

```
In [73]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [74]: df = pd.read_csv("breast_cancer.csv")
```

```
In [75]: df.head()
```

Out[75]:

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.300
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.086
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.197
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.241
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.198

5 rows × 33 columns



```
In [76]: df.shape
```

Out[76]: (569, 33)

```
In [77]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 33 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     569 non-null    int64
1   diagnosis                             569 non-null    object
2   radius_mean                           569 non-null    float64
3   texture_mean                           569 non-null    float64
4   perimeter_mean                         569 non-null    float64
5   area_mean                             569 non-null    float64
6   smoothness_mean                       569 non-null    float64
7   compactness_mean                      569 non-null    float64
8   concavity_mean                        569 non-null    float64
9   concave points_mean                   569 non-null    float64
10  symmetry_mean                          569 non-null    float64
11  fractal_dimension_mean                 569 non-null    float64
12  radius_se                              569 non-null    float64
13  texture_se                             569 non-null    float64
14  perimeter_se                           569 non-null    float64
15  area_se                                569 non-null    float64
16  smoothness_se                          569 non-null    float64
17  compactness_se                         569 non-null    float64
18  concavity_se                           569 non-null    float64
19  concave points_se                      569 non-null    float64
20  symmetry_se                            569 non-null    float64
21  fractal_dimension_se                   569 non-null    float64
22  radius_worst                           569 non-null    float64
23  texture_worst                           569 non-null    float64
24  perimeter_worst                        569 non-null    float64
25  area_worst                             569 non-null    float64
26  smoothness_worst                       569 non-null    float64
27  compactness_worst                      569 non-null    float64
28  concavity_worst                        569 non-null    float64
29  concave points_worst                   569 non-null    float64
30  symmetry_worst                          569 non-null    float64
31  fractal_dimension_worst                 569 non-null    float64
32  Unnamed: 32                             0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(31), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 146.8+ KB
```

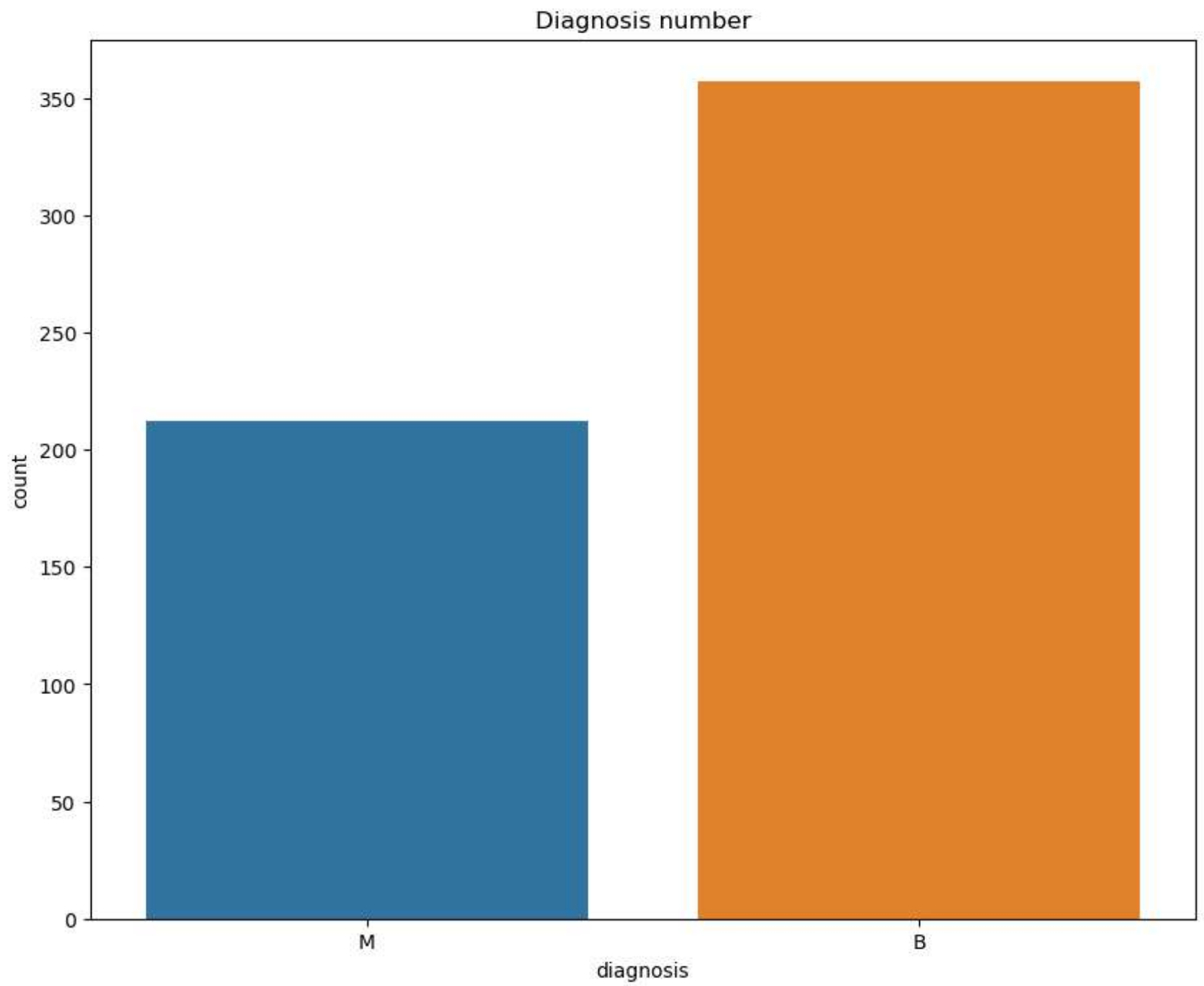
```
In [78]: df['diagnosis'].unique()
```

```
Out[78]: array(['M', 'B'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [79]: df['diagnosis'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[79]: B    357  
         M    212  
         Name: diagnosis, dtype: int64
```

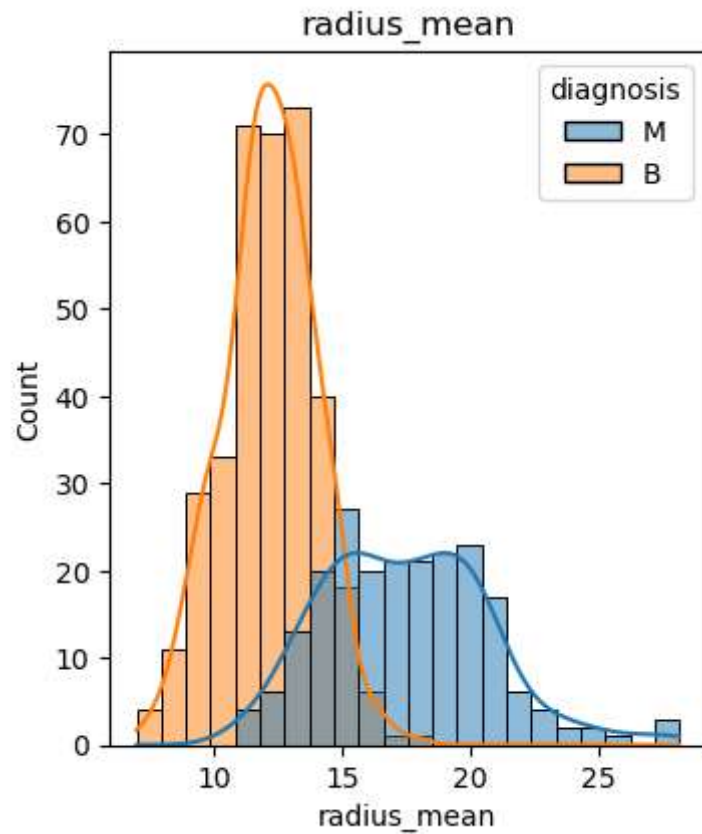
```
In [80]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))  
  
sns.countplot(data=df,x='diagnosis')  
plt.title("Diagnosis number")  
plt.show()
```

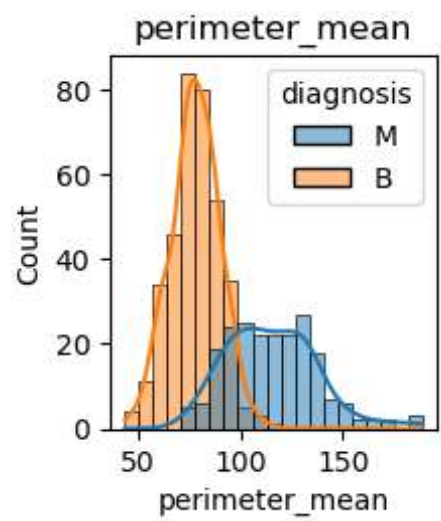
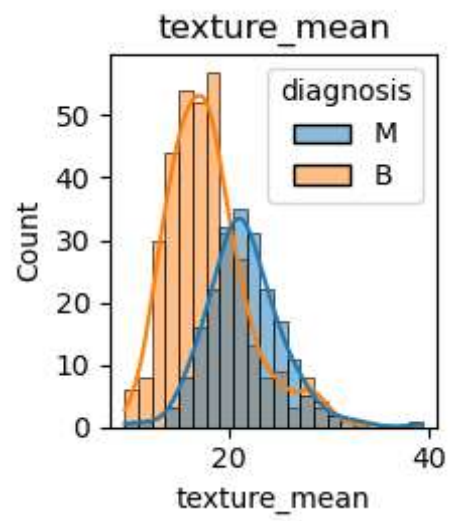


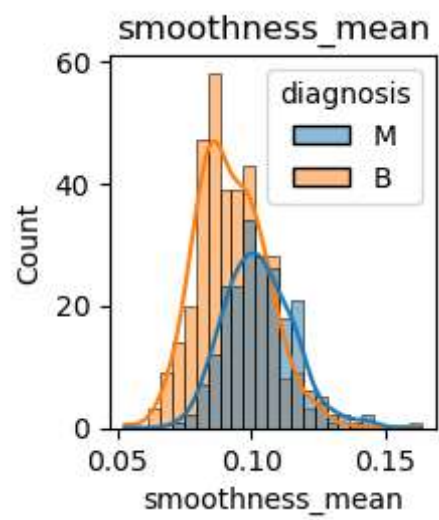
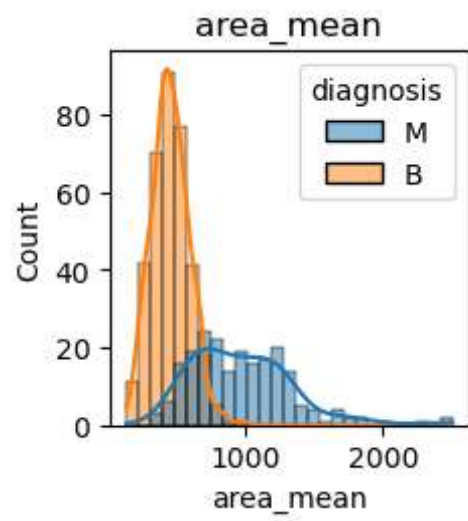
```
In [81]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

temp_df = ['radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean', 'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean']
n_temp_df = len(temp_df)

for i in range(n_temp_df):
    plt.subplot(2,3,i+1)
    sns.histplot(df,x=temp_df[i],hue='diagnosis',kde=True)
    plt.title(temp_df[i])
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

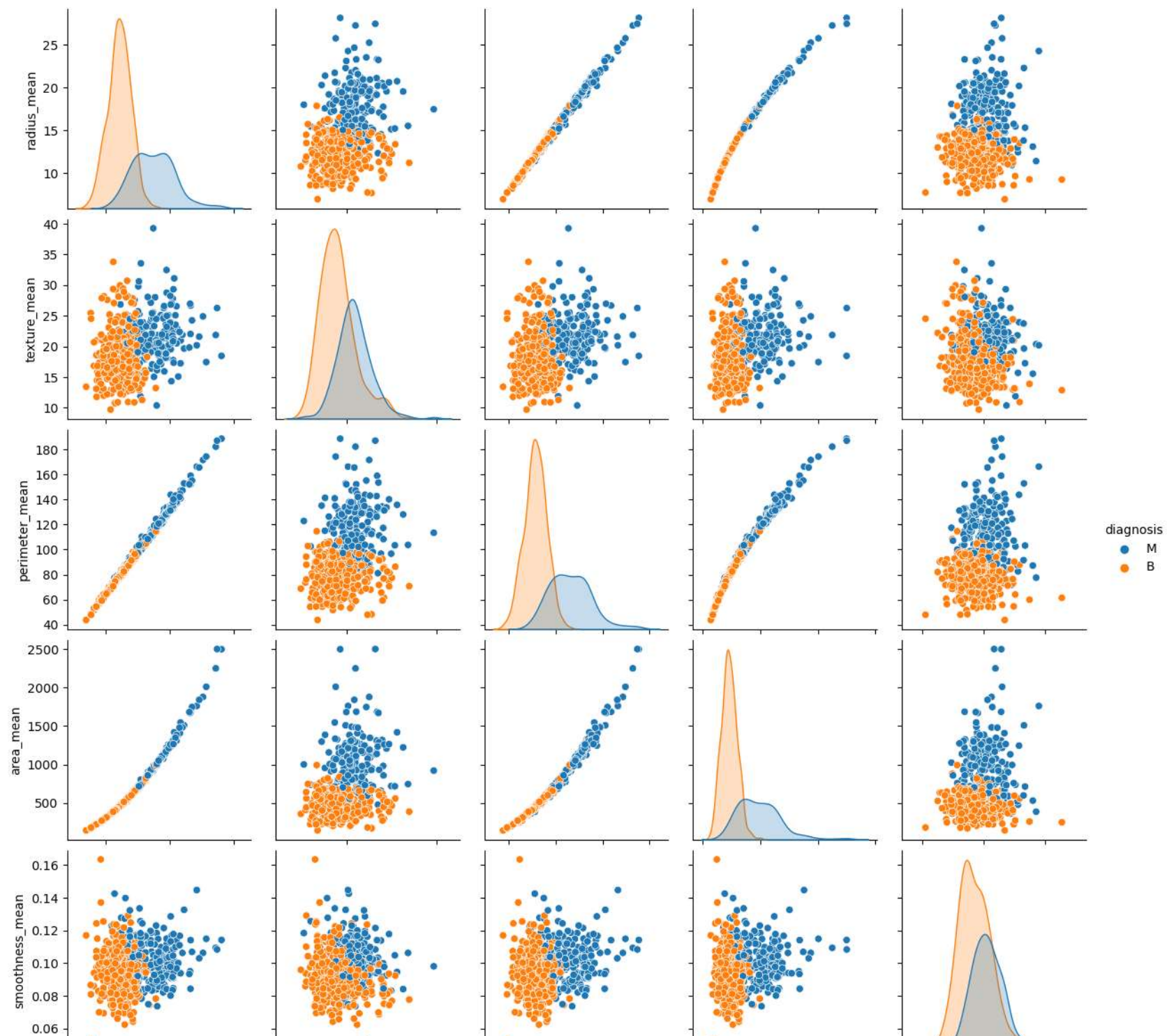


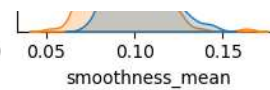
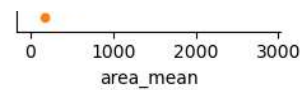
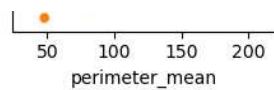
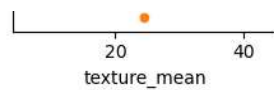
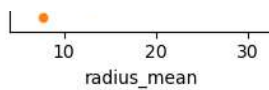





```
In [82]: sns.pairplot(df.iloc[:,1:7],hue='diagnosis')
```

```
Out[82]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1c96607d4d0>
```



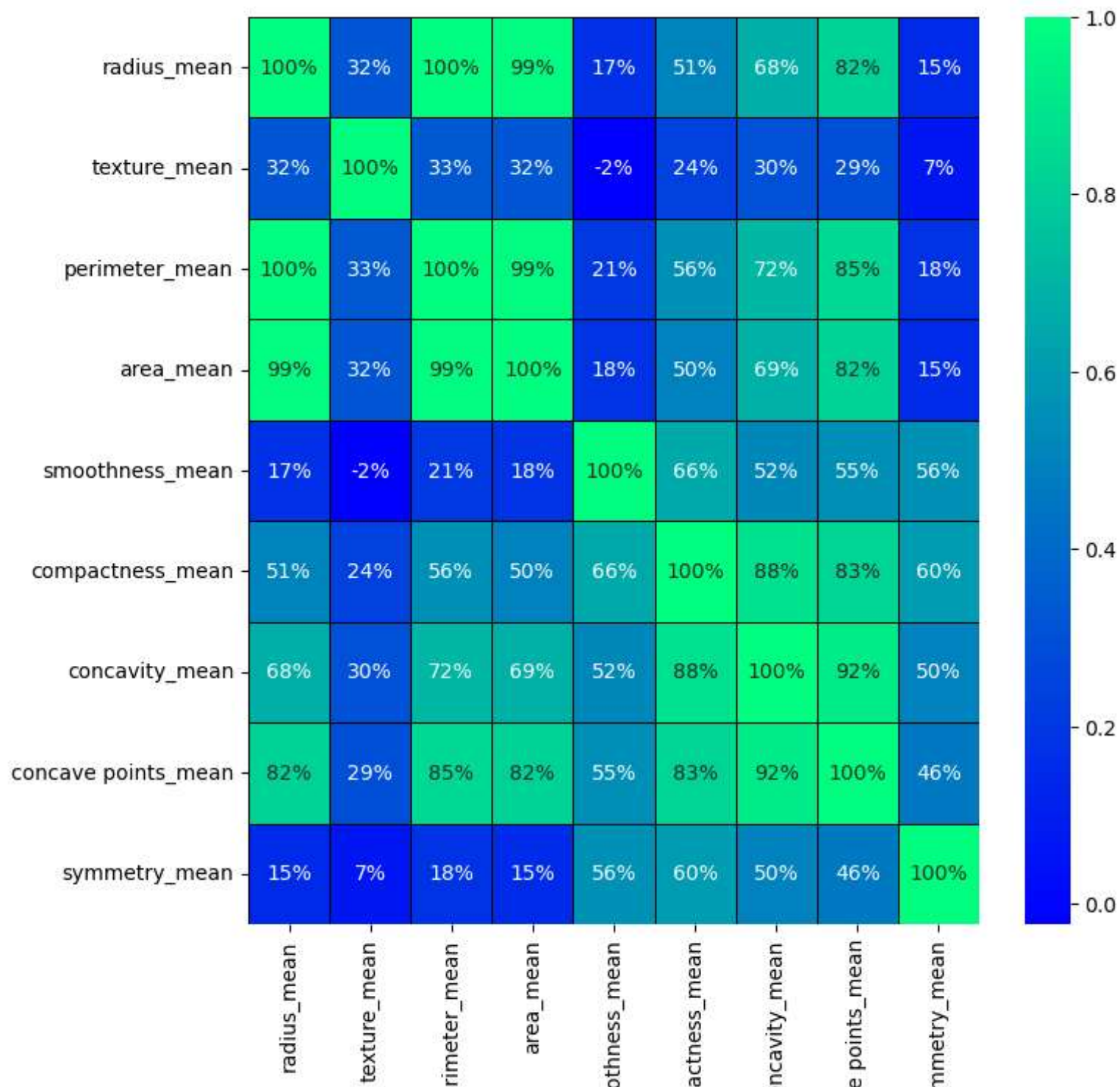
```
In [83]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
```

```
sns.heatmap(df.iloc[:,1:11].corr(),annot=True,linecolor='black',linewidths=0.5,fmt='.0%',cmap='winter')
```

C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14932\913893192.py:3: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

```
sns.heatmap(df.iloc[:,1:11].corr(),annot=True,linecolor='black',linewidths=0.5,fmt='.0%',cmap='winter')
```

```
Out[83]: <Axes: >
```

pe
smo
com
co
concav
syr

```
In [84]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x = df.iloc[:,2:31]  
y = df.iloc[:,1]
```

```
In [85]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
```

```
In [86]: x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
```

```
Out[86]: ((398, 29), (171, 29), (398, 1), (171, 1))
```

```
In [87]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [88]: sc = StandardScaler()  
sc.fit(x_train)  
  
new_x_train = sc.transform(x_train)  
new_x_test = sc.transform(x_test)
```

```
In [89]: new_x_train = pd.DataFrame(new_x_train,columns=x_train.columns)
```



```
In [90]: def models(X_train,y_train):  
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
  
    log = LogisticRegression()  
    log.fit(x_train,y_train)  
  
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
  
    rm = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10,criterion='entropy')  
    rm.fit(x_train,y_train)  
  
    print('[0] Logistic Regression Training Accuracy : ', log.score(x_train,y_train))  
    print("[2] Random Forest Classifier Accuracy : ",rm.score(x_train,y_train))  
  
    return log,rm
```

```
In [91]: model = models(x_train,y_train)
         print using ravel().
         y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs
failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-regression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-regression)
         n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14932\2968574983.py:12: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y
was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using
ravel().
         rm.fit(x_train,y_train)

[0] Logistic Regression Training Accuracy : 0.49748743718592964
[2] Random Forest Classifier Accuracy : 1.0
```

```
In [116]: from sklearn.svm import SVC

svc = SVC (kernel='rbf',gamma=0.5)

svc1 = svc.fit(x_train,y_train)

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning: A column-
vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example
using ravel().
         y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

```
In [117]: print(f'Support Vector Classifier Accuracy : {svc.score(x_train,y_train)}')
```

```
Support Vector Classifier Accuracy : 1.0
```

In []: