

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import numpy as np
4 import seaborn as sns
5 sns.set_theme(color_codes=True)
```

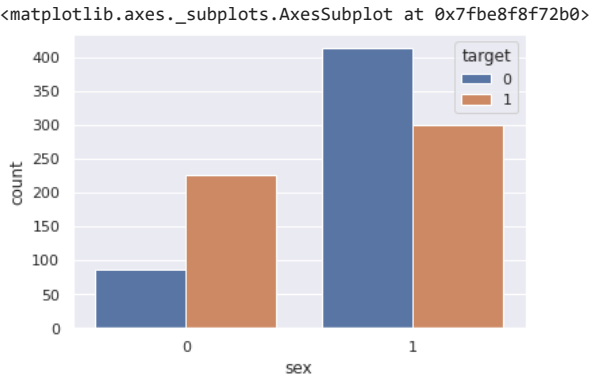
```
1 df = pd.read_csv('heart.csv')
2 df
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	tl
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	
...	
1020	59	1	1	140	221	0	1	164	1	0.0	2	0	
1021	60	1	0	125	258	0	0	141	1	2.8	1	1	
1022	47	1	0	110	275	0	0	118	1	1.0	1	1	
1023	50	0	0	110	254	0	0	159	0	0.0	2	0	
1024	54	1	0	120	188	0	1	113	0	1.4	1	1	

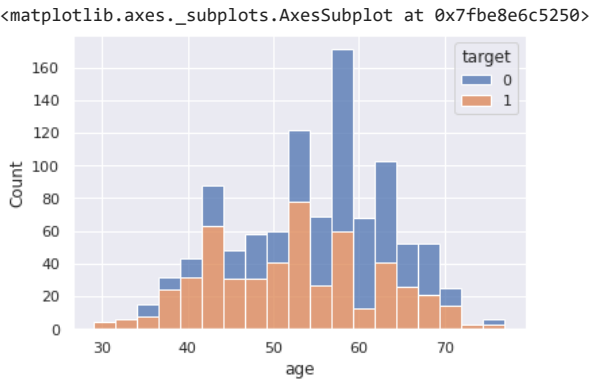
1025 rows × 14 columns

▼ Exploratory Data Analysis

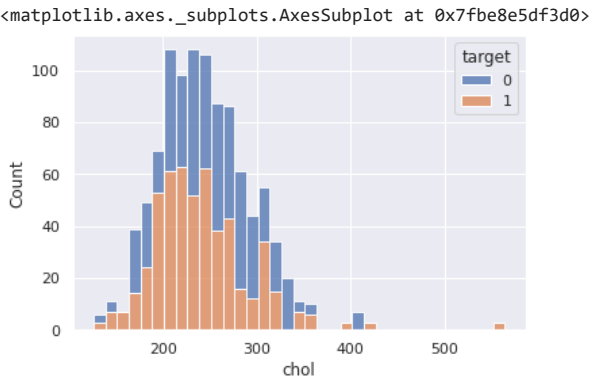
```
1 sns.countplot(data=df, x="sex", hue="target")
```



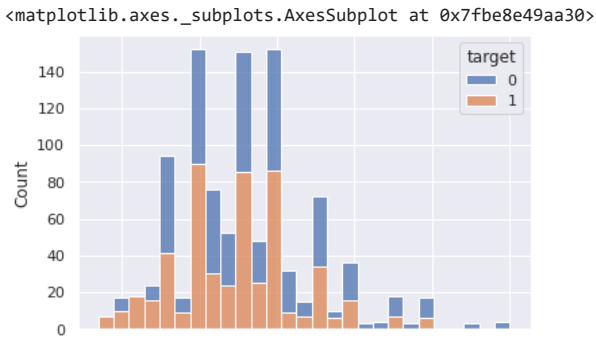
```
1 sns.histplot(data=df, x="age", hue="target", multiple="stack")
```



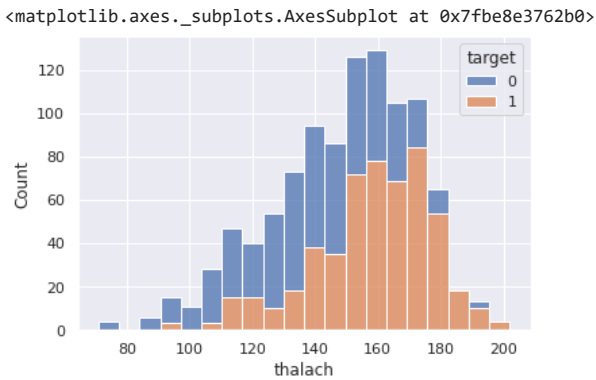
```
1 sns.histplot(data=df, x="chol", hue="target", multiple="stack")
```



```
1 sns.histplot(data=df, x="trestbps", hue="target", multiple="stack")
```



```
1 sns.histplot(data=df, x="thalach", hue="target", multiple="stack")
```



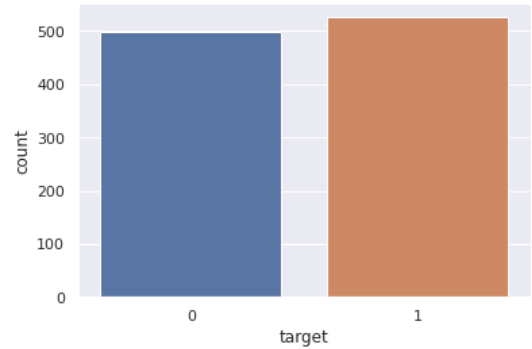
▼ Data Preprocessing

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
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
```

```
1 sns.countplot(df['target'])
2 print(df.target.value_counts())

1    526
0    499
Name: target, dtype: int64
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: P
warnings.warn(
```



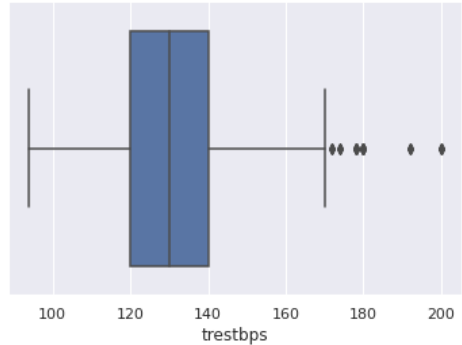
▼ Outlier Detection Using Boxplot

```
1 sns.boxplot(x=df["age"])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbe8e2ef850>
```

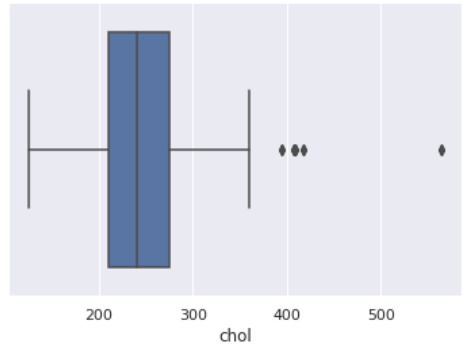
```
1 sns.boxplot(x=df["trestbps"])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbe8e2561f0>
```



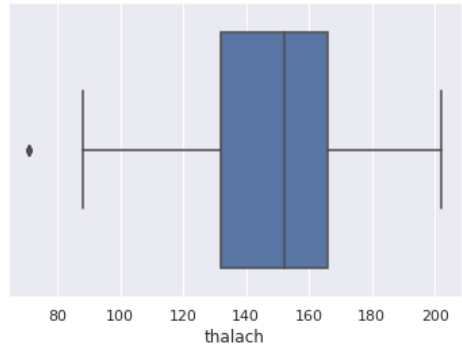
```
1 sns.boxplot(x=df["chol"])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbe8e262d90>
```



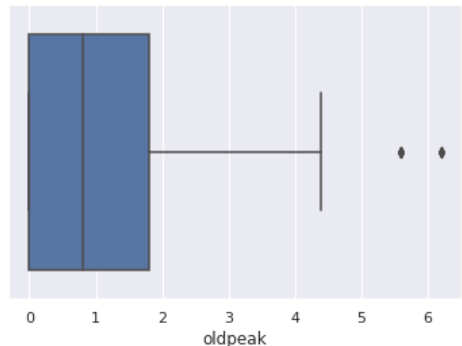
```
1 sns.boxplot(x=df["thalach"])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbe8e163670>
```



```
1 sns.boxplot(x=df["oldpeak"])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbe8e183100>
```



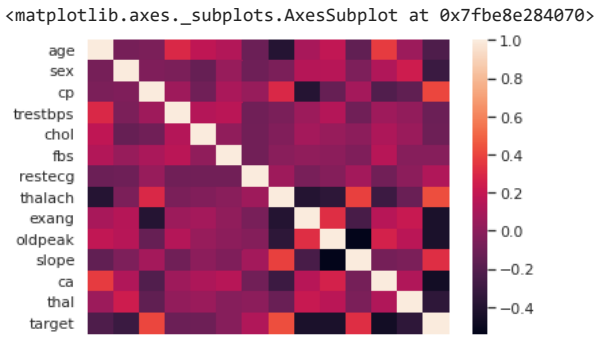
▼ Outlier Removal Using Z-Score

```
1 import scipy.stats as stats
2 z = np.abs(stats.zscore(df))
3 data_clean = df[(z<3).all(axis = 1)]
4 data_clean.shape
```

```
(969, 14)
```

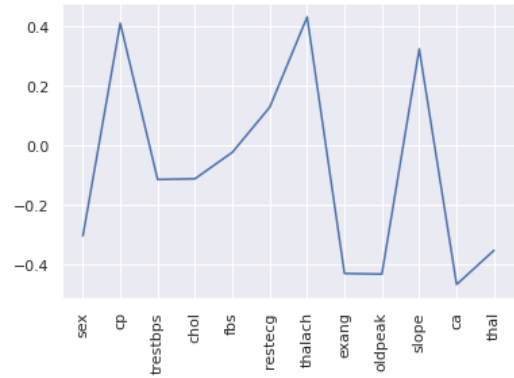
▼ Data Correlation using Heatmap

```
1 sns.heatmap(data_clean.corr(), fmt='.2g')
```



Correlation between Class and other attributes

```
1 corr = data_clean[data_clean.columns[1:]].corr()['target'][:-1]
2 plt.plot(corr)
3 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
4 plt.show()
```



Machine Learning Model Building

```
1 X = data_clean.drop('target', axis=1)
2 y = data_clean['target']

1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

Decision Tree

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2 dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state = 0)
3 dtree.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)

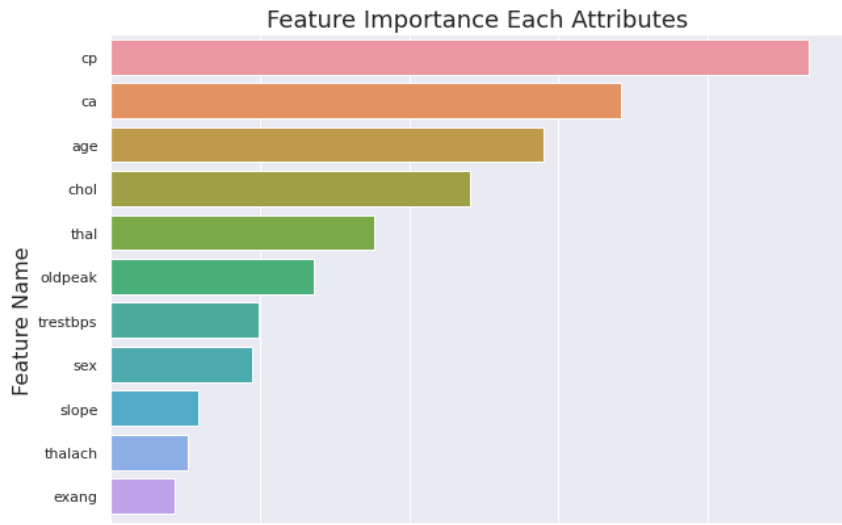
```
1 y_pred = dtree.predict(X_test)
2 print("Accuracy Score :", round(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100 ,2), "%")
```

Accuracy Score : 100.0 %

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score
2 print('F-1 Score : ',(f1_score(y_test, y_pred)))
3 print('Precision Score : ',(precision_score(y_test, y_pred)))
4 print('Recall Score : ',(recall_score(y_test, y_pred)))
```

F-1 Score : 1.0
Precision Score : 1.0
Recall Score : 1.0

```
1 #Feature Importance
2 imp_df = pd.DataFrame({
3     "Feature Name": X_train.columns,
4     "Importance": dtree.feature_importances_
5 })
6 fi = imp_df.sort_values(by="Importance", ascending=False)
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
8 sns.barplot(data=fi, x='Importance', y='Feature Name')
9 plt.title('Feature Importance Each Attributes', fontsize=18)
10 plt.xlabel ('Importance', fontsize=16)
11 plt.ylabel ('Feature Name', fontsize=16)
12 plt.show()
```



Random Forest

```
1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
2 rfc = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
3 rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)

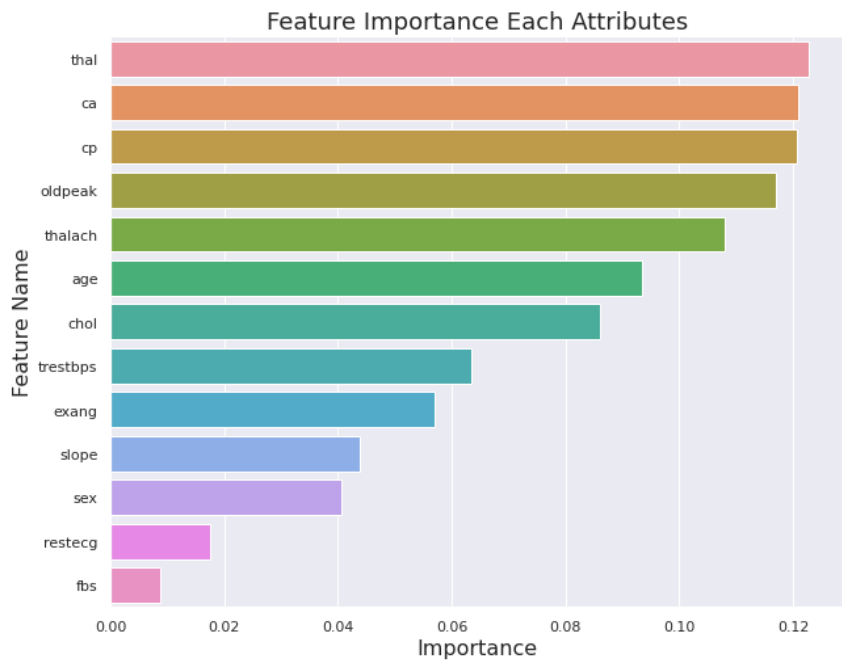
```
1 y_pred = rfc.predict(X_test)
2 print("Accuracy Score :", round(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100 ,2), "%")
```

Accuracy Score : 100.0 %

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score
2 print('F-1 Score : ',(f1_score(y_test, y_pred)))
3 print('Precision Score : ',(precision_score(y_test, y_pred)))
4 print('Recall Score : ',(recall_score(y_test, y_pred)))
```

F-1 Score : 1.0
Precision Score : 1.0
Recall Score : 1.0

```
1 #Feature Importance
2 imp_df = pd.DataFrame({
3     "Feature Name": X_train.columns,
4     "Importance": rfc.feature_importances_
5 })
6 fi = imp_df.sort_values(by="Importance", ascending=False)
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
8 sns.barplot(data=fi, x='Importance', y='Feature Name')
9 plt.title('Feature Importance Each Attributes', fontsize=18)
10 plt.xlabel ('Importance', fontsize=16)
11 plt.ylabel ('Feature Name', fontsize=16)
12 plt.show()
```



AdaBoost

```
1 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
2 ada = AdaBoostClassifier(random_state=0)
3 ada.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

AdaBoostClassifier(random_state=0)

```
1 y_pred = ada.predict(X_test)
2 print("Accuracy Score :", round(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100 ,2), "%")
```

Accuracy Score : 93.3 %

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score
2 print('F-1 Score : ',(f1_score(y_test, y_pred)))
3 print('Precision Score : ',(precision_score(y_test, y_pred)))
4 print('Recall Score : ',(recall_score(y_test, y_pred)))
```

F-1 Score : 0.9365853658536586
Precision Score : 0.9411764705882353
Recall Score : 0.9320388349514563

```
1 #Feature Importance
2 imp_df = pd.DataFrame({
3     "Feature Name": X_train.columns,
4     "Importance": ada.feature_importances_
5 })
6 fi = imp_df.sort_values(by="Importance", ascending=False)
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
8 sns.barplot(data=fi, x='Importance', y='Feature Name')
9 plt.title('Feature Importance Each Attributes', fontsize=18)
10 plt.xlabel ('Importance', fontsize=16)
11 plt.ylabel ('Feature Name', fontsize=16)
12 plt.show()
```

