

Heart Disease Prediction using ML

Steps to produce the predictions

- Steps
 - Firstly import All required or used modules
 - Then import data
 - Do **Data Cleaning**, it means find the missing data and replace this null data with median or mean of the column
 - After data cleaning, we have to group the data into **Features** and **Labels** (X and Y respectively)
 - Now we have to prepare a selection model.
 - We use **test_train_split** selection model that we imported from sklearn
 - We follow 80:20 ratio, which is the Training data size is 80% of the total data size and 20% of it for test data.
 - Now we use our training model imported from sklearn.
 - We train the model with our training dataset.
 - We then predict the the outputes of the model with `model.predict(xtrained, ytrained)`
 - This gives the predicted training model outputs
 - From this we can find out the training model accuracy using `accuracy_score()`
 - We will do the same steps following for the test_data,
 - Hence we will find the model accuracy with test data.

Importing modules

```
In [90]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Reading data

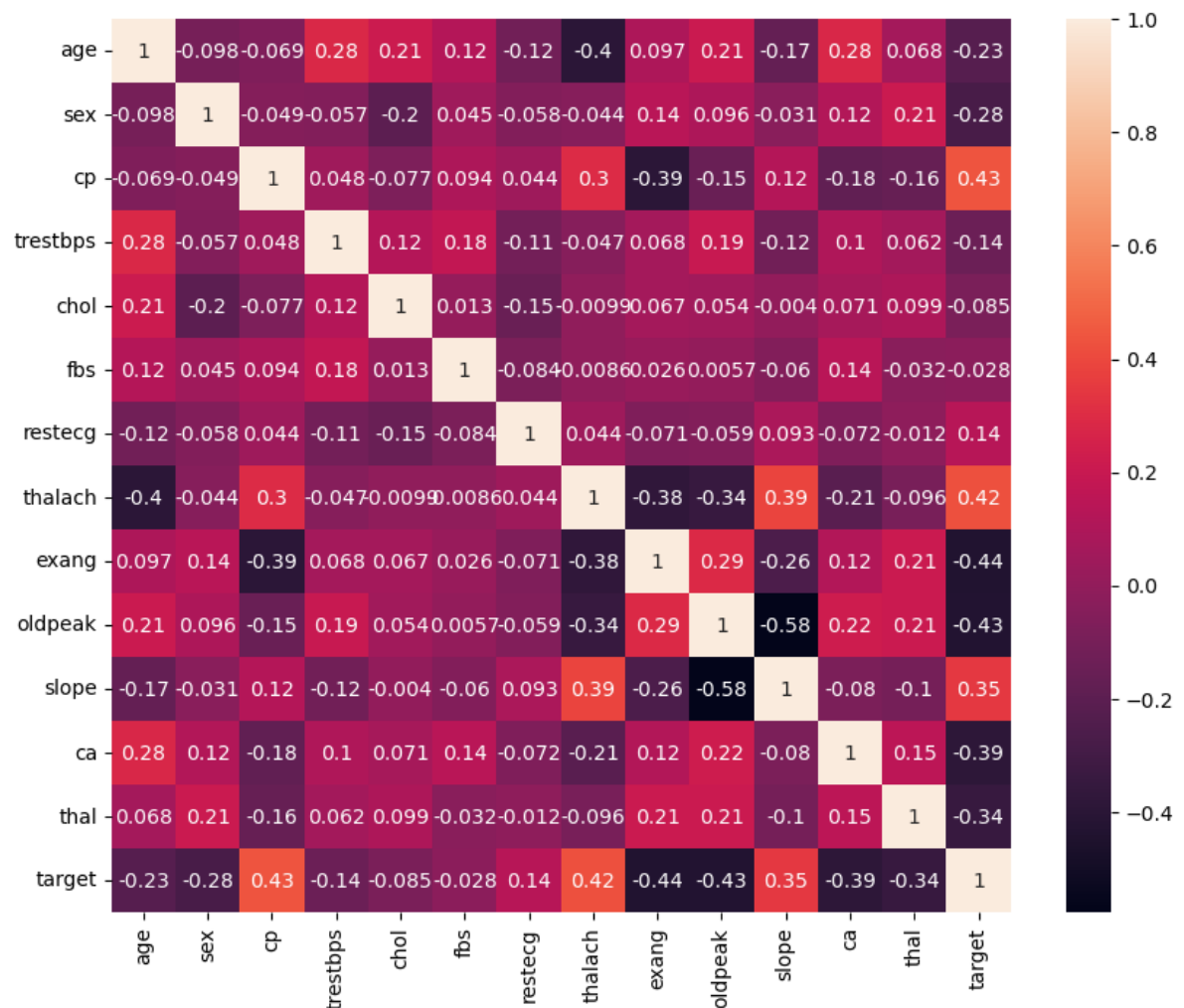
```
In [91]: data = pd.read_csv("hdp data.csv")
data.head()
```

```
Out[91]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	0	1	1
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	0	2	1
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	0	2	1
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	0	2	1
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2	0	2	1

Plotting the data for finding correlation between columns

```
In [92]: corr = data.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True)
plt.show()
```



Grouping the data, (Features{x}, labels{y})

```
In [93]: x = data.drop(["target"], axis = 1)
y = data.target

print(x.head())
print(y.head())
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	\
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2	

	ca	thal
0	0	1
1	0	2
2	0	2
3	0	2
4	0	2
0	1	
1	1	
2	1	
3	1	
4	1	

Name: target, dtype: int64

Now we have to split the training and testing data

```
In [94]: xTrain,xTest, yTrain, yTest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3)
print(xTrain.size, xTest.size)
```

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We import our training model

```
In [95]: model = LogisticRegression(solver="lbfgs",max_iter = 1000)
```

```
In [96]: model.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
```

```
Out[96]: LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
```

Prediction of training dataset

```
In [97]: prediction = model.predict(xTrain)
prediction
```

```
Out[97]: array([0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
        0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
        1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [98]: trainAcc = accuracy_score(prediction, yTrain)
print("Training Acc of the model ", trainAcc)
```

Training Acc of the model 0.8915094339622641

Prediction of Test dataset

```
In [99]: testPred = model.predict(xTest)
```

```
In [100... testPred
```

```
Out[100]: array([1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [101... testAcc = accuracy_score(testPred, yTest)
print("Accuracy of testing dataset ", testAcc)
```

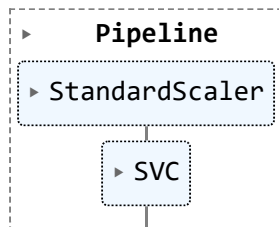
Accuracy of testing dataset 0.7692307692307693

we use another model, svm classifier(svc support vector classifier)

```
In [102... clf = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SVC(gamma = "auto"))
```

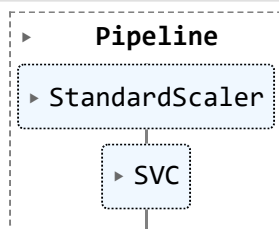
```
In [103... clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
```

```
Out[103]:
```



```
In [104... clf
```

```
Out[104]:
```



```
In [105... pred = clf.predict(xTrain)
```

```
In [106... pred
```

```
Out[106]: array([0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [107... trainSvcAcc = accuracy_score(pred, yTrain)
print("Training accuracy using svc model ", trainSvcAcc)
```

Training accuracy using svc model 0.9339622641509434

```
In [108... testPred = clf.predict(xTest)
```

```
In [109... testSvcAcc = accuracy_score(testPred, yTest)  
print("Testing accuracy of svc model ", testSvcAcc)
```

```
Testing accuracy of svc model  0.7692307692307693
```

```
In [ ]:
```