Team ID	PNT2022TMID15475
Project Name	
	Detection of Parkinson's Disease Using Machine learning

Home Page:

```
:nover {
    background-color: black;
    color: white;
    font-size: 30px;
    padding-left: 10px;
    border-radius: 5px;
  ul {
   align-items: center;
     display: flex;
     gap: 3rem;
justify-content: center;
     font-size: 2rem;
position: fixed;
top: 0;
margin: 0;
     padding: 1rem;
background-color: white;
     cursor: pointer;
  li a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: inherit;
  li.active {
  font-weight: bold;
     color: orangered;
  img {
width: 450px:
height: 400p
       height: 400px;
padding: 25px;
     img:hover {
       border-color: grey;
       width: 1450px;
height: 700px;
padding: 25px;
</style>
<br/>
<br/>
dody>
    //nav>
        xo class= pu
x font color="black" size="15" font-family="Comic Sans MS"
x betection of Parkinson's Disease using ML</font</pre>
    </re>
```

```
However, Nonetheless, non-specialist physicians still do not have a definitive test for PD, similarly in the early stage of the diseased person where the signs may be intermittent and badly characterized. It resulted in a high rate of misdiagnosis (up to 25% among
               non-specialists) and many years before treatment, patients can have
             non-specialists and many years before treatment, patients can have the disorder. A more accurate, unbiased means of early detection is required, preferably one that individuals can use in their home setting. However, it has been observed that PD's presence in a human is related to its hand writing as well as hand-drawn subjects. From that perspective, several techniques have been proposed by researchers to detect Parkinson's disease from hand-drawn images of suspected people.
             But the previous methods have their constraints.
  <h4>
      .
<center>
             ><fort color="black" size="12" font-family="Comic Sans MS"
>Causes and Symptoms of Parkinson's Disease</fort
       </center>
    <img
  </span>
    img
src="https://stanfordmedicine25.stanford.edu/the25/parkinsondisease/_jcr_content/main/panel_builder_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/panel_0/pane
 /></span>
 ≺span
     ><img
            src="https://www.verywellhealth.com/thmb/Aaqo8oM3QDHSNHCt DlKCNeWoUk=/1500x0/filters:no upscale():max bytes(150000):strip icc()/zhansen:title="Stages"
≺span
    ><img
      src="https://www.gutmicrobiotaforhealth.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/parkinson.jpg"
title="Effect"
    ><img
/></span>
≺span
   <center>
                >Treatment for parkinson disease</font
≺span
   ximg
src="https://www.mdpi.com/biomolecules/biomolecules-11-00612/article_deploy/html/images/biomolecules-11-00612-g001.png"
/></span>
   >ximg
src="https://media.springernature.com/m685/springer-static/image/art%3A10.1038%2Fs41401-020-0365-y/MediaObjects/41401_2020_365_Fig1_HTML.p
≺span
   , '
><img
```