



## Department of Computer Science and Engineering (AI & ML)

### **VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade, ISO 9001:2015 Certified

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#### **Python code:**

```
import numpy as np

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import pandas as pd

def load_sensor_data():
    # Load sensor data from CSV file
    sensor_data = pd.read_csv('/content/data-set.csv') # Replace with your file path
    # Extract the relevant columns for your features
    features = sensor_data[['Heart Rate', 'Oxygen Saturation', 'Glucose Level', 'Cholesterol',
    'Body Temperature', 'BMI']]
    return features.values # Return as a NumPy array

def load_labels():
    # Load labels data from CSV file
    labels_data = pd.read_csv('/content/label.csv') # Replace with your file path
    # Extract the label column
    labels = labels_data['Label']
    return labels.values # Return as a NumPy array

# Load your actual sensor data and labels here
# Replace 'load_sensor_data' and 'load_labels' with your data loading methods
X = load_sensor_data()
```

## Innovative Approaches to Blood Flow Monitoring Using Sensory Data

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```
y = load_labels()

# Split data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Model training
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Model evaluation
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=["Healthy", "Unhealthy"],
                               zero_division=1)

print("Classification Report:")
print(report)

# Make predictions about health conditions based on model's performance
last_line = report.strip().split("\n")[-1]
last_line_values = last_line.split()

precision = float(last_line_values[-4])
recall = float(last_line_values[-3])

# Analyze the report to make predictions about health conditions
if precision > 0.8 and recall > 0.8:
    predicted_condition = "Likely Unhealthy"
else:
    predicted_condition = "Likely Healthy"

print(f"Predicted Health Condition: {predicted_condition}")
```

## Innovative Approaches to Blood Flow Monitoring Using Sensory Data

Data set(sample dataset of 1 person):

Timestamp	Heart Rate	Oxygen Saturation	Blood Pressure	Glucose Level	Cholesterol	Body Temperature	BMI
01-08-2023 10:00	70	98.5	120/80	110	180	98.6	24.5
01-08-2023 10:01	72	98.7	122/82	130	200	99.1	29.2
01-08-2023 10:02	68	98.2	118/78	95	160	98	21.8
01-08-2023 10:03	74	98.9	124/84	150	220	98.8	32.7
01-08-2023 10:04	85	96.8	132/88	105	185	99.5	27.9

Data set(sample dataset of 2 person):

01-08-2023 10:00	199	98.5	120/80	150	420	108.6	26.5
01-08-2023 10:01	68	198.7	122/82	780	250	99.1	79.2
01-08-2023 10:02	68	98.2	118/78	195	890	98	22.8
01-08-2023 10:03	92	98.9	124/84	680	260	98.8	92.7
01-08-2023 10:04	178	196.8	132/88	165	25	19.5	2.9

Output:

```
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

   Healthy         0.00         1.00         0.00         0.0
  Unhealthy         1.00         0.00         0.00         1.0

 accuracy          0.50
 macro avg         0.50         0.50         0.00         1.0
 weighted avg      1.00         0.00         0.00         1.0

precision : 1.0
recall : 0.0
Predicted Health Condition: Likely Healthy
```