



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	15 July 2024
Team ID	739935
Project Title	Panic Disorder Detection
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

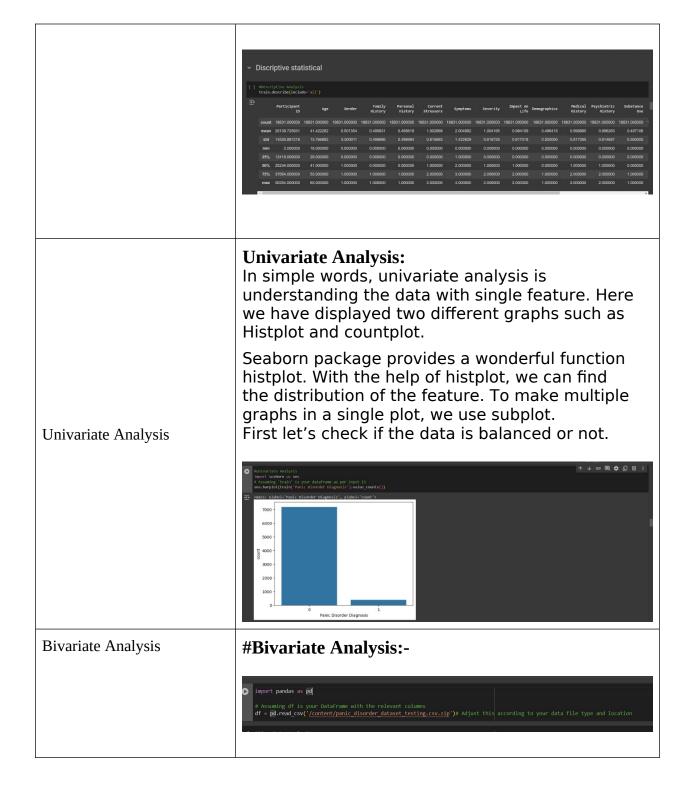
Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template

Identifies data sources, assesses quality issues like missing values and duplicates, and implements resolution plans to ensure accurate and reliable analysis.

Section	Description
Data Overview	#Structure of the data: -
	<pre>[] #Handling the missing values print('Train data shape:', train.shape) print('Test data shape:',test.shape) Train data shape: (20000, 17) Test data shape: (20000, 17)</pre>
	#Descriptive Statistical: Descriptive analysis is to study the basic features of data with the statistical process. Here pandas have a worthy function called describe. With this describe function we can understand the unique, top and frequent values of categorical features. And we can find mean, std, min, max and percentile values of continuous features.



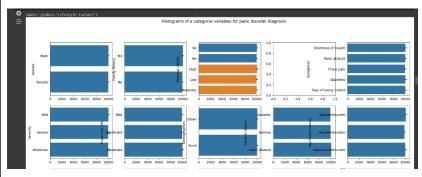


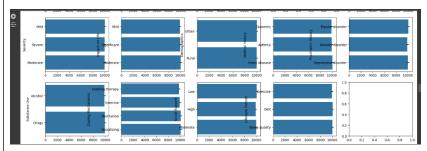












From the plot we came to know,

- Both the genders are diagnosed equally with panic disorder.
- The current stressors of the subjects are mostly high with a sleep deprived lifestyle.
- Panic disorder plays an important role in one's life and is severely affected to most of the subjects.
- The symptoms of the panic disorder are mainly 5 out of which Panic attacks are mostly observed.
- The social support provided for these subjects is also low and the coping mechanisms include seeking therapy by large number of the affected.





Visual Analysis	Visual analysis is the process of using visual representations, such as charts, plots, and graphs, to explore and understand data. It is a way to quickly identify patterns, trends, and outliers in the data, which can help to gain insights and make informed decisions. #In this no plots are available	
Outliers and Anomalies	-	
Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots		
Loading Data	#Loading the data	
Handling Missing Data	#Handling the missing values print('Train data shape:', test.shape) Train data shape: (20000, 17) Test data shape: (20000, 17) Test data shape: (20000, 17) **Colast 'pands.core.frame.fataframe') **Registrads: (20000, 17) **Registr	





	Colase 'pandas, core forme dataforme's supplies 'James's (clase') (pandas, core forme dataforme's supplies 'James's (clase') (pandas) Be Colama ('Potal 12' colamas) Colama ('Potal 12' cola
	For checking the null values, . isnull() function is used. To sum those null values we use . sum() function. From the below image we found that there are no null values present in our dataset. So we can skip handling the missing values step.
	ruin.iomil().sum() ### rerticipant ID ### re
	test.ismil().nm() Participate ID 0 Participate
Data Transformation	-
Feature Engineering	-
Save Processed Data	-