Capstone Project Submission

Team Member's Name, Email and Contribution:	
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Contribution: Individual	
grossly affect the performance of different tolerate missing data). 2) Exploratory Data Analysis: Here I wanted to gain important statistical were the distributions of the different attritute the target variable and I calculated import 3) Feature Engineering: - Feature Selection: Since having irrelevation models applied, I used Tree-based: Selection	d duplicate variables from the data set as these can to machine learning algorithms (many algorithms do not a insights from the data and the things that I checked for butes, correlations of the attributes with each other and ant odds and proportions for the categorical attributes. In the features in a data set can decrease the accuracy of the FromModel which is an embedded method that uses the tion methods which were later used to build different
4) Model Implementation: ☐ Fitting various models on our data and op ☐ Using these models to make predictions o data. The Models implemented are: 1. Logistic Regression 2. Random Forest 3. XGBoost 4. Support Vector Machine	
visualize data and understand correlation at 6) Model performance comparison: Comparison of all implemented models us Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1 Score, AU Conclusion:	sing various Classification evaluation metrics like
GitHub Repo links.	
Github Link:- https://github.com/nayankr77/Cardio	vascular_Risk_Prediction
Please write a short summary of your Capstone	project and its components. Describe the problem

statement, your approaches and your conclusions. (200-400 words)

Problem statement :-	
The dataset is from an ongoing cardiovascular study on residents of the town of Framingham, Massachusetts. The classification goal is to predict whether the patient has a 10-year risk of future coronary heart disease (CHD). The dataset provides the patient's information. It includes over 4,000 records and 15 attributes. Each attribute is a potential risk factor. There are both demographic, behavioral, and medical risk factors.	
<u>Conclusions</u> :-	
$\hbox{- The number of people who have C ardiovascular heart disease is almost equal between smokers and non-smokers.}$	
- The top features in predicting the ten year risk of developing Cardiovascular Heart Disease are 'age', 'totChol', 'sysBP', 'diaBP', 'BMI', 'heartRate', 'glucose'.	
- The Support vector machine with the radial kernel is the best performing model in terms of accuracy and the F1 score and Its high AUC-score shows that it has a high true positive rate.	
- Balancing the dataset by using the SMOTE technique helped in improving the models' sensitivity.	
- With more data(especially that of the minority class) better models can be built.	
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