BAN 210 Final Project

BREAST CANCER DATA EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS

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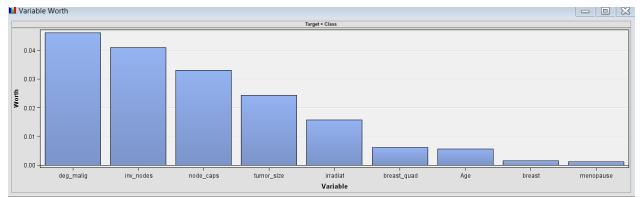
Objective

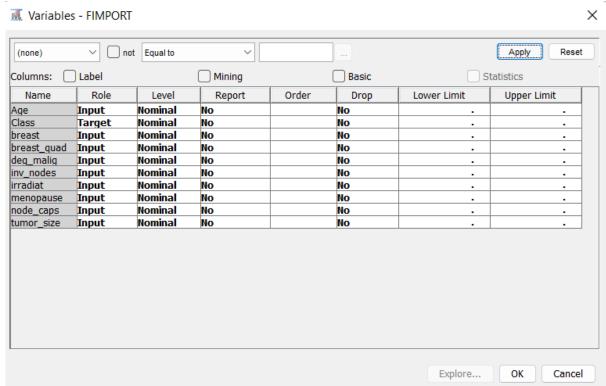
To determine whether the class of the data point represents a recurrence event or a non-recurrence of the Target variable.

To identify the best performing model for decision making

Dataset

There are nine qualities – some linear and some nominal – are used to characterize the instances.





Target Variable

There are 85 re-occurrences events and 201 instances of no recurrence events in the target variable.



Data Partition and Transformation

The data was divided into

60% for training

30% for validation

10% for testing

Partition Summary

		Number of
Туре	Data Set	Observations
D 1001	THE CONTRACTOR	006
DATA	EMWS2.FIMPORT_train	286
TRAIN	EMWS2.Part_TRAIN	170
VALIDATE	EMWS2.Part_VALIDATE	86
TEST	EMWS2.Part TEST	30

Model Building

Steps:

File Import

Stat Explore

Graph Explore

Multiplot

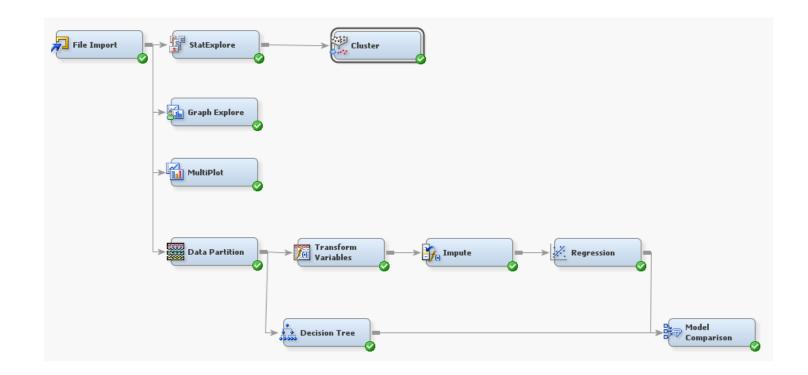
Data Partition

Data Transformation

Logistic Regression

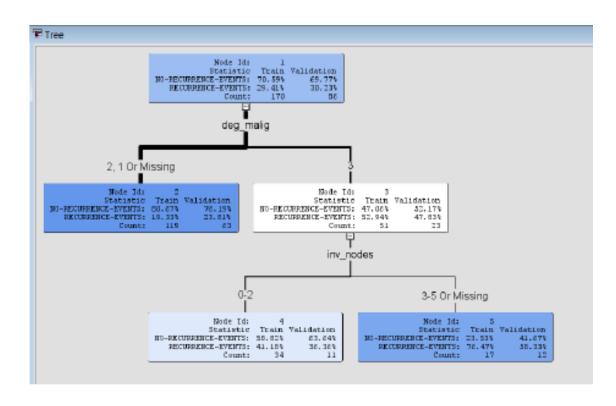
Decision Tree

Model Comparison

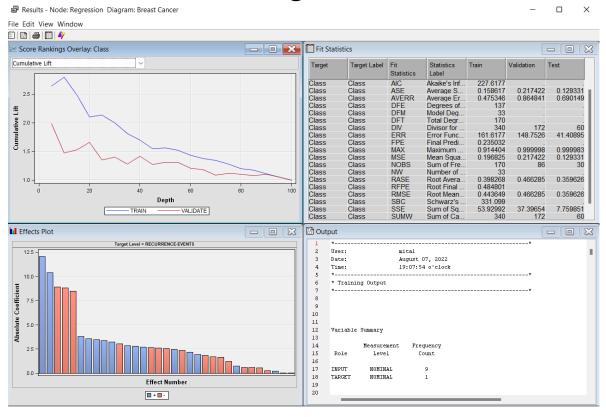


Model Output

Decision Tree



Regression



Model Comparison

The **Decision Tree model** has been selected for the fact that the decision parameters are slightly better than the regression model.

A model is better when the average squared error is low.

Variables Breast and Menopause are of no significance.

Model Selection based on Valid: Misclassification Rate (VMISC) Train: Valid: Valid: Train: Average Average Selected Misclassification Model Model Squared Misclassification Squared Model Node Description Rate Error Rate Error Decision Tree 0.27907 0.17558 0.24118 0.20276 Tree

0.15862

0.22941

0.21742

0.31395

Fit Statistics

Rea

Regression

Conclusion

The seriousness of the cancer can be determined with the variables – deg-malig and inv-nodes.

The recurrence of cancer is higher of Type 3 category of malig degree and is much higher with 3-5 inv nodes.

Thank You!