# Lower Back Pain Symptoms Dataset

Classification of backpain Normal or Abnormal for an IOT device.

### Introduction

- Backpain is major concern for our society due to prolonged work hours. The requirement is to develop a model which is less compute intensive and provide good accuracy. The model is designed to deploy on a IOT device, hence the size of the model is critical for this project.
- Due to this requirement, we will be evaluating models which only saves weights the number of weights should be minimum.

### Data Source

 The source of data is from a Kaggle repository. The url is <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/sammy123/lower-back-pain-symptoms-dataset">https://www.kaggle.com/sammy123/lower-back-pain-symptoms-dataset</a>

# Features and label

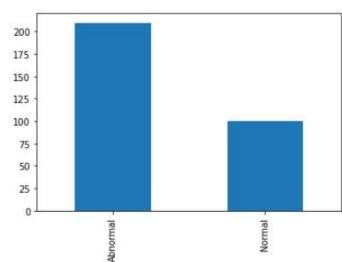
- The features are
- pelvic\_incidence
- pelvic tilt
- lumbar\_lordosis\_angle
- sacral\_slope
- pelvic\_radius
- degree\_spondylolisthesis
- pelvic\_slope
- direct\_tiltthoracic\_slope
- cervical\_tilt
- sacrum\_angle
- scoliosis\_slope

y - Class\_att



#### The target class values are imballanced

```
In [9]: 1 df["class_att"].value_counts().sort_index().plot.bar()
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

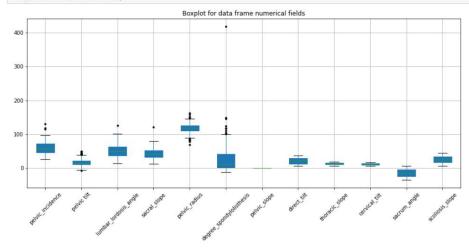


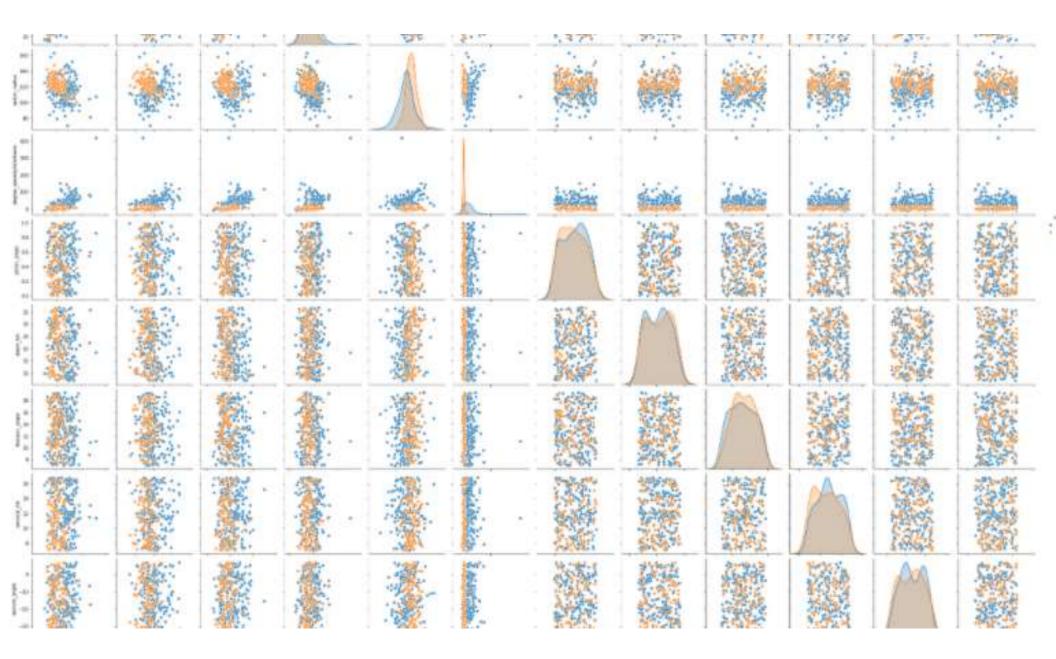
# Box plot

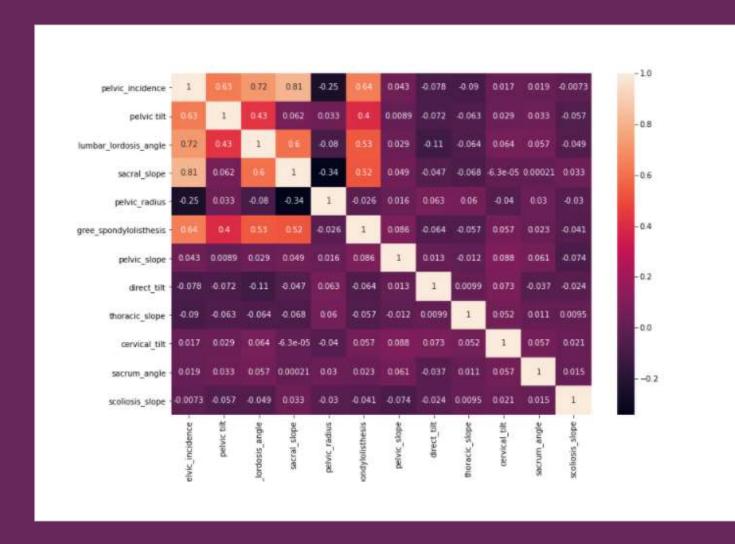
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#### We can see few outliers in the dataset

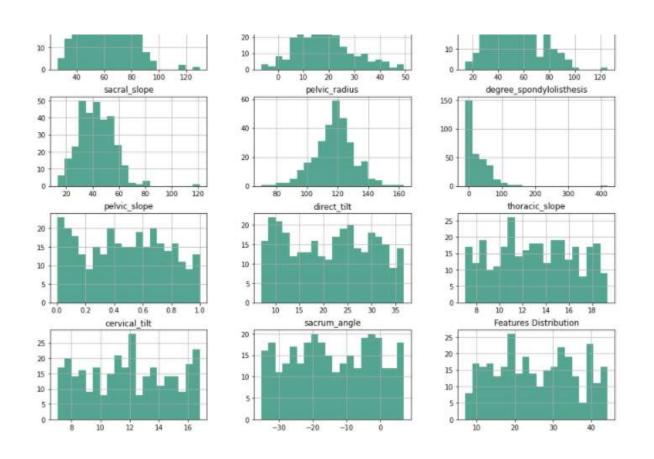
In [12]: 1 plt.subplots(figsize=(15,6))
2 df.boxplot(patch\_artist=True, sym="k.")
3 plt.title("Boxplot for data frame numerical fields")
4 plt.xticks(rotation=45);







# Correlation matrix



# Feature distribution

#### SVC Classifier

```
In [21]:
          1 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
          2 from sklearn.svm import SVC
In [22]: 1 pipesvc = Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('svc', SVC())]
          pipesvc.fit(X_train,y_train)
          3 pipesvc.score(X_test, y_test)
          4 y_pred = pipesvc.predict(X_test)
In [23]:
          1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          2 confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
Out[23]: array([[36, 6],
               [ 6, 14]], dtype=int64)
          1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
In [24]:
          print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
                      precision
                                  recall f1-score support
             Abnormal.
                           0.86
                                     0.86
                                              0.86
                                                          42
              Normal
                           0.70
                                    0.70
                                              0.70
                                                          20
            accuracy
                                              0.81
                                                          62
            macro avg
                           0.78
                                    0.78
                                              0.78
                                                          62
         weighted avg
                           0.81
                                    0.81
                                              0.81
```

# SVC Classifier

#### Decision Tree classifier

```
1 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
In [25]:
          pipedtc = Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('svc', D
In [26]:
          pipedtc.fit(X_train,y_train)
          3 pipedtc.score(X test, y test)
          4 y_pred = pipedtc.predict(k_test)
          1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
In [27]:
          2 confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
Out[27]: array([[33, 9],
               [ 5, 15]], dtype=int64)
In [28]:
          1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
          print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
                      precision recall f1-score support
             Abnormal
                           0.87
                                    0.79
                                              0.82
              Normal
                           0.62
                                              0.68
                                    0.75
            accuracy
                                              0.77
                                                         62
            macro avg
                           0.75
                                    0.77
                                              0.75
                                                         62
         weighted avg
                          0.79
                                    0.77
                                                         62
                                              0.78
```

# Decision Tree Classifier

# Size on Disk

### Size of SVC classifier on disk

```
from joblib import dump, load
dump(pipesvc, 'pipesvc.pkl')
ldir pipesvc.pkl
```

Volume in drive C is OS Volume Serial Number is AC8D-7FA8

1:

Directory of C:\Users\Ashok\_Potti\Downloads\Personal ence Capstone

```
08/26/2020 11:18 PM 20,608 pipesvc.pkl
1 File(s) 20,608 bytes
0 Dir(s) 216,671,903,744 bytes free
```

### of Decision Tree Classifier on di

```
ip(pipedtc, 'pipedtc.pkl')
r pipedtc.pkl
```

in drive C is OS Serial Number is AC8D-7FA8

ory of C:\Users\Ashok\_Potti\Downloads\Personal\Cours
pstone

```
020 11:18 PM 6,991 pipedtc.pkl
1 File(s) 6,991 bytes
0 Dir(s) 216,671,903,744 bytes free
```

## Conclusion

- The accuracy of SVC classifier is 4% more than Decision Tree Classifier.
- But the size of SVC is 20k bytes compared to 7k by Decision tree classifier.
- Hence for premium device SVC model will be deployed and for midrange device Decision Tree classifier will be deployed.

• Thank you