In [29]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,BernoulliNB
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Data Processing

In [30]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('heart.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[30]:

	age	sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
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

In [31]:

df.info

Out[31]:

<bound dataframe.info="" method="" of<="" th=""><th>age</th><th>e sex</th><th>ср</th><th>trestbps</th><th>chol</th><th>fbs</th></bound>							age	e sex	ср	trestbps	chol	fbs
	exang	olo	lpeak	slope	ca	thal	ta	arget				
0	63	1	3	145	2	33	1		0	2.3	0	0
1	1											
1	37	1	2	130	2!	50	0		0	3.5	0	0
2	1											
2	41	0	1	130	20	ð4	0		0	1.4	2	0
2	1											
3	56	1	1	120	2	36	0	• • •	0	0.8	2	0
2	1											
4	57	0	0	120	3!	54	0	• • •	1	0.6	2	0
2	1											
• •	• • • •	• •	• •	• • •	•	••••	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• •
200			•	1.40	_	4.1	_		1	0.2	4	^
298	57	0	0	140	24	41	0	• • •	1	0.2	1	0
3	0 45	1	2	110	2,	- A	0		0	1 2	1	0
299 3	45 0	1	3	110	20	54	0	• • •	0	1.2	1	0
	-	1	0	111	10	22	1		0	2.4	1	2
300 3	68 0	Т	0	144	13	93	1	• • •	0	3.4	1	2
	-	1	0	120	1:	01	0		1	1 2	1	1
301	57	Т	О	130	1.	31	О	• • •	т.	1.2	1	1
3	0 57	0	1	120	2.	26	0		0	0.0	1	1
302	57	0	1	130	2.	36	0	• • •	0	0.0	1	1
2	0											

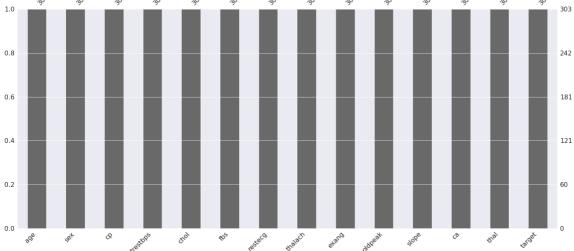
[303 rows x 14 columns]>

In [32]:

	Descriptive Statistics									
age	303	54	9	29	48	55	61	77		
sex	303	1	0	0	0	1	1	1		
ср	303	1	1	0	0	1	2	3		
trestbps	303	132	18	94	120	130	140	200		
chol	303	246	52	126	211	240	274	564		
fbs	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
restecg	303	1	1	0	0	1	1	2		
thalach	303	150	23	71	134	153	166	202		
exang	303	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
oldpeak	303	1	1	0	0	1	2	6		
slope	303	1	1	0	1	1	2	2		
ca	303	1	1	0	0	0	1	4		
thal	303	2	1	0	2	2	3	3		
target	303	1	0	0	0	1	1	1		
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max		

In [33]:

```
import missingno as msno
msno.bar(df)
plt.show()
```



Data preparation for Classification

```
In [34]:
```

```
X = df.drop(['target'],axis=1)
y = df[['target']]
```

In [35]:

```
print('X Shape', X.shape)
print('Y Shape',y.shape)
```

```
X Shape (303, 13)
Y Shape (303, 1)
```

In [36]:

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.33,random_state=42)

print('Number transations x_train df',X_train.shape)
print('Number transations x_test df',X_test.shape)
print('Number transations y_train df',y_train.shape)
print('Number transations y_test df',y_test.shape)
```

```
Number transations x_train df (203, 13)
Number transations x_test df (100, 13)
Number transations y_train df (203, 1)
Number transations y_test df (100, 1)
```

Decision Tree

In [37]:

```
training_accuracy = []
test_accuracy = []

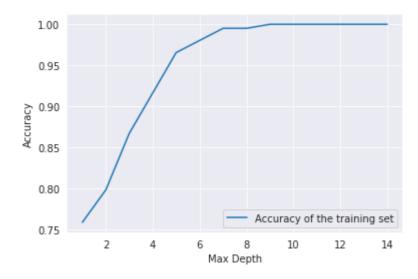
max_dep = range(1,15)

for md in max_dep:
    tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=md,random_state=0)
    tree.fit(X_train,y_train)
    training_accuracy.append(tree.score(X_train, y_train))
    test_accuracy.append(tree.score(X_test, y_test))

plt.plot(max_dep,training_accuracy, label='Accuracy of the training set')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.vlabel('Max_Depth')
plt.legend()
#Plotting accuracies to the depth values to find out the max depth value that correspon
ds to the maximum accuracy
#In this case, depth=10
```

Out[37]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f0e4e3eaa50>



In [38]:

```
tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=10,random_state=0)
tree.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[38]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=10, max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,

e,

min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated', random state=0, splitter='best')
```

In [39]:

```
print(tree.score(X_train,y_train))
print(tree.score(X_test,y_test))
```

1.0

0.75

Gaussian Naive Bayes

In [40]:

```
classifier = GaussianNB()
naive_bayes_model = classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_true, y_pred = y_test, naive_bayes_model.predict(X_test)

print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))
print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))

print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	†1-score	support
0	0.76	0.88	0.81	42
1	0.90	0.79	0.84	58
accuracy			0.83	100
macro avg	0.83	0.84	0.83	100
weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	100

Accuracy: 0.83

Precision: 0.9019607843137255 Recall: 0.7931034482758621

[[37 5] [12 46]]

In [42]:

```
Y_hat = naive_bayes_model.predict(X_test)
Y_hat
```

Out[42]:

In [44]:

```
model_conf = confusion_matrix(y_test, Y_hat)
model_conf
print('The accuracy of our confusion matrix is:\n', model_conf)
group_names = ['True Pos', 'False Pos', 'False Neg', 'True Neg']
group_counts = ["{0:0.0f}".format(value) for value in
                model_conf.flatten()]
group_percentages = ["{0:.2%}".format(value) for value in
                      model_conf.flatten()/np.sum(model_conf)]
labels = [f''(v1)\n(v2)\n(v3)'' \text{ for } v1, v2, v3 \text{ in}
          zip(group names,group counts,group percentages)]
labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4))
sns.heatmap(model_conf, annot=labels, fmt='', cmap='Blues')
plt.xticks([0.5,1.5],labels=[1,0])
plt.yticks([0.5,1.5],labels=[1,0])
ax.set ylim([0,2])
plt.title('Confusion matrix')
plt.xlabel('Actual label')
plt.ylabel('Predicted label')
plt.show()
```

The accuracy of our confusion matrix is: [[37 5] [12 46]]

