TITLE : Estimate the crop yield using data analytics

AUTHOR: Dhivya B H, Manjula R,Siva Bharathi S,Madhumathi.

YEAR : 2019

LITERATURE SURVEY:

Presented a survey on the different algorithms applied in the assessment and prediction of crop yield. Discussed about the mechanism of knowledge the discovery in Agricultural data mining. Developed a novel model i.e Nearest neighbors modeling to calculate and predict the yield of crop depends on the available Big data sets. Discuss the importance of comparing previous agricultural data with present to identify optimum condition favor enhanced crop yield. Envisaged the importance of best crop selection depending on the season and the climatic factors which supports enhanced crop yield.

TITLE: Prediction of Heart Disease Using Machine Learning Algorithms

AUTHOR: Mr.Santhana Krishnan.J, Dr.Geetha.S

YEAR: 2019

This Paper predicts heart disease for Male Patient using Classification Techniques. The detailed information about Coronary Heart diseases such as its Facts, Common Types, and Risk Factors has been explained in this paper. The Data Minin tool used is WEKA (Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis), a good Data Mining Tool for Bioinformatics Fields. The all three available Interface in WEKA is used here; Naive Bayes, Artificial Neural Networks and Decision Tree are Main Data Mining Techniques and through this techniques heart disease is predicted in this System. The main Methodology used for prediction is Decision Trees like CART, C4.5, CHAID, J48, ID3 Algorithms, and Naive Bayes Techniques.

TITLE: Predicting the Risk of Heart Failure With EHR Sequential Data Modeling.

AUTHOR: Bo Jin , Chao Che et al

YEAR: 2018

This paper used the electronic health record (EHR) data from real-world datasets related to congestive heart disease to perform the experiment and predict the heart disease before itself. We tend to used one-hot encryption and word vectors to model the diagnosing events and foretold coronary failure events victimization the essential principles of an extended memory network model. By analyzing the results, we tend to reveal the importance of respecting the sequential nature of clinical records.