

↙ PARKINSON'S DISEASE

WHAT IS PARKINSON'S DISEASE? Parkinson's disease is a progressive disorder that affects the nervous system and the parts of the body controlled by the nerves. Symptoms start slowly. The first symptom may be a barely noticeable tremor in just one hand. Tremors are common, but the disorder also may cause stiffness or slowing of movement.

In the early stages of Parkinson's disease, your face may show little or no expression. Your arms may not swing when you walk. Your speech may become soft or slurred. Parkinson's disease symptoms worsen as your condition progresses over time. **DESCRIPTION:** name - ASCII subject name and recording number MDVP:Fo(Hz) - Average vocal fundamental frequency MDVP:Fhi(Hz) - Maximum vocal fundamental frequency MDVP:Flo(Hz) - Minimum vocal fundamental frequency MDVP:Jitter(%)MDVP:Jitter(Abs),MDVP:RAP,MDVP:PPQ,Jitter:DDP - Several measures of variation in fundamental frequency MDVP:Shimmer,MDVP:Shimmer(dB),Shimmer:APQ3,Shimmer:APQ5,MDVP:APQ,Shimmer:DDA - Several measures of variation in amplitude NHR,HNR - Two measures of ratio of noise to tonal components in the voice status - Health status of the subject (one) - Parkinson's, (zero) - healthy RPDE,D2 - Two nonlinear dynamical complexity measures DFA - Signal fractal scaling exponent spread1,spread2,PPE - Three nonlinear measures of fundamental frequency variation

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns

1 disease=pd.read_csv("/content/parkinsons data.csv")
```

```
1 disease.head()
```

	name	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MDVP:RAP	MDVP:PPQ	Jitter:DDP	MDVP:Shimmer
0	phon_R01_S01_1	119.992	157.302	74.997	0.00784	0.00007	0.00370	0.00554	0.01109	0.043
1	phon_R01_S01_2	122.400	148.650	113.819	0.00968	0.00008	0.00465	0.00696	0.01394	0.061
2	phon_R01_S01_3	116.682	131.111	111.555	0.01050	0.00009	0.00544	0.00781	0.01633	0.052
3	phon_R01_S01_4	116.676	137.871	111.366	0.00997	0.00009	0.00502	0.00698	0.01505	0.054
4	phon_R01_S01_5	116.014	141.781	110.655	0.01284	0.00011	0.00655	0.00908	0.01966	0.064

5 rows × 24 columns

```
1 disease.shape
```

```
1 (195, 24)
```

```
1 disease.tail()
```

	name	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MDVP:RAP	MDVP:PPQ	Jitter:DDP	MDVP:Shimmer
190	phon_R01_S50_2	174.188	230.978	94.261	0.00459	0.00003	0.00263	0.00259	0.00790	0.C
191	phon_R01_S50_3	209.516	253.017	89.488	0.00564	0.00003	0.00331	0.00292	0.00994	0.C
192	phon_R01_S50_4	174.688	240.005	74.287	0.01360	0.00008	0.00624	0.00564	0.01873	0.C
193	phon_R01_S50_5	198.764	396.961	74.904	0.00740	0.00004	0.00370	0.00390	0.01109	0.C
194	phon_R01_S50_6	214.289	260.277	77.973	0.00567	0.00003	0.00295	0.00317	0.00885	0.C

5 rows × 24 columns

```
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
1 disease.columns
```

```
1 Index(['name', 'MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)',
       'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP',
       'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5',
       'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'RPDE', 'DFA',
       'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
1 disease.info()
```

```
2 ▾ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 24 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   name        195 non-null    object  
 1   MDVP:Fo(Hz) 195 non-null    float64 
 2   MDVP:Fhi(Hz) 195 non-null    float64 
 3   MDVP:Flo(Hz) 195 non-null    float64 
 4   MDVP:Jitter(%) 195 non-null    float64 
 5   MDVP:Jitter(Abs) 195 non-null    float64 
 6   MDVP:RAP      195 non-null    float64 
 7   MDVP:PPQ      195 non-null    float64 
 8   Jitter:DDP    195 non-null    float64 
 9   MDVP:Shimmer  195 non-null    float64 
 10  MDVP:Shimmer(dB) 195 non-null    float64 
 11  Shimmer:APQ3  195 non-null    float64 
 12  Shimmer:APQ5  195 non-null    float64 
 13  MDVP:APQ      195 non-null    float64 
 14  Shimmer:DDA    195 non-null    float64 
 15  NHR          195 non-null    float64 
 16  HNR          195 non-null    float64 
 17  status        195 non-null    int64  
 18  RPDE         195 non-null    float64 
 19  DFA          195 non-null    float64 
 20  spread1      195 non-null    float64 
 21  spread2      195 non-null    float64 
 22  D2           195 non-null    float64 
 23  PPE          195 non-null    float64 
dtypes: float64(22), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 36.7+ KB
```

```
1 disease.describe()
```

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MDVP:RAP	MDVP:PPQ	Jitter:DDP	MDVP:Shimmer	MDVP:Shimmer(dB)
count	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000
mean	154.228641	197.104918	116.324631	0.006220	0.000044	0.003306	0.003446	0.009920	0.029709	0.018857
std	41.390065	91.491548	43.521413	0.004848	0.000035	0.002968	0.002759	0.008903	0.009540	0.016505
min	88.333000	102.145000	65.476000	0.001680	0.000007	0.000680	0.000920	0.002040	0.004985	0.022970
25%	117.572000	134.862500	84.291000	0.003460	0.000020	0.001660	0.001860	0.007490	0.011505	0.037885
50%	148.790000	175.829000	104.315000	0.004940	0.000030	0.002500	0.002690	0.003955	0.064330	0.119080
75%	182.769000	224.205500	140.018500	0.007365	0.000060	0.003835	0.003955	0.011505	0.064330	0.119080
max	260.105000	592.030000	239.170000	0.033160	0.000260	0.021440	0.019580	0.064330	0.119080	0.119080

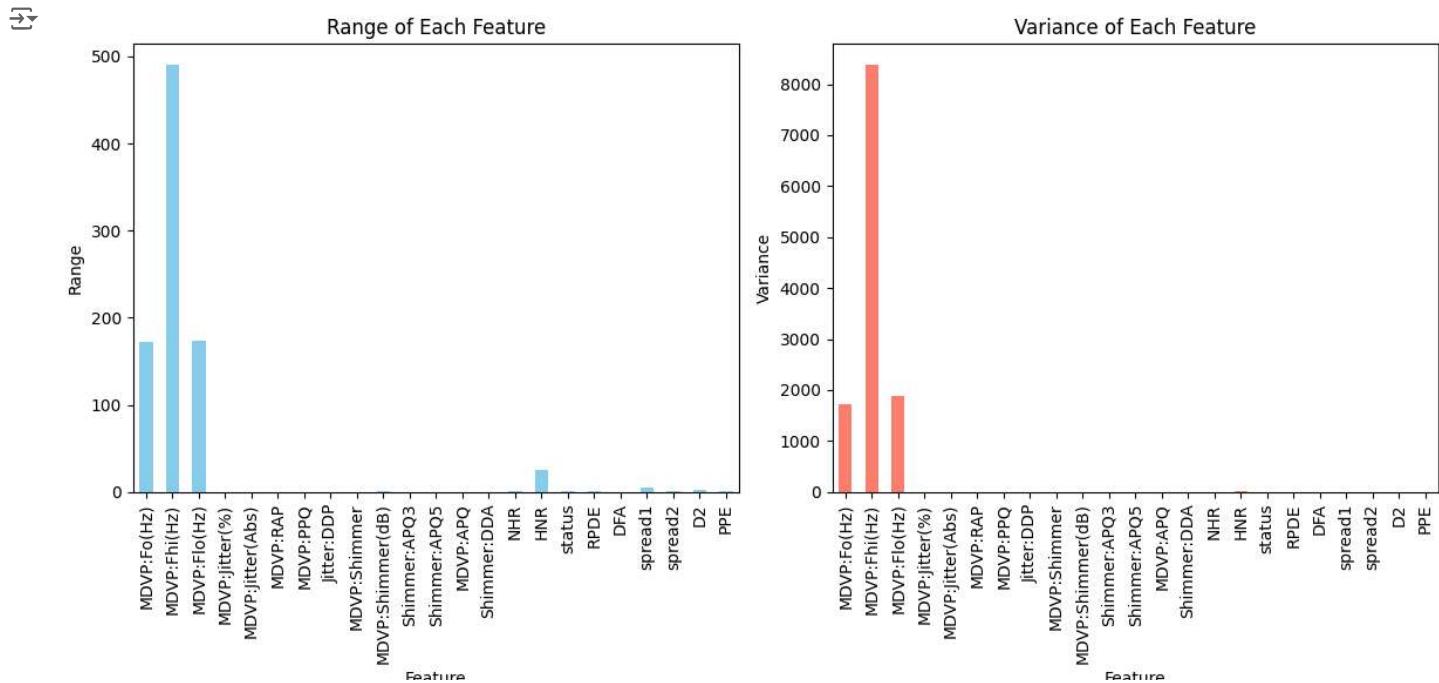
8 rows × 23 columns

```
1 disease=disease.drop(columns=['name'])
```

```

1 df = pd.DataFrame(disease)
2
3 # Calculating the range and variance for each feature
4 ranges = df.max() - df.min()
5 variances = df.var()
6
7 # Plotting the range for each feature
8 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
9 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
10 ranges.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
11 plt.title('Range of Each Feature')
12 plt.ylabel('Range')
13 plt.xlabel('Feature')
14
15 # Plotting the variance for each feature
16 plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
17 variances.plot(kind='bar', color='salmon')
18 plt.title('Variance of Each Feature')
19 plt.ylabel('Variance')
20 plt.xlabel('Feature')
21
22 plt.tight_layout()
23 plt.show()

```



```
1 disease.shape
```

```
(195, 23)
```

```

1 null_values=disease.isna().sum()
2 print(null_values)

```

Feature	null_values
MDVP:Fo(Hz)	0
MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	0
MDVP:Flo(Hz)	0
MDVP:jitter(%)	0
MDVP:jitter(Abs)	0
MDVP:RAP	0
MDVP:PPQ	0
Jitter:DDP	0
MDVP:Shimmer	0
MDVP:Shimmer(dB)	0
Shimmer:APQ3	0
Shimmer:APQ5	0
MDVP:APQ	0
Shimmer:DDA	0
NHR	0
HNR	0
status	0
RPDE	0
DFA	0
spread1	0

```
spread2      0
D2          0
PPE         0
dtype: int64
```

```
1 print(disease.duplicated().sum())
```

```
→ 0
```

```
1 data_type=disease.dtypes
2 print(data_type)
```

```
→ MDVP:Fo(Hz)      float64
    MDVP:Fhi(Hz)     float64
    MDVP:Flo(Hz)     float64
    MDVP:Jitter(%)   float64
    MDVP:Jitter(Abs) float64
    MDVP:RAP          float64
    MDVP:PPQ          float64
    Jitter:DDP        float64
    MDVP:Shimmer       float64
    MDVP:Shimmer(dB)  float64
    Shimmer:APQ3      float64
    Shimmer:APQ5      float64
    MDVP:APQ          float64
    Shimmer:DDA        float64
    NHR               float64
    HNR               float64
    status            int64
    RPDE              float64
    DFA               float64
    spread1           float64
    spread2           float64
    D2                float64
    PPE               float64
    dtype: object
```

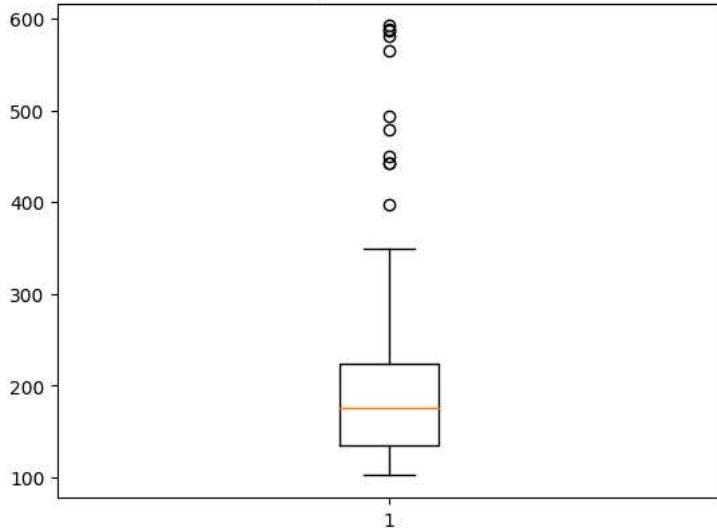
```
1 missing_values = disease.isnull().sum()
2 print(missing_values)
```

```
→ MDVP:Fo(Hz)      0
    MDVP:Fhi(Hz)     0
    MDVP:Flo(Hz)     0
    MDVP:Jitter(%)   0
    MDVP:Jitter(Abs) 0
    MDVP:RAP          0
    MDVP:PPQ          0
    Jitter:DDP        0
    MDVP:Shimmer       0
    MDVP:Shimmer(dB)  0
    Shimmer:APQ3      0
    Shimmer:APQ5      0
    MDVP:APQ          0
    Shimmer:DDA        0
    NHR               0
    HNR               0
    status            0
    RPDE              0
    DFA               0
    spread1           0
    spread2           0
    D2                0
    PPE               0
    dtype: int64
```

```
1 plt.boxplot(disease['MDVP:Fhi(Hz)'])
2 plt.title('Boxplot for column1')
3 plt.show()
```



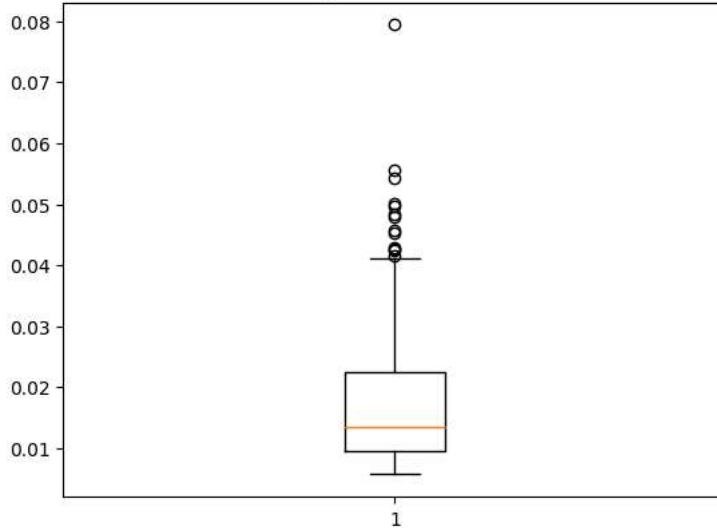
Boxplot for column1



```
1
2 plt.boxplot(disease['Shimmer:APQ5'])
3 plt.title('Boxplot for column2')
4 plt.show()
5
6
7
```



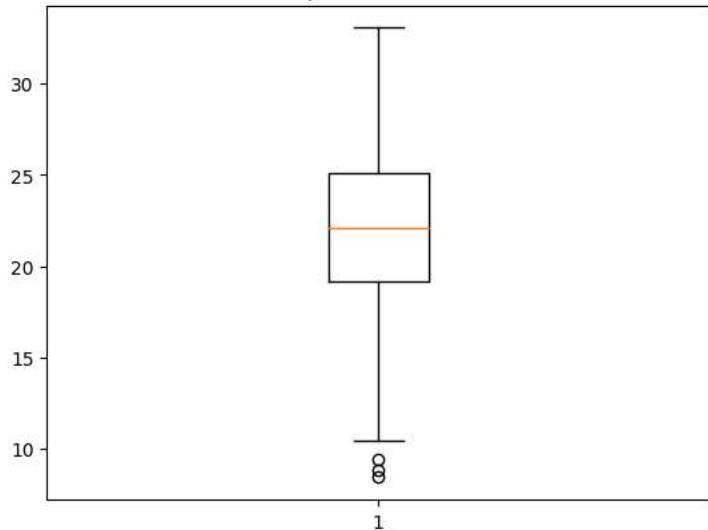
Boxplot for column2



```
1 plt.boxplot(disease['HNR'])
2 plt.title('Boxplot for column3')
3 plt.show()
```



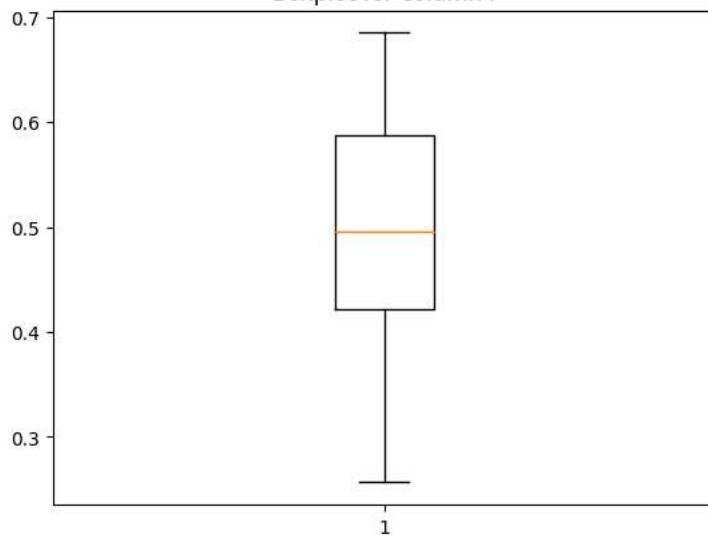
Boxplot for column3



```
1 plt.boxplot(disease['RPDE'])
2 plt.title('Boxplot for column4')
3 plt.show()
```



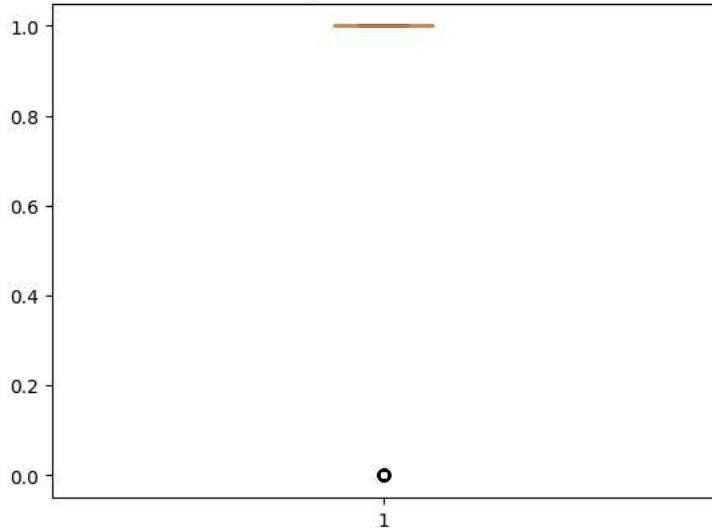
Boxplot for column4



```
1 plt.boxplot(disease['status'])
2 plt.title('Boxplot for column1')
3 plt.show()
```



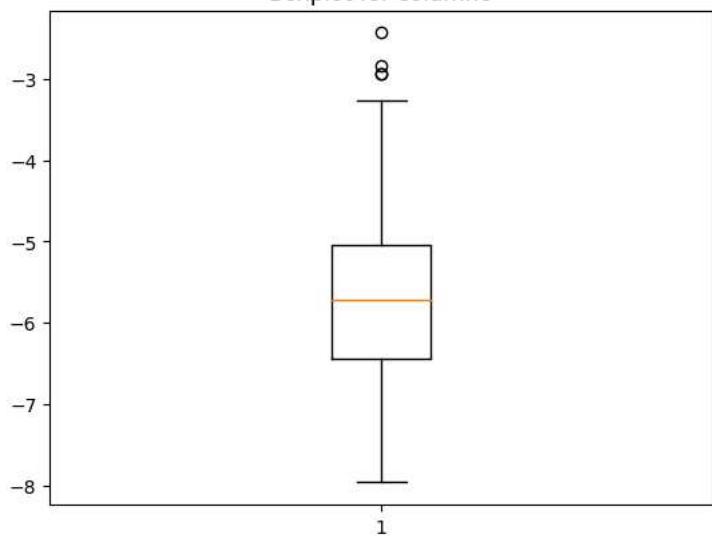
Boxplot for column1



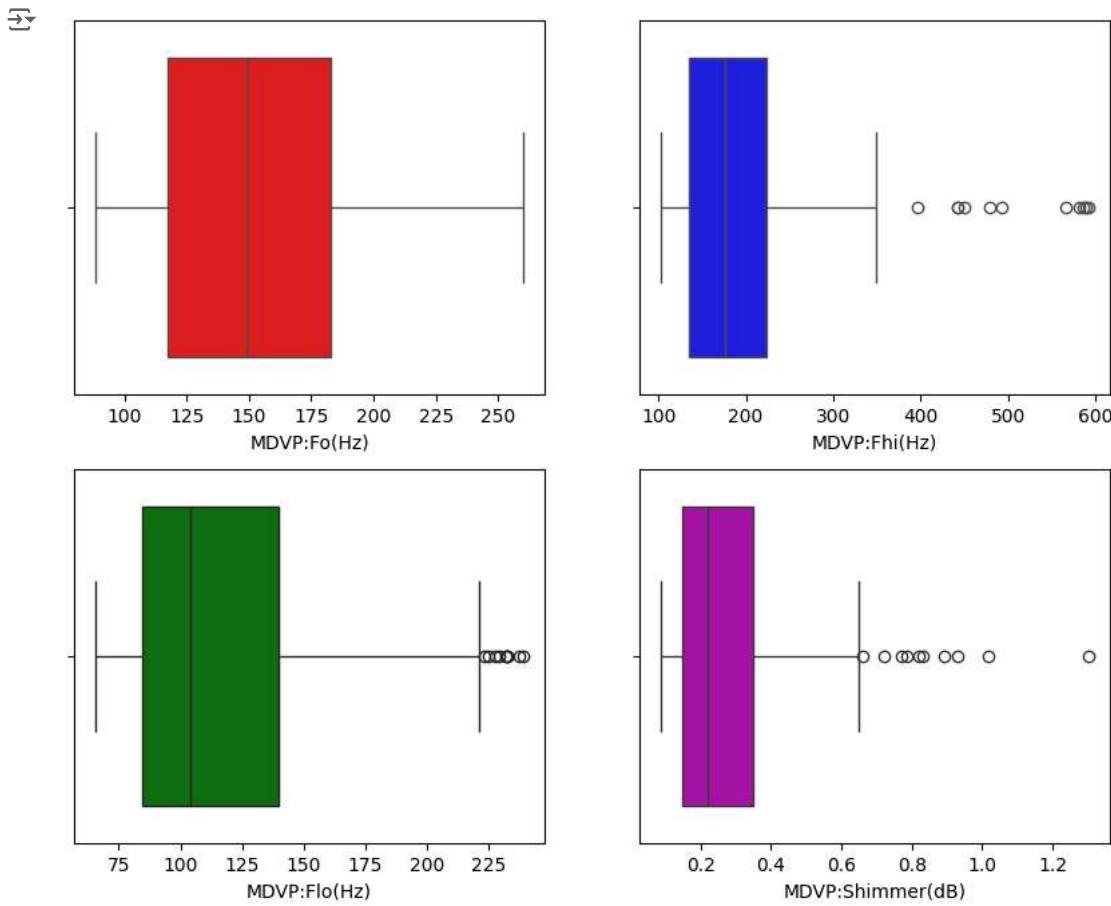
```
1 plt.boxplot(disease['spread1'])
2 plt.title('Boxplot for column6')
3 plt.show()
```



Boxplot for column6



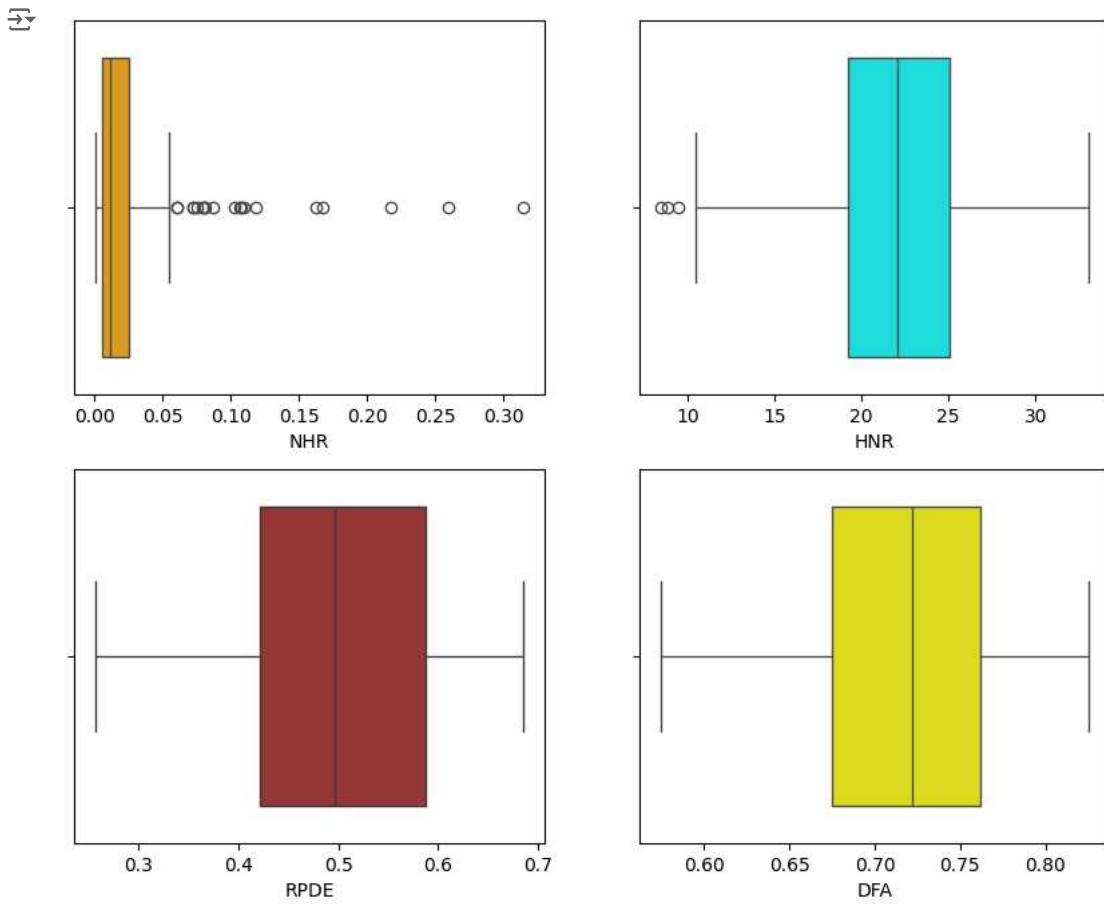
```
1 fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
2 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fo(Hz)', ax = ax1, color = 'r')
3 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', ax = ax2, color = 'b')
4 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', ax = ax3, color = 'g')
5 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', ax = ax4, color = 'm')
6 plt.show()
```



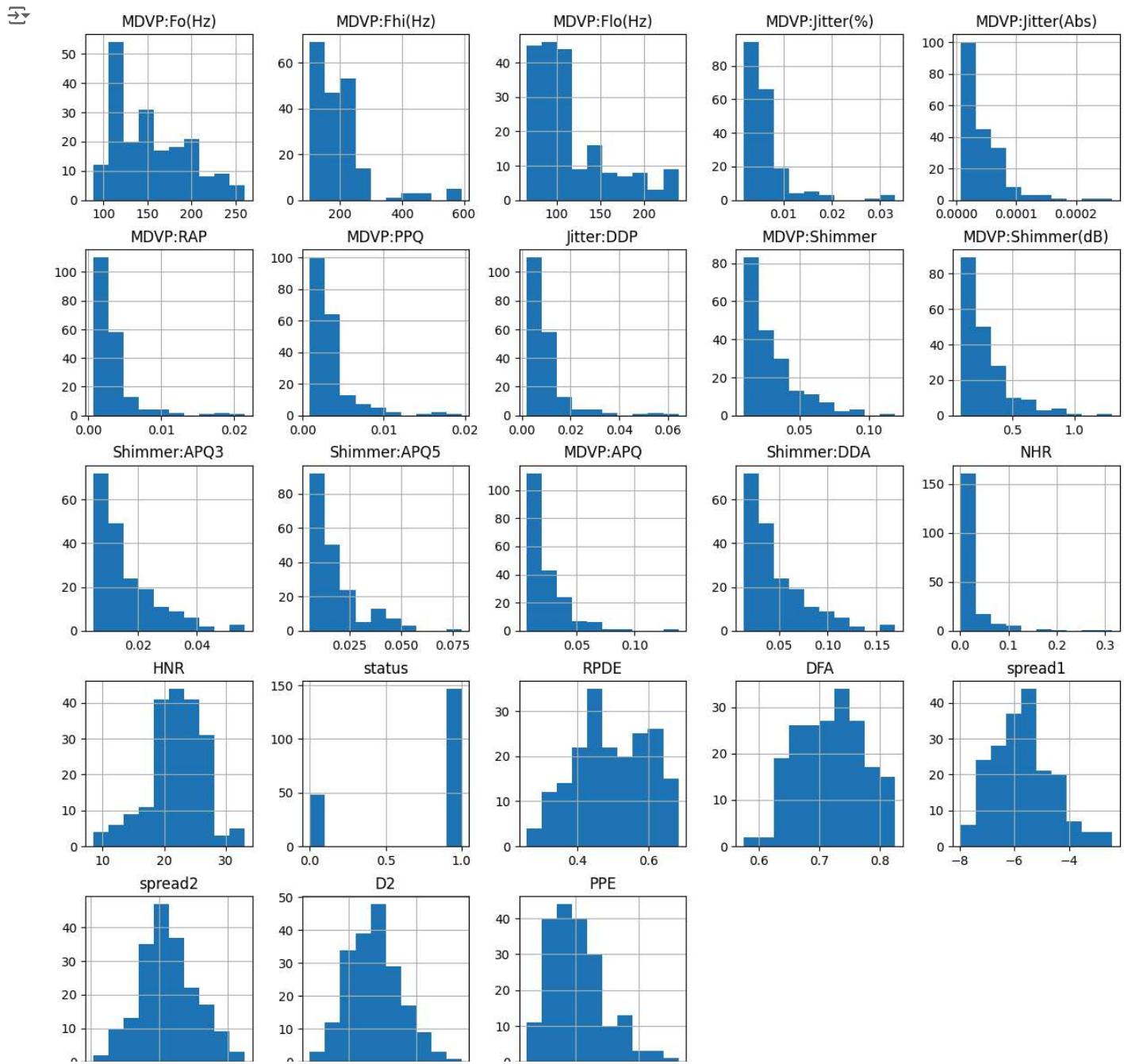
```

1 fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
2 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'NHR', ax = ax1, color = 'orange')
3 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'HNR', ax = ax2, color = 'cyan')
4 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'RPDE', ax = ax3, color = 'brown')
5 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'DFA', ax = ax4, color = 'yellow')
6 plt.show()

```



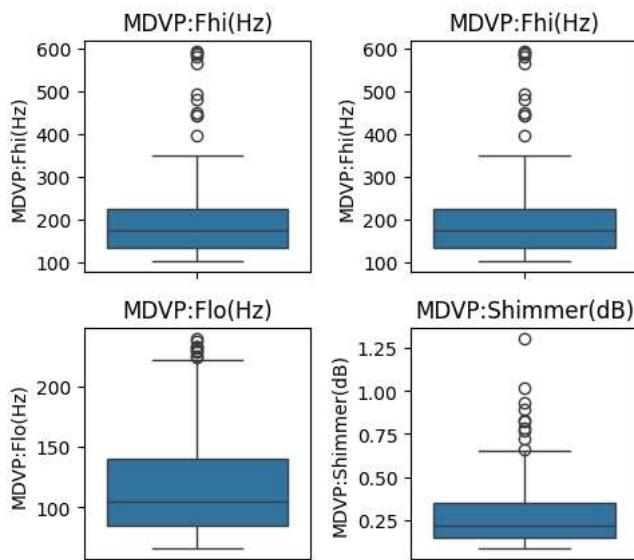
```
1 disease.hist(figsize=(15,15));
```



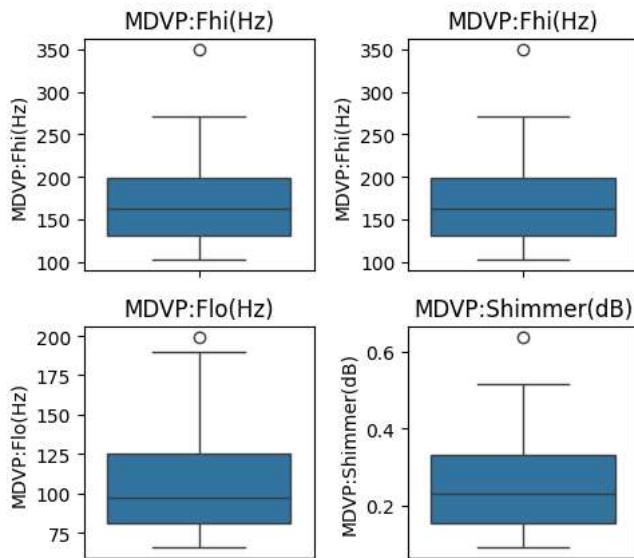
```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from scipy import stats
6
7
8 df = pd.DataFrame(disease)
9
10 # Visualize data before removing outliers using box plots
11 plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
12 plt.suptitle('Box Plots Before Removing Outliers', fontsize=16)
13
14 for i, col in enumerate(['MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)']):
15
16
17     plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
18     sns.boxplot(y=df[col])
19     plt.title(f'{col}')
20
21 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
22 plt.show()
23
24 # Detect and remove outliers using Z-score
25 def remove_outliers(disease):
26
27     Q1 = disease.quantile(0.25)
28     Q3 = disease.quantile(0.75)
29     IQR = Q3 - Q1
30
31
32     lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
33     upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
34
35
36     df_no_outliers = disease[~((disease < lower_bound) | (disease > upper_bound)).any(axis=1)]
37     return df_no_outliers
38
39 # Call the function to remove outliers and create df_no_outliers
40 df_no_outliers = remove_outliers(disease) # Call the function here
41
42 # Visualize data after removing outliers using box plots
43 plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
44 plt.suptitle('Box Plots After Removing Outliers', fontsize=16)
45
46 for i, col in enumerate(['MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)']):
47
48     plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
49     sns.boxplot(y=df_no_outliers[col])
50
51 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
52 plt.show()
```



Box Plots Before Removing Outliers



Box Plots After Removing Outliers



Z-SCORE $z = (x - \mu) / \sigma$ WHERE, z = Z-score x = the value being evaluated μ = the mean σ = the standard deviation

$x = 57$ $\mu = 52$ $\sigma = 4$ You would use the variables in the formula:

$z = (57 - 52) / 4$ $z = 1.25$ So, your selected value has a z-score that indicates it is 1.25 standard deviations from the mean.

```

1 from scipy import stats
2
3 z_scores = stats.zscore(disease.select_dtypes(include=[float, int]))
4 abs_z_scores = np.abs(z_scores)
5 outliers = (abs_z_scores > 3).all(axis=1)
6 print(disease[outliers])
7 disease = disease[~outliers]
8 print("Data without outliers (Z-score):")
9 print(outliers)

```



Empty DataFrame
Columns: [MDVP:Fo(Hz), MDVP:Fhi(Hz), MDVP:Flo(Hz), MDVP:Jitter(%), MDVP:Jitter(Abs), MDVP:RAP, MDVP:PPQ, Jitter:DDP, MDVP:Shimmer, MDVP:

Index: []

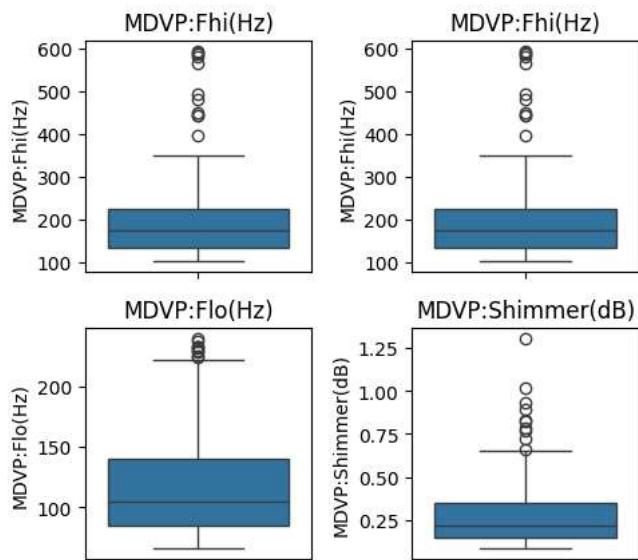
[0 rows x 23 columns]
Data without outliers (Z-score):
0 False

```
1      False
2      False
3      False
4      False
...
190     False
191     False
192     False
193     False
194     False
Length: 195, dtype: bool

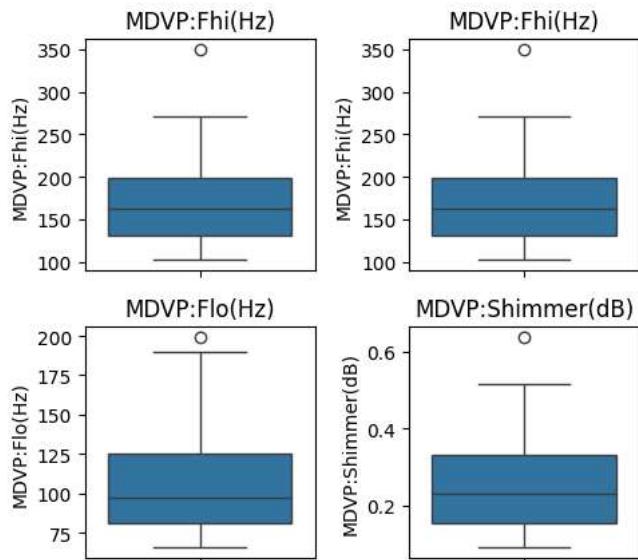
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from scipy import stats
6
7
8 df = pd.DataFrame(disease)
9
10 # Visualize data before removing outliers using box plots
11 plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
12 plt.suptitle('Box Plots Before Removing Outliers', fontsize=16)
13
14 for i, col in enumerate(['MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)']):
15
16
17     plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
18     sns.boxplot(y=df[col])
19     plt.title(f'{col}')
20
21 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
22 plt.show()
23
24 # Detect and remove outliers using Z-score
25 def remove_outliers(disease):
26
27     Q1 = disease.quantile(0.25)
28     Q3 = disease.quantile(0.75)
29     IQR = Q3 - Q1
30
31
32     lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
33     upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
34
35
36     df_no_outliers = disease[~((disease < lower_bound) | (disease > upper_bound)).any(axis=1)]
37     return df_no_outliers
38
39 # Call the function to remove outliers and create df_no_outliers
40 df_no_outliers = remove_outliers(disease) # Call the function here
41
42 # Visualize data after removing outliers using box plots
43 plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
44 plt.suptitle('Box Plots After Removing Outliers', fontsize=16)
45
46 for i, col in enumerate(['MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)']):
47
48     plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
49     sns.boxplot(y=df_no_outliers[col])
50     plt.title(f'{col}')
51
52 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
52 plt.show()
```



Box Plots Before Removing Outliers



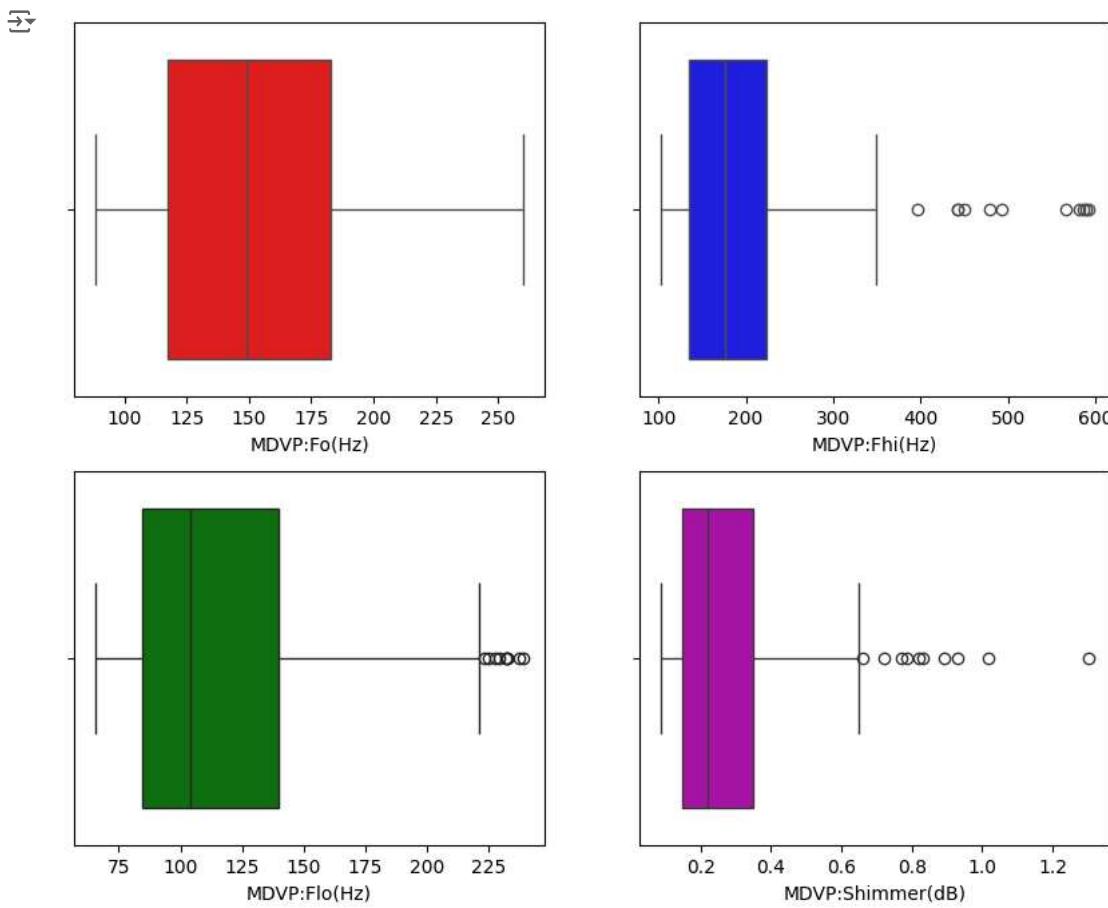
Box Plots After Removing Outliers



```

1 fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
2 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fo(Hz)', ax = ax1, color = 'r')
3 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', ax = ax2, color = 'b')
4 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', ax = ax3, color = 'g')
5 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', ax = ax4, color = 'm')
6 plt.show()

```



Double-click (or enter) to edit

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```

1
2
3 z_scores = stats.zscore(disease)

1 print(z_scores)


MDVP:Fo(Hz) MDVP:Fhi(Hz) MDVP:Flo(Hz) MDVP:Jitter(%) \
0 -0.829300 -0.436165 -0.952037 0.334914
1 -0.770972 -0.530974 -0.057721 0.715418
2 -0.909476 -0.723168 -0.109875 0.884991
3 -0.909622 -0.649092 -0.114229 0.775389
4 -0.925657 -0.606245 -0.130608 1.368893
... ...
190 0.483467 0.371185 -0.508265 -0.337173
191 1.339202 0.612690 -0.618218 -0.120037
192 0.495578 0.470104 -0.968393 1.526058
193 1.078761 2.190044 -0.954180 0.243924
194 1.454817 0.692246 -0.883481 -0.113833

MDVP:Jitter(Abs) MDVP:RAP MDVP:PPQ Jitter:DDP MDVP:Shimmer \
0 0.749759 0.132963 0.760800 0.131755 0.745985
1 1.037674 0.453892 1.276809 0.452684 1.681731
2 1.325589 0.720770 1.585687 0.721813 1.202693
3 1.325589 0.578885 1.284076 0.577677 1.340396
4 1.901418 1.095750 2.047187 1.096793 1.836448
... ...
190 -0.401899 -0.228505 -0.311189 -0.227459 0.593395
191 -0.401899 0.001213 -0.191272 0.002258 -0.116922
192 1.037674 0.991026 0.797139 0.992069 -0.352453
193 -0.113985 0.132963 0.164847 0.131755 -0.358834
194 -0.401899 -0.120403 -0.100425 -0.120483 -0.577883

MDVP:Shimmer(dB) ... Shimmer:DDA NHR HNR status \
0 0.739536 ... 0.607532 -0.067893 -0.193225 0.571429
1 1.768464 ... 1.548254 -0.137843 -0.634508 0.571429


```

```

2      1.027636 ...  1.175323 -0.291633 -0.279760  0.571429
3      1.207698 ...  1.340229 -0.280719 -0.281346  0.571429
4      1.552389 ...  1.899461 -0.178026 -0.506745  0.571429
...
190     0.631498 ...  0.759930  0.069278 -0.536647 -1.750000
191    -0.099041 ...  0.037108 -0.167360 -0.620463 -1.750000
192    -0.135053 ...  -0.294679  2.041513 -0.906799 -1.750000
193    -0.212223 ...  -0.297970  1.175327 -0.649233 -1.750000
194    -0.474600 ...  -0.533645  0.474590 -0.153356 -1.750000

RPDE      DFA   spread1   spread2      D2      PPE
0  -0.807838  1.760814  0.801323  0.480477 -0.210531  0.868886
1  -0.387524  1.837562  1.479853  1.311185  0.275077  1.803605
2  -0.662075  1.942048  1.141445  1.017682 -0.103629  1.402661
3  -0.613134  1.832380  1.440945  1.293840  0.062145  1.806954
4  -0.783021  1.909364  1.780940  0.096195 -0.130026  2.267082
...
190   ...   ...
191   ...   ...
192   ...   ...
193   ...   ...
194   ...   ...

```

[195 rows x 23 columns]

```

1 def remove_outliers(disease):
2
3     Q1 = disease.quantile(0.25)
4     Q3 = disease.quantile(0.75)
5     IQR = Q3 - Q1
6
7
8     lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
9     upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
10
11
12     df_no_outliers = disease[~((disease < lower_bound) | (disease > upper_bound)).any(axis=1)]
13
14     return df_no_outliers

```

```

1 data_no_outliers = remove_outliers(disease)
2
3 print("Original Data:")
4 print(disease)
5
6 print("\nData after removing outliers:")
7 print(data_no_outliers)

```

→ Original Data:

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Shimmer		
0	119.992	157.302	74.997	0.00784	\		
1	122.400	148.650	113.819	0.00968			
2	116.682	131.111	111.555	0.01050			
3	116.676	137.871	111.366	0.00997			
4	116.014	141.781	110.655	0.01284			
...			
190	174.188	230.978	94.261	0.00459			
191	209.516	253.017	89.488	0.00564			
192	174.688	240.005	74.287	0.01360			
193	198.764	396.961	74.904	0.00740			
194	214.289	260.277	77.973	0.00567			
MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MDVP:RAP	MDVP:PPQ	Jitter:DDP	MDVP:Shimmer	\		
0	0.00007	0.00370	0.00554	0.01109	0.04374		
1	0.00008	0.00465	0.00696	0.01394	0.06134		
2	0.00009	0.00544	0.00781	0.01633	0.05233		
3	0.00009	0.00502	0.00698	0.01505	0.05492		
4	0.00011	0.00655	0.00908	0.01966	0.06425		
...			
190	0.00003	0.00263	0.00259	0.00790	0.04087		
191	0.00003	0.00331	0.00292	0.00994	0.02751		
192	0.00008	0.00624	0.00564	0.01873	0.02308		
193	0.00004	0.00370	0.00390	0.01109	0.02296		
194	0.00003	0.00295	0.00317	0.00885	0.01884		
MDVP:Shimmer(dB)	...	Shimmer:DDA	NHR	HNR	status	RPDE	\
0	0.426	...	0.06545	0.02211	21.033	1	0.414783
1	0.626	...	0.09403	0.01929	19.085	1	0.458359
2	0.482	...	0.08270	0.01309	20.651	1	0.429895
3	0.517	...	0.08771	0.01353	20.644	1	0.434969
4	0.584	...	0.10470	0.01767	19.649	1	0.417356

```

..      ...   ...
190     0.405   ...   0.07008  0.02764  19.517   ...
191     0.263   ...   0.04812  0.01810  19.147   ...
192     0.256   ...   0.03804  0.10715  17.883   ...
193     0.241   ...   0.03794  0.07223  19.020   ...
194     0.190   ...   0.03078  0.04398  21.209   ...

    DFA  spread1  spread2      D2      PPE
0  0.815285 -4.813031  0.266482  2.301442  0.284654
1  0.819521 -4.075192  0.335590  2.486855  0.368674
2  0.825288 -4.443179  0.311173  2.342259  0.332634
3  0.819235 -4.117501  0.334147  2.405554  0.368975
4  0.823484 -3.747787  0.234513  2.332180  0.410335
..      ...   ...
190  0.657899 -6.538586  0.121952  2.657476  0.133050
191  0.683244 -6.195325  0.129303  2.784312  0.168895
192  0.655683 -6.787197  0.158453  2.679772  0.131728
193  0.643956 -6.744577  0.207454  2.138608  0.123306
194  0.664357 -5.724056  0.190667  2.555477  0.148569

```

[195 rows x 23 columns]

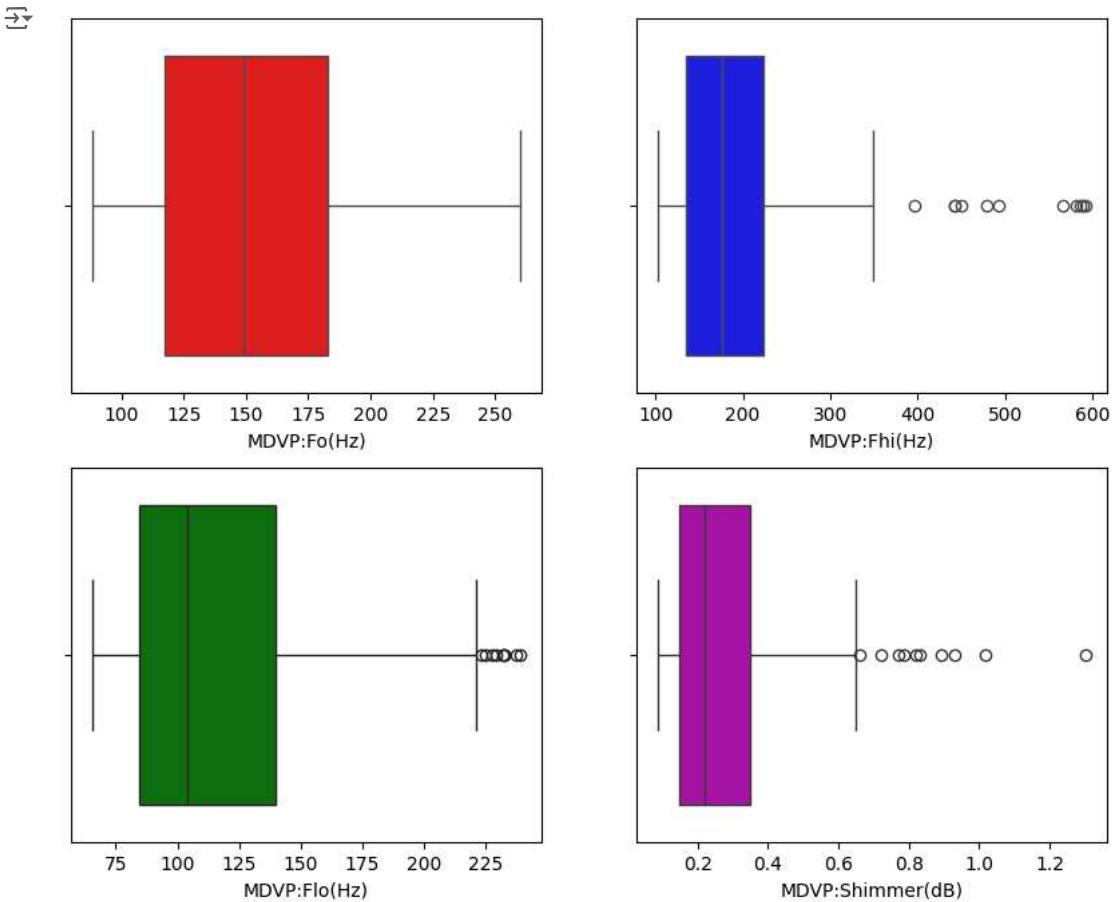
Data after removing outliers:

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)
0	119.992	157.302	74.997	0.00784

```

1 fig, ((ax1, ax2), (ax3, ax4)) = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
2 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fo(Hz)', ax = ax1, color = 'r')
3 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', ax = ax2, color = 'b')
4 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', ax = ax3, color = 'g')
5 sns.boxplot(disease, x = 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', ax = ax4, color = 'm')
6 plt.show()

```



Double-click (or enter) to edit

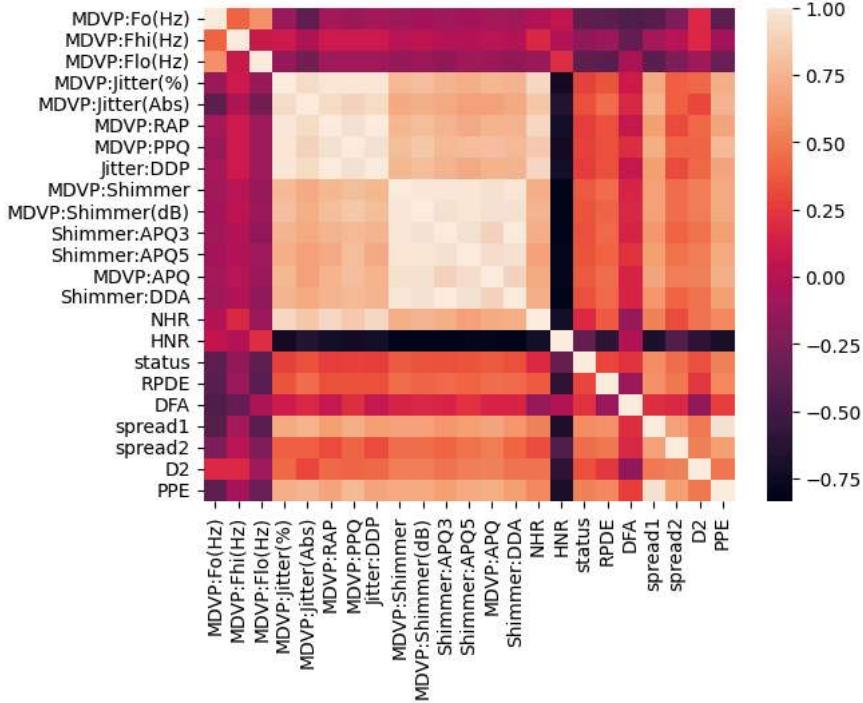
Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
1 disease['status'].value_counts()
```

```
1 status
 1    147
 0     48
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
1 sns.heatmap(disease.corr())
```

```
1 <Axes: >
```

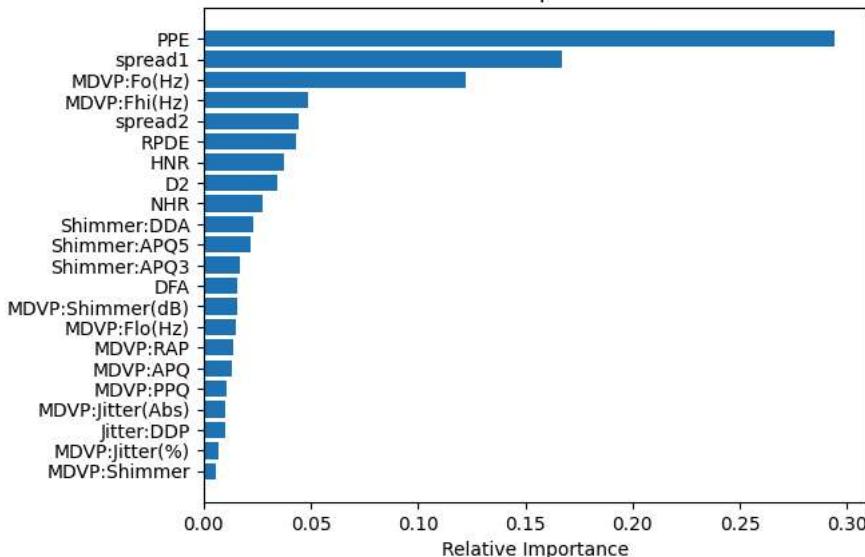


```
1 x = disease.drop(columns=['status'])
2 y = disease['status']
```

```
1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
2
3
4
5 rf = RandomForestRegressor()
6 rf.fit(x, y)
7
8
9 importances = rf.feature_importances_
10 indices = np.argsort(importances)
11
12 plt.figure()
13 plt.title("Feature importances")
14 plt.barh(range(x.shape[1]), importances[indices], align='center')
15 plt.yticks(range(x.shape[1]), [x.columns[i] for i in indices])
16 plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
17 plt.show()
18
```



Feature importances



1 Start coding or generate with AI.

```

1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3 from sklearn import svm
4 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

1 scaler = StandardScaler()
2 x_std = scaler.fit_transform(x)

1 x_std
→ array([[-0.82929965, -0.43616456, -0.95203729, ..., 0.48047686,
   -0.21053082, 0.86888575],
   [-0.77097169, -0.53097409, -0.05772056, ..., 1.31118546,
   0.27507712, 1.80360503],
   [-0.90947638, -0.7231683 , -0.10987483, ..., 1.01768236,
   -0.10362861, 1.40266141],
   ...,
   [ 0.49557839, 0.47010361, -0.96839309, ..., -0.81807931,
   0.78033848, -0.83241014],
   [ 1.07876114, 2.19004398, -0.95417967, ..., -0.22906571,
   -0.63700298, -0.92610456],
   [ 1.45481664, 0.69224632, -0.88348115, ..., -0.43085284,
   0.45480231, -0.64505466]])
```

1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x_std,y,test_size = 0.2 , stratify=y , random_state=2)

1 x_train.shape , x_test.shape

→ ((156, 22), (39, 22))

1 model = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')

1 model.fit(x_train,y_train)

→ SVC

SVC(kernel='linear')

1 pred_train = model.predict(x_train)
2 accuracy_score(pred_train,y_train)

→ 0.8910256410256411

```
1 pred_test = model.predict(x_test)
2 accuracy_score(pred_test,y_test)
```

```
→ 0.8974358974358975
```

```
1 input_data = (223.365,238.987,98.664,0.00264,0.00001,0.00154,0.00151,0.00461,0.01906,0.165,0.01013,0.01296,0.0134,0.03039,0.00301,26.138,
2
3
4 input_data_array = np.asarray(input_data)
5
6
7 input_data_reshape = input_data_array.reshape(1,-1)
8
9
10 std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshape,)
11
12
13 prediction = model.predict(std_data)
14
15 print(prediction)
16 if prediction == 0:
17     print("The Person does not have Parkinson's Disease")
18 else:
19     print("The Person is suffering from parkinsson's Disease")
```

```
→ [0]
```

```
The Person does not have Parkinson's Disease
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fi
warnings.warn(
```

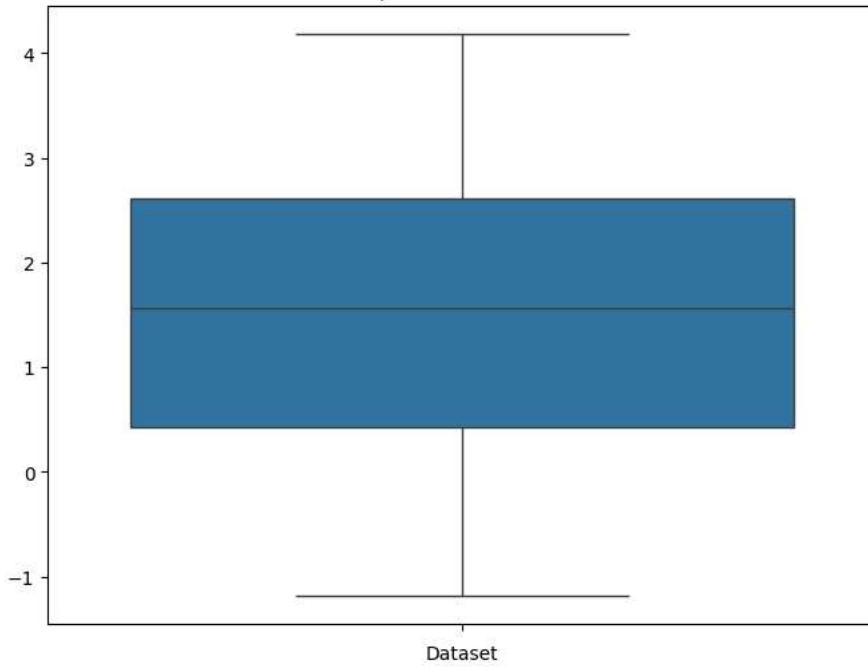
```
1 from scipy.stats import skew
2
3
4 skewness = skew(disease)
5 print(f"Skewness: {skewness}")
6
```

```
→ Skewness: [ 0.58717588  2.52254909  1.20796613  3.06116496  2.62865025  3.33480141
 3.05019642  3.336141   1.65363384  1.98397574  1.56839203  1.78483126
 2.5978645   1.56843332  4.18817251 -0.51035273 -1.17857143 -0.14229695
 -0.03295762  0.42880766  0.1433171   0.42706615  0.79134337]
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
7 sns.boxplot(data=skewness)
8 plt.title('Boxplot of the Dataset')
9 plt.xlabel('Dataset')
10
11
12 plt.show()
13
```



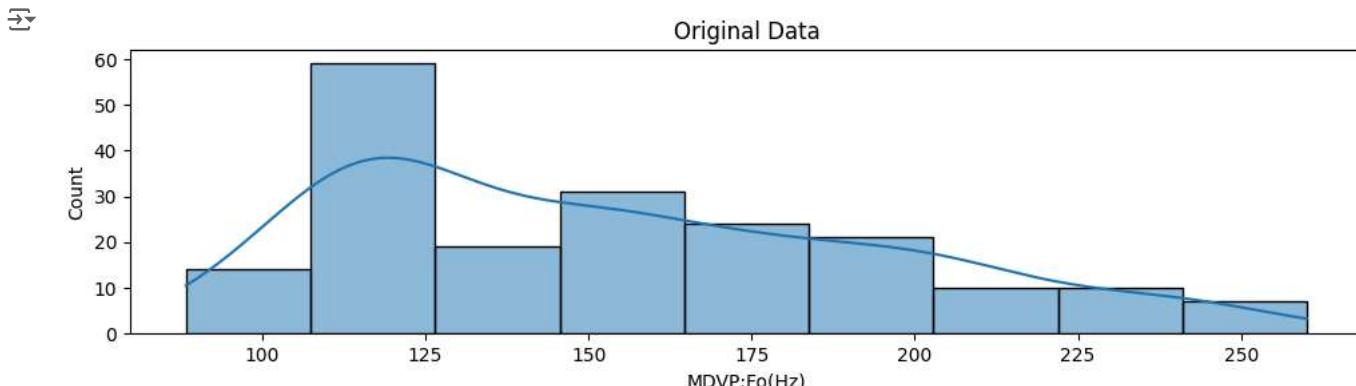
Boxplot of the Dataset



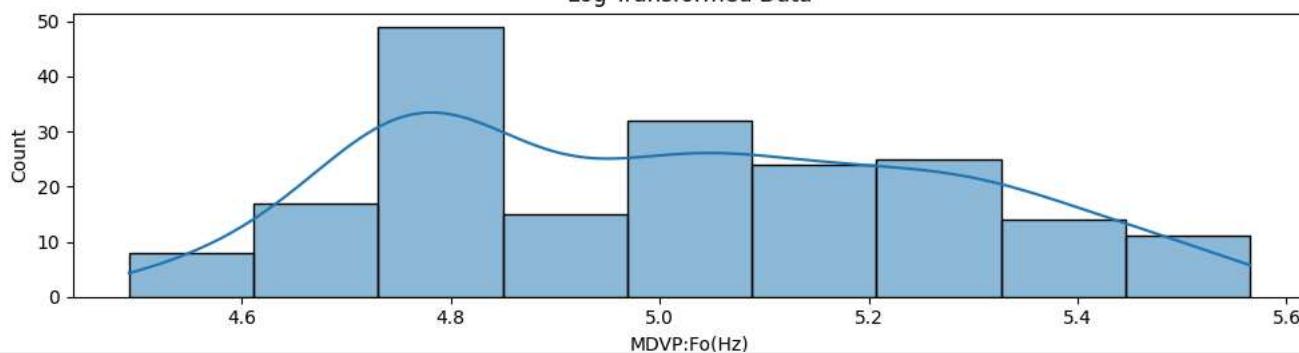
```
1 disease.columns
2 Index(['MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)',
       'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP',
       'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5',
       'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'RPDE', 'DFA',
       'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'],
      dtype='object')
```

1 Start coding or generate with AI.

```
1
2 if len(disease) > 10000:
3     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
4 else:
5     disease_sampled = disease
6 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Fo(Hz)'])
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
8 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
9 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Fo(Hz)'], kde=True)
10 plt.title('Original Data')
11 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
12 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
13 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
14
15 plt.tight_layout()
16 plt.show()
17
```



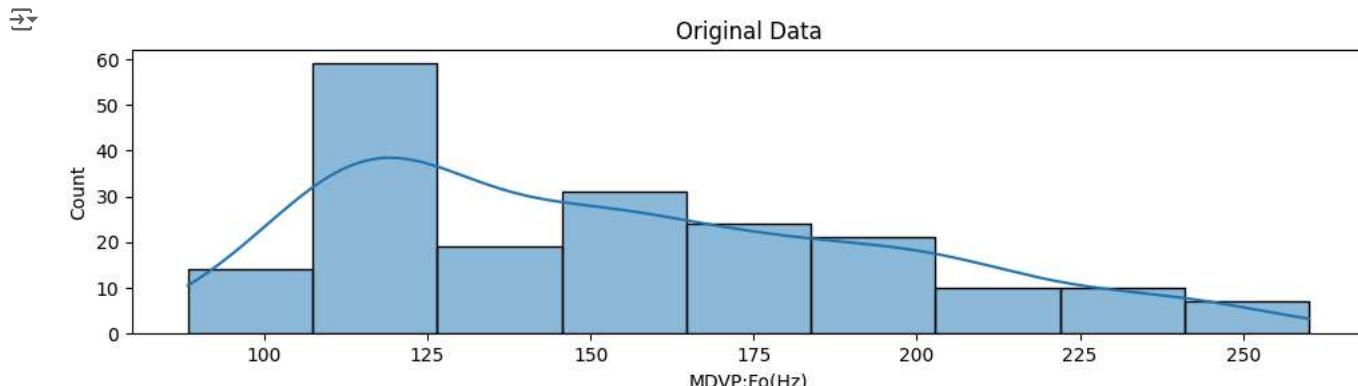
Log Transformed Data



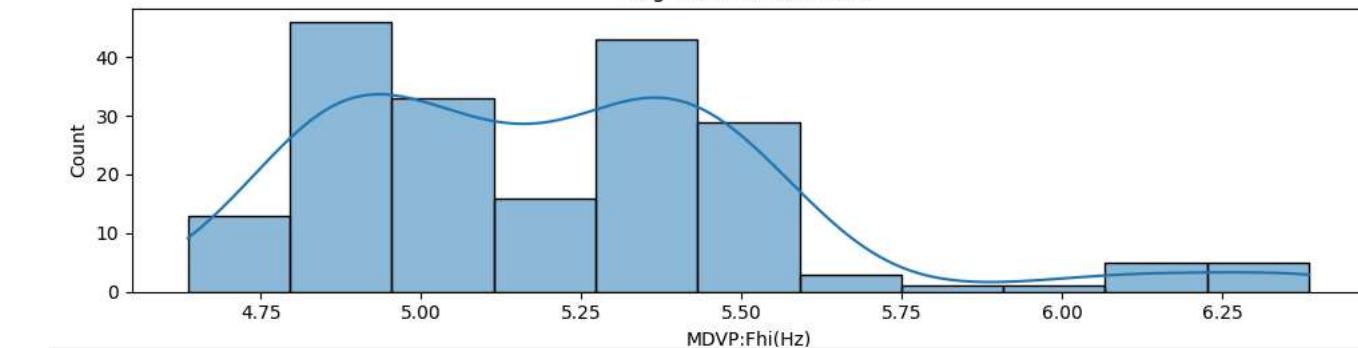
```

1
2
3
4 if len(disease) > 10000:
5     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
6 else:
7     disease_sampled = disease
8 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Fo(Hz)'])
9 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
11 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Fo(Hz)'], kde=True)
12 plt.title('Original Data')
13 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
14 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
15 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
16
17 plt.tight_layout()
18 plt.show()

```



Log Transformed Data



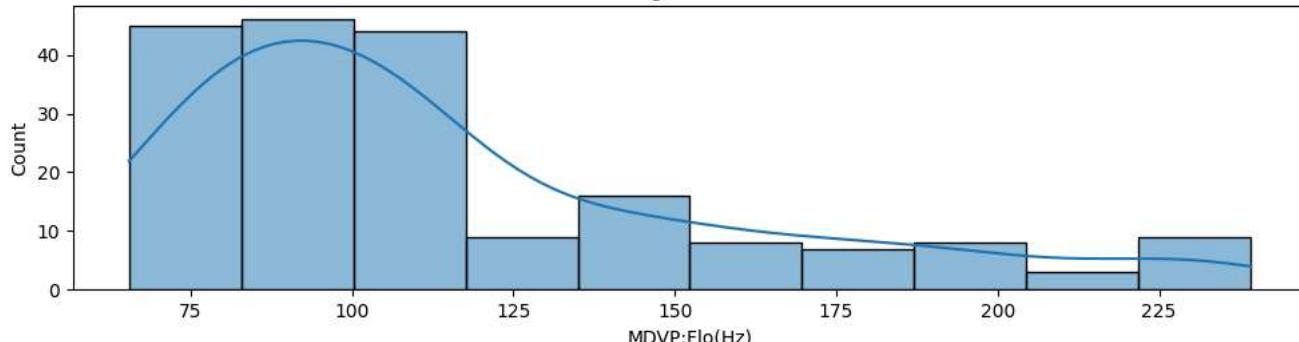
```

1
2
3 if len(disease) > 10000:
4     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
5 else:
6     disease_sampled = disease
7 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Flo(Hz)'])
8 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
9 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
10 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Flo(Hz)'], kde=True)
11 plt.title('Original Data')
12 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
13 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
14 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
15
16 plt.tight_layout()
17 plt.show()
18

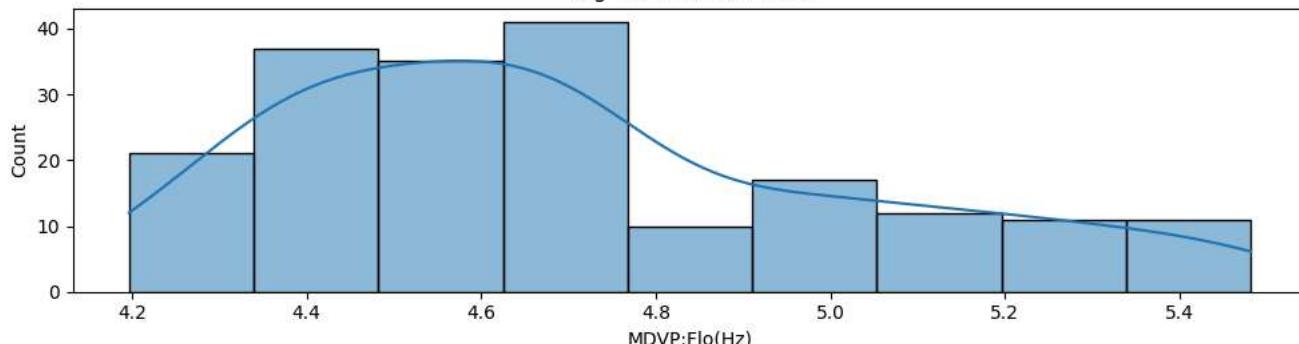
```



Original Data



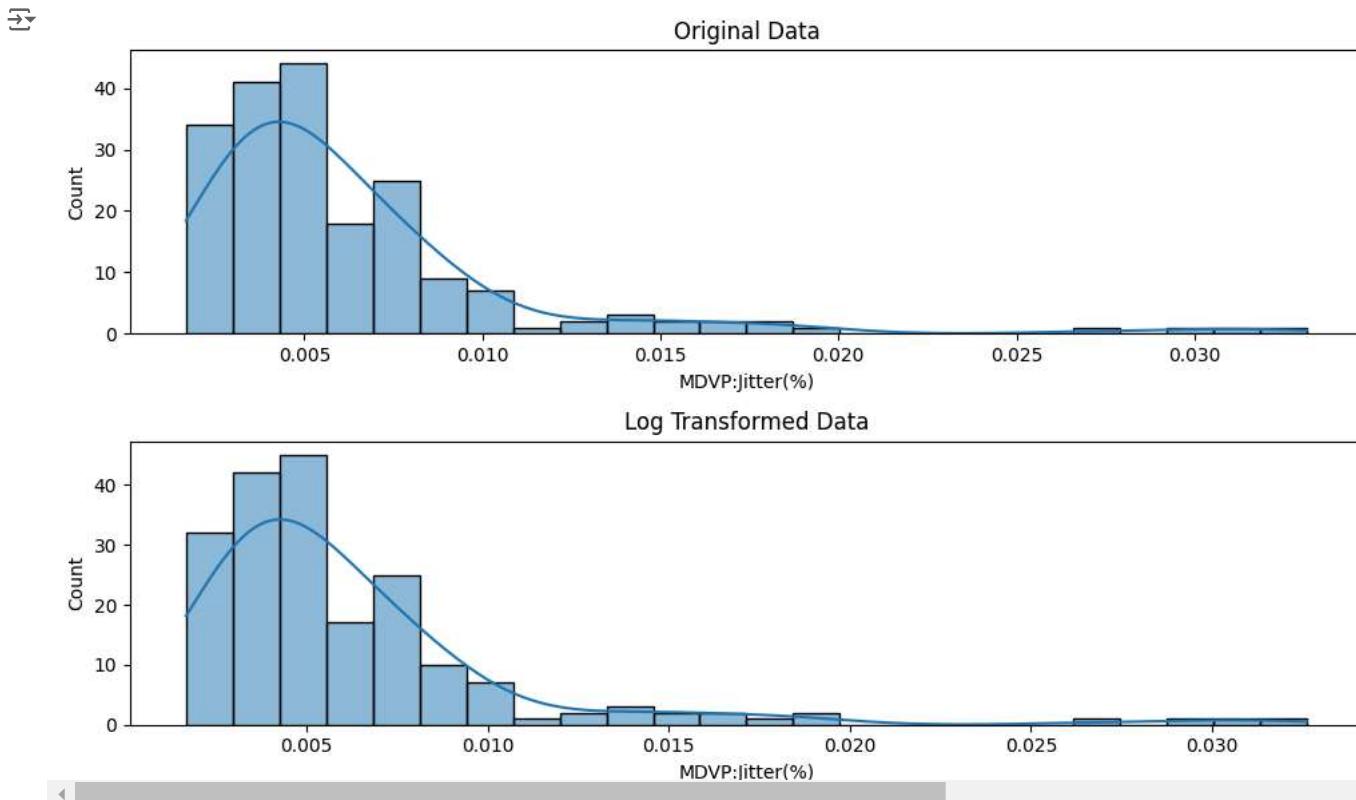
Log Transformed Data



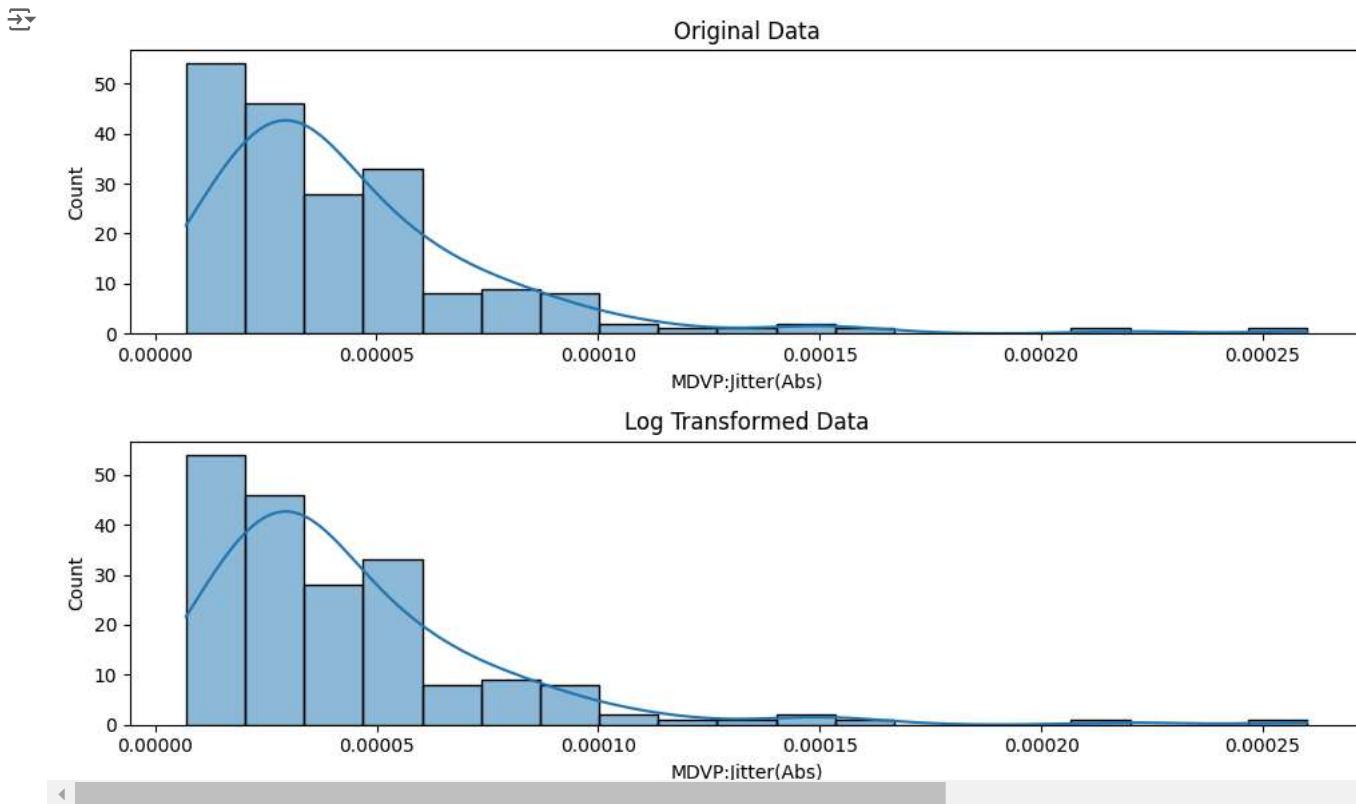
```

1
2 if len(disease) > 10000:
3     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
4 else:
5     disease_sampled = disease
6 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Jitter(%)'])
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
8 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
9 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Jitter(%)'], kde=True)
10 plt.title('Original Data')
11 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
12 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
13 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
14
15 plt.tight_layout()
16 plt.show()

```



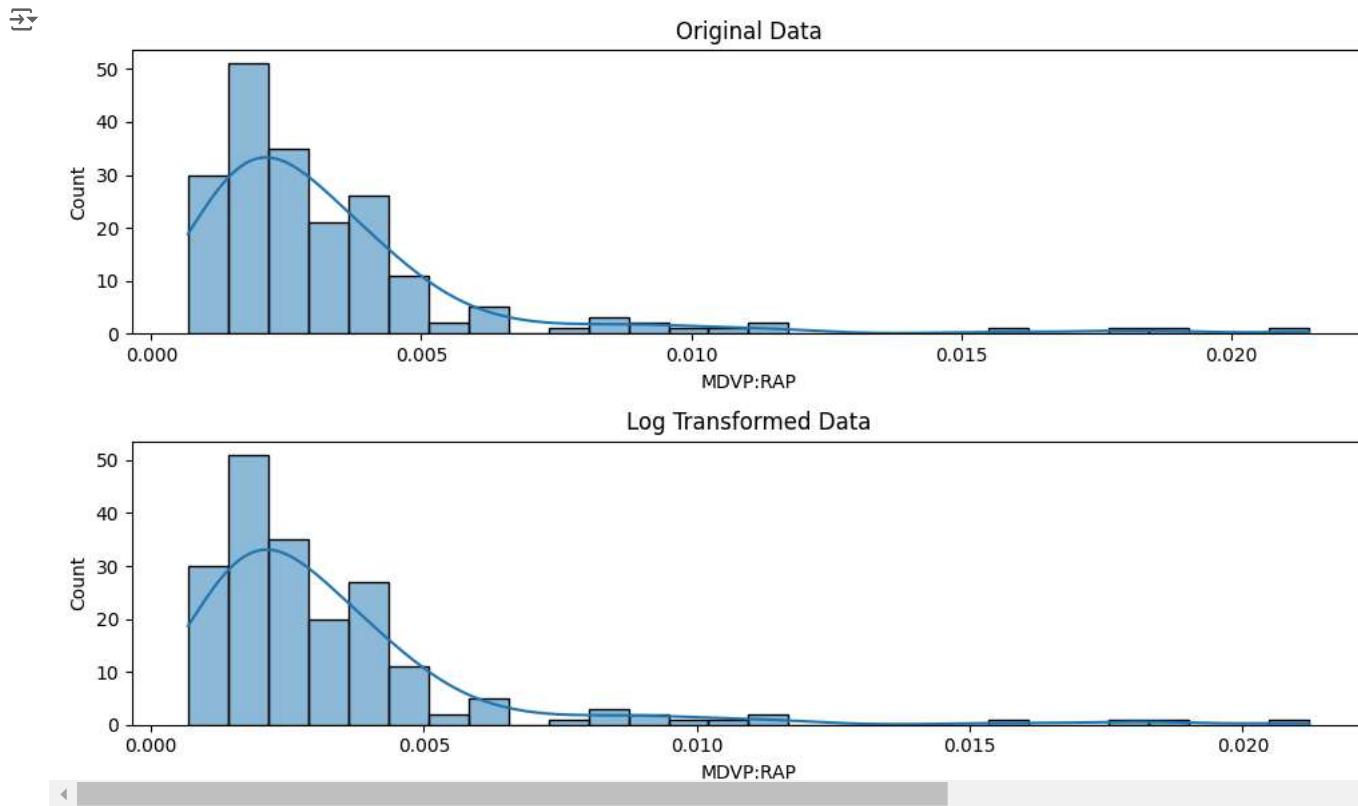
```
1
2 if len(disease) > 10000:
3     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
4 else:
5     disease_sampled = disease
6 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Jitter(Abs)'])
7 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
8 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
9 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Jitter(Abs)'], kde=True)
10 plt.title('Original Data')
11 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
12 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
13 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
14
15 plt.tight_layout()
16 plt.show()
```



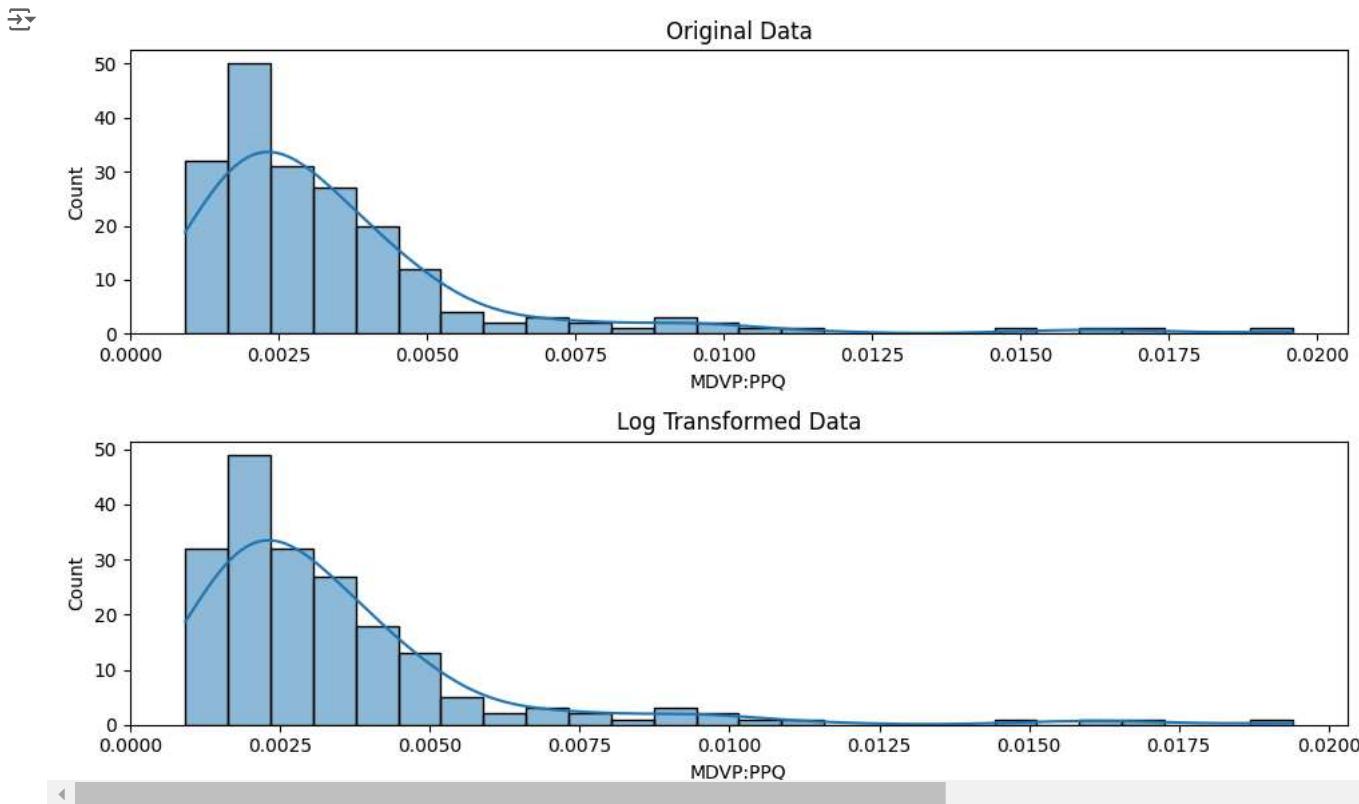
```
1 disease.columns
```

```
→ Index(['MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)',
       'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP',
       'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5',
       'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'RPDE', 'DFA',
       'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
3 else:
4     disease_sampled = disease
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:RAP'])
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:RAP'], kde=True)
9 plt.title('Original Data')
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.show()
```



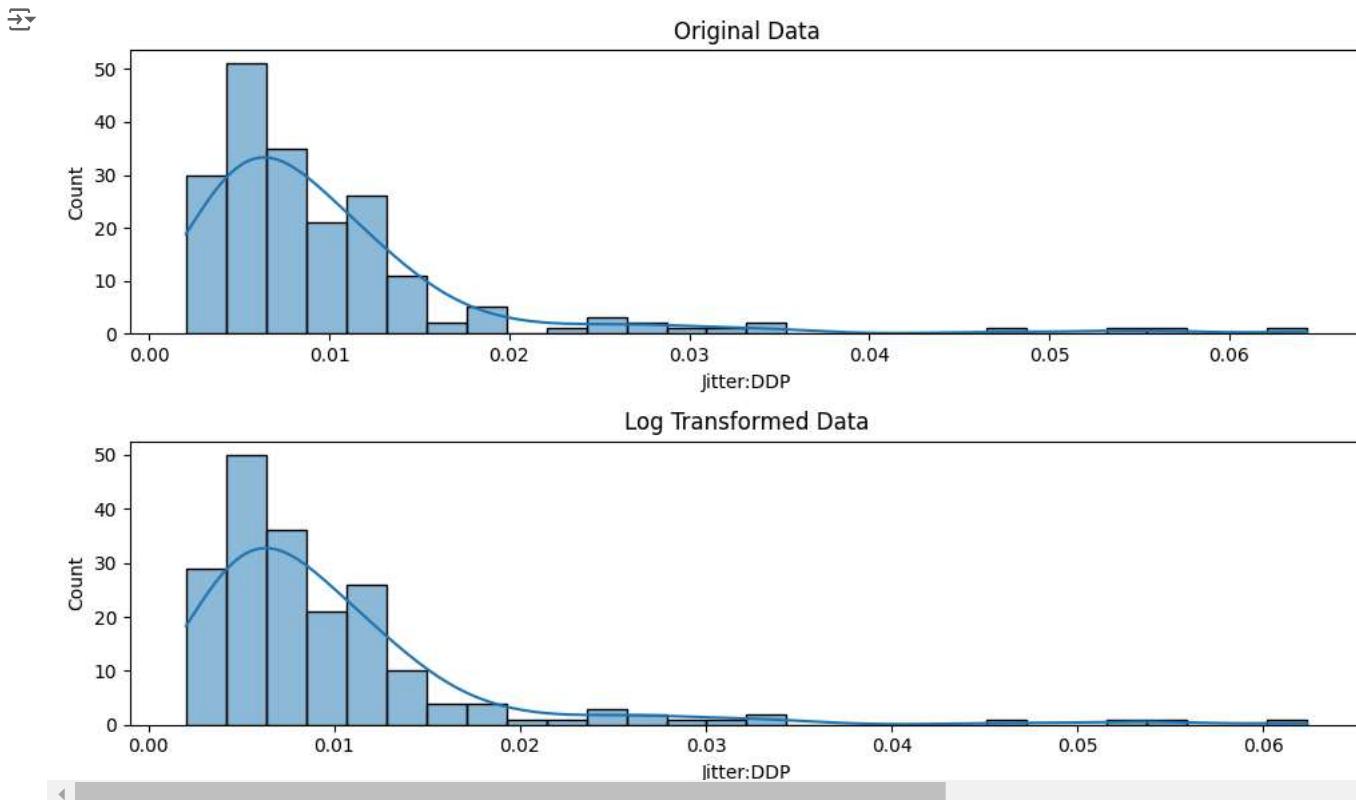
```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:PPQ'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:PPQ'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



```
1 disease.columns
```

```
→ Index(['MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)',
       'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP',
       'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(db)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5',
       'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'RPDE', 'DFA',
       'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'],
      dtype='object')
```

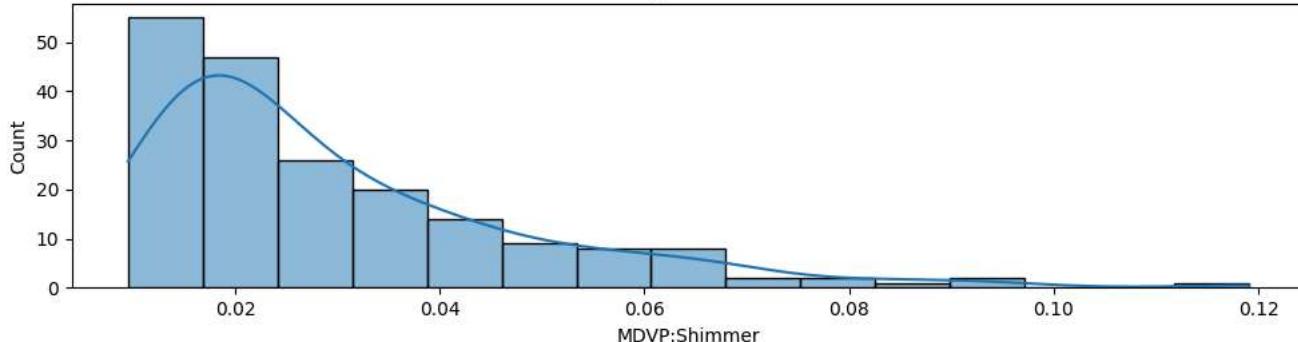
```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
3 else:
4     disease_sampled = disease
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['Jitter:DDP'])
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['Jitter:DDP'], kde=True)
9 plt.title('Original Data')
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.show()
```



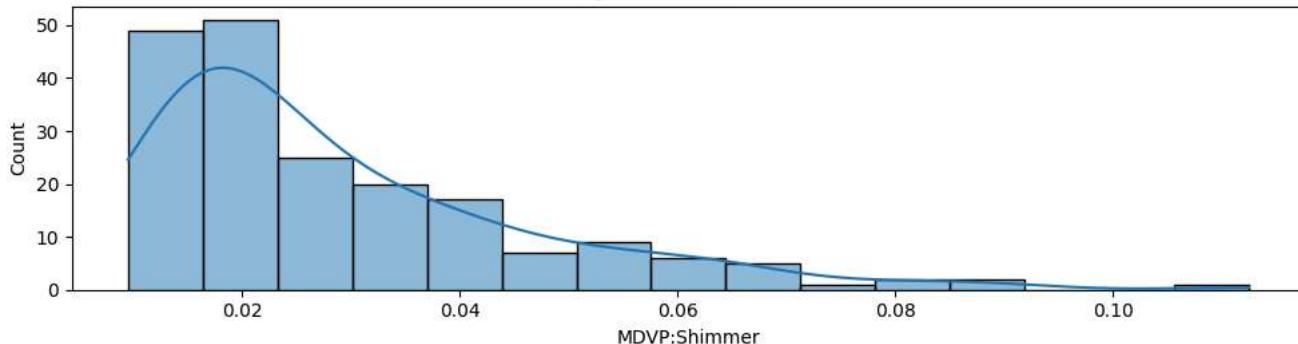
```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Shimmer'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Shimmer'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



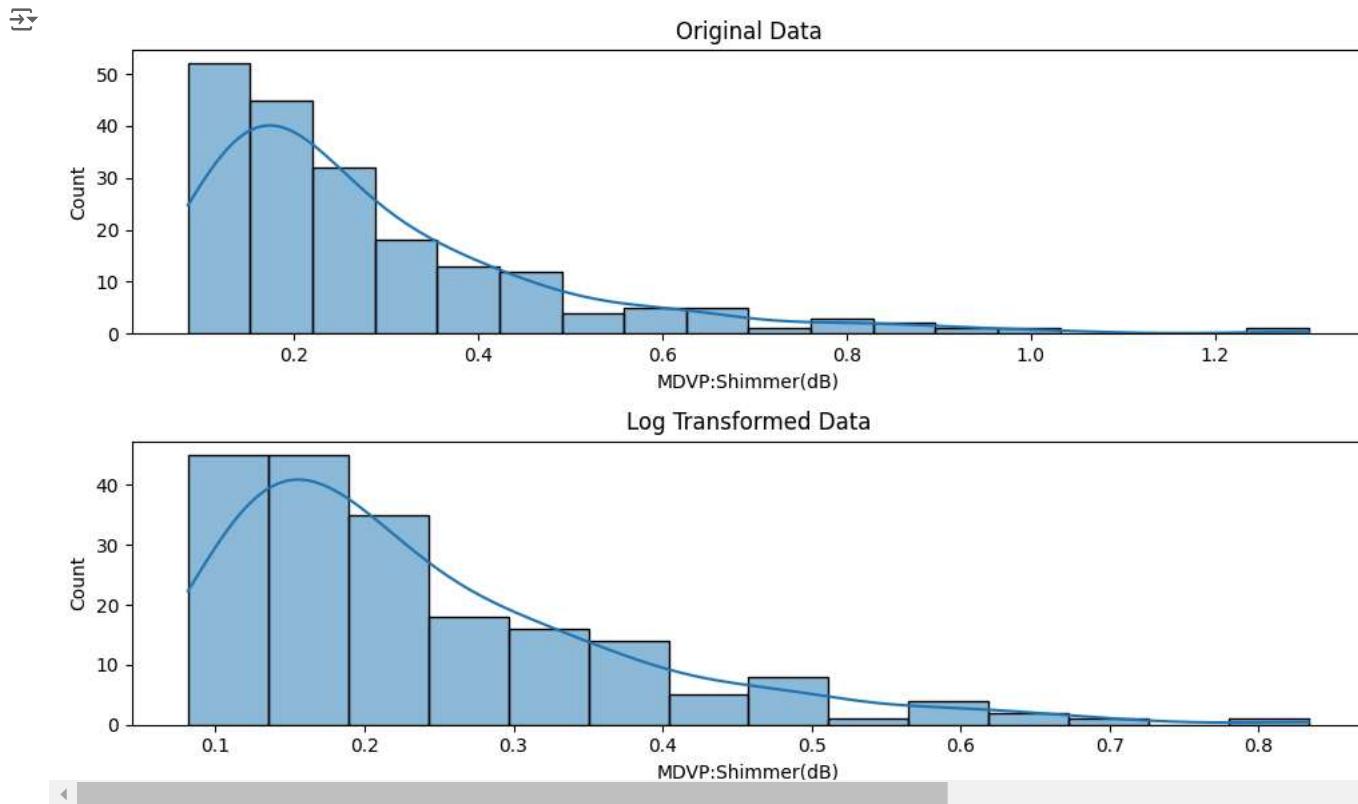
Original Data



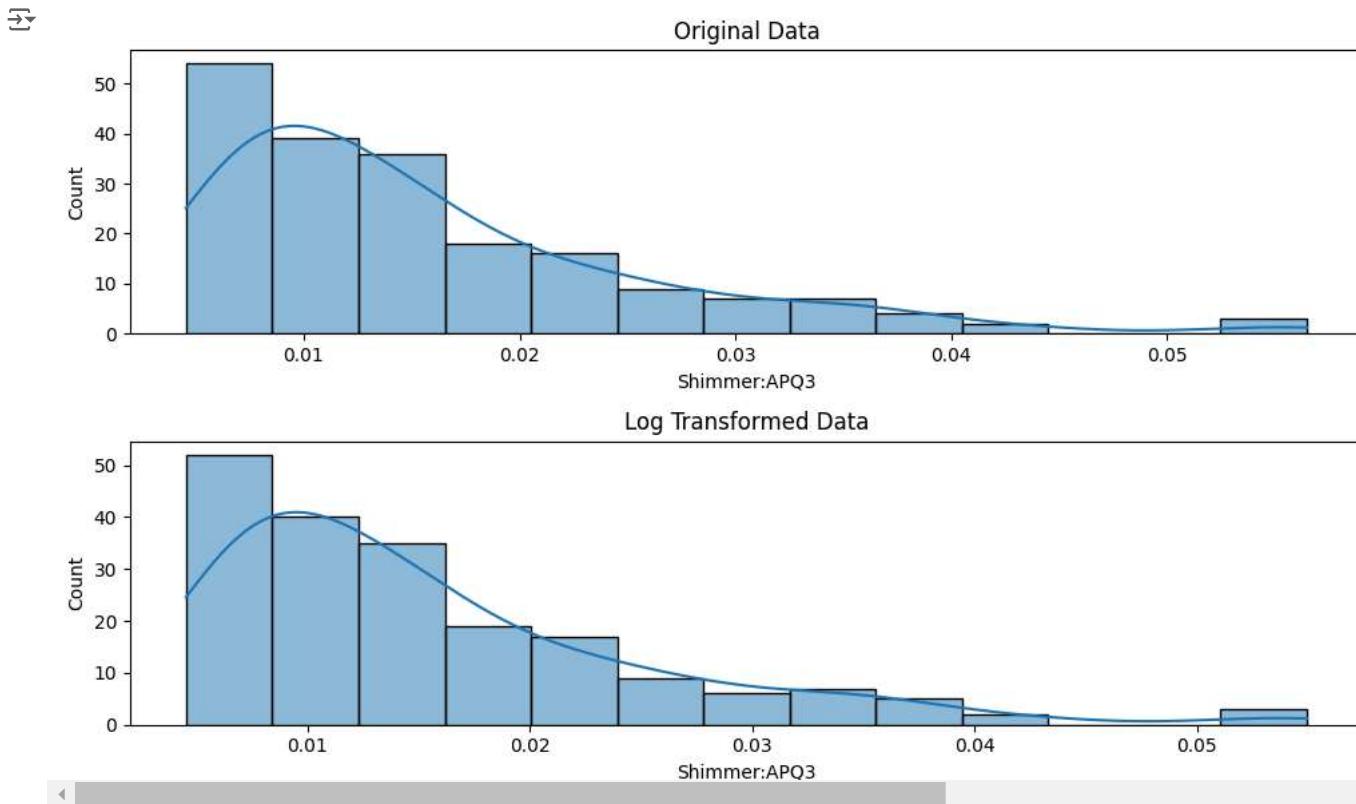
Log Transformed Data



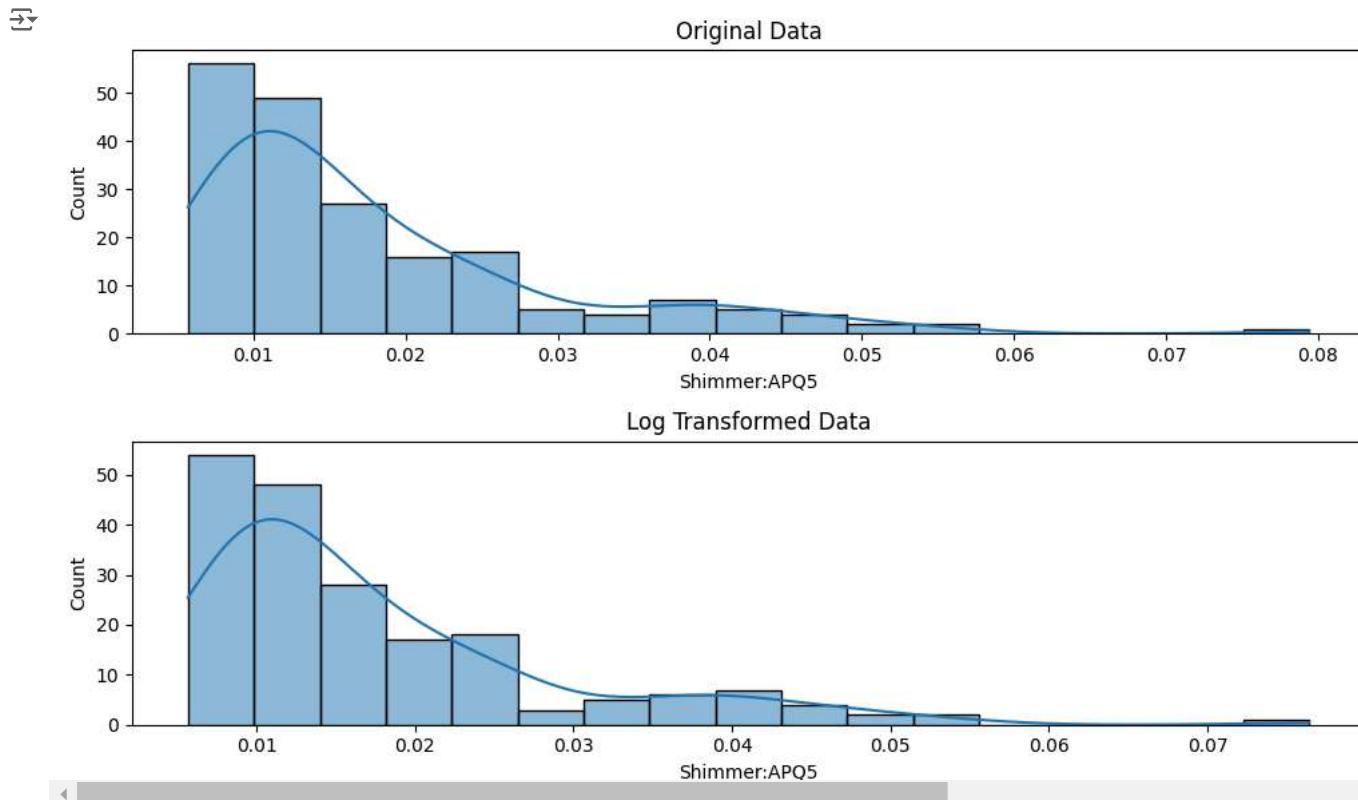
```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:Shimmer(dB)'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:Shimmer(dB)'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



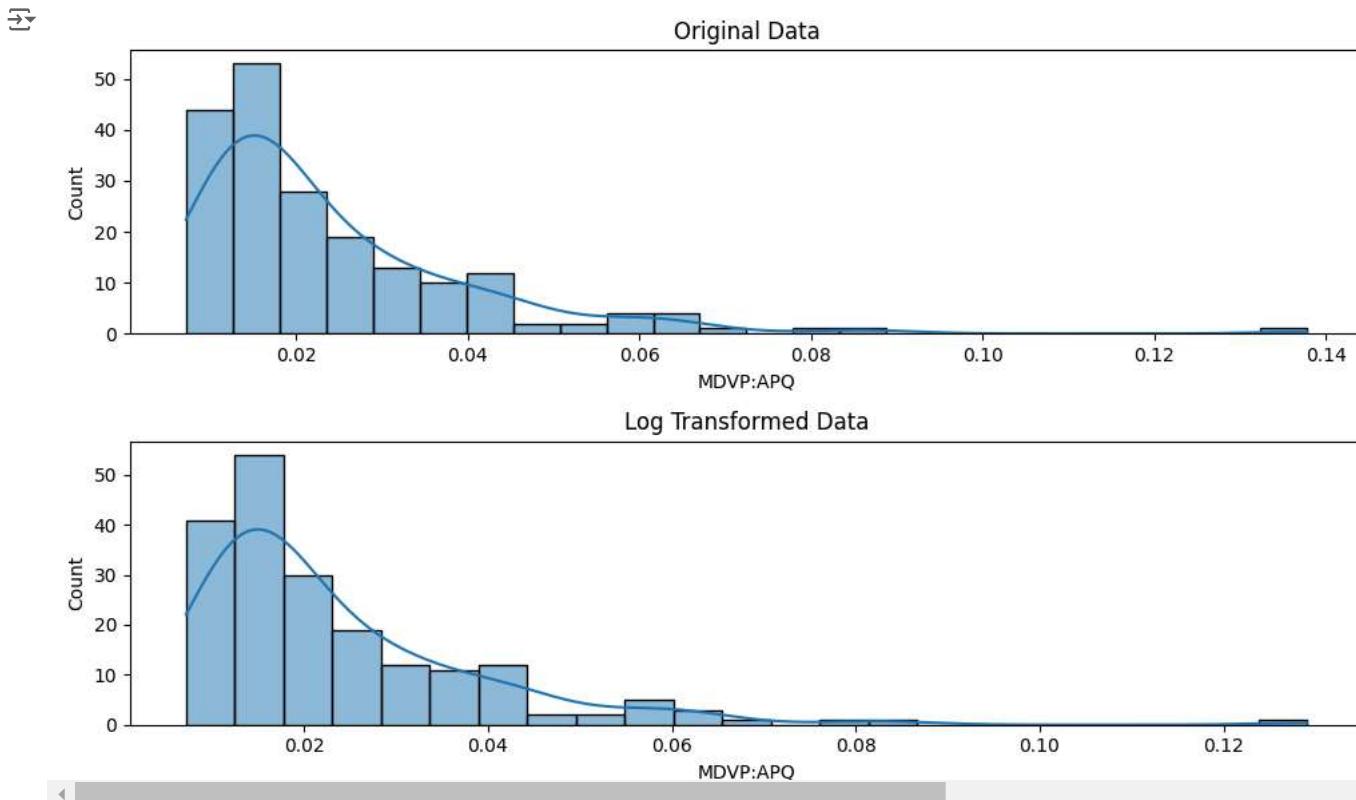
```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['Shimmer:APQ3'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['Shimmer:APQ3'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['Shimmer:APQ5'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['Shimmer:APQ5'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:  
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)  
3 else:  
4     disease_sampled = disease  
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['MDVP:APQ'])  
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)  
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['MDVP:APQ'], kde=True)  
9 plt.title('Original Data')  
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)  
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)  
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')  
13  
14 plt.tight_layout()  
15 plt.show()
```



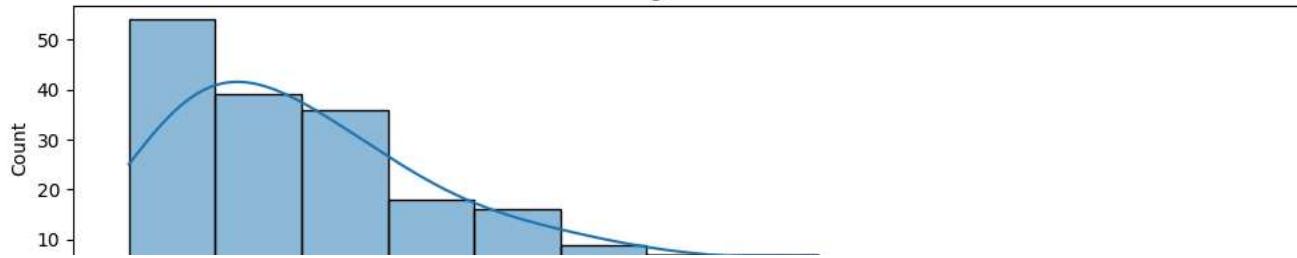
```
1 disease.columns
```

```
→ Index(['MDVP:Fo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Fhi(Hz)', 'MDVP:Flo(Hz)', 'MDVP:Jitter(%)',
       'MDVP:Jitter(Abs)', 'MDVP:RAP', 'MDVP:PPQ', 'Jitter:DDP',
       'MDVP:Shimmer', 'MDVP:Shimmer(dB)', 'Shimmer:APQ3', 'Shimmer:APQ5',
       'MDVP:APQ', 'Shimmer:DDA', 'NHR', 'HNR', 'status', 'RPDE', 'DFA',
       'spread1', 'spread2', 'D2', 'PPE'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
1 if len(disease) > 10000:
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
3 else:
4     disease_sampled = disease
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['Shimmer:DDA'])
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['Shimmer:DDA'], kde=True)
9 plt.title('Original Data')
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.show()
```



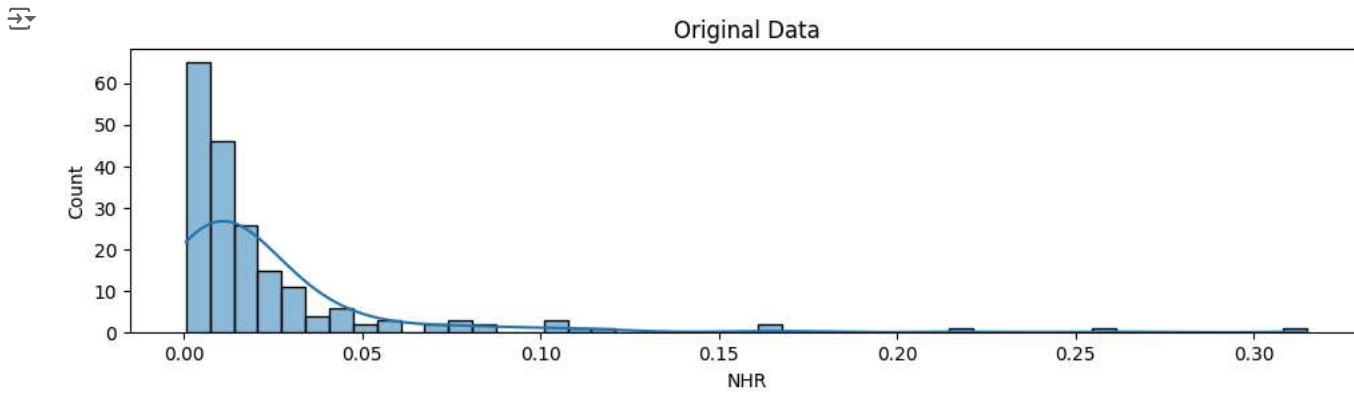
Original Data



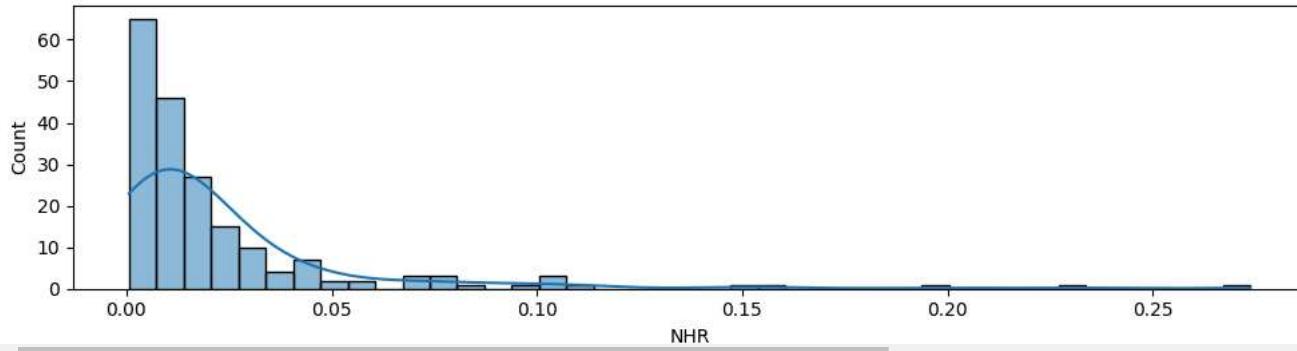
```

1 if len(disease) > 10000:
2     disease_sampled = disease.sample(10000)
3 else:
4     disease_sampled = disease
5 log_data = np.log1p(disease_sampled['NHR'])
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
7 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
8 sns.histplot(disease_sampled['NHR'], kde=True)
9 plt.title('Original Data')
10 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
11 sns.histplot(log_data, kde=True)
12 plt.title('Log Transformed Data')
13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.show()

```



Log Transformed Data



```

1 from scipy.stats import boxcox
2 data=disease['NHR']

```