

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(color_codes=True)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import numpy as np
from pandas_datareader import data
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [2]: pip install pandas-datareader
```

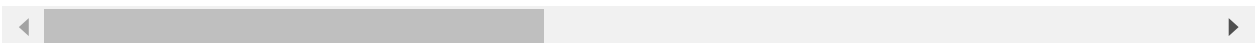
```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas-datareader in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.23 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-datareader) (1.2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: lxml in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-datareader) (4.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.19.0 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-datareader) (2.25.1)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->pandas-datareader) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.5 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->pandas-datareader) (1.19.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.23->pandas-datareader) (2021.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=0.23->pandas-datareader) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.19.0->pandas-datareader) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.19.0->pandas-datareader) (2020.12.5)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<5,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.19.0->pandas-datareader) (4.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests>=2.19.0->pandas-datareader) (1.26.4)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('heart-statlog_csv.csv', na_values = ['?'])
```

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	age	sex	chest	resting_blood_pressure	serum_cholesterol	fasting_blood_sugar	resting_electro
0	70	1	4	130	322	0	
1	67	0	3	115	564	0	
2	57	1	2	124	261	0	
3	64	1	4	128	263	0	
4	74	0	2	120	269	0	



```
In [5]: df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (270, 14)
```

```
In [6]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: age                                0
sex                                          0
chest                                      0
resting_blood_pressure                    0
serum_cholesterol                        0
fasting_blood_sugar                      0
resting_electrocardiographic_results     0
maximum_heart_rate_achieved              0
exercise_induced_angina                  0
oldpeak                                  0
slope                                    0
number_of_major_vessels                  0
thal                                      0
class                                     0
dtype: int64
```

In [7]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270 entries, 0 to 269
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                                          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age                                             270 non-null    int64
1   sex                                             270 non-null    int64
2   chest                                          270 non-null    int64
3   resting_blood_pressure                       270 non-null    int64
4   serum_cholesterol                            270 non-null    int64
5   fasting_blood_sugar                          270 non-null    int64
6   resting_electrocardiographic_results         270 non-null    int64
7   maximum_heart_rate_achieved                 270 non-null    int64
8   exercise_induced_angina                     270 non-null    int64
9   oldpeak                                        270 non-null    float64
10  slope                                          270 non-null    int64
11  number_of_major_vessels                      270 non-null    int64
12  thal                                          270 non-null    int64
13  class                                         270 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(12), object(1)
memory usage: 29.7+ KB
```

In [8]: le=LabelEncoder()  
label=le.fit\_transform(df["class"])

In [9]: le.classes\_

Out[9]: array(['absent', 'present'], dtype=object)

In [10]: Data=df.drop("class",axis='columns')

In [11]: Data.head()

Out[11]:

	age	sex	chest	resting_blood_pressure	serum_cholesterol	fasting_blood_sugar	resting_electro
0	70	1	4	130	322	0	
1	67	0	3	115	564	0	
2	57	1	2	124	261	0	
3	64	1	4	128	263	0	
4	74	0	2	120	269	0	

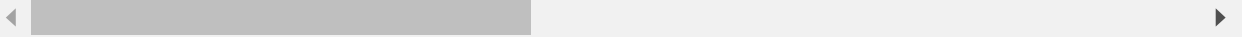
In [12]: Data["class"]=label

In [13]: Data

Out[13]:

	age	sex	chest	resting_blood_pressure	serum_cholesterol	fasting_blood_sugar	resting_elec
0	70	1	4	130	322	0	
1	67	0	3	115	564	0	
2	57	1	2	124	261	0	
3	64	1	4	128	263	0	
4	74	0	2	120	269	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
265	52	1	3	172	199	1	
266	44	1	2	120	263	0	
267	56	0	2	140	294	0	
268	57	1	4	140	192	0	
269	67	1	4	160	286	0	

270 rows × 14 columns



In [14]: `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')`

In [15]: `df['class'].unique()`

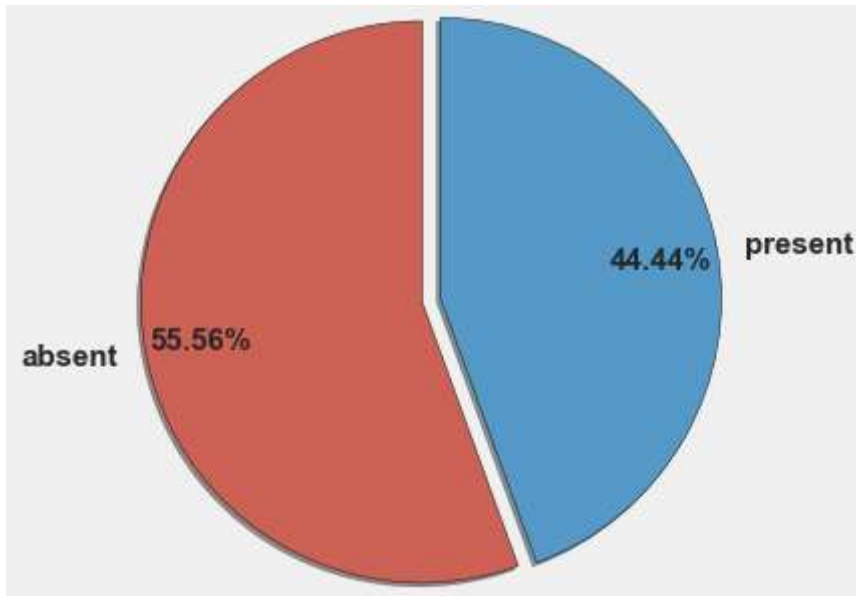
Out[15]: `array(['present', 'absent'], dtype=object)`

In [16]: `work_count = df['class'].value_counts().tolist()`

In [17]: `work_label = df['class'].value_counts().index`

In [18]: `colors = ['#CD6155', '#5499C7', '#AF7AC5', '#48C9B0', '#52BE80', '#F4D03F']`

```
In [19]: plt.pie(work_count, labels = work_label,  
                autopct = '%1.2f%%',  
                colors = colors[:3],  
                wedgeprops = {'edgecolor':'k'},  
                textprops = {'fontweight':'bold', 'size':15},  
                shadow = True,  
                explode = [0.1, 0],  
                startangle = 90,  
                pctdistance = 0.8,  
                radius=1.5)  
plt.show()  
plt.savefig(r'E:\overleaf charts\barchart.png')
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [20]: df.value_counts()[20]
```

```
Out[20]: age sex chest resting_blood_pressure serum_cholesterol fasting_blood_sugar
resting_electrocardiographic_results maximum_heart_rate_achieved exercise_ind
uced_angina oldpeak slope number_of_major_vessels thal class
29 1 2 130 204 0
2 202 0
0.0 1 0 3 absent 1
59 1 4 170 326 0
2 140 1
3.4 3 0 7 present 1
58 1 4 128 259 0
2 130 1
3.0 2 2 7 present 1
146 218 0
0 105 0
2.0 2 1 7 present 1
150 270 0
2 111 1
0.8 1 0 7 present 1
59 0 4 174 249 0
0 143 1
0.0 2 0 3 present 1
1 1 160 273 0
2 125 0
0.0 1 0 3 present 1
170 288 0
2 159 0
0.2 2 0 7 present 1
178 270 0
2 145 0
4.2 3 0 7 absent 1
2 2 140 221 0
0 164 1
0.0 1 0 3 absent 1
3 126 218 1
0 134 0
2.2 2 1 6 present 1
150 212 1
0 157 0
1.6 1 0 3 absent 1
4 110 239 0
2 142 1
1.2 2 1 7 present 1
135 234 0
0 161 0
0.5 2 0 7 absent 1
138 271 0
2 182 0
0.0 1 0 3 absent 1
140 177 0
0 162 1
0.0 1 1 7 present 1
60 0 1 150 240 0
0 171 0
0.9 1 0 3 absent 1
```

58	1	4	125	300	0	0
2				171		0
0.0	1	2		7	present	1
60	0	3	102	318		0
0				160		0
0.0	1	1		3	absent	1
			120	178		1
0				96		0
0.0	1	0		3	absent	1

dtype: int64

```
In [22]: X = df.drop(['class'],axis=1)
y = df['class']
```

```
In [23]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, stratify=y, test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [24]: print('Distribution of target variable in training set')
print(y_train.value_counts())

print('Distribution of target variable in test set')
print(y_test.value_counts())
```

```
Distribution of target variable in training set
absent      120
present      96
Name: class, dtype: int64
Distribution of target variable in test set
absent       30
present       24
Name: class, dtype: int64
```

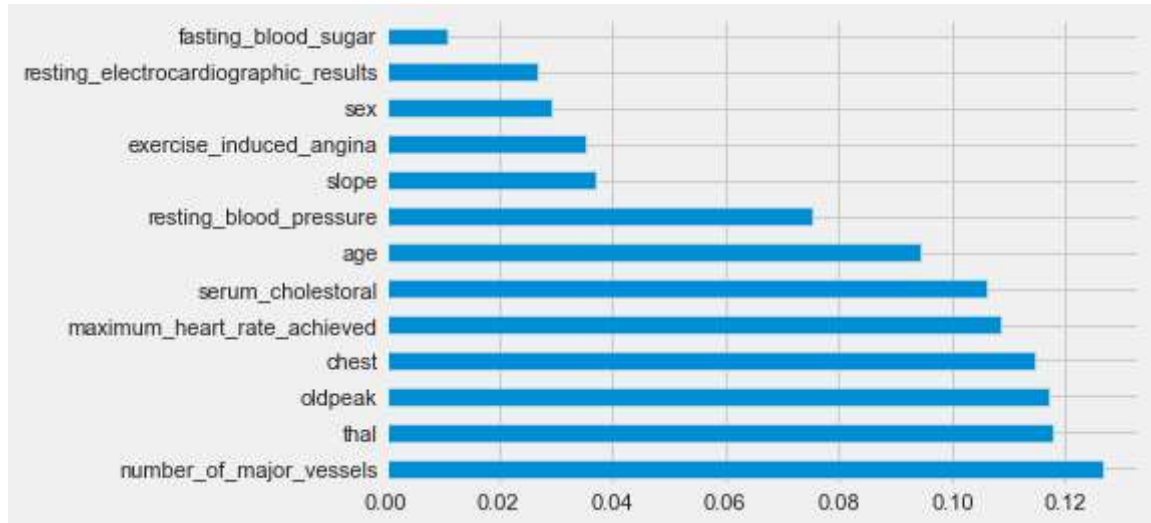
```
In [25]: print('-----Training Set-----')
print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)

print('-----Test Set-----')
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
-----Training Set-----
(216, 13)
(216,)
-----Test Set-----
(54, 13)
(54,)
```

```
In [43]: feat_importances = pd.Series(rf_ent.feature_importances_, index=X_train.columns)
         feat_importances.nlargest(20).plot(kind='barh')
```

Out[43]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [49]: X = df.iloc[:,0:12]
         y = df.iloc[:,12]
```

```
In [51]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [52]: rt = DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion = 'mse', max_depth=5)
```

```
In [53]: rt.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[53]: DecisionTreeRegressor(max\_depth=5)

```
In [54]: y_pred = rt.predict(X_test)
         r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[54]: 0.10740364193337304



```
In [55]: param_grid = {  
        'max_depth': [2, 4, 8, 10, None],  
        'criterion': ['mse', 'mae'],  
        'max_features': [0.25, 0.5, 1.0],  
        'min_samples_split': [0.25, 0.5, 1.0]  
    }
```

```
In [56]: reg = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeRegressor(), param_grid=param_grid)
```

```
In [57]: reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[57]: GridSearchCV(estimator=DecisionTreeRegressor(),  
                      param_grid={'criterion': ['mse', 'mae'],  
                                'max_depth': [2, 4, 8, 10, None],  
                                'max_features': [0.25, 0.5, 1.0],  
                                'min_samples_split': [0.25, 0.5, 1.0]})
```

```
In [36]: reg.best_score_
```

```
Out[36]: 0.16345729494299172
```

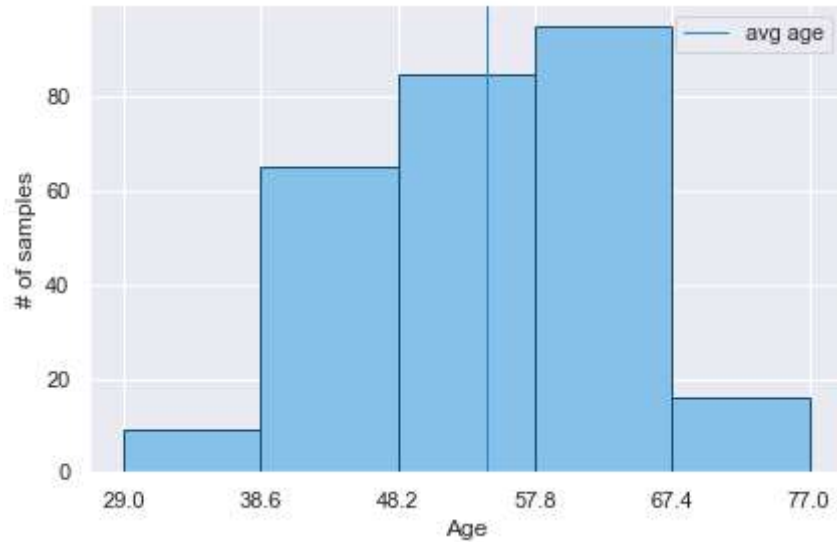
```
In [38]: reg.best_params_
```

```
Out[38]: {'criterion': 'mse',  
          'max_depth': 2,  
          'max_features': 0.25,  
          'min_samples_split': 1.0}
```

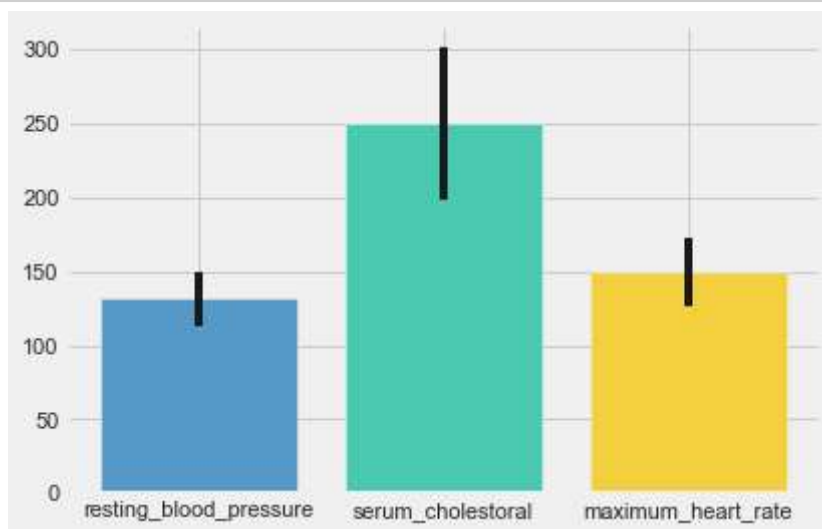
```
In [25]: count, bin_edges = np.histogram(df['age'], bins = 5)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [26]: age_mean = df['age'].mean()
plt.hist(df['age'], color = '#85C1E9', ec = '#1B4F72', bins = 5)
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('# of samples')
plt.xticks(bin_edges)
plt.axvline(age_mean, label = 'avg age',
            color = '#2E86C1', linewidth = 1)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



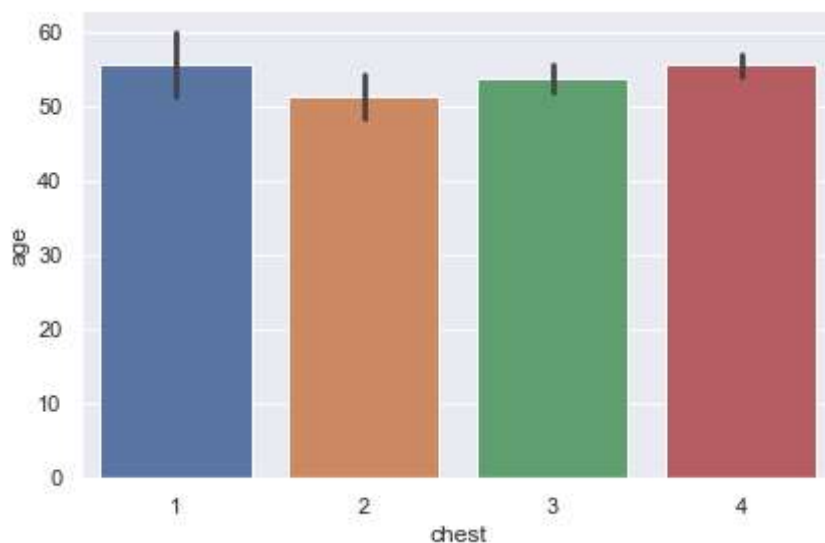
```
In [20]: plt.bar('resting_blood_pressure', df['resting_blood_pressure'].mean(), yerr = df[
            color = colors[1])
plt.bar('serum_cholesterol', df['serum_cholesterol'].mean(), yerr = df['serum_cho
            color = colors[3])
plt.bar('maximum_heart_rate', df['maximum_heart_rate_achieved'].mean(), yerr = df
            color = colors[5])
plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: sns.barplot(df['chest'], df['age'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.  
warnings.warn(

```
Out[27]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='age'>
```

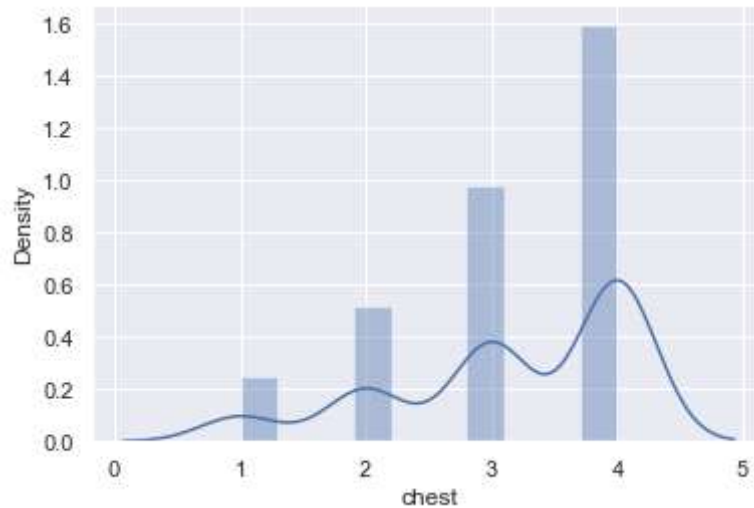


```
In [36]: sns.distplot(df['chest'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[36]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [37]: sns.distplot(df['chest'], kde=False, rug=True)
```

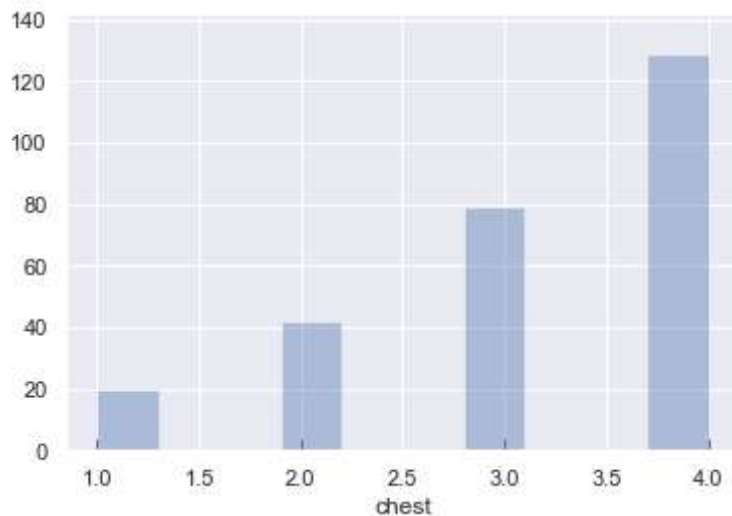
C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2056: FutureWarning: The `axis` variable is no longer used and will be removed. Instead, assign variables directly to `x` or `y`.

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[37]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest'>
```

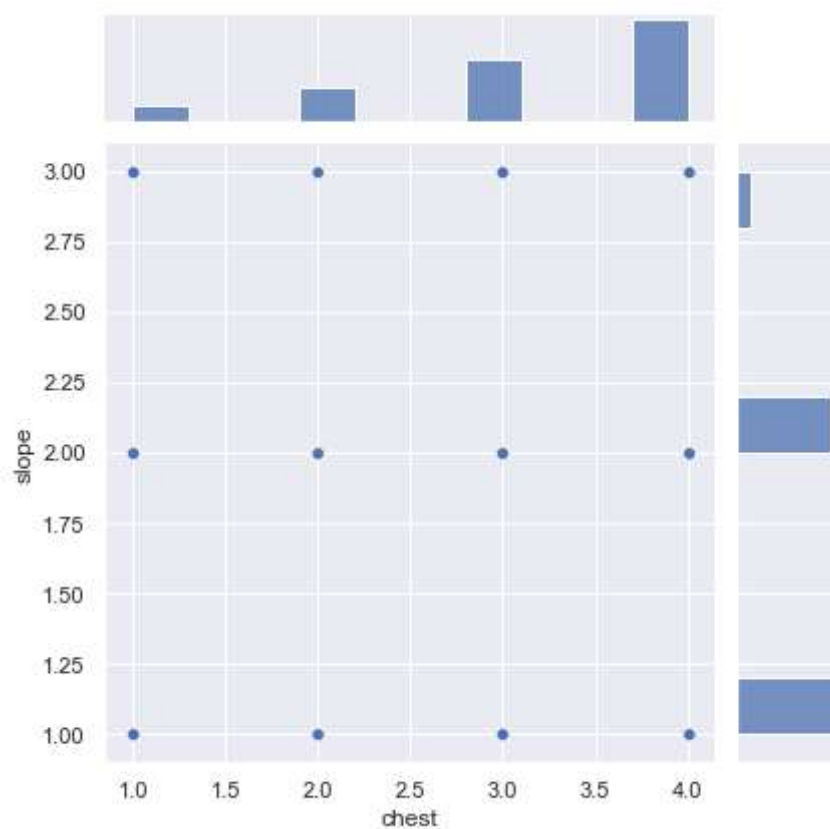


```
In [38]: sns.jointplot(df['chest'], df['slope'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1d86d103160>
```

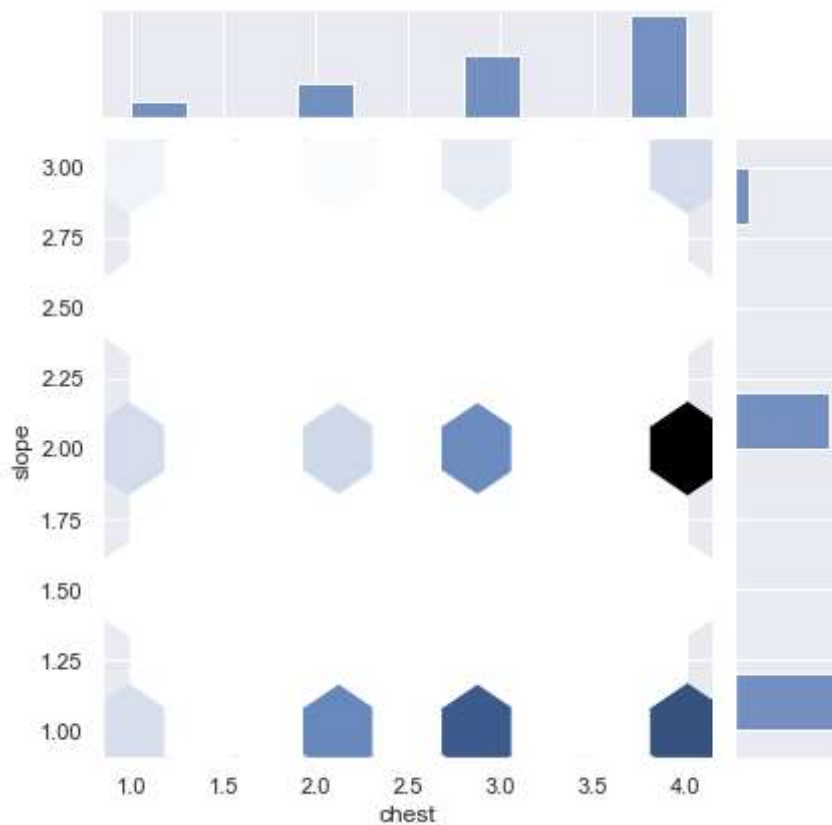


```
In [39]: sns.jointplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], kind="hex")
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[39]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1d86d0223d0>
```

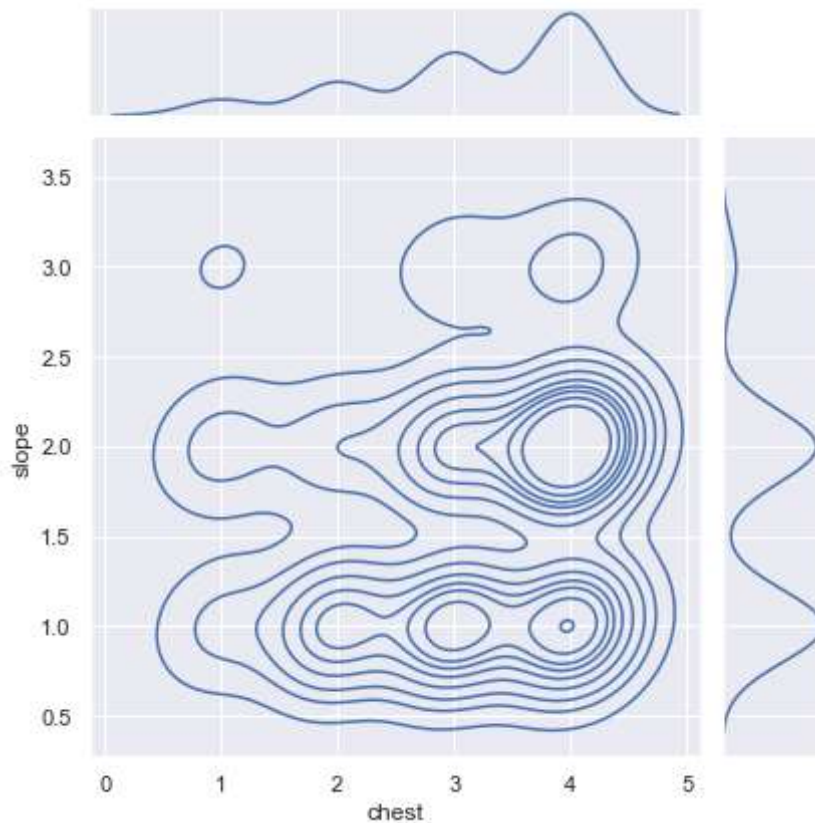


```
In [40]: sns.jointplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], kind="kde")
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

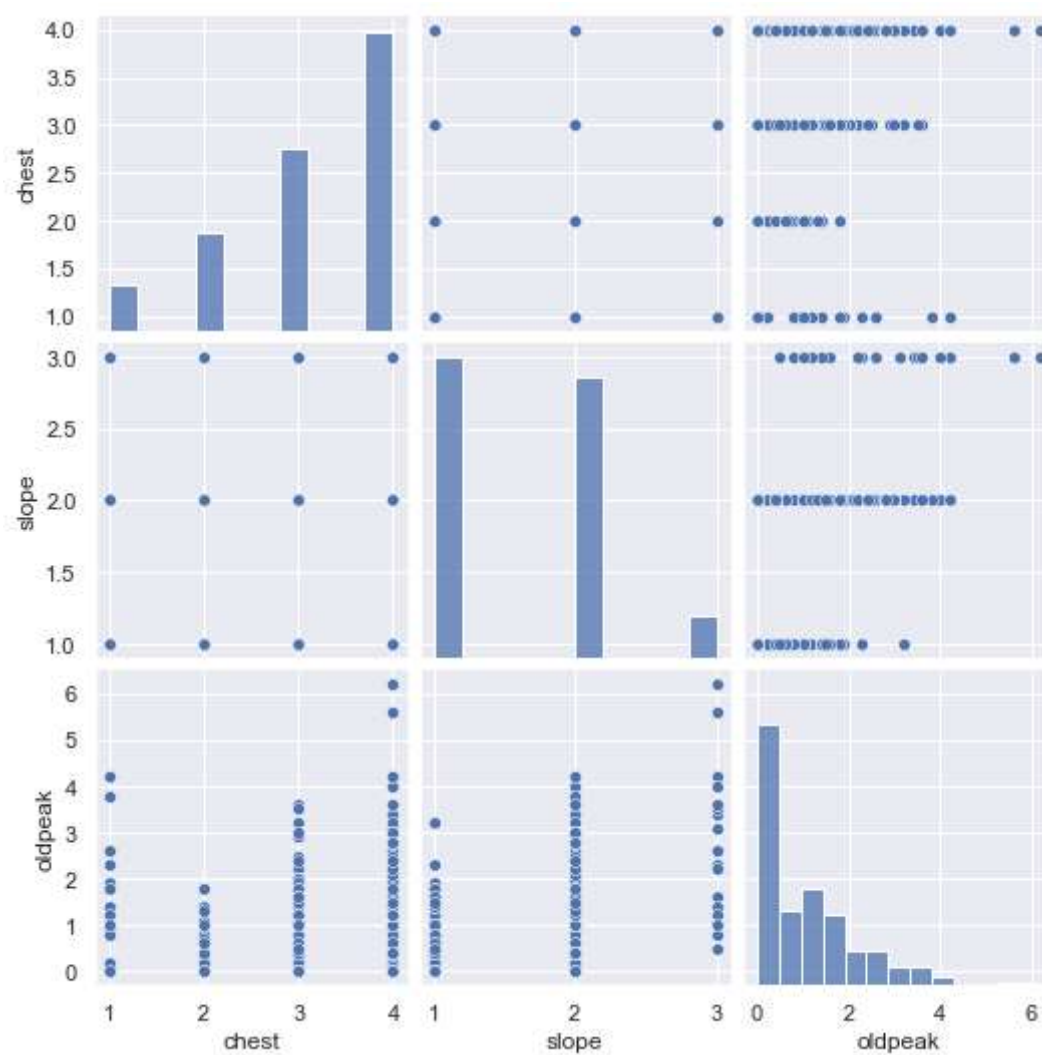
```
Out[40]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1d86d14aa90>
```





```
In [41]: sns.pairplot(df[['chest', 'slope', 'oldpeak']])
```

```
Out[41]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1d86e3d14f0>
```

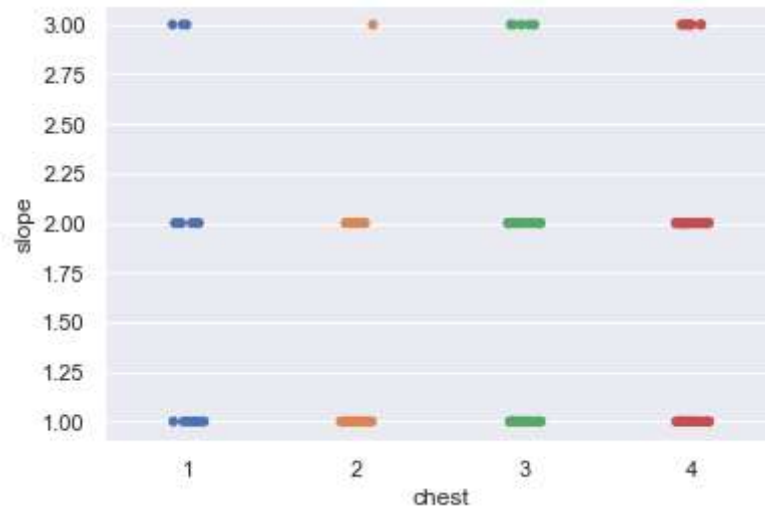


```
In [42]: sns.stripplot(df['chest'], df['slope'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```

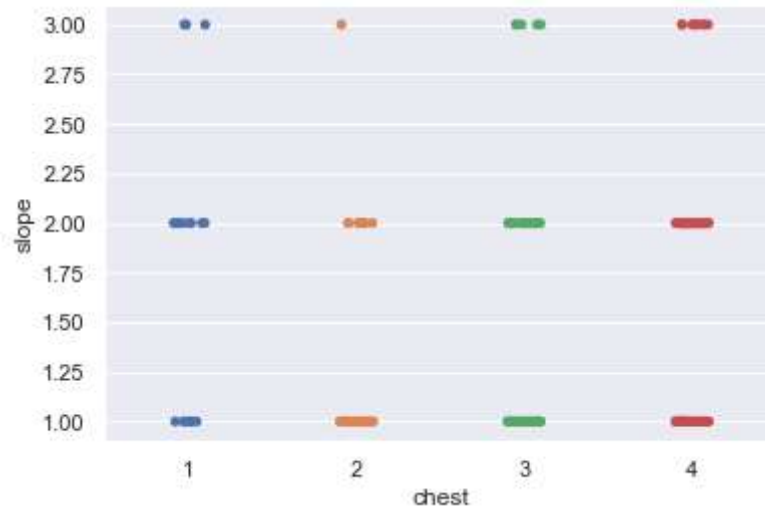


```
In [43]: sns.stripplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], jitter = True)
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[43]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```



```
In [44]: sns.swarmplot(df['chest'], df['slope'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 42.9% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

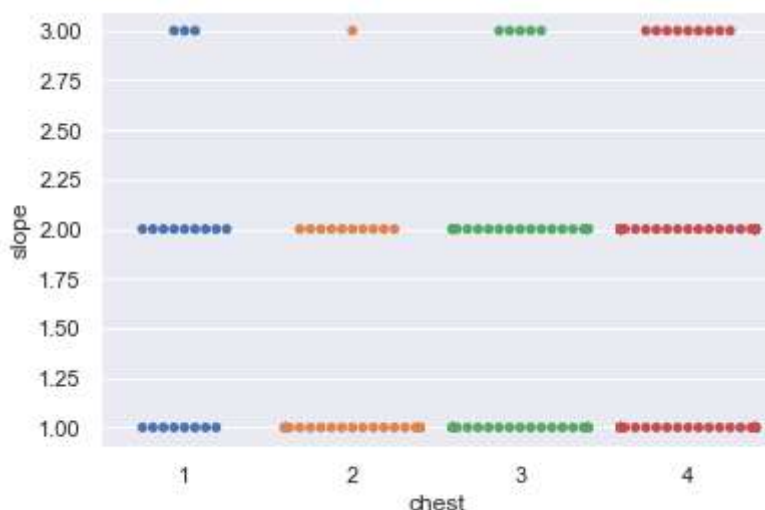
C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 60.8% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:1296: UserWarning: 72.9% of the points cannot be placed; you may want to decrease the size of the markers or use stripplot.

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

```
Out[44]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```

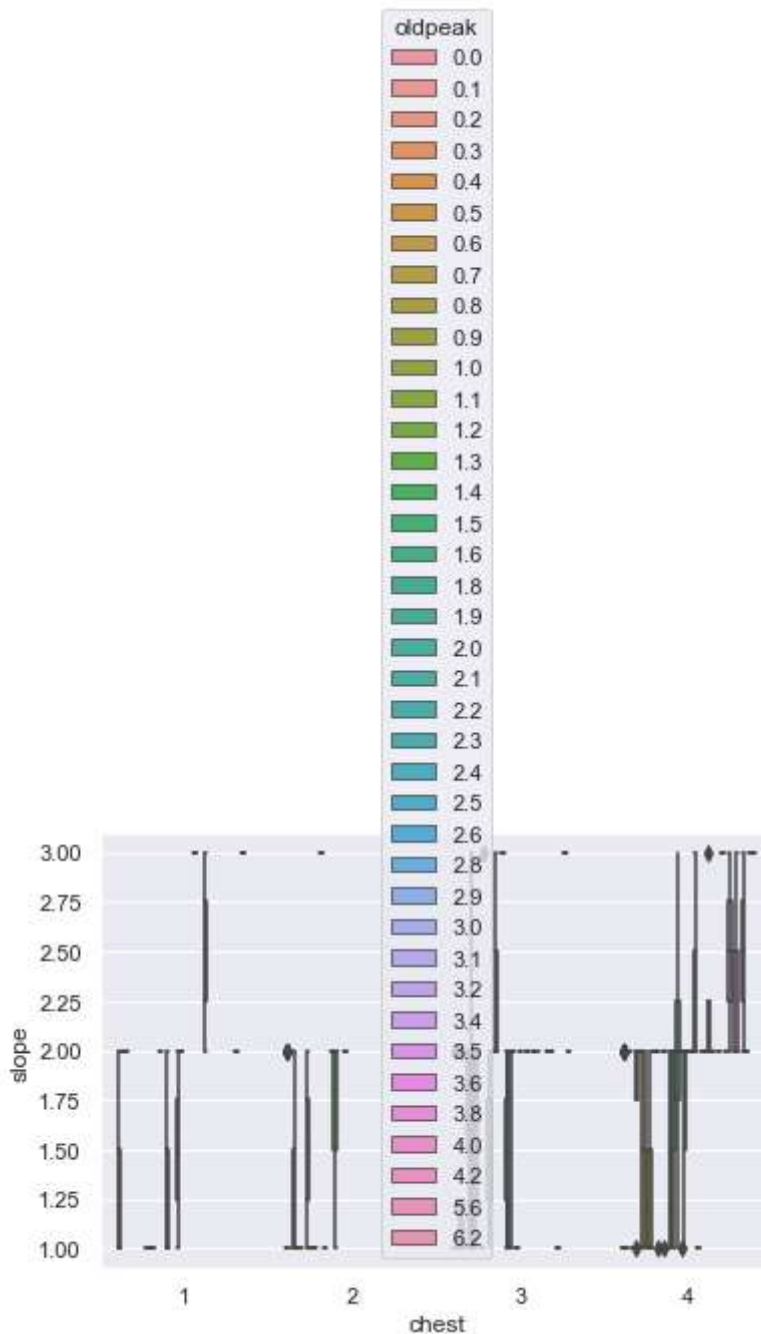


```
In [45]: sns.boxplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], hue=df['oldpeak'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[45]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```



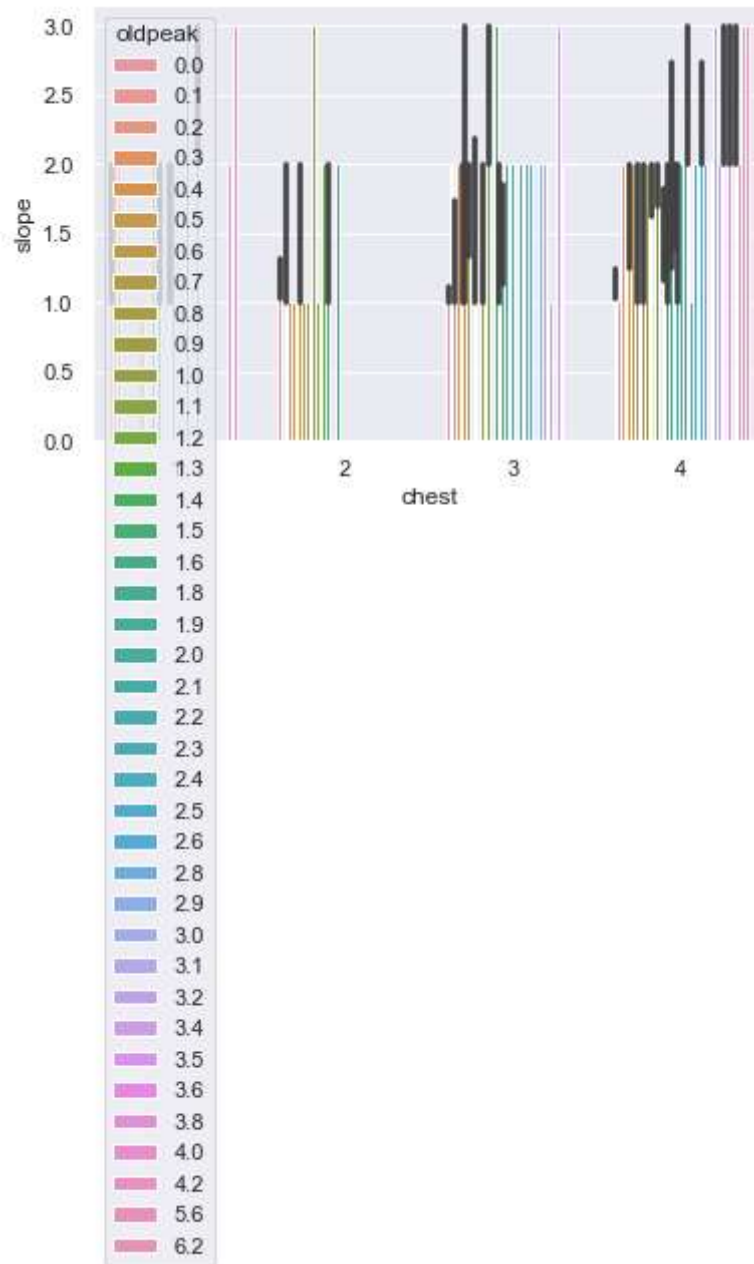


```
In [46]: sns.barplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], hue=df['oldpeak'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[46]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```

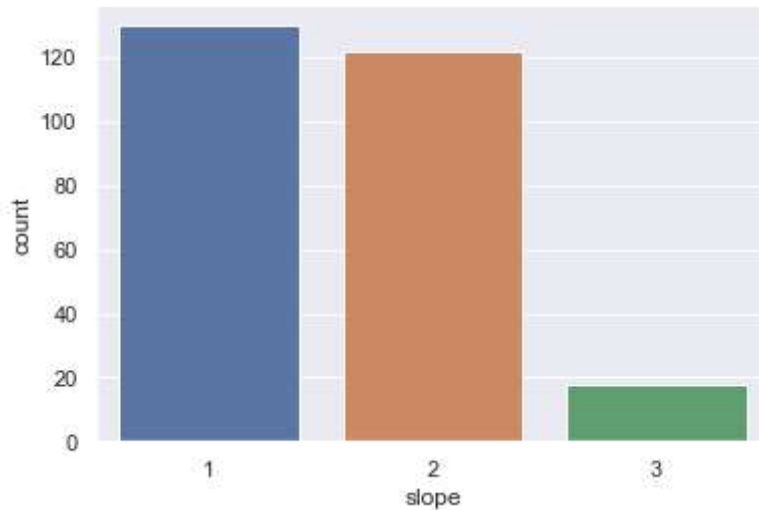


```
In [47]: sns.countplot(df['slope'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[47]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='slope', ylabel='count'>
```



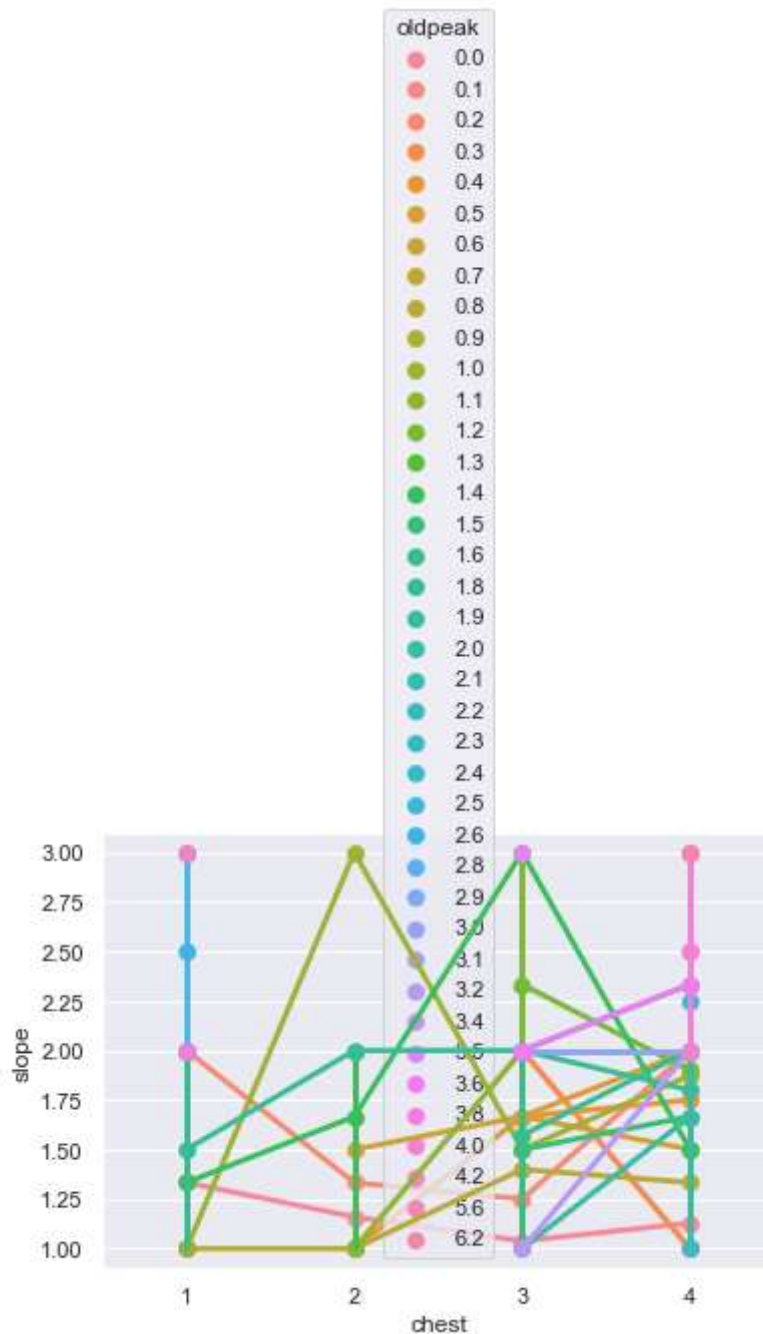


```
In [48]: sns.pointplot(df['chest'], df['slope'], hue=df['oldpeak'])
```

C:\Users\Priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

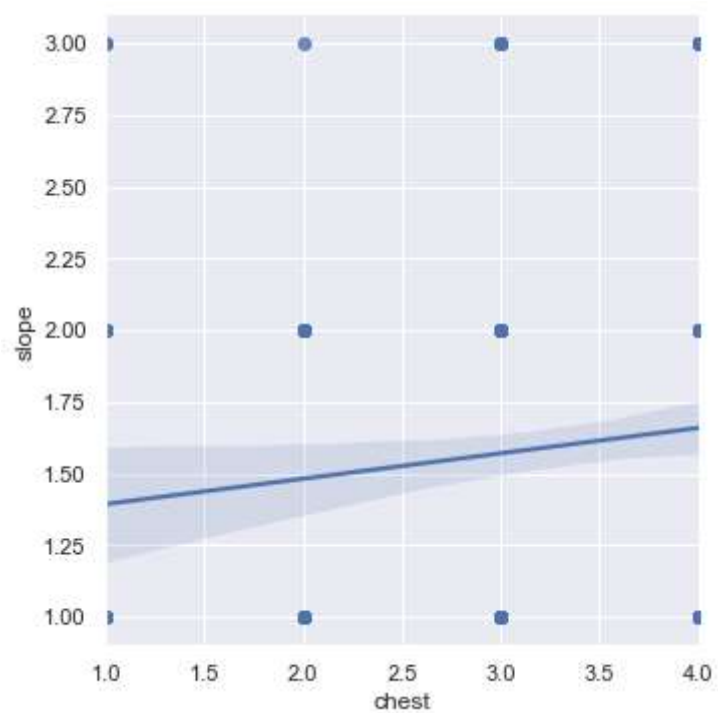
```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[48]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='chest', ylabel='slope'>
```



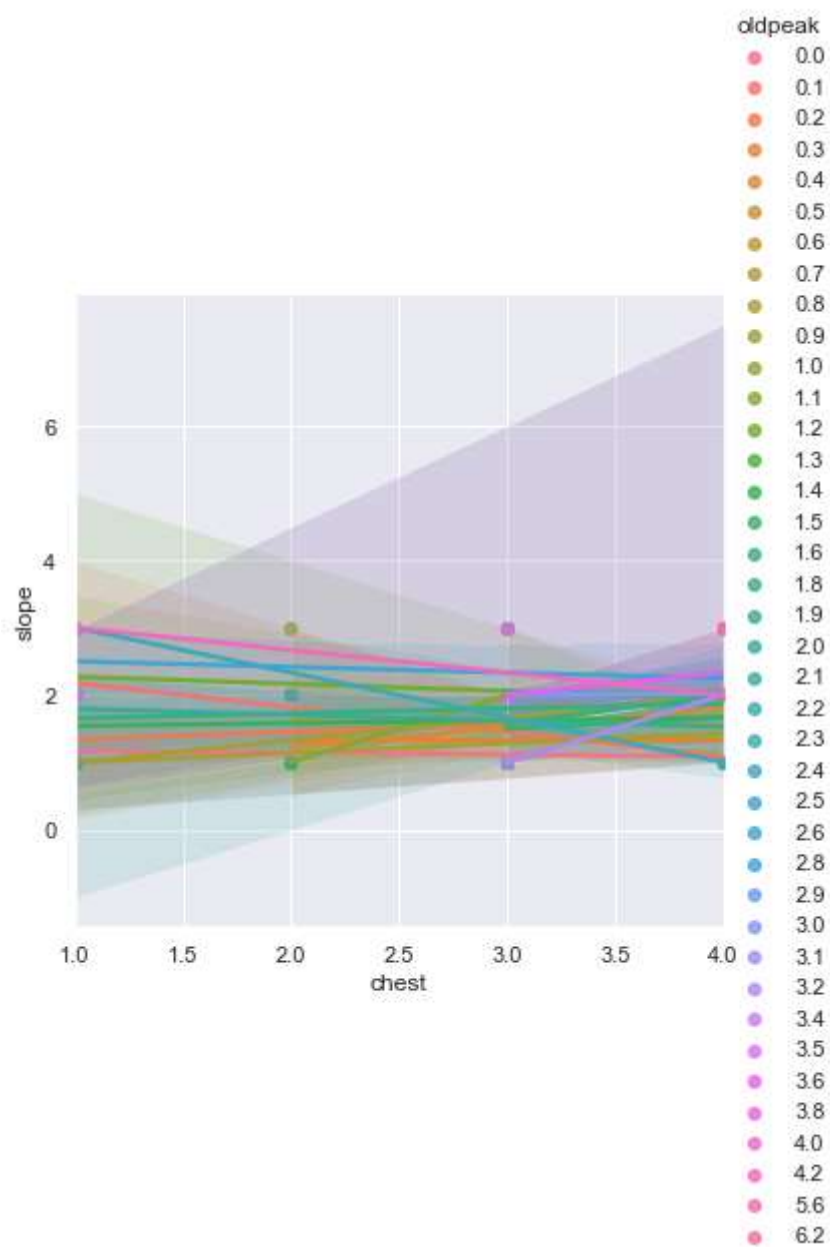
```
In [49]: sns.lmplot(x="chest", y="slope", data=df)
```

```
Out[49]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1d86faca5b0>
```



```
In [50]: sns.lmplot(x="chest", y="slope", hue="oldpeak", data=df)
```

```
Out[50]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1d86f783e50>
```



In [ ]:

In [ ]: