

Project: Parkinson Disease Prediction using Machine Learning

- **Objective:** Develop a machine learning model to predict whether a person has Parkinson's disease based on health metrics and voice features.
 - **Dataset:** [Parkinson's Disease Dataset](#)
-

Project Goals:

1. Importing Libraries and Dataset:

- **Load required Python libraries:**
 - Pandas for handling datasets.
 - NumPy for numerical operations.
 - Matplotlib/Seaborn for data visualization.
 - Sklearn for data preprocessing, model training, and evaluation.
 - XGBoost for high-performance machine learning classification.
 - Imblearn to handle imbalanced data.
- **Load the dataset using Pandas and explore its structure.**

2. Data Preprocessing:

- **Handle missing values if any.**
- **Normalize/scale numerical features for better model performance.**
- **Encode categorical variables if required.**
- **Check for class imbalance and apply SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique) if necessary.**
- **Split dataset into training and testing sets (80%-20%).**

3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- **Visualize feature distributions using histograms and boxplots.**
- **Use correlation heatmaps to identify the most important features for prediction.**
- **Identify trends in voice features that contribute to Parkinson's disease.**

4. Model Training and Selection:

- Train different machine learning models:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest
 - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
 - XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting)
- Compare model performance using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

5. Model Evaluation and Prediction:

- Evaluate the best model based on classification metrics.
- Test the model with new patient data to predict Parkinson's disease.
- Use ROC-AUC curves to assess model performance.

Conclusion:

- This model helps in early Parkinson's disease detection using voice and movement-related data.
- Future improvements can involve Deep Learning models for better accuracy.