Summer Internship Project Report

Predicting life expectancy using Machine Learning

21/05/2020 - 18/06/2020

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

Life expectancy is a statistical measure of the average time a human being is expected to live, Life expectancy depends on various factors: Regional variations, Economic Circumstances, Sex Differences, Mental Illnesses, Physical Illnesses, Education, Year of their birth and other demographic factors. For eg. by

predicting life expectancy we can analyze the aggressiveness of any disease.

A large amount of data that is generated today is unstructured, which requires processing to

generate insights. After preprocessing the data set we will remove the noise from it. After

removing the noise we will clean the data set.

IBM Watson, machine learning and node red are an integral part of an analysis. The end product will be a web page where you need to give all the required inputs and then submit it.

Afterwards it will predict the life expectancy value based on regression technique.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the project is to design a model for predicting Life Expectancy rate of a Country given various features such as year, GDP, education, alcohol intake of people in the

country, Expenditure on health care system and some specific disease related deaths that

happened in the country are given. This project analyses the provided data set and creates a

model to predict life expectancy and machine learning can benefit public health researchers with analyzing thousands of variables to obtain data regarding life expectancy.

We can use demographics of selected regional areas and multiple behavioral health disorders across regions to find correlation between individual behavior indicators and behavioral health outcomes. IBM Watson machine learning and node red are an integral part of analysis. The end product will be a web page where you need to give all the required

inputs and then submit it. Afterwards it will predict the life expectancy value based on regression technique.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Predicting the lifespan of people, or their "Personal Life Expectancy" (PLE) would greatly alter our lives. On one hand, it may have benefits for policy making, and help optimise an individual's health, or the services they receive.

2.2 Proposed Solution

Predicting life expectancy is not a new concept. Experts do this at a population level by classifying people into groups, often based on region or ethnicity. Also, tools such as deep learning and artificial intelligence can be used to consider complex variables, such as biomedical data, to predict someone's biological age. Biological age refers to how "old" their body is, rather than when they were born. A 30-year-old who smokes heavily may have a biological age closer to 40. Calculating a life expectancy reliably would require a sophisticated system that considers a breadth of environmental, geographic, genetic and lifestyle factors – all of which have influence.

With machine learning and artificial intelligence, it's becoming feasible to analyse larger quantities of data. The use of deep learning and cognitive computing, such as with IBM Watson, helps doctors make more accurate diagnoses than using human judgement alone.

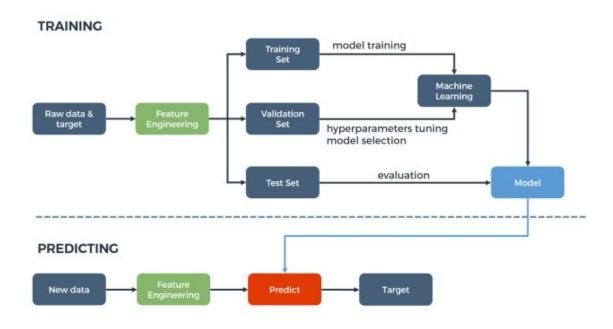
This, coupled with predictive analytics and increasing computational power, means we may soon have systems, or even apps, that can calculate life expectancy.

We will follow the following steps:

- a) Create IBM cloud services
- b) Configure Watson Studio
- c) Create Node-Red Flow to connect all services together
- d) Deploy and run Node-Red app

3. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

3.1 Block Diagram

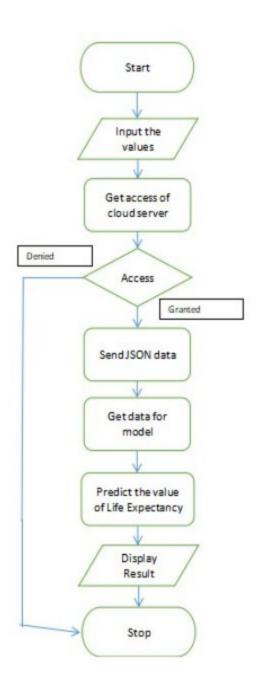


3.2 Project Deliverables

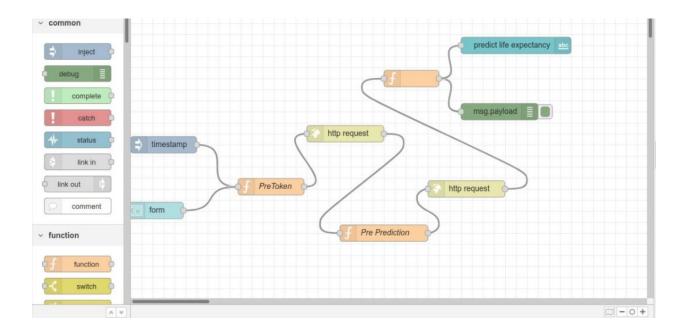
- 1. Python notebook containing all the code.
- 2. A node red application which can input data and outputs a prediction for life
- 3. expectancy.
- 4. A json file containing the architecture of node red project.
- 5. URL of the node red application.

4. FLOW CHART

4.1 Flow chart of the entire model



4.2 Demonstration of NODE-RED flow:



5. RESULT

The notebook attached consists of the detailed steps involved in the pipeline. First the data was imported from cloud storage object of IBM Cloud and stored in a data frame. Later it was checked for null values and necessary steps were taken. Data Visualization in the form of heatmap was performed on different columns to find the relation between life-expectancy and other variables. For the training phase 20% data was separated for the testing phase. Different pipelines were created for numerical and categorical columns.

The screenshot of the web UI has been attached below:

Home

predict life 81.9979999999996 expectancy Status (1 for developing, 0 for developed) Adult Mortality percentage expenditure Hepatitis B under-five deaths Polia Total expenditure 5000000 15000 Population 155555555 thinness 1-19 years 15000 Schooling

6. APPLICATIONS

- a)It can be used to monitor health inequalities of a country.
- b) It can be used to develop statistics for country development process.
- c) It can be used to analyze the factors for high life expectancy.
- d) It is user friendly and can be used by anyone.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

Integrating a data science dashboard which shows different visualizations of Life Expectancy as per the Country and Year. A system to update our model parameters when there is a change in consistency of data like when a sudden epidemic occurs or during a recession, then all the attributes used in our model need to be updated to provide the most precise life expectancy.

8. CONCLUSION

This user interface will be useful for the user to predict life expectancy value of their own country or any other country based on some required details such as GDP, BMI, Year, Alcohol Intake, Total expenditure etc. The advantages of longer life span outweigh its disadvantages. The benefits people and the world can get from a higher life expectancy is irreplaceable and undeniable. It is a truth that life expectancy is a symbol of civilization and better life. Knowing an estimate of how much life we have left pushes us to achieve different things. Higher life expectation is also perceived as greater quality of life and greater income of society.

Our project has automated the entire task of rigorous calculation and removed errors in the existing system and gives the life expectancy to the user. This information can be useful to the society as stated above and this method is also much cheaper than hiring people to do the calculations.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- c. https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_make_a_website.asp

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- c. https://bookdown.org/caoying4work/watsonstudio-workshop/jn.html

4. Dataset:

a. Life Expectancy (WHO)