Objectives

- 1. What are the risk-factors associated with the presence of a heart disease?
- 2. Can you provide to me a way to predict easily the risk of having a heart disease? I would like to be able on my own to know this risk for future patients.

Data

This database contains 14 variables for 303 randomly selected patients.

The target is a binary variable: 1 for presence of a heart disease and 0 otherwise.

The other 13 variables are attributes of the patients and here is a description.

Variables description

- 1. age: age in years
- 2. sex: sex (1 = male; 0 = female)
- 3. cp: chest pain type
- -- Value 0: typical angina
- -- Value 1: atypical angina
- -- Value 2: non-anginal pain
- -- Value 3: asymptomatic
- 4. trestbps: resting blood pressure (in mm Hg on admission to the hospital)
- 5. chol: serum cholestoral in mg/dl
- 6. fbs: (fasting blood sugar > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)
- 7. restecg: 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
- 8. thalach: maximum heart rate achieved
- 9. exang: exercise induced angina (1 = yes; 0 = no)
- 10. oldpeak = ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest
- 11. slope: the slope of the peak exercise ST segment
- -- Value 0: downsloping
- -- Value 1: upsloping
- -- Value 2: flat
- 12. ca: number of major vessels (0-4) colored by fluoroscopy
- 13. thal: 1 = normal; 2 = fixed defect; 3 = reversible defect