**CONCLUSION** :

Brain is the most important part of the body hence it is very important to take care of it, so we need to take proper care of it this paper involves in prediction of tumor in human brain with the help of powerful machine learning and deep learning techniques .At first the quality of the data should need to be high for medical images because it decides the life of the human beings therefore the data used in this are MRI images which consists of both the tumor and the normal brain from different viewpoints for better prediction of the tumor in the brain these images are preprocessed and resized the preprocessing technique used is minmax scalar available in scikit library and the images are resized with the help of CV2 package for maintaining uniform size for all the training, testing and validation images then the noises are removed from the image to lower the SNR ratio and get a less noise images after the preprocessing the images are converted into multidimensional NumPy array for the model to learn from it, in this there are two models used such as CNN and SVM for prediction and the CNN is built by adding multiple layers to it and making it efficient in learning by specifying activation and dropouts and other hyper parameters of the model and then the model is used to predict the results with the test dataset and these predictions and the actual results are compared with the scikit metrics such as classification report which gives the recall,f1score,accuracy and support by this the accuracy of the CNN model is 93% and the same dataset after the same preprocessing is given to the SVM model for learning and it is tested with classification report to see its performance and it has an accuracy of 83% and other metrics also shows less performance by SVM model by this we can see that the CNN model has performed better on the data available than that of SVM model. The preprocessed data can be feed into multiple deep learning model, and it can be evaluated and tested for any improvement in the precision and other performance metrics There is a possibility to find a better performing model