
You are currently looking at **version 1.3** of this notebook. To download notebooks and datafiles, as well as get help on Jupyter notebooks in the Coursera platform, visit the [Jupyter Notebook FAQ](https://www.coursera.org/learn/python-machine-learning/resources/bANLa) (<https://www.coursera.org/learn/python-machine-learning/resources/bANLa>), course resource.

Assignment 1 - Introduction to Machine Learning

For this assignment, you will be using the Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Database to create a classifier that can help diagnose patients. First, read through the description of the dataset (below).

In [15]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer

cancer = load_breast_cancer()

print(cancer.DESCR) # Print the data set description
```

Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Database

Notes

Data Set Characteristics:

:Number of Instances: 569

:Number of Attributes: 30 numeric, predictive attributes and the class

:Attribute Information:

- radius (mean of distances from center to points on the perimeter)
- texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)
- perimeter
- area
- smoothness (local variation in radius lengths)
- compactness ($\text{perimeter}^2 / \text{area} - 1.0$)
- concavity (severity of concave portions of the contour)
- concave points (number of concave portions of the contour)
- symmetry
- fractal dimension ("coastline approximation" - 1)

The mean, standard error, and "worst" or largest (mean of the three largest values) of these features were computed for each image,

resulting in 30 features. For instance, field 3 is Mean Radius, field

13 is Radius SE, field 23 is Worst Radius.

- class:

- WDBC-Malignant
- WDBC-Benign

:Summary Statistics:

	Min	Max
radius (mean):	6.981	28.11
texture (mean):	9.71	39.28
perimeter (mean):	43.79	188.5
area (mean):	143.5	2501.0
smoothness (mean):	0.053	0.163
compactness (mean):	0.019	0.345
concavity (mean):	0.0	0.427
concave points (mean):	0.0	0.201
symmetry (mean):	0.106	0.304
fractal dimension (mean):	0.05	0.097
radius (standard error):	0.112	2.873
texture (standard error):	0.36	4.885
perimeter (standard error):	0.757	21.98
area (standard error):	6.802	542.2
smoothness (standard error):	0.002	0.031
compactness (standard error):	0.002	0.135
concavity (standard error):	0.0	0.396
concave points (standard error):	0.0	0.053
symmetry (standard error):	0.008	0.079
fractal dimension (standard error):	0.001	0.03

radius (worst):	7.93	36.04
texture (worst):	12.02	49.54
perimeter (worst):	50.41	251.2
area (worst):	185.2	4254.0
smoothness (worst):	0.071	0.223
compactness (worst):	0.027	1.058
concavity (worst):	0.0	1.252
concave points (worst):	0.0	0.291
symmetry (worst):	0.156	0.664
fractal dimension (worst):	0.055	0.208
=====	=====	=====

:Missing Attribute Values: None

:Class Distribution: 212 - Malignant, 357 - Benign

:Creator: Dr. William H. Wolberg, W. Nick Street, Olvi L. Mangasarian

:Donor: Nick Street

:Date: November, 1995

This is a copy of UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) datasets.

<https://goo.gl/U2Uwz2>

Features are computed from a digitized image of a fine needle aspirate (FNA) of a breast mass. They describe characteristics of the cell nuclei present in the image.

Separating plane described above was obtained using Multisurface Method-Tree (MSM-T) [K. P. Bennett, "Decision Tree Construction Via Linear Programming." Proceedings of the 4th Midwest Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science Society, pp. 97-101, 1992], a classification method which uses linear programming to construct a decision tree. Relevant features were selected using an exhaustive search in the space of 1-4 features and 1-3 separating planes.

The actual linear program used to obtain the separating plane in the 3-dimensional space is that described in:

[K. P. Bennett and O. L. Mangasarian: "Robust Linear Programming Discrimination of Two Linearly Inseparable Sets", Optimization Methods and Software 1, 1992, 23-34].

This database is also available through the UW CS ftp server:

```
ftp ftp.cs.wisc.edu
cd math-prog/cpo-dataset/machine-learn/WDBC/
```

References

- W.N. Street, W.H. Wolberg and O.L. Mangasarian. Nuclear feature extraction for breast tumor diagnosis. IS&T/SPIE 1993 International Symposium on Electronic Imaging: Science and Technology, volume 1905, pages 861-870, San Jose, CA, 1993.
- O.L. Mangasarian, W.N. Street and W.H. Wolberg. Breast cancer d

diagnosis and
prognosis via linear programming. Operations Research, 43(4), p
ages 570-577,
July-August 1995.
- W.H. Wolberg, W.N. Street, and O.L. Mangasarian. Machine learni
ng techniques
to diagnose breast cancer from fine-needle aspirates. Cancer Le
tters 77 (1994)
163-171.

The object returned by `load_breast_cancer()` is a scikit-learn Bunch object, which is similar to a dictionary.

In [16]:

```
cancer['data']
```

Out[16]:

```
array([[ 1.79900000e+01,  1.03800000e+01,  1.22800000e+02, ...,
         2.65400000e-01,  4.60100000e-01,  1.18900000e-01],
       [ 2.05700000e+01,  1.77700000e+01,  1.32900000e+02, ...,
         1.86000000e-01,  2.75000000e-01,  8.90200000e-02],
       [ 1.96900000e+01,  2.12500000e+01,  1.30000000e+02, ...,
         2.43000000e-01,  3.61300000e-01,  8.75800000e-02],
       ...,
       [ 1.66000000e+01,  2.80800000e+01,  1.08300000e+02, ...,
         1.41800000e-01,  2.21800000e-01,  7.82000000e-02],
       [ 2.06000000e+01,  2.93300000e+01,  1.40100000e+02, ...,
         2.65000000e-01,  4.08700000e-01,  1.24000000e-01],
       [ 7.76000000e+00,  2.45400000e+01,  4.79200000e+01, ...,
         0.00000000e+00,  2.87100000e-01,  7.03900000e-02]])
```

Question 0 (Example)

How many features does the breast cancer dataset have?

This function should return an integer.

In [17]:

```
# You should write your whole answer within the function provided. The autograder will call  
# this function and compare the return value against the correct solution value  
def answer_zero():  
    # This function returns the number of features of the breast cancer dataset, which is an integer.  
    # The assignment question description will tell you the general format the autograder is expecting  
    return len(cancer['feature_names'])  
  
# You can examine what your function returns by calling it in the cell. If you have questions  
# about the assignment formats, check out the discussion forums for any FAQs  
answer_zero()
```

Out[17]:

30

Question 1

Scikit-learn works with lists, numpy arrays, scipy-sparse matrices, and pandas DataFrames, so converting the dataset to a DataFrame is not necessary for training this model. Using a DataFrame does however help make many things easier such as munging data, so let's practice creating a classifier with a pandas DataFrame.

Convert the sklearn.dataset cancer to a DataFrame.

This function should return a (569, 31) DataFrame with

columns =

```
['mean radius', 'mean texture', 'mean perimeter', 'mean area',  
'mean smoothness', 'mean compactness', 'mean concavity',  
'mean concave points', 'mean symmetry', 'mean fractal dimension',  
'radius error', 'texture error', 'perimeter error', 'area error',  
'smoothness error', 'compactness error', 'concavity error',  
'concave points error', 'symmetry error', 'fractal dimension error',  
'worst radius', 'worst texture', 'worst perimeter', 'worst area',  
'worst smoothness', 'worst compactness', 'worst concavity',  
'worst concave points', 'worst symmetry', 'worst fractal dimension',  
'target']
```

and index =

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=569, step=1)
```

In [19]:

```
def answer_one():  
  
    # Your code here  
    cancer = load_breast_cancer()  
    X = pd.DataFrame(data = cancer['data'],  
                     columns = cancer['feature_names'])  
    y = pd.DataFrame(data = cancer['target'],  
                     columns = ['target'])  
    df = pd.merge(X, y, how = 'inner', left_index = True, right_index = True)  
    return df # Return your answer  
  
answer_one()
```

Out[19]:

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concav points
0	17.990	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.300100	0.14710
1	20.570	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.086900	0.07017
2	19.690	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.197400	0.12790
3	11.420	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.241400	0.10520
4	20.290	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.198000	0.10430
5	12.450	15.70	82.57	477.1	0.12780	0.17000	0.157800	0.08089
6	18.250	19.98	119.60	1040.0	0.09463	0.10900	0.112700	0.07400
7	13.710	20.83	90.20	577.9	0.11890	0.16450	0.093660	0.05985
8	13.000	21.82	87.50	519.8	0.12730	0.19320	0.185900	0.09353
9	12.460	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.227300	0.08543
10	16.020	23.24	102.70	797.8	0.08206	0.06669	0.032990	0.03323
11	15.780	17.89	103.60	781.0	0.09710	0.12920	0.099540	0.06606
12	19.170	24.80	132.40	1123.0	0.09740	0.24580	0.206500	0.11180
13	15.850	23.95	103.70	782.7	0.08401	0.10020	0.099380	0.05364
14	13.730	22.61	93.60	578.3	0.11310	0.22930	0.212800	0.08025
15	14.540	27.54	96.73	658.8	0.11390	0.15950	0.163900	0.07364
16	14.680	20.13	94.74	684.5	0.09867	0.07200	0.073950	0.05259
17	16.130	20.68	108.10	798.8	0.11700	0.20220	0.172200	0.10280
18	19.810	22.15	130.00	1260.0	0.09831	0.10270	0.147900	0.09498
19	13.540	14.36	87.46	566.3	0.09779	0.08129	0.066640	0.04781
20	13.080	15.71	85.63	520.0	0.10750	0.12700	0.045680	0.03110
21	9.504	12.44	60.34	273.9	0.10240	0.06492	0.029560	0.02076
22	15.340	14.26	102.50	704.4	0.10730	0.21350	0.207700	0.09756
23	21.160	23.04	137.20	1404.0	0.09428	0.10220	0.109700	0.08632
24	16.650	21.38	110.00	904.6	0.11210	0.14570	0.152500	0.09170
25	17.140	16.40	116.00	912.7	0.11860	0.22760	0.222900	0.14010
26	14.580	21.53	97.41	644.8	0.10540	0.18680	0.142500	0.08783
27	18.610	20.25	122.10	1094.0	0.09440	0.10660	0.149000	0.07731
28	15.300	25.27	102.40	732.4	0.10820	0.16970	0.168300	0.08751
29	17.570	15.05	115.00	955.1	0.09847	0.11570	0.098750	0.07953
...
539	7.691	25.44	48.34	170.4	0.08668	0.11990	0.092520	0.01364

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concav points
540	11.540	14.44	74.65	402.9	0.09984	0.11200	0.067370	0.02594
541	14.470	24.99	95.81	656.4	0.08837	0.12300	0.100900	0.03890
542	14.740	25.42	94.70	668.6	0.08275	0.07214	0.041050	0.03027
543	13.210	28.06	84.88	538.4	0.08671	0.06877	0.029870	0.03275
544	13.870	20.70	89.77	584.8	0.09578	0.10180	0.036880	0.02369
545	13.620	23.23	87.19	573.2	0.09246	0.06747	0.029740	0.02443
546	10.320	16.35	65.31	324.9	0.09434	0.04994	0.010120	0.00549
547	10.260	16.58	65.85	320.8	0.08877	0.08066	0.043580	0.02438
548	9.683	19.34	61.05	285.7	0.08491	0.05030	0.023370	0.00961
549	10.820	24.21	68.89	361.6	0.08192	0.06602	0.015480	0.00816
550	10.860	21.48	68.51	360.5	0.07431	0.04227	0.000000	0.00000
551	11.130	22.44	71.49	378.4	0.09566	0.08194	0.048240	0.02257
552	12.770	29.43	81.35	507.9	0.08276	0.04234	0.019970	0.01499
553	9.333	21.94	59.01	264.0	0.09240	0.05605	0.039960	0.01282
554	12.880	28.92	82.50	514.3	0.08123	0.05824	0.061950	0.02343
555	10.290	27.61	65.67	321.4	0.09030	0.07658	0.059990	0.02738
556	10.160	19.59	64.73	311.7	0.10030	0.07504	0.005025	0.01116
557	9.423	27.88	59.26	271.3	0.08123	0.04971	0.000000	0.00000
558	14.590	22.68	96.39	657.1	0.08473	0.13300	0.102900	0.03736
559	11.510	23.93	74.52	403.5	0.09261	0.10210	0.111200	0.04105
560	14.050	27.15	91.38	600.4	0.09929	0.11260	0.044620	0.04304
561	11.200	29.37	70.67	386.0	0.07449	0.03558	0.000000	0.00000
562	15.220	30.62	103.40	716.9	0.10480	0.20870	0.255000	0.09429
563	20.920	25.09	143.00	1347.0	0.10990	0.22360	0.317400	0.14740
564	21.560	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.243900	0.13890
565	20.130	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.144000	0.09791
566	16.600	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.092510	0.05302
567	20.600	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.351400	0.15200
568	7.760	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.000000	0.00000

569 rows × 31 columns

Question 2

What is the class distribution? (i.e. how many instances of malignant (encoded 0) and how many benign (encoded 1)?)

This function should return a Series named target of length 2 with integer values and index = ['malignant', 'benign']

In [24]:

```
def answer_two():
    cancerdf = answer_one()

    # Your code here
    malignant = len(cancerdf[cancerdf['target'] == 0])
    benign = len(cancerdf[cancerdf['target'] == 1])

    class_dist = pd.Series(data = {'malignant': malignant, 'benign': benign}, index = ['malignant', 'benign'])
    return class_dist# Return your answer

answer_two()
```

Out[24]:

```
malignant    212
benign       357
dtype: int64
```

Question 3

Split the DataFrame into x (the data) and y (the labels).

This function should return a tuple of length 2: (x, y), where

- x, a pandas DataFrame, has shape (569, 30)
- y, a pandas Series, has shape (569,).

In [26]:

```
def answer_three():  
    cancerdf = answer_one()  
    # Your code here  
    X = cancerdf.drop('target', axis = 1)  
    y = cancerdf['target']  
  
    return X, y  
#answer_three()
```

Out[26]:

(othness \	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smo
0	17.990	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
0.11840					
1	20.570	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
0.08474					
2	19.690	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
0.10960					
3	11.420	20.38	77.58	386.1	
0.14250					
4	20.290	14.34	135.10	1297.0	
0.10030					
5	12.450	15.70	82.57	477.1	
0.12780					
6	18.250	19.98	119.60	1040.0	
0.09463					
7	13.710	20.83	90.20	577.9	
0.11890					
8	13.000	21.82	87.50	519.8	
0.12730					
9	12.460	24.04	83.97	475.9	
0.11860					
10	16.020	23.24	102.70	797.8	
0.08206					
11	15.780	17.89	103.60	781.0	
0.09710					
12	19.170	24.80	132.40	1123.0	
0.09740					
13	15.850	23.95	103.70	782.7	
0.08401					
14	13.730	22.61	93.60	578.3	
0.11310					
15	14.540	27.54	96.73	658.8	
0.11390					
16	14.680	20.13	94.74	684.5	
0.09867					
17	16.130	20.68	108.10	798.8	
0.11700					
18	19.810	22.15	130.00	1260.0	
0.09831					
19	13.540	14.36	87.46	566.3	
0.09779					
20	13.080	15.71	85.63	520.0	
0.10750					
21	9.504	12.44	60.34	273.9	
0.10240					
22	15.340	14.26	102.50	704.4	
0.10730					
23	21.160	23.04	137.20	1404.0	
0.09428					
24	16.650	21.38	110.00	904.6	
0.11210					
25	17.140	16.40	116.00	912.7	
0.11860					
26	14.580	21.53	97.41	644.8	
0.10540					
27	18.610	20.25	122.10	1094.0	
0.09440					
28	15.300	25.27	102.40	732.4	

0.10820				
29	17.570	15.05	115.00	955.1
0.09847				
..
...				
539	7.691	25.44	48.34	170.4
0.08668				
540	11.540	14.44	74.65	402.9
0.09984				
541	14.470	24.99	95.81	656.4
0.08837				
542	14.740	25.42	94.70	668.6
0.08275				
543	13.210	28.06	84.88	538.4
0.08671				
544	13.870	20.70	89.77	584.8
0.09578				
545	13.620	23.23	87.19	573.2
0.09246				
546	10.320	16.35	65.31	324.9
0.09434				
547	10.260	16.58	65.85	320.8
0.08877				
548	9.683	19.34	61.05	285.7
0.08491				
549	10.820	24.21	68.89	361.6
0.08192				
550	10.860	21.48	68.51	360.5
0.07431				
551	11.130	22.44	71.49	378.4
0.09566				
552	12.770	29.43	81.35	507.9
0.08276				
553	9.333	21.94	59.01	264.0
0.09240				
554	12.880	28.92	82.50	514.3
0.08123				
555	10.290	27.61	65.67	321.4
0.09030				
556	10.160	19.59	64.73	311.7
0.10030				
557	9.423	27.88	59.26	271.3
0.08123				
558	14.590	22.68	96.39	657.1
0.08473				
559	11.510	23.93	74.52	403.5
0.09261				
560	14.050	27.15	91.38	600.4
0.09929				
561	11.200	29.37	70.67	386.0
0.07449				
562	15.220	30.62	103.40	716.9
0.10480				
563	20.920	25.09	143.00	1347.0
0.10990				
564	21.560	22.39	142.00	1479.0
0.11100				
565	20.130	28.25	131.20	1261.0
0.09780				
566	16.600	28.08	108.30	858.1
0.08455				

567	20.600	29.33	140.10	1265.0
0.11780				
568	7.760	24.54	47.92	181.0
0.05263				

	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean sy
mmetry \				
0	0.27760	0.300100	0.147100	
0.2419				
1	0.07864	0.086900	0.070170	
0.1812				
2	0.15990	0.197400	0.127900	
0.2069				
3	0.28390	0.241400	0.105200	
0.2597				
4	0.13280	0.198000	0.104300	
0.1809				
5	0.17000	0.157800	0.080890	
0.2087				
6	0.10900	0.112700	0.074000	
0.1794				
7	0.16450	0.093660	0.059850	
0.2196				
8	0.19320	0.185900	0.093530	
0.2350				
9	0.23960	0.227300	0.085430	
0.2030				
10	0.06669	0.032990	0.033230	
0.1528				
11	0.12920	0.099540	0.066060	
0.1842				
12	0.24580	0.206500	0.111800	
0.2397				
13	0.10020	0.099380	0.053640	
0.1847				
14	0.22930	0.212800	0.080250	
0.2069				
15	0.15950	0.163900	0.073640	
0.2303				
16	0.07200	0.073950	0.052590	
0.1586				
17	0.20220	0.172200	0.102800	
0.2164				
18	0.10270	0.147900	0.094980	
0.1582				
19	0.08129	0.066640	0.047810	
0.1885				
20	0.12700	0.045680	0.031100	
0.1967				
21	0.06492	0.029560	0.020760	
0.1815				
22	0.21350	0.207700	0.097560	
0.2521				
23	0.10220	0.109700	0.086320	
0.1769				
24	0.14570	0.152500	0.091700	
0.1995				
25	0.22760	0.222900	0.140100	
0.3040				
26	0.18680	0.142500	0.087830	
0.2252				

27	0.10660	0.149000	0.077310
0.1697			
28	0.16970	0.168300	0.087510
0.1926			
29	0.11570	0.098750	0.079530
0.1739			
..
...			
539	0.11990	0.092520	0.013640
0.2037			
540	0.11200	0.067370	0.025940
0.1818			
541	0.12300	0.100900	0.038900
0.1872			
542	0.07214	0.041050	0.030270
0.1840			
543	0.06877	0.029870	0.032750
0.1628			
544	0.10180	0.036880	0.023690
0.1620			
545	0.06747	0.029740	0.024430
0.1664			
546	0.04994	0.010120	0.005495
0.1885			
547	0.08066	0.043580	0.024380
0.1669			
548	0.05030	0.023370	0.009615
0.1580			
549	0.06602	0.015480	0.008160
0.1976			
550	0.04227	0.000000	0.000000
0.1661			
551	0.08194	0.048240	0.022570
0.2030			
552	0.04234	0.019970	0.014990
0.1539			
553	0.05605	0.039960	0.012820
0.1692			
554	0.05824	0.061950	0.023430
0.1566			
555	0.07658	0.059990	0.027380
0.1593			
556	0.07504	0.005025	0.011160
0.1791			
557	0.04971	0.000000	0.000000
0.1742			
558	0.13300	0.102900	0.037360
0.1454			
559	0.10210	0.111200	0.041050
0.1388			
560	0.11260	0.044620	0.043040
0.1537			
561	0.03558	0.000000	0.000000
0.1060			
562	0.20870	0.255000	0.094290
0.2128			
563	0.22360	0.317400	0.147400
0.2149			
564	0.11590	0.243900	0.138900
0.1726			
565	0.10340	0.144000	0.097910

0.1752			
566	0.10230	0.092510	0.053020
0.1590			
567	0.27700	0.351400	0.152000
0.2397			
568	0.04362	0.000000	0.000000
0.1587			

	mean fractal dimension	...	worst radius
\			
0	0.07871	...	25.380
1	0.05667	...	24.990
2	0.05999	...	23.570
3	0.09744	...	14.910
4	0.05883	...	22.540
5	0.07613	...	15.470
6	0.05742	...	22.880
7	0.07451	...	17.060
8	0.07389	...	15.490
9	0.08243	...	15.090
10	0.05697	...	19.190
11	0.06082	...	20.420
12	0.07800	...	20.960
13	0.05338	...	16.840
14	0.07682	...	15.030
15	0.07077	...	17.460
16	0.05922	...	19.070
17	0.07356	...	20.960
18	0.05395	...	27.320
19	0.05766	...	15.110
20	0.06811	...	14.500
21	0.06905	...	10.230
22	0.07032	...	18.070
23	0.05278	...	29.170
24	0.06330	...	26.460
25	0.07413	...	22.250
26	0.06924	...	17.620
27	0.05699	...	21.310
28	0.06540	...	20.270
29	0.06149	...	20.010
..
539	0.07751	...	8.678
540	0.06782	...	12.260
541	0.06341	...	16.220
542	0.05680	...	16.510
543	0.05781	...	14.370
544	0.06688	...	15.050
545	0.05801	...	15.350
546	0.06201	...	11.250
547	0.06714	...	10.830
548	0.06235	...	10.930
549	0.06328	...	13.030
550	0.05948	...	11.660
551	0.06552	...	12.020
552	0.05637	...	13.870
553	0.06576	...	9.845
554	0.05708	...	13.890
555	0.06127	...	10.840
556	0.06331	...	10.650
557	0.06059	...	10.490
558	0.06147	...	15.480

559	0.06570	...	12.480
560	0.06171	...	15.300
561	0.05502	...	11.920
562	0.07152	...	17.520
563	0.06879	...	24.290
564	0.05623	...	25.450
565	0.05533	...	23.690
566	0.05648	...	18.980
567	0.07016	...	25.740
568	0.05884	...	9.456

	worst texture	worst perimeter	worst area	worst smoothness
\				
0	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.16220
1	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.12380
2	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.14440
3	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.20980
4	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.13740
5	23.75	103.40	741.6	0.17910
6	27.66	153.20	1606.0	0.14420
7	28.14	110.60	897.0	0.16540
8	30.73	106.20	739.3	0.17030
9	40.68	97.65	711.4	0.18530
10	33.88	123.80	1150.0	0.11810
11	27.28	136.50	1299.0	0.13960
12	29.94	151.70	1332.0	0.10370
13	27.66	112.00	876.5	0.11310
14	32.01	108.80	697.7	0.16510
15	37.13	124.10	943.2	0.16780
16	30.88	123.40	1138.0	0.14640
17	31.48	136.80	1315.0	0.17890
18	30.88	186.80	2398.0	0.15120
19	19.26	99.70	711.2	0.14400
20	20.49	96.09	630.5	0.13120
21	15.66	65.13	314.9	0.13240
22	19.08	125.10	980.9	0.13900
23	35.59	188.00	2615.0	0.14010
24	31.56	177.00	2215.0	0.18050
25	21.40	152.40	1461.0	0.15450
26	33.21	122.40	896.9	0.15250
27	27.26	139.90	1403.0	0.13380
28	36.71	149.30	1269.0	0.16410
29	19.52	134.90	1227.0	0.12550
..
539	31.89	54.49	223.6	0.15960
540	19.68	78.78	457.8	0.13450
541	31.73	113.50	808.9	0.13400
542	32.29	107.40	826.4	0.10600
543	37.17	92.48	629.6	0.10720
544	24.75	99.17	688.6	0.12640
545	29.09	97.58	729.8	0.12160
546	21.77	71.12	384.9	0.12850
547	22.04	71.08	357.4	0.14610
548	25.59	69.10	364.2	0.11990
549	31.45	83.90	505.6	0.12040
550	24.77	74.08	412.3	0.10010
551	28.26	77.80	436.6	0.10870
552	36.00	88.10	594.7	0.12340
553	25.05	62.86	295.8	0.11030
554	35.74	88.84	595.7	0.12270
555	34.91	69.57	357.6	0.13840

556	22.88	67.88	347.3	0.12650
557	34.24	66.50	330.6	0.10730
558	27.27	105.90	733.5	0.10260
559	37.16	82.28	474.2	0.12980
560	33.17	100.20	706.7	0.12410
561	38.30	75.19	439.6	0.09267
562	42.79	128.70	915.0	0.14170
563	29.41	179.10	1819.0	0.14070
564	26.40	166.10	2027.0	0.14100
565	38.25	155.00	1731.0	0.11660
566	34.12	126.70	1124.0	0.11390
567	39.42	184.60	1821.0	0.16500
568	30.37	59.16	268.6	0.08996

	worst compactness	worst concavity	worst concave points	wors
t symmetry \				
0	0.66560	0.71190	0.26540	
0.4601				
1	0.18660	0.24160	0.18600	
0.2750				
2	0.42450	0.45040	0.24300	
0.3613				
3	0.86630	0.68690	0.25750	
0.6638				
4	0.20500	0.40000	0.16250	
0.2364				
5	0.52490	0.53550	0.17410	
0.3985				
6	0.25760	0.37840	0.19320	
0.3063				
7	0.36820	0.26780	0.15560	
0.3196				
8	0.54010	0.53900	0.20600	
0.4378				
9	1.05800	1.10500	0.22100	
0.4366				
10	0.15510	0.14590	0.09975	
0.2948				
11	0.56090	0.39650	0.18100	
0.3792				
12	0.39030	0.36390	0.17670	
0.3176				
13	0.19240	0.23220	0.11190	
0.2809				
14	0.77250	0.69430	0.22080	
0.3596				
15	0.65770	0.70260	0.17120	
0.4218				
16	0.18710	0.29140	0.16090	
0.3029				
17	0.42330	0.47840	0.20730	
0.3706				
18	0.31500	0.53720	0.23880	
0.2768				
19	0.17730	0.23900	0.12880	
0.2977				
20	0.27760	0.18900	0.07283	
0.3184				
21	0.11480	0.08867	0.06227	
0.2450				
22	0.59540	0.63050	0.23930	

0.4667			
23	0.26000	0.31550	0.20090
0.2822			
24	0.35780	0.46950	0.20950
0.3613			
25	0.39490	0.38530	0.25500
0.4066			
26	0.66430	0.55390	0.27010
0.4264			
27	0.21170	0.34460	0.14900
0.2341			
28	0.61100	0.63350	0.20240
0.4027			
29	0.28120	0.24890	0.14560
0.2756			
..
...			
539	0.30640	0.33930	0.05000
0.2790			
540	0.21180	0.17970	0.06918
0.2329			
541	0.42020	0.40400	0.12050
0.3187			
542	0.13760	0.16110	0.10950
0.2722			
543	0.13810	0.10620	0.07958
0.2473			
544	0.20370	0.13770	0.06845
0.2249			
545	0.15170	0.10490	0.07174
0.2642			
546	0.08842	0.04384	0.02381
0.2681			
547	0.22460	0.17830	0.08333
0.2691			
548	0.09546	0.09350	0.03846
0.2552			
549	0.16330	0.06194	0.03264
0.3059			
550	0.07348	0.00000	0.00000
0.2458			
551	0.17820	0.15640	0.06413
0.3169			
552	0.10640	0.08653	0.06498
0.2407			
553	0.08298	0.07993	0.02564
0.2435			
554	0.16200	0.24390	0.06493
0.2372			
555	0.17100	0.20000	0.09127
0.2226			
556	0.12000	0.01005	0.02232
0.2262			
557	0.07158	0.00000	0.00000
0.2475			
558	0.31710	0.36620	0.11050
0.2258			
559	0.25170	0.36300	0.09653
0.2112			
560	0.22640	0.13260	0.10480
0.2250			

561	0.05494	0.00000	0.00000
0.1566			
562	0.79170	1.17000	0.23560
0.4089			
563	0.41860	0.65990	0.25420
0.2929			
564	0.21130	0.41070	0.22160
0.2060			
565	0.19220	0.32150	0.16280
0.2572			
566	0.30940	0.34030	0.14180
0.2218			
567	0.86810	0.93870	0.26500
0.4087			
568	0.06444	0.00000	0.00000
0.2871			

worst fractal dimension

0	0.11890
1	0.08902
2	0.08758
3	0.17300
4	0.07678
5	0.12440
6	0.08368
7	0.11510
8	0.10720
9	0.20750
10	0.08452
11	0.10480
12	0.10230
13	0.06287
14	0.14310
15	0.13410
16	0.08216
17	0.11420
18	0.07615
19	0.07259
20	0.08183
21	0.07773
22	0.09946
23	0.07526
24	0.09564
25	0.10590
26	0.12750
27	0.07421
28	0.09876
29	0.07919
..	...
539	0.10660
540	0.08134
541	0.10230
542	0.06956
543	0.06443
544	0.08492
545	0.06953
546	0.07399
547	0.09479
548	0.07920
549	0.07626
550	0.06592

551	0.08032
552	0.06484
553	0.07393
554	0.07242
555	0.08283
556	0.06742
557	0.06969
558	0.08004
559	0.08732
560	0.08321
561	0.05905
562	0.14090
563	0.09873
564	0.07115
565	0.06637
566	0.07820
567	0.12400
568	0.07039

[569 rows x 30 columns], 0 0

1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	0
14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
18	0
19	1
20	1
21	1
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	0
26	0
27	0
28	0
29	0
..	
539	1
540	1
541	1
542	1
543	1
544	1
545	1
546	1
547	1
548	1
549	1

```

550     1
551     1
552     1
553     1
554     1
555     1
556     1
557     1
558     1
559     1
560     1
561     1
562     0
563     0
564     0
565     0
566     0
567     0
568     1
Name: target, dtype: int64)

```

Question 4

Using `train_test_split`, split `x` and `y` into training and test sets (`x_train`, `x_test`, `y_train`, and `y_test`).

Set the random number generator state to 0 using `random_state=0` to make sure your results match the autograder!

This function should return a tuple of length 4: (`x_train`, `x_test`, `y_train`, `y_test`), where

- `x_train` has shape (426, 30)
- `x_test` has shape (143, 30)
- `y_train` has shape (426,)
- `y_test` has shape (143,)

In [35]:

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

def answer_four():
    X, y = answer_three()

    # Your code here
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, random_state = 0) #
from 01-03:k-NN classification lecture
    return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test
#result = answer_four()
#for i in range (4):
    #print(result[i].shape)

```

```

(426, 30)
(143, 30)
(426,)
(143,)

```

Question 5

Using KNeighborsClassifier, fit a k-nearest neighbors (knn) classifier with `x_train`, `y_train` and using one nearest neighbor (`n_neighbors = 1`).

This function should return a `sklearn.neighbors.classification.KNeighborsClassifier`.

In [61]:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

def answer_five():
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = answer_four()

    # Your code here
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 1)
    return knn.fit(X_train, y_train) # Return your answer
#answer_five()
```

Question 6

Using your knn classifier, predict the class label using the mean value for each feature.

Hint: You can use `cancerdf.mean()[:-1].values.reshape(1, -1)` which gets the mean value for each feature, ignores the target column, and reshapes the data from 1 dimension to 2 (necessary for the predict method of KNeighborsClassifier).

This function should return a numpy array either `array([0.])` or `array([1.])`

In [41]:

```
def answer_six():
    cancerdf = answer_one()
    means = cancerdf.mean()[:-1].values.reshape(1, -1)

    # Your code here
    knn = answer_five()
    return knn.predict(means) # Return your answer
#answer_six()
```

Out[41]:

```
array([1])
```

Question 7

Using your knn classifier, predict the class labels for the test set `x_test`.

This function should return a numpy array with shape `(143,)` and values either `0.0` or `1.0`.

In [60]:

```
def answer_seven():
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = answer_four()
    knn = answer_five()

    # Your code here
    result = [int(knn.predict(x.values.reshape(1,30))) for idx, x in X_test.iter
rows()]
    return np.array(result) # Return your answer
#answer_seven()
```

Out[60]:

```
array([1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 1, 1,
      1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
1, 0, 0,
      1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0,
      1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
0, 1, 0,
      1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
0, 1, 1,
      1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0,
      0, 1, 1, 1, 0])
```

Question 8

Find the score (mean accuracy) of your knn classifier using `X_test` and `y_test`.

This function should return a float between 0 and 1

In [43]:

```
def answer_eight():
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = answer_four()
    knn = answer_five()

    # Your code here
    return knn.score(X_test, y_test) # Return your answer
answer_eight()
```

Out[43]:

```
0.91608391608391604
```

Optional plot

Try using the plotting function below to visualize the different prediction scores between training and test sets, as well as malignant and benign cells.

In [62]:

```
def accuracy_plot():
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

    %matplotlib notebook

    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = answer_four()

    # Find the training and testing accuracies by target value (i.e. malignant,
    benign)
    mal_train_X = X_train[y_train==0]
    mal_train_y = y_train[y_train==0]
    ben_train_X = X_train[y_train==1]
    ben_train_y = y_train[y_train==1]

    mal_test_X = X_test[y_test==0]
    mal_test_y = y_test[y_test==0]
    ben_test_X = X_test[y_test==1]
    ben_test_y = y_test[y_test==1]

    knn = answer_five()

    scores = [knn.score(mal_train_X, mal_train_y), knn.score(ben_train_X, ben_train_y),
              knn.score(mal_test_X, mal_test_y), knn.score(ben_test_X, ben_test_y)]

    plt.figure()

    # Plot the scores as a bar chart
    bars = plt.bar(np.arange(4), scores, color=['#4c72b0', '#4c72b0', '#55a868', '#55a868'])

    # directly label the score onto the bars
    for bar in bars:
        height = bar.get_height()
        plt.gca().text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, height*.90, '{0:.1f}'.format(height, 2),
                        ha='center', color='w', fontsize=11)

    # remove all the ticks (both axes), and tick labels on the Y axis
    plt.tick_params(top='off', bottom='off', left='off', right='off', labelleft='off', labelbottom='on')

    # remove the frame of the chart
    for spine in plt.gca().spines.values():
        spine.set_visible(False)

    plt.xticks([0,1,2,3], ['Malignant\nTraining', 'Benign\nTraining', 'Malignant\nTest', 'Benign\nTest'], alpha=0.8);
    plt.title('Training and Test Accuracies for Malignant and Benign Cells', alp
ha=0.8)
```

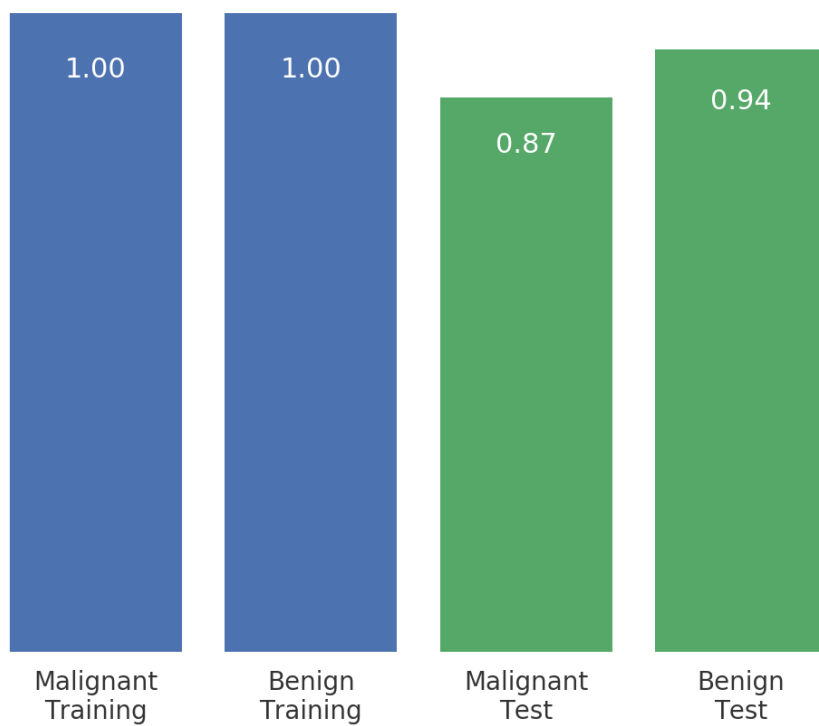
Uncomment the plotting function to see the visualization.

Comment out the plotting function when submitting your notebook for grading.

In [63]:

```
accuracy_plot()
```

Training and Test Accuracies for Malignant and Benign Cells



In []: