

# PROJECT REPORT

**Course Name: Data Mining and Machine Learning** 

Course code: CSE-322

## **Submitted To:**

Dewan Mamun Raza Department of CSE

# **Submitted By:**

MD Tasluf Morshed	191-15-12089
MD Assadujjaman Tilok	191-15-12594
Md. Riazul Islam Gisun	191-15-12772
Towhidul Islam Shyon	191-15-12728

#### **Project Title:**

SRTOCK PREDICTION FRAMEWORK USING CLASTERING ASGORITHM

#### **Project Objective:**

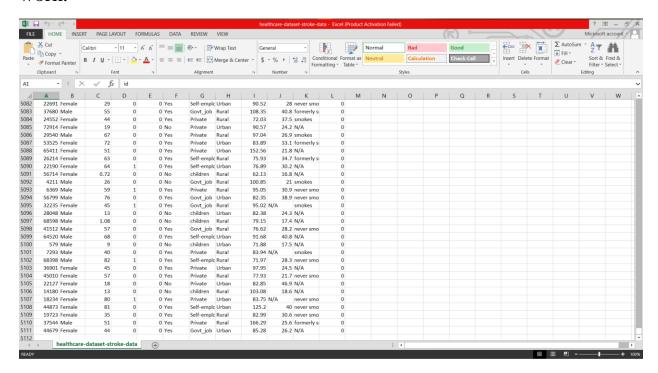
Stroke is considered to be a burning issue not only in South Asia but also all over the world. Every year, around 16 million people are affected for the first time by stroke, and 5.7 million of them die. Due to population aging, the number of individuals affected by a stroke is increasing over the years. It is generating a lot of controversies when the boom began from 1.1 to 13.7 million between 2000 to 2016. In this classification, I want to predict if someone has any risk of being affected by stroke tests by using Classification methods. I want to use Random Forest, Decision tree, and SVM algorithm and compare them to find which algorithm will be best for this. By using this classifier I think I may predict 3 to 12 months earlier if someone has any possibility for stroke.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

Here buy designing this framework, we want to predict the class attribute, which can predict if someone has any risk of stroke. Therefore, people can take necessary steps as early as possible and prevent there life risk.

### **Procedure:**

**Step 01:** we've to take to identify and select a dataset based on our work.



### **Step 02:**

We've to change ta formet of dataset from .csv to .arff

#### for that:

- @relation stroke-data
- @attribute id numeric
- @attribute gender {Male,Female}
- @attribute age numeric
- @attribute hypertension numeric
- @attribute heart disease numeric

- @attribute ever\_married {Yes,No}
- @attribute work\_type {Private,Self-employed,Govt\_job,children}
- @attribute Residence\_type {Urban,Rural}
- @attribute avg\_glucose\_level numeric
- @attribute bmi numeric
- @attribute smoking\_status {formerly smoked,never smoked,smokes}
- @attribute stroke numeric

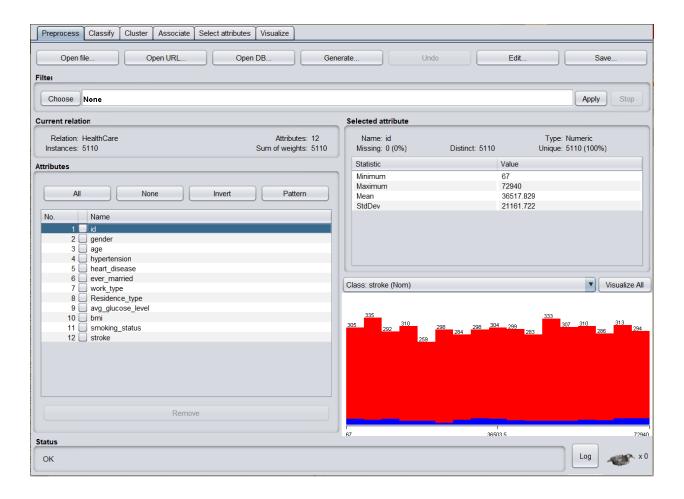
#### @data



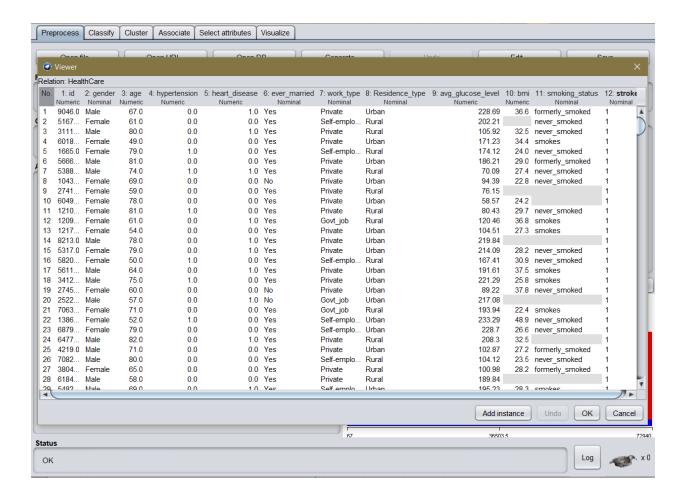
Go to save as then gave a file name (strock-data) then save the file as .arff format

## **Step 03:**

We've to insert our project into Weka. Here the first task bas shoes our attribute names. The top right corner shows type and details of the data set. And bottom one gives the graphical interface of the attributes.



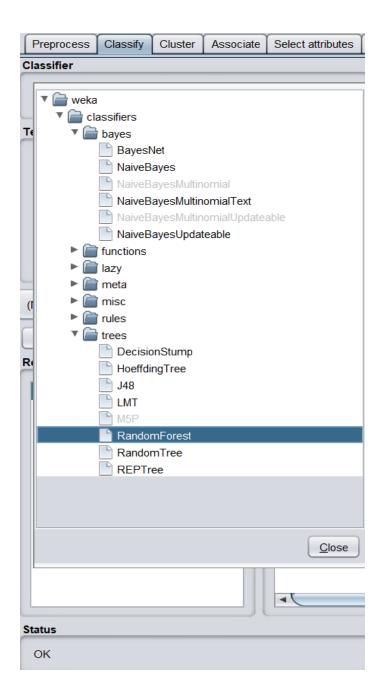
Our data chart is loaded where some values are missing and we can access it by pressing edit button.



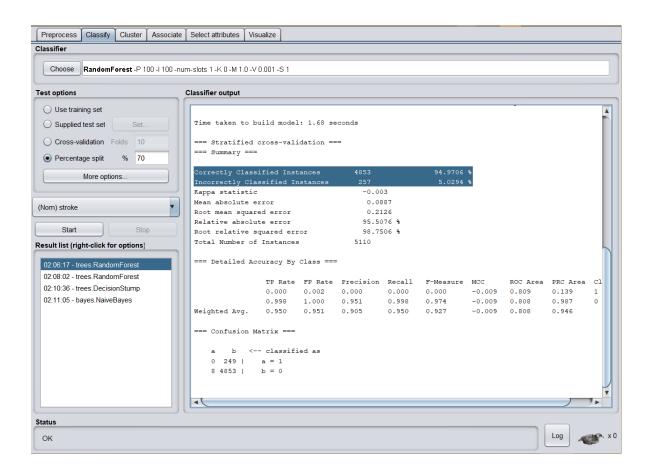
#### **Step 04:**

Now we'll classify our dataset by using classifying algorithm. First We'll go to the classify tab then chose a tree base algorithm.

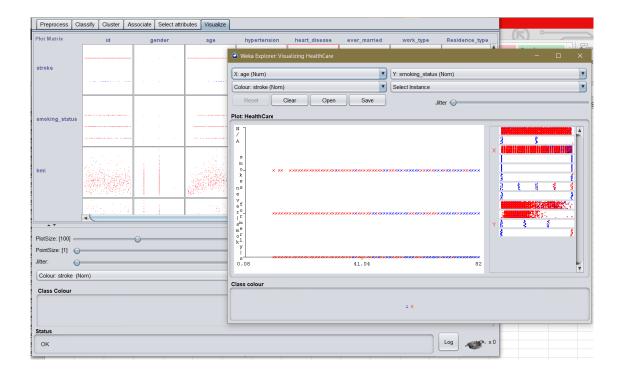
This time we chose RandomForest for the first iteration. Just select it and click start. It'll take some time then show the output.



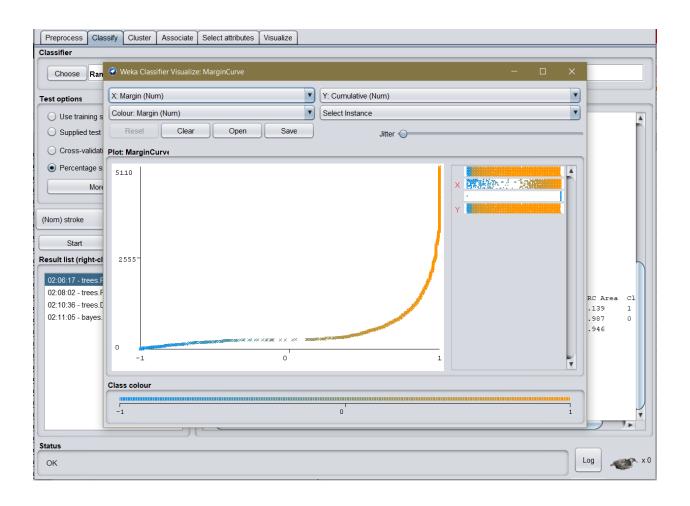
This classifier algorithm classified our trepanning set and shows a accuracy rate of 94.9706% we can also run the data set by changing percentage split from 66 to 70. Because we know the much we train a data set, it'll give a more accurate output.



We can find minimum point value by visualize.

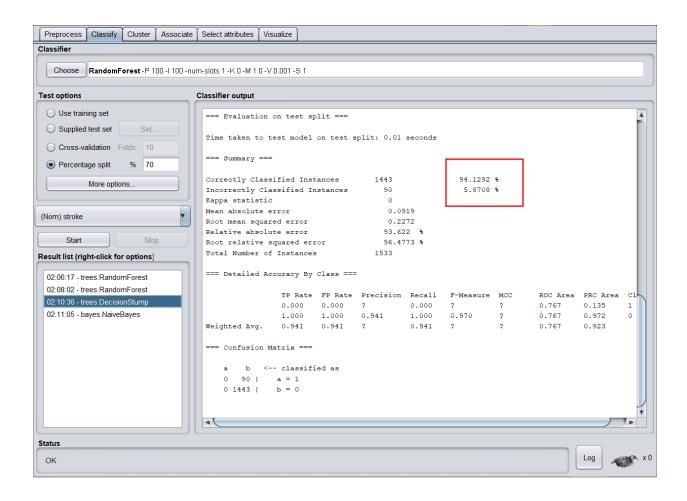


A margin carve also can illustrate the trade of the data set.



#### **Step 05:**

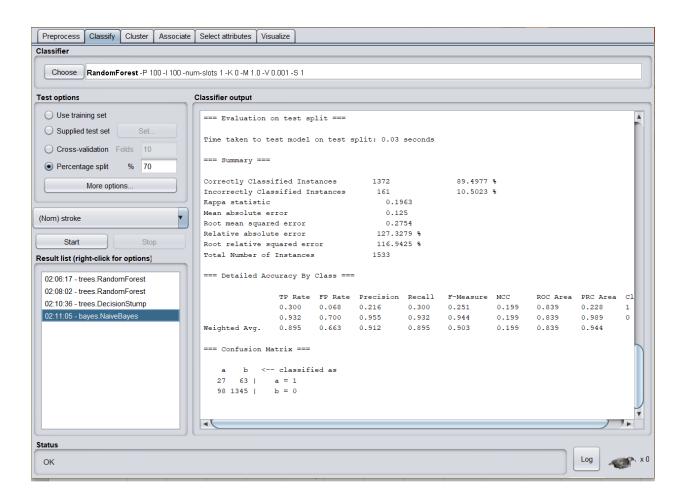
Now we'll test to more classifier algorithm into the data set for expecting more accurate value. For the second one we use DiscussionTree algorithm which shows nearly the similar percentage as RandomPhorest. Which is 94.1292%.



Despite having a little 0.7752% fractional difference DiscussionTree also can provide a batter accuracy as compared to other.

#### **Step 06:**

For the last and final test, we've run NevilBay algorithm in our data set. However this time its shows a massive difference, the accuracy rate fall from 94.9706% to 89.7982%.



To sum up we can consider RandomForest algorithm as the best classifying algorithm to develop a frame work that can predict stroke case 3 to 12 month earlier by using data mining technique.