```
Importing the Dependencies
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

### Data Collection & Analysis

# loading the data from csv file to a Pandas DataFrame
parkinsons\_data = pd.read\_csv('/content/parkinsons.csv')

# printing the first 5 rows of the dataframe
parkinsons\_data.head()

	name	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jit
0	phon_R01_S01_1	119.992	157.302	74.997	0.00784	
1	phon_R01_S01_2	122.400	148.650	113.819	0.00968	
2	phon_R01_S01_3	116.682	131.111	111.555	0.01050	
3	phon_R01_S01_4	116.676	137.871	111.366	0.00997	
4	phon_R01_S01_5	116.014	141.781	110.655	0.01284	

# number of rows and columns in the dataframe
parkinsons\_data.shape

(195, 24)

# getting more information about the dataset
parkinsons\_data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194 Data columns (total 24 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	name	195 non-null	object
1	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	195 non-null	float64
2	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	195 non-null	float64
3	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	195 non-null	float64
4	MDVP:Jitter(%)	195 non-null	float64
5	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	195 non-null	float64
6	MDVP:RAP	195 non-null	float64
7	MDVP:PPQ	195 non-null	float64
8	Jitter:DDP	195 non-null	float64
9	MDVP:Shimmer	195 non-null	float64
10	MDVP:Shimmer(dB)	195 non-null	float64
11	Shimmer:APQ3	195 non-null	float64
12	Shimmer:APQ5	195 non-null	float64
13	MDVP:APQ	195 non-null	float64
14	Shimmer:DDA	195 non-null	float64
15	NHR	195 non-null	float64
16	HNR	195 non-null	float64
17	status	195 non-null	int64
18	RPDE	195 non-null	float64
19	DFA	195 non-null	float64
20	spread1	195 non-null	float64
21	spread2	195 non-null	float64
22	D2	195 non-null	float64
23	PPE	195 non-null	float64
dtyp	es: float64(22), i	nt64(1), object(	1)
memo	ry usage: 36.7+ KB		

# checking for missing values in each column
parkinsons\_data.isnull().sum()

 name
 0

 MDVP:Fo(Hz)
 0

 MDVP:Fhi(Hz)
 0

 MDVP:Flo(Hz)
 0

 MDVP:Jitter(%)
 0

 MDVP:Inter(Abs)
 0

 MDVP:RAP
 0

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```
MDVP:PPQ
                    0
Jitter:DDP
                    0
MDVP:Shimmer
                    0
MDVP:Shimmer(dB)
Shimmer:APQ3
                    0
Shimmer:APQ5
                    0
MDVP:APQ
                    0
Shimmer:DDA
NHR
                    0
HNR
                    0
status
RPDE
                    0
DFA
                    0
spread1
                    0
spread2
                    0
D2
                    0
PPE
dtype: int64
```

# getting some statistical measures about the data
parkinsons\_data.describe()

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MI
count	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195
mean	154.228641	197.104918	116.324631	0.006220	0.000044	0
std	41.390065	91.491548	43.521413	0.004848	0.000035	0
min	88.333000	102.145000	65.476000	0.001680	0.000007	0
25%	117.572000	134.862500	84.291000	0.003460	0.000020	0
50%	148.790000	175.829000	104.315000	0.004940	0.000030	0
75%	182.769000	224.205500	140.018500	0.007365	0.000060	0
max	260.105000	592.030000	239.170000	0.033160	0.000260	0

```
# distribution of target Variable
parkinsons_data['status'].value_counts()
```

1 147 0 48

Name: status, dtype: int64

#### 1 --> Parkinson's Positive

0 --> Healthy

# grouping the data bas3ed on the target variable
parkinsons\_data.groupby('status').mean()

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	MDVP:Jitter(%)	MDVP:Jitter(Abs)	MD
status						
0	181.937771	223.636750	145.207292	0.003866	0.000023	0.
1	145.180762	188.441463	106.893558	0.006989	0.000051	0.

#### Data Pre-Processing

# Separating the features & Target

```
X = parkinsons_data.drop(columns=['name','status'], axis=1)
```

Y = parkinsons\_data['status']

## print(X)

	MDVP:Fo(Hz)	MDVP:Fhi(Hz)	MDVP:Flo(Hz)	 spread2	D2	PPE
0	119.992	157.302	74.997	 0.266482	2.301442	0.284654
1	122.400	148.650	113.819	 0.335590	2.486855	0.368674
2	116.682	131.111	111.555	 0.311173	2.342259	0.332634
3	116.676	137.871	111.366	 0.334147	2.405554	0.368975
4	116.014	141.781	110.655	 0.234513	2.332180	0.410335
190	174.188	230.978	94.261	 0.121952	2.657476	0.133050

```
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        191
        192
        193
        194
         [195 rows x 22 columns]
   print(Y)
         0
        1
         2
         3
         4
         190
         191
         193
         194
        Name: status, Length: 195, dtype: int64
   Splitting the data to training data & Test data
   print(X.shape, X train.shape, X test.shape)
         (195, 22) (156, 22) (39, 22)
   Data Standardization
```

209.516

174.688

198.764

214.289

1 1

1

1

1

0

scaler = StandardScaler()

X\_train = scaler.transform(X\_train) X\_test = scaler.transform(X\_test)

0.077694941

0.39291782]

-0.50948408]

-0.2159482 ]

0.28181221]

-0.0582938611

scaler.fit(X\_train)

print(X\_train)

253.017

240.005

396.961

260.277

```
89.488 ... 0.129303 2.784312 0.168895
                                            74.287 ... 0.158453 2.679772 0.131728
                                            74.904 ... 0.207454 2.138608 0.123306
                                            77.973 ... 0.190667 2.555477 0.148569
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
     StandardScaler(copy=True, with_mean=True, with_std=True)
     [[ 0.63239631 -0.02731081 -0.87985049 ... -0.97586547 -0.55160318
      [-1.05512719 -0.83337041 -0.9284778 ... 0.3981808 -0.61014073
      [ \ 0.02996187 \ -0.29531068 \ -1.12211107 \ \dots \ -0.43937044 \ -0.62849605
      [-0.9096785 -0.6637302 -0.160638 ... 1.22001022 -0.47404629
      [-0.35977689 \quad 0.19731822 \quad -0.79063679 \quad \dots \quad -0.17896029 \quad -0.47272835
      [ 1.01957066 0.19922317 -0.61914972 ... -0.716232
                                                             1.23632066
```

**Model Training** 

Support Vector Machine Model

```
model = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
# training the SVM model with training data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
      SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
           decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='linear',
max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
           tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

Model Evaluation

Accuracy Score

```
# accuracy score on training data
X_{train\_prediction} = model.predict(X_{train})
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_train, X_train_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of training data : ', training_data_accuracy)
              Accuracy score of training data : 0.8846153846153846
# accuracy score on training data
X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, X_test_prediction)
print('Accuracy score of test data : ', test_data_accuracy)
              Accuracy score of test data : 0.8717948717948718
 Building a Predictive System
\verb"input_data" = (197.07600, 206.89600, 192.05500, 0.00289, 0.00001, 0.00166, 0.00168, 0.00498, 0.01098, 0.09700, 0.00563, 0.00680, 0.00802, 0.01689, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.00802, 0.008
# changing input data to a numpy array
input_data_as_numpy_array = np.asarray(input_data)
# reshape the numpy array
 input_data_reshaped = input_data_as_numpy_array.reshape(1,-1)
\# standardize the data
std_data = scaler.transform(input_data_reshaped)
prediction = model.predict(std_data)
print(prediction)
if (prediction[0] == 0):
     print("The Person does not have Parkinsons Disease")
else:
     print("The Person has Parkinsons")
              The Person does not have Parkinsons Disease
```