

## NARASARAOPETA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 2023-2024

D . M COV	DG1
BATCH NUMBER	BG1
TEAM MEMBERS	Shaik Samreen (20471A05B6)
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GUIDE	G.Saranya
GCIDE	
TITLE	Breast Cancer Prediction
DOMAIN/TECHNOLOGY	MACHINE LEARNING
DACE DADED I INIZ	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2021.07.062
BASE PAPER LINK	<u>https://doi.org/10.1010/j.procs.2021.07.002</u>
DATASET LINK	https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/breast-cancer-
	wisconsin-data
SOFTWARE	Browser: Any latest browser like Chrome
	Operating System: Windows 7 Server or later
REQUIREMENTS	Python (COLAB)
_	Tython (COEFIE)
HARDWARE	Processor: Intel® Dual Core 2.0GHz minimum
	Hard Disk: 1TB minimum
REQUIREMENTS	RAM: 8GB or more

## **ABSTRACT**

Each year number of deaths is increasing extremely because of breast cancer. It is the most frequent type of all cancers and the major cause of death in women worldwide. Any development for prediction and diagnosis of cancer disease is capital important for a healthy life. Consequently, high accuracy in cancer prediction is important to update the treatment aspect and the survivability standard of patients. Machine learning techniques can bring a large contribute on the process of prediction and early diagnosis of breast cancer, became a research hotspot and has been proved as a strong technique. In this study, we applied five machine learning algorithms: Support Vector Machine (SVM), Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Decision tree (C4.5) and K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN) on the Breast Cancer Wisconsin Diagnostic dataset, after obtaining the results, a performance evaluation and comparison is carried out between these different classifiers. The main objective of this research paper is to predict and diagnosis breast cancer, using machine-learning algorithms, and find out the most effective whit respect to confusion matrix, accuracy and precision.