

cancer

May 9, 2018

Steps

Import Libraries

Load dataset

Build Model

Train Model

Find Accuracy on Validation Set

Predict Values

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Layer, Lambda
```

```
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
```

```
/home/nikhil/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion
```

```
from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
/home/nikhil/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/cross_validation.py:41: DeprecationWarning
```

```
"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
```

```
In [25]: dataset=pd.read_csv("input/data.csv")
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[25]:
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	\
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	

	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave	points_mean	\
0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001		0.14710	
1	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869		0.07017	
2	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974		0.12790	

3	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520
4	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430

	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	\
0	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	
1	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	
2	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	
3	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	
4	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	

	compactness_worst	concavity_worst	concave points_worst	symmetry_worst	\
0	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	
1	0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	
2	0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	
3	0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	
4	0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	

	fractal_dimension_worst	Unnamed: 32
0	0.11890	NaN
1	0.08902	NaN
2	0.08758	NaN
3	0.17300	NaN
4	0.07678	NaN

[5 rows x 33 columns]

```
In [3]: dataset=dataset.drop(["id","Unnamed: 32"],axis=1)
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	\
0	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
1	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
2	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
3	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
4	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	

	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	\
0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	
1	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	
2	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	
3	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	
4	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	

	symmetry_mean	...	radius_worst	texture_worst	\
0	0.2419	...	25.38	17.33	
1	0.1812	...	24.99	23.41	
2	0.2069	...	23.57	25.53	
3	0.2597	...	14.91	26.50	

```
4          0.1809          ...          22.54          16.67
```

```

    perimeter_worst  area_worst  smoothness_worst  compactness_worst  \
0          184.60      2019.0          0.1622          0.6656
1          158.80      1956.0          0.1238          0.1866
2          152.50      1709.0          0.1444          0.4245
3           98.87       567.7          0.2098          0.8663
4          152.20      1575.0          0.1374          0.2050

```

```

    concavity_worst  concave points_worst  symmetry_worst  \
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

```

```

    fractal_dimension_worst
0          0.11890
1          0.08902
2          0.08758
3          0.17300
4          0.07678

```

```
[5 rows x 31 columns]
```

```
In [4]: pd.isnull(dataset).sum()
```

```

Out[4]: diagnosis          0
radius_mean              0
texture_mean             0
perimeter_mean           0
area_mean                0
smoothness_mean          0
compactness_mean         0
concavity_mean           0
concave points_mean      0
symmetry_mean            0
fractal_dimension_mean   0
radius_se                0
texture_se               0
perimeter_se             0
area_se                  0
smoothness_se            0
compactness_se           0
concavity_se             0
concave points_se        0
symmetry_se              0
fractal_dimension_se     0

```

```

radius_worst      0
texture_worst     0
perimeter_worst   0
area_worst        0
smoothness_worst  0
compactness_worst 0
concavity_worst   0
concave points_worst 0
symmetry_worst    0
fractal_dimension_worst 0
dtype: int64

```

first map diagnosis to integer value.

```

In [5]: def mapping(data,feature):
        featureMap=dict()
        count=0
        for i in sorted(data[feature].unique(),reverse=True):
            featureMap[i]=count
            count=count+1
        data[feature]=data[feature].map(featureMap)
        return data

```

```

In [6]: dataset=mapping(dataset,feature="diagnosis")

```

Malignant is mapped to 0, Benign is mapped to 1

```

In [7]: #divide dataset into x(input) and y(output)
        X=dataset.drop(["diagnosis"],axis=1)
        y=dataset["diagnosis"]

```

```

In [8]: #divide dataset into training set, cross validation set, and test set
        trainX, testX, trainY, testY = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
        trainX, valX, trainY, valY = train_test_split(trainX, trainY, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

```

In [9]: def getModel(arr):
        model=Sequential()
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            if i!=0 and i!=len(arr)-1:
                if i==1:
                    model.add(Dense(arr[i],input_dim=arr[0],kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
                else:
                    model.add(Dense(arr[i],activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dense(arr[-1],kernel_initializer='normal',activation='sigmoid'))
        model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy'])
        return model

```

Above I've defined a function that will return us a neural network model. We will pass an array of integer to define the no. of hidden units in each layer. First layer will have same no.

of units as input dimension. Each subsequent layer will have the units set in the array passed. `model=Sequential()` will give us a model. `model.add()` is used to add a layer to the model. We will set activation function for each layer. Since we need binary classification, we'll use sigmoid activation in the output layer. At the end we will compile the build model, with loss function, optimizer and the metrics we want when we will evaluate the model.

Now we will define different models so that we can test each of them on validation set and check the accuracy.

Firstly, we'll use a small model which contains 3 layers with hidden units 30, 50 and 1. Then we'll use a wider network which will also have 3 layers but more hidden units in the hidden. Then we'll use a deeper network which will have 5 layers.

```
In [10]: firstModel=getModel([30,50,1])
```

Now we will create a callback function which will plot loss on each epoch end. we will override `on_epoch_end()` method to plot the graph

```
In [11]: import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import clear_output
class PlotLosses(keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_train_begin(self, logs={}):
        self.i = 0
        self.x = []
        self.losses = []
        self.val_losses = []

        self.fig = plt.figure()

        self.logs = []

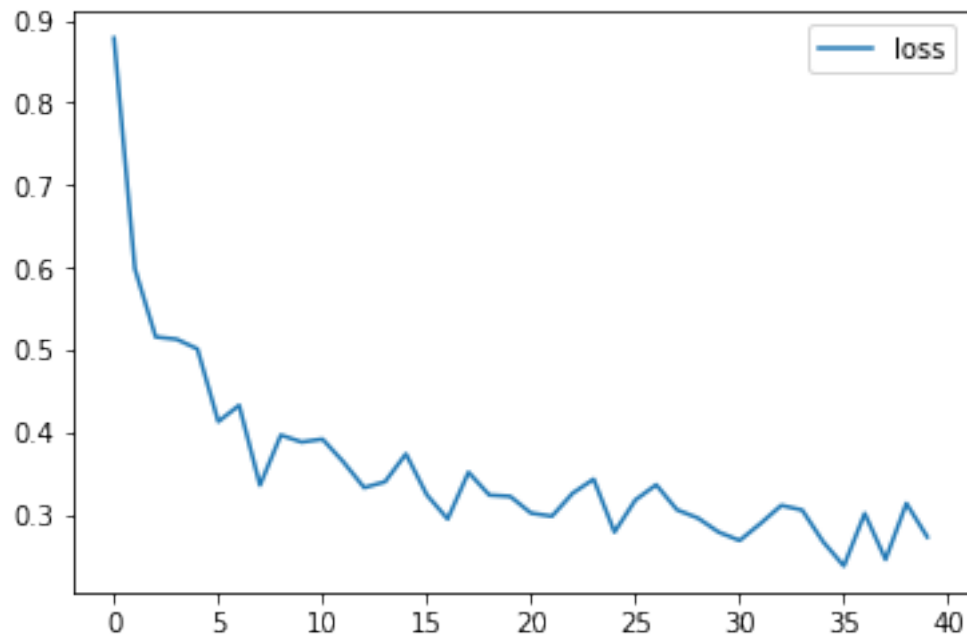
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):

        self.logs.append(logs)
        self.x.append(self.i)
        self.losses.append(logs.get('loss'))
        self.val_losses.append(logs.get('val_loss'))
        self.i += 1

        clear_output(wait=True)
        plt.plot(self.x, self.losses, label="loss")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show();

plot_losses = PlotLosses()
```

```
In [12]: firstModel.fit(np.array(trainX),np.array(trainY),epochs=40,callbacks=[plot_losses])
```



```
Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f679294ab00>
```

```
In [13]: scores=firstModel.evaluate(np.array(valX),np.array(valY))
```

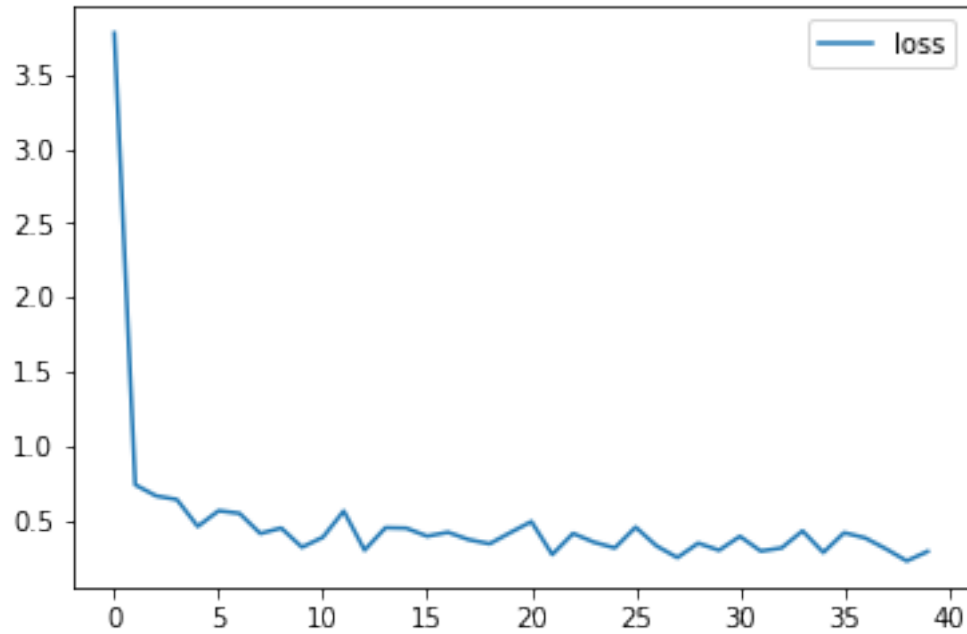
```
91/91 [=====] - 0s 225us/step
```

```
In [14]: print("Loss:",scores[0])
         print("Accuracy",scores[1]*100)
```

```
Loss: 0.2656468202124585
```

```
Accuracy 91.20879140529003
```

```
In [15]: secondModel=getModel([30,100,1])
         secondModel.fit(np.array(trainX),np.array(trainY),epochs=40,callbacks=[plot_losses])
```



```
Out[15]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f6777dec5c0>
```

```
In [16]: scores2=secondModel.evaluate(np.array(valX),np.array(valY))
```

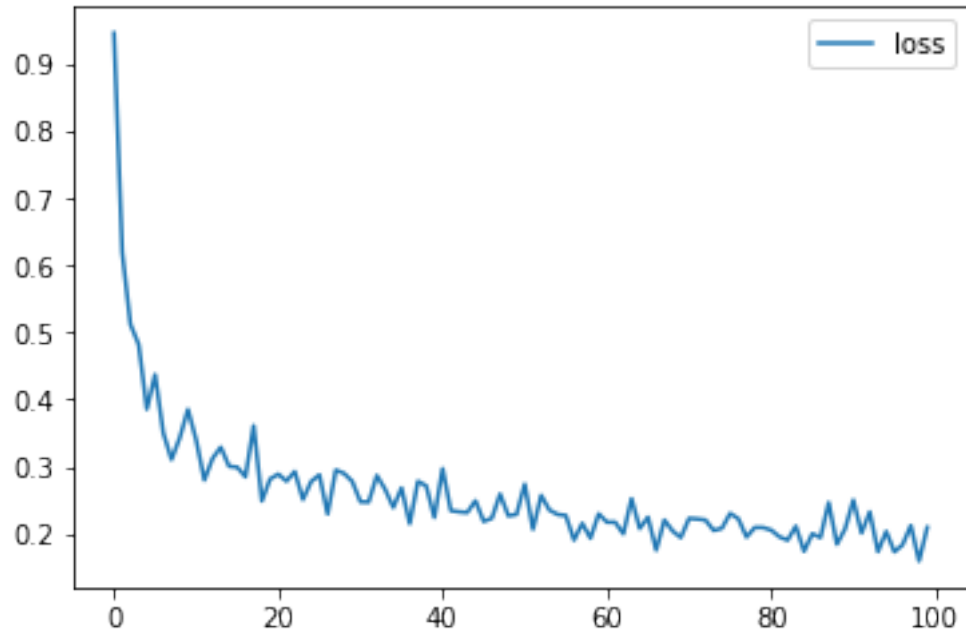
```
91/91 [=====] - 0s 286us/step
```

```
In [17]: print(scores2)
```

```
[0.5112767815589905, 0.8461538435338618]
```

```
In [18]: thirdModel=getModel([30,50,70,40,1])
```

```
In [19]: thirdModel.fit(np.array(trainX),np.array(trainY),epochs=100,callbacks=[plot_losses])
```



```
Out[19]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f677ceddeb8>
```

```
In [20]: scores3=thirdModel.evaluate(np.array(valX),np.array(valY))
```

```
91/91 [=====] - 0s 428us/step
```

```
In [21]: print(scores3)
```

```
[0.264685516501521, 0.9340659294809613]
```

```
In [22]: predY=firstModel.predict(np.array(testX))
predY=np.round(predY).astype(int).reshape(1,-1)[0]
```

```
In [23]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
m=confusion_matrix(predY,testY)
tn, fn, fp, tp=confusion_matrix(predY,testY).ravel()
m=pd.crosstab(predY,testY)
print("Confusion matrix")
print(m)
```

```
Confusion matrix
diagnosis  0  1
row_0
0          33  0
1          10 71
```



```
In [24]: sens=tp/(tp+fn)
         spec=tn/(tn+fp)
         print("Senstivity:",sens)
         print("Specificity:",spec)
```

Senstivity: 1.0

Specificity: 0.7674418604651163