

MannanNaeem_lab1

October 23, 2025

```
[19]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os

df = pd.read_csv("Files\heart_dataset.csv")

# Convert famhist from 'Present'/'Absent' → 1/0
df['famhist'] = df['famhist'].map({'Present': 1, 'Absent': 0})

df.info()
df.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 412 entries, 0 to 411
Data columns (total 10 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   sbp         384 non-null    float64
 1   tobacco     372 non-null    float64
 2   ldl         373 non-null    float64
 3   adiposity   372 non-null    float64
 4   famhist     367 non-null    float64
 5   typea       371 non-null    float64
 6   obesity     372 non-null    float64
 7   alcohol     372 non-null    float64
 8   age         377 non-null    float64
 9   chd         373 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(10)
memory usage: 32.3 KB
```

```
[19]:      sbp  tobacco  ldl  adiposity  famhist  typea  obesity  alcohol  age  \
0  134.0    13.60  3.50    27.78      1.0    60.0    25.99    57.34  49.0
1  132.0     6.20  6.47    36.21      1.0    62.0    30.77    14.14  45.0
2  142.0     4.05  3.38    16.20      0.0     NaN    20.81     2.62  38.0
3  114.0     4.08  4.59    14.60      1.0    62.0    23.11     6.72  58.0
4  114.0      NaN  3.83    19.40      1.0    49.0    24.86     2.49   NaN
```

```

      chd
0    1.0
1    0.0
2    0.0
3   NaN
4   NaN

```

```

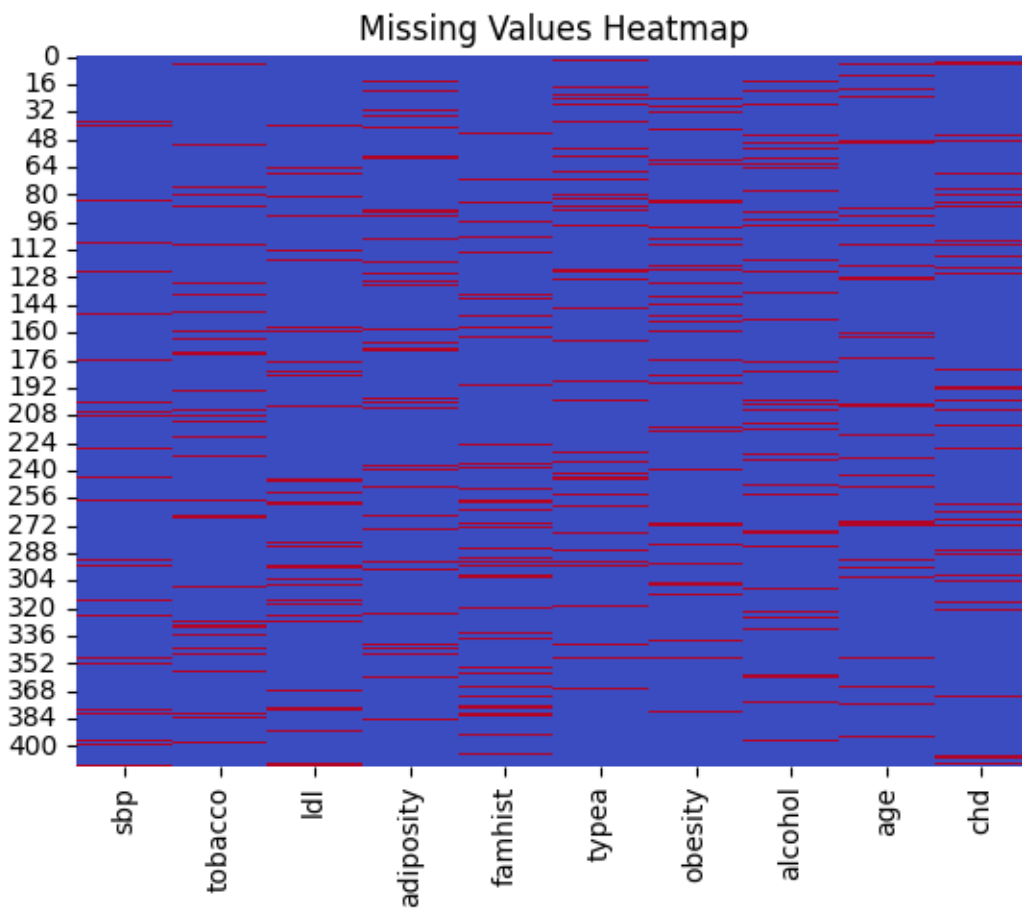
[20]: df.isnull().sum()
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Missing Values Heatmap")

```

```

[20]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Missing Values Heatmap')

```



```

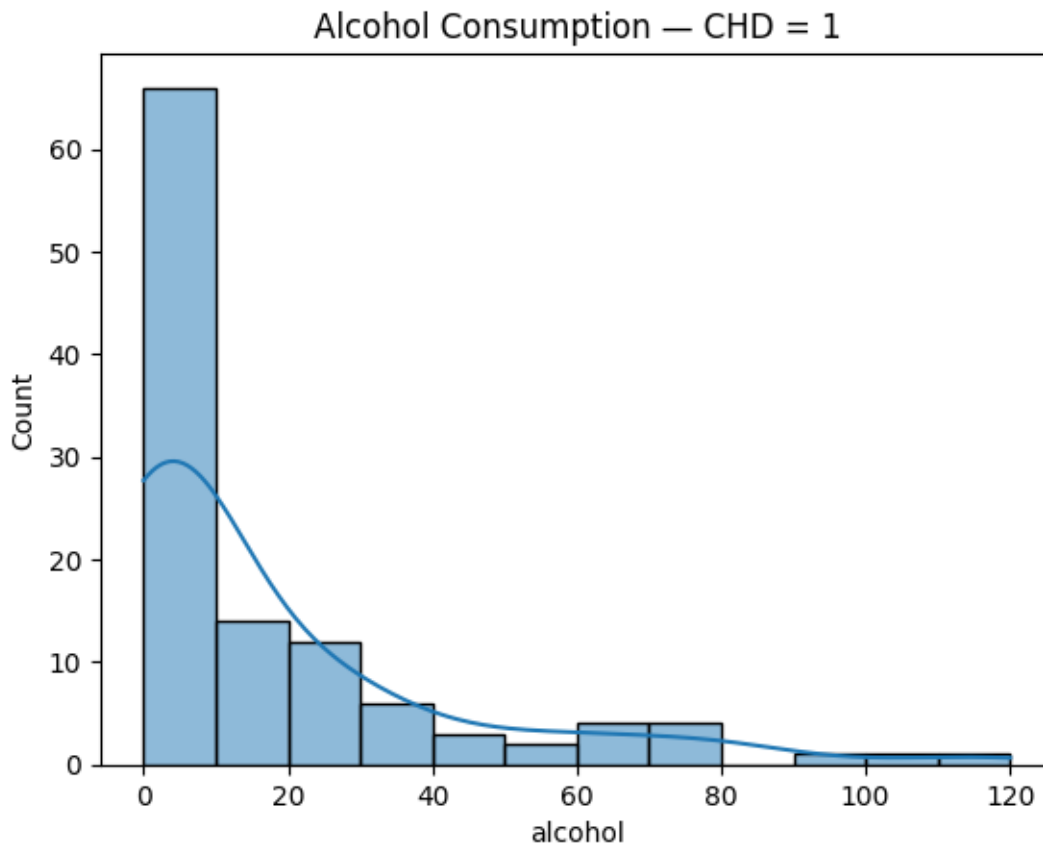
[21]: df.describe() # (1)
df.loc[df['ldl'].idxmax()] # (2)
df.loc[df['sbp'].idxmin()] # (3)
df['tobacco'].agg(['mean', 'std']) # (4)

```

```
[21]: mean    3.676425
      std     4.568564
      Name: tobacco, dtype: float64
```

```
[22]: sns.histplot(df[df['chd']==1]['alcohol'], kde=True)
      plt.title("Alcohol Consumption - CHD = 1")
```

```
[22]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Alcohol Consumption - CHD = 1')
```

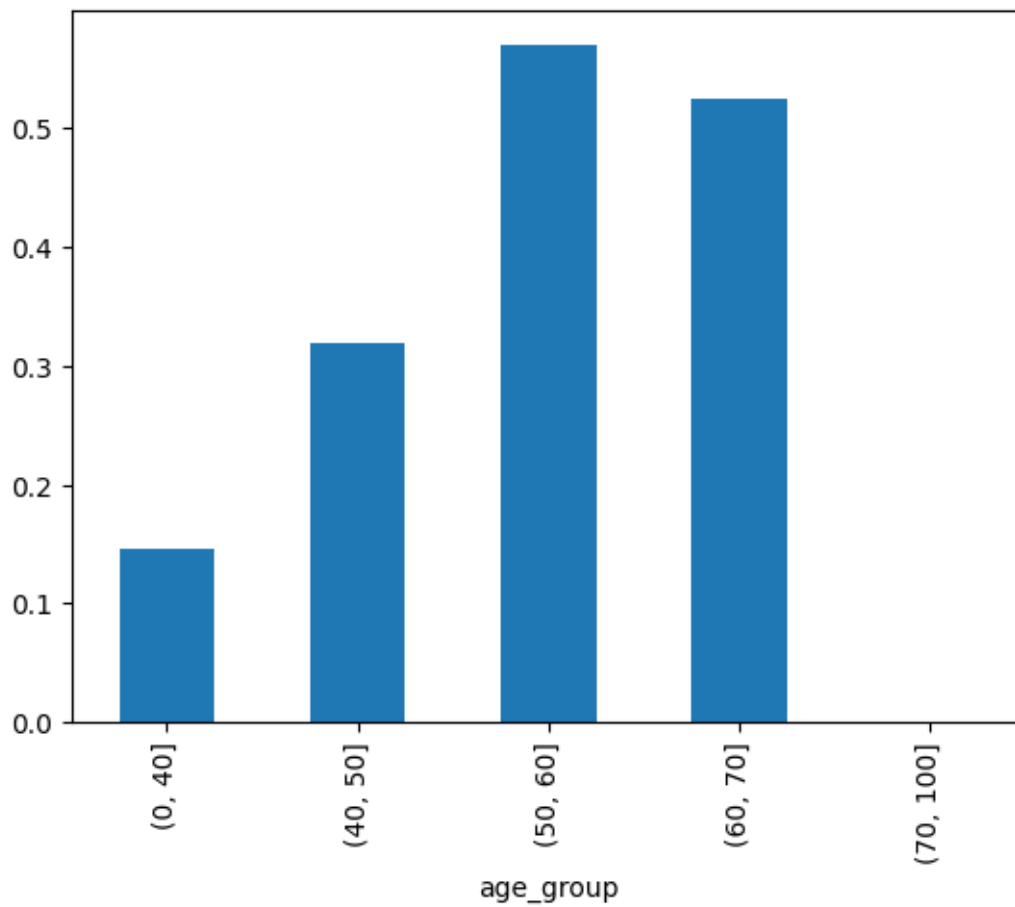


```
[23]: df['age_group'] = pd.cut(df['age'], bins=[0,40,50,60,70,100])
      survival = df.groupby('age_group')['chd'].mean()
      survival.plot(kind='bar')
```

C:\Users\balto\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_25008\217659786.py:2: FutureWarning:
The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a
future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or
observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.

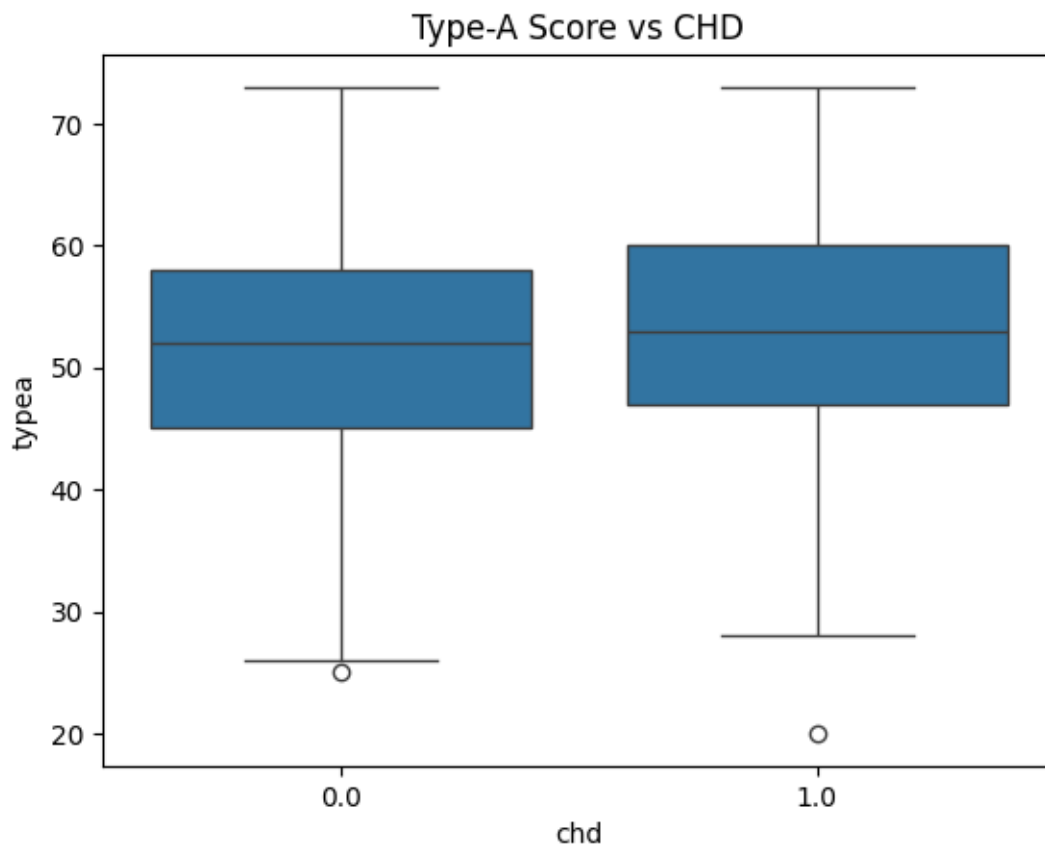
```
survival = df.groupby('age_group')['chd'].mean()
```

```
[23]: <Axes: xlabel='age_group'>
```



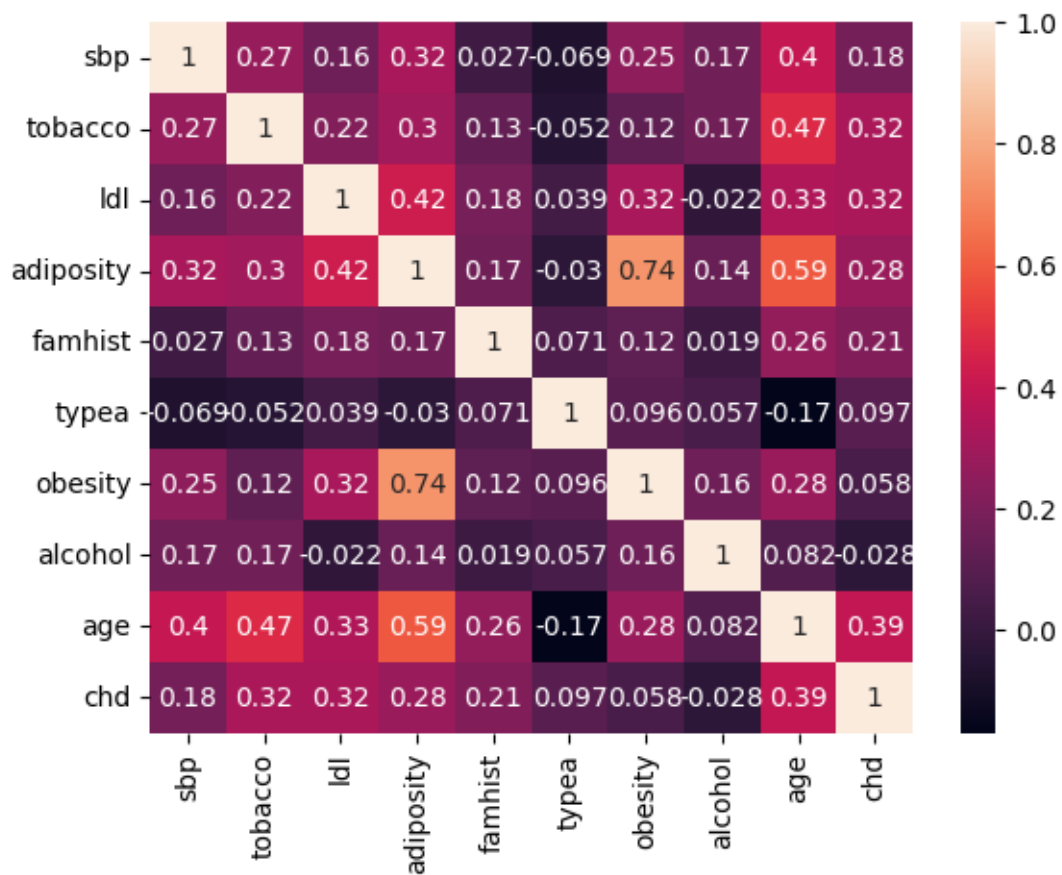
```
[24]: sns.boxplot(x='chd', y='typea', data=df)  
plt.title("Type-A Score vs CHD")
```

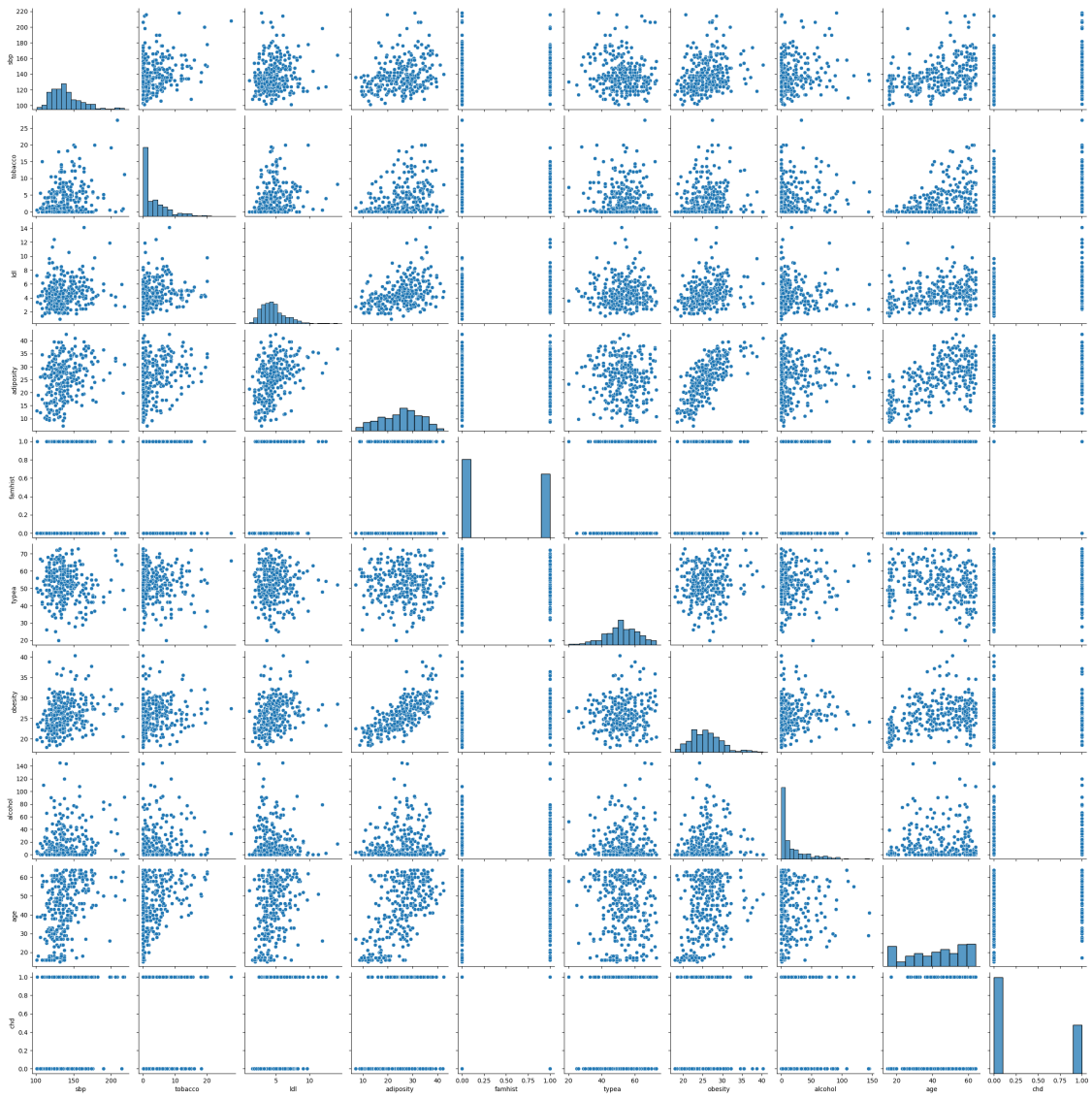
```
[24]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Type-A Score vs CHD')
```

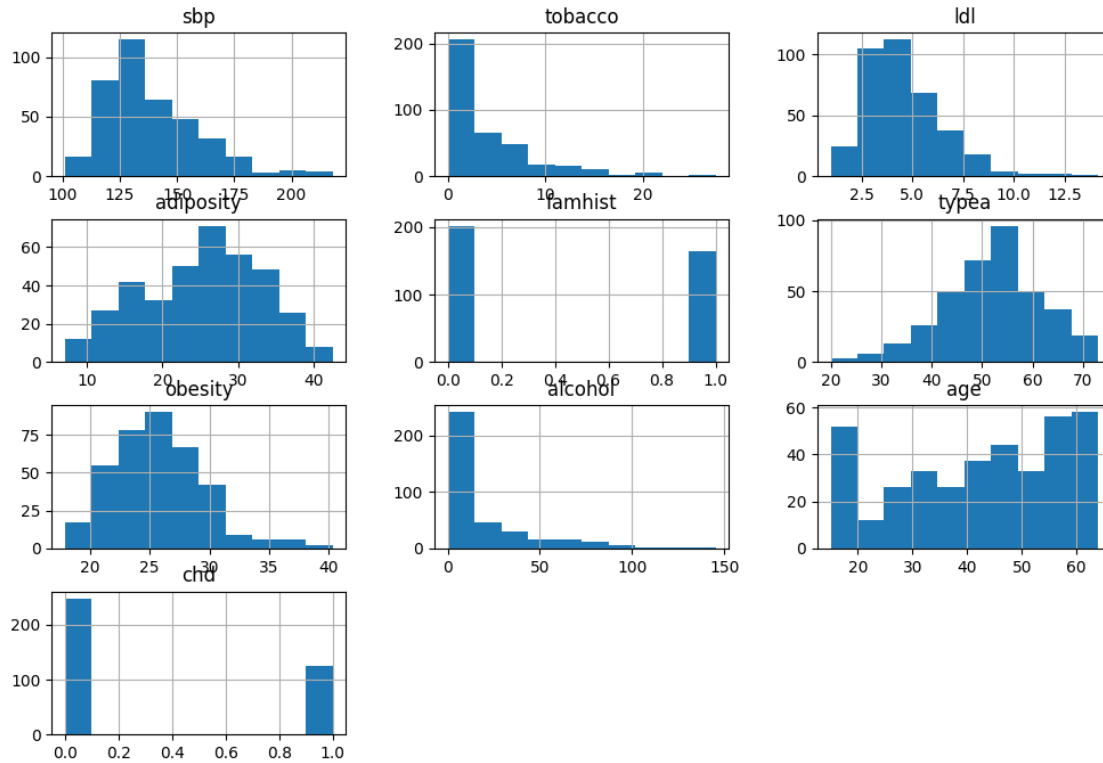


```
[27]: df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])
sns.heatmap(df_numeric.corr(), annot=True)
sns.pairplot(df)
df.hist(figsize=(12,8))
sns.boxplot(x='chd', y='sbp', data=df)
```

```
[27]: <Axes: xlabel='chd', ylabel='sbp'>
```







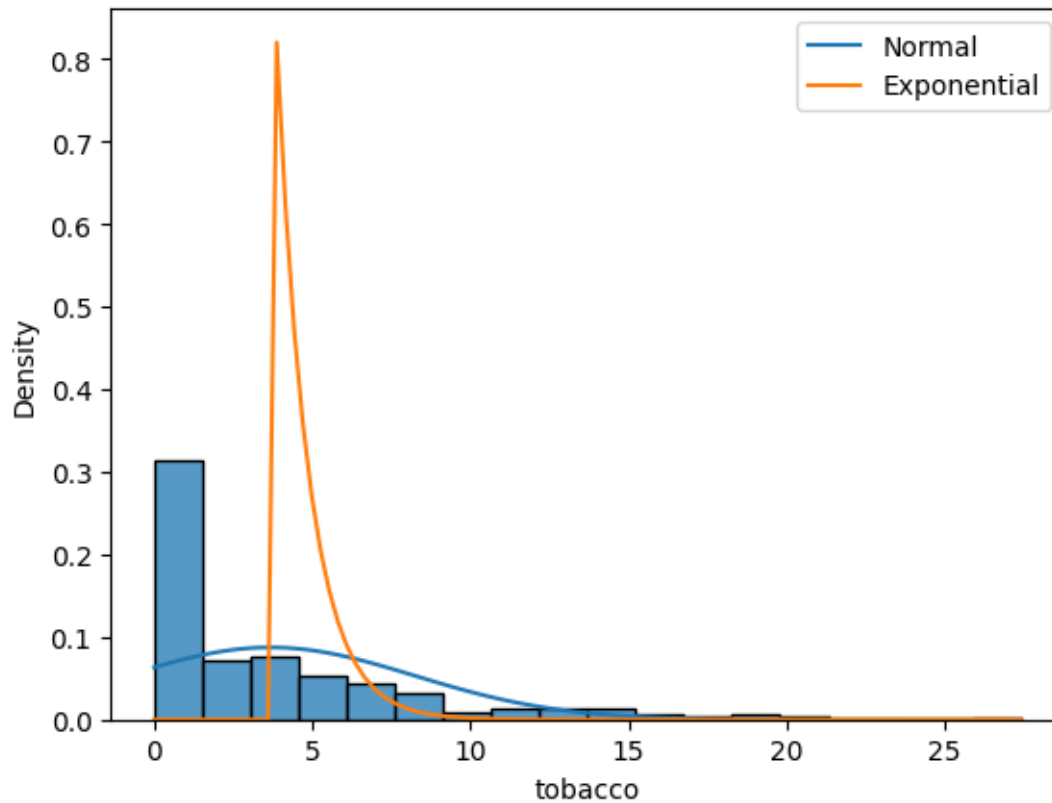
```
[28]: sample = df.sample(100, random_state=42)
p = (sample['chd']==1).mean()
# Probability of >40% = P(X>40) with Binomial(n=100,p0)
from scipy.stats import binom
binom.sf(40,100,df['chd'].mean())
```

[28]: 0.07095922989498611

```
[29]: prob = len(df[(df['age']>60)&(df['famhist']==1)]) / len(df)
```

```
[30]: from scipy.stats import norm, expon
sns.histplot(df['tobacco'], kde=False, stat="density")
x = np.linspace(df['tobacco'].min(), df['tobacco'].max(), 100)
plt.plot(x, norm.pdf(x, df['tobacco'].mean(), df['tobacco'].std()),
        label="Normal")
plt.plot(x, expon.pdf(x, df['tobacco'].mean()), label="Exponential")
plt.legend()
```

[30]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x293e2d44590>



```
[31]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from scipy.stats import norm, binom, ttest_ind
import numpy as np

iris = load_iris(as_frame=True).frame
```

```
[32]: setosa = iris[iris['target']==0]['petal length (cm)']
mean, std = setosa.mean(), setosa.std()

def plot_std_normal_with_probability(mean, std, lower, upper):
    x = np.linspace(mean-4*std, mean+4*std, 200)
    y = norm.pdf(x, mean, std)
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.fill_between(x, y, where=(x>=lower)&(x<=upper), alpha=0.4)
    plt.title("Normal PDF with Shaded Probability")
    plt.show()

prob = norm.cdf(1.8,mean,std)-norm.cdf(1.2,mean,std)
```

```
[33]: p = (iris['target']==0).mean()
prob_8 = binom.pmf(8, 20, p)
```

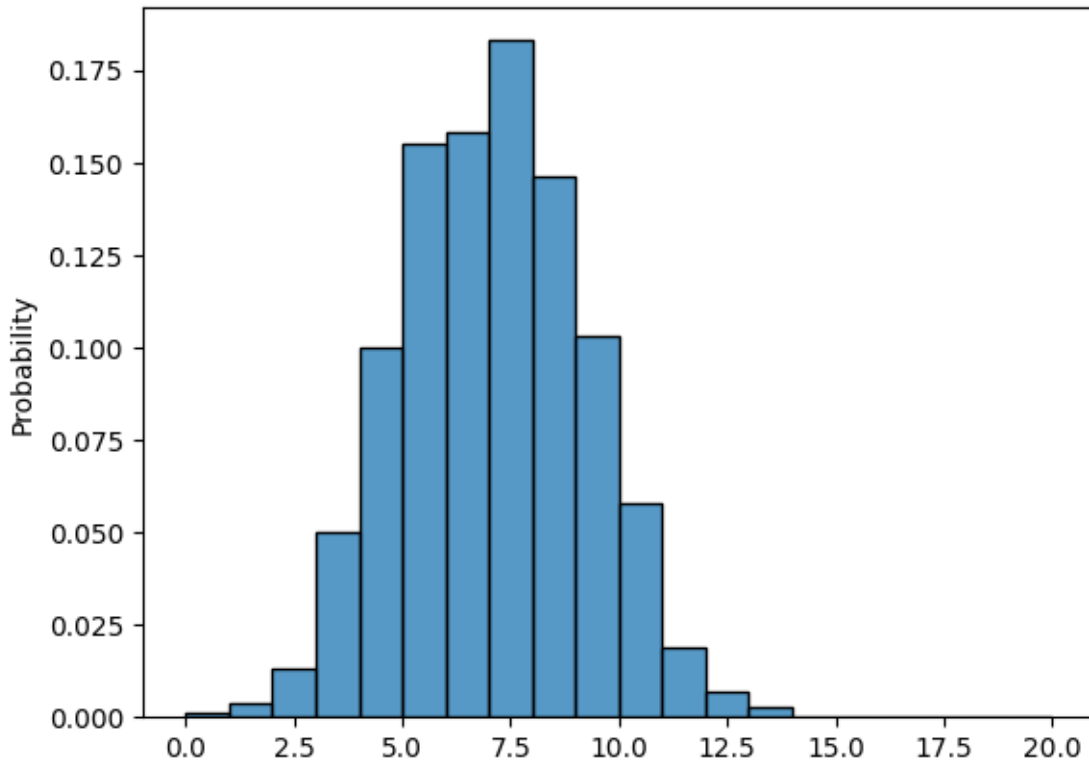
```

prob_10plus = binom.sf(9, 20, p)

sims = [np.sum(np.random.binomial(1,p,20)) for _ in range(1000)]
sns.histplot(sims, stat="probability", bins=range(0,21))

```

[33]: <Axes: ylabel='Probability'>



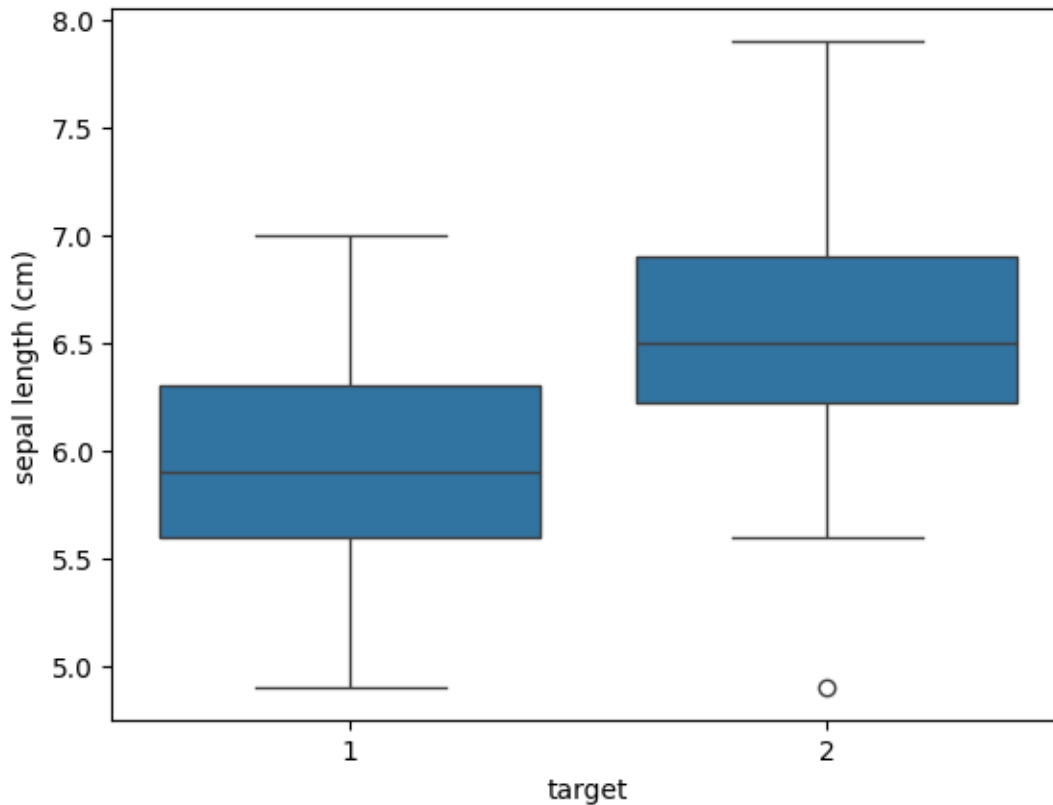
```

[36]: versicolor = iris[iris['target']==1]['sepal length (cm)']
virginica = iris[iris['target']==2]['sepal length (cm)']
t_stat, p_val = ttest_ind(versicolor, virginica, equal_var=False)

sns.boxplot(data=iris[iris['target']!=0], x='target', y='sepal length (cm)')

```

[36]: <Axes: xlabel='target', ylabel='sepal length (cm)'>



```
[37]: def bayes(prior, likelihood, evidence):
        return (prior * likelihood) / evidence

p_virginica = (iris['target']==2).mean()
p_width_given_virginica = np.mean((iris['target']==2) & (iris['petal width (cm)']>1.8)) / np.mean(iris['target']==2)
p_width = np.mean(iris['petal width (cm)']>1.8)

posterior = bayes(p_virginica, p_width_given_virginica, p_width)

sns.histplot(data=iris, x='petal width (cm)', hue='target', kde=True)
plt.axvline(1.8, color='red', linestyle='--')
```

```
[37]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x293dd795a50>
```

