# **Detection of Parkinson's Disease Using Machine Learning**

# Parkinson's – A Disorder of the Central Nervous System

Parkinson's disease is a neurological disorder that affects movement, often including tremors.

It can be **detected through speech**, as the *phonation* (the sound made when pronouncing vowels) is the most affected part of the speech pattern.

We have used a database of speech samples containing phonation recordings from both affected and healthy individuals. Several standard datasets are available from sources such as the Journal of the Acoustic Society of America (JASA) and the UCI Machine Learning Repository.

### **Project Overview**

Speech signals or voice samples were taken from the **standard UCI voice dataset**, which contains recordings of 56 individuals. Each person was asked to pronounce the sustained vowels "a" and "o" three times respectively, resulting in a total of **336 recordings**. Healthy voice samples were also included for comparative study.

During the **training phase**, preprocessing of the voice signals was performed using **Praat** software to extract biomedical voice features. These extracted parameters include:

- Jitter
- Shimmer
- NHR (Noise-to-Harmonics Ratio)
- HNR (Harmonics-to-Noise Ratio)
- Mean and median pitch
- Number of pulses and periods
- Minimum and maximum period
- Standard deviation of pitch and period
- Number and degree of voice breaks

These features vary from patient to patient depending on the progression of Parkinson's disease.

After feature extraction, dimensionality reduction was performed using Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), an optimization method that mimics swarm behavior to select the most relevant features.

Finally, these optimized features were used to train a Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier, which forms the core of the detection model.

#### Parkinson's Disease Detection Using Machine Learning

## **Tools & Technologies**

Python, scikit-learn, Tkinter (GUI), Parselmouth (Praat), Pandas, NumPy, CSV, SVM, Pickle

#### **Project Description**

A machine learning-based system was developed to detect Parkinson's disease from voice recordings using biomedical signal analysis.

The model predicts whether a person is healthy or Parkinsonian by analyzing vocal parameters extracted from speech samples.

#### **Key Components**

#### 1. Data Source:

Imported dataset containing approximately 1,000 voice samples (rows) and 24 biomedical voice parameters, such as:

MDVP:Fo(Hz), MDVP:Jitter(%), MDVP:Shimmer, HNR, RPDE, DFA, spread1, spread2, PPE, etc.

# 2. Feature Extraction:

Acoustic features (pitch, jitter, shimmer, harmonic-to-noise ratio) were extracted from .wav files using the Parselmouth (Praat) library for phonetic signal processing.

## 3. Model Used:

A Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier was trained to distinguish between healthy and Parkinson's-affected individuals.

### 4. Model Storage:

The trained model was serialized using **pickle** and stored as symclassifier.pkl for real-time prediction.

### 5. Testing Data:

The test.csv file was used for validation, ensuring consistent model performance on unseen data.

#### 6. GUI Implementation:

A **Tkinter-based desktop interface** was developed to allow users to upload a .wav voice sample.

The system automatically:

- Extracts vocal features,
- Applies the trained SVM model, and
- Displays the diagnosis result ("Healthy" / "Parkinson's Detected").

#### 7. Performance Metrics:

The SVM model achieved 90%+ classification accuracy during validation testing.

# **Objective**

To demonstrate how machine learning and signal processing can be applied in healthcare diagnostics for early, non-invasive detection of Parkinson's disease using voice analysis.

# Skills Highlighted

- Supervised Machine Learning (SVM Classification)
- Audio Signal Feature Extraction (Praat / Parselmouth)
- Data Preprocessing and Statistical Analysis (Pandas, NumPy)
- Model Deployment via GUI (Tkinter)
- Dataset Handling and Model Persistence using Pickle
- Optimization using Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)

#### Short Resume Version

- Developed a **Parkinson's Disease Detection System** using an **SVM classifier** trained on a voice dataset (~1,000 samples, 24 features).
- Implemented **feature extraction** from .wav files using **Parselmouth (Praat)** to derive acoustic parameters (jitter, shimmer, pitch).
- Built a Tkinter-based GUI for real-time diagnosis by uploading a voice file and predicting results using a pre-trained model (symclassifier.pkl).
- Technologies Used: Python, scikit-learn, Pandas, Tkinter, Parselmouth, Pickle

# Dataset Source

Name: Parkinson's Disease Data Set

**Repository:** UCI Machine Learning Repository

## **Creators:**

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# Dataset Details

- Number of Instances: 195 samples (in original UCI dataset)
  - → Expanded to ~1,000 entries in this project by combining and augmenting datasets.
- Number of Attributes: 24 biomedical voice parameters + 1 target label
- Target Column: status
  - o 1 → Parkinson's Disease Present
  - $\circ$  0  $\rightarrow$  Healthy Individual