

**STUDY ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DEEP LEARNING
TECHNIQUES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF
PARKINSON'S DISEASES**

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the degree of

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
IN
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

By

B. SABEENA

(Reg. No. 19PHEOF002)

Supervisor

Dr. S. SIVAKUMARI

Professor and Head

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering
School of Engineering**

**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education
for Women, Coimbatore - 641 043**

FEBRUARY 2024

80_RECOMMENDATION

FUTURE WORK

Future studies could explore the use of sampling techniques, such as over sampling or under sampling, to balance the datasets. Improving performance and eliminating the bias against the majority class would both benefit from this. Particular datasets were used in the current study's model building and assessment. In order to evaluate the produced models' robustness and generalizability, future research may test them on external datasets or actual data. This would provide light on how well the suggested techniques work with various populations and how applicable they are in real-world scenarios. We can improve the field of Parkinson's disease (PD) identification using voice data and aid in the creation of precise, dependable, and therapeutically useful diagnostic instruments by tackling these prospective research areas.