

Heart Disease Prediction (Group – B9)

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) remain a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Early identification of individuals at risk of developing heart disease is crucial for implementing preventive measures and improving health outcomes.

This study explores the application of predictive modeling techniques using the R programming language to forecast the likelihood of heart disease occurrence. The dataset employed in this research encompasses a comprehensive collection of clinical and demographic features from a diverse population, including factors such as age, sex, chest pain type, resting blood pressure, serum cholesterol, etc. R, a powerful statistical computing language, is employed for data preprocessing, exploratory data analysis, and model development. The study aims to not only develop accurate predictive models but also provide insights into the crucial determinants of heart disease risk. The findings of this research contribute to the ongoing efforts to enhance preventive healthcare strategies.