

# Progetto Machine Learning

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# Dominio di riferimento

Il dominio di riferimento è la diagnosi di tumore al seno. Questo tipo di tumore è tra i più comuni tra le donne a livello mondiale.

# Obiettivi

**Obiettivo:** è classificare correttamente la natura del tumore al seno, distinguendo tra benigno e maligno.

# Features del dataset

- **id**
- radius\_mean
- texture\_mean
- perimeter\_mean
- area\_mean
- smoothness\_mean
- compactness\_mean
- concavity\_mean
- concave points\_mean
- symmetry\_mean
- fractal\_dimension\_mean
- radius\_se
- texture\_se
- perimeter\_se
- area\_se
- smoothness\_se
- compactness\_se
- concavity\_se
- concave points\_se
- symmetry\_se
- fractal\_dimension\_se
- radius\_worst
- texture\_worst
- perimeter\_worst
- area\_worst
- smoothness\_worst
- compactness\_worst
- concavity\_worst
- concave points\_worst
- symmetry\_worst
- fractal\_dimension\_worst

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- area\_worst
- smoothness\_worst
- compactness\_worst
- concavity\_worst
- concave points\_worst
- symmetry\_worst
- fractal\_dimension\_worst

# Target feature

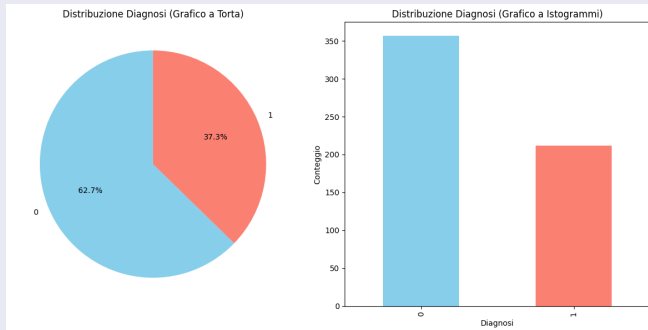
diagnosis value	Meaning
M	Malignant
B	Benign

# Target feature

diagnosis value	Meaning
0	Malignant
1	Benign

# Analisi esplorativa

## Distribuzione del target

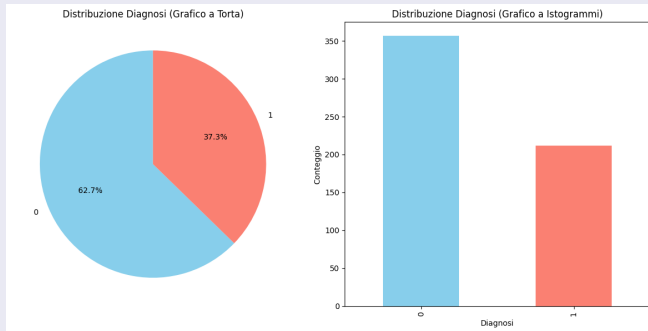


**Figure 1:** Distribuzione diagnosi



# Analisi esplorativa

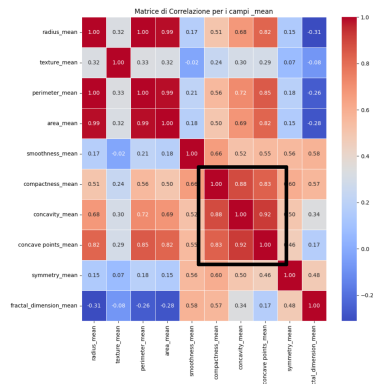
## Distribuzione del target



**Figure 2:** Distribuzione diagnosi

Abbastanza  
bilanciato

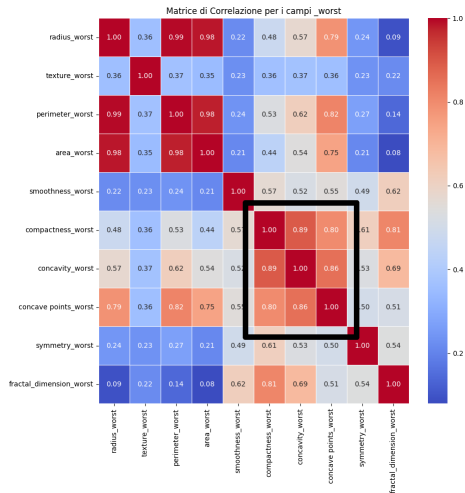
# Matrice di correlazione



L'area evidenziata con un riquadro nero mostra un gruppo di variabili altamente correlate

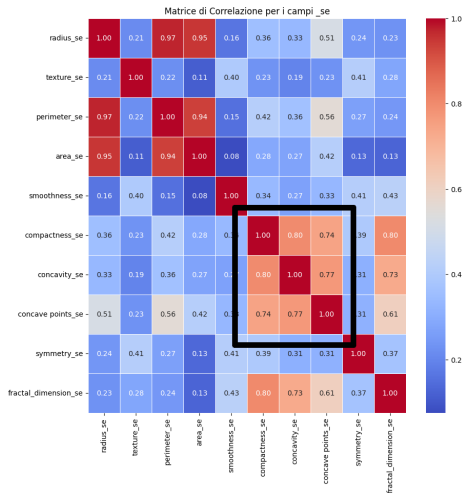
**Figure 3:** Matrice di correlazione per mean

# Matrice di correlazione

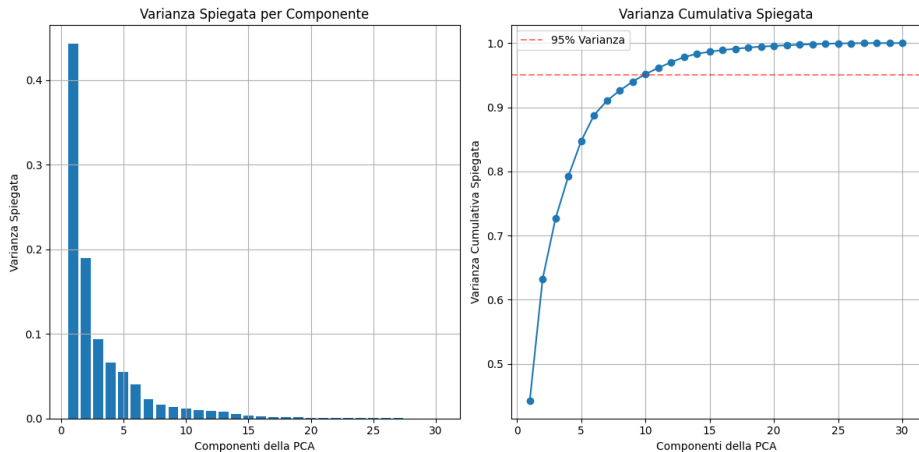


**Figure 4:** Matrice di correlazione per worst

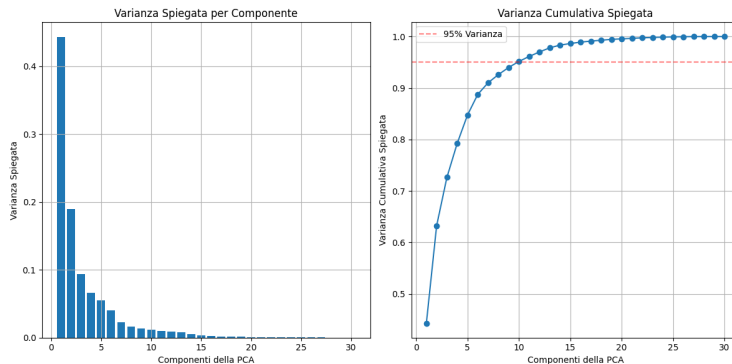
# Matrice di correlazione



**Figure 5:** Matrice di correlazione per\_se



**Figure 6:** Grafico componenti



10 componenti per  
spiegare il 95% di  
varianza

**Figure 7:** Grafico componenti

2 reti neurali:

- reti neurali originale
- reti neurali con dati ridotti da PCA

# Reti neurali original

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_14 (InputLayer)	(None, 30)	0
dense_28 (Dense)	(None, 20)	620
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 1)	21

**Figure 8:** Struttura finale rete neurale



# Reti neurali original

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Benigno	0.98	0.99	0.99	249
Maligno	0.98	0.97	0.98	149
accuracy			0.98	398
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	398
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	398

**Figure 9:** Score original reti neurali

# Reti neurali con features ridotti da PCA

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_15 (InputLayer)	(None, 10)	0
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 20)	220
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 1)	21

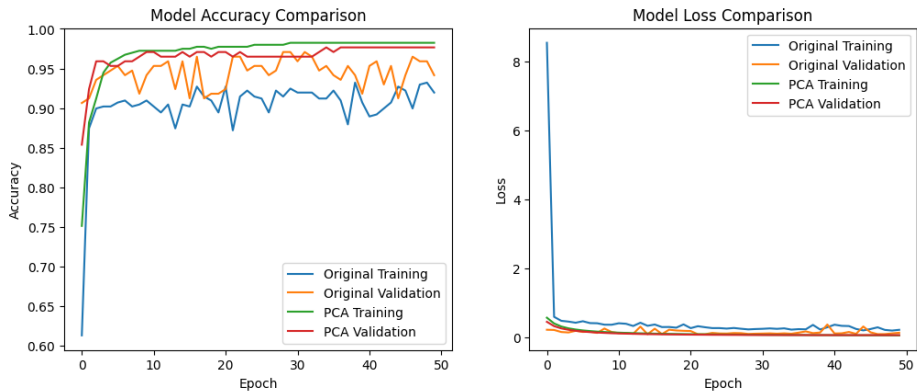
**Figure 10:** Struttura finale rete neurale

# Reti neurali PCA

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Benigno	0.98	0.98	0.98	108
Maligno	0.97	0.97	0.97	63
accuracy			0.98	171
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	171
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	171

**Figure 11:** Score PCA reti neurali

# Confronto reti neurali



**Figure 12:** Confronto accuracy

# Confronto reti neurali

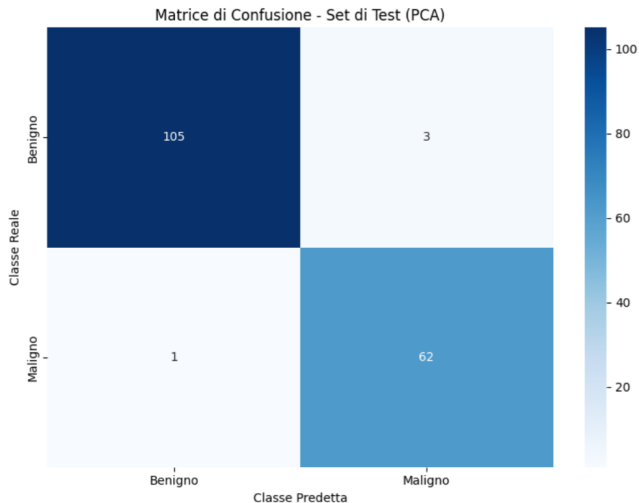
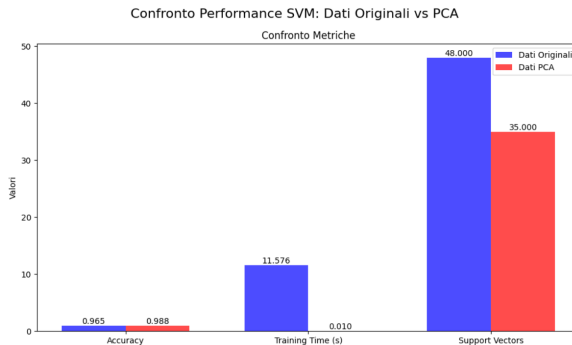


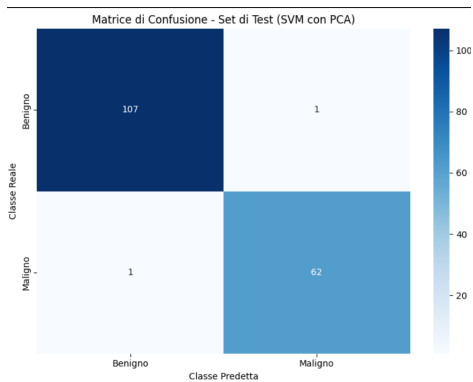
Figure 5.6: Matrice di confusione

Due SVM:

- SVM originale;
- SVM ridotto con PCA;

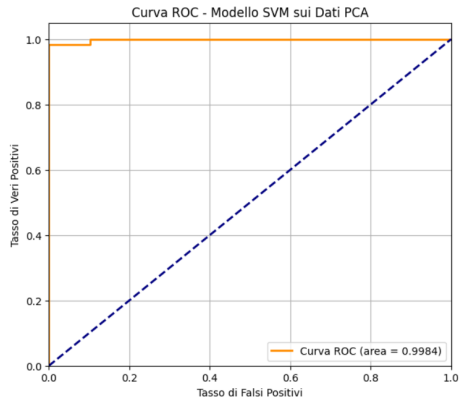


**Figure 14:** Confronto performance SVM



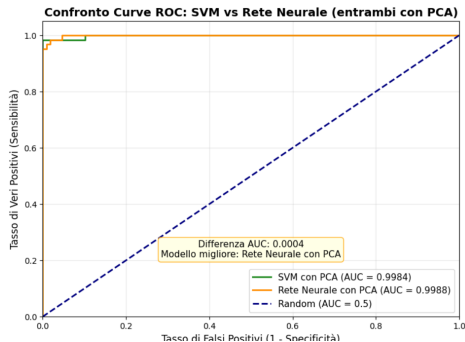
**Figure 15:** Confronto performance SVM





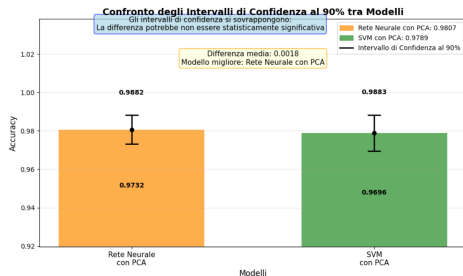
**Figure 16:** Curva ROC SVM

# CONFRONTO SVM E RETI NEURALI



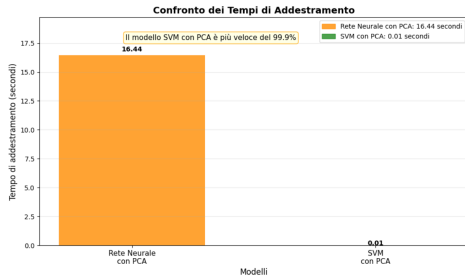
**Figure 17:** Curva ROC

# CONFRONTO SVM E RETI NEURALI



**Figure 18:** Intervallo confidenza

# CONFRONTO TEMPI



**Figure 19:** Confronto tempi