Deep Learning - Project: Part2

Submitters:

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We built a model of logistic regression that classifies the presence of heart disease in the patient.

The model distinguishes between 2 options:

- 0 Absence of heart disease.
- 1 Presence of heart disease.

The data set we worked on contains files with patient details from 4 different hospitals, consisting of 75 features.

We used only one data file (of Cleveland), and the 13 following features:

- 1. Age: in years.
- 2. Sex: 0=female, 1=male.
- 3. Chest pain type:
- Value 1: typical angina.
- Value 2: atypical angina.
- Value 3: non-anginal pain.
- Value 4: asymptomatic.
- 4. Resting blood pressure: in mm Hg.
- 5. Serum cholesterol: in mg/dl.
- 6. Fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl: 1 = true, 0 = false.
- 7. Resting electrocardiographic results:
 - Value 0: normal.
 - Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality.
 - Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria.
- 8. Maximum heart rate achieved.
- 9. Exercise induced angina: 1 = yes, 0 = no.
- 10. ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest.
- 11. The slope of the peak exercise ST segment:
 - Value 1: upsloping.
 - Value 2: flat.
 - Value 3: downsloping.
- 12. Number of major vessels: 0/1/2/3.
- 13. Thal: 3 = normal, 6 = fixed defect, 7 = reversable defect.

(Link to full description: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease)

The file of Cleveland database contains data of 303 different patients. From this data we used 70% for train data, and the rest to testing our model.

The data was divided between test and train randomly.

Our best result is:

Alpah: 0.0001 Iterations: 100000 Total patients: 303 Train: 212 Test: 91

Results: 83 / 91

1	Classified as Positive:39	Classified as Negative:52
The second secon	True Positive: 36	False Negative: 5
A second		True Negative: 47

Accuracy: 0.912 Recall: 0.878 Precision: 0.923 F-Measure: 0.900