

Summary Report

This is a summary report for the Heart Attack Analysis & Prediction Dataset.

Dataset Description

- Age : Age of the patient
- Sex : Sex of the patient
- exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
- ca: number of major vessels (0-3)
- cp : Chest Pain type chest pain type
 - Value 1: typical angina
 - Value 2: atypical angina
 - Value 3: non-anginal pain
 - Value 4: asymptomatic
- trtbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg)
- chol : cholesterol in mg/dl fetched via BMI sensor
- fbs : (fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)
- rest_ecg : resting electrocardiographic results
 - Value 0: normal
 - Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV)
 - Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria
- thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
- target : 0= less chance of heart attack 1= more chance of heart attack

Import pandas and matplotlib.pyplot

```
In [ ] : import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Read the Dataframe heart.csv

```
In [ ] : from mylib.lib import readfile
readfile("heart.csv")
```

```
Out[ ] :
age  sex  cp  trtbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalachh  exng  oldpeak  slp  caa  thall  output
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
...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...
298  57   0   0    140   241    0         1     123     1     0.2    1    0    3     0
299  45   1   3    110   264    0         1     132     0     1.2    1    0    3     0
300  68   1   0    144   193    1         1     141     0     3.4    1    2    3     0
301  57   1   0    130   131    0         1     115     1     1.2    1    1    3     0
302  57   0   1    130   236    0         0     174     0     0.0    1    1    2     0
```

303 rows x 14 columns

Generates Summary Statistics for heart.csv

```
In [ ] : def summary(file_path):
df = readfile(file_path)
summary_stats = df.describe()
return summary_stats
```

```
summary("heart.csv")
age          sex          cp          trtbps        chol          fbs          restecg        thalachh        exng        oldpeak        slp          caa          thall          output
count  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000  303.000000
mean    54.366337   0.683168   0.966997  131.623762  246.264026   0.148515   0.528053  149.646965   0.326733  1.039604   1.399340   0.729373   2.313531   0.544554
std      9.082101   0.466011   1.032052  17.538143   51.830751   0.356198   0.525860  22.905161   0.469794   1.161075   0.616226   1.022606   0.612277   0.498835
min     29.000000   0.000000   0.000000   94.000000  126.000000   0.000000   0.000000  71.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000   0.000000
25%    47.500000   0.000000   0.000000  120.000000  211.000000   0.000000   0.000000  133.500000   0.000000   0.000000   1.000000   0.000000   2.000000   0.000000
50%    55.000000   1.000000   1.000000  130.000000  240.000000   0.000000   1.000000  153.000000   0.000000   0.800000   1.000000   0.000000   2.000000   1.000000
75%    61.000000   1.000000   2.000000  140.000000  274.500000   0.000000   1.000000  166.000000   1.000000   1.600000   2.000000   1.000000   3.000000   1.000000
max     77.000000   1.000000   3.000000  200.000000  564.000000   1.000000   2.000000  202.000000   1.000000   6.200000   2.000000   4.000000   3.000000   1.000000
```

Calculate the Median Value for Each Column in heart.csv

```
In [ ] : def median(file_path):
df = readfile(file_path)
median_values = df.median()
return median_values
```

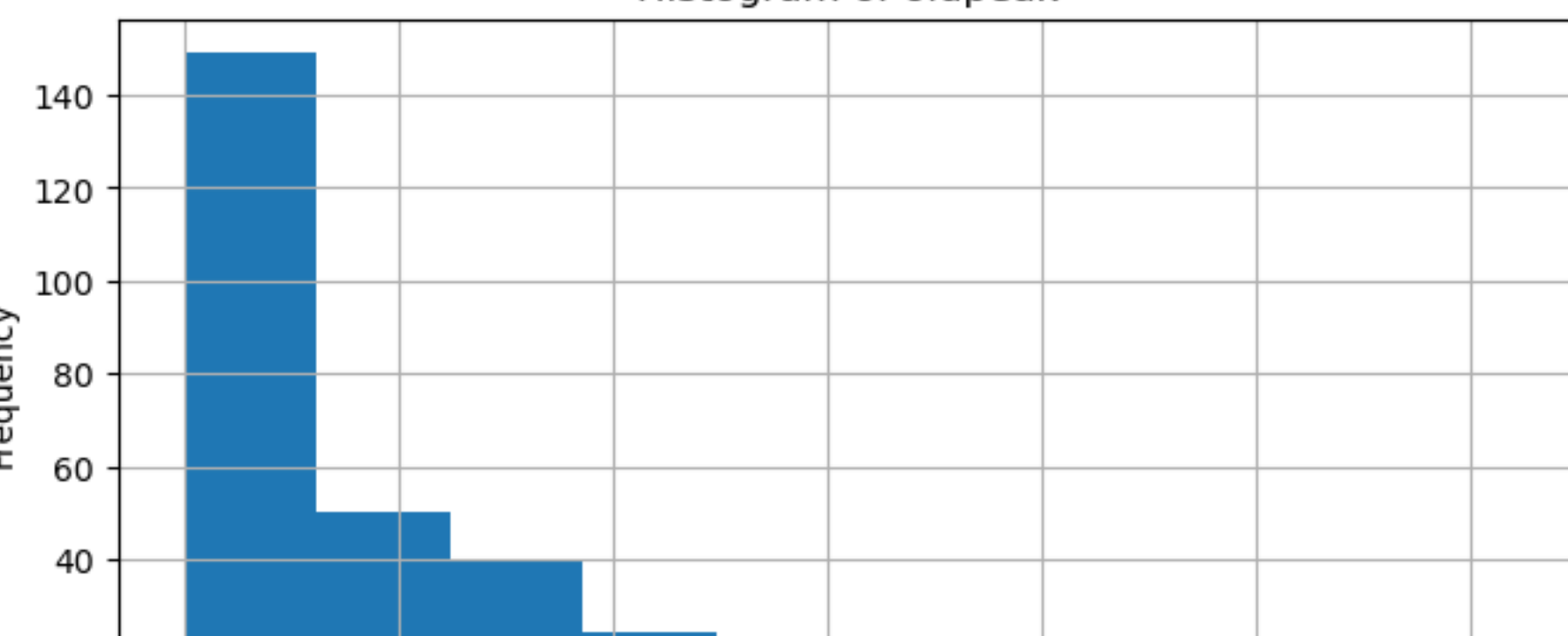
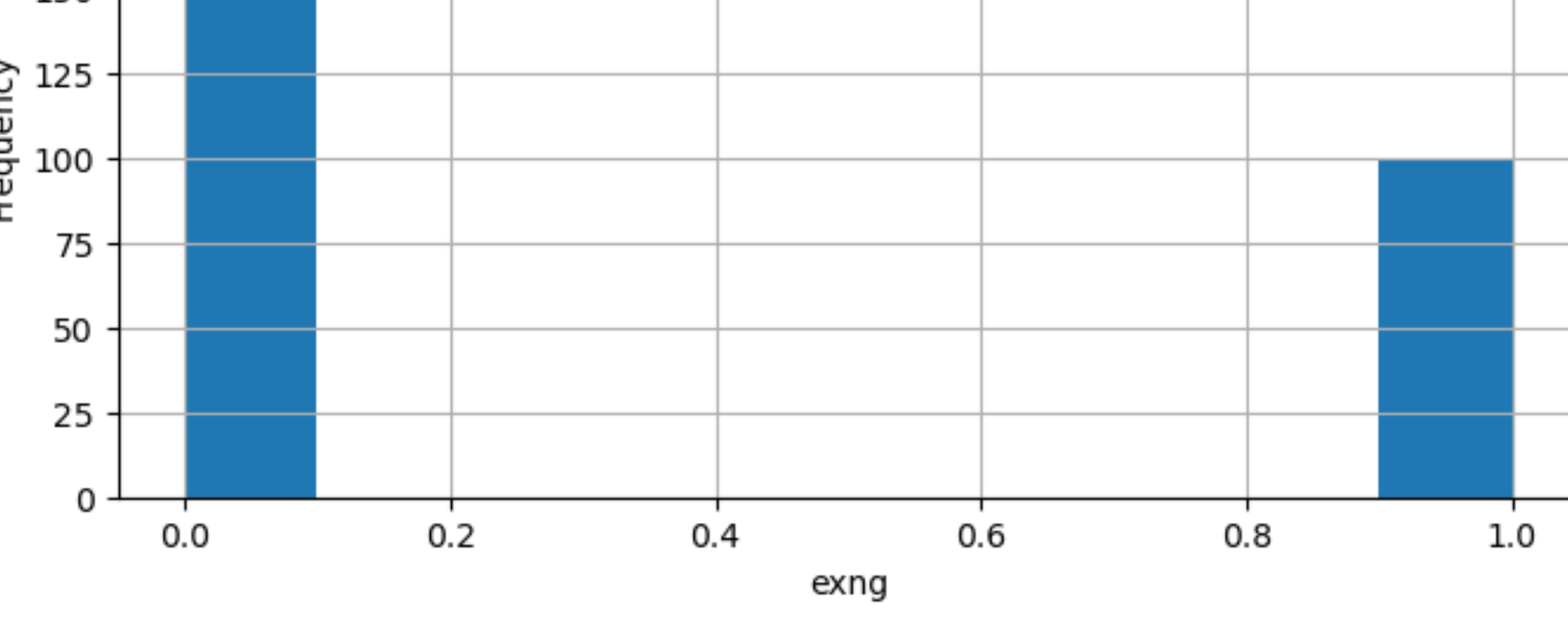
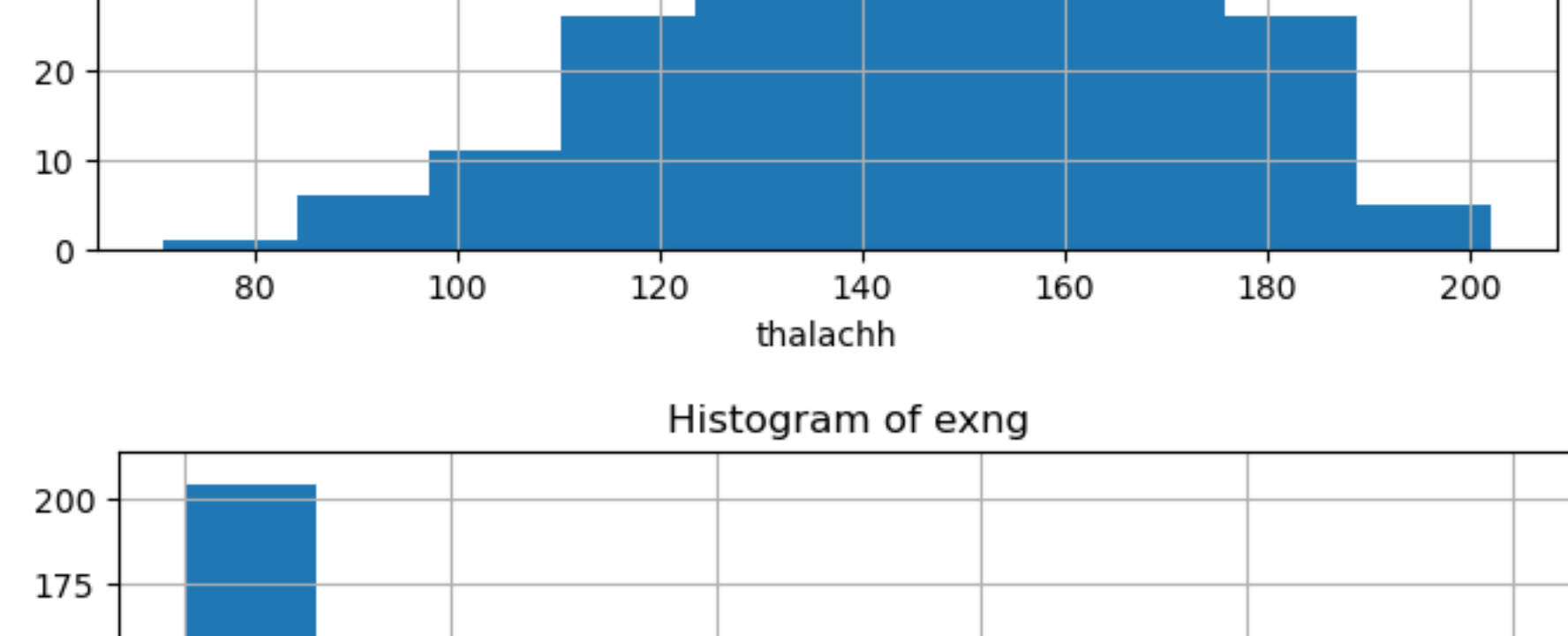
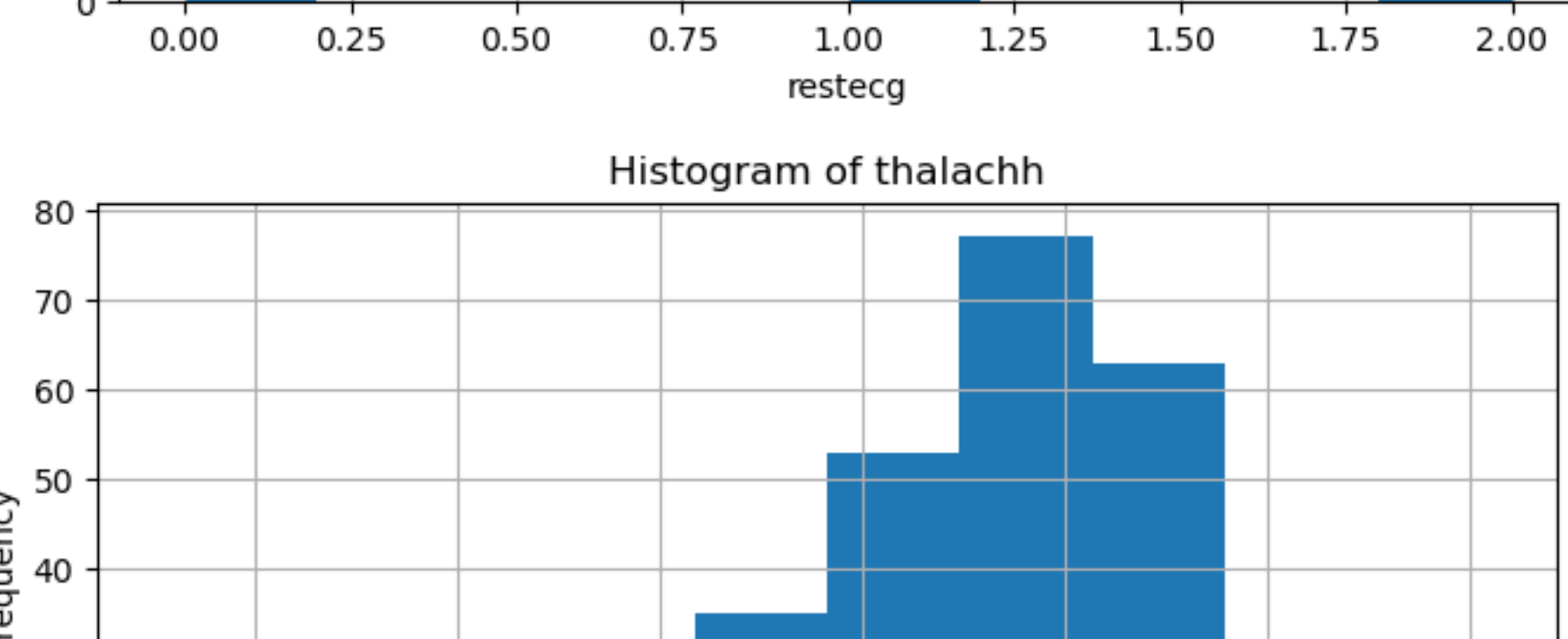
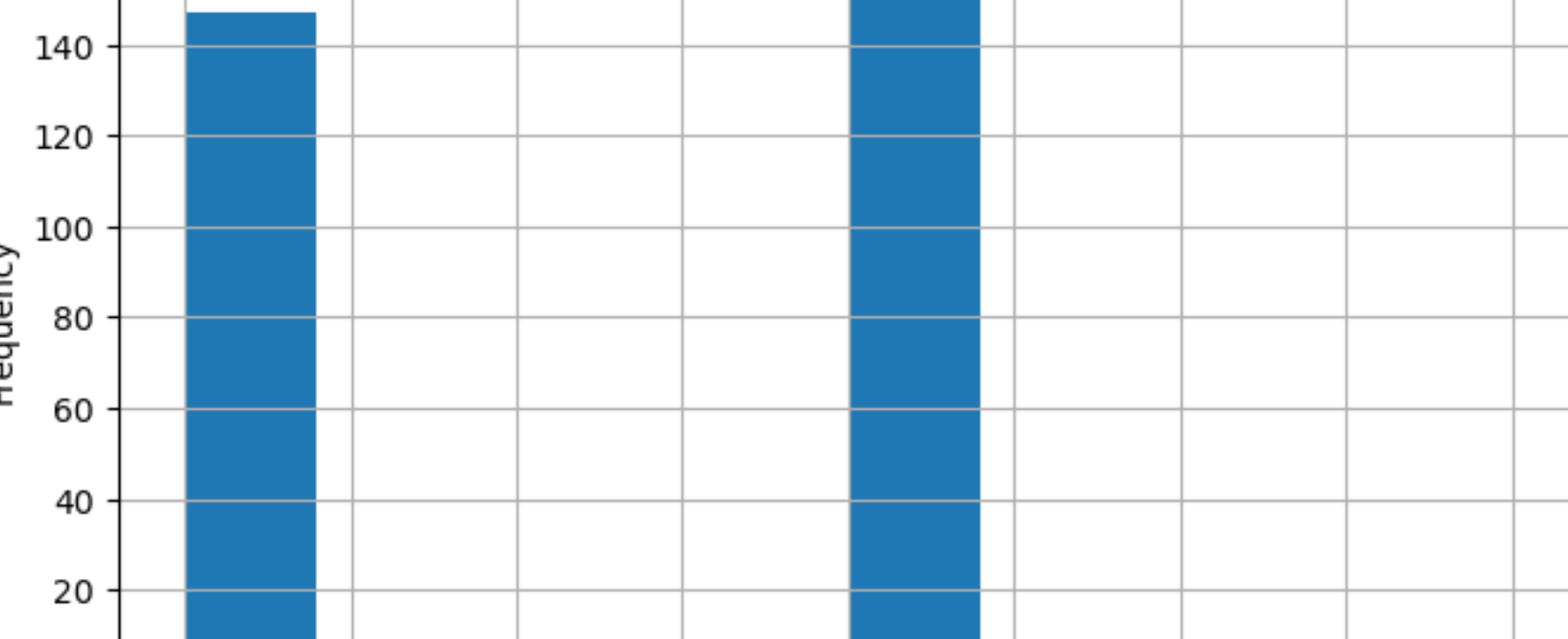
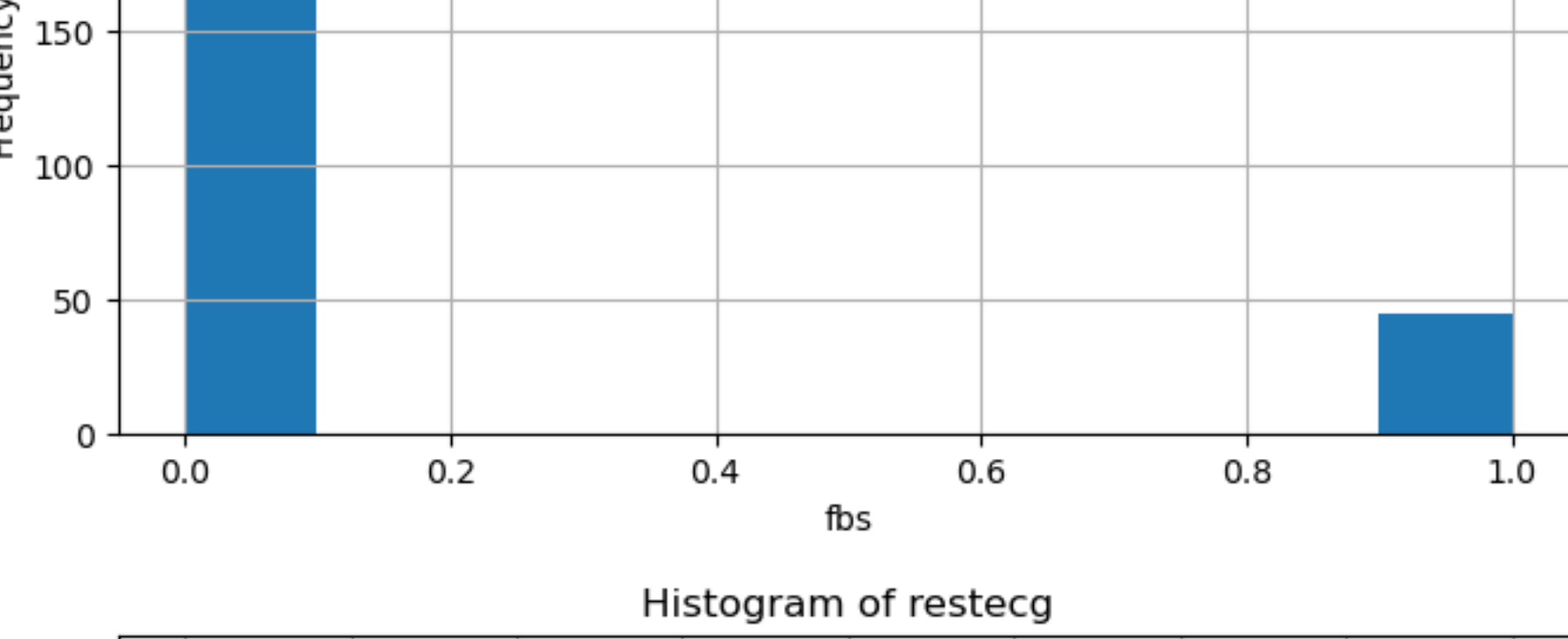
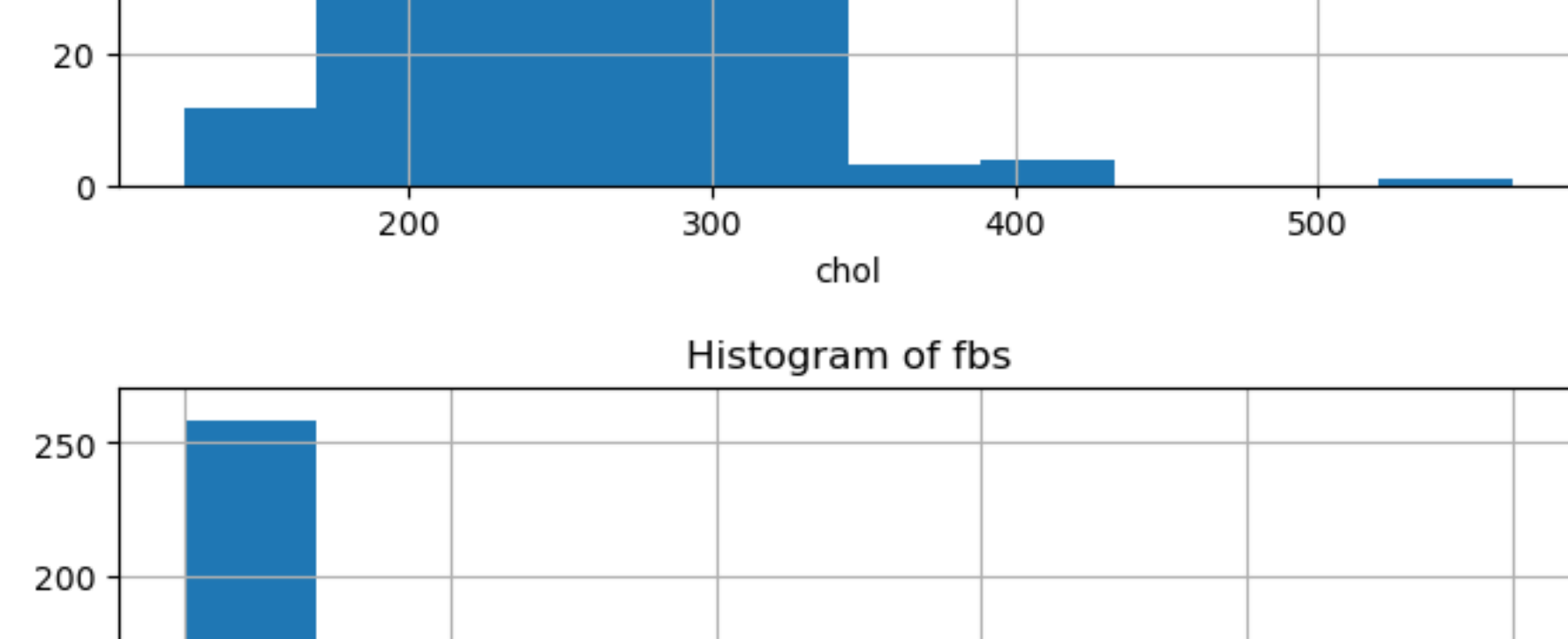
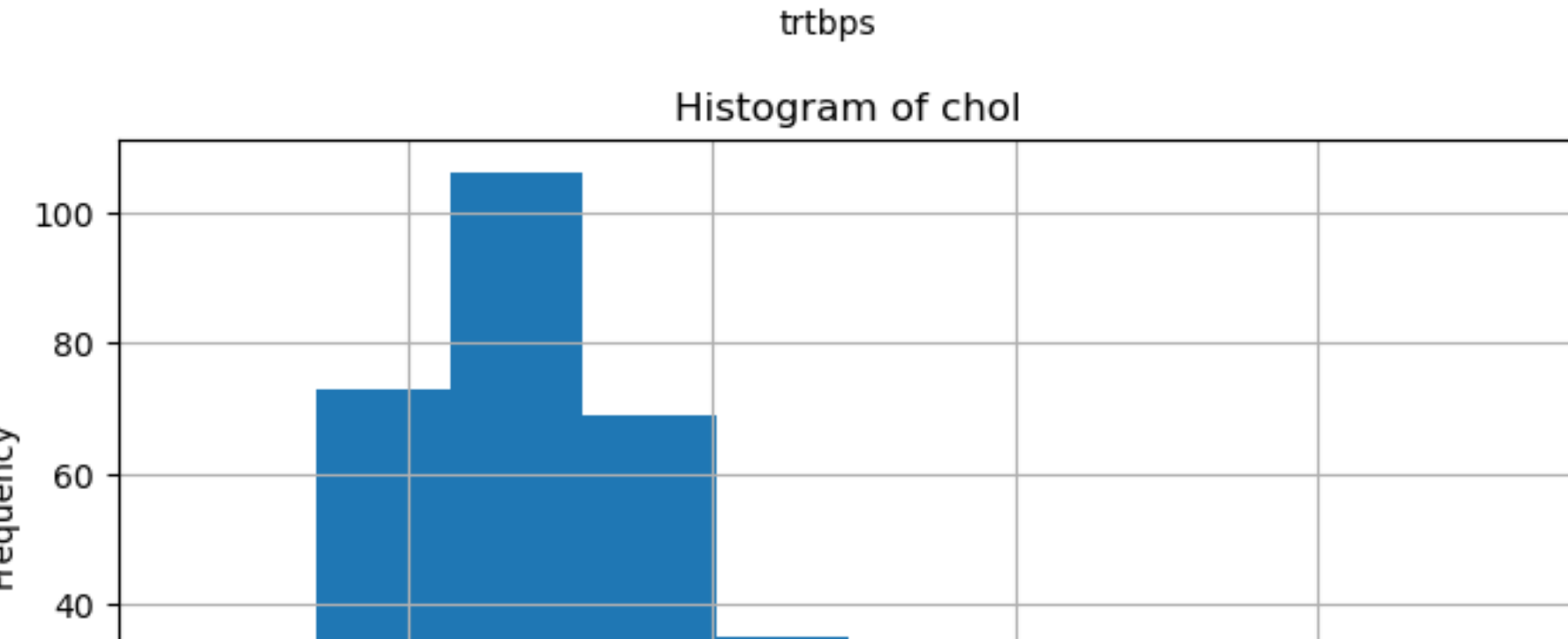
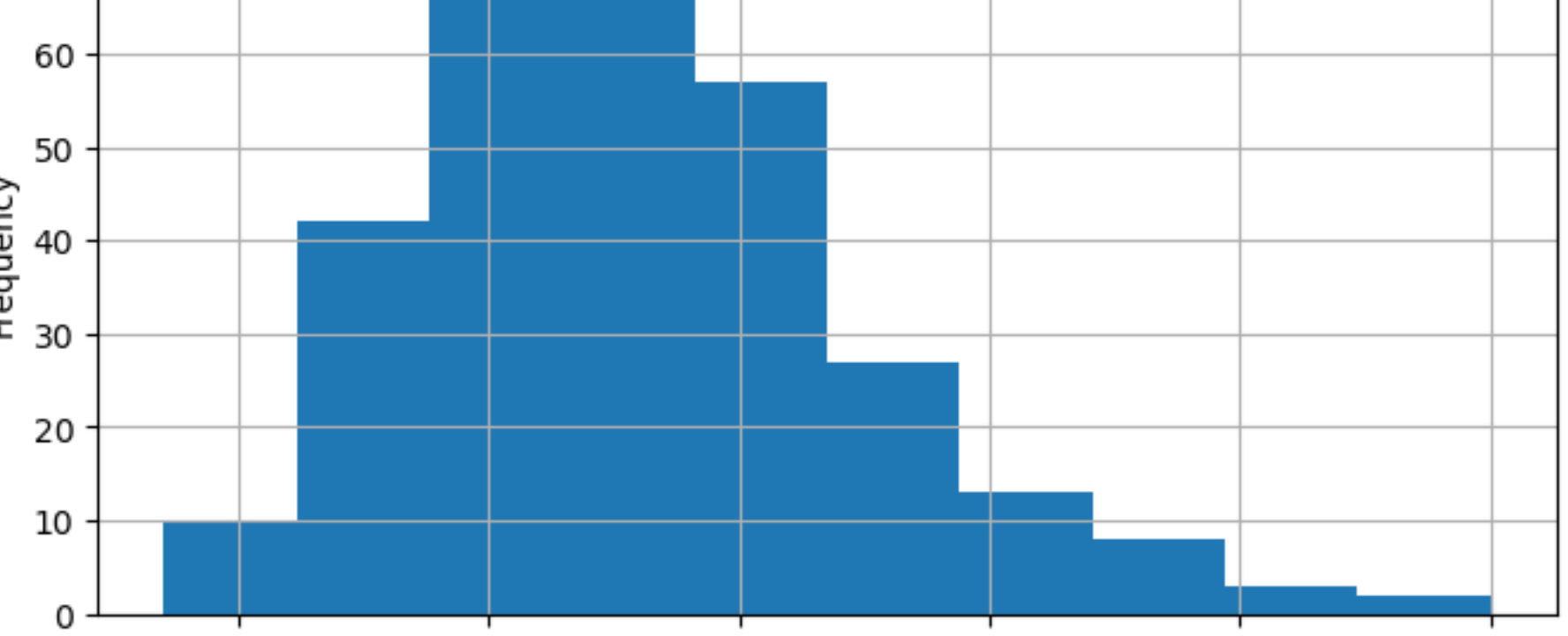
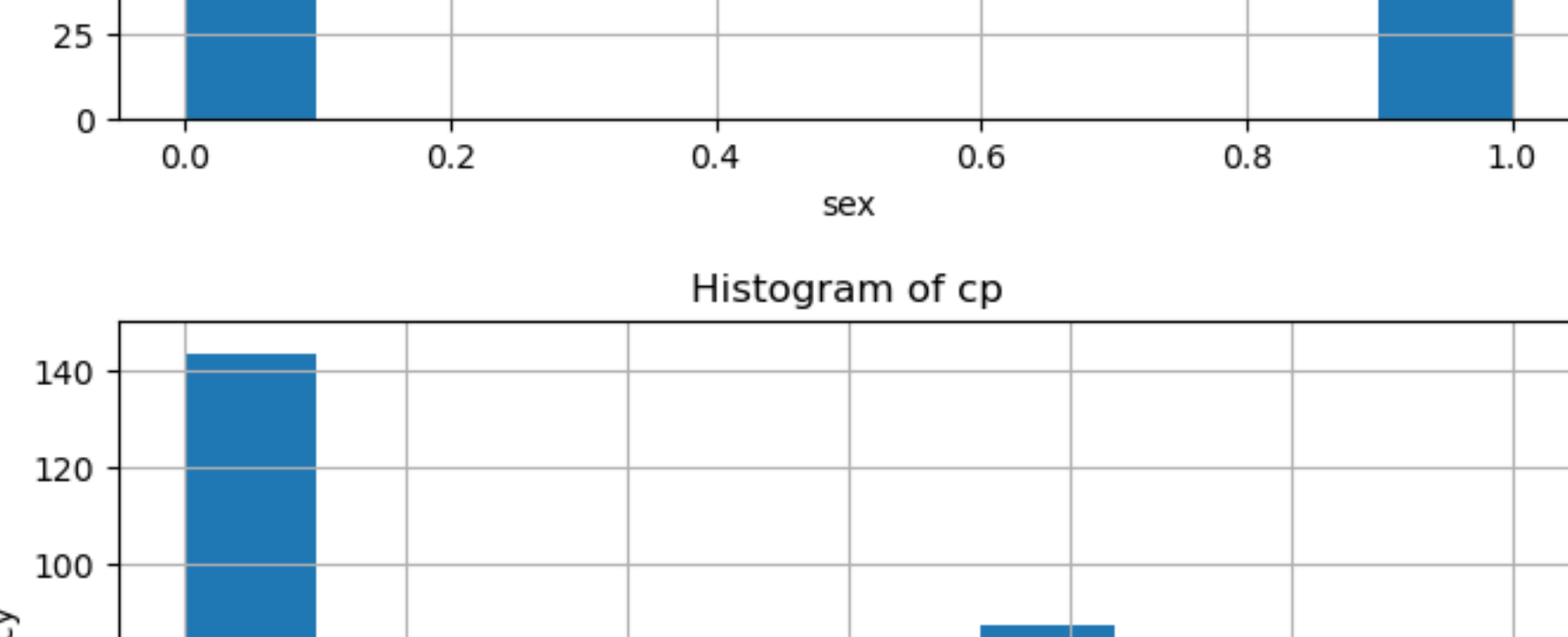
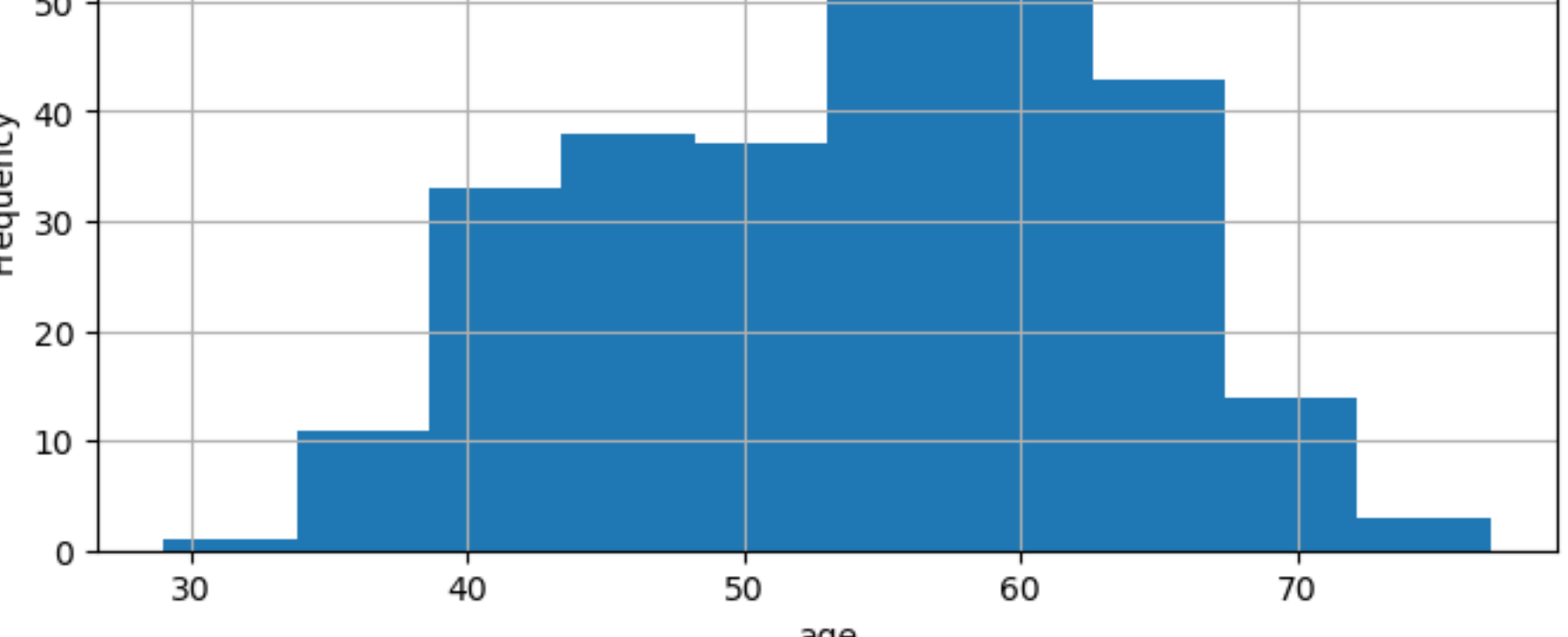
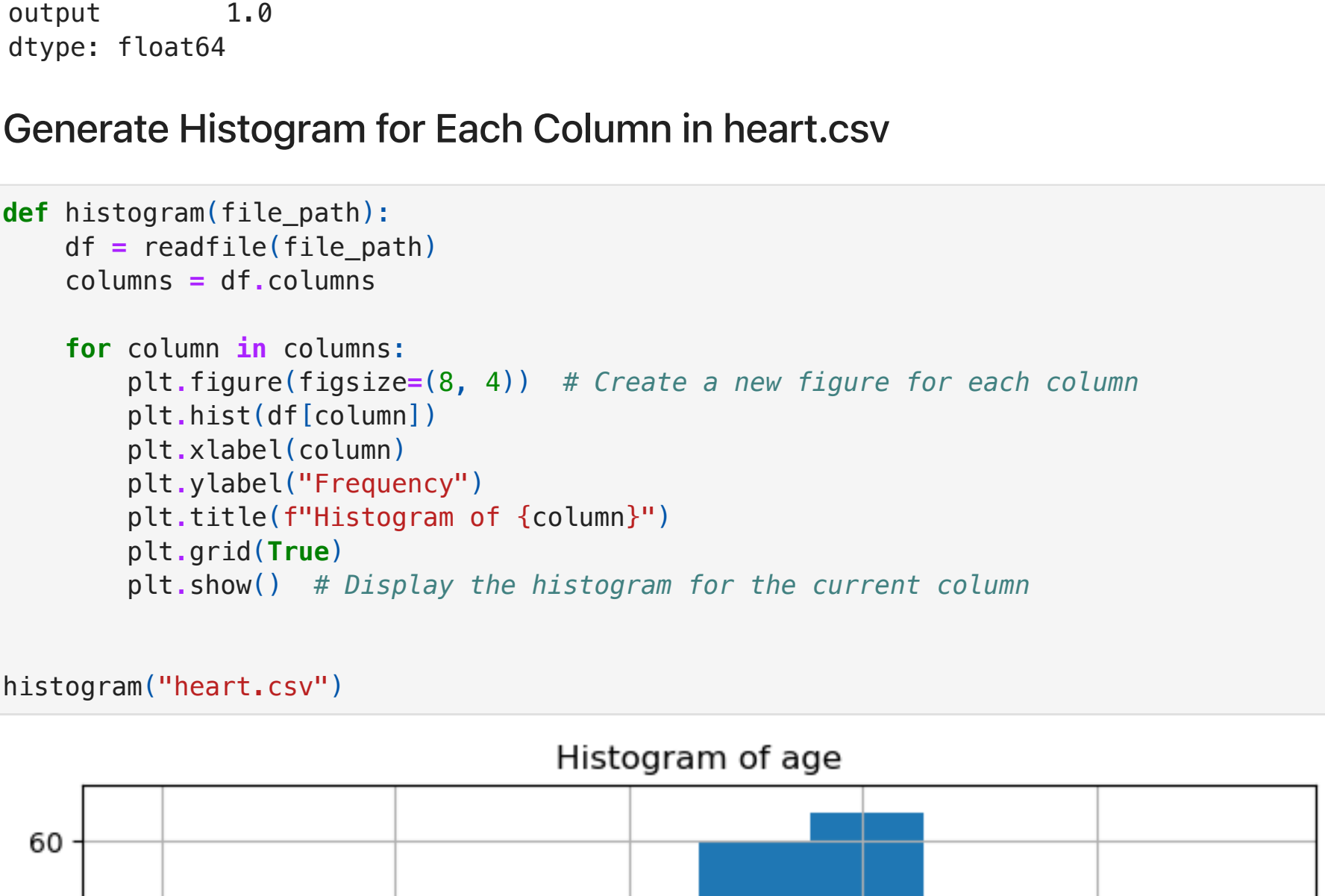
```
median("heart.csv")
age          55.0
sex           1.0
cp            1.0
trtbps       130.0
chol         240.0
fbs           0.0
restecg       1.0
thalachh     153.0
exng          0.0
oldpeak       0.8
slp           1.0
caa           0.0
thall         2.0
output        1.0
dtype: float64
```

Generate Histogram for Each Column in heart.csv

```
In [ ] : def histogram(file_path):
df = readfile(file_path)
columns = df.columns

for column in columns:
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4)) # Create a new figure for each column
plt.hist(df[column])
plt.xlabel(column)
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Histogram of %s" % column)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show() # Display the histogram for the current column
```

```
histogram("heart.csv")
```



Generate Scatter Plot For Resting Blood Pressure and Age in heart.csv

```
In [ ] : def scatter_age_blood_pressure(file_path):
df = readfile(file_path)
x = df.iloc[:, 0] # 1st column (age)
y = df.iloc[:, 3] # 4th column (resting blood pressure)
plt.scatter(x, y, alpha=0.5, label="Data Points")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Resting Blood Pressure (mm Hg)")
plt.title("Scatter Plot: Age vs. Resting Blood Pressure")
plt.grid(True) # Add grid lines for reference
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
scatter_age_blood_pressure("heart.csv")
```

