ABSTRACT

Machine Learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence which is heavily used in the field of data science. It has a strong potential in health-related data analysis for automated disease prediction. The work focuses on three different machine learning techniques, i.e., Naïve Bayes, K-means, and Support Vector Machine, propagation to compare their prediction accuracy and computational complexity. The study concentrates on liver disease-related health care data set and used for comparative performance measurement of the three techniques mentioned above. The utilization of medicinal datasets has pulled in the consideration of specialists around the world. Liver malady is a sort of harm to or illness of the liver. The datasets of general Indian liver ailment patient's records to help basic leadership. Indian Liver Patient's datasets demonstrate that proposed technique amazingly enhances the illnesses expectation precision.

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