A Project Report

on

CANCER PREDICTION USING GENETIC ALGORITHMS

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

by

G. D. Ramya Shruthi (16WH1A1223)

N. Pujitha(16WH1A1233)

M. Snigdha(16WH1A1240)

Under the esteemed guidance of

Ms. M. L. Prasanthi Associate Professor



Department of Information Technology BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

(Accredited by NBA & NAAC 'A' Grade, Approved by AICTE, and Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

Bachupally, Hyderabad – 500090

April 2020

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work presented in this project entitled "CANCER PREDICTION USING GENETIC ALGORITHMS" submitted towards completion of the major project in IV year of B.Tech IT at "BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN", is an authentic record of our original work carried out under the esteem guidance of Ms. M. L. Prashanthi Associate Professor, IT department.

G. D. Ramya Shruthi (16WH1A1223)

N. Pujitha (16WH1A1233)

M. Snigdha (16WH1A1240)

BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

(Accredited by NBA & NAAC 'A' Grade, Approved by AICTE, and Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad) **Bachupally, Hyderabad – 500090**

Department of Information Technology



Certificate

This is to certify that the Project report on "CANCER PREDICTION USING GENETIC ALGORITHMS" is a bonafide work carried by G.D.Ramya Shruthi(16WH1A1223), N. Pujitha (16WH1A1233), M.Snigdha(16WH1A1240) in the partial fulfillment for the award of B.Tech degree in Information Technology, BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN, Bachupally, Hyderabad, affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad under my guidance and supervision.

The results embodied in the project work have not been submitted to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

Internal Guide

Ms. M. L. Prashanthi

Associate Professor

Department of IT

Head of the Department

Dr. Aruna Rao S L

Professor and HOD

Department of IT

External Examiner

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere thanks to **Dr. K. V. N. Sunitha**, **Principal**, BVRIT HYDERABAD, for providing the working facilities in the college.

Our sincere thanks and gratitude to **Dr**. **ArunaRao S L, Head**, Dept. of IT, BVRIT HYDERABAD for all the timely support and valuable suggestions during the period of our project.

We are extremely thankful and indebted to our internal guide Ms. M. L. Prashanthi, Associate Professor, Department of IT, BVRIT HYDERABAD for her constant guidance, encouragement and moral support throughout the project.

Finally, We would also like to thank our project co-coordinator, all the faculty and staff of IT Department who helped us directly or indirectly, parents and friends for their cooperation in completing the project work.

G. D. Ramya Shruthi
(16WH1A1223)
N. Pujitha
(16WH1A1233)
M. Snigdha
(16WH1A1240)

ABSTRACT

Using genetic algorithms, we attempt to find an optimal and intelligent solutions. Here, we have taken cancer prediction as an example and to improve its accuracy we have used genetic algorithms instead of backpropagation. We apply different algorithms like Neural Networks. Genetic algorithm is very much useful in finding the optimal initializing weights which helps in getting more accuracy.

There are four phases in executing a genetic algorithm. They are initialize population, selection, crossover and mutation. The first phase is gathering the population for optimization. In the selection phase, the best solutions are determined using some form of objective function also known as a 'fitness function' in genetic algorithms, before being passed to the crossover phase. Different methods for choosing the best solutions exist, for example, fitness proportionate selection and tournament selection; different methods may choose different solutions as being 'best'. Crossover is the process of taking more than one parent solutions and producing a child solution from them. By recombining portions of good solutions, the genetic algorithm is more likely to create a better solution. The mutation phase encourages genetic diversity amongst solutions and attempts to prevent the genetic algorithm converging to a local minimum by stopping the solutions becoming too close to one another. In mutating the current pool of solutions, a given solution may change entirely from the previous solution.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Eigene Nome	Dage No
No	Figure Name	Page No
1	Architecture Of Neural Networks	4
2	Importing libraries	8
	Simple Structure Of A Neural Network	
3	1	9
4	Function Of A Neuron	9
5	Phases Of Genetic Algorithm	10
6	Initialize Population	11
7	Crossover Point	12
8	Mutation	12
9	Architecture Of The Model	13
10	Dataset	30
11	Accuracy Obtained For Neural Networks	30
12	Accuracy Obtained For Genetic Algorithms	30

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S NO.	TITLE	
		NO.
	ABSTRACT	V
	LIST OF FIGURES	Vi
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 OBJECTIVE	1
	1.2 PROBLEM IN EXISTING SYSTEM	1
	1.3 SOLUTION	1
	1.4 FEATURES	2
2	LITERATURE SURVEY	3
	2.1 NEURAL NETWORK	3
	2.2 GENETIC ALGORITHMS	4
	2.3 BACKPROPAGATION	5
3	REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION	6
	3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT	6
	3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENT	6
4	DESIGN OF THE SYSTEM	7
	4.1 PRE-PROCESSING	7
	4.2 NEURAL NETWORKS	8
	4.3 GENETIC ALGORITHMS	10
5	MODULES	13
	5.1 DATA RANDOMIZATION AND PARTITION	13
	5.2 TRAINING THE MODELS WITH SET-1	14
	5.3 TESTING THE MODELS WITH SET-2	14
	5.4 SELECTION TOP THREE MODELS BASED ON ACCURACY	14
	5.5 GENETIC ALGORITHM APPLY ON MODEL PREDICTIONS	15
	5.6 RESULT ANALYSIS	15
6	IMPLEMENTATION	16-29
		1

7	TESTING	30
8	CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE	31
	8.1 CONCLUSION	31
	8.2 FUTURE SCOPE	31
9	REFERENCES	32