



# AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BANGLADESH

## 2025

### Data Cleaning, Exploration, and Statistical Analysis of Health Dataset in R

This project involves a comprehensive analysis of a health dataset using R. It covers data import, missing value handling, outlier treatment, feature engineering, data normalization, duplication removal, invalid data correction, data balancing, and visualization. Statistical summaries including mean, median, mode, range, IQR, and variance are explored and visualized across gender and glucose levels to understand data distribution and trends

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## Heart Disease Classification Dataset:

The dataset examines the relationship between heart attack occurrences and various demographic and medical factors. Key attributes include age, gender, heart rate (impulse), systolic and diastolic blood pressure (high pressure and low pressure), and blood sugar level (glucose). The outcome variable indicates the presence or absence of a heart attack. This dataset facilitates analyzing how physiological and lifestyle-related factors influence cardiovascular health, identifies heart attack risk patterns, and informs preventive healthcare strategies.

- **Description:** This is the summary of the dataset

Code:

```
10
11 names(Data)
12 summary(Data)
13 str(Data)
14
15
```

Output:

```
Console | Terminal x | Background Jobs x
R 4.4.3 · H:/AIUB/9th Semester/Data Science/Project/

> names(Data)
[1] "age"          "gender"       "impluse"      "pressurehigh" "pressurelow"
[6] "glucose"      "class"

> summary(Data)
   age          gender          impluse          pressurehigh
Min.   : 19.00   Length:152   Min.    : 40.00   Min.    : -160.0
1st Qu.: 45.50   Class :character   1st Qu.: 62.00   1st Qu.: 110.2
Median : 56.00   Mode  :character   Median : 73.50   Median : 121.5
Mean   : 56.07                                     Mean   : 81.77   Mean   : 127.1
3rd Qu.: 64.00                                     3rd Qu.: 83.00   3rd Qu.: 138.0
Max.   :155.00                                     Max.   :1111.00  Max.   : 325.0
NA's   : 5                                           NA's    : 2

   pressurelow          glucose          class
Min.   : 5.00   Length:152   Length:152
1st Qu.:60.00   Class :character   Class :character
Median :68.50   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
Mean   :68.77                                     NA's    : 2
3rd Qu.:80.00
Max.   :95.00

> str(Data)
tibble [152 × 7] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ age          : num [1:152] 64 21 55 64 55 58 32 63 44 67 ...
 $ gender       : chr [1:152] "male" "male" "male" "male" ...
 $ impluse      : num [1:152] 66 94 64 70 64 NA 40 60 60 61 ...
 $ pressurehigh: num [1:152] 160 98 -160 120 112 112 179 214 NA 160 ...
 $ pressurelow  : num [1:152] 83 46 77 55 65 58 68 82 81 95 ...
 $ glucose      : chr [1:152] "High" "High" "High" "High" ...
 $ class       : chr [1:152] "negative" "positive" "negative" "positive" ...
```

- **Description:** To show the values that are missing from the dataset

Code:

```
MID_Complete.R x | Data x
Summary(Data)
str(Data)
is.na(Data)
sum(is.na(Data))
colSums(is.na(Data))
rowSums(is.na(Data))
```

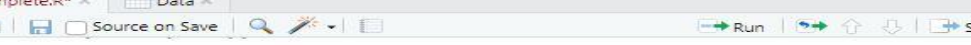


**Output:**

[illegible]

- **Description:** To handle the values that are missing

**Code:**



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script editor containing the following R code:

```

19
20 data$age[is.na(Data$age)] <- mean(Data$age, na.rm = TRUE)
21 Data$implus[is.na(Data$implus)] <- mean(Data$implus, na.rm = TRUE)
22 Data$pressurehigh[is.na(Data$pressurehigh)] <- median(Data$pressurehigh, na.rm = TRUE)
23 Data$pressurelow[is.na(Data$pressurelow)] <- median(Data$pressurelow, na.rm = TRUE)
24 mode_val <- names(sort(table(Data$gender), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
25 Data$gender[is.na(Data$gender)] <- mode_val
26 mode_val <- names(sort(table(Data$glucose), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
27 Data$glucose[is.na(Data$glucose)] <- mode_val
28 cleaned_data <- na.omit(Data)
29
30

```

**Output:**

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, running code, and viewing output. Below the toolbar, there are tabs for "Source", "Environment", and "Console". The "Source" tab is active, displaying a script with R code for loading data and performing calculations. The "Environment" tab is also visible, showing the loaded objects. The "Console" tab displays the output of the executed code.

	age	gender	impuise	pressurehigh	pressurelow	glucose	Class
1	64.00000	male	66.00000	160.0	63	High	negative
2	21.00000	male	94.00000	98.0	46	High	positive
3	55.00000	male	64.00000	-160.0	77	High	negative
4	64.00000	male	70.00000	70.00000	58	High	positive
5	55.00000	male	64.00000	112.0	65	High	negative
6	58.00000	female	81.76667	112.0	58	Low	negative
7	32.00000	female	40.00000	179.0	68	High	negative
8	63.00000	male	60.00000	214.0	62	High	positive
9	44.00000	female	60.00000	12.0	81	High	negative
10	67.00000	male	61.00000	160.0	95	High	negative
11	56.07463	female	60.00000	166.0	90	High	negative
12	63.00000	female	60.00000	150.0	10	Low	negative
13	64.00000	male	60.00000	199.0	5	Low	positive
14	64.00000	male	60.00000	199.0	5	High	negative

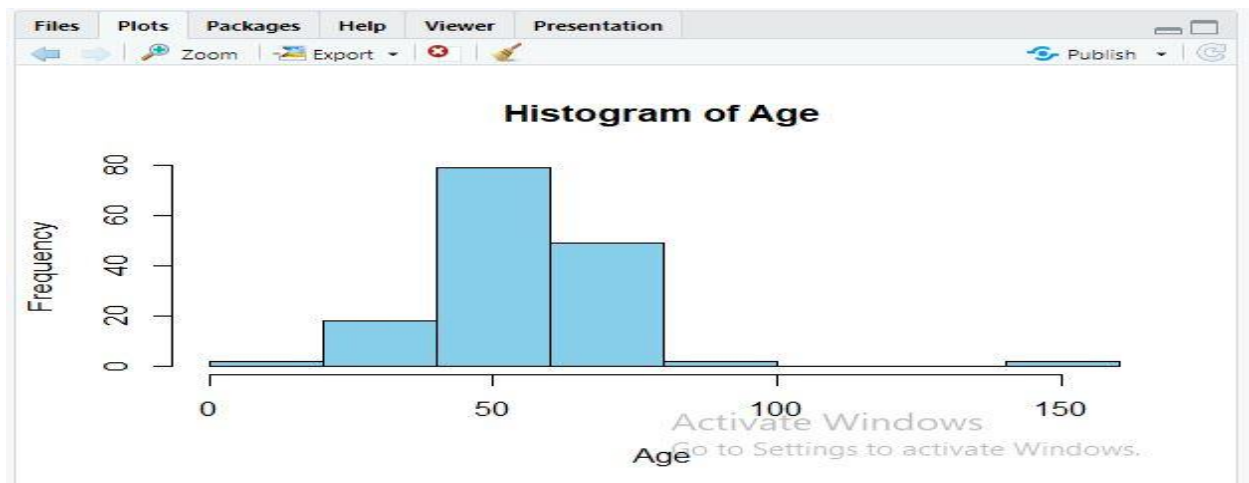
- Description: To show missing values on the graph

```
R> library(RNAU/bioinformatics/Data Science/Project)
R> Data$age[is.na(Data$age)] <- mean(Data$age, na.rm = TRUE)
R> Data$impuise[is.na(Data$impuise)] <- mean(Data$impuise, na.rm = TRUE)
R> Data$pressurehigh[is.na(Data$pressurehigh)] <- median(Data$pressurehigh, na.rm = T
R> Data$pressurelow[is.na(Data$pressurelow)] <- median(Data$pressurelow, na.rm = TRUE)
mode_val <- names(sort(table(Data$age), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
Data$gender[is.na(Data$gender)] <- mode_val
mode_val <- names(sort(table(Data$impuise), decreasing = TRUE))[1]
Data$impuise[is.na(Data$impuise)] <- mode_val
```

Code:

```
MID_Complete.R* x Data x
Source on Save
29
30 hist(Data$age,
31      col = "skyblue",
32      main = "Histogram of Age",
33      xlab = "Age",
34      ylab = "Frequency",
35      breaks = 5)
```

Output:

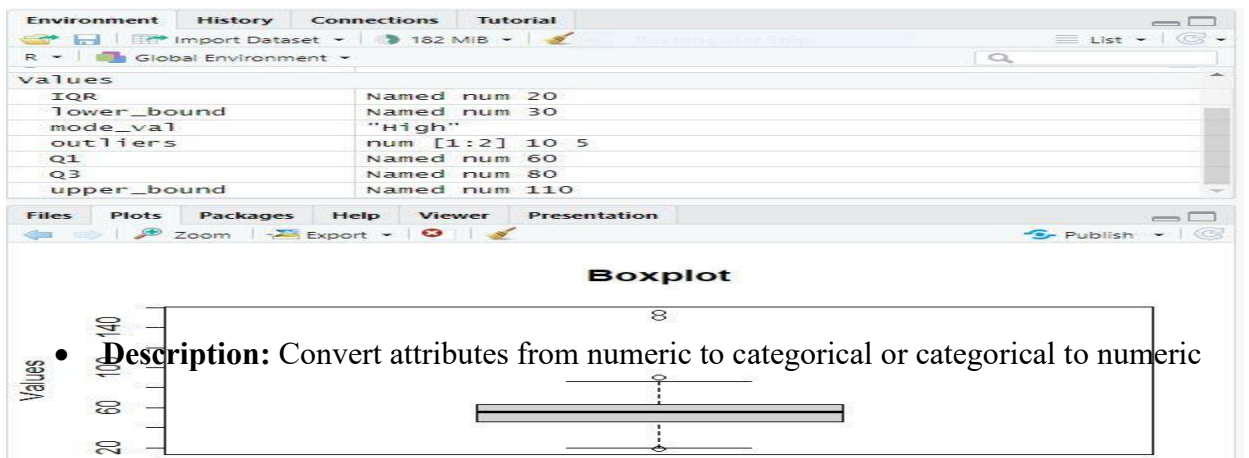


Description: To show outliers in the dataset and handle the outliers

Code:

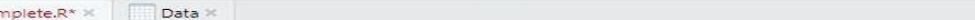
```
MID_Complete.R* x Data x
Source on Save
36
37 boxplot(Data$age, main = "Boxplot", ylab = "values")
38 Q1 <- quantile(Data$pressurelow, 0.25)
39 Q3 <- quantile(Data$pressurelow, 0.75)
40 IQR <- Q3 - Q1
41 lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
42 upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
43 outliers <- Data$pressurelow[Data$pressurelow < lower_bound | Data$pressurelow >
44
```

Output:



Description: Convert attributes from numeric to categorical or categorical to numeric



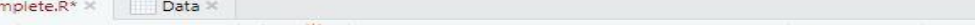


The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the 'Data' tab selected. The code editor contains the following R code:

```
44
45 Data$age_group <- cut(Data$age, breaks = c(0, 18, 30, 45, 60, 100),
46                        labels = c("0-18", "18-30", "31-45", "46-60", "61-100"))
47 print(Data$age_group)
48 Data$gender_numeric <- ifelse(Data$gender == "Male", 1, 2)
49 print(Data$gender_numeric)
50
```

[illegible]

- Code:**



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with a script editor containing the following R code:

```
50
51 data$age_normalized <- (Data$age - min(Data$age)) / (max(Data$age) - min(Data$age))
52 print(Data$age_normalized)
53 data$pressurelow_normalized <- (Data$pressurelow - min(Data$pressurelow)) / (max(Data$pressurelow) - min(Data$pressurelow))
54 print(Data$pressurelow_normalized)
55
56
```

The code is used to normalize the 'age' and 'pressurelow' variables in a dataset named 'Data'. The normalization is performed using the formula:  $\text{normalized\_value} = \frac{\text{value} - \min(\text{value})}{\max(\text{value}) - \min(\text{value})}$ . The script also includes a 'Source' button and a 'Run' button.

```

> print(DataSize_normalized)
[1] 0.330882353 0.014705882 0.264705882 0.330882353 0.264705882 0.286764706
[7] 0.095588235 0.323529412 0.183823529 0.352941176 0.272609044 0.323529412
[13] 0.330882353 0.273529412 0.205882353 0.308823529 0.492647059 0.191176471
[19] 0.323529412 0.191176471 0.301470588 0.242670594 0.242670594 0.080882353
[25] 0.272609044 0.389705882 0.169117647 0.389705882 0.205882353 0.323529412
[31] 0.117647059 0.360294118 0.257352941 0.117647059 0.360294118 0.272058824
[37] 0.227941176 0.330882353 0.272609044 0.330882353 0.227941176 0.110294118
[43] 0.183823529 0.227941176 0.227941176 0.264705882 0.323529412 0.286764706
[49] 0.154411765 0.191176471 0.198529412 0.139705882 0.205882353 0.154411765
[55] 0.323529412 0.279411765 0.066176471 0.227941176 0.220588235 0.073529412
[61] 0.448529412 0.191176471 0.205882353 0.522058824 0.191176471 0.191176471
[67] 0.330882353 0.273529412 0.316176471 0.338235294 0.191176471 0.085294118
[73] 0.242670594 0.286764706 0.088235294 0.272609044 0.242670594 0.279411765
[79] 0.205882353 0.286764706 0.227941176 0.338235294 0.250000000 0.448529412
[85] 0.227941176 0.389705882 0.316176471 0.286764706 0.154411765 0.191176471
[91] 0.448529412 0.308823529 0.338235294 0.316176471 0.301470588 0.301470588
[97] 0.411764706 0.345588235 0.154411765 0.000000000 0.286764706 0.426470588
[103] 0.382352941 0.250000000 0.176470588 0.345588235 0.352941176 0.235294118
[109] 0.227941176 0.352941176 0.294117647 0.007352941 0.264705882 0.125000000
[115] 0.139705882 0.279411765 0.191176471 0.316176471 0.176470588 0.345588235
[121] 0.323529412 0.338235294 0.338235294 0.272609044 0.220588235 0.301470588
[127] 0.448529412 0.205882353 0.191176471 0.139705882 0.882352941 0.301470588
[133] 0.080882353 0.301470588 0.375000000 0.433823529 0.323529412 0.279411765
[139] 0.352941176 1.000000000 0.272058824 0.176470588 0.191176471 0.227941176
[145] 0.330882353 0.323529412 0.301470588 0.250000000 0.301470588 0.963235294

```

- **Description:** To find and remove duplicate values

**Code:**

```

55
56 duplicates <- Data[duplicated(Data), ]
57 print(duplicates)
58 Data_cleaned <- Data[!duplicated(Data), ]
59 print(Data_cleaned)
60 sum(duplicated(Data))
61

```

**Output:**

```

R 4.4.3 - H:/AIUB/9th Semester/Data Science/Project/
> duplicates <- Data[duplicated(Data), ]
> print(duplicates)
# A tibble: 2 x 11
  age gender impluse pressurehigh pressurelow glucose class age_group
  <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <fct>
1 35 male 62 137 61 High negative 31-45
2 68 male 61 121 49 Low positive 61-100
# i 3 more variables: gender_numeric <dbl>, age_normalized <dbl>,
# pressurelow_normalized <dbl>
> Data_cleaned <- Data[!duplicated(Data), ]
> print(Data_cleaned)
# A tibble: 150 x 11
  age gender impluse pressurehigh pressurelow glucose class age_group
  <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <fct>
1 64 male 66 160 83 High negative 61-100
2 21 male 94 98 46 High positive 18-30
3 55 male 64 -160 77 High negative 46-60
4 64 male 70 120 55 High positive 61-100
5 55 male 64 112 65 High negative 46-60
6 58 female 81.8 112 58 Low negative 46-60
7 32 female 40 179 68 High negative 31-45
8 63 male 60 214 82 High positive 61-100
9 44 female 60 122. 81 High negative 31-45
10 67 male 61 160 95 High negative 61-100
# i 140 more rows
# i 3 more variables: gender_numeric <dbl>, age_normalized <dbl>,
# pressurelow_normalized <dbl>
# i use "print(n = ...)" to see more rows
> sum(duplicated(Data))
[1] 2
>

```

- **Description:** Apply filtering methods to filter the data.

**Code:**

```

61
62 filtered_data_age <- Data[Data$age < 85, ]
63 view(filtered_data_age)
64
65

```

**Output:**

	age	gender	impluse	pressurehigh	pressurelow	glucose	class	age_group	gender_numeric
1	64.00000	male	66.00000	160.0	83	High	negative	61-100	
2	21.00000	male	94.00000	98.0	46	High	positive	18-30	
3	55.00000	male	64.00000	-160.0	77	High	negative	46-60	
4	64.00000	male	70.00000	120.0	55	High	positive	61-100	
5	55.00000	male	64.00000	112.0	65	High	negative	46-60	
6	58.00000	female	81.76667	112.0	58	Low	negative	46-60	
7	32.00000	female	40.00000	179.0	68	High	negative	31-45	
8	63.00000	male	60.00000	214.0	82	High	positive	61-100	
9	44.00000	female	60.00000	121.5	81	High	negative	31-45	
10	67.00000	male	61.00000	160.0	95	High	negative	61-100	
11	56.07483	female	60.00000	166.0	90	High	negative	46-60	
12	63.00000	female	60.00000	150.0	10	High	negative	61-100	
13	64.00000	male	60.00000	199.0	5	Low	positive	61-100	
14	54.00000	female	81.76667	122.0	67	High	negative	46-60	
15	47.00000	male	76.00000	120.0	70	High	negative	46-60	
16	61.00000	male	81.00000	121.5	66	High	positive	61-100	
17	45.00000	female	70.00000	100.0	68	Low	negative	31-45	
18	37.00000	female	72.00000	107.0	86	High	negative	31-45	

Showing 1 to 18 of 148 entries, 11 total columns



- **Description:** Detect invalid data in the data set and handle those values

**Code:**

```

64 invalid_data <- Data %>%
65 filter(age < 0 | pressurehigh < 0 | pressurelow < 0 | impluse < 0)
66 print(invalid_data)
67
68 Data$age[Data$age < 0 | Data$age > 120] <- NA
69 print(Data$age)
70 Data$pressurehigh[Data$pressurehigh < 0] <- NA
71 print(Data$pressurehigh)
72 Data$pressurelow[Data$pressurelow < 0] <- NA
73 print(Data$pressurelow)
74 Data$impluse[Data$impluse < 0] <- NA
75 print(Data$impluse)
76
77
78 Data$age[is.na(Data$age)] <- median(Data$age, na.rm = TRUE)
79 print(Data$age)
80 Data$pressurehigh[is.na(Data$pressurehigh)] <- median(Data$pressurehigh, na.rm = TRUE)
81 print(Data$pressurehigh)
82 Data$pressurelow[is.na(Data$pressurelow)] <- median(Data$pressurelow, na.rm = TRUE)
83 print(Data$pressurelow)
84 Data$impluse[is.na(Data$impluse)] <- median(Data$impluse, na.rm = TRUE)
85 print(Data$impluse)
86
87 Data$gender <- tolower(Data$gender)
88 Data$gender <- ifelse(grepl("^fem", Data$gender), "Female",
89                       ifelse(grepl("^male", Data$gender), "Male", NA))
90 unique(Data$gender)
91

```

**Output:**

```

R - R 4.4.3 - H:/AIUB/9th Semester/Data Science/Project/
> invalid_data <- Data %>%
+ filter(age < 0 | pressurehigh < 0 | pressurelow < 0 | impluse < 0)
+ print(invalid_data)
# A tibble: 0 x 11
# 11 variables: age <dbl>, gender <chr>, impluse <dbl>, pressurehigh <dbl>,
# pressurelow <dbl>, glucose <chr>, class <chr>, age_group <fct>,
# gender_numeric <dbl>, age_normalized <dbl>, pressurelow_normalized <dbl>
>
> Data$age[Data$age < 0 | Data$age > 120] <- NA
> print(Data$age)
[1] 64.00000 21.00000 55.00000 64.00000 55.00000 58.00000 32.00000 63.00000
[9] 44.00000 67.00000 56.07483 63.00000 64.00000 54.00000 47.00000 61.00000
[17] 86.00000 45.00000 37.00000 45.00000 60.00000 48.00000 52.00000 30.00000
[25] 56.07483 72.00000 42.00000 72.00000 47.00000 63.00000 35.00000 68.00000
[33] 54.00000 35.00000 68.00000 56.00000 50.00000 64.00000 56.07483 64.00000
[41] 50.00000 34.00000 44.00000 50.00000 50.00000 55.00000 63.00000 58.00000
[49] 40.00000 45.00000 46.00000 38.00000 47.00000 40.00000 63.00000 37.00000
[57] 28.00000 50.00000 49.00000 29.00000 80.00000 45.00000 47.00000 90.00000
[65] 45.00000 45.00000 61.00000 54.00000 62.00000 65.00000 45.00000 46.00000
[73] 52.00000 58.00000 61.00000 56.07483 52.00000 57.00000 47.00000 58.00000
[81] 50.00000 65.00000 53.00000 80.00000 50.00000 72.00000 62.00000 58.00000
[89] 40.00000 45.00000 80.00000 61.00000 65.00000 62.00000 60.00000 60.00000
[97] 75.00000 66.00000 40.00000 19.00000 58.00000 77.00000 71.00000 53.00000
[105] 43.00000 66.00000 67.00000 51.00000 50.00000 67.00000 59.00000 20.00000
[113] 55.00000 36.00000 38.00000 57.00000 45.00000 62.00000 43.00000 66.00000
[121] 60.00000 67.00000 65.00000 56.07483 49.00000 60.00000 80.00000 47.00000
[129] 45.00000 38.00000 71.00000 60.00000 30.00000 60.00000 70.00000 78.00000
[137] 63.00000 67.00000 67.00000 NA 56.00000 43.00000 45.00000 50.00000
[145] 64.00000 23.00000 60.00000 53.00000 60.00000 NA 50.00000 69.00000
> Data$pressurehigh[Data$pressurehigh < 0] <- NA
> print(Data$pressurehigh)
[1] 160.0 98.0 NA 120.0 112.0 112.0 179.0 214.0 121.5 160.0 166.0 150.0 199.0
>
> Data$pressurehigh[Data$pressurehigh < 0] <- NA
> print(Data$pressurehigh)
[1] 160.0 98.0 NA 120.0 112.0 112.0 179.0 214.0 121.5 160.0 166.0 150.0 199.0
[14] 122.0 120.0 121.5 114.0 100.0 107.0 109.0 151.0 98.0 109.0 110.0 320.0 106.0
[27] 150.0 325.0 134.0 135.0 137.0 121.0 131.0 137.0 121.0 145.0 136.0 156.0 166.0
[40] 155.0 120.0 105.0 91.0 101.0 105.0 105.0 121.0 111.0 115.0 133.0 153.0 152.0
[53] 125.0 130.0 130.0 121.0 127.0 125.0 110.0 140.0 150.0 130.0 110.0 120.0 150.0
[66] 141.0 130.0 120.0 128.0 121.0 137.0 115.0 123.0 120.0 125.0 130.0 94.0 95.0
[79] 101.0 117.0 110.0 124.0 118.0 112.0 119.0 110.0 140.0 138.0 157.0 140.0 119.0
[92] 202.0 175.0 124.0 144.0 130.0 138.0 129.0 97.0 114.0 116.0 115.0 119.0 135.0
[105] 116.0 113.0 148.0 140.0 140.0 164.0 150.0 156.0 192.0 171.0 111.0 110.0 100.0
[118] 101.0 129.0 108.0 112.0 111.0 130.0 134.0 132.0 115.0 135.0 121.0 137.0 135.0
[131] 135.0 135.0 135.0 113.0 144.0 131.0 140.0 117.0 119.0 109.0 85.0 89.0 87.0
[144] 98.0 99.0 116.0 96.0 105.0 95.0 100.0 95.0 86.0
>
> Data$pressurelow[Data$pressurelow < 0] <- NA
> print(Data$pressurelow)
[1] 83 46 77 55 65 58 68 82 81 95 90 10 5 67 70 66 68 68 86 65 78 60 85 68 63 68
[27] 68 60 57 55 61 49 82 61 49 62 70 76 82 75 71 75 52 76 70 80 82 74 78 75 76 78
[53] 61 75 65 62 61 73 65 52 81 74 76 69 94 95 83 83 80 60 81 65 82 80 88 80 63 65
[79] 68 61 58 62 64 58 63 59 80 86 93 85 76 88 88 58 54 56 58 65 44 69 71 72 76 81
[105] 74 62 89 82 81 90 51 60 56 56 57 70 50 54 89 61 68 71 73 68 85 75 85 60 81 75
[131] 64 65 65 61 79 82 83 68 72 63 44 57 47 52 55 60 57 58 70 71 70 70
>
> Data$impluse[Data$impluse < 0] <- NA
> print(Data$impluse)
[1] 66.00000 94.00000 64.00000 70.00000 64.00000 81.76667 40.00000
[8] 60.00000 60.00000 61.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 81.76667
[15] 76.00000 81.00000 73.00000 70.00000 72.00000 60.00000 92.00000
[22] 135.00000 76.00000 63.00000 63.00000 64.00000 65.00000 64.00000
[29] 66.00000 66.00000 62.00000 61.00000 125.00000 62.00000 61.00000
[36] 60.00000 61.00000 58.00000 60.00000 65.00000 93.00000 96.00000
[43] 94.00000 95.00000 96.00000 97.00000 91.00000 96.00000 87.00000
[50] 76.00000 77.00000 80.00000 82.00000 83.00000 81.00000 82.00000

```



```

R 4.4.3 - H:/AIUB/9th Semester/Data Science/Project/
> Data$age[is.na(Data$age)] <- median(Data$age, na.rm = TRUE)
> print(Data$age)
[1] 64.00000 21.00000 55.00000 64.00000 55.00000 58.00000 32.00000 63.00000
[9] 44.00000 67.00000 56.07483 63.00000 64.00000 54.00000 47.00000 61.00000
[17] 86.00000 45.00000 37.00000 45.00000 60.00000 52.00000 30.00000
[25] 56.07483 72.00000 42.00000 72.00000 47.00000 63.00000 35.00000 68.00000
[33] 34.00000 35.00000 68.00000 56.00000 50.00000 64.00000 56.07483 64.00000
[41] 50.00000 34.00000 44.00000 50.00000 50.00000 55.00000 63.00000 58.00000
[49] 40.00000 45.00000 46.00000 38.00000 47.00000 40.00000 63.00000 57.00000
[57] 28.00000 50.00000 49.00000 29.00000 80.00000 45.00000 47.00000 90.00000
[65] 45.00000 45.00000 61.00000 54.00000 62.00000 65.00000 45.00000 46.00000
[73] 52.00000 58.00000 61.00000 56.07483 52.00000 57.00000 47.00000 58.00000
[81] 50.00000 65.00000 53.00000 80.00000 50.00000 72.00000 60.00000 58.00000
[89] 40.00000 45.00000 80.00000 61.00000 65.00000 62.00000 60.00000 60.00000
[97] 75.00000 66.00000 40.00000 19.00000 58.00000 77.00000 71.00000 53.00000
[105] 43.00000 66.00000 67.00000 51.00000 50.00000 67.00000 59.00000 20.00000
[113] 55.00000 36.00000 38.00000 57.00000 45.00000 62.00000 43.00000 66.00000
[121] 60.00000 67.00000 65.00000 56.07483 49.00000 60.00000 80.00000 47.00000
[129] 45.00000 38.00000 71.00000 60.00000 30.00000 60.00000 70.00000 78.00000
[137] 63.00000 57.00000 67.00000 56.07483 56.00000 43.00000 45.00000 50.00000
[145] 64.00000 63.00000 60.00000 53.00000 60.00000 56.07483 50.00000 69.00000
> Data$pressure[is.na(Data$pressure)] <- median(Data$pressure, na.rm = TRUE)
> print(Data$pressure)
[1] 160.0 98.0 121.5 120.0 112.0 112.0 179.0 214.0 121.5 160.0 166.0 150.0 199.0
[14] 122.0 120.0 121.5 114.0 100.0 107.0 109.0 151.0 98.0 109.0 110.0 320.0 106.0
[27] 150.0 325.0 134.0 135.0 127.0 121.0 131.0 137.0 121.0 145.0 136.0 136.0 166.0
[40] 135.0 120.0 104.0 91.0 101.0 105.0 105.0 121.0 111.0 115.0 133.0 153.0 152.0
[53] 125.0 130.0 130.0 121.0 127.0 125.0 110.0 140.0 150.0 130.0 110.0 120.0 150.0
[66] 141.0 130.0 120.0 128.0 121.0 137.0 115.0 123.0 120.0 125.0 130.0 94.0 95.0
[79] 101.0 117.0 110.0 124.0 118.0 112.0 119.0 110.0 140.0 138.0 157.0 140.0 119.0
[92] 202.0 175.0 124.0 144.0 130.0 138.0 129.0 97.0 114.0 116.0 115.0 119.0 135.0
> Data$pressurelow[is.na(Data$pressurelow)] <- median(Data$pressurelow, na.rm = TRUE)
> print(Data$pressurelow)
[1] 83 46 77 55 65 58 68 82 81 95 90 10 5 67 70 66 68 68 86 65 78 60 85 68 63 68
[27] 68 60 57 55 61 49 82 61 49 62 70 76 82 75 71 75 52 76 70 80 82 74 78 75 76 78
[53] 61 75 65 62 61 73 65 52 81 74 76 69 94 95 83 83 80 60 81 65 82 80 88 80 63 65
[79] 68 61 58 62 64 58 63 59 80 86 93 85 76 88 88 58 54 56 58 55 44 69 71 72 76 81
[105] 74 62 89 82 81 90 51 60 56 56 57 70 50 54 89 61 68 71 73 68 85 75 85 60 81 75
[131] 64 65 65 61 79 82 83 68 72 63 44 57 47 52 55 60 57 58 70 71 70 70
> Data$impluse[is.na(Data$impluse)] <- median(Data$impluse, na.rm = TRUE)
> print(Data$impluse)
[1] 66.00000 94.00000 64.00000 70.00000 64.00000 81.76667 40.00000
[8] 60.00000 60.00000 61.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 81.76667
[15] 76.00000 61.00000 73.00000 70.00000 72.00000 60.00000 92.00000
[22] 135.00000 76.00000 63.00000 63.00000 64.00000 65.00000 64.00000
[29] 66.00000 66.00000 62.00000 61.00000 125.00000 62.00000 61.00000
[36] 60.00000 61.00000 58.00000 60.00000 65.00000 93.00000 96.00000
[43] 94.00000 95.00000 96.00000 97.00000 91.00000 96.00000 87.00000
[50] 76.00000 77.00000 80.00000 82.00000 83.00000 81.00000 82.00000
[57] 78.00000 90.00000 59.00000 57.00000 76.00000 61.00000 98.00000
[64] 78.00000 111.00000 102.00000 102.00000 105.00000 105.00000 61.00000
[71] 59.00000 78.00000 63.00000 91.00000 60.00000 58.00000 66.00000
[78] 94.00000 64.00000 70.00000 64.00000 61.00000 80.00000 65.00000
[85] 93.00000 63.00000 60.00000 72.00000 76.00000 74.00000 85.00000
[92] 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000 60.00000
[99] 60.00000 62.00000 75.00000 73.00000 71.00000 73.00000 68.00000
[106] 70.00000 87.00000 85.00000 83.00000 82.00000 81.00000 60.00000
[113] 67.00000 56.00000 89.00000 88.00000 89.00000 78.00000 80.00000
[120] 73.00000 71.00000 74.00000 72.00000 78.00000 78.00000 62.00000
[127] 60.00000 125.00000 65.00000 90.00000 89.00000 86.00000 85.00000
[134] 81.00000 94.00000 83.00000 80.00000 64.00000 58.00000 62.00000
[141] 79.00000 79.00000 79.00000 80.00000 79.00000 78.00000 78.00000
[148] 77.00000 89.00000 91.00000 83.00000 82.00000
>
> Data$gender <- tolower(Data$gender)
> Data$gender <- ifelse(grepl("^fem", Data$gender), "Female",
+ ifelse(grepl("^male", Data$gender), "Male", NA))
> unique(Data$gender)
[1] "Male" "Female"
>

```

- **Description:** Convert the imbalanced data set into the balanced data set
- Code:**

```

91
92 table(Data$class)
93 prop.table(table(Data$class))
94
95 positive_class <- Data %>% filter(class == "positive")
96 negative_class <- Data %>% filter(class == "negative")
97
98 set.seed(123)
99 negative_oversampled <- negative_class %>% sample_n(size = nrow(positive_class),
100 balanced_data <- bind_rows(positive_class, negative_oversampled)
101 balanced_data <- balanced_data %>% sample_frac(1)
102 table(balanced_data$class)
103
104 set.seed(123)
105 positive_undersampled <- positive_class %>% sample_n(size = nrow(negative_class))
106 balanced_data <- bind_rows(negative_class, positive_undersampled)
107 balanced_data <- balanced_data %>% sample_frac(1)
108 table(balanced_data$class)
109

```



## Output:

```
Console Terminal Background Jobs
R 4.4.3 H:/AIUB/9th Semester/Data Science/Project/
> table(Data$class)
negative positive
60 92
> prop.table(table(Data$class))
negative positive
0.3947368 0.6052632
> positive_class <- Data %>% filter(class == "positive")
> negative_class <- Data %>% filter(class == "negative")
> set.seed(123)
> negative_oversampled <- negative_class %>% sample_n(size = nrow(positive_class), repl
age = TRUE)
> balanced_data <- bind_rows(positive_class, negative_oversampled)
> balanced_data <- balanced_data %>% sample_frac(1)
> table(balanced_data$class)
negative positive
92 92
> set.seed(123)
> positive_undersampled <- positive_class %>% sample_n(size = nrow(negative_class))
> balanced_data <- bind_rows(negative_class, positive_undersampled)
> table(balanced_data$class)
negative positive
60 60
```

- **Description:** Split the dataset for Training and Testing

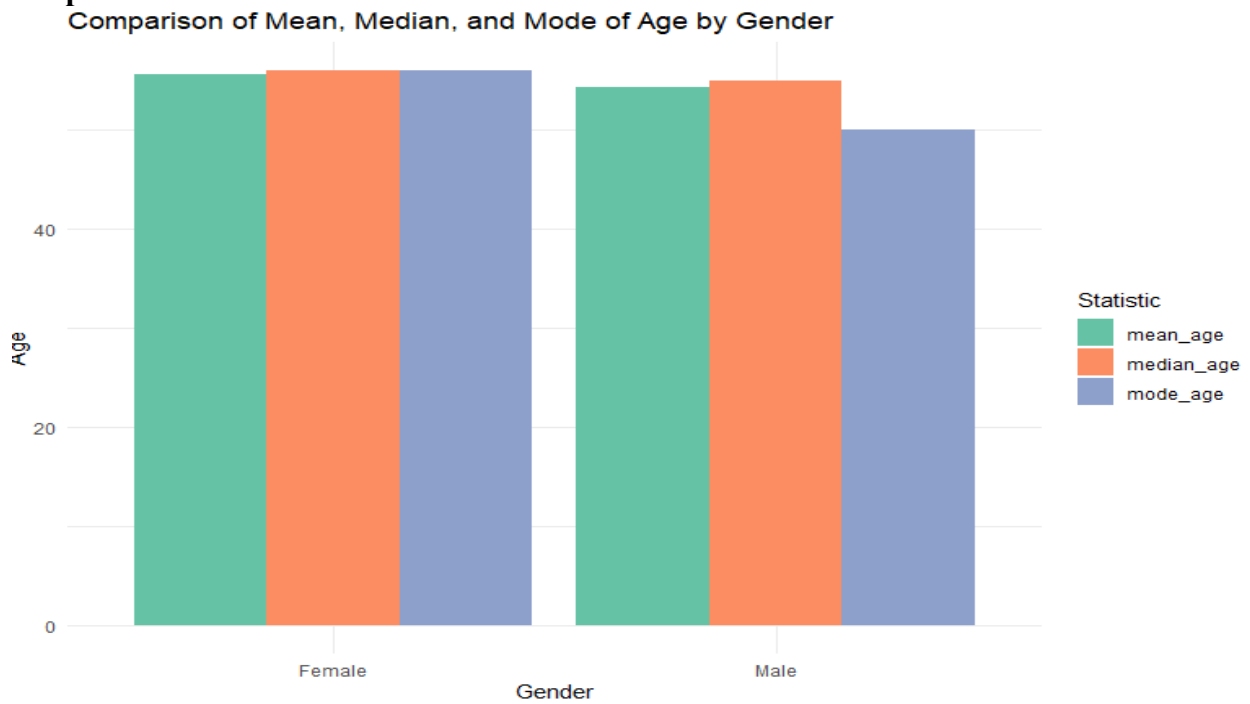
## Code:

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
get_mode <- function(v) {
  univq <- unique(v)
  univq[which.max(tabulate(match(v, univq)))]
}
summary_stats <- Data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(
    mean_age = mean(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    median_age = median(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    mode_age = get_mode(age)
  ) %>%
  tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = c(mean_age, median_age, mode_age),
    names_to = "Statistic", values_to = "Age")

ggplot(summary_stats, aes(x = gender, y = Age, fill = Statistic)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Comparison of Mean, Median, and Mode of Age by Gender",
    x = "Gender", y = "Age") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "set2")

ggplot(Data, aes(x = gender, y = age, fill = gender)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Boxplot of Age by Gender",
    x = "Gender", y = "Age") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel1")
```

## Output:



- **Description:** Comparing the central tendency of age across different gender groups using the mean, median, and mode.

## Code:

```
library(dplyr)
get_mode <- function(v) {
  univ <- unique(v)
  univ[which.max(tabulate(match(v, univ)))]
}
age_glucose_stats <- Data %>%
  group_by(glucose) %>%
  summarise(
    count = n(),
    mean_age = mean(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    median_age = median(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    mode_age = get_mode(age)
  )
print(age_glucose_stats)

# Prepare data for plotting
install.packages("tidyr") # only run this if it's not installed
library(tidyr)

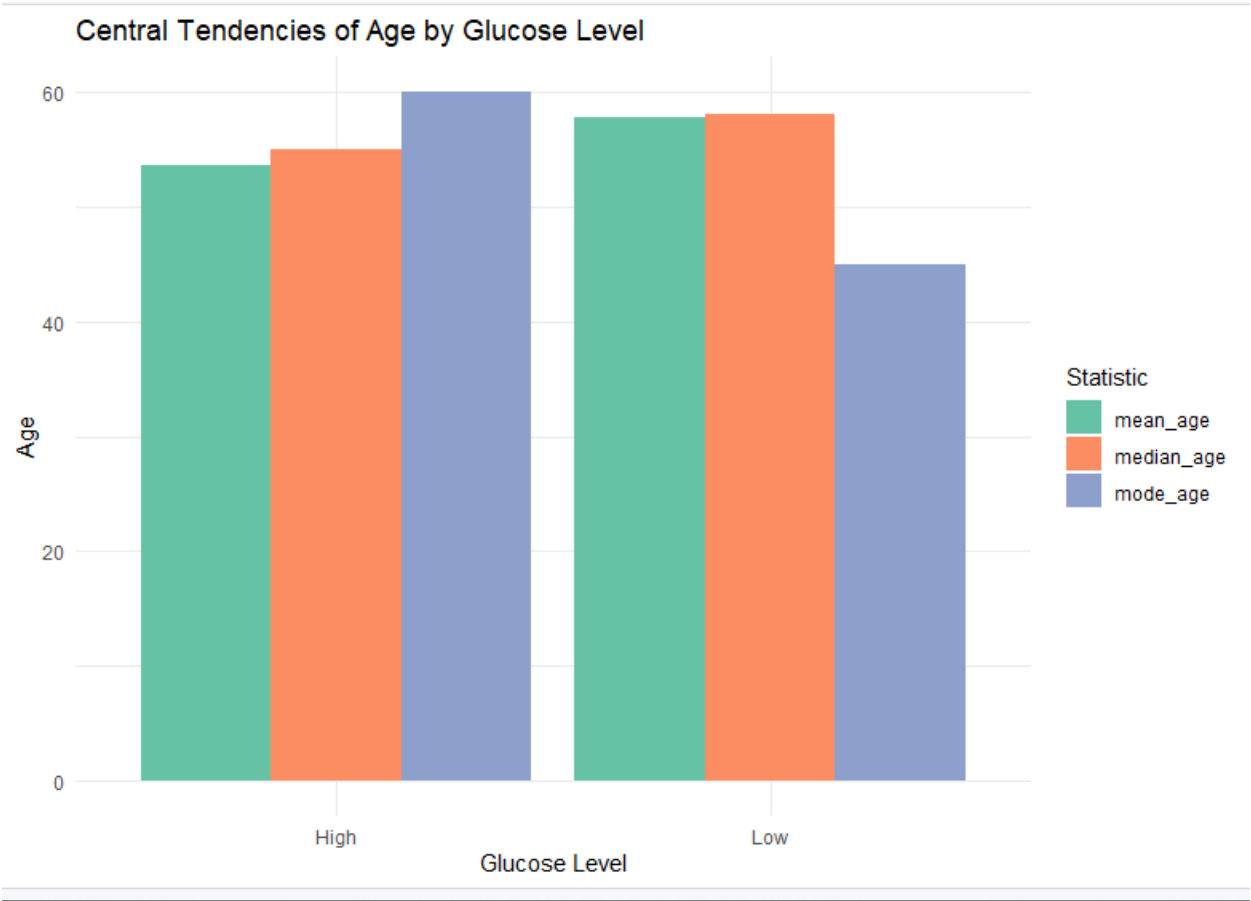
plot_data <- age_glucose_stats %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(mean_age, median_age, mode_age),
               names_to = "Statistic", values_to = "Age")

ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = glucose, y = Age, fill = Statistic)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  labs(title = "Central Tendencies of Age by Glucose Level",
       x = "Glucose Level", y = "Age") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2")
```



Output:

glucose	count	mean_age	median_age	mode_age
<chr>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
High	108	53.6	55	60
Low	41	57.7	58	45



**Description:** Comparing the age’s central tendency across glucose levels using the mean, median, and mode

## Code:

```
range_df <- Data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(
    min_age = min(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_age = max(age, na.rm = TRUE),
    range = max_age - min_age
  )

print(range_df)
ggplot(range_df, aes(x = gender, y = range, fill = gender)) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(title = "Range of Age by Gender", x = "Gender", y = "Range (Max - Min)") +
  theme_minimal()

iqr_df <- Data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(
    IQR = IQR(age, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

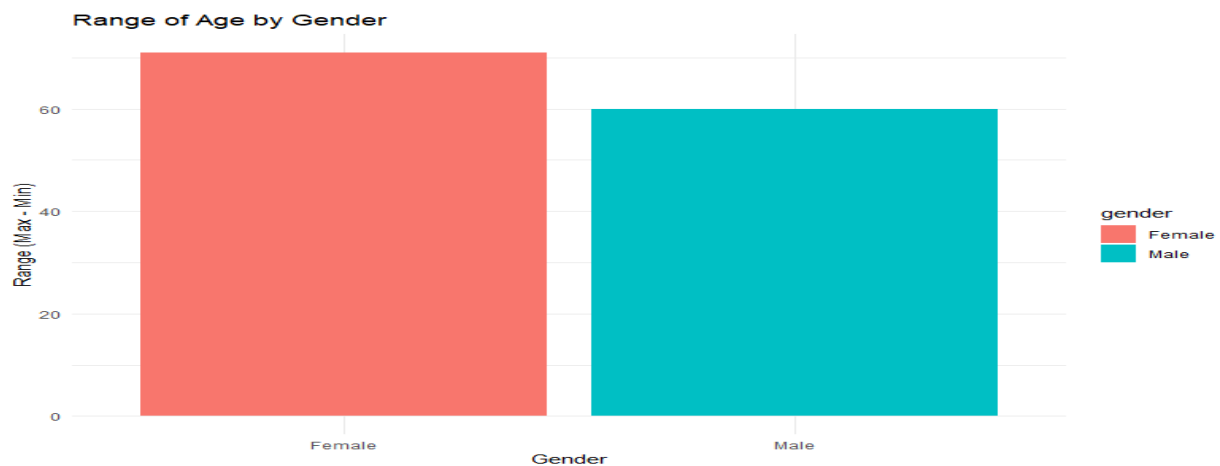
print(iqr_df)
ggplot(Data, aes(x = gender, y = age, fill = gender)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Interquartile Range (IQR) of Age by Gender", x = "Gender", y = "Age") +
  theme_minimal()

variance_df <- Data %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  summarise(
    variance = var(age, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

print(variance_df)
ggplot(variance_df, aes(x = gender, y = variance, fill = gender)) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(title = "Variance of Age by Gender", x = "Gender", y = "Variance") +
  theme_minimal()
```

## Output:

gender	min_age	max_age	range
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
Female	19	90	71
Male	20	80	60

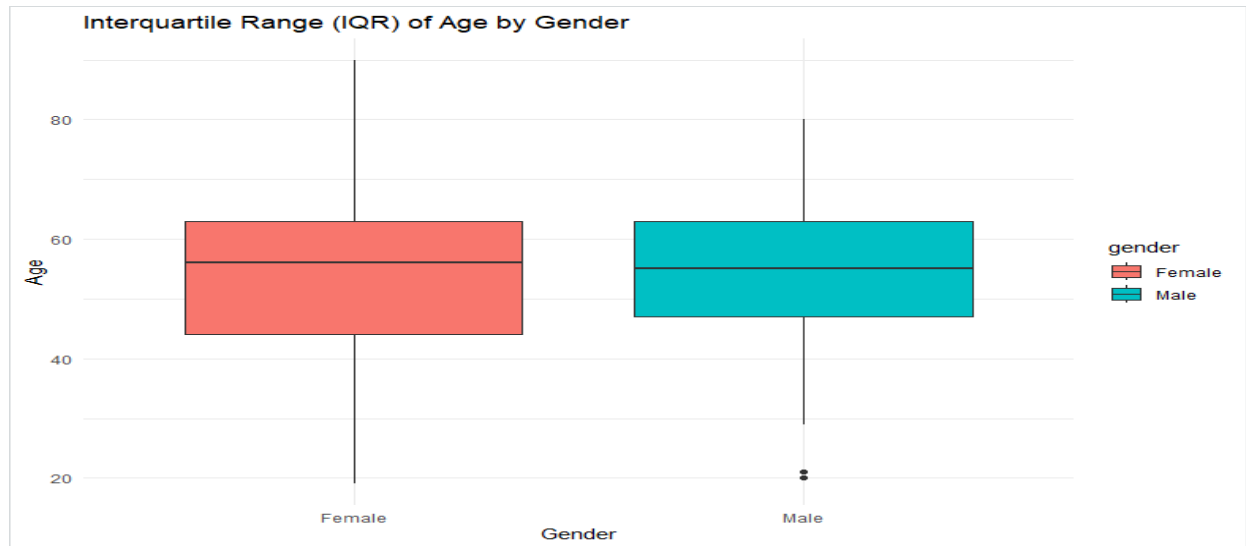




```

gender    IQR
<chr>    <dbl>
Female    19
Male      16

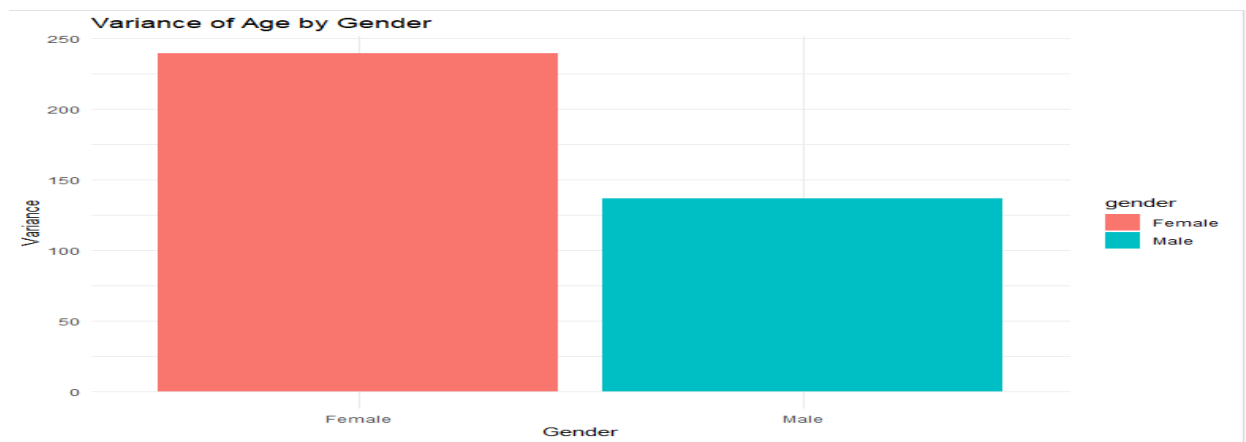
```



```

gender variance
<chr>    <dbl>
Female    240.
Male      137.

```



**Description:** Comparing the spread of Age across different groups of gender using the Range, IQR, and Variance