Breast Cancer Prediction

By: Brianna Roseberry



Background

- Breast cancer is a disease in which cells in the breast grow out of control
- It is the most common cancer in women in the United States
 - Each year in the United States, about 245,000 cases of breast cancer are diagnosed in women
- Breast cancer can metastasize by spreading outside the breast through blood vessels and lymph vessels
- Deaths from breast cancer have declined over time, but remain the second leading cause of cancer death among women overall
 - About 41,000 women in the U.S. die each year

Data

- UCI Breast Cancer Wisconsin Data Set
 - 683 Observations
 - 11 Variables:
 - ID
 - Diagnosis
 - Clump thickness
 - Cell size
 - Cell shape
 - Marginal Adhesion
 - Single epithelial cell size
 - Bare nuclei
 - Bland chromatin
 - Normal nucleoli
 - Mitosis

Cleaning Data:

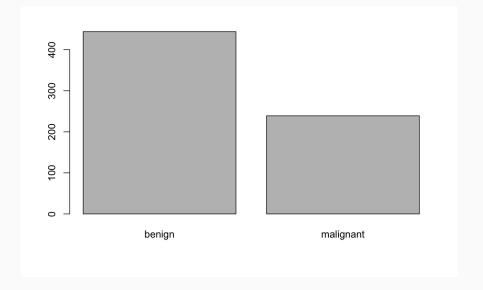
- Checked for NA's
 - None in data
 - Good to go

```
Observations: 683
Variables: 11
$ Id
                  <dbl> 1000025, 1002945, 1015425, 1016277, 1017023, 1017122, 1018099, 1018561, ...
$ Cl.thickness
                  <dbl> 5, 5, 3, 6, 4, 8, 1, 2, 2, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 8, 7, 4, 4, 10, 6, 7, 10, 3, 1...
$ Cell.size
                  <dbl> 1, 4, 1, 8, 1, 10, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 7, 4, 1, 1, 7, 1, 3, 5, 1, 1,...
$ Cell.shape
                  <dbl> 1, 4, 1, 8, 1, 10, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 5, 6, 1, 1, 7, 1, 2, 5, 1, 1,...
$ Marg.adhesion
                  <dbl> 1, 5, 1, 1, 3, 8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 10, 4, 1, 1, 6, 1, 10, 3, 1, 1...
$ Epith.c.size
                  <dbl> 2, 7, 2, 3, 2, 7, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 7, 6, 2, 2, 4, 2, 5, 6, 2, 2, ...
$ Bare.nuclei
                  <dbl> 1, 10, 2, 4, 1, 10, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 9, 1, 1, 1, 10, 1, 10, 7, 1...
$ Bl.cromatin
                  <dbl> 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 9, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 5, 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 7, 2, 3, ...
<u>$ Normal.nucleoli <dbl> 1, 2, 1, 7, 1, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 10, 1, 1, ...</u>
$ Mitosis
                  <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, ...
$ Diagnosis
                  <fct> benign, benign, benign, benign, benign, malignant, benign, benign, benig...
```

Distribution:

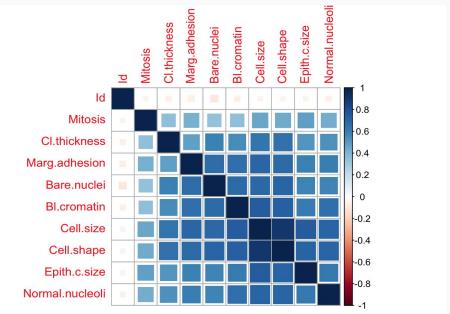
- Looking at distribution of "diagnosis" category
 - Slightly unbalanced
 - \circ M = 0.35
 - \circ B = 0.65

```
'``{r}
round(prop.table(table(data$diagnosis)), 3)
|
|
```



Correlations:

- Looking at correlation in variables
- Used corrplot function
- Many are highly correlated



Modeling:

- Split data into test and train dataset
 - \circ Train = 0.75
 - Test = 0.25
- Check to see if test set distribution is accurate

benign malignant 0.6601562 0.3398438

Feature Selection: RFE

```
control = rfeControl(functions = caretFuncs, number = 2)
results = rfe(data[,1:10], data[,11], sizes = c(2,5,9,11), rfeControl = control,
method = "svmRadial")
results
results$variables
```

benign <dbl></dbl>	malignant <dbl></dbl>	Overall <dbl></dbl>	var <chr></chr>
0.9868589	0.9868589	0.9868589	Cell.size
0.9813355	0.9813355	0.9813355	Cell.shape
0.9456782	0.9456782	0.9456782	Bare.nuclei
0.9455737	0.9455737	0.9455737	Epith.c.size
0.9419025	0.9419025	0.9419025	Bl.cromatin
0.9174345	0.9174345	0.9174345	Cl.thickness
0.9108473	0.9108473	0.9108473	Marg.adhesion

Feature Selection: Random Forests

```
rfmodel = randomForest(Diagnosis ~ Cl.thickness + Cell.size + Cell.shape +
Marg.adhesion + Epith.c.size + Bare.nuclei + Bl.cromatin + Normal.nucleoli +
Mitosis, data=train_class, importance = TRUE, oob.times = 15, confusion = TRUE)
importance(rfmodel)
```

	benign	malignant	MeanDecreaseAccuracy	MeanDecreaseGini
Cl.thickness	11.429457	19.391392	16.804585	10.390481
Cell.size	13.887701	13.157569	18.783443	51.420733
Cell.shape	8.213726	17.542316	19.720657	56.184498
Marg.adhesion	9.315159	14.917210	15.828278	10.084321
Epith.c.size	11.202551	9.218145	14.048858	27.916092
Bare.nuclei	17.954488	22.673683	24.615473	34.289060
Bl.cromatin	5.134541	15.576990	16.667166	18.227119
Normal.nucleoli	12.035100	9.710636	14.303569	18.190795
Mitosis	4.888104	4.603368	6.690952	1.196049

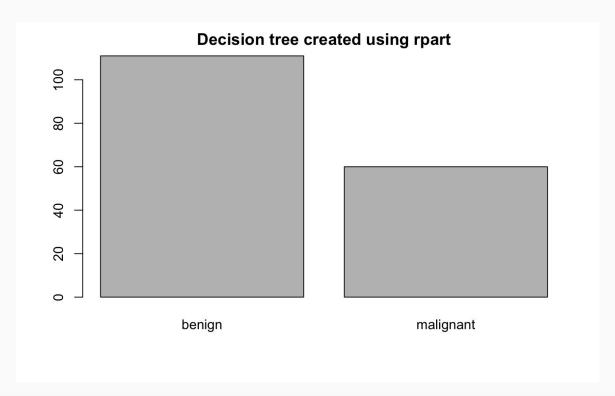
Feature Selection: Simulated Annealing

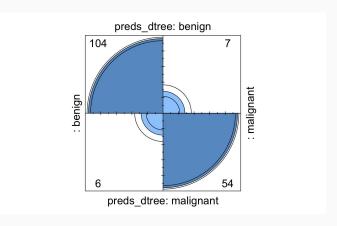
Top 5 Variables: Cl.thickness, Cell.size, Cell.shape, Epith.c.size, Bl.cromatin

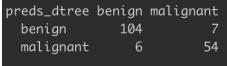
Top 5 Variables:

- 1. Clump Thickness
- 2. Cell Size
- 3. Cell Shape
- 4. Single Epithelial Cell Size
- 5. Bland Chromatin

Classification: Decision Tree







Accuracy: 0.924

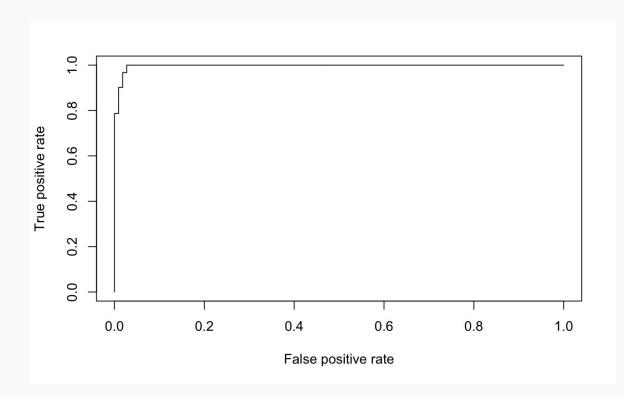
95% CI: (0.8735, 0.9589)

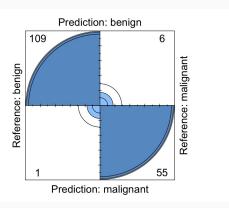
No Information Rate : 0.6433 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

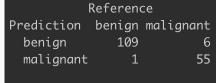
Kappa : 0.8337

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1

Classification: LDA







Accuracy : 0.9591

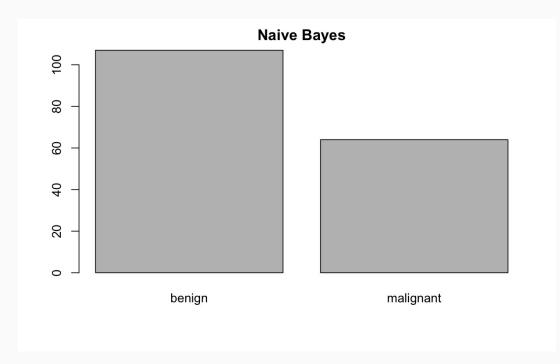
95% CI : (0.9175, 0.9834)

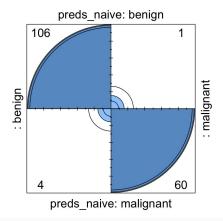
No Information Rate : 0.6433 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

Kappa : 0.9091

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.1306

Classification: Naive Bayes





preds_naive benign malignant
 benign 106 1
 malignant 4 60

Accuracy : 0.9708

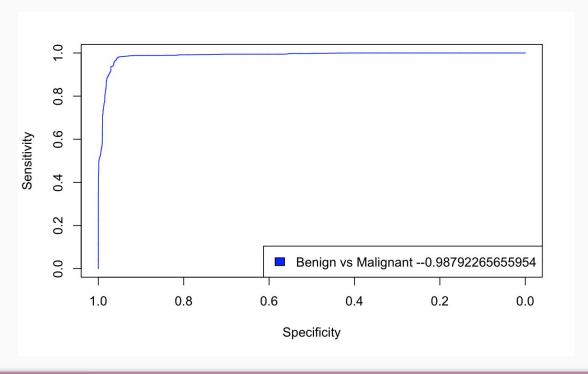
95% CI: (0.9331, 0.9904)

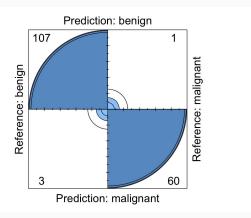
No Information Rate: 0.6433 P-Value [Acc > NIR]: <2e-16

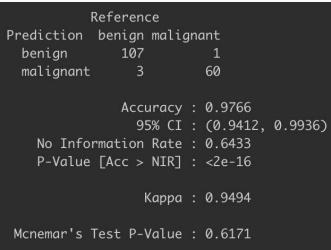
Kappa : 0.937

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.3711

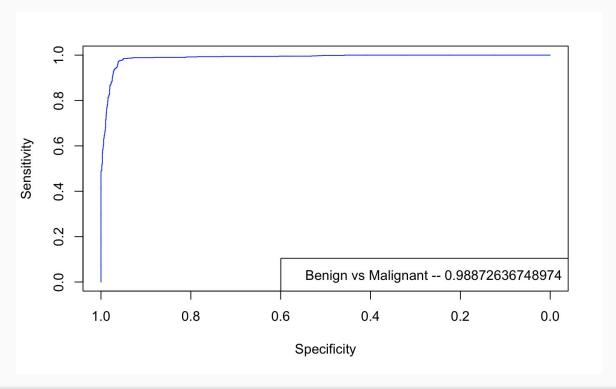
Classification: Logistic Regression

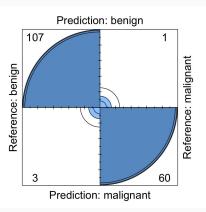






Classification: SVM





Reference Prediction benign malignant benign 107 1 malignant 3 60

Accuracy : 0.9766

95% CI : (0.9412, 0.9936)

No Information Rate: 0.6433 P-Value [Acc > NIR]: <2e-16

Kappa : 0.9494

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.6171

Thank You!