

```
In [1]: # Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: # 1. Loading and Preprocessing

# Load the dataset
data = load_breast_cancer()
X = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
y = pd.Series(data.target, name="Target")
```

```
In [5]: # Check for missing values
print("Checking for missing values:")
print(X.isnull().sum())
```

Checking for missing values:

mean radius	0
mean texture	0
mean perimeter	0
mean area	0
mean smoothness	0
mean compactness	0
mean concavity	0
mean concave points	0
mean symmetry	0
mean fractal dimension	0
radius error	0
texture error	0
perimeter error	0
area error	0
smoothness error	0
compactness error	0
concavity error	0
concave points error	0
symmetry error	0
fractal dimension error	0
worst radius	0
worst texture	0
worst perimeter	0
worst area	0
worst smoothness	0
worst compactness	0
worst concavity	0
worst concave points	0
worst symmetry	0
worst fractal dimension	0

dtype: int64

```
In [7]: # Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [9]: # Splitting dataset into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2,
```

```
In [11]: # 2. Classification Algorithm Implementation

# Initialize a dictionary to store models and their results
models = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(random_state=42),
    "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42),
    "Support Vector Machine": SVC(random_state=42),
    "k-Nearest Neighbors": KNeighborsClassifier()
}
```

```
In [13]: # Train and evaluate each model
results = {}
for name, model in models.items():
    print(f"\nTraining {name}...")
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    results[name] = accuracy
    print(f"Accuracy for {name}: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

## Training Logistic Regression...

Accuracy for Logistic Regression: 0.9737

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.95	0.96	43
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	71
accuracy			0.97	114
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	114
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	114

## Training Decision Tree...

Accuracy for Decision Tree: 0.9474

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	43
1	0.96	0.96	0.96	71
accuracy			0.95	114
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	114
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	114

## Training Random Forest...

Accuracy for Random Forest: 0.9649

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.93	0.95	43
1	0.96	0.99	0.97	71
accuracy			0.96	114
macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	114
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	114

## Training Support Vector Machine...

Accuracy for Support Vector Machine: 0.9737

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.95	0.96	43
1	0.97	0.99	0.98	71
accuracy			0.97	114
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	114
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	114

## Training k-Nearest Neighbors...

Accuracy for k-Nearest Neighbors: 0.9474

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.93	0.93	43
1	0.96	0.96	0.96	71
accuracy			0.95	114
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	114
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	114

```
In [15]: # 3. Model Comparison

# Compare results
results_df = pd.DataFrame(list(results.items()), columns=["Model", "Accuracy"])
results_df = results_df.sort_values(by="Accuracy", ascending=False)

print("\nModel Comparison:")
print(results_df)
```

Model Comparison:

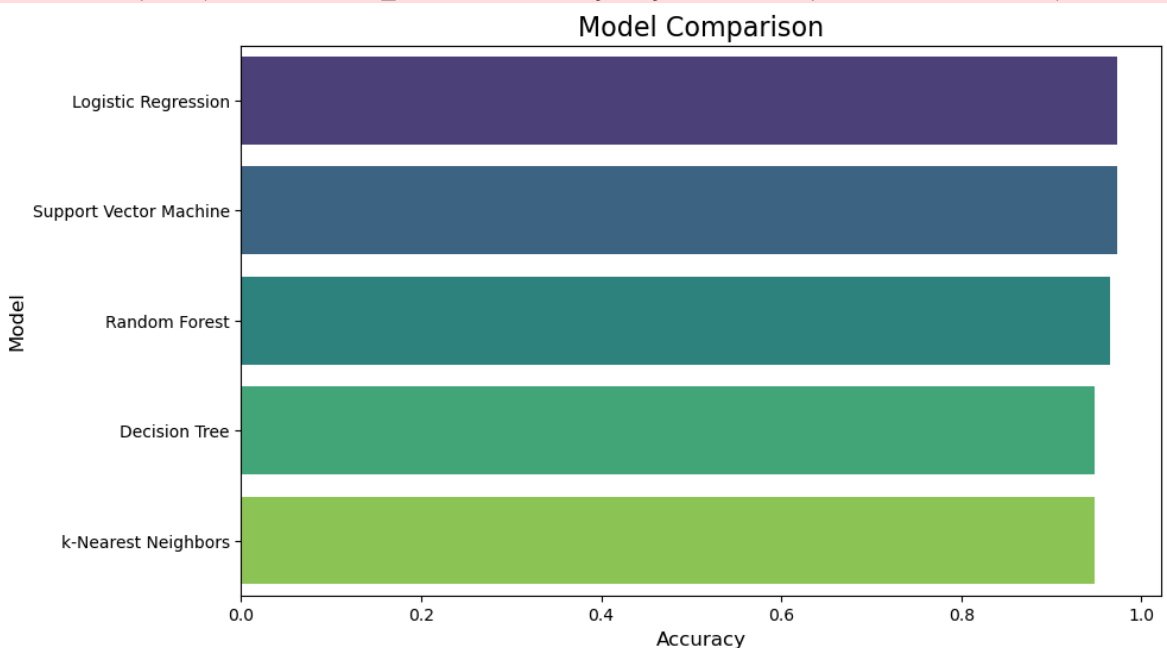
	Model	Accuracy
0	Logistic Regression	0.973684
3	Support Vector Machine	0.973684
2	Random Forest	0.964912
1	Decision Tree	0.947368
4	k-Nearest Neighbors	0.947368

```
In [17]: # Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=results_df, x="Accuracy", y="Model", palette="viridis")
plt.title("Model Comparison", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Accuracy", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Model", fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\vayal\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_20776\1316697573.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v 0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=results_df, x="Accuracy", y="Model", palette="viridis")
```



```
In [19]: # Best and worst models
best_model = results_df.iloc[0]
worst_model = results_df.iloc[-1]
print(f"\nBest Model: {best_model['Model']} with accuracy {best_model['Accuracy']}")
print(f"Worst Model: {worst_model['Model']} with accuracy {worst_model['Accuracy']}")
```

Best Model: Logistic Regression with accuracy 0.9737  
Worst Model: k-Nearest Neighbors with accuracy 0.9474

```
In [21]: results_df.to_csv('Breast_Cancer_Classification_Results.csv', index=False)
```

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In [ ]:
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