```
In [2]:
        import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import numpy as np
         sns.set()
         import os
         os.getcwd()
Out[2]: 'C:\\Users\\Soni'
In [3]: Hb_df = pd.read_csv("haberman.csv", header=None, names=['Age', 'Op_Year', 'Axil_no
In [4]: print (Hb_df.shape)
         (306, 4)
In [5]: | print (Hb_df.head())
           Age
                Op_Year
                          Axil_nodes_det Surv_status
             30
                      64
                                       1
                      62
                                                     1
        1
             30
                                       3
        2
             30
                      65
                                       0
                                                     1
        3
                      59
                                       2
             31
                                                     1
             31
                      65
                                                     1
In [6]: #Printing all the columns
         print (Hb df.columns)
        Index(['Age', 'Op Year', 'Axil nodes det', 'Surv status'], dtype='object')
In [7]: #Print the basic information to find null points
         print (Hb df.info())
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 306 entries, 0 to 305
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
                           306 non-null int64
        Age
        Op Year
                           306 non-null int64
        Axil nodes det
                           306 non-null int64
        Surv_status
                           306 non-null int64
        dtypes: int64(4)
        memory usage: 9.6 KB
        None
        Observations:
            1. There are total 305 entries with 4 columns.
            2. There is no empty or null values in the data set.
            3. Status : 1= Patients survived 5 years or longer.
                         2= Patients did not survived 5 years
```

In [8]: #Top 5 Data Set
Hb_df.head()

Out[8]:

		Age	Op_Year	Axil_nodes_det	Surv_status
-	0	30	64	1	1
	1	30	62	3	1
	2	30	65	0	1
	3	31	59	2	1
	4	31	65	4	1

In [9]: #High level statistics of the datase print (Hb_df.describe())

	Age	Op_Year	Axil_nodes_det	Surv_status
count	306.000000	306.000000	306.000000	306.000000
mean	52.457516	62.852941	4.026144	1.264706
std	10.803452	3.249405	7.189654	0.441899
min	30.000000	58.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	44.000000	60.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	52.000000	63.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	60.750000	65.750000	4.000000	2.000000
max	83.000000	69.000000	52.000000	2.000000

Observations:

- 1. The Average mean of the Age is 52 years, those diagnosed with cancer ranging from 30 years to 83 yers.
- 2. The Axiliary nodes detected ranges from 0 to 52%.
- 3. The 25% of the patients have 0 Positive axiliary nodes where as 50% have 1 positive axiliary nodes and 75% have 4 positive axiliary nodes.

Objective: The main objective is to see whether the patient survived after 5 years or not based on Age, Operation year and Positive auxiliary nodes.

PDF

```
In [14]: for i, feature in enumerate(list(Hb_df.columns)[:-1]):
    fg = sns.FacetGrid(Hb_df , hue='Surv_status' , size = 5)
    fg.map(sns.distplot, feature).add_legend()
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats.py:1713: FutureWarn ing: Using a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; us e `arr[tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpret ed as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an erro r or a different result.

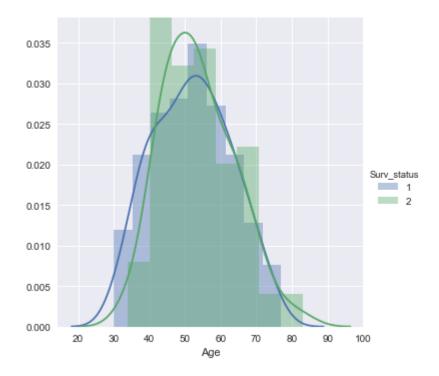
return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa
rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density'
kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "

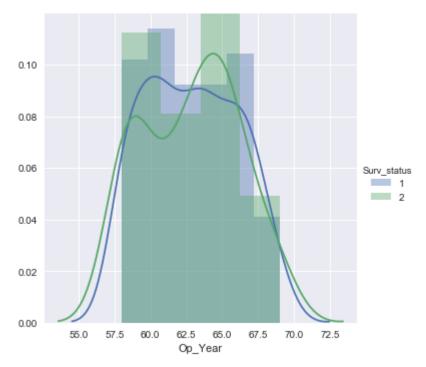


C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "

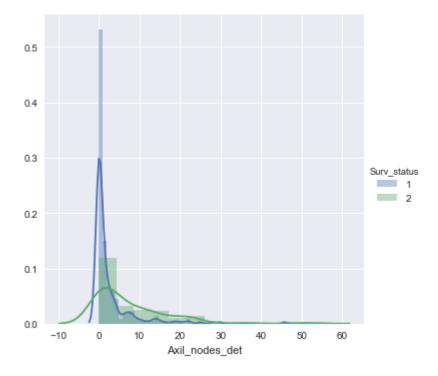


C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes_axes.py:6462: UserWa rning: The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been replaced by the 'density' kwarg.

warnings.warn("The 'normed' kwarg is deprecated, and has been "



Observations:

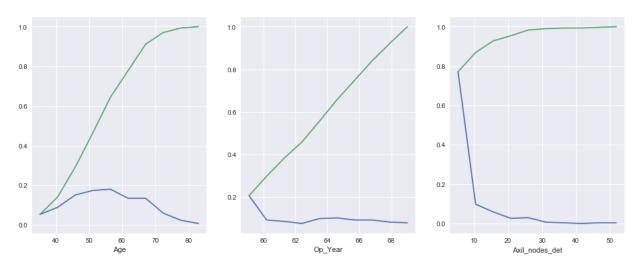
1. We get an overlapping graph for Age and operation year for the People who survived and the people didn't survived.

2. For PDF Graph for Positive Axil nodes depicts that they are less overlapping. They re seperable.

```
In [9]: #CDF of the people didn't survived
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
for i, feature in enumerate(list(Hb_df.columns)[:-1]):
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i+1)
    print("********* "+feature+" *******")
    counts, bin_edges = np.histogram(Hb_df[feature], bins=10, density=True)
    print("Bin Edges: {}".format(bin_edges))
    pdf = counts/sum(counts)
    print("PDF: {}".format(pdf))
    cdf = np.cumsum(pdf)
    print("CDF: {}".format(cdf))
    plt.plot(bin_edges[1:], pdf, bin_edges[1:], cdf)
    plt.xlabel(feature)
```

```
****** Age ******
```

```
Bin Edges: [30. 35.3 40.6 45.9 51.2 56.5 61.8 67.1 72.4 77.7 83. ]
PDF: [0.05228758 0.08823529 0.1503268 0.17320261 0.17973856 0.13398693
 0.13398693 0.05882353 0.02287582 0.00653595]
CDF: [0.05228758 0.14052288 0.29084967 0.46405229 0.64379085 0.77777778
 0.91176471 0.97058824 0.99346405 1.
******* Op Year *******
Bin Edges: [58. 59.1 60.2 61.3 62.4 63.5 64.6 65.7 66.8 67.9 69. ]
PDF: [0.20588235 0.09150327 0.08496732 0.0751634 0.09803922 0.10130719
 0.09150327 0.09150327 0.08169935 0.07843137]
CDF: [0.20588235 0.29738562 0.38235294 0.45751634 0.55555556 0.65686275
 0.74836601 0.83986928 0.92156863 1.
****** Axil nodes det ******
Bin Edges: [ 0.
                 5.2 10.4 15.6 20.8 26. 31.2 36.4 41.6 46.8 52.
PDF: [0.77124183 0.09803922 0.05882353 0.02614379 0.02941176 0.00653595
 0.00326797 0.
                      0.00326797 0.00326797]
CDF: [0.77124183 0.86928105 0.92810458 0.95424837 0.98366013 0.99019608
 0.99346405 0.99346405 0.99673203 1.
                                           ]
```



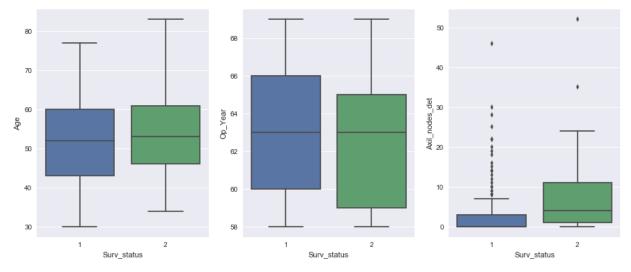
Observation:

1. Below the age of 55, 65% of the patients survived. So lower the age, the higher would be the chance of getting survived.

2. After the Year 1966, higher no. of patients survived the operation and lived longer than 5 years.

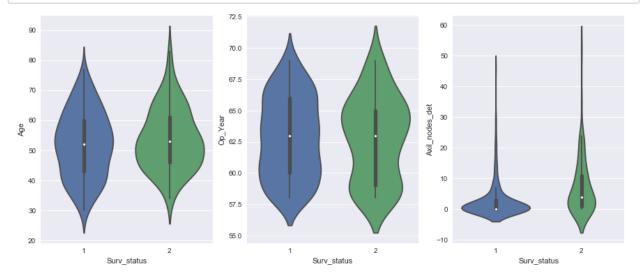
3. The positive axilliary node with value 25, 90% of the patients survived.

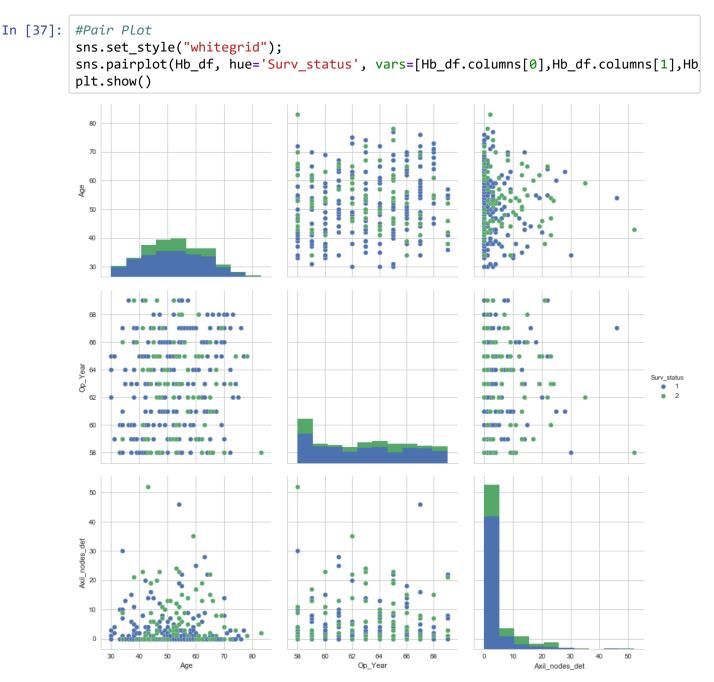
```
In [12]: #Box Plot
    fig,axes = plt.subplots(1, 3 , figsize=(15,6))
    for i,feature in enumerate(list(Hb_df.columns)[:-1]):
        sns.boxplot(x='Surv_status',y=feature, data=Hb_df , ax=axes[i])
    plt.show()
```



Observations:

- The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Age ranges from 43 to 60 where the patient survives.
 The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Age ranges from 45 to 61 where the patient didn't survived.
- The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Opertion year ranges from 60 to 66 where the patient survives. The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Opertion year ranges from 59 to 65 where the patient didn't survived..
- 3. The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Positive auxiliary nodes ranges from 0 to 2 where the patient survives. The 25th Percentile to 75 percentile for Positive auxiliary nodes ranges from 1 to 12 where the patient survives.





Observation:

1. The Pair plots determines that both the Survival status,i.e the one which survived and the one which didn't survived, both are not linearly seperable. The graphs overlap each other.