Task:

1. Data Preprocessing:

- The data is checked for null values.
- The description column is examined for the distribution of description length, which ranges between 2 to 3234 and plotted histplot. Explored the truncation function to use in Deep Learning models to truncate till 500 words.
- The texts in description column are converted to lowercase, removed punctuations, removed stopwords, tokenized and lemmatized.
- The labels are encoded with Label Encoder.

```
1 df['description_length'].describe()
count
         1759.000000
mean
          289.876066
std
          303.843952
min
            2.000000
25%
          108.000000
50%
          203.000000
          348.500000
75%
max
         3234.000000
Name: description_length, dtype: float64
```

Figure 1. Distribution of Description Length

2. Model Selection:

- GridSearch is employed for hyperparameter tuning and finding the better perfoming parameters in Logistic Regression and Random SearchCV is used for Random Forest Classifier.
- Ensembling learning method, stacking classifier is used, where base models are Logistic Regression, Random Forest Classifier (50 estimators) and Gradient Boosting Classifier (50 estimators) and Logistic Regression as meta-learner.
- MLFlow is employed for evaluating various model performances using the evaluation metrics accuracy, precision, recall, f1-score.

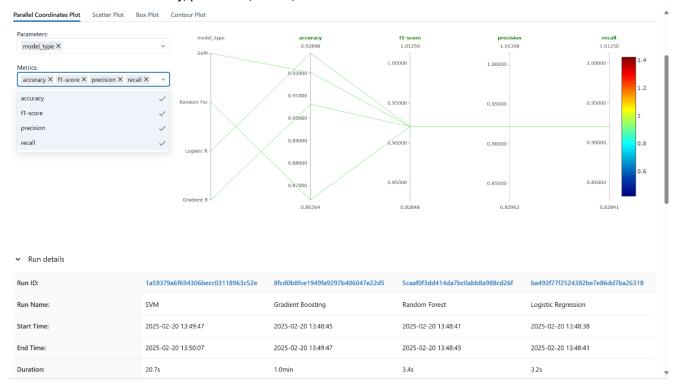


Figure 2.Evaluation of Machine Learning Models using MLFlow with accuracy, precision, recall, f1-score

 The models evaluated are Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, in which Logistic Regression showed better performance with accuracy 92.89.

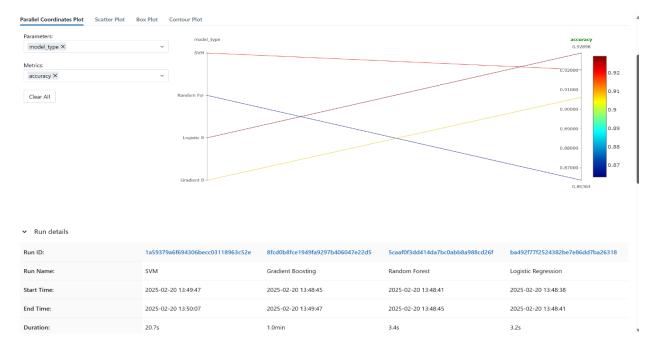


Figure 3. Evaluation of Machine Learning Models using MLFlow with accuracy

• Logistic Regression is model is selected and saved for inferencing and exhibiting excellent performance and would able to predict the text related to the 4 medical conditions.

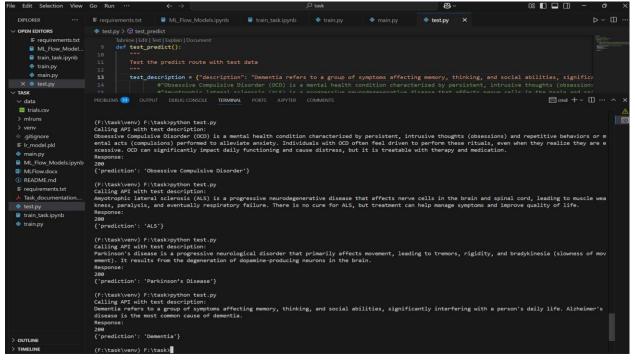


Figure 4. Model Predictions