1. Import Necessary Libraries

In [1]:
```
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

2. Imoprt Data

In [2]:
```
cancer_data = load_breast_cancer()
cancer_data
```

Out[2]:
```
{'data': array([[1.799e+01, 1.038e+01, 1.228e+02, ..., 2.654e-01, 4.601e-01,
         1.189e-01],
        [2.057e+01, 1.777e+01, 1.329e+02, ..., 1.860e-01, 2.750e-01,
         8.902e-02],
        [1.969e+01, 2.125e+01, 1.300e+02, ..., 2.430e-01, 3.613e-01,
         8.758e-02],
        ...,
        [1.660e+01, 2.808e+01, 1.083e+02, ..., 1.418e-01, 2.218e-01,
         7.820e-02],
        [2.060e+01, 2.933e+01, 1.401e+02, ..., 2.650e-01, 4.087e-01,
         1.240e-01],
        [7.760e+00, 2.454e+01, 4.792e+01, ..., 0.000e+00, 2.871e-01,
         7.039e-02]]),
 'target': array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
1, 1,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
        0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]),
 'frame': None,
 'target_names': array(['malignant', 'benign'], dtype='<U9'),
 'DESCR': '.. _breast_cancer_dataset:\n\nBreast cancer wisconsin (diagnostic) d
ataset\n--------------------------------------------\n\n**Data Set Characterist
ics:**\n\n    :Number of Instances: 569\n\n    :Number of Attributes: 30 numeri
c, predictive attributes and the class\n\n    :Attribute Information:\n
- radius (mean of distances from center to points on the perimeter)\n        -
texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)\n        - perimeter\n
- area\n        - smoothness (local variation in radius lengths)\n        - com
pactness (perimeter^2 / area - 1.0)\n        - concavity (severity of concave p
ortions of the contour)\n        - concave points (number of concave portions o
f the contour)\n        - symmetry\n        - fractal dimension ("coastline app
roximation" - 1)\n\n        The mean, standard error, and "worst" or largest (m
ean of the three\n        worst/largest values) of these features were computed
```

for each image,\n resulting in 30 features. For instance, field 0 is Mean Radius, field\n 10 is Radius SE, field 20 is Worst Radius.\n\n - class:\n - WDBC-Malignant\n - WDBC-Benign\n\n :Summary Statistics:\n\n ===================================== ====== ======\n Min Max\n ========== ====== ======\n radius (mean): 6.981 28.11\n texture (mean): 9.71 39.28\n perimeter (mean): 43.79 188.5\n area (mean): 143.5 2501.0\n smoothness (mean): 0.053 0.163\n compactness (mean): 0.019 0.345\n concavity (mean): 0.0 0.427\n concave points (mean): 0.0 0.201\n symmetry (mean): 0.106 0.304\n fractal dimension (mean): 0.05 0.097\n radius (standard error): 0.112 2.873\n texture (standard error): 0.36 4.885\n perimeter (standard error): 0.757 21.98\n area (standard error): 6.802 542.2\n smoothness (standard error): 0.002 0.031\n compactness (standard error): 0.002 0.135\n concavity (standard error): 0.0 0.396\n concave points (standard error): 0.0 0.053\n symmetry (standard error): 0.008 0.079\n fractal dimension (standard error): 0.001 0.03\n radius (worst): 7.93 36.04\n texture (worst): 12.02 49.54\n perimeter (worst): 50.41 251.2\n area (worst): 185.2 4254.0\n smoothness (worst): 0.071 0.223\n compactness (worst): 0.027 1.058\n concavity (worst): 0.0 1.252\n concave points (worst): 0.0 0.291\n symmetry (worst): 0.156 0.664\n fractal dimension (worst): 0.055 0.208\n ===== ================================ ====== ======\n\n :Missing Attribute Values: None\n\n :Class Distribution: 212 - Malignant, 357 - Benign\n\n :Creator: Dr. William H. Wolberg, W. Nick Street, Olvi L. Mangasarian\n\n :Donor: Nick Street\n\n :Date: November, 1995\n\nThis is a copy of UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) datasets.\nhttps://goo.gl/U2Uwz2\n\nFeatures are computed from a digitized image of a fine needle\naspirate (FNA) of a breast mass. They describe\ncharacteristics of the cell nuclei present in the image.\n\nSeparating plane described above was obtained using\nMultisurface Method-Tree (MSM-T) [K. P. Bennett, "Decision Tree\nConstruction Via Linear Programming." Proceedings of the 4th\nMidwest Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science Society,\npp. 97-101, 1992], a classification method which uses linear\nprogramming to construct a decision tree. Relevant features\nwere selected using an exhaustive search in the space of 1-4\nfeatures and 1-3 separating planes.\n\nThe actual linear program used to obtain the separating plane\nin the 3-dimensional space is that described in:\n[K. P. Bennett and O. L. Mangasarian: "Robust Linear \nProgramming Discrimination of Two Linearly Inseparable Sets",\nOptimization Methods and Software 1, 1992, 23-34].\n\nThis database is also available through the UW CS ftp server:\n\nftp ftp.cs.wisc.edu\ncd math-prog/cpo-dataset/machine-learn/WDBC/\n\n.. topic:: References\n\n - W.N. Street, W.H. Wolberg and O.L. Mangasarian. Nuclear feature extraction \n for breast tumor diagnosis. IS&T/SPIE 1993 International Symposium on \n Electronic Imaging: Science and Technology, volume 1905, pages 861-870,\n San Jose, CA, 1993.\n - O.L. Mangasarian, W.N. Street and W.H. Wolberg. Breast cancer diagnosis and \n prognosis via linear programming. Operations Research, 43(4), pages 570-577, \n July-August 1995.\n - W.H. Wolberg, W.N. Street, and O.L. Mangasarian. Machine learning techniques\n to diagnose breast cancer from fine-needle aspirates. Cancer Letters 77 (1994) \n 163-171.',
 'feature_names': array(['mean radius', 'mean texture', 'mean perimeter', 'mean area',
 'mean smoothness', 'mean compactness', 'mean concavity',
 'mean concave points', 'mean symmetry', 'mean fractal dimension',

```
        'radius error', 'texture error', 'perimeter error', 'area error',
        'smoothness error', 'compactness error', 'concavity error',
        'concave points error', 'symmetry error',
        'fractal dimension error', 'worst radius', 'worst texture',
        'worst perimeter', 'worst area', 'worst smoothness',
        'worst compactness', 'worst concavity', 'worst concave points',
        'worst symmetry', 'worst fractal dimension'], dtype='<U23'),
 'filename': 'C:\\Users\\admin\\anaconda3\\lib\\site-packages\\sklearn\\dataset
s\\data\\breast_cancer.csv'}
```

In [5]:
```
cancer_data_df = pd.DataFrame(data=cancer_data.data, columns=cancer_data.feature_
cancer_data_df['Target'] = cancer_data.target
cancer_data_df
```

Out[5]:

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	0.2419
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	0.1812
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	0.2069
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	0.2597
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	0.1809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
564	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	0.1726
565	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	0.1752
566	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	0.1590
567	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	0.2397
568	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	0.1587

569 rows × 31 columns

3. Data Understanding

In [6]:
```
cancer_data_df.shape
```

Out[6]:
```
(569, 31)
```

In [7]:
```
cancer_data_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]:
```
mean radius                0
mean texture               0
mean perimeter             0
mean area                  0
mean smoothness            0
mean compactness           0
mean concavity             0
mean concave points        0
mean symmetry              0
mean fractal dimension     0
radius error               0
texture error              0
perimeter error            0
area error                 0
smoothness error           0
compactness error          0
concavity error            0
concave points error       0
symmetry error             0
fractal dimension error    0
worst radius               0
worst texture              0
worst perimeter            0
worst area                 0
worst smoothness           0
worst compactness          0
worst concavity            0
worst concave points       0
worst symmetry             0
worst fractal dimension    0
Target                     0
dtype: int64
```

In [8]:
```
cancer_data_df.dtypes
```

Out[8]:
```
mean radius                float64
mean texture               float64
mean perimeter             float64
mean area                  float64
mean smoothness            float64
mean compactness           float64
mean concavity             float64
mean concave points        float64
mean symmetry              float64
mean fractal dimension     float64
radius error               float64
texture error              float64
perimeter error            float64
area error                 float64
smoothness error           float64
compactness error          float64
concavity error            float64
concave points error       float64
symmetry error             float64
fractal dimension error    float64
worst radius               float64
worst texture              float64
worst perimeter            float64
worst area                 float64
worst smoothness           float64
worst compactness          float64
worst concavity            float64
worst concave points       float64
worst symmetry             float64
worst fractal dimension    float64
Target                       int32
dtype: object
```

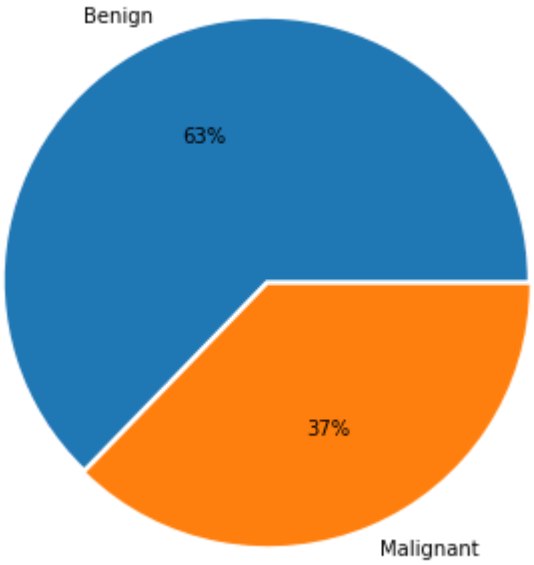
4. Model Building

In [9]:
```
X = cancer_data_df.drop(labels='Target',axis = 1)
y = cancer_data_df[['Target']]
```

In [11]:
```
y.value_counts() # 1: Malignant, 0: Benign
```

Out[11]:
```
Target
1         357
0         212
dtype: int64
```

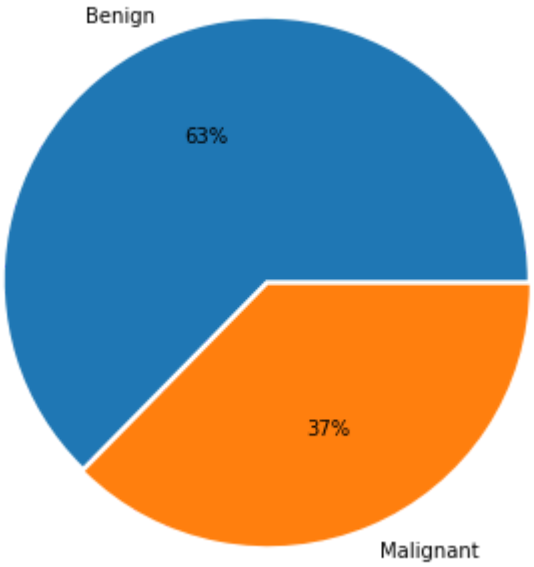
In [25]:
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(x = y.value_counts(),labels=['Benign','Malignant'], explode=[0.02,0],autc
plt.show()
```



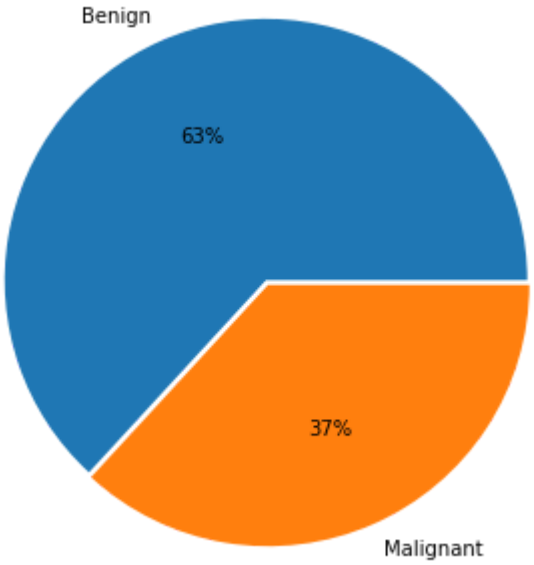
In [34]:
```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.20,random_state=
```

In [21]:
```
#Stratify will be used by the train_test_split() function to ensure that both the
#examples in each class that is present in the provided "y" array
```

In [35]:
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt      # Train Data
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(x = y_train.value_counts(),labels=['Benign','Malignant'], explode=[0.02,0
plt.show()
```



In [36]:
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt        #Test Data
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(x = y_test.value_counts(),labels=['Benign','Malignant'], explode=[0.02,0]
plt.show()
```



In [37]:
```
X_train.shape,y_train.shape
```

Out[37]: ((455, 30), (455, 1))

In [38]:
```
X_test.shape,y_test.shape
```

Out[38]: ((114, 30), (114, 1))

5. Model Training

In [42]:
```
adb_classifier = AdaBoostClassifier()
adb_classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[42]: AdaBoostClassifier()

6. Model Testing || 7. Model Evaluation

Training Data

In [44]:
```
y_pred_train = adb_classifier.predict(X_train)
print(accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred_train))
print(confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred_train))
```

```
1.0
[[170   0]
 [  0 285]]
```

Test Data

In [45]:
```
y_pred_test = adb_classifier.predict(X_test)
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_test))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_test))
```

```
0.9824561403508771
[[41  1]
 [ 1 71]]
```

How to Handle Imbalance Dataset and decrease FP/FN??

In [47]:
```
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3,class_weight={0:1.5,1:1})
dt_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[47]:
```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight={0: 1.5, 1: 1}, max_depth=3)
```

6. Model Testing || 7. Model Evaluation

Train data

In [48]:
```
y_pred_train = dt_model.predict(X_train)
print(accuracy_score(y_train,y_pred_train))
print(confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred_train))
```

```
0.978021978021978
[[164   6]
 [  4 281]]
```

In [49]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_train,y_pred_train))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.98      0.96      0.97       170
           1       0.98      0.99      0.98       285

    accuracy                           0.98       455
   macro avg       0.98      0.98      0.98       455
weighted avg       0.98      0.98      0.98       455
```

==========THE END==========