

# Stroke Detection

**Description:** In this project, I developed a machine learning model to predict the likelihood of stroke occurrence based on various health-related features. The dataset used for this analysis, the Healthcare Dataset Stroke Data, was downloaded from Kaggle and includes critical information such as demographic details, health conditions, and lifestyle factors.

**Key Features:**

- Data Preprocessing:

Handled missing values in the BMI column.

Applied one-hot encoding to categorical variables.

- Model Development:

Implemented a neural network using TensorFlow and Keras.

Compiled the model with the Adam optimizer and binary cross-entropy loss.

- Model Training and Evaluation:

Split the dataset into training and testing sets.

Trained the model for 50 epochs and evaluated accuracy

- Performance Metrics:

Generated a confusion matrix.

Plotted the ROC curve and calculated AUC.

Calculated precision and recall scores.

- Feature Importance:

Analyzed feature importance using neural network weights.

## Key Findings:

### \*Evaluation Results:

Loss: 0.15

Accuracy: 0.95

### \*Training Results:

Loss: 0.17 at epoch 50

Accuracy: 0.96 at epoch 50

## Visualization:

### Confusion Matrix

- The confusion matrix is a performance measurement tool for classification models, providing a comprehensive view of how well the model is performing. It summarizes the results of predictions made by the model against the actual outcomes.

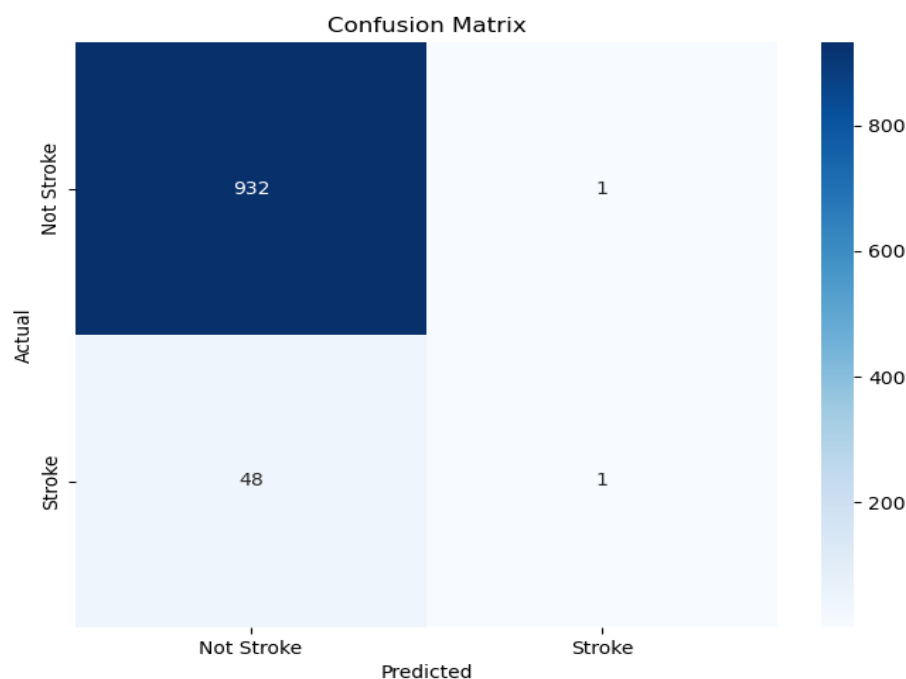
- In the context of this project, the confusion matrix helps to visualize the performance of the stroke prediction model by displaying the following:

True Positives (TP)

True Negatives (TN)

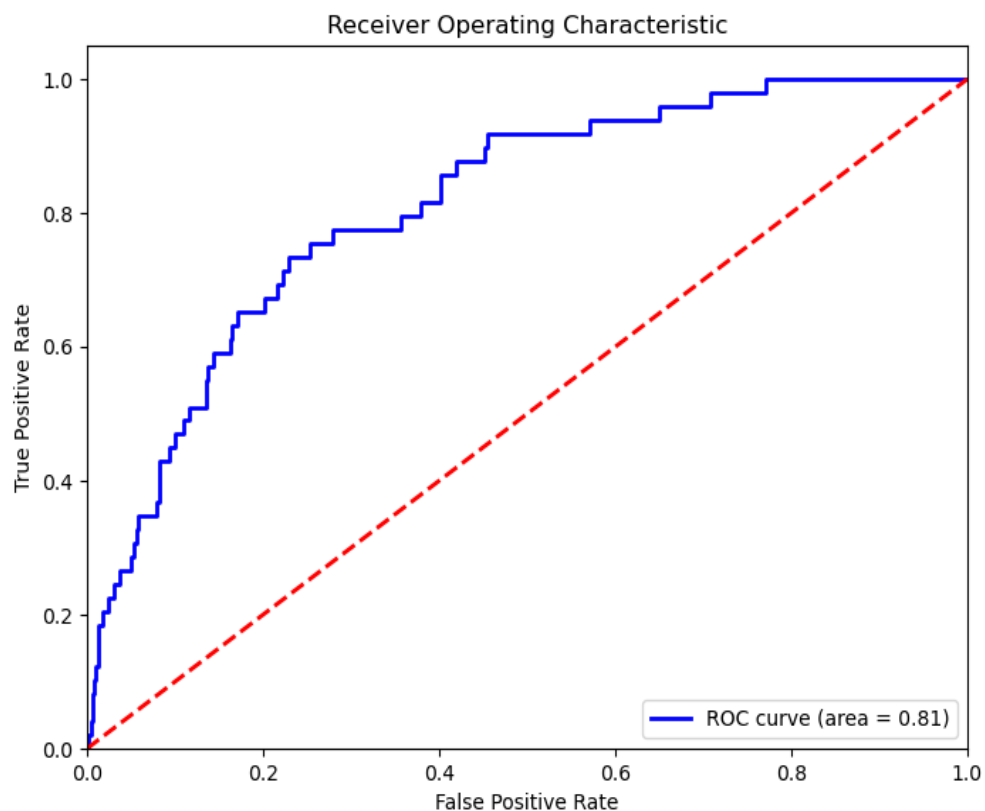
False Positives (FP)

False Negatives (FN)



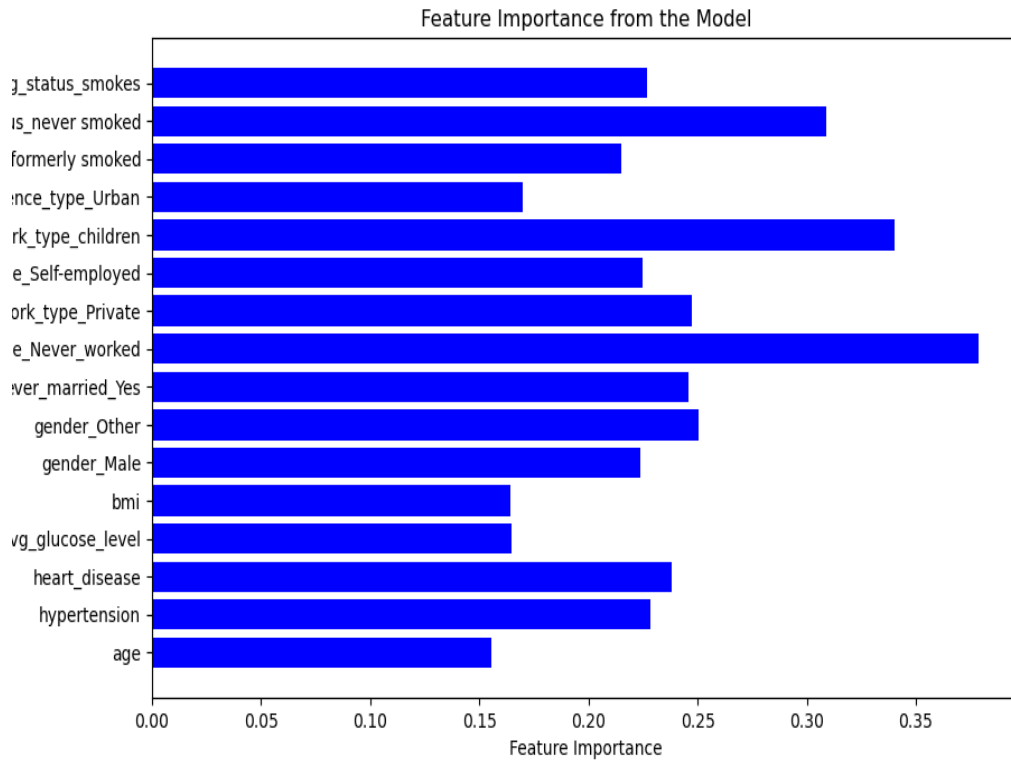
## ROC curve

- ROC curve illustrates the trade-off between the true positive rate (sensitivity) and the false positive rate (specificity) at various threshold settings.
- The AUC quantifies the overall performance of the model. In this project, the AUC was calculated to assess how well the model distinguishes between stroke and non-stroke cases.
- By analyzing the ROC curve, we can better understand the model's performance and make informed decisions about its applicability in real-world scenarios.



## Feature Importance

- This technique helps identify the features that contribute most to the model's decision-making process.
- In this project, feature importance was analyzed using neural network weights.



**Code link on GitHub:**

<https://github.com/Dalalkaljo/Deep-Learning/blob/main/Stroke-Detection-Classification>