

Prediction of Heart Disease with Autoencoder based ANN

A two-stage technique is suggested in this paper to accurately predict major heart problem. The very first phase encompass of training in order to find the proper interpretation of the neural network with an enhanced sparse auto encoder (SAE), an unsupervised neural network over the cervical cancer dataset. Another phase includes the complete prediction of health status to use an artificial neural network (ANN) focused on relevant documents collected. The SAE has been configured because which is required to practice an effective model. The experimental outcome could achieve with the proposed method shows that it increases the efficiency of the ANN classifier and is more stable than that of the ANN classifier.

