#### → Import Libraries

```
#import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
```

## Download dataset from Kaggle

### → Load & Explore Data

```
#load data on dataframe
df = pd.read_csv('/content/data.csv')

#display dataframe
df.head()
```

0	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0
1	842517	М	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0
2	84300903	М	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0

#count of rows and columns
df.shape

(569, 33)

#count number of null(empty) values
df.isna().sum()

id 0 0 diagnosis 0 radius mean texture mean 0 0 perimeter mean area mean 0 smoothness mean 0 0 compactness\_mean concavity mean 0 concave points mean 0 symmetry mean 0 fractal\_dimension\_mean 0 0 radius se 0 texture se perimeter se 0 area se smoothness\_se 0 compactness se 0 0 concavity se concave points\_se 0 symmetry se 0 fractal\_dimension\_se 0 radius worst 0 0 texture worst 0 perimeter worst 0 area\_worst 0 smoothness\_worst compactness worst 0 concavity\_worst 0 0 concave points\_worst symmetry\_worst
fractal\_dimension\_worst 0
569 0 symmetry\_worst dtype: int64

# Drop the column with null values
df.dropna(axis=1,inplace=True)
#axis=0 for row & 1 for column

```
# count of rows and columns
df.shape
```

(569, 32)

#Get count of number of M or B cells in diagnosis
df['diagnosis'].value\_counts()

B 357 M 212

Name: diagnosis, dtype: int64

# Label Encoding

#Get Datatypes of each column in our dataset
df.dtypes

id	int64
diagnosis	object
radius_mean	float64
texture_mean	float64
perimeter_mean	float64
area_mean	float64
smoothness_mean	float64
compactness_mean	float64
concavity_mean	float64
concave points_mean	float64
symmetry_mean	float64
<pre>fractal_dimension_mean</pre>	float64
radius_se	float64
texture_se	float64
perimeter_se	float64
area_se	float64
smoothness_se	float64
compactness_se	float64
concavity_se	float64
concave points_se	float64
symmetry_se	float64
<pre>fractal_dimension_se</pre>	float64
radius_worst	float64
texture_worst	float64
perimeter_worst	float64
area_worst	float64
smoothness_worst	float64
compactness_worst	float64
concavity_worst	float64
concave points_worst	float64
symmetry_worst	float64
<pre>fractal_dimension_worst</pre>	float64
dtype: object	

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
labelencoder = LabelEncoder()
df.iloc[:,1] = labelencoder.fit_transform(df.iloc[:,1].values)
#M becomes 1 and B becomes 0

#display df
df
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean
0	842302	1	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0
1	842517	1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0
2	84300903	1	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0
3	84348301	1	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1
4	84358402	1	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0
564	926424	1	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0
565	926682	1	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0
566	926954	1	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1
567	927241	1	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0
568	92751	0	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0

569 rows × 32 columns



#### Split Dataset & Feature Scaling

```
#Splitting the dataset into independent and dependent datasets
#diagnosis column depends on all the other columns
X = df.iloc[:,2:].values #independent
Y = df.iloc[:,1].values #dependent

#Splitting datasets into training(75%) and testing(25%)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.25)
#75% train 25% test data

#Scaling the data(feature scaling)
#all the data must have the same range
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.fit_transform(X_test)

#print data
X_train

array([[2.811e+01, 1.847e+01, 1.885e+02, ..., 1.595e-01, 1.648e-01, 5.525e-02],
        [1.513e+01, 2.981e+01, 9.671e+01, ..., 6.575e-02, 3.233e-01, 6.165e-02],
        [1.805e+01, 1.615e+01, 1.202e+02, ..., 2.102e-01, 3.751e-01, 1.108e-01],
        ...,
        [2.171e+01, 1.725e+01, 1.409e+02, ..., 1.820e-01, 2.510e-01, 6.494e-02],
        [1.246e+01, 1.283e+01, 7.883e+01, ..., 2.680e-02, 2.280e-01,
```

[1.373e+01, 2.261e+01, 9.360e+01, ..., 2.208e-01, 3.596e-01,

#### Build a Logistic Regression Model

7.028e-021,

1.431e-01]])

sc = StandardScaler()

```
#build a logistic regression classifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression()
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regress
    extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
    LogisticRegression()

#make use of trained model to make predictions on test data
predictions = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

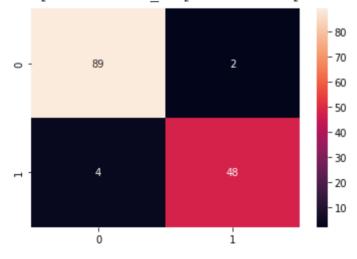
#### Performance Evaluation

#### **Actual values**

Predicted Positive TP FP
Values Negative FN TN

```
#plot confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, predictions)
print(cm)
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

[[89 2]
[ 4 48]]
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f341e23fb90>



#get accuracy score for model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score
print(accuracy\_score(Y\_test, predictions))

0.958041958041958

print(Y\_test)

#### print(predictions)

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