CONCLUSION

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In this work, detection of Autism Spectrum Disorder was attempted using various machine learning and deep learning techniques. Various performance evaluation metrics were used to analyze the performance of the models implemented for ASD detection on non-clinical dataset from three sets of age groups viz. Child, Adolescents and the Adult. When comparing the result with another recent study on this problem got a better result of the CNN classifier instead of SVM with including all its features attributes after handling missing values. In this work after handling missing value, both the SVM and CNN based models show the same accuracy of prediction of about 98.30 % for ASD Child dataset. However for the remaining two other datasets, the CNN based model was able to achieve highest accuracy result than all the other considered model building techniques, These results strongly suggest that a CNN based model can be implemented for detection of Autism Spectrum Disorder instead of the other conventional machine learning classifier suggested in earlier researches.