in age, number of cigarettes smoked every day and systolic Blood Pressure additionally show expanded chances of having coronary illness.

Out of all the 7 supervised learning models, our KNN model is most accurate with an accuracy of 86%.

## I. Background and Introduction

Cardiovascular diseases are probably the most significant reason for the number of deaths among all people around the world. The prediction of cardiovascular diseases is viewed as one of the most significant subjects in the field of data analytics under the healthcare domain. World Health Organization has evaluated 12 million demises happening around the world, consistently because of heart related problems. Around 610,000 individuals fall at the hands of coronary illness in the United States each year—that is 1 in every four demises; that is, one person dies every 37 seconds due to it.

Coronary illness portrays a scope of conditions that influences the heart. Sicknesses under the coronary illness umbrella comprises of blood vessels ailments, heart rhythm issues (arrhythmias); and heart absconds you're brought into the world with (congenital heart defects), etc.

The expression "coronary illness" is frequently utilized conversely with the expression "cardiovascular diseases." Cardiovascular sickness by and large alludes to conditions that include restricted or blocked vessels that can prompt a respiratory failure, chest torment (angina) or stroke. Other heart conditions, for example, those that influence your heart's muscle, valves or rhythm, likewise are viewed as types of coronary illness. Numerous types of coronary illness can be prevented or treated by following and implementing solid & healthy lifestyle decisions. The early forecast of cardiovascular ailments can help in compelling high-risk patients to change their risky habits and follow a healthy routine such that any unfavorable events can be prevented.

Our study means to pinpoint the most pertinent/hazardous elements involved in the cardiovascular diseases and to anticipate the general hazard. The classification goal is to forecast if a patient would get coronary heart disease in a 10-year span.

## II. Data Exploration and Visualization

We utilized different visualization techniques to understand data. We checked the multi-collinearity for linear models.

In the end, the model is intended to pinpoint the most relevant/risk factors of heart disease as well as predict the overall risk. It's a binary classification problem.

Predictors are Age, Glucose level, Gender, Education, Current Smoker, Cigarette per day, Blood Pressure Medications, Prevalent Stroke, Prevalent Hypertension, Diabetes, Total Cholesterol, Systolic Blood Pressure, Diastolic Blood Pressure, Body Mass Index & Heart rate. The Outcome variable is a binary variable, the 10-year risk of coronary heart disease CHD with the class either Yes or No.

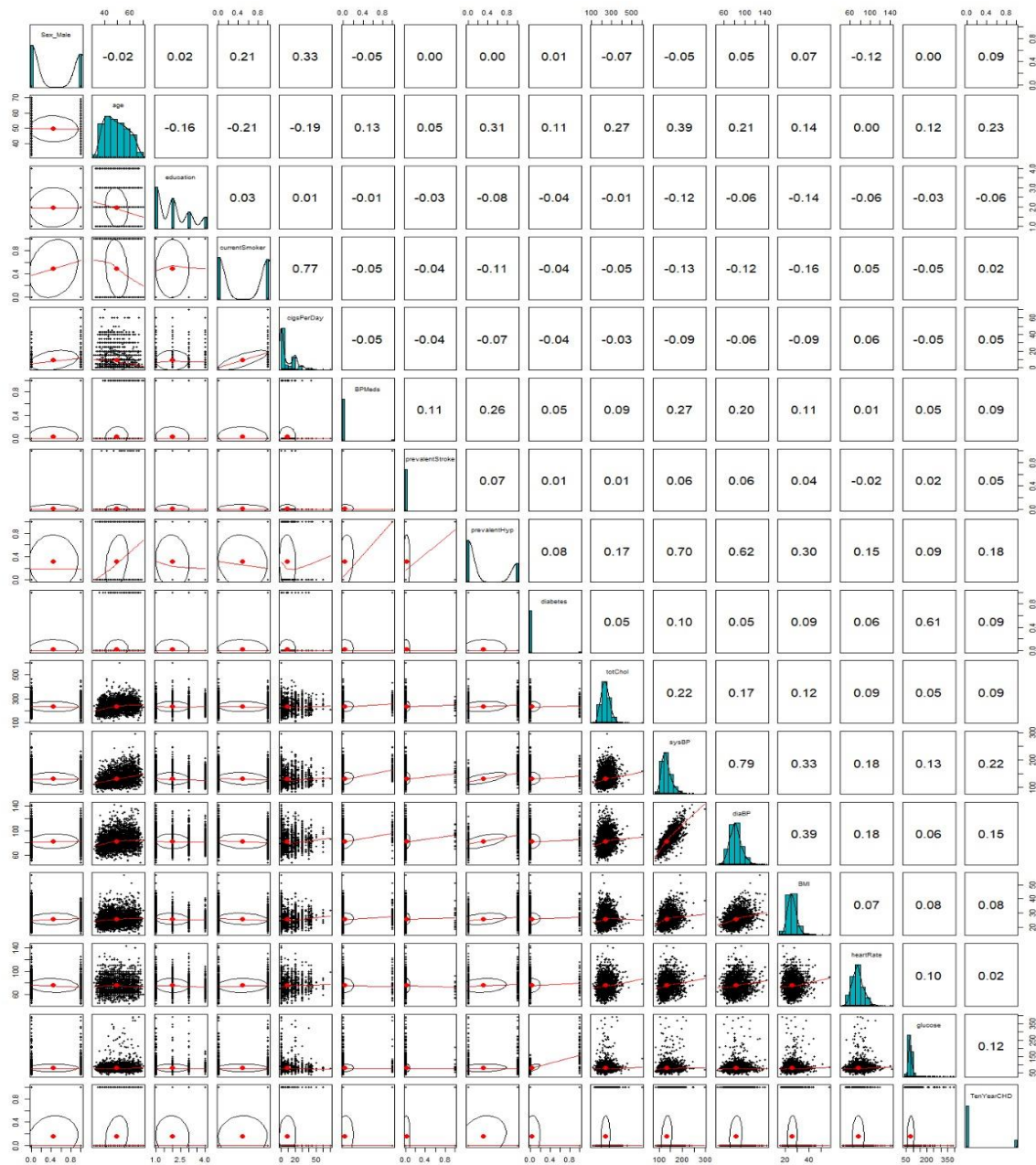


Fig.1 Correlation Plot

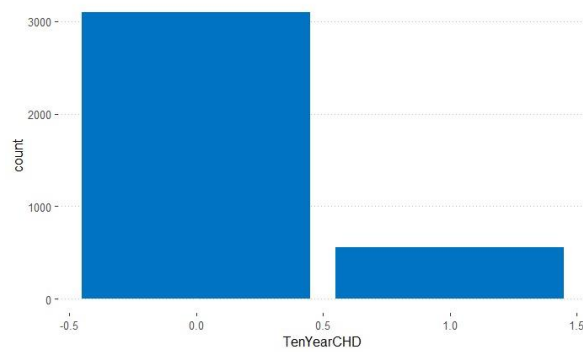


Fig.2 Count plot

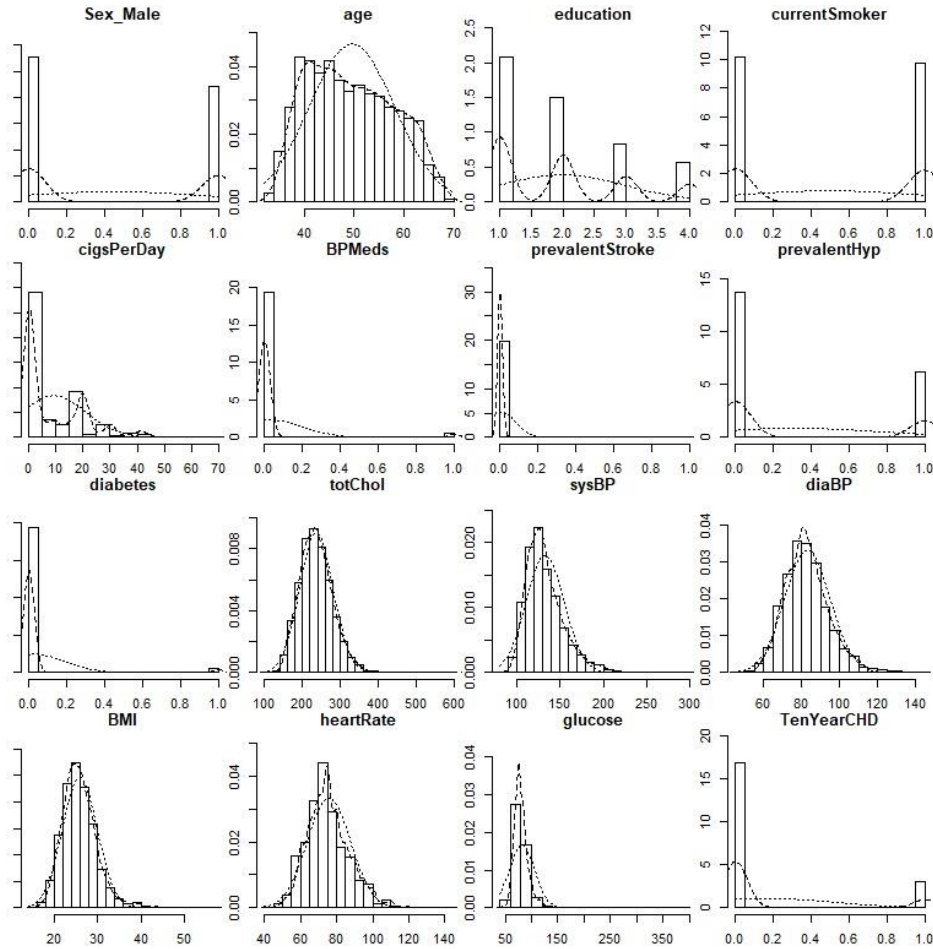


Fig.3 Histogram for all the variables in the data set.

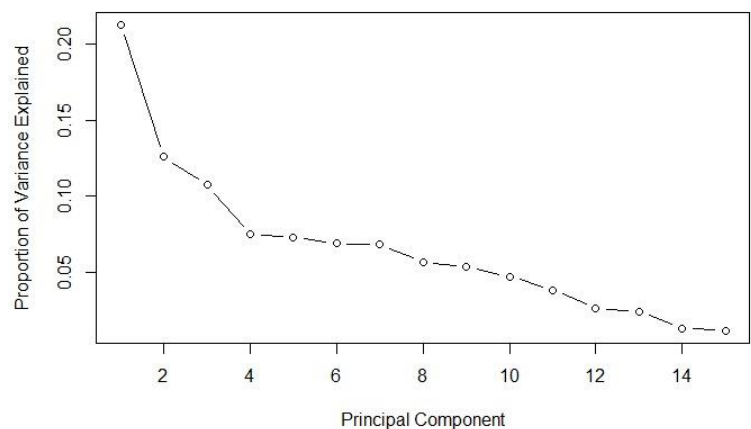
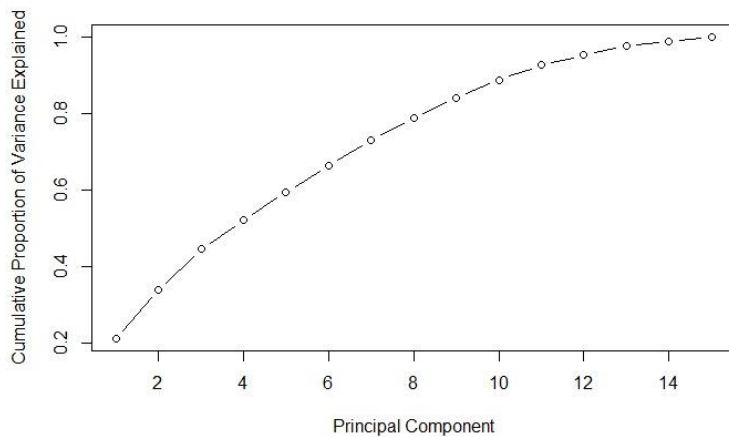
Fig.2 shows that our data has \_ patients who will not have heart disease while \_ patients will have heart disease in the next 10 years.

Fig.3 shows the distribution of individual features in our dataset.

### III. Data Preparation and Preprocessing

We had checked for missing or NA values in the dataset & descriptive statistic of each variable to see if there were any outliers. We eliminated the rows which had missing values because if we had imputed the values here, I would create a bias in our features. Total number of rows with missing values was 582. Since it was only 13.72 percent of the entire dataset the rows with missing values were excluded.

Sex_Male	age	education	currentSmoker	cigsPerDay	BPMeds
Min. :0.0000	Min. :32.00	Min. :1.00	Min. :0.0000	Min. : 0.000	Min. :0.00000
1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:42.00	1st Qu.:1.00	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.: 0.000	1st Qu.:0.00000
Median :0.0000	Median :49.00	Median :2.00	Median :0.0000	Median : 0.000	Median :0.00000
Mean :0.4437	Mean :49.55	Mean :1.98	Mean :0.4891	Mean : 9.025	Mean :0.03034
3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:56.00	3rd Qu.:3.00	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:20.000	3rd Qu.:0.00000
Max. :1.0000	Max. :70.00	Max. :4.00	Max. :1.0000	Max. :70.000	Max. :1.00000
prevalentStroke	prevalentHyp	diabetes	totChol	sysBP	diaBP
Min. :0.000000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.00000	Min. :113.0	Min. : 83.5	Min. : 48.00
1st Qu.:0.000000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:206.0	1st Qu.:117.0	1st Qu.: 75.00
Median :0.000000	Median :0.0000	Median :0.00000	Median :234.0	Median :128.0	Median : 82.00
Mean :0.005741	Mean :0.3116	Mean :0.02706	Mean :236.8	Mean :132.4	Mean : 82.92
3rd Qu.:0.000000	3rd Qu.:1.0000	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:263.0	3rd Qu.:143.9	3rd Qu.: 90.00
Max. :1.000000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.00000	Max. :600.0	Max. :295.0	Max. :142.50
BMI	heartRate	glucose	TenYearCHD		
Min. :15.54	Min. : 44.00	Min. : 40.00	Min. :0.0000		
1st Qu.:23.08	1st Qu.: 68.00	1st Qu.: 71.00	1st Qu.:0.0000		
Median :25.38	Median : 75.00	Median : 78.00	Median :0.0000		
Mean :25.78	Mean : 75.73	Mean : 81.85	Mean :0.1523		
3rd Qu.:28.04	3rd Qu.: 82.00	3rd Qu.: 87.00	3rd Qu.:0.0000		
Max. :56.80	Max. :143.00	Max. :394.00	Max. :1.0000		



We performed Principal Component Analysis. PCA looks for properties that show as much variation across classes as possible to build the principal component space. The algorithm uses the concepts of variance matrix, covariance matrix, eigenvector and eigenvalues pairs to perform PCA, providing a set of eigenvectors and its respectively eigenvalues as a result. It is very simple; the eigenvectors represent the new set of axes of the principal component space and the eigenvalues carry the information of quantity of variance that each eigenvector have. So, in order to reduce the dimension of the dataset we are going to choose those eigenvectors that have more variance and discard those with less variance.



## IV. Data Mining Techniques and Implementation

As we have a classification problem, we have applied kNN, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Neural Net, Linear Discriminant Analysis and Support Vector Machine. We will compare the models to find the best fit model for our problem.

### 1. K-Nearest Neighbors

RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value. The final value used for the model was  $k = 43$ . The model is classified as level 0 thus the patient will not have coronary heart disease in 10 years.

```
[1] "2205" "4036" "1554"
[1] 0
attr(,"nn.index")
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12] [,13] [,14] [,15] [,16] [,17] [,18] [,19]
[1,] 3157 3260 2654 228 3402 1886 3473 1348 3220 2690 2125 667 2117 2308 409 564 3380 2844 3004
      [,20] [,21] [,22] [,23] [,24] [,25] [,26] [,27] [,28] [,29] [,30] [,31] [,32] [,33] [,34] [,35] [,36] [,37]
[1,] 1749 3102 2967 406 1604 2295 272 1636 2746 3276 2369 1127 3467 1869 233 3582 851 2250
      [,38] [,39] [,40] [,41] [,42] [,43]
[1,] 1345 3048 2451 1012 2205 3627
attr(,"nn.dist")
      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12]
[1,] 6.977703 6.979081 7.248525 7.687337 7.827544 8.53705 8.629625 8.782091 8.898135 8.91105 8.911886 8.920804
      [,13] [,14] [,15] [,16] [,17] [,18] [,19] [,20] [,21] [,22] [,23] [,24]
[1,] 8.930859 9.203902 9.204123 9.42979 9.457254 9.562825 9.691679 9.932137 10.10613 15.3833 15.51666 15.76507
      [,25] [,26] [,27] [,28] [,29] [,30] [,31] [,32] [,33] [,34] [,35] [,36]
[1,] 15.80075 16.12166 16.12229 16.15352 16.16135 16.19502 16.19532 16.2192 16.22703 16.23609 16.25262 16.27233
      [,37] [,38] [,39] [,40] [,41] [,42] [,43]
[1,] 16.27513 16.2839 16.30901 16.31181 16.31598 16.33695 16.33944
Levels: 0
```

### 2. Naïve Bayes:-

Naive Bayes Classifier for Discrete Predictors

```
Cell:
naiveBayes.default(x = X, y = Y, laplace = laplace)
```

A-priori probabilities:

```
      0      1
0.8463993 0.1536007
```

Conditional probabilities:

```
Sex_Male      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.4221863 0.4940410
      1 0.5489614 0.4983369
```

```
age      33      34      35      36      37      38      39      40      41
Y      0 0.001077006 0.005385030 0.009693853 0.028540657 0.022078621 0.034464190 0.046849758 0.056542811 0.044157243
      1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.008902077 0.017804154 0.008902077 0.023738872 0.020771513
```

```
age      42      43      44      45      46      47      48      49      50
Y      0 0.044157243 0.045772752 0.042541734 0.036618201 0.048465267 0.032310178 0.037156704 0.028540657 0.035541195
      1 0.029673591 0.014836795 0.020771513 0.023738872 0.029673591 0.023738872 0.044510386 0.041543027
```

```
age      51      52      53      54      55      56      57      58      59
Y      0 0.031771675 0.032846881 0.030694669 0.029079160 0.037695207 0.027463651 0.025309639 0.022617124 0.024232633
      1 0.035608309 0.026706231 0.029673591 0.035608309 0.035608309 0.047477745 0.047477745 0.050445104 0.050445104
```

```
age      60      61      62      63      64      65      66      67      68
Y      0 0.024232633 0.021081616 0.023694130 0.022078621 0.019924610 0.009154550 0.006462036 0.006462036 0.003231018
      1 0.044510386 0.044510386 0.041543027 0.056379822 0.032640950 0.014836795 0.017804154 0.035608309 0.011869436
```

```
age      69      70
Y      0 0.001615509 0.000538503
      1 0.000000000 0.000000000
```

```
education      1      2      3      4
Y      0 0.3974152 0.3214863 0.1696284 0.1114701
      1 0.5103858 0.2195946 0.1602374 0.1097923
```

```
currentSmoker      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.4927302 0.5000818
      1 0.5074184 0.5006884
```

```
cigsPerDay      0      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8
Y      0 0.507269790 0.021540118 0.004308024 0.026925148 0.003231018 0.029617663 0.003769521 0.002692515 0.002154012
      1 0.492581602 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.017804154 0.000000000 0.026706231 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000
```

```
cigsPerDay      9      10      11      13      15      16      17      18      19
Y      0 0.030156166 0.027463651 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.047926764 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.001077006
      1 0.011869436 0.023738872 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.062314540 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000
```

```
cigsPerDay      20      23      25      30      35      38      40      43      45
Y      0 0.18632025 0.001077006 0.012924071 0.046849758 0.004845527 0.000538503 0.018309101 0.012924071 0.001077006
      1 0.181008902 0.000000000 0.017804154 0.071216617 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.026706231 0.020771513 0.000000000
```

```
cigsPerDay      50      60      70
Y      0 0.001615509 0.001615509 0.000538503
      1 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000
```

```
BPMeds      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.02584814 0.1587249
      1 0.06231454 0.2420854
```

BPMeds

```
Y      0 0.02584814 0.1587249
      1 0.06231454 0.2420854
```

prevalentStroke

```
      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.004846527 0.06946680
      1 0.008902077 0.09406959
```

prevalentHyp

```
      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.2827141 0.4504399
      1 0.4925816 0.5006884
```

diabetes

```
      [,1]      [,2]
Y      0 0.01804760 0.1360233
      1 0.04747774 0.2129747
```

totChol

```
      113      119      135      137      140      143      144      145      148
Y      0 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.001077006
      1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
```

totChol

```
      149      150      152      153      154      155      156      157      158
Y      0 0.000000000 0.002154012 0.002154012 0.001077006 0.002692515 0.004308024 0.001077006 0.001615509
      1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
```

totChol

```
      159      160      161      162      163      164      165      166      167
Y      0 0.002154012 0.004308024 0.002154012 0.002692515 0.003231018 0.002154012 0.008077544 0.001077006
      1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000
```

totChol

```
      168      169      170      171      172      173      174      175      176
Y      0 0.001615509 0.001077006 0.004846527 0.001615509 0.002692515 0.003769521 0.003231018 0.006462036
      1 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.011869436 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.000000000
```

totChol

```
      177      178      179      180      181      182      183      184      185
Y      0 0.002692515 0.003769521 0.003769521 0.005923533 0.003231018 0.002692515 0.003231018 0.002692515
      1 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718
```

totChol

```
      186      187      188      189      190      191      192      193      194
Y      0 0.007539041 0.003769521 0.005385030 0.004308024 0.009154550 0.000538503 0.003769521 0.009154550
      1 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.011869436
```

totChol

```
      195      196      197      198      199      200      201      202      203
Y      0 0.011847065 0.007000539 0.011847065 0.006462036 0.005385030 0.015078083 0.005385030 0.008616047
      1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.008902077 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.002967359
```

totChol

```
      204      205      206      207      208      209      210      211      212
Y      0 0.004846527 0.011308562 0.00616047 0.008077544 0.006462036 0.006462036 0.012924071 0.004846527
      1 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.014836795 0.000000000 0.017804154 0.002967359 0.014836795 0.017804154
```

totChol

```
      213      214      215      216      217      218      219      220      221
Y      0 0.007539041 0.003769521 0.005385030 0.004308024 0.009154550 0.000538503 0.003769521 0.009154550
      1 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.011869436
```

totChol

```
      222      223      224      225      226      227      228      229      230
Y      0 0.008616047 0.006462036 0.007000539 0.009154550 0.010231556 0.007000539 0.005385030 0.011847065
      1 0.005934718 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.013738872 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.008902077
```

totChol

```
      231      232      233      234      235      236      237      238      239
Y      0 0.004308024 0.014001077 0.010231556 0.010231556 0.011308562 0.003231018 0.007000539 0.011847065
      1 0.000000000 0.017804154 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.014836795 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.008902077
```

totChol

```
      240      241      242      243      244      245      246      247      248
Y      0 0.019924610 0.009693053 0.009154550 0.007000539 0.006462036 0.014001077 0.010770059 0.004308024
      1 0.011869436 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.008902077 0.008902077
```



```

Y      249      250      251      252      253      254      255      256      257
0 0.005385030 0.010770059 0.002692515 0.008616047 0.008077544 0.012924071 0.005385030 0.006462036 0.003769521
1 0.008902077 0.005920777 0.000000000 0.011869436 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.008902077
totCn01

Y      258      259      260      261      262      263      264      265      266
0 0.010770059 0.005385030 0.014539580 0.005923533 0.008616047 0.003769521 0.004846527 0.007000539 0.005923533
1 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.020771513 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.008902077 0.008902077 0.008902077 0.017804154
totCn01

Y      267      268      269      270      271      272      273      274      275
0 0.003231018 0.005923533 0.002154012 0.011308562 0.003769521 0.004846527 0.009154550 0.007339041 0.008616047
1 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.017804154 0.005934718 0.014836795 0.014836795 0.002967359 0.011869436
totCn01

Y      276      277      278      279      280      281      282      283      284
0 0.002154012 0.001615509 0.003231018 0.005923533 0.004846527 0.003769521 0.003231018 0.002154012 0.001615509
1 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000
totCn01

Y      285      286      287      288      289      290      291      292      293
0 0.005923533 0.003769521 0.004308024 0.003231018 0.002692515 0.003769521 0.004846527 0.003769521 0.003231018
1 0.011869436 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.005934718
totCn01

Y      294      295      296      297      298      299      300      301      302
0 0.003231018 0.003769521 0.002692515 0.003231018 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.004308024 0.001077006 0.001077006
1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.000000000 0.002967359
totCn01

Y      303      304      305      306      307      308      309      310      311
0 0.002692515 0.002692515 0.004308024 0.001615509 0.001077006 0.002154012 0.002692515 0.005385030 0.001615509
1 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000
totCn01

Y      312      313      314      315      316      317      318      319      320
0 0.001615509 0.003231018 0.002154012 0.002154012 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.002692515
1 0.014836795 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718
totCn01

Y      321      322      323      324      325      326      327      328      329      330
0 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.001077006 0.002154012 0.002692515 0.000000000 0.001077006 0.001077006 0.001077006
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000
totCn01

Y      331      332      333      334      335      336      337      338      339
0 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.001077006 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359
totCn01

Y      340      342      344      345      346      347      350      351      352
0 0.001615509 0.001615509 0.001615509 0.001077006 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.001077006
1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359
totCn01

Y      353      354      355      358      360      363      367      370      371
0 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000
totCn01

Y      372      373      382      385      398      410      432      439      453
0 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000538503
1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      83.5      85      85.5      90      92      92.5      93      93.5      94
0 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.001077006
1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      95      95.5      96      96.5      97      97.5      98      98.5      99
0 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.003769521 0.001615509 0.002154012 0.001615509 0.002692515 0.000538503 0.002154012
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      99.5      100      100.5      101      101.5      102      102.5      103      103.5
0 0.000538503 0.008616047 0.002154012 0.006462036 0.000538503 0.008077544 0.002692515 0.005923533 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.008902077 0.002967359
sysBP

Y      104      105      105.5      106      106.5      107      107.5      108      108.5
0 0.003231018 0.011847065 0.001077006 0.010231556 0.000538503 0.007539041 0.008616047 0.011238568 0.002154012
1 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      199      199.5      200      202      202.5      204      205      205.5      206
0 0.001077006 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      207      207.5      209      210      213      214      215      217      220
0 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      230      232      248      295
0 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      51      52      54      55      56      57      57.5      58      59
0 0.000000000 0.001077006 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.001077006 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.001615509
1 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      59.5      60      60.5      61      61.5      62      62.5      63      63.5
0 0.000538503 0.002753904 0.000538503 0.005923533 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.002154012 0.003769521 0.001615509
1 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      64      64.5      65      65.5      66      66.5      67      67.5      68
0 0.005923533 0.002692515 0.010770059 0.001615509 0.010231556 0.003769521 0.010231556 0.007539041 0.01238568
1 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.011869436 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.014836795
diabBP

Y      68.5      69      69.5      70      70.5      71      71.5      72      72.5
0 0.001615509 0.016155089 0.000538503 0.03925667 0.001077006 0.016693592 0.001077006 0.01924610 0.015078083
1 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.02967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.005934718
diabBP

Y      73      73.5      74      74.5      75      75.5      76      76.5      77
0 0.025848142 0.003769521 0.024771136 0.004846527 0.028540657 0.002692515 0.019924610 0.004846527 0.018309101
1 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.020771513 0.000000000 0.017804154 0.005934718 0.020771513 0.000000000 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      77.5      78      79      79.5      80      80.5      81      81.5
0 0.01385568 0.028002154 0.004846527 0.026386645 0.003231018 0.057081314 0.002154012 0.032310178 0.001615509
1 0.005934718 0.038575668 0.002967359 0.023738872 0.002967359 0.050445104 0.000000000 0.035608309 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      82      82.5      83      83.5      84      84.5      85      85.5      86
0 0.039649219 0.014001077 0.021001616 0.005385030 0.027463651 0.002692515 0.036618201 0.007539041 0.027463651
1 0.038575668 0.008902077 0.023738872 0.002967359 0.023738872 0.005934718 0.023738872 0.002967359 0.017804154
diabBP

Y      86.5      87      87.5      88      88.5      89      89.5      90      90.5
0 0.006462036 0.026925148 0.004846527 0.024232633 0.002154012 0.019386107 0.002154012 0.027463651 0.000538503
1 0.002967359 0.020771513 0.002967359 0.032640950 0.002967359 0.014836795 0.005934718 0.032640950 0.000000000
diabBP

Y      91      91.5      92      92.5      93      93.5      94      94.5      95
0 0.010231556 0.001615509 0.016693592 0.006462036 0.013462574 0.001615509 0.012924071 0.002692515 0.011847065
1 0.020771513 0.000000000 0.027062311 0.000538503 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.023738872
diabBP

Y      95.5      96      96.5      97      97.5      98      98.5      99      99.5
0 0.001615509 0.009154550 0.001077006 0.010770059 0.003231018 0.01238568 0.001077006 0.007539041 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.011869436 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.020771513 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      100      100.5      101      101.5      102      102.5      103      103.5      104
0 0.008077544 0.001077006 0.004846527 0.000538503 0.005923533 0.001077006 0.002692515 0.001077006 0.001615509
1 0.023738872 0.008902077 0.011869436 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.005934718
diabBP

Y      104.5      105      106      106.5      107      108      109      110      111
0 0.001077006 0.007000539 0.004846527 0.001615509 0.002154012 0.004846527 0.003769521 0.004308024 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.014836795 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.011869436 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      112      112.5      113      114      114.5      115      115.5      116      117
0 0.003850303 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.002154012 0.000000000 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000
1 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359
diabBP

Y      118      119      120      121      122.5      124.5      125      127.5      130
0 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503
1 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.014836795 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.000000000

```

```

sysBP      113.5      114      114.5      115      115.5      116      116.5      117      117.5
0 0.002692515 0.014539580 0.001077006 0.023155627 0.002692515 0.017232095 0.001615509 0.010231556 0.010231556
1 0.002967359 0.017804154 0.002967359 0.011869436 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.008902077 0.002967359
sysBP

Y      118      118.5      119      119.5      120      120.5      121      121.5      122
0 0.016155089 0.003769521 0.015078083 0.001615509 0.023155627 0.002692515 0.011847065 0.003769521 0.018309101
1 0.002967359 0.011869436 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.014836795 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.011869436
sysBP

Y      122.5      123      123.5      124      124.5      125      125.5      126      126.5
0 0.005923533 0.019386107 0.002692515 0.021001616 0.002692515 0.020463113 0.003231018 0.018309101 0.004308024
1 0.005934718 0.023738872 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.014836795 0.002967359 0.020771513 0.002967359
sysBP

Y      127      127.5      128      128.5      129      129.5      130      130.5      131
0 0.016155089 0.010231556 0.019386107 0.004308024 0.019386107 0.002154012 0.026925148 0.002692515 0.01238568
1 0.014836795 0.014836795 0.023738872 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.008902077
sysBP

Y      131.5      132      132.5      133      133.5      134      134.5      135      135.5
0 0.005923533 0.016155089 0.005923533 0.012924071 0.002154012 0.013462574 0.004308024 0.016155089 0.001077006
1 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.002967359 0.014836795 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      136      136.5      137      137.5      138      138.5      139      139.5      140
0 0.009154550 0.004846527 0.009693053 0.005923533 0.010770059 0.000538503 0.008616047 0.000538503 0.015616586
1 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.002967359 0.023738872 0.000000000 0.008902077
sysBP

Y      140.5      141      141.5      142      142.5      143      143.5      144      144.5
0 0.001077006 0.011308562 0.001077006 0.008077544 0.004846527 0.006462036 0.003231018 0.007539041 0.001615509
1 0.000000000 0.017804154 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.002967359
sysBP

Y      145      145.5      146      146.5      147      147.5      148      148.5      149
0 0.012924071 0.001077006 0.008077544 0.003231018 0.004846527 0.003231018 0.008077544 0.001077006 0.006462036
1 0.020771513 0.002967359 0.020771513 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.011869436 0.005934718 0.008902077
sysBP

Y      149.5      150      150.5      151      151.5      152      152.5      153      153.5
0 0.002154012 0.010770059 0.001615509 0.004308024 0.000538503 0.005923533 0.001615509 0.004308024 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.020771513 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.011869436 0.000000000
sysBP

Y      154      154.5      155      155.5      156      156.5      157      157.5      158
0 0.007000539 0.001077006 0.008077544 0.000000000 0.005385030 0.000000000 0.003769521 0.001077006 0.007539041
1 0.011869436 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.005934718 0.014836795 0.002967359 0.014836795 0.000000000 0.017804154
sysBP

Y      158.5      159      159.5      160      160.5      161      161.5      162      162.5
0 0.001615509 0.004846527 0.000538503 0.007000539 0.000538503 0.001615509 0.001077006 0.002154012 0.001615509
1 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718
sysBP

Y      163      163.5      164      164.5      165      166      166.5      167      167.5
0 0.004308024 0.002154012 0.003769521 
```



```

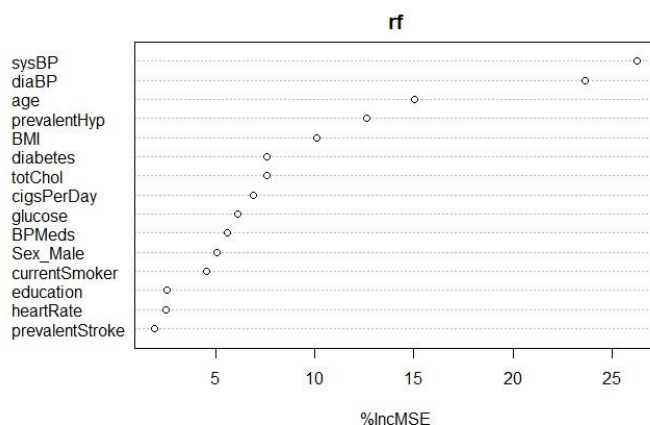
Y      102      103      104      105      106      107      108      109      110
0 0.006462036 0.007000539 0.003769521 0.001615509 0.002154012 0.003769521 0.003769521 0.000538503 0.002154012
1 0.000000000 0.014836795 0.005934718 0.005934718 0.008902077 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718 0.002967359
glucose
Y      112      113      114      115      116      117      118      120      121
0 0.003231018 0.001615509 0.000538503 0.003769521 0.002154012 0.003231018 0.002692515 0.002154012 0.000538503
1 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.005934718 0.000000000 0.000000000
glucose
Y      122      123      124      125      127      129      131      132      136
0 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.001077006
1 0.000000000 0.008902077 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000
glucose
Y      137      140      144      147      148      150      156      163      167
0 0.001615509 0.001077006 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359
glucose
Y      170      172      173      177      183      193      202      205      206
0 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.005934718
glucose
Y      207      216      225      254      256      292      348      386      394
0 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000538503 0.000538503 0.000000000
1 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.002967359 0.002967359 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.005934718

```

### 3. Random Forest:-

Percentage of predicted classifications correct 84.6994%

The model is classified as level 0 thus the patient will not have coronary heart disease in 10 years.



#### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

Prediction \ Reference	Reference	
	0	1
0	1217	212
1	18	17

Accuracy : 0.8429  
 95% CI : (0.8232, 0.8612)  
 No Information Rate : 0.8436  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5462

Kappa : 0.0911

McNemar's Test P-Value : <2e-16

Sensitivity : 0.98543  
 Specificity : 0.07424  
 Pos Pred Value : 0.85164  
 Neg Pred Value : 0.48571  
 Prevalence : 0.84358  
 Detection Rate : 0.83128  
 Detection Prevalence : 0.97609  
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.52983

'Positive' Class : 0



#### 4. Logistic Regression:-

For logistic regression algorithm, we found the accuracy to be 83.87%.

```
Call:
glm(formula = as.factor(TenYearCHD) ~ ., family = "binomial",
    data = train.df)

Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.6873  -0.5937  -0.4265  -0.2882   2.7505

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  -8.401462   0.930109  -9.033 < 0.0000000000000002 ***
Sex_Male       0.436716   0.139550   3.129   0.001751 **
age           0.057447   0.008656   6.636   0.0000000000321 ***
education     -0.141695   0.065933  -2.149   0.031629 *
currentSmoker  0.168800   0.198921   0.849   0.396117
cigsPerDay     0.015696   0.007818   2.008   0.044664 *
BPMeds        -0.017661   0.301117  -0.059   0.953231
prevalentStroke 1.675153   0.815762   2.053   0.040026 *
prevalentHyp   0.016324   0.174708   0.093   0.925557
diabetes       0.230871   0.377203   0.612   0.540498
totChol       0.003407   0.001408   2.420   0.015535 *
sysBP         0.018204   0.004893   3.720   0.000199 ***
diaBP         0.002043   0.008306   0.246   0.805748
BMI           0.001437   0.016413   0.088   0.930215
heartRate     -0.007146   0.005553  -1.287   0.198117
glucose       0.006026   0.002818   2.139   0.032472 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1875.2 on 2193 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1647.4 on 2178 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1679.4

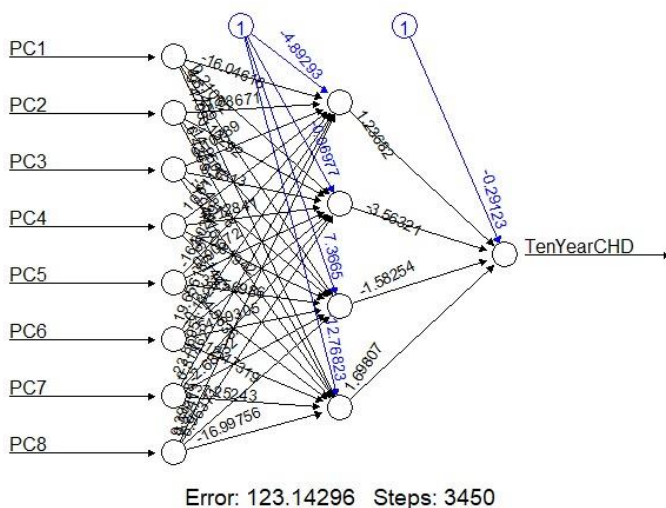
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5

    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
0.01372 0.06422 0.11638 0.15269 0.19968 0.90813
      0          1
0.1348806 0.2515136

      FALSE TRUE
0      1840   19
1       301   34
```

#### 5. Neural Net:-

The model is classified as level 0 thus the patient will not have coronary heart disease in 10 years.



Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

      prediction
actual  0      1
  0  1211    33
  1   200    20

Accuracy : 0.8408
95% CI : (0.8211, 0.8592)
No Information Rate : 0.9638
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa : 0.0936

McNemar's Test P-Value : <0.0000000000000002

Sensitivity : 0.85826
Specificity : 0.37736
Pos Pred Value : 0.97347
Neg Pred Value : 0.09091
Prevalence : 0.96380
Detection Rate : 0.82719
Detection Prevalence : 0.84973
Balanced Accuracy : 0.61781

'Positive' Class : 0
```

## 6. Linear Discriminant Analysis:-

```
Call:
lda(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df, na.action = "na.omit")

Prior probabilities of groups:
      0      1 
0.8473108 0.1526892 

Group means:
      Sex_Male      age education currentSmoker cigsPerDay      BPMeds prevalentStroke prevalentHyp      diabetes
0 0.4410974 48.79828 1.997848      0.4862829      8.844002 0.02689618      0.001613771      0.2974718 0.02313072
1 0.5313433 54.32537 1.740299      0.5164179     10.447761 0.06865672      0.011940299      0.5223881 0.07761194
      totChol      sysBP      diaBP      BMI heartRate      glucose
0 235.9252 130.752 82.38811 25.78779 75.41151 80.64497
1 249.3642 145.806 88.06119 26.65618 76.03582 89.57313

Coefficients of linear discriminants:
              LD1
Sex_Male      0.385006951
age           0.056147895
education     -0.141663379
currentSmoker 0.173434582
cigsPerDay    0.017049104
BPMeds        0.162248582
prevalentStroke 3.024922180
prevalentHyp  -0.027685808
diabetes       0.482156884
totChol        0.002575647
sysBP          0.026878585
diaBP         -0.003697390
BMI            -0.007378632
heartRate      -0.007452305
glucose        0.009190746
      0      1 
1420    44
```

## 7. Support Vector Machine:-

The model is classified as level 0 thus the patient will not have coronary heart disease in 10 years.

```
Support Vector Machines with Linear Kernel

2561 samples
 15 predictor
 2 classes: '0', '1'

Pre-processing: centered (15), scaled (15)
Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 3 times)
Summary of sample sizes: 2305, 2304, 2306, 2305, 2305, ...
Resampling results:

Accuracy  Kappa
0.8508412  0

Tuning parameter 'C' was held constant at a value of 1
```

## V. Performance Evaluation

Evaluating our machine learning algorithm is an essential part of any project. Most of the times we use classification accuracy to measure the performance of our model, however it is not enough to truly judge our model. In this project, we have made use of confusion matrices, ROC curves & Lift charts to evaluate different models.

Classification Accuracy is what we usually mean, when we use the term accuracy. It is the ratio of number of correct predictions to the total number of input samples.

Confusion Matrix as the name suggests gives us a matrix as output and describes the complete performance of the model.

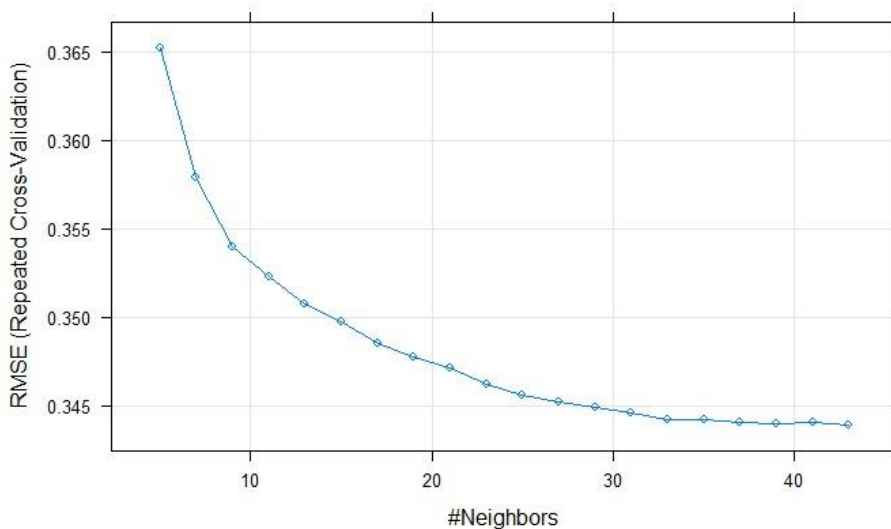
### 1. K-Nearest Neighbors: -

The confusion matrix is created: -

```
knn.pred      0      1
           0 1257   204
           1      1      2
Accuracy:           0.86
Precision:          0.999
Recall:             0.86
F-measure:          0.925
```

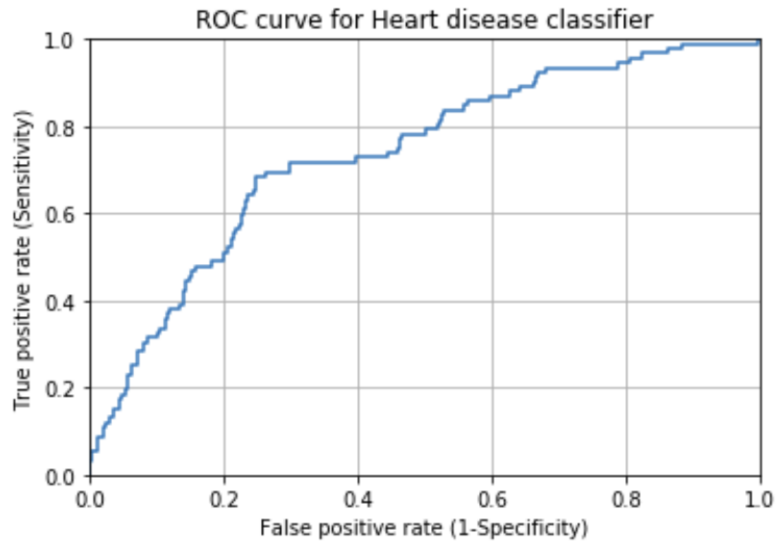
k	RMSE	Rsquared	MAE
5	0.3651653	0.03613560	0.2229062
7	0.3579119	0.04043436	0.2237255
9	0.3539518	0.04243793	0.2242940
11	0.3523180	0.04144572	0.2247124
13	0.3507094	0.04266692	0.2252169
15	0.3497306	0.04248450	0.2257110
17	0.3485067	0.04454184	0.2258991
19	0.3477617	0.04582425	0.2260211
21	0.3471409	0.04663127	0.2261944
23	0.3462341	0.04932322	0.2263275
25	0.3456145	0.05075775	0.2261673
27	0.3452036	0.05170426	0.2262544
29	0.3448638	0.05272717	0.2262164
31	0.3445690	0.05398300	0.2262074
33	0.3441698	0.05567272	0.2262103
35	0.3441968	0.05547592	0.2262222
37	0.3440556	0.05621621	0.2262110
39	0.3439878	0.05617782	0.2261798
41	0.3440141	0.05575533	0.2263301
43	0.3439350	0.05621896	0.2263700

RMSE was used to select the optimal model using the smallest value.  
The final value used for the model was k = 43.





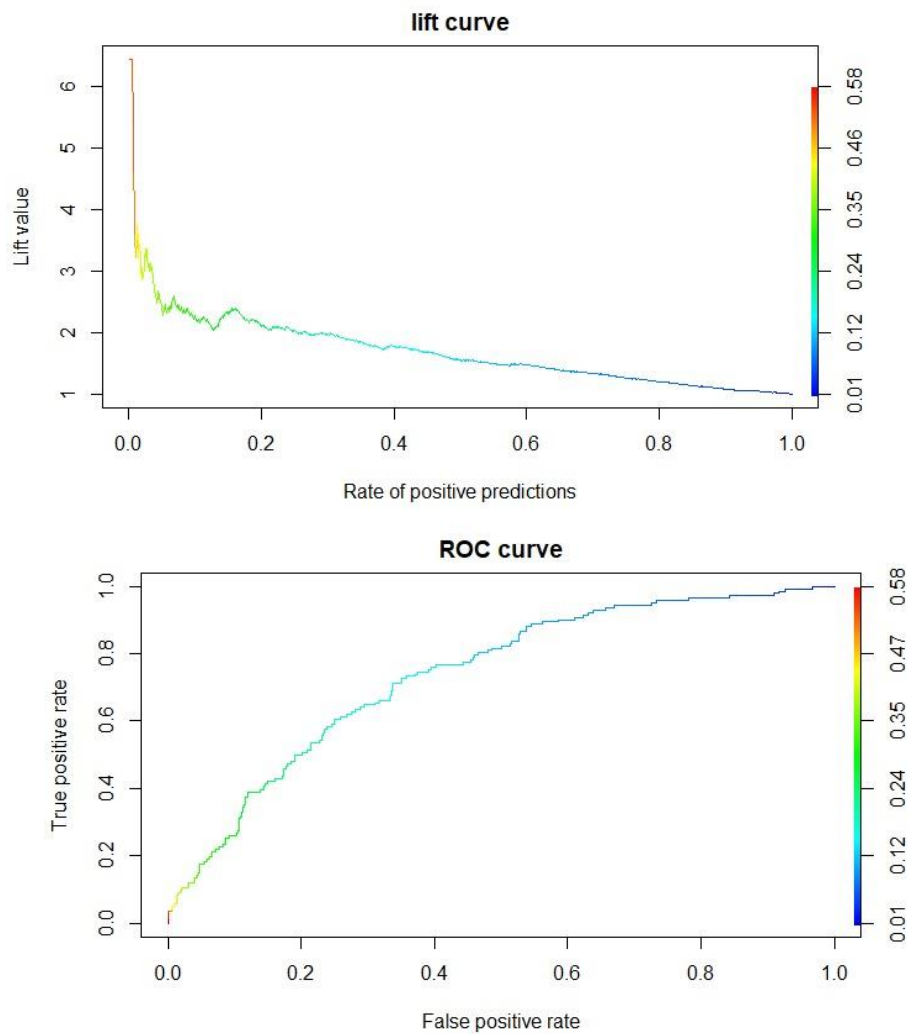
## 2. Naïve Bayes :-



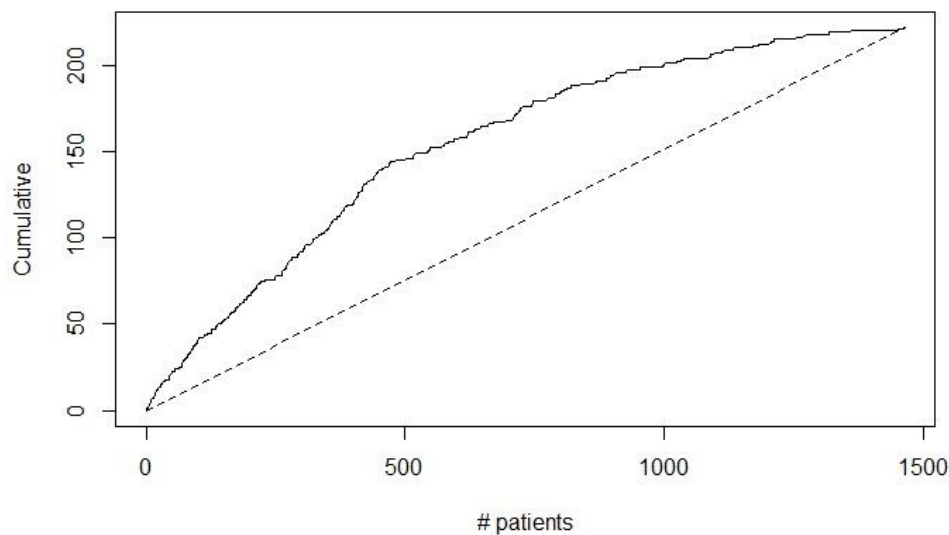
Confusion Matrix & Statistics

	prediction	
actual	0	1
0	658	1
1	88	4

## 3. Random Forest:-



#### 4. Logistic Regression :-



Confusion Matrix

	FALSE	TRUE
0	1840	19
1	301	34

#### 5. Neural Net :-

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

      prediction
actual    0    1
   0 1211   33
   1  200   20

```

```

Accuracy : 0.8408
 95% CI : (0.8211, 0.8592)
No Information Rate : 0.9638
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

```

```

Kappa : 0.0936

```

```

McNemar's Test P-Value : <0.0000000000000002

```

```

Sensitivity : 0.85826
Specificity : 0.37736
Pos Pred Value : 0.97347
Neg Pred Value : 0.09091
Prevalence : 0.96380
Detection Rate : 0.82719
Detection Prevalence : 0.84973
Balanced Accuracy : 0.61781

```

```

'Positive' Class : 0

```

## 6. Linear Discriminant Analysis :-

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

      0      1
0 1217  203
1   25   19

Accuracy : 0.8443
95% CI : (0.8247, 0.8625)
No Information Rate : 0.8484
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6844

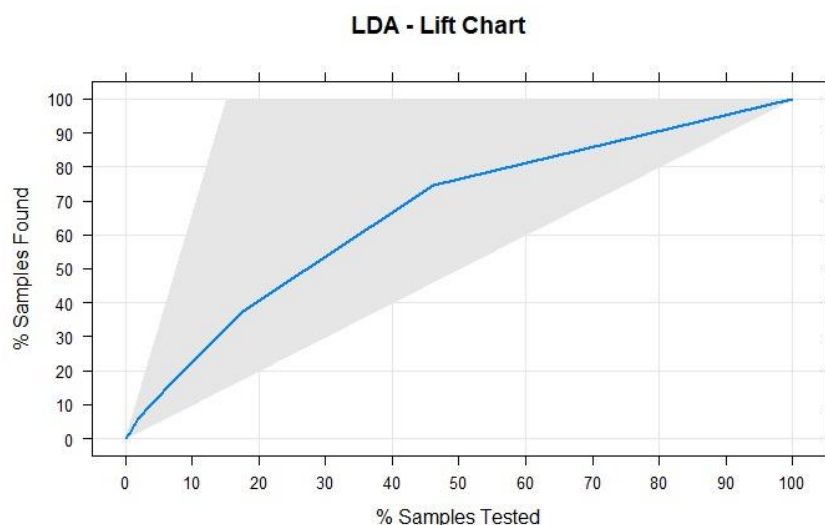
Kappa : 0.0976

McNemar's Test P-Value : <0.0000000000000002

Sensitivity : 0.08559
Specificity : 0.97987
Pos Pred Value : 0.43182
Neg Pred Value : 0.85704
Prevalence : 0.15164
Detection Rate : 0.01298
Detection Prevalence : 0.03005
Balanced Accuracy : 0.53273

'Positive' Class : 1

```



## 7. Support Vector Machine :-

### Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

test_pred  0      1
0   922  175
1        0      0

Accuracy : 0.8405
95% CI : (0.8174, 0.8617)
No Information Rate : 0.8405
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5202

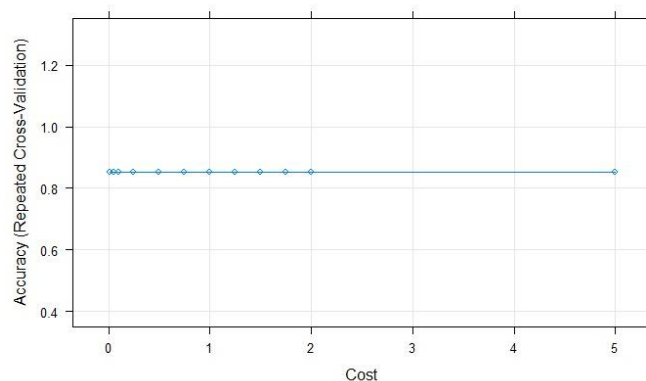
Kappa : 0

McNemar's Test P-Value : <0.0000000000000002

Sensitivity : 1.0000
Specificity : 0.0000
Pos Pred Value : 0.8405
Neg Pred Value : NaN
Prevalence : 0.8405
Detection Rate : 0.8405
Detection Prevalence : 1.0000
Balanced Accuracy : 0.5000

'Positive' Class : 0

```





## VI. Discussion and Recommendation

We formulated 7 different supervised learning models and created confusion matrices, Lift Charts/ ROC curves and found out accuracies for all of them. Out of all the 7 supervised learning models, our KNN model is most accurate with an accuracy of 86%.

- Men appear to be more vulnerable to coronary illness than Women. An expansion in age, number of cigarettes smoked every day and systolic Blood Pressure additionally show expanded chances of having coronary illness.
- Total cholesterol shows no huge change in the chances of getting coronary heart disease. This could be because of the presence of 'good cholesterol(HDL) while the total cholesterol was calculated. Glucose also causes a truly irrelevant change in the chances of getting coronary heart disease.
- Overall model could be improved if more amount of data is available.

## VII. Summary

The goal of our study was to forecast if a patient would get coronary heart disease in a 10-year span or not according to the traits he possesses. The early forecast of cardiovascular ailments can help in compelling high-risk patients to change their risky habits and follow a healthy routine such that any unfavorable events can be prevented. For our classification problem, we have applied kNN, Naive Bayes, Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Neural Net, Linear Discriminant Analysis and Support Vector Machine and then evaluated the performances of each model.

Out of all the 7 supervised learning models, our KNN model is most accurate with an accuracy of 86%. Changes in features like age, number of cigarettes smoked every day and systolic Blood Pressure have a directly proportional relationship with the 10 year coronary heart disease. Changes in the level total cholesterol and glucose level do not cause much changes in the chances of getting coronary heart disease.

## Appendix: R Code for use case study

```

library(stats)
heart <- read.csv("D:/Data Mining/Data Mining - Group 11/Project/framingham.csv", na.strings = "",
stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
dim(heart)
str(heart)
heart[heart == "NA"] <- NA
heart_update <- na.omit(heart)
i <- c(3,5,6,10,13,14,15) # Specify columns you want to change
#We can now use the apply function to change columns 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, and 15 to numeric:
heart_update[, i] <- apply(heart_update[, i], 2, # Specify own function within apply
function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
#Let's check the classes of the variables of our data frame:
sapply(heart_update, class) # Get classes of all columns

names(heart_update)[1] <- "Sex_Male"
summary(heart_update)
library(plyr)
library(psych)
multi.hist(heart_update[,sapply(heart_update, is.numeric)])
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
theme_set(theme_pubr())
ggplot(heart_update, aes(TenYearCHD)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "#0073C2FF") +
  theme_pubclean()
library(psych)
pairs.panels(heart_update,
  method = "pearson", # correlation method
  hist.col = "#00AFBB",
  density = TRUE, # show density plots
  ellipses = TRUE # show correlation ellipses
)

#PCA
set.seed(112)
index = sample( 1:nrow(heart_update), nrow(heart_update) * 0.6, replace = FALSE )
trainset = heart_update[index, ]
test = heart_update[-index, ]
testset = test[, 1:15]
pca_trainset = trainset[, 1:15]
pca_testset = testset
pca = prcomp( pca_trainset, scale = T )
# variance
pr_var = ( pca$sdev )^2
# % of variance
prop_varex = pr_var / sum( pr_var )
# Plot
plot( prop_varex, xlab = "Principal Component",
      ylab = "Proportion of Variance Explained", type = "b" )
#Scree Plot
plot(cumsum( prop_varex ), xlab = "Principal Component",
      ylab = "Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained", type = "b" )

```

```

# Creating a new dataset
train = data.frame(TenYearCHD = trainset$TenYearCHD, pca$x )
t = as.data.frame(predict(pca, newdata = pca_testset))
new_trainset = train[, 1:9]
new_testset = t[, 1:8]
# Build the neural network (NN)
library( neuralnet )
n = names( new_trainset )
f = as.formula( paste( "TenYearCHD ~", paste( n[!n %in% "TenYearCHD" ], collapse = "+" ) ) )
nn = neuralnet(f, new_trainset, hidden = 4, linear.output = FALSE, threshold=0.01 )
# Plot the NN
plot(nn, rep = "best" )
# Test the resulting output
nn.results = compute(nn, new_testset)
# Results
results = data.frame( actual = test$TenYearCHD,
                      prediction = round(nn.results$net.result))
# Confusion Matrix
library(caret)
t = table(results)
print(confusionMatrix(t))
Predict=compute(nn,new_testset)
prob.result <- Predict$net.result
prob <- Predict$net.result

# Model 1: kNN
set.seed(743)
train.index <- sample(row.names(heart_update), 0.6 * dim(heart_update))
valid.index <- setdiff(row.names(heart_update), train.index)
train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[valid.index, ]

# new patient
new.df <- data.frame(Sex_Male = 1, age = 52, education = 2, currentSmoker = 1, cigsPerDay = 20,
BPMeds = 1, prevalentStroke = 1, prevalentHyp = 1, diabetes = 1, totChol = 200, sysBP = 145, diaBP =
100, BMI = 28, heartRate = 80, glucose = 70)
# initialize normalized training, validation data, complete data frames to originals
train.norm.df <- train.df
valid.norm.df <- valid.df
heart.norm.df <- heart_update

# use preProcess() from the caret package to normalize variables.

library(caret)
norm.values <- preProcess(train.df[, 1:15], method=c("center", "scale"))
train.norm.df[, 1:15] <- predict(norm.values, train.df[, 1:15])
valid.norm.df[, 1:15] <- predict(norm.values, valid.df[, 1:15])
heart.norm.df[, 1:15] <- predict(norm.values, heart_update[, 1:15])
new.norm.df <- predict(norm.values, new.df)
# use knn() to compute knn.
# knn() is available in library FNN (provides a list of the nearest neighbors)
# and library class (allows a numerical output variable).
library(FNN)
nn <- knn(train = train.norm.df[, 1:15], test = new.norm.df, cl = train.norm.df[, 16], k = 3)

```



```

row.names(train.df)[attr(nn, "nn.index")]
nn

library(caret)
# initialize a data frame with two columns: k, and accuracy.
accuracy.df <- data.frame(k = seq(1, 45, 1), accuracy = rep(0, 45))
# compute knn for different k on validation.
valid.norm.df$TenYearCHD <- as.factor(valid.norm.df$TenYearCHD)
for(i in 1:45) {
  knn.pred <- knn(train.norm.df[, 1:15], valid.norm.df[, 1:15],
    cl = train.norm.df[, 16], k = i)
  accuracy.df[i, 2] <- confusionMatrix(knn.pred, valid.norm.df[, 16])$overall[1]
}
accuracy.df
knn.pred.new <- knn(heart.norm.df[, 1:15], new.norm.df,
  cl = heart.norm.df[, 16], k = 43)
row.names(train.df)[attr(nn, "nn.index")]
knn.pred.new
xtab = table(knn.pred, valid.norm.df[, 16])
print(xtab)
accuracy = sum(knn.pred == valid.norm.df[, 16])/length(valid.norm.df[, 16])
precision = xtab[1,1]/sum(xtab[1,])
recall = xtab[1,1]/sum(xtab[,1])
f = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
cat(paste("Accuracy:\t", format(accuracy, digits = 3), "\n",sep=" "))
cat(paste("Precision:\t", format(precision, digits = 3), "\n",sep=" "))
cat(paste("Recall:\t\t", format(recall, digits = 3), "\n",sep=" "))
cat(paste("F-measure:\t", format(f, digits = 3), "\n",sep=" "))

library(ISLR)
library(caret)

set.seed(300)
#Splitting data as training and test set. Using createDataPartition() function from caret
indxTrain <- createDataPartition(y = heart_update$TenYearCHD, p = 0.75,list = FALSE)
training <- heart_update[indxTrain,]
testing <- heart_update[-indxTrain,]
#Checking distribution in original data and partitioned data
prop.table(table(training$TenYearCHD)) * 100
prop.table(table(testing$TenYearCHD)) * 100
prop.table(table(heart_update$TenYearCHD)) * 100
trainX <- training[,names(training) != "TenYearCHD"]
preProcValues <- preProcess(x = trainX,method = c("center", "scale"))
preProcValues

set.seed(400)
ctrl <- trainControl(method="repeatedcv",repeats = 3) #,classProbs=TRUE,summaryFunction =
twoClassSummary)
knnFit <- train(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = training, method = "knn", trControl = ctrl, preProcess =
c("center","scale"), tuneLength = 20)
#Output of kNN fit
knnFit
#Plotting yields Number of Neighbours Vs accuracy (based on repeated cross validation)
plot(knnFit)
knnPredict <- predict(knnFit,newdata = testing )
#Get the confusion matrix to see accuracy value and other parameter values

```

```

#confusionMatrix(knnPredict, testing$TenYearCHD )
mean(knnPredict == testing$TenYearCHD)
#Now verifying 2 class summary function
ctrl <- trainControl(method="repeatedcv",repeats = 3,classProbs=TRUE,summaryFunction =
twoClassSummary)
#knnFit <- train(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = training, method = "knn", trControl = ctrl, preProcess =
c("center","scale"), tuneLength = 20)
#Output of kNN fit
knnFit
#Plotting yields Number of Neighbours Vs accuracy (based on repeated cross validation)
plot(knnFit, print.thres = 0.5, type="S")
knnPredict <- predict(knnFit,newdata = testing )
#Get the confusion matrix to see accuracy value and other parameter values
#confusionMatrix(knnPredict, testing$TenYearCHD )
mean(knnPredict == testing$TenYearCHD)
library(pROC)

```

```
## Naive bayes
```

```
library(e1071)
```

```

train.index <- sample(c(1:dim(heart_update)[1]), dim(heart_update)[1]*0.6)
train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[-train.index, ]
train.df$age <- as.factor(train.df$age)
train.df$education <- as.factor(train.df$education)
train.df$cigsPerDay <- as.factor(train.df$cigsPerDay)
train.df$totChol <- as.factor(train.df$totChol)
train.df$sysBP <- as.factor(train.df$sysBP)
train.df$diaBP <- as.factor(train.df$diaBP)
train.df$heartRate <- as.factor(train.df$heartRate)
train.df$glucose <- as.factor(train.df$glucose)

```

```

disease.nb <- naiveBayes(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df)
disease.nb
library(rpart)
library(rpart.plot)
# partition
set.seed(1)
train.index <- sample(c(1:dim(heart_update)[1]), dim(heart_update)[1]*0.6)
train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[-train.index, ]
# classification tree
default.ct <- rpart(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df, method = "class")
# plot tree
prp(default.ct, type = 1, extra = 1, under = TRUE, split.font = 1, varlen = -10)
# set argument type = "class" in predict() to generate predicted class membership.
default.ct.point.pred.train <- predict(default.ct, train.df, type = "class")
# generate confusion matrix for training data
train.df$TenYearCHD <- as.factor(train.df$TenYearCHD)
confusionMatrix(default.ct.point.pred.train, train.df$TenYearCHD)
# repeat the code for the validation set
valid.df$TenYearCHD <- as.factor(valid.df$TenYearCHD)
default.ct.point.pred.valid <- predict(default.ct, valid.df, type = "class")
confusionMatrix(default.ct.point.pred.valid, valid.df$TenYearCHD)

```

```

# argument xval refers to the number of folds to use in rpart's built-in
# cross-validation procedure
# argument cp sets the smallest value for the complexity parameter.
cv.ct <- rpart(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df, method = "class", cp = 0.00001, minsplit = 5, xval = 5)
# use printcp() to print the table.
printcp(cv.ct)

## random forest
library(randomForest)
## random forest
rf <- randomForest(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df, ntree = 500, mtry = 4, nodesize = 5, importance =
TRUE)
## variable importance plot
varImpPlot(rf, type = 1)
## confusion matrix
rf.pred <- predict(rf, valid.df)
confusionMatrix(rf.pred, valid.df$TenYearCHD)
require(rpart)
# Split randomly
x <- heart_update[sample(1:nrow(heart_update), nrow(heart_update), replace = F),]
x.train <- heart_update[1:floor(nrow(x)*.75), ]
x.evaluate <- heart_update[(floor(nrow(x)*.75)+1):nrow(x), ]
# Create a model using "random forest and bagging ensemble algorithms
# utilizing conditional inference trees."
require(party)
x.model <- cforest(as.factor(TenYearCHD) ~ ., data = x.train, control = cforest_unbiased(mtry = 3))
# Alternatively, use "recursive partitioning [...] in a conditional
# inference framework."
# ctree plots nicely (but cforest doesn't plot)
# plot (x.model)
# Use the model to predict the evaluation.
x.evaluate$prediction <- predict(x.model, newdata=x.evaluate)
# Calculate the overall accuracy.
x.evaluate$correct <- x.evaluate$prediction == x.evaluate$TenYearCHD
print(paste("% of predicted classifications correct", mean(x.evaluate$correct) * 100))
# Extract the class probabilities.
x.evaluate$probabilities <- 1- unlist(treeresponse(x.model, newdata=x.evaluate),
use.names=F)[seq(1,nrow(x.evaluate)*2,2)]
# Plot the performance of the model applied to the evaluation set as
# an ROC curve.
require(ROCR)
pred <- prediction(x.evaluate$probabilities, x.evaluate$TenYearCHD)
perf <- performance(pred,"tpr","fpr")
plot(perf, main="ROC curve", colorize=T)
# And then a lift chart
perf <- performance(pred,"lift","rpp")
plot(perf, main="lift curve", colorize=T)

# run logistic regression
# partition data
set.seed(2)
train.index <- sample(c(1:dim(heart_update)[1]), dim(heart_update)[1]*0.6)

```

```

train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[-train.index, ]
# use glm() (general linear model) with family = "binomial" to fit a logistic
# regression.
logit.reg <- glm(as.factor(TenYearCHD) ~ ., data = train.df, family = "binomial")
options(scipen=999)
summary(logit.reg)
predictTrain = predict(logit.reg, type = "response")
summary(predictTrain)
tapply(predictTrain, train.df$TenYearCHD, mean)
table(train.df$TenYearCHD, predictTrain > 0.5)
Sensitivity <- 34/335
#Sensitivity = 0.1014925
Specificity <- 1840/ 1859
#Specificity = 0.9897795
# use predict() with type = "response" to compute predicted probabilities.
logit.reg.pred <- predict(logit.reg, valid.df, type = "response")
# first 5 actual and predicted records
data.frame(actual = valid.df$TenYearCHD[1:5], predicted = logit.reg.pred[1:5])
library(gains)
gain <- gains(valid.df$TenYearCHD, logit.reg.pred, groups = length(logit.reg.pred))
# plot lift chart
plot(c(0, gain$cume.pct.of.total * sum(valid.df$TenYearCHD)) ~ c(0, gain$cume.obs), xlab = "# patients",
ylab = "Cumulative", main = "", type = "l")
lines(c(0, sum(valid.df$TenYearCHD)) ~ c(0, dim(valid.df)[1]), lty = 2)

```

#NeuralNet

```

library(neuralnet)
library(nnet)
library(caret)
# partition the data
set.seed(2)
train.index <- sample(c(1:dim(heart_update)[1]), dim(heart_update)[1]*0.6)
train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[-train.index, ]
valid.index=setdiff(row.names(heart_update), train.index)

nn <- neuralnet(TenYearCHD ~ ., data = train.df, hidden = 2)
training.prediction = compute(nn, train.df)
training.class = apply(training.prediction$net.result, 1, which.max) - 1
training.class = as.factor(training.class)
confusionMatrix(training.class, as.factor(heart_update[train.index,]$TenYearCHD))
validation.prediction = compute(nn, valid.df)
validation.class = apply(validation.prediction$net.result,1,which.max) - 1
validation.class = as.factor(validation.class)
#confusionMatrix(validation.class, as.factor(heart_update[valid.index,]$TenYearCHD))
prob = compute(nn, valid.df[, -ncol(valid.df)] )
prob.result <- prob$net.result
detach(package:neuralnet,unload = T)
library(ROCR)
nn.pred = prediction(prob.result, valid.df$TenYearCHD)
pref <- performance(nn.pred, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(pref)
library(Discriminer)

```



```

da.reg <- linDA(heart_update[,1:15], heart_update[,16])
da.reg$functions
da.reg <- linDA(heart_update[, 1:15], heart_update[, 16])
# compute probabilities manually (below); or, use lda() in package MASS with predict()
propensity.risk <- exp(da.reg$scores[,2])/(exp(da.reg$scores[,1])+exp(da.reg$scores[,2]))
data.frame(Actual=heart_update$TenYearCHD,
da.reg$classification, da.reg$scores, propensity.risk=propensity.risk)
confusionMatrix(da.reg$classification, as.factor(heart_update$TenYearCHD))

```

```

## Linear Discriminant Analysis
set.seed(2)
train.index <- sample(c(1:dim(heart_update)[1]), dim(heart_update)[1]*0.6)
train.df <- heart_update[train.index, ]
valid.df <- heart_update[-train.index, ]
library(caret)
library(randomForest)
library(AUC)
library(MASS)
model.LDA <- lda(TenYearCHD~., data=train.df, na.action="na.omit")
model.LDA
pc <- predict(model.LDA, na.roughfix(valid.df))
summary(pc$class)
xtab <- table(pc$class, valid.df$TenYearCHD)
caret::confusionMatrix(xtab, positive = "1")
pb <- NULL
pb <- pc$posterior
pb <- as.data.frame(pb)
colnames(pb) <- c("X", "Y")
pred.LDA <- data.frame(valid.df$TenYearCHD, pb$Y)
colnames(pred.LDA) <- c("target", "score")
pred.LDA$target <- as.factor(pred.LDA$target)
lift.LDA <- lift(target ~ score, data = pred.LDA, cuts=10, class="1")
xyplot(lift.LDA, main="LDA - Lift Chart", type=c("l", "g"), lwd=2
, scales=list(x=list(alternating=FALSE, tick.number = 10)
,y=list(alternating=FALSE, tick.number = 10)))

```

```

## Support Vector Machine

```

```

library(caret)
intrain <- createDataPartition(y = heart_update$TenYearCHD, p= 0.7, list = FALSE)
training <- heart_update[intrain,]
testing <- heart_update[-intrain,]
training[["TenYearCHD"]] = factor(training[["TenYearCHD"]])
trctrl <- trainControl(method = "repeatedcv", number = 10, repeats = 3)
svm_Linear <- train(TenYearCHD ~., data = training, method = "svmLinear", trControl=trctrl, preProcess
= c("center", "scale"), tuneLength = 10)
svm_Linear
test_pred <- predict(svm_Linear, newdata = testing)
test_pred

confusionMatrix(table(test_pred, testing$TenYearCHD))
grid <- expand.grid(C = c(0,0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2,5))

```

```
svm_Linear_Grid <- train(TenYearCHD ~., data = training, method = "svmLinear",  
trControl=trctrl, preProcess = c("center", "scale"), tuneGrid = grid, tuneLength = 10)  
svm_Linear_Grid  
plot(svm_Linear_Grid)  
test_pred_grid <- predict(svm_Linear_Grid, newdata = testing)  
test_pred_grid  
confusionMatrix(table(test_pred_grid, testing$TenYearCHD))
```