```
from IPython.display import HTML
html_content = """
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Mental Fitness Tracker Project</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/5.15.3/css/all.min.css">
    <stvle>
       body {
            font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
       }
        .project-info {
           color: black;
           display: fill;
           border-radius: 25px;
           background-color: #808080; /* Grey background color */
           font-size: 110%;
           font-family: Verdana;
           letter-spacing: 0.5px;
           padding: 20px;
           text-align: center;
           max-width: 500px;
           margin: 0 auto;
       }
            color: red; /* Hyperlink color (change to your desired color) */
            text-decoration: none; /* Optional: Remove underline from the hyperlink */ \,
       }
        .github-button {
           display: flex;
           align-items: center:
           justify-content: center;
           margin: 10px auto; /* Adjust margin to separate the links */
           padding: 8px 12px; /* Smaller padding */
           width: 100px; /* Adjust width as needed */
           background-color: #24292e; /* GitHub color */
           color: white;
           border: none;
           border-radius: 5px;
           font-size: 16px;
           text-decoration: none:
           transition: background-color 0.2s ease-in-out;
       }
        .github-button i {
           margin-right: 5px; /* Reduce space between icon and text */
        .github-button:hover {
           background-color: #1c2024; /* GitHub color on hover */
           cursor: pointer;
       }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
        <a class="github-button" href="https://github.com/SrSurajithPranav/Mental_Fitness_Tracker_Project">
           <i class="fab fa-github"></i>GitHub
       </a>
    </div>
    <div class="project-info">
       Mental Fitness Tracker Project by <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/surajith-pranav-234a2b221">Surajith Pranav</a>
       </div>
</body>
</html>"""
display(HTML(html_content))
```

#### GitHub

# Mental Fitness Tracker Project by Surajith Pranav

```
from IPython.display import HTML
html_content = """
<div style="color:black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; border-radius: 25px; background-color: #808080; for</pre>
    IMPORT LIBRARIES
   </div>
display(HTML(html_content))
     IMPORT
     LIBRARIES
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
#import all libraries
import pandas as pd #data processing ,CSV I/O
import numpy as np
                    #linear algebra
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet, LinearRegression, BayesianRidge
# from sklearn.svm import SVR
# from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
# from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
# from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
# from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
# from xgboost import XGBRegressor
# from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
# from sklearn.neural network import MLPRegressor
import seaborn as sns #seaborn in python data visulization library basesd on matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #matplotlib is a low level graph plotting library in python that serves as a visulization utility
import plotly.express as px #allows you to create interactive plots with very little code
#prevalence-by-mental-and-substance-use-disorder.csv
df1 = pd.read_csv('prevalence-by-mental-and-substance-use-disorder.csv')
#mental-and-substance-use-as-share-of-disease.csv
df2 = pd.read csv('mental-and-substance-use-as-share-of-disease.csv')
```

df1.head()

	Entity	Code	Year	Prevalence - Schizophrenia - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Bipolar disorder - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Eating disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Anxiety disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Drug use disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Depressive disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Alcohol use disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)
0	Afghanistan	AFG	1990	0.228979	0.721207	0.131001	4.835127	0.454202	5.125291	0.444036
1	Afghanistan	AFG	1991	0.228120	0.719952	0.126395	4.821765	0.447112	5.116306	0.444250
2	Afghanistan	AFG	1992	0.227328	0.718418	0.121832	4.801434	0.441190	5.106558	0.445501
3	Afghanistan	AFG	1993	0.226468	0.717452	0.117942	4.789363	0.435581	5.100328	0.445958
4	Afghanistan	AFG	1994	0.225567	0.717012	0.114547	4.784923	0.431822	5.099424	0.445779

df2.head()

```
Entity Code Year DALYs (Disability-Adjusted Life Years) - Mental disorders - Sex: Both - Age: All Ages (Percent)
```

## MERGING DATASETS

#merging two datasets prevalence-by-mental-and-substance-use-disorder.csv &mental-and-substance-use-as-share-of-disease.csv
data = pd.merge(df1, df2)
data.head(10)

	Entity	Code	Year	Prevalence - Schizophrenia - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Bipolar disorder - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Eating disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Anxiety disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Drug use disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Depressive disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	Prevalence - Alcohol use disorders - Sex: Both - Age: Age- standardized (Percent)	(Disab: Ad; Life ' - I disor( Sex: I Ag)
											(Pei
0	Afghanistan	AFG	1990	0.228979	0.721207	0.131001	4.835127	0.454202	5.125291	0.444036	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	1991	0.228120	0.719952	0.126395	4.821765	0.447112	5.116306	0.444250	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	1992	0.227328	0.718418	0.121832	4.801434	0.441190	5.106558	0.445501	
3	Afghanistan	AFG	1993	0.226468	0.717452	0.117942	4.789363	0.435581	5.100328	0.445958	
4	Afghanistan	AFG	1994	0.225567	0.717012	0.114547	4.784923	0.431822	5.099424	0.445779	
5	Afghanistan	AFG	1995	0.224713	0.716686	0.111129	4.780851	0.428578	5.098495	0.445422	
6	Afghanistan	AFG	1996	0.223690	0.716388	0.107786	4.777272	0.426393	5.100580	0.444837	
7	Afghanistan	AFG	1997	0.222424	0.716143	0.103931	4.775242	0.423720	5.105474	0.443938	
4	Afabaniatan	150	1000	0 004400	0.746420	0.400040	A 777077	0.400404	E 440707	0.440005	<b>&gt;</b>

## DATA CLEANING

```
#filling missing values in dataset
data.isnull().sum()
#drop the column
data.drop('Code', axis=1, inplace=True)
#view the data
data.head(10)
#size =row*column ,shape=tuple of array dimensions(row,col)
data.size,data.shape
#column set
data.set_axis(['Country','Year','Schizophrenia', 'Bipolar_disorder', 'Eating_disorder','Anxiety','drug_usage','depression','alcohol','mer
data.head(10) #our target or dependent if mental_fitness
```

	Country	Year	Schizophrenia	Bipolar_disorder	Eating_disorder	Anxiety	drug_usage	depression	alcohol	mental_fitness
0	Afghanistan	1990	0.228979	0.721207	0.131001	4.835127	0.454202	5.125291	0.444036	1.70
1	Afghanistan	1991	0.228120	0.719952	0.126395	4.821765	0.447112	5.116306	0.444250	1.73
2	Afghanistan	1992	0.227328	0.718418	0.121832	4.801434	0.441190	5.106558	0.445501	1.79
3	Afghanistan	1993	0.226468	0.717452	0.117942	4.789363	0.435581	5.100328	0.445958	1.78
4	Afghanistan	1994	0.225567	0.717012	0.114547	4.784923	0.431822	5.099424	0.445779	1.71
5	Afghanistan	1995	0.224713	0.716686	0.111129	4.780851	0.428578	5.098495	0.445422	1.74
6	Afghanistan	1996	0.223690	0.716388	0.107786	4.777272	0.426393	5.100580	0.444837	1.78
7	Afghanistan	1997	0.222424	0.716143	0.103931	4.775242	0.423720	5.105474	0.443938	1.78
8	Afghanistan	1998	0.221129	0.716139	0.100343	4.777377	0.422491	5.113707	0.442665	1.73

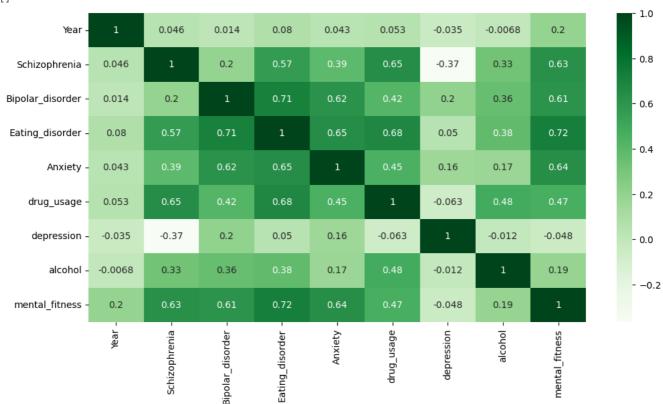
from IPython.display import HTML

display(HTML(html\_content))

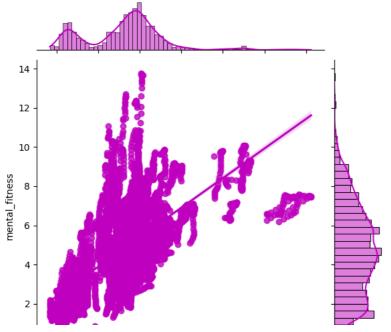
#### DATA VISUALIZATION

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(),annot=True,cmap='Greens') #heatmap is defined as graphical representation of data using colors for visual repres
plt.plot()

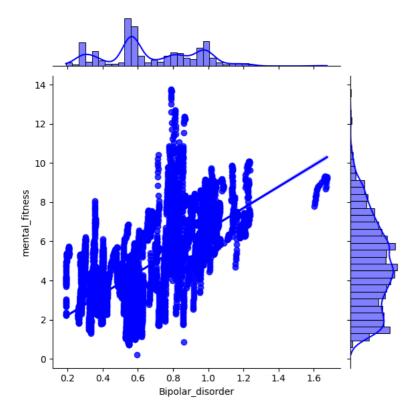




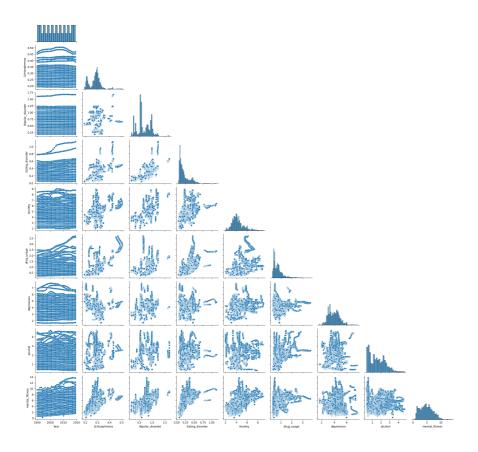
sns.jointplot(data,x="Schizophrenia",y="mental\_fitness",kind="reg",color="m")
plt.show()



 $sns.jointplot(data, x='Bipolar\_disorder', y='mental\_fitness', kind='reg', color='blue')\\ plt.show()$ 



 $\verb|sns.pairplot(data, corner=True)| & \verb| #paiwise relation ships in a dataset plt.show() \\$ 



```
mean = data['mental_fitness'].mean()
mean

4.82749926578561

fig = px.pie(data, values='mental_fitness', names='Year')
fig.show()
```

 $\label{timess',color='Year',y='mental_fitness',color='Year',template='ggplot2')} fig.show()$ 

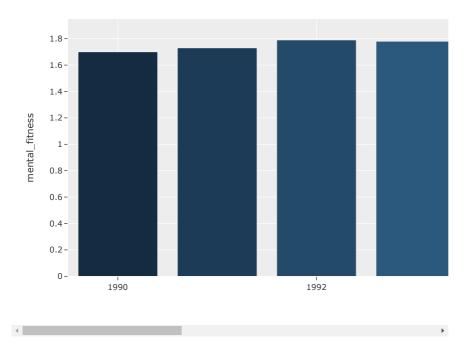


fig = px.line(data, x="Year", y="mental\_fitness", color='Country',markers=True,color\_discrete\_sequence=['red','blue'],template='plotly\_da'
fig.show()



df=data.copy()
df.head()

	Country	Year	Schizophrenia	Bipolar_disorder	Eating_disorder	Anxiety	drug_
0	Afghanistan	1990	0.228979	0.721207	0.131001	4.835127	0.4
1	Afghanistan	1991	0.228120	0.719952	0.126395	4.821765	0.4
2	Afghanistan	1992	0.227328	0.718418	0.121832	4.801434	0.4
3	Afghanistan	1993	0.226468	0.717452	0.117942	4.789363	0.4
4	Afghanistan	1994	0.225567	0.717012	0.114547	4.784923	0.4
4							<b>&gt;</b>

#information about the data
df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

```
Int64Index: 6810 entries, 0 to 6809
     Data columns (total 10 columns):
      # Column
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
                            6810 non-null
      0
          Country
                                            object
                            6810 non-null
          Year
                                            int64
      1
          Schizophrenia
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
          Bipolar_disorder 6810 non-null
                                            float64
      3
          Eating_disorder
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
          Anxiety
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
          drug_usage
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
          depression
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
          alcohol
                            6810 non-null
                                            float64
         mental_fitness
                            6810 non-null
     dtypes: float64(8), int64(1), object(1)
     memory usage: 585.2+ KB
#transform non-numeric labels to numeric labeles
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
l=LabelEncoder()
for i in df.columns:
    if df[i].dtype == 'object': #transform non-numerical labels (as long as they are hashable and comparable) to numeric labels
        df[i]=1.fit_transform(df[i])
df.shape
     (6810, 10)
from IPython.display import HTML
html_content = """
<div style="color:black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; border-radius: 25px; background-color: #808080; for</pre>
```

display(HTML(html\_content))

DATA TRAINING AND TESTING

DATA TRAINING AND TESTING

```
X = df.drop('mental_fitness',axis=1)
y = df['mental_fitness']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  #used to split the data into training data and testing data
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
#random_state simply set seeds to the random generator,so that your train test splits are always deterministic,if you don't set seed it w
#tainning(6840,10)
#6840*80/100=5472
```

```
#6840*20/100=1368
print("xtrain: ", xtrain.shape)
print("xtest: ", xtest.shape)
print("ytrain: ", ytrain.shape)
print("ytest: ", ytest.shape)
     xtrain: (5448, 9)
     xtest: (1362, 9)
     ytrain: (5448,)
     ytest: (1362,)
from IPython.display import HTML
html content = """
<div style="color:black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; border-radius: 25px; background-color: #808080; for</pre>
    LINEAR REGRESSION
</div>
display(HTML(html_content))
      LINEAR
      REGRESSION
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ mean\_squared\_error \text{, } r2\_score
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
                      #fit trainng data
# model evaluation for training set
ytrain pred = lr.predict(xtrain)
#the mean square error is the average of the square of the difference between observed and predicted value of a variable
mse = mean_squared_error(ytrain, ytrain_pred) #observed value and predicted value
#root mean square error measures the average difference between values predicted by model and actua values
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(ytrain, ytrain_pred)))
#the coefficent of determination or R2, is a measure that priovides information about the goodness of fit of a model. In the context of reg
r2 = r2_score(ytrain, ytrain_pred)
print("The model performance for training set")
print("----")
print('MSE is {}'.format(mse))
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))
print('R2 score is {}'.format(r2))
print("\n")
     The model performance for training set
     MSE is 1.3736969568296475
     RMSE is 1.1720481887830583
     R2 score is 0.7440790509756825
from IPython.display import HTML
html_content = """
<div style="color:black; display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; border-radius: 25px; background-color: #808080; for</pre>
    RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR
    </div>
display(HTML(html_content))
      RANDOM
      FOREST
      REGRESSOR
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rf = RandomForestRegressor()
rf.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

```
# model evaluation for training set
ytrain_pred = rf.predict(xtrain)
mse = mean_squared_error(ytrain, ytrain_pred)
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(ytrain, ytrain_pred)))
r2 = r2_score(ytrain, ytrain_pred)
print("The model performance for training set")
print("----")
print('MSE is {}'.format(mse))
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))
print('R2 score is {}'.format(r2))
print("\n")
    The model performance for training set
    MSE is 0.004781495370778253
    RMSE is 0.06914835768677556
     R2 score is 0.9991092032147548
#linear regression model evaluation for testing set
ytest_pred = lr.predict(xtest) # (unseen data)
mse = mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)))
r2 = r2_score(ytest, ytest_pred)
print("linear regression model performance for testing set")
print('MSE is {}'.format(mse))
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))
print('R2 score is {}'.format(r2))
# random forest model evaluation for testing set
ytest_pred = rf.predict(xtest) # (unseen data)
mse = mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)))
r2 = r2_score(ytest, ytest_pred)
print(" random forest model performance for testing set")
print("----")
print('MSE is {}'.format(mse))
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))
print('R2 score is {}'.format(r2))
    linear regression model performance for testing set
    MSE is 1.2279896845268021
    RMSE is 1.108146959805784
    R2 score is 0.746121081669699
     random forest model performance for testing set
    MSE is 0.028798009911894237
    RMSE is 0.16969976403016662
    R2 score is 0.9940461978641829
```