## Import Libraries

```
#import libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

## Download dataset from Kaggle

#### Load & Explore Data

```
#load data on dataframe
df=pd.read_csv('/content/data.csv')
#display dataframe
df.head()
```





	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothn
0	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	
5 rows × 33 columns							
4							<b>&gt;</b>

#count of rows and columns
df.shape

**→** (569, 33)

#count number of null(empty) values
df.isna().sum()



<b>→</b>			

0

id	0
diagnosis	0
radius_mean	0
texture_mean	0
perimeter_mean	0
area_mean	0
smoothness_mean	0
compactness_mean	0
concavity_mean	0
concave points_mean	0
symmetry_mean	0
fractal_dimension_mean	0
radius_se	0
texture_se	0
perimeter_se	0
area_se	0
smoothness_se	0
compactness_se	0
concavity_se	0
concave points_se	0
symmetry_se	0
fractal_dimension_se	0
radius_worst	0
texture_worst	0
perimeter_worst	0
area_worst	0
smoothness_worst	0
compactness_worst	0
concavity_worst	0
concave points_worst	0
symmetry worst	0

3

# Drop the column with null values
df.dropna(axis=1,inplace=True)

dtype: int64

# count of rows and columns
df.shape

#Get count of number of M or B cells in diagnosis
df['diagnosis'].value\_counts()

 $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ 

count

diagnosis	
В	357
M	212

dtype: int64

# Label Encoding

#Get Datatypes of each column in our dataset df.dtypes

0

	Ū
id	int64
diagnosis	object
radius_mean	float64
texture_mean	float64
perimeter_mean	float64
area_mean	float64
smoothness_mean	float64
compactness_mean	float64
concavity_mean	float64
concave points_mean	float64
symmetry_mean	float64
fractal_dimension_mean	float64
radius_se	float64
texture_se	float64
perimeter_se	float64
area_se	float64
smoothness_se	float64
compactness_se	float64
concavity_se	float64
concave points_se	float64
symmetry_se	float64
fractal_dimension_se	float64
radius_worst	float64
texture_worst	float64
perimeter_worst	float64
area_worst	float64
smoothness_worst	float64
compactness_worst	float64
concavity_worst	float64
concave points_worst	float64
svmmetrv worst	float64

#Encode the diagnosis values

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

```
3
```

labelencoder=LabelEncoder()
df.iloc[:,1]=labelencoder.fit\_transform(df.iloc[:,1].values)

#display df

 $\overline{2}$ 

		id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoot
_								
	0	842302	1	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
	1	842517	1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
	2	84300903	1	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
	3	84348301	1	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
	4	84358402	1	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	
,	564	926424	1	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	
,	565	926682	1	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	
;	566	926954	1	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	
;	567	927241	1	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	
,	568	92751	0	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	
5	69 rc	ows × 32 colu	umns					
4								<b>&gt;</b>

# Split Dataset & Feature Scaling

```
#Splitting the dataset into independent and dependent datasets
X=df.iloc[:,2:].values
Y=df.iloc[:,1].values

#Splitting datasets into training(75%) and testing(25%)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.25)

#Scaling the data(feature scaling)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
X_train=sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=sc.fit_transform(X_test)

#print data
X_train
```

### Build a Logistic Regression Model

```
#build a logistic regression classifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression()
Y_train = Y_train.astype(int)
                                   #Y_train to numeric
Y_test = Y_test.astype(int)
                                       #Y_test to numeric
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
classifier.get_params()
→ {'C': 1.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'dual': False,
      'fit_intercept': True,
      'intercept_scaling': 1,
      'l1 ratio': None,
      'max_iter': 100,
      'multi class': 'deprecated',
      'n_jobs': None,
      'penalty': '12',
      'random_state': None,
      'solver': 'lbfgs',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
#make use of trained model to make predictions on test
predictions=classifier.predict(X test)
```



## **Actual values**

		Positive	Negative	
Predicted	Positive	TP	FP	
Values	Negative	FN	TN	

#plot confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
import seaborn as sns
cm=confusion\_matrix(Y\_test,predictions)
print(cm)
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)

[[89 2] [ 3 4911