

DOI: https://doi.org/10.32628/CSEIT195420

Predicting the Heart Disease's using Machine Learning Techniques

Dr. VVSSS Balaram

Professor & Head, Department of Information Technology , Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, Hyderabad, India

ABSTRACT

The research also explores ways to protect online identities of patients from disclosure or privacy concerns). We will address the situation of the patient like situation of heart problem that experience life-threatening emergencies. With adequate lead time, patients and doctors can avert serious emergencies from occurring. Since handling of serious emergencies is particularly expensive, the proposed technologies can potentially reduce the overall cost of healthcare delivery and management in rural populations. Implement solutions that assure confidentiality, security and integrity while maximizing the Availability of information for public health use and strategically integrate clinical health, environmental risk and population health informatics.

Keywords: Machine learning, Heart Disease, Healthcare Management, Prediction.

I. INTRODUCTION

AI is a use of artificial brainpower that gives frameworks the capacity to subsequently take in and improve as a matter of fact without being expressly customized. AI hubs around the improvement of PC programs that can get to information and practice it learn for themselves. The way toward learning starts with perceptions or information, for illustration, models, direct understanding, or guidance, so as to search for examples in evidence and settle on better choices later on dependent on the precedents that we give. The essential point is to permit the PCs adapt naturally without human intercession or help and modify activities based on requirement of users. AI vests examination of monstrous volumes of statistics. Despite the fact it by and large conveys quicker, progressively exact outcomes so as to recognize fruitful chances or perilous menaces; it might correspondingly require extra time and monies to prepare it lawfully. Consolidating AI with artificial intelligence and subjective advances can make it considerably progressively viable in preparing extensive bulks of data.

The most noteworthy mortality of the two India and abroad is because of coronary illness. So it is fundamental time to check this loss of life by accurately distinguishing infection the introductory stage. The issue becomes a cerebral pain for all specialists both in India and abroad. Presently days specialists are embracing numerous logical innovations and technique for both recognizable proof and diagnosing basic illness, yet in addition numerous deadly infections. The effective treatment is constantly ascribed by right and precise conclusion. Doyens may some of the time inattention to take exact choices while spotting the coronary ailment of a enduring, thusly coronary illness conjecture frameworks which use AI computation aid such cases to get precise upshots. Crownary illness has made a great deal of genuine worried among examines; one of the real difficulties in coronary illness is right discovery and discovering nearness of it inside a hominid.

Premature procedures having it bad such a great amount of effective in thinking that its even restorative teacher are less sufficiently productive in predicating the coronary illness. There are different medicinal instruments accessible in the marketplace for foreseeing coronary illness there are dualistic noteworthy issues in them, the initial stands that they are particularly costly and additional one is that they are not effectively ready to figure the opportunity of coronary illness in anthropoid. As indicated by most recent review directed by WHO, the therapeutic expert ready to accurately anticipated just 67% of coronary illness so there is a tremendous extent of enquiry in zone of basing coronary illness in human With headway in software engineering has gotten huge open doors diverse regions, restorative discipline is one of the pitches where the gadget of software engineering can be utilized. In tender zones of software engineering changes from calibration to sea designing.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Diverse scientists have underwritten for the advancement of this field. Prognosis of coronary illness dependent on AI calculation is constantly inquisitive case for analysts as of late there is a flood of papers and probe quantifiable on this region. Our objective in this part is to draw out all condition of work of art by various creators and scientists.

Marjia Sultana, Afrin Haider and Mohammad ShorifUddin have delineated about how the datasets accessible for coronary illness are commonly crude in nature which is exceedingly excess and conflicting. There is a prerequisite of pre-preparing of these

informational indexes; in this stage lofty spatial informational collection is diminished to low informational collection. They likewise demonstrate that extraction of essential highlights from the informational collection in light of the fact that there each sort of highlights. Determination of significant highlights decreases work of preparing the calculation and subsequently brought about decrease in time multifaceted nature. Time isn't just single parameter for examination different parameters like exactness additionally assume fundamental job in demonstrating viability of calculation comparative. A methodology proposed in have attempted to improved the exactness and found that execution of Bayes Net and SMO classifiers are much ideal than MLP, J48 and KStar. Execution is estimated by running calculations (Bayes Net and SMO) on informational index gathered from crude information and after that thought about utilizing prescient exactness, ROC bend, ROC esteem.

While right now existing frameworks give manual account and investigating, this may result in use of additional time and moderate examining process. A few frameworks may require manual information accumulation and manual examination. The current framework is repetitive, tedious.

III. STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM

In the proposed examination, we built up an AI based finding framework for coronary illness forecast by utilizing coronary illness dataset. The proposed AI based choice emotionally supportive network will help the specialists to analysis heart patients proficiently.

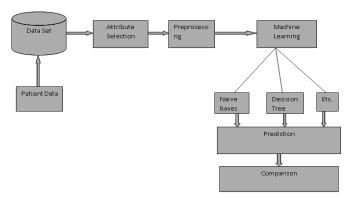


Figure 1. Flow Chart of Application.

IV. MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

AI is generally utilized man-made brainpower apparatus in all real segment of use, with headway in handling power machine for learning.

4.1 Decision tree

Choice tree is a graphical portrayal of explicit choice circumstance that utilized for prescient model, principle part of choice tree includes root, hubs, and fanning choice. There are not many methodologies for structure tree, for example, ID3, Truck, CYT, C5.0 and J48 has utilized the ways to deal with group the dataset utilizing J48, comparatively have contrasted choice tree and characterization yield of other calculation. Choice tree is utilized in that zone of the restorative science where various parameters engaged with grouping of informational index. Since choice shrub is most compressive methodology among all AI calculation. These unmistakably reflect significant highlights in the informational collection. In coronary illness where number of

Parameter influence patient, for example, circulatory strain, glucose, age, sex, hereditary and other feature. By observing choice tree, specialist can obviously recognizes the supreme affecting element among all the consideration. They can likewise create the most influencing highlight in the physique of populace. Choice tree depends on entropy and Data setback unmistakably implies the significance of dataset.

Downside of choice tree is that it experiences two noteworthy issues over fitting and it depends on avaricious strategy. over timely occurred because of choice tree spilt dataset adjusted to hub it implies it need a great deal of hubs to spilt information, this issue is settled by J48 clarified in dependent on eager strategy lead to less ideal tree, if vibrant methodology is taken it lead to exponential number of tree which isn't plausible.

4.2 Support Vector Machine

A SVM completes grouping by finding the restless level that amplify the edge between two classes. The directions that characterize the agitated plane are the help vectors. Ventures for Figuring of Hyper plane:

- 1. Fixed awake preparing information
- 2. Group SVM parameter
- 3. InterCity the SVM
- 4. District ordered by the SVM
- 5. Bolster vector

Utilization of the SVM for informational collection arrangement has its very own favorable circumstances and disservices. Restorative informational collection can be nonlinear of great dimensionality by watching properties. It is clear that SVM would be one of the most loved decisions for arrangement. A portion of the preferred standpoint to choose the SVM for order decision.

- 1. Right off the bat regularization parameters which keep away from issue of over suitable which one of the significant difficulties is in choice pyramid.
- 2. Piece tree is utilized to dodge the master learning concluded the information of bit
- 3. SVM is an effective strategy since it use arched advancement issue (COP) which callous it has doesn't nearby smidgeons
- 4. Blunder evaluated is tried which give a more noteworthy help after misclassification of dataset

All the above highlights could be valuable for medicinal analyze dataset which is bringing about structure increasingly productive predication framework for the specialist. It doesn't mean it has all great side .penny has constantly two side on the opposite side it has best element evacuation of over fitting issue is very touchy and it requisite upgrading stricture defect in streamlining may result in blunder and may cause over fitting.

4.3 k-nearest Neighbor

KNN is moderate directed learning calculation, it set aside more effort to get prepared characterization identical other calculation is partitioned hooked on two stages preparing from information and verifying it on novel occasion. The K Closest Neighbor functioning guideline depends on task of heft to the every datum point which is termed as neighbor. in K Closest neighbor remove is figure for preparing file for every one of the K Closest information focuses forthwith characterization is done on premise of dominant part of votes there are three varieties of separations should be estimated in KNN Euclidian, Manhattan, Minkowski remove in which Euclidian will be deliberate most one the accompanying recipe is utilized to ascertain their separation:

Eucledian Distance = D x, y

$$= (xi - yi)2ki = 1$$
 --- (1)

Where

K=number of group

x , y=co-ordinate test spaces

$$Manhattan\ distance = (xi -)=1 - - (2)$$

X & Y are co-ordinates

Minkowski separations are commonly Euclidian separation

$$Min = (-yip)1p$$
 --- (3)

Gathering of test depends on super class in the KNN decrease of test is the aftereffect of legitimate gathering which is utilized for further preparing. Choice of k esteem assumes a vital job, on the off chance that the k esteem is substantial, at that point it exact and less uproarious.

The calculation for KNN is characterized in the means given underneath Rr:

- 1. D speak to the examples utilized in the preparation and k means the quantity of closest neighbor
- 2. Make super class for each example period.
- 3. Figure Euclidean separation for each preparation test
- 4. In view of lion's share of class in neighbor, arrange the example.

This classifier is painstaking as a measurable schooling calculation and it is amazingly easy to execute and abandons itself exposed to a wide assortment of varieties. In a nutshell, the preparation bit of closest homebody does minimal more than store the evidence guides introduced toward it. At the point when gotten some information about an obscure opinion, the bordering neighbor classifier finds the nearest preparing point to the obscure point and predicts the classification of that preparation direct concurring toward some separation metric. The separation metric utilized in closest neighbor techniques for numerical properties can be basic Euclidean separation.

4.4 Navie Bayes

It is an directive system reliant on on Bayes' Hypothesis with a supposition of freedom among indicators. In basic terms, an Innocent Bayes classifier assumes that the proximity of a definite aspect in a session is inconsequential to the closeness of some other component. For case, an organic

artefact might be viewed as an apple in the event that it is red, round, and around 3 creeps in width. Irrespective of whether these climaxes rely upon one another or upon the incidence of different peaks, these possessions freely add to the probability that this natural product is an apple and that is the cause it is known as 'Gullible'. Guileless Bayes model is anything but tough to assemble and exclusively valued for expansive informational assortments. Combined with straightforwardness, Innocent Bayes is known to beat even exceedingly modern characterization tactics. Bayes hypothesis gives a process for computing back likelihood P(c|x) from P(c), P(x) and P(x|c). Take a gander at the state beneath:

$$P\left(\frac{c}{x}\right) = \frac{P\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)P(c)}{P(x)}$$

 $P(c/X) = P(x_1|c) \times P(x_2|c) \times \times P(x_n|c) \times P(c)$

Above,

- P(c|x) is the back likelihood of class (c, target) given indicator (x, characteristics).
- P(c) is the earlier likelihood of class.
- P(x|c) is the probability which is the likelihood of indicator given class.
- P(x) is the earlier likelihood of indicator.

4.5 Random Forest

Arbitrary timberland means to diminish the recently referenced connection issue by picking just a subsample of the element space at each split. Basically, it means to make the trees de-associated and prune the trees by setting ceasing criteria for hub parts, which I will cover in more detail later. To execute the accompanying in Python:

- Basic exploratory examination
- Training and test set creation
- Model fitting utilizing sk learn
- Hyper parameter streamlining

- Out-of-pack blunder rate
- Calculating variable significance
- Test set counts
- Cross approval

ROC twist estimation Irregular woodland calculation is a directed order aritmetion. As the name recommend, this figuring makes the backwoods with various plants. As a rule, the extra shrubs in the woods the additional powerful the woodland stimulates.

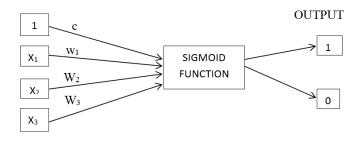
4.6 LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Calculated relapse is fundamentally a directed characterization calculation. In a characterization issue, the objective variable (or yield), y, can take just discrete qualities for given arrangement of features (or inputs),X. We can likewise say that the objective variable is all out. In view of the quantity of classifications, Strategic relapse can be delegated:

- 1. binomial: target variable can have just 2 conceivable sorts: "0" or "1" which may speak to "win" versus "misfortune", "pass" versus "bomb", "dead" versus "alive", and so forth.
- 2. multinomial: target variable can have at least 3 conceivable sorts which are not ordered(i.e. types have no quantitative centrality) like "infection A" versus "malady B" versus "ailment C".
- **3. ordinal:** it manages target factors with requested classifications. For instance, a test score can be sorted as:"very poor", "poor", "great", "generally amazing". Here, every class can be given a score like 0, 1, 2, 3.

The strategic relapse model registers a weighted total of the information factors like the straight relapse, yet it runs the outcome through a unique non-direct capacity, the calculated capacity or sigmoid capacity to deliver the yield y. Here, the yield is paired or as 0/1 or - 1/1.

INPUT FEATURES



$$y = logistic(c + x_1*w_1 + x_2*w_2 + x_3*w_3+....+x_n*w_n)$$

$$y = 1 / 1 + e [-(c + x_1*w_1 + x_2*w_2 + x_3*w_3+....+x_n*w_n)]$$

The sigmoid/logistic function is given by the following equation.

$$y = 1 / 1 + e^{-x}$$

V. DEEP LEARNING FOR PREDICATION OF HEART DISEASE

Profound scholarship can be characterized as subfield of AI which depends on wisdom at different dimension of portrayal and deliberation, each dimension contains various handling part for numerous preparing between the information and yield sheet. Profound learning chip away at the rule of highlight progressive system where more elevated amount chain of importance is shaped by creation lower level highlights. Profound getting the hang of convey reawakening to the neural system model significant work is going in the field of in its execution through piled confined Boltzmann machine and auto encoder-decipherer procedure. This strategy inspire investigates with their execution in field of picture handling and layer shrewd pre preparing systems different territories of its application incorporate Normal language handling, acoustic handling., RNN is consider to be most appropriate for successive element and consecutive information their exist different technique taking a

shot at these two form LSTM was anticipated by Hoch Reiter and Schmidhuber, the execution is very noteworthy in the field identified with arrangement based assignment. Other up-to-date strategy to LSTM is gated repetitive unit (GRU), it is less difficult than LSTM however the outcome is very noteworthy. A transient based coronary illness expectation has been done in paper where creator utilized GRE to accomplish the high exactness. Analysts have started to utilize profound learning method for medicinal dataset. Lasko et al. is utilized encoder-cryptographer type design structure serum of uric corrosive, comparable sort of works have been examined in incredible detail by the creator.

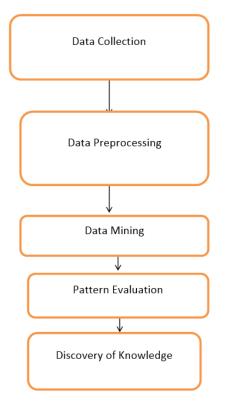


Figure 2. Prediction structure of System

V. DATA SET DESCRIPTION

We performed PC recreation on one dataset. Dataset is a Heart dataset. The dataset is accessible in UCI AI Archive. Dataset contains 303 examples and 14 input highlights just as 1 output element. The highlights depict money related, individual, and social

component of credit candidates. The yield highlight is the choice class which has esteem 1 for Good credit and 2 for Terrible credit. The dataset-1 contains 700 occurrences appeared Great acknowledge whereas 300 cases as awful credit. The dataset holds highlights communicated on ostensible, ordinal, or interim scales.

Table 1. Features of Dataset

Feature	Feature			
No.	Name			
1	age			
2	sex			
3	ср			
4	trestbps			
5	choi			
6	Fbs			
7	restesg			
8	thalach			
9	exang			
10	oldpeak			
11	slop			
12	ca			
13	thal			
14	num			

VI. ALYSIS OF AVAILABLE LEARNING ALGORITHMS

As soon as it arises to looking at least two AI calculation, it is most troublesome in light of the fact that two calculations is vary from numerous points of view. Explanation behind trouble in examination since calculation are exceptionally relied upon dataset, it isn't savvy to choose legitimately which calculation is perform for the specific dataset, there is just a single method to think about the productivity of calculation for the specific dataset is actualize them. Explanatory examination is require to appropriately choose the contrast between various AI calculation this sort of work could be valuable for specialists who need to toil in this field Correlation will feature the main distinction on various foundation this broadside has attempted to redirect lion's share of correlation between various calculations with the goal that learner and new.

Table 2. Overview of Classification techniques

Techniques	Outliers	Online Learning	Over fitting And under Fitting	Parametric	Accuracy	Execution Technique
SVM	It can handle Outlier properly	Online Training require less time than ANN	Execute better than over suitable and under fitting	Non Parametric classical	Developed than other paramet ric model	Depend upon data set used, by and large quite measured NLP operation
	Outliers does not play	It does			Accuracy depend	Require less time
	perilous	not	It suffer		on the	than other
Pronouncemen	role in	support	over		dataset,	parameter
t	interoperant	ed	timely	Non	ensemble	ic model if
Tree	ion of	online	and	Parametric	technique	not suffering
	dataset by	learning	under	model	used	from

	result tree		apt		decision tree have higher accuracy than SVM	over fitting where as ensemble technique
Ingenuous Bays	It is less thinned to outlier	It can perform on online testing	It does not grieve over fitting and under fitting	It is Parametric	High with inadequate dataset	Low with boundless dataset
Logistic Regression	It is less cut back to outlier because it is strong problastic background	Require explicit training of Classification for new dataset	It does not suffer from under fitting and over fitting	It is Parametric	High for logistic dataset	Require less execution interval than other model

Beginning with Gullible Bayes classifier it is very simple to prepare classifier on little dataset if there exist high biasness and low difference give it significant favorable position over the classifier with low biasness and high change, for example, KNN on the grounds that well ahead classifier will endure issue of over fitting. The preparation on little dataset is because of the reason it banter in all respects rapidly so need less preparing information just as less preparing time yet as we as a whole realize that each coin has two side if information measure began developing there is possibility of asymptotic blunder where as the calculation with short biasness and low change are sufficiently amazing to keep away from this sort of issue .the other significant drawback of Gullible Bayes calculation is that it can't learn connection between highlights. Then again if considering the calculated relapse model deal with related element dissimilar to the Guileless Bayes. Strategic Relapse will likewise give a firm numerical probabilistic methodology however on the off chance that information type is non straight the calculated relapse model neglect to give any yield. Henceforth it before requires parcel of highlight balance encouraging the dataset to demonstrate which very prodding. In any case, it is very easy to understand to refresh the mode if the element in the dataset of

direct sort regardless of whether new lines and section lands with the stint. for example that it is execute very well with online dataset and transient dataset .

SVM and Neural system are consider to be chief focused AI calculation yet they are especially distinction from one another with a similar objective of arrangements or relapse them two are non straight characterization procedure. SVM is gotten from mathematical and statics foundation it build a direct divisible manic even in n dimensional space to isolate all classifier with expansive edge it is consider hypothetical that SVM will furnish high exactness to each dataset with high dimensionality. ANN is additionally non straight model it endure a ton of disadvantages which SVM maintains a strategic distance from, for example, SVM join just on worldwide and one of a kind minima then again ANN combine on every neighborhood minima, since SVM has very great scientific foundation it very well may be spoken to geometrical that does not exist any such geometrical portrayal of ANN model, it is likewise point to be noted ANN multifaceted nature depend a ton of dimensionality of dataset where as SVM is free of such issue.

It doesn't mean SVM can dominate each other calculation it has its very own restriction, SVM is extremely difficult to hinder and tune since it is retention escalated, SVM isn't effectively for preparing of NLP created strategy since hundred of thousand component get made in these which will upshot exponentially increment in time multifaceted nature where as ANN archetypal still give straight outcome. ANN likewise beats SVM for web based preparing of dataset. certain restriction alongside contrast model have been moderately looked at in the unthinkable arrangement in given underneath desk which mirror the disadvantage and points of interest of each calculation on every parameter.

VII. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Table 3. Attribute results of Heart disease predictor

Out[1]:									
		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
	age	303.0	54.366337	9.082101	29.0	47.5	55.0	61.0	77.0
	sex	303.0	0.683168	0.466011	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	ср	303.0	0.966997	1.032052	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
	trestbps	303.0	131.623762	17.538143	94.0	120.0	130.0	140.0	200.0
	chol	303.0	246.264026	51.830751	126.0	211.0	240.0	274.5	564.0
	fbs	303.0	0.148515	0.356198	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	restecg	303.0	0.528053	0.525860	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
	thalach	303.0	149.646865	22.905161	71.0	133.5	153.0	166.0	202.0
	exang	303.0	0.326733	0.469794	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
	oldpeak	303.0	1.039604	1.161075	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	6.2
	slope	303.0	1.399340	0.616226	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
	ca	303.0	0.729373	1.022606	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0
	thal	303.0	2.313531	0.612277	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0

0.498835

Model with threshold 0.03 (151, 8) (152, 8) (303, 12)

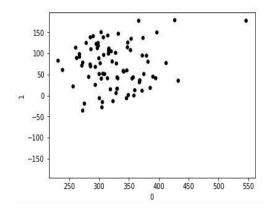
0.544554

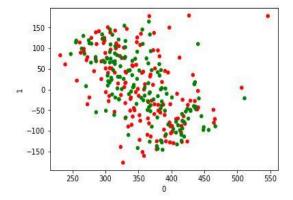
target 303.0

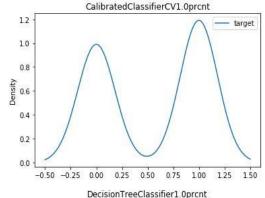
CalibratedClassifierCV100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9539473684210527
KNeighborsClassifier99.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.982631578947368
DecisionTreeClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9276315789473685
RandomForestClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9276315789473685
ExtraTreeSClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.96710526315789477
OneVSRestClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.967105263157894737
LinearDiscriminantAnalysis100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9605263157894737
AdaBoostClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9736842105263158
QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9473684210526315

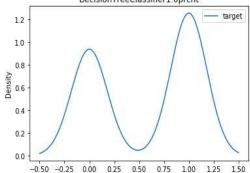
XGBClassifier100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9671052631578947 LogisticRegression97.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9539473684210527

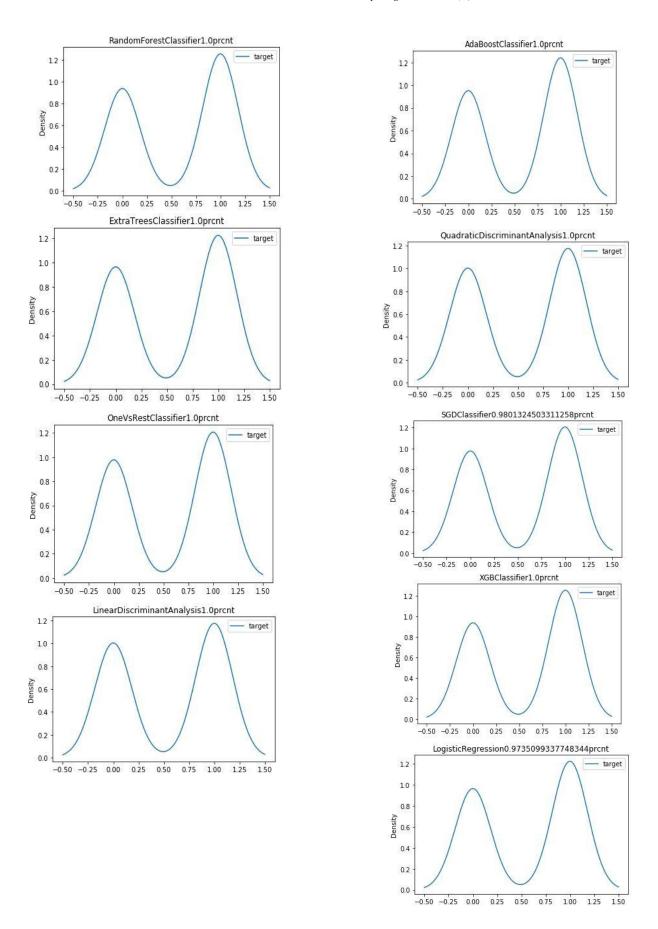
LabelPropagation100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.4868421052631579 LinearSVC98.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9802631578947368 Pipeline100.0prcnt accuracy versus unknown 0.9671052631578947

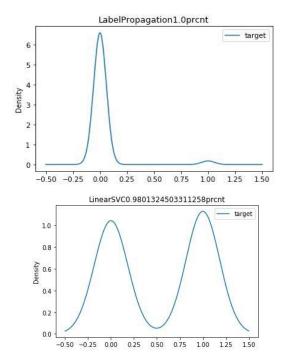












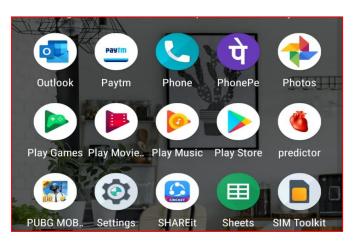


Figure 4. Display Mode of Application with tools

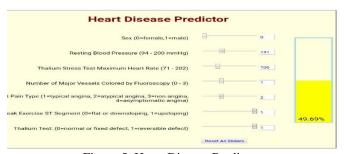


Figure 5. Heart Disease Predictor

VIII. CONCLUSION

Heart assault is significant medical issue in human culture. This paper has condensed condition of craftsmanship procedures and accessible strategies for predication of this infection. Profound learning an man-made consciousness rising territory of demonstrated some encouraging outcome in other field of therapeutic determine to have high precision. It is as yet an open space hanging tight to get executed in coronary illness predication. A few strategies for profound wisdom has been examined which can be actualized for coronary illness predication, alongside forge AI calculations. An investigative examination has been accomplished for discovering best accessible calculation for restorative dataset. In future our point is to convey forward crafted by fleeting therapeutic dataset, where dataset changes with time and retraining of dataset is Choice Help in Coronary illness required. Expectation Framework is created utilizing Guileless Bayesian Order system. The basis extricates concealed learning from a verifiable coronary illness database. This is the best model to foresee patients with coronary illness. This model could answer complex questions, each with its own quality no sweat of model understanding, access to point by point data and precision. HDPS can be additionally upgraded and extended. For, instance it can join other medicinal qualities other than the above rundown. It can equally join other information mining procedures. Consistent information can be utilized rather than simply straight out information. HDPS can be additionally improved and extended. For instance, it can join other calming qualities other than the 15 recorded in Figure 1. It can likewise fuse other information mining methods, e.g., Time Arrangement, Grouping and Affiliation Guidelines. Consistent information can likewise be utilized rather than simply all out information. Another region is to employ Content Mining to mine the tremendous measure of unstructured evidence reachable in social insurance databases.

In this whatever we found is amid little datasets in some different gears a large portion of time choice foliage thru us to an answer which isn't precise, however when we take a gander at Innocent Bayes outcomes we are getting progressively exact outcomes with probabilities of every single other plausibility yet because of direction to just a single arrangement choice trees may slip lead. At long last we can say by this analysis that Innocent Bayes is progressively precise if the info information is dressed and all around kept up despite the fact that ID3 can hygienic itself it can't give exact outcomes without fail, and in this equivalent way Gullible Bayes likewise won't give precise outcomes each time we have to think about aftereffects of various calculations and by the entirety of its outcomes if a forecast is ready it will be precise. Yet, we tin utilize Guileless Bayes consider factors as individual we can utilize blend of calculations like Credulous Bayes and K-intends to acquire precision.

IX. REFERENCES

- [1]. William Carroll; G. Edward Miller, "Disease among Elderly Americans: Estimates for the US civilian non institutionalized population, 2010," Med.Expend. Panel Surv., no. June, pp. 1-8, 2013.
- [2]. V. Kirubha and S. M. Priya, "Survey on Data Mining Algorithms in Disease Prediction," vol. 38, no. 3, pp. 124-128, 2016.
- [3]. M. A. Jabbar, P. Chandra, and B. L. Deekshatulu, "Prediction of risk score for heart disease using associative classification and hybrid feature subset selection," Int. Conf. Intell. Syst. Des. Appl. ISDA, pp. 628-634, 2012.
- [4]. Michael W.Berry et.al,"Lecture notes in data mining", World Scientific (2006)
- [5]. S. Shilaskar and A. Ghatol, "Feature selection for medical diagnosis: Evaluation for cardiovascular diseases," Expert Syst. Appl., vol. 40, no. 10, pp. 4146-4153, Aug. 2013.
- [6]. C.-L. Chang and C.-H. Chen, "Applying decision tree and neural network to increase quality of dermatologic diagnosis," Expert Syst.

- Appl., vol. 36, no. 2, Part 2, pp. 4035-4041, Mar. 2009.
- [7]. S. Kumra, R. Saxena, and S. Mehta, "An Extensive Review on Swarm Robotics," pp. 140-145, 2009.
- [8]. T. M. Lakshmi, A. Martin, R. M. Begum, and V. P. Venkatesan, "An Analysis on Performance of Decision Tree Algorithms using Student's Qualitative Data," Int. J. Mod. Educ. Comput. Sci.,vol. 5, no. 5, pp. 18-27, 2013.
- [9]. P. Sharma and A. P. R. Bhartiya, "Implementation of Decision Tree Algorithm to Analysis the Performance," Int. J. Adv. Res. Comput. Commun. Eng., vol. 1, no. 10, pp. 861-864, 2012.
- [10]. A. L. Bui, T. B. Horwich, and G. C. Fonarow, "Epidemiology and risk profile of heart failure," Nature Reviews Cardiology, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 30-41, 2011.
- [11]. P. A. Heidenreich, J. G. Trogdon, O. A. Khavjou et al., "Forecasting the future of cardiovascular disease in the United States: a policy statement from the American Heart Association," Circulation, vol. 123, no. 8, pp. 933-944, 2011.
- [12]. M. Durairaj and N. Ramasamy, "A comparison of the perceptive approaches for preprocessing the data set for predicting fertility success rate," International Journal of Control Theory and Applications, vol. 9, pp. 256-260, 2016.
- [13]. J. Mourão-Miranda, A. L. W. Bokde, C. Born, H. Hampel, and M. Stetter, "Classifying brain states and determining the discriminating activation patterns: support vector machine on functional MRI data," NeuroImage, vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 980-995, 2005.
- [14]. S. Ghwanmeh, A. Mohammad, and A. Al-Ibrahim, "Innovative artificial neural networks-based decision support system for heart diseases diagnosis," Journal of Intelligent Learning Systems and Applications, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 176-183, 2013.

[15]. Hazra, A., Mandal, S., Gupta, A. and Mukherjee, A. (2017) Heart Disease Diagnosis and Prediction Using Machine Learning and Data Mining Techniques: A Review. Advances in Computational Sciences and Technology, 10, 2137-2159.

Cite this article as:

Dr. VVSSS Balaram, "Predicting the Heart Disease's using Machine Learning Techniques", International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology (IJSRCSEIT), ISSN: 2456-3307, Volume 5 Issue 4, pp. 125-137, July-August 2019. Available at doi: https://doi.org/10.32628/CSEIT195420

Journal URL: http://ijsrcseit.com/CSEIT195420