Breast Cancer Classification

Breast Cancer

Attribute Information:

ID number
Diagnosis (M = malignant, B = benign)

Ten real-valued features are computed for each cell nucleus:

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 (perimeter^2 / 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)
uses various machine learning algorithms, including logistic regression, random forest, and support vector machines (SVM), to classify the tumors.
also uses various techniques for preprocessing and feature selection, such as scaling the data and using Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE).

Repository URL: https://www.kaggle.com/code/niteshyadav3103/breast-cancer-classification

Licenses: NullReferences

Accuracy: 95