

# cation-project-in-machine-learning

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##Background: ##Breast cancer is considered one of the most common cancers in women caused by various clinical, lifestyle, social, and economic factors. Machine learning has the potential to predict breast cancer based on features hidden in data.

##Objective: ##This study aimed to predict breast cancer using different machine-learning approaches applying demographic, laboratory, and mammographic data.

## 0.1 Problem Statement

**0.2 Breast cancer is considered a multifactorial disease and the most common cancer in women worldwide [ 1 , 2 ] with approximately 30% of all female cancers [ 3 , 4 ] (i.e. 1.5 million women are diagnosed with breast cancer each year, and 500,000 women die from this disease in the world). Over the past 30 years, this disease has increased, while the death rate has decreased. However, the reduction in mortality due to mammography screening is estimated at 20% and improvement in cancer treatment is estimated at 60% [ 5 , 6 ].**

##Diagnostic mammography can assess abnormal breast cancer tissue in patients with subtle and inconspicuous malignancy signs. Due to a large number of images, this method cannot effectively be used in assessing cancer suspected areas. According to a report, approximately 50% of breast cancers were not detected in screenings of women with very dense breast tissue [ 7 ]. However, about a quarter of women with breast cancer are diagnosed negatively within two years of screening. Therefore, the early and timely diagnosis of breast cancer is crucial [ 8 ].

####Description: ##The Dataset provides the history of Breast Cancer

[ ]: *#BREAST CANCER CLASSIFICATION WITH PYTHON IN MACHINE LEARNING*

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import sklearn.datasets as s
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```



Characteristics:\*\*\n\n :Number of Instances: 569\n\n :Number of  
Attributes: 30 numeric, predictive attributes and the class\n\n :Attribute  
Information:\n - radius (mean of distances from center to points on the  
perimeter)\n - texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)\n  
- perimeter\n - area\n - smoothness (local variation in radius  
lengths)\n - compactness (perimeter<sup>2</sup> / area - 1.0)\n - concavity  
(severity of concave portions of the contour)\n - concave points (number  
of concave portions of the contour)\n - symmetry\n - fractal  
dimension ("coastline approximation" - 1)\n\n The mean, standard error,  
and "worst" or largest (mean of the three\n worst/largest values) of  
these features were computed for each image,\n resulting in 30 features.  
For instance, field 0 is Mean Radius, field\n 10 is Radius SE, field 20  
is Worst Radius.\n\n - class:\n - WDBC-Malignant\n  
- WDBC-Benign\n\n :Summary Statistics:\n\n  
=====\n

Min	Max	radius (mean):	texture (mean):	area (mean):
9.71	39.28	6.981	43.79	188.5
		perimeter (mean):	143.5	2501.0
0.053	0.163	compactness (mean):	0.019	0.345
		concavity (mean):	0.0	0.427
0.0	0.201	symmetry (mean):	0.106	0.304
		fractal dimension (mean):	0.05	0.097
0.112	2.873	radius (standard error):	0.36	4.885
		texture (standard error):	0.757	21.98
6.802	542.2	area (standard error):	0.002	0.031
		smoothness (standard error):	0.002	0.135
		compactness (standard error):	0.0	0.396
		concavity (standard error):	0.0	0.291
0.053		concave points (standard error):	0.008	0.079
		symmetry (standard error):	0.001	0.03
		fractal dimension (standard error):	0.001	0.03
7.93	36.04	radius (worst):	12.02	49.54
		texture (worst):	50.41	251.2
185.2	4254.0	area (worst):	0.071	0.223
		smoothness (worst):	0.027	1.058
		compactness (worst):	0.0	0.291
0.0	1.252	concave points (worst):	0.156	0.664
		symmetry (worst):	0.055	0.208
		fractal dimension (worst):	0.055	0.208

=====\n\n :Missing Attribute Values: None\n\n :Class Distribution:  
212 - Malignant, 357 - Benign\n\n :Creator: Dr. William H. Wolberg, W. Nick  
Street, Olvi L. Mangasarian\n\n :Donor: Nick Street\n\n :Date: November,  
1995\n\nThis is a copy of UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic)  
datasets.\n<https://goo.gl/U2Uwz2>\n\nFeatures are computed from a digitized image  
of a fine needle aspirate (FNA) of a breast mass. They  
describe\ncharacteristics of the cell nuclei present in the image.\n\nSeparating  
plane described above was obtained using\nMultisurface Method-Tree (MSM-T) [K.  
P. Bennett, "Decision Tree\nConstruction Via Linear Programming." Proceedings of  
the 4th\nMidwest Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science Society,\npp.

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.cs.wisc.edu/ncd math-prog/cpo-dataset/machine-learn/WDBC/.. topic:: 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 diagnosis and prognosis via linear programming. Operations Research, 43(4), pages 570-577, July-August 1995. - W.H. Wolberg, W.N. Street, and O.L. Mangasarian. Machine learning techniques to diagnose breast cancer from fine-needle aspirates. Cancer Letters 77 (1994) 163-171.',

```
'feature_names': array(['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'], dtype='<U23'),
```

```
'filename': 'breast_cancer.csv',
```

```
'data_module': 'sklearn.datasets.data'}
```

```
[ ]: data=pd.DataFrame(breast_cancer.data,columns=breast_cancer.feature_names)
data.head()
```

```
[ ]:  mean radius  mean texture  mean perimeter  mean area  mean smoothness  \
0      17.99      10.38      122.80      1001.0      0.11840
1      20.57      17.77      132.90      1326.0      0.08474
2      19.69      21.25      130.00      1203.0      0.10960
3      11.42      20.38       77.58       386.1      0.14250
4      20.29      14.34      135.10      1297.0      0.10030

    mean compactness  mean concavity  mean concave points  mean symmetry  \
0          0.27760          0.3001          0.14710          0.2419
1          0.07864          0.0869          0.07017          0.1812
2          0.15990          0.1974          0.12790          0.2069
3          0.28390          0.2414          0.10520          0.2597
```

4	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	0.1809
---	---------	--------	---------	--------

  

	mean fractal dimension	...	worst radius	worst texture	worst perimeter	\
0	0.07871	...	25.38	17.33	184.60	
1	0.05667	...	24.99	23.41	158.80	
2	0.05999	...	23.57	25.53	152.50	
3	0.09744	...	14.91	26.50	98.87	
4	0.05883	...	22.54	16.67	152.20	

  

	worst area	worst smoothness	worst compactness	worst concavity	\
0	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	
1	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	0.2416	
2	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	0.4504	
3	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	0.6869	
4	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	0.4000	

  

	worst concave points	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension
0	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890
1	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902
2	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758
3	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300
4	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678

[5 rows x 30 columns]

```
[ ]: #adding target labels to the existing dataframe
data['target']=breast_cancer.target
data
↪#0-->represents the no CANCER
↪#1-->represents the cancer(Manglin)
```

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	\
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
564	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	
565	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	
566	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	
567	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	
568	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	

  

	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry	\
0	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	0.2419	

1	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	0.1812
2	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	0.2069
3	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	0.2597
4	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	0.1809
..	...	...	...	...
564	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	0.1726
565	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	0.1752
566	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	0.1590
567	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	0.2397
568	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	0.1587

	mean fractal dimension	...	worst texture	worst perimeter	worst area	\
0	0.07871	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	
1	0.05667	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	
2	0.05999	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	
3	0.09744	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	
4	0.05883	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	
..	...	...	...	...	...	
564	0.05623	...	26.40	166.10	2027.0	
565	0.05533	...	38.25	155.00	1731.0	
566	0.05648	...	34.12	126.70	1124.0	
567	0.07016	...	39.42	184.60	1821.0	
568	0.05884	...	30.37	59.16	268.6	

	worst smoothness	worst compactness	worst concavity	\
0	0.16220	0.66560	0.7119	
1	0.12380	0.18660	0.2416	
2	0.14440	0.42450	0.4504	
3	0.20980	0.86630	0.6869	
4	0.13740	0.20500	0.4000	
..	...	...	...	
564	0.14100	0.21130	0.4107	
565	0.11660	0.19220	0.3215	
566	0.11390	0.30940	0.3403	
567	0.16500	0.86810	0.9387	
568	0.08996	0.06444	0.0000	

	worst concave points	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension	target
0	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890	0
1	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902	0
2	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758	0
3	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300	0
4	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678	0
..	...	...	...	...
564	0.2216	0.2060	0.07115	0
565	0.1628	0.2572	0.06637	0
566	0.1418	0.2218	0.07820	0

567	0.2650	0.4087	0.12400	0
568	0.0000	0.2871	0.07039	1

[569 rows x 31 columns]

```
[ ]: #how many rows and columns present in the dataset
data.shape           #569 rows and 31 columns
```

```
[ ]: (569, 31)
```

```
[ ]: #knowing some information about the dataset
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 31 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   mean radius                           569 non-null    float64
1   mean texture                          569 non-null    float64
2   mean perimeter                        569 non-null    float64
3   mean area                             569 non-null    float64
4   mean smoothness                       569 non-null    float64
5   mean compactness                      569 non-null    float64
6   mean concavity                        569 non-null    float64
7   mean concave points                   569 non-null    float64
8   mean symmetry                         569 non-null    float64
9   mean fractal dimension                 569 non-null    float64
10  radius error                          569 non-null    float64
11  texture error                         569 non-null    float64
12  perimeter error                       569 non-null    float64
13  area error                           569 non-null    float64
14  smoothness error                      569 non-null    float64
15  compactness error                     569 non-null    float64
16  concavity error                       569 non-null    float64
17  concave points error                  569 non-null    float64
18  symmetry error                        569 non-null    float64
19  fractal dimension error                569 non-null    float64
20  worst radius                          569 non-null    float64
21  worst texture                         569 non-null    float64
22  worst perimeter                       569 non-null    float64
23  worst area                            569 non-null    float64
24  worst smoothness                      569 non-null    float64
25  worst compactness                     569 non-null    float64
26  worst concavity                       569 non-null    float64
27  worst concave points                   569 non-null    float64
28  worst symmetry                        569 non-null    float64
```

```

29  worst fractal dimension  569 non-null    float64
30  target                    569 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1)
memory usage: 137.9 KB

```

```
[ ]: #know wheather the missing values is present in the dataset or not
data.isnull()
```

```
[ ]:
      mean radius  mean texture  mean perimeter  mean area  mean smoothness  \
0             False          False          False          False          False
1             False          False          False          False          False
2             False          False          False          False          False
3             False          False          False          False          False
4             False          False          False          False          False
..            ...            ...            ...            ...            ...
564           False          False          False          False          False
565           False          False          False          False          False
566           False          False          False          False          False
567           False          False          False          False          False
568           False          False          False          False          False

      mean compactness  mean concavity  mean concave points  mean symmetry  \
0             False          False          False          False
1             False          False          False          False
2             False          False          False          False
3             False          False          False          False
4             False          False          False          False
..            ...            ...            ...            ...
564           False          False          False          False
565           False          False          False          False
566           False          False          False          False
567           False          False          False          False
568           False          False          False          False

      mean fractal dimension  ...  worst texture  worst perimeter  worst area  \
0             False  ...          False          False          False
1             False  ...          False          False          False
2             False  ...          False          False          False
3             False  ...          False          False          False
4             False  ...          False          False          False
..            ...  ...            ...            ...            ...
564           False  ...          False          False          False
565           False  ...          False          False          False
566           False  ...          False          False          False
567           False  ...          False          False          False
568           False  ...          False          False          False

```



	worst smoothness	worst compactness	worst concavity \
0	False	False	False
1	False	False	False
2	False	False	False
3	False	False	False
4	False	False	False
..	...	...	...
564	False	False	False
565	False	False	False
566	False	False	False
567	False	False	False
568	False	False	False

	worst concave points	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension	target
0	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False
..	...	...	...	...
564	False	False	False	False
565	False	False	False	False
566	False	False	False	False
567	False	False	False	False
568	False	False	False	False

[569 rows x 31 columns]

```
[ ]: #to know whether dataset is in integers
data.isnull().sum()    #the data is in well structured way no missing values
    ↳are present in the dataset
```

```
[ ]: 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
target                 0
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: #statistical distribution of the dataset
data.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      mean radius  mean texture  mean perimeter  mean area \
count    569.000000    569.000000    569.000000    569.000000
mean      14.127292     19.289649     91.969033    654.889104
std        3.524049      4.301036     24.298981    351.914129
min        6.981000      9.710000     43.790000    143.500000
25%       11.700000     16.170000     75.170000    420.300000
50%       13.370000     18.840000     86.240000    551.100000
75%       15.780000     21.800000    104.100000    782.700000
max       28.110000     39.280000    188.500000   2501.000000
```

```
      mean smoothness  mean compactness  mean concavity  mean concave points \
count    569.000000    569.000000    569.000000    569.000000
mean        0.096360      0.104341      0.088799      0.048919
std         0.014064      0.052813      0.079720      0.038803
min         0.052630      0.019380      0.000000      0.000000
25%         0.086370      0.064920      0.029560      0.020310
50%         0.095870      0.092630      0.061540      0.033500
75%         0.105300      0.130400      0.130700      0.074000
max         0.163400      0.345400      0.426800      0.201200
```

```
      mean symmetry  mean fractal dimension  ...  worst texture \
count    569.000000    569.000000  ...    569.000000
mean        0.181162      0.062798  ...    25.677223
std         0.027414      0.007060  ...     6.146258
min         0.106000      0.049960  ...    12.020000
25%         0.161900      0.057700  ...    21.080000
```

50%	0.179200	0.061540	...	25.410000
75%	0.195700	0.066120	...	29.720000
max	0.304000	0.097440	...	49.540000

	worst perimeter	worst area	worst smoothness	worst compactness \
count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	107.261213	880.583128	0.132369	0.254265
std	33.602542	569.356993	0.022832	0.157336
min	50.410000	185.200000	0.071170	0.027290
25%	84.110000	515.300000	0.116600	0.147200
50%	97.660000	686.500000	0.131300	0.211900
75%	125.400000	1084.000000	0.146000	0.339100
max	251.200000	4254.000000	0.222600	1.058000

	worst concavity	worst concave points	worst symmetry \
count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	0.272188	0.114606	0.290076
std	0.208624	0.065732	0.061867
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.156500
25%	0.114500	0.064930	0.250400
50%	0.226700	0.099930	0.282200
75%	0.382900	0.161400	0.317900
max	1.252000	0.291000	0.663800

	worst fractal dimension	target
count	569.000000	569.000000
mean	0.083946	0.627417
std	0.018061	0.483918
min	0.055040	0.000000
25%	0.071460	0.000000
50%	0.080040	1.000000
75%	0.092080	1.000000
max	0.207500	1.000000

[8 rows x 31 columns]

```
[ ]: #counting the target variable that is 1[benign[non-cancerous]] and
      ↪0[malignant[cancerous]]
data['target'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: 1    357
      0    212
      Name: target, dtype: int64
```

separating the target columns and remaining columns to train and test the data and apply machine learning algorithm

```
[ ]: x=data.drop(columns='target',axis=1)
x
```

```
[ ]:      mean radius  mean texture  mean perimeter  mean area  mean smoothness \
0          17.99       10.38        122.80      1001.0         0.11840
1          20.57       17.77        132.90      1326.0         0.08474
2          19.69       21.25        130.00      1203.0         0.10960
3          11.42       20.38         77.58       386.1         0.14250
4          20.29       14.34        135.10      1297.0         0.10030
..          ...         ...         ...         ...         ...
564         21.56       22.39        142.00      1479.0         0.11100
565         20.13       28.25        131.20      1261.0         0.09780
566         16.60       28.08        108.30       858.1         0.08455
567         20.60       29.33        140.10      1265.0         0.11780
568          7.76       24.54         47.92       181.0         0.05263
```

```
      mean compactness  mean concavity  mean concave points  mean symmetry \
0          0.27760         0.30010         0.14710         0.2419
1          0.07864         0.08690         0.07017         0.1812
2          0.15990         0.19740         0.12790         0.2069
3          0.28390         0.24140         0.10520         0.2597
4          0.13280         0.19800         0.10430         0.1809
..          ...         ...         ...         ...
564         0.11590         0.24390         0.13890         0.1726
565         0.10340         0.14400         0.09791         0.1752
566         0.10230         0.09251         0.05302         0.1590
567         0.27700         0.35140         0.15200         0.2397
568         0.04362         0.00000         0.00000         0.1587
```

```
      mean fractal dimension  ...  worst radius  worst texture \
0          0.07871  ...         25.380         17.33
1          0.05667  ...         24.990         23.41
2          0.05999  ...         23.570         25.53
3          0.09744  ...         14.910         26.50
4          0.05883  ...         22.540         16.67
..          ...  ...         ...         ...
564         0.05623  ...         25.450         26.40
565         0.05533  ...         23.690         38.25
566         0.05648  ...         18.980         34.12
567         0.07016  ...         25.740         39.42
568         0.05884  ...          9.456         30.37
```

```
      worst perimeter  worst area  worst smoothness  worst compactness \
0          184.60      2019.0         0.16220         0.66560
1          158.80      1956.0         0.12380         0.18660
2          152.50      1709.0         0.14440         0.42450
3           98.87       567.7         0.20980         0.86630
```

4	152.20	1575.0	0.13740	0.20500
..	...	...	...	...
564	166.10	2027.0	0.14100	0.21130
565	155.00	1731.0	0.11660	0.19220
566	126.70	1124.0	0.11390	0.30940
567	184.60	1821.0	0.16500	0.86810
568	59.16	268.6	0.08996	0.06444

	worst concavity	worst concave points	worst symmetry \
0	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601
1	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750
2	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613
3	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638
4	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364
..	...	...	...
564	0.4107	0.2216	0.2060
565	0.3215	0.1628	0.2572
566	0.3403	0.1418	0.2218
567	0.9387	0.2650	0.4087
568	0.0000	0.0000	0.2871

	worst fractal dimension
0	0.11890
1	0.08902
2	0.08758
3	0.17300
4	0.07678
..	...
564	0.07115
565	0.06637
566	0.07820
567	0.12400
568	0.07039

[569 rows x 30 columns]

```
[ ]: y=data['target']
```

splitting the dataset into training set and testing set

```
[ ]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2)
```

```
[ ]: x.shape    # original dataset
```

```
[ ]: (569, 30)
```

```
[ ]: x_test.shape    #testing dataset
```

```
[ ]: (114, 30)
```

```
[ ]: x_train.shape    #training dataset
```

```
[ ]: (455, 30)
```

implementing the logistic regression machine learning model on the dataset

```
[ ]: model=LogisticRegression()
```

```
[ ]: model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458:  
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):  
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

```
[ ]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
[ ]: #predicting the accuracy_score  
predicting=model.predict(x_test)  
predicting
```

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

checking whether the given input data is benign or malignant|

```
[ ]: input_data=(13.54,14.36,12.43,0.2334,2.33,4.443,45.45,33.32,34.45,2.344,3.34,34.  
    ↪54,32.56,42.456,32.345,24.32,22.32,134.454,23.34,32.23,23.44,242.323,23.  
    ↪23,34.332,32.32,21.31,31.34,33.33,13.33,13.31)  
asarr=np.asarray(input_data)  
reshape=asarr.reshape(1,-1)  
predict=model.predict(reshape)  
print(predict)
```

```
[0]
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names
```

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: #getting the result whether the given input is benign or malignant  
if predict[0]==0:  
    print("Malignant")  
else:  
    print("Benign")
```

Malignant

## Conclusion: ##Combining multiple risk factors in modeling for breast cancer prediction could help the early diagnosis of the disease with necessary care plans. Collection, storage, and management of different data and intelligent systems based on multiple factors for predicting breast cancer are effective in disease management.

```
[ ]:
```