Machine Learning for Understanding Aging



| Introduction/Motivation | Engineering Standards & Design | |
|--|---|--|
| Problem Statement | Practices | |
| Human aging is a topic that has been studied throughout history. Scientists, doctors, sociologists, and the general public all want to know what characteristics indicate a decline in health and what actions can be taken to slow down this decline. Knowing this information can allow people to increase their life expectancy and overall quality of life. Creating a tool that would assist the study of this topic could lead to a faster discovery of what leads to a higher quality of life later in life. | The product must ensure the privacy of the people whose data we are using to use in the creation of our machine-learning program. All Personal Health Information (PHI) must be anonymized. Any PHI that is transmitted must be encrypted. The product must be accessible, and the information output must be easily understandable. The product must be fast to learn, and up to | |
| Solution | today's standards of machine learning. The product must output results that are accurate so that others can use the data we obtain through our program with reliability. The product must be created considering the knowledge that we have learned from taking the <i>CITI Program's Social/Behavioral Research</i> | |
| Using health data collected by ICPR within the study Midlife in the United States (MIDUS) project, create a tool that will help gerontologists analyze their data using machine learning based | | |



| Run Application | • |
|--|------------------|
| User Interface | • |
| Design Requirements | • |
| Functional Requirements | • |
| The program accurately assesses patterns in data related to the MIDUS Datasets. Users can continue to input data to increase the accuracy of the program | |
| The program outputs aspects of the input data that affect the experience of aging. Project completed by May 2020. | |
| The program must have extension points that will allow users to add their own data processing methods. | Th ge wh |
| Non-Functional Requirements | |
| Written in Python Clear, well-documented code. Privacy of the subjects included in test data must be considered. Appropriate size of training data is used to properly train the program. | cha to lea |

• The results of the running program are outputted in a user friendly format.

Testing Strategy

nctional

- Unit Testing
- Add tests for each merge request that adds functionality
- Integration Testing
- Recreate "Affective Reactivity to Daily Stressors is Associated with Elevated Inflammation" study.
- System Testing
 - Ensure all parts are working as intended by using the program hands-on.
- Acceptance Testing
- Weekly Meeting

Non-Functional

- Performance Testing
 - Testing with big and small data.

Course⁷.

- Ensuring test times are relatively low.
- Compatibility Testing
 - Testing on multiple virtual machines with different operating
 - systems
 - Windows 7+
 - Linux
 - MacOS
- Usability Testing
 - Hands-on testing by developers to determine the ease-of-use

| Intended Users | Technical Details | |
|--|---|---|
| e program is meant for | Technical Stack | |
| erontologists or scientologists no want to verify their data dings using machine arning. The user can specify aracteristics of the program | Language Python 3.7.4 CI/CD Pipeline GitLab Continuous Integration | Machine Learning Framework TensorFlow 2.0.0 GUI Libraries Plotly 4.6.0 PyQt5 5.14.2 |
| improve the machine | GUI | |

The program features a GUI that assists users in selecting their runtime parameters for the program, and displays the output of the program into graphs.

Dr. Julie Dickerson

Data Extraction

The datasets that this program is designed to run with have thousands of columns and tens of thousands of rows. The Data Extraction modules cuts the massive amount of input data, and



learning component. This represents the machine learning component verifying associations between the input data and the comparison data