

```
#Import neccesary Libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("D:\\Data_Science_Intern\\Heart Disease data\\Heart Disease data.csv")
```

```
#details of rows and column
df.head()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9

	ca	thal	target
0	2	3	0
1	0	3	0
2	0	3	0
3	1	3	0
4	3	2	0

```
df.shape
```

```
(1025, 14)
```

```
#Description of data
```

```
df.describe()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.000000
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000

75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000
	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak
\count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	0.149268	0.529756	149.114146	0.336585	1.071512
std	0.356527	0.527878	23.005724	0.472772	1.175053
min	0.000000	0.000000	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	132.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	152.000000	0.000000	0.800000
75%	0.000000	1.000000	166.000000	1.000000	1.800000
max	1.000000	2.000000	202.000000	1.000000	6.200000

	slope	ca	thal	target
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	1.385366	0.754146	2.323902	0.513171
std	0.617755	1.030798	0.620660	0.500070
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	1.000000
75%	2.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
max	2.000000	4.000000	3.000000	1.000000

Check for missing values

```
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
```

```
print("Missing values in each column:\n", missing_values)
```

Missing values in each column:

```
age      0
sex      0
cp       0
trestbps 0
chol     0
fbs      0
restecg  0
thalach  0
exang    0
oldpeak  0
slope    0
```

```

ca          0
thal        0
target      0
dtype: int64

# Check data types
data_types = df.dtypes
print("\nData types of each column:\n", data_types)

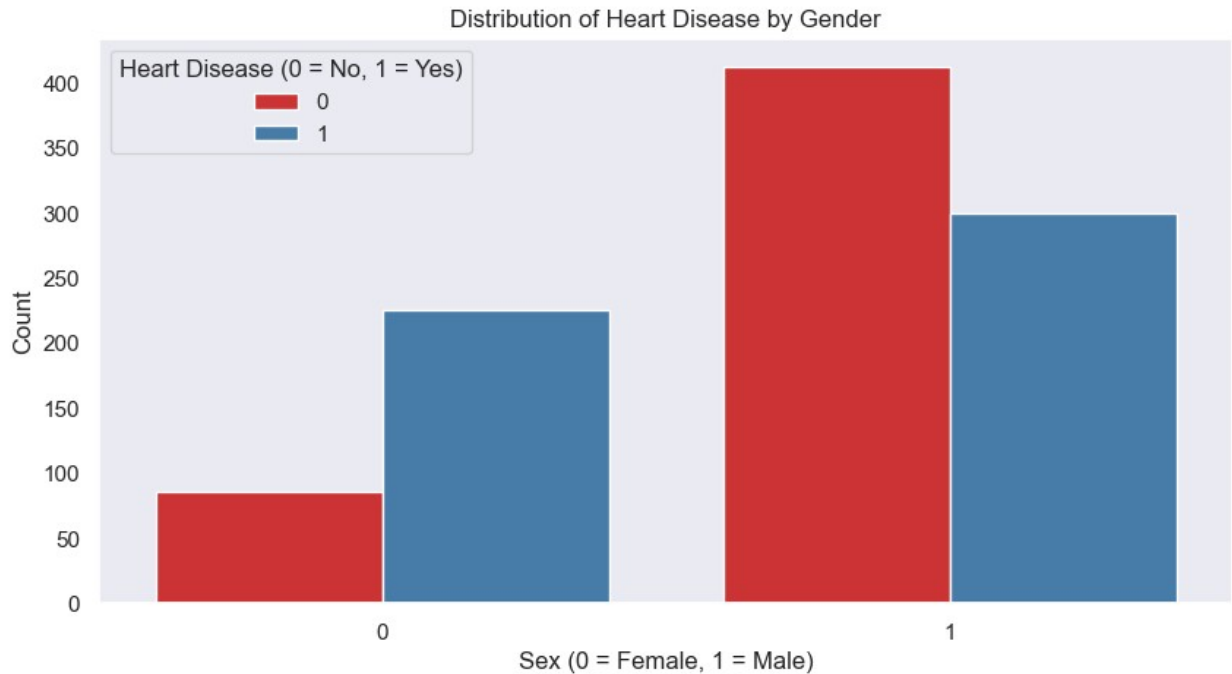
Data types of each column:
age          int64
sex          int64
cp           int64
trestbps     int64
chol         int64
fbs          int64
restecg      int64
thalach      int64
exang        int64
oldpeak      float64
slope        int64
ca           int64
thal         int64
target       int64
dtype: object

# Set plot style
sns.set(style="dark")

# Convert target data into string
df['target'] = df['target'].astype(str)

# Distribution of heart disease by gender using countplot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(x='sex', hue='target', data=df, palette='Set1')
plt.title('Distribution of Heart Disease by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Sex (0 = Female, 1 = Male)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend(title='Heart Disease (0 = No, 1 = Yes)')
plt.show()

```



```
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
```

```
#Distribution of heart disease by age using histogram plotting
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
```

```
sns.histplot(data=df, x='age', hue='target', multiple='stack',  
palette='Set1', bins=20)
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Heart Disease by Age')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Age')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Count')
```

```
plt.legend(title='Heart Disease (0 = No, 1 = Yes)')
```

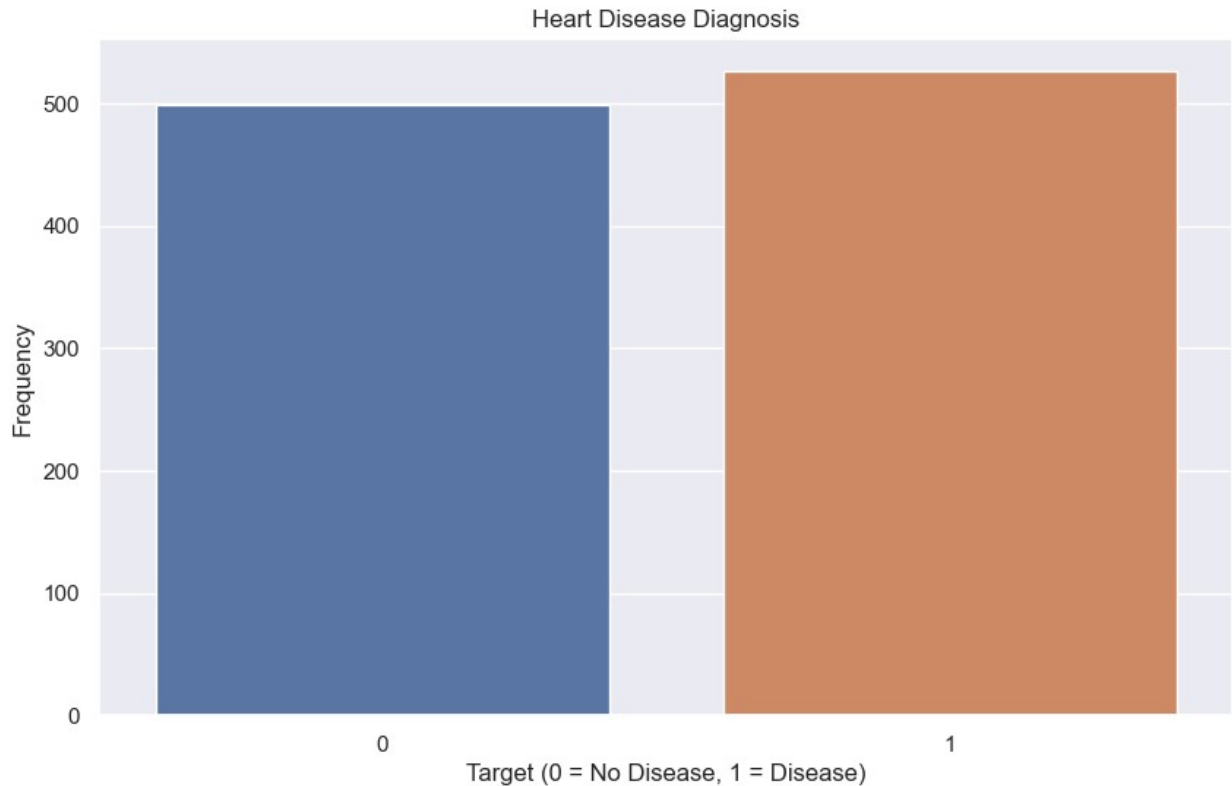
```
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.

```
with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):  
No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists  
whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is  
called with no argument.
```

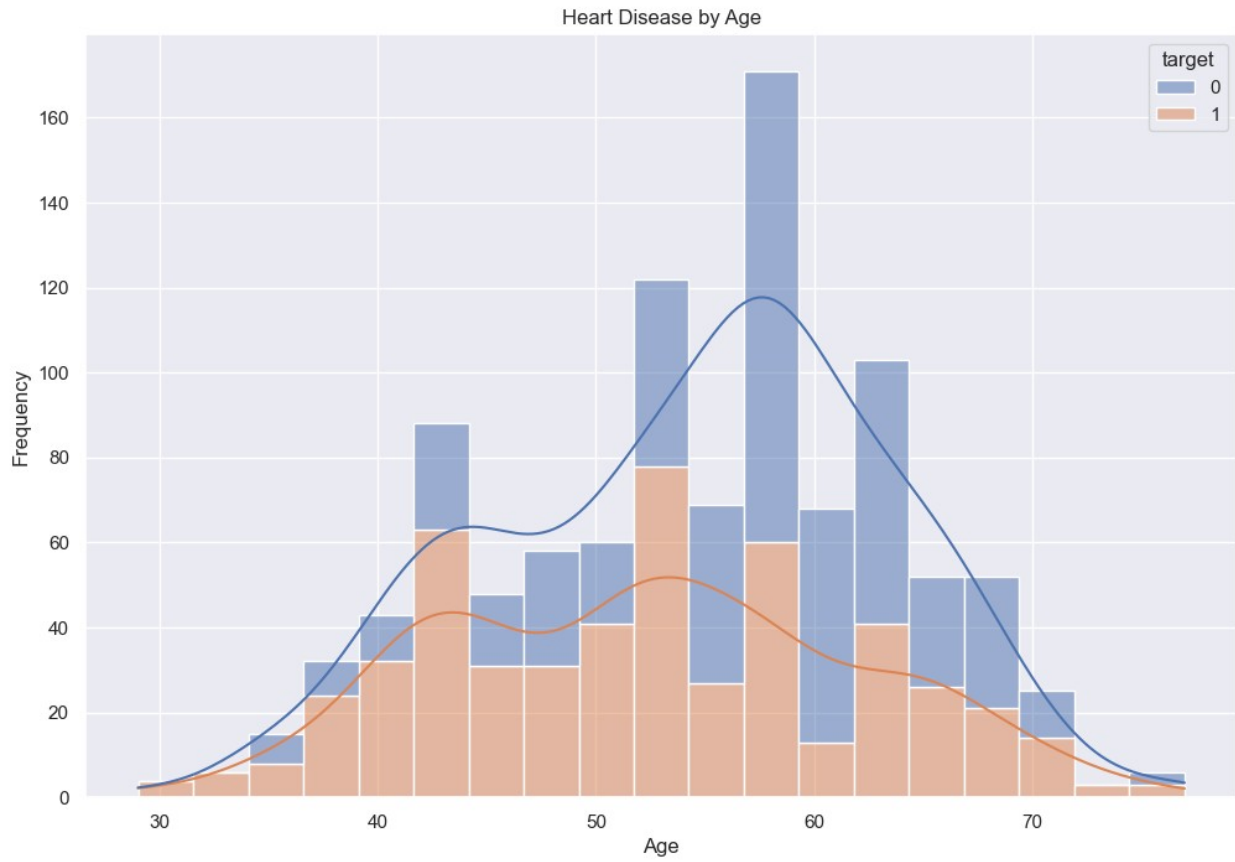


```
# Plot the distribution of target variable using countplot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(x='target', data=df)
plt.title('Heart Disease Diagnosis')
plt.xlabel('Target (0 = No Disease, 1 = Disease)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

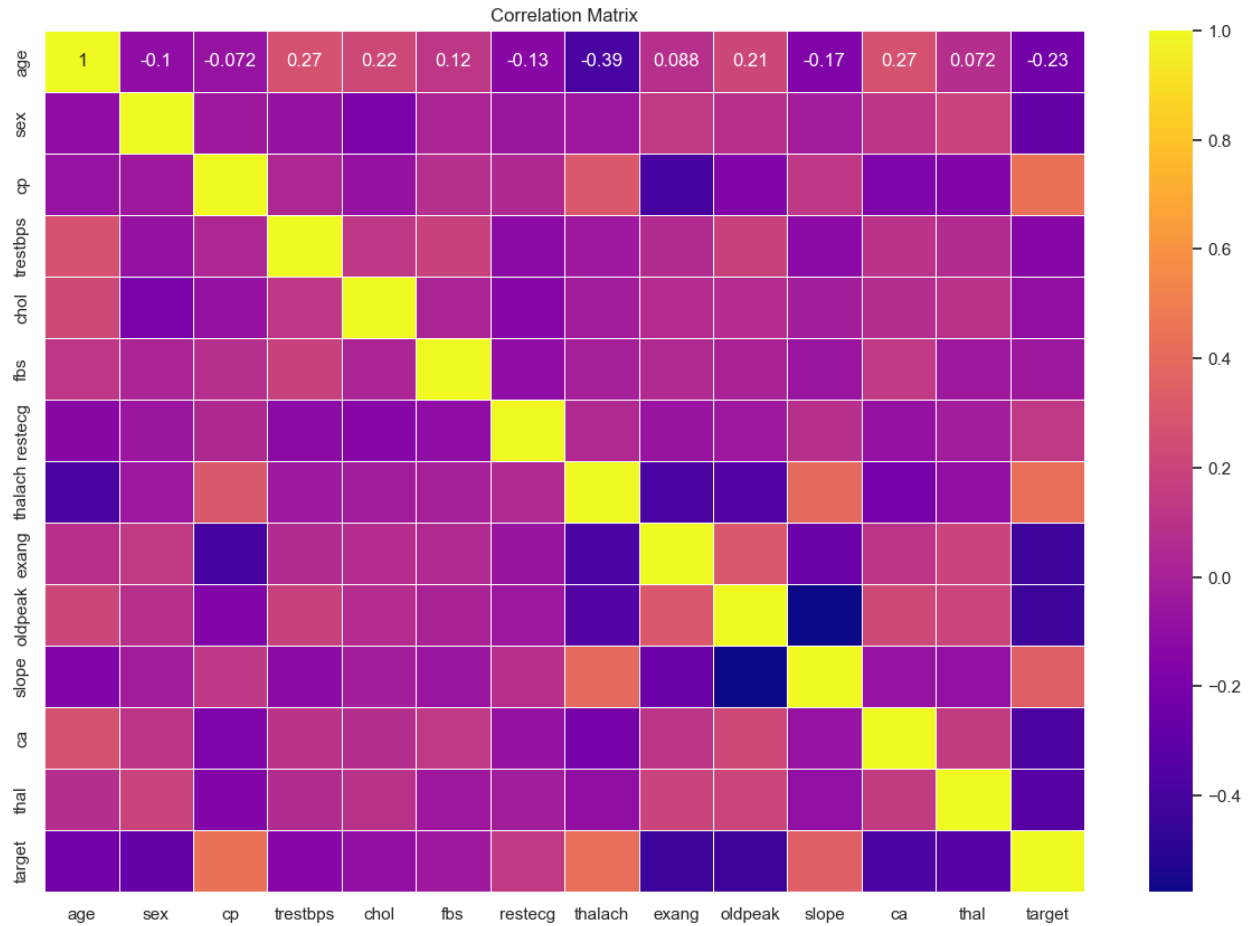


```
# Plot the relationship between age and heart disease using histogram
plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='age', hue='target', multiple='stack',
kde=True)
plt.title('Heart Disease by Age')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\_oldcore.py:1119:
FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating
instead.
  with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
```



```
#Correlation matrix using heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
correlation_matrix = df.corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='plasma',
linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
# Calculate the correlation matrix
```

```
correlation_matrix = df.corr()
```

```
sns.set(style="white")
```

```
print(correlation_matrix)
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg
fbs \							
age	1.000000	-0.103240	-0.071966	0.271121	0.219823	0.121243	
sex	-0.103240	1.000000	-0.041119	-0.078974	-0.198258	0.027200	
cp	-0.071966	-0.041119	1.000000	0.038177	-0.081641	0.079294	
trestbps	0.271121	-0.078974	0.038177	1.000000	0.127977	0.181767	
chol	0.219823	-0.198258	-0.081641	0.127977	1.000000	0.026917	
fbs	0.121243	0.027200	0.079294	0.181767	0.026917	1.000000	
restecg	-0.132696	-0.055117	0.043581	-0.123794	-0.147410	-0.104051	

thalach	-0.390227	-0.049365	0.306839	-0.039264	-0.021772	-0.008866
exang	0.088163	0.139157	-0.401513	0.061197	0.067382	0.049261
oldpeak	0.208137	0.084687	-0.174733	0.187434	0.064880	0.010859
slope	-0.169105	-0.026666	0.131633	-0.120445	-0.014248	-0.061902
ca	0.271551	0.111729	-0.176206	0.104554	0.074259	0.137156
thal	0.072297	0.198424	-0.163341	0.059276	0.100244	-0.042177
target	-0.229324	-0.279501	0.434854	-0.138772	-0.099966	-0.041164

	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	
ca \						
age	-0.132696	-0.390227	0.088163	0.208137	-0.169105	0.271551
sex	-0.055117	-0.049365	0.139157	0.084687	-0.026666	0.111729
cp	0.043581	0.306839	-0.401513	-0.174733	0.131633	-0.176206
trestbps	-0.123794	-0.039264	0.061197	0.187434	-0.120445	0.104554
chol	-0.147410	-0.021772	0.067382	0.064880	-0.014248	0.074259
fbs	-0.104051	-0.008866	0.049261	0.010859	-0.061902	0.137156
restecg	1.000000	0.048411	-0.065606	-0.050114	0.086086	-0.078072
thalach	0.048411	1.000000	-0.380281	-0.349796	0.395308	-0.207888
exang	-0.065606	-0.380281	1.000000	0.310844	-0.267335	0.107849
oldpeak	-0.050114	-0.349796	0.310844	1.000000	-0.575189	0.221816
slope	0.086086	0.395308	-0.267335	-0.575189	1.000000	-0.073440
ca	-0.078072	-0.207888	0.107849	0.221816	-0.073440	1.000000
thal	-0.020504	-0.098068	0.197201	0.202672	-0.094090	0.149014
target	0.134468	0.422895	-0.438029	-0.438441	0.345512	-0.382085

	thal	target
age	0.072297	-0.229324
sex	0.198424	-0.279501
cp	-0.163341	0.434854
trestbps	0.059276	-0.138772

```
chol      0.100244 -0.099966
fbs       -0.042177 -0.041164
restecg   -0.020504  0.134468
thalach   -0.098068  0.422895
exang      0.197201 -0.438029
oldpeak    0.202672 -0.438441
slope     -0.094090  0.345512
ca         0.149014 -0.382085
thal       1.000000 -0.337838
target     -0.337838  1.000000
```

```
# Compute key metrics
```

```
average_metrics = df.groupby('target').mean()
```

```
# Metrics to display
```

```
metrics = ['chol', 'thalach', 'trestbps', 'oldpeak']
```

```
print(average_metrics)
```

```

           age      sex      cp      trestbps      chol
fbs \
target
```

```
0      56.569138  0.827655  0.482966  134.106212  251.292585
0.164329
```

```
1      52.408745  0.570342  1.378327  129.245247  240.979087
0.134981
```

```

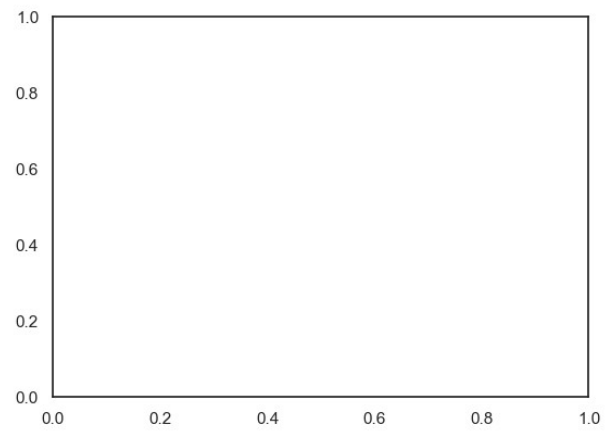
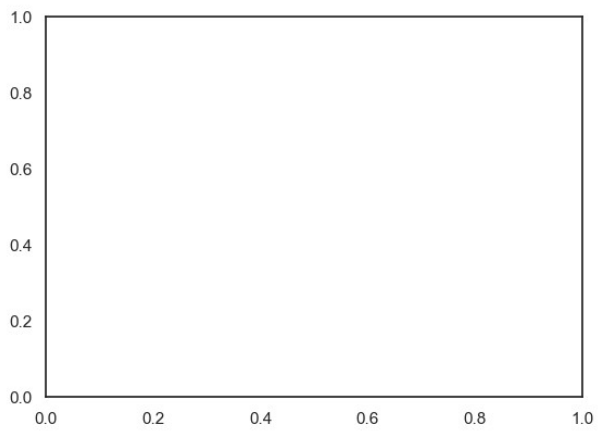
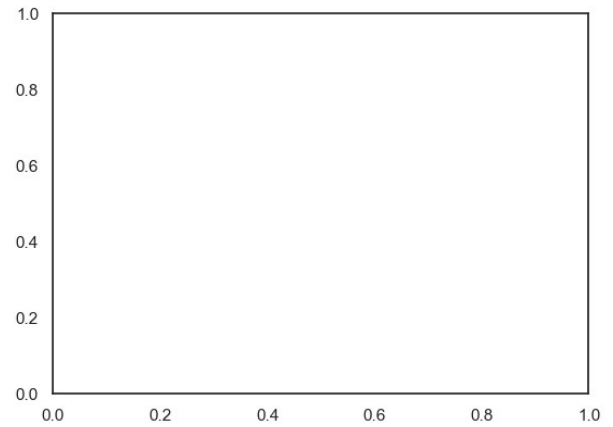
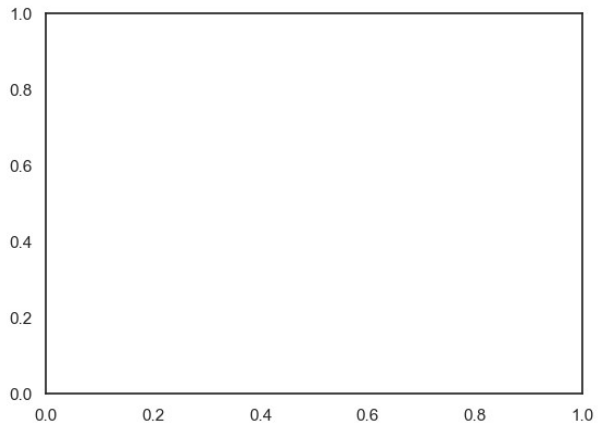
           restecg      thalach      exang      oldpeak      slope      ca
thal
target
```

```
0      0.456914  139.130261  0.549098  1.600200  1.166333  1.158317
2.539078
```

```
1      0.598859  158.585551  0.134981  0.569962  1.593156  0.370722
2.119772
```

```
#Average metrics by heart disease status
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 10))
```



```
for metric in metrics:
    plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
    sns.barplot(x=average_metrics.index.astype(str),
y=average_metrics[metric], palette='Set1')
    plt.title(f'Average {metric.capitalize()} by Heart Disease
Status')
    plt.xlabel('Heart Disease (0 = No, 1 = Yes)')
    plt.ylabel(f'Average {metric.capitalize()}')
    plt.show()
```

