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CSE- 1

MACHINE LEARNING

LAB PROGRAM

Submission -2

Github link : [LAB Program - 2](#)

PROBLEM STATEMENT - Implementation of decision tree on a breast cancer dataset using sklearn in python.

Program Code Snippet

Loading Dataset

In [52]: `import pandas as pd`

```
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/ARNAB PAL/sushmita mL work/csv/cancer.csv")
df
```

Out [52]:

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	text
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	...	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	...	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	...	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	...	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	...	
...	
564	926424	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	...	
565	926682	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	...	
566	926954	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	...	
567	927241	M	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	...	
568	92751	B	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	...	

569 rows × 33 columns

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In [53]: `df.head(10)`

Out [53]:

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	text
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	...	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	...	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	...	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	...	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	...	
5	843786	M	12.45	15.70	82.57	477.1	0.12780	0.17000	0.15780	0.08000	...	
6	844359	M	18.25	19.98	119.60	1040.0	0.09463	0.10900	0.11270	0.07400	...	
7	84458202	M	13.71	20.83	90.20	577.9	0.11890	0.16450	0.09366	0.05900	...	
8	844981	M	13.00	21.82	87.50	519.8	0.12730	0.19320	0.18590	0.09300	...	
9	84501001	M	12.46	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.22730	0.08500	...	

10 rows × 33 columns

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Preprocessing/Cleaning of dataset

```
In [60]: for i in df.columns:
          print(i)
          print(df[i].value_counts())
          print('-----*****-----')
```

```
id
883263    1
906564    1
89122     1
9013579   1
868682    1
..
874158    1
914062    1
918192    1
872113    1
875878    1
Name: id, Length: 569, dtype: int64
-----*****-----
diagnosis
B     357
M     212
Name: diagnosis, dtype: int64
-----*****-----
radius_mean
12.34     4
12.77     3
15.46     3
12.89     3
13.05     3
..
12.31     1
18.81     1
13.30     1
23.09     1
18.25     1
Name: radius_mean, Length: 456, dtype: int64
-----*****-----
texture_mean
14.93     3
15.70     3
18.90     3
16.84     3
17.46     3
..
20.53     1
17.66     1
24.80     1
20.56     1
10.94     1
Name: texture_mean, Length: 479, dtype: int64
-----*****-----
perimeter_mean
82.61     3
134.70    3
87.76     3
130.00    2
58.79     2
..
70.21     1
```

```
In [63]: df = df.drop(["Unnamed: 32"], axis = 1)
df
```

Out[63]:

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	symmetry_mean
0	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	0
1	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	0
2	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	0
3	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	0
4	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	0
...
564	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	0
565	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1281.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	0
566	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	0
567	M	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	0
568	B	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	0

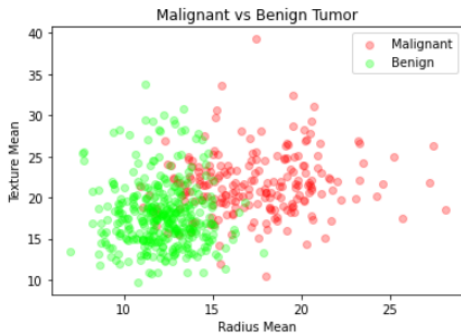
569 rows × 11 columns

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>

Visualization

```
In [75]: plt.title("Malignant vs Benign Tumor")
plt.xlabel("Radius Mean")
plt.ylabel("Texture Mean")
plt.scatter(M.radius_mean, M.texture_mean, color = "red", label = "Malignant", alpha = 0.3)
plt.scatter(B.radius_mean, B.texture_mean, color = "lime", label = "Benign", alpha = 0.3)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



ML algorithm implementation of prediction or comparison

Decision tree models where the target variable uses a discrete set of values are classified as Classification Trees. In these trees, each node, or leaf, represent class labels while the branches represent conjunctions of features leading to class labels.

A decision tree where the target variable takes a continuous value, usually numbers, are called Regression Trees. The two types are commonly referred to together at CART (Classification and Regression Tree).

```
In [80]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

#for checking testing results
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

#for visualizing tree
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)

print("Training split input- ", x_train.shape)
print("Testing split input- ", x_test.shape)

Training split input-  (455, 10)
Testing split input-  (114, 10)
```

```
In [81]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
In [82]: dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[82]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

ROC/AUC/Confusion matrix

```
In [83]: y_pred = dt.predict(x_test)
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
Classification report -
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     B       0.94       0.94       0.94        67
     M       0.91       0.91       0.91        47

 accuracy          0.93          0.93          0.93          114
 macro avg       0.93       0.93       0.93          114
 weighted avg    0.93       0.93       0.93          114
```

```
In [84]: cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm
```

```
Out[84]: array([[63,  4],
               [ 4, 43]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [85]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))

sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidths=1.0, annot=True,square = True,  cmap = 'Blues')

plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

all_sample_title = 'Accuracy Score: {}'.format(dt.score(x_test, y_test))
plt.title(all_sample_title, size = 15)

plt.savefig("D:/accu.png")
```

