Melanoma Tumor Size Dataset

Content

- **Melanoma**, also known as **malignant melanoma**, is a type of skin cancer that develops from the pigment-producing cells known as <u>melanocytes</u>.
 - The primary cause of melanoma is <u>ultraviolet light</u> (UV) exposure in those with low levels of the skin pigment melanin.
 - The UV light may be from the sun or other sources, such as tanning devices.
- Melanoma is the most dangerous type of skin cancer. Globally, in 2012, it newly occurred in 232,000 people.
 - In 2015, there were 3.1 million people with active disease, which resulted in 59,800 deaths.
 - Australia and New Zealand have the highest rates of melanoma in the world.
 - There are also high rates in Northern Europe and North America, while it is less common in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.
 - In the United States melanoma occurs about 1.6 times more often in men than women.
- Melanomas are present in many different shapes, sizes, and colors.
 - That's why it's tricky to provide a comprehensive set of warning signs.
- The dataset consists of various parameters containing information about the tumor.
- The data is present in a single csv file:
 - melanoma_tumor_size.csv Dataset consisting of approximately 9,146 data samples.

Data Description:

Column	Description
mass_npea	The mass of the area understudy for melanoma tumor.
size_npear	The size of the area understudy for melanoma tumor.
malign_ratio	Ratio of normal to malign surface understudy.
damage_size	Unrecoverable area of skin damaged by the tumor.
exposed_area	Total area exposed to the tumor.
std_dev_malign	Standard deviation of malign skin measurements.
err_malign	Error in malign skin measurements.
malign_penalty	Penalty applied due to measurement error in the lab.
damage_ratio	The ratio of damage to total spread on the skin.
tumor_size	Size of melanoma_tumor. [target]

Objective:

- $\bullet \;\;$ This dataset is intended for regression tasks.
- Use this data set to train a model able to predict the melanoma tumor size.