

Homework 4: Logistic Regression

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Points: 30

World Health Organization has estimated 12 million deaths occur worldwide, every year due to Heart diseases. Half the deaths in the United States and other developed countries are due to cardio vascular diseases. The early prognosis of cardiovascular diseases can aid in making decisions on lifestyle changes in high risk patients and in turn reduce the complications. This assignment intends to pinpoint the most relevant/risk factors of heart disease as well as predict the overall risk using logistic regression.

The classification goal is to predict whether the patient has 10-year risk of future coronary heart disease (CHD). The data is available on Canvas with the name *Heart Disease*.

Table 4.1: Meta Data

Variable	Definition	Variable type
male	If sex is male (yes = 1)	Categorical
age	age of the patient	Continuous
education	education of the patient	Categorical
currentSmoker	whether or not the patient is a current smoker	Categorical
cigsPerDay	the number of cigarettes that the person smoked on average in one day	Continuous
BPMeds	whether or not the patient was on blood pressure medication	Categorical
prevalentStroke	whether or not the patient had previously had a stroke	Categorical
prevalentHyp	whether or not the patient was hypertensive	Categorical
diabetes	whether or not the patient had diabetes	Categorical
totChol:	total cholesterol level	Continuous
sysBP	systolic blood pressure	Continuous
diaBP	diastolic blood pressure	Continuous
BMI	Body Mass Index	Continuous
heartRate	Heart rate	Continuous
glucose	Glucose	Continuous
TenYearCHD	10 year risk of coronary heart disease (CHD)	Categorical

Questions

1. Import dataset as *chdData*. Specify the number of variables and the number of observations.
2. Show first five observations.
3. Create a new dataset (*chdDataSelected*) by keeping following variables:
 - male
 - age
 - sysBP
 - heartRate
 - glucose

- TenYearCHD

- Investigate the type of variables in *chdDataSelected*. Change the variable to the type shown in Table 4.1.
- Produce a **table** tabulating the missing count of aforementioned six variables.
- Impute missing values by the median for variables *glucose* and *heart rate*.
- Make a density plot for variable *glucose*, similar to the one shown in Figure 4.1. (Hint: apply function *geom_density*).

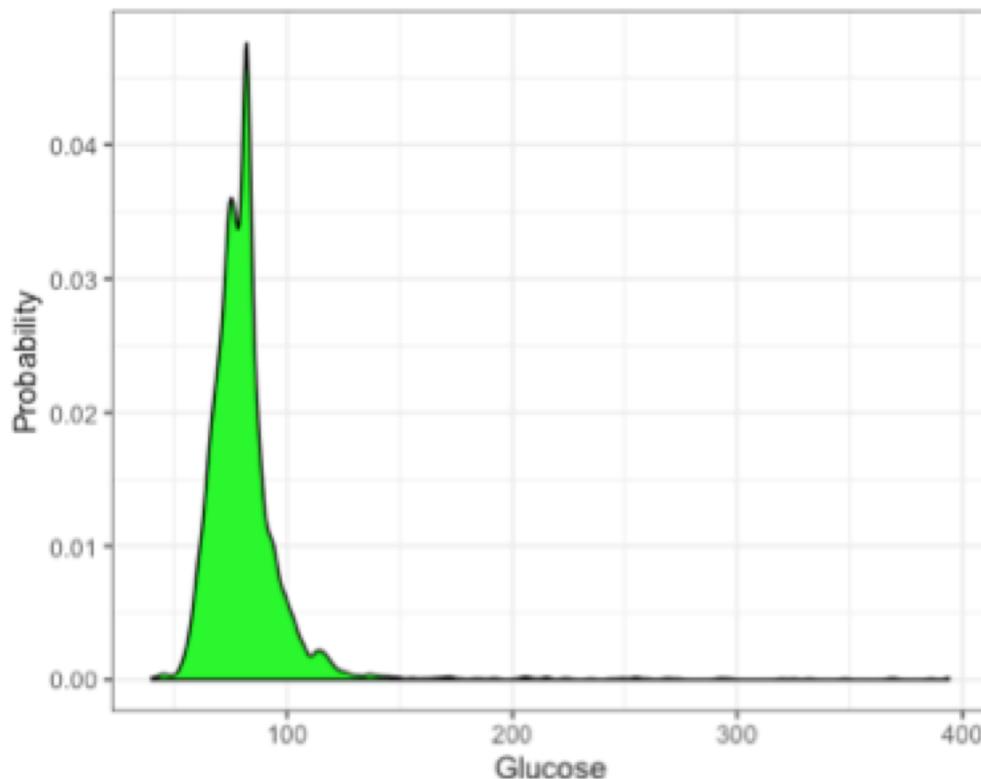


Figure 4.1: Density plot for Glucose

- Remove observations that have missing values for other variables. Show your output after applying summary function. (Hint: you might want to use *complete.cases* function)
- Make a bar plot showing ten year risk of heart disease for each gender
- In this dataset (*chdDataSelected*), what is the proportion of the people with 10 year heart disease risk? (Hint: use function *table*)
- In dataset (*chdDataSelected*), add another column *TenYearCHD_Encoded* representing *No* if *TenYearCHD* = 0, or *Yes* if *TenYearCHD* = 1.
- Build three logistic regression models and report ROC. Your response variable is *TenYearCHD_Encoded*. (The arguments inside *trainControl* will be same as for the exercise we did in the class)

Models	Variables
Model 1	male + age
Model 2	male + age + sysBP
Model 3	male + age + sysBP + heartRate + glucose

13. Write the logistic regression for the best model. You select the best model based on the model having the greatest value of ROC.

Deliverables:

- **Word File:** Your Word file should include segments of the code (NO SCREENSHOT) that address the specific answer. After each segment of the code should follow by the output. You can present the screenshot of the output from the **console** and the generated figure. If you present the screenshot of whole screen, I will NOT grade your submission. Your Word file is the most important document of the submission.
- **R Code:** Please also submit your R Code in a single file after adding the comments.