d5 breast cancer detector

October 21, 2022

Table of Contents

- 1 Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Data Set
 1.1 Attribute Information:
 1.2
 1.3
 2
 2.1 print_w
- 2.3 w (steepest descent)
- 4 QR decomposition

2.2

1 Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Data Set

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/breast+cancer+wisconsin+(diagnostic)

1.1 Attribute Information:

- 1. ID number
- 2. Diagnosis (M = malignant:-1, B = benign:1) M: B:
- 3. 3-32

Ten real-valued features are computed for each cell nucleus:

- radius (mean of distances from center to points on the perimeter)
- texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)
- perimeter
- area
- smoothness (local variation in radius lengths)
- compactness (perimeter^2 / area 1.0)
- concavity (severity of concave portions of the contour)
- concave points (number of concave portions of the contour)
- symmetry
- fractal dimension ("coastline approximation" 1)

mean, stderr, worst

 $http://people.idsia.ch/\sim juergen/deeplearningwins MICCAI grandchallenge.html$

1.2

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{(training)} & & \boldsymbol{A} & & \boldsymbol{b} & \text{(-1)} & \text{(1)} \\ \boldsymbol{y} & & & C(\boldsymbol{y}) & & & \end{array}$$

1.3

()
$$\mathbb{R}^D \ \mathbb{R} \quad h(\cdot)$$

$$C(\boldsymbol{y}) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} +1 & \text{when} \quad h(\boldsymbol{y}) \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{when} \quad h(\boldsymbol{y}) < 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$h(\boldsymbol{y}) = \boldsymbol{w} \cdot \boldsymbol{y}$$

$$h(oldsymbol{y}) = oldsymbol{w} \cdot oldsymbol{y}$$
 $D \quad oldsymbol{w} \qquad oldsymbol{w} \qquad h \qquad oldsymbol{w}$ -1,1

2

$$L(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (A_i \cdot \boldsymbol{w} - b_i)^2$$

$$\boldsymbol{w} \quad j$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_j} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} (A_i \cdot \boldsymbol{w} - b_i)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2(A_i \cdot \boldsymbol{w} - b_i) A_{ij}$$

$$A_{ij} \quad A_i \quad j \qquad \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_j} \quad \boldsymbol{w}_j \quad \text{(slope)} \quad L(\boldsymbol{w}) \quad \text{(local minimum)}$$
(steepest descent method)

2.1 print_w

 \boldsymbol{w} j

 \boldsymbol{w}

```
print("%18s:" %param, end="")
for j in range(3):
    print("%13.9f" % w[i*3+j], end="")
print()
```

2.2

```
[]: import numpy as np
tmp = np.fromfile('./train_A.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
A = tmp.reshape(300,30)
tmp = np.fromfile('./train_b.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
b = tmp.reshape(300,1)
w = np.zeros(30).reshape(30,1)
for i in range(30):
    w[i] = 0
```

[]: A[O]

```
[]: array([1.799e+01, 1.038e+01, 1.228e+02, 1.001e+03, 1.184e-01, 2.776e-01, 3.001e-01, 1.471e-01, 2.419e-01, 7.871e-02, 1.095e+00, 9.053e-01, 8.589e+00, 1.534e+02, 6.399e-03, 4.904e-02, 5.373e-02, 1.587e-02, 3.003e-02, 6.193e-03, 2.538e+01, 1.733e+01, 1.846e+02, 2.019e+03, 1.622e-01, 6.656e-01, 7.119e-01, 2.654e-01, 4.601e-01, 1.189e-01])
```

[]: b[0]

[]: array([-1.])

w (steepest descent)

```
[]: loop, sigma = 300, 3.0*10**(-9)
for i in range(loop):
    dLw = A.dot(w)-b
    w = w - (dLw.transpose().dot(A)).transpose()*sigma
print_w(w)
```

```
(mean)
                                (stderr)
                                             (worst)
(params)
       radius:
                0.000426997 0.000741817 0.002548876
      texture: 0.001687946 0.000004707
                                         0.00000127
    perimeter: -0.000003968 -0.000002078
                                         0.000008954
         area: 0.000003595 0.000002569
                                         0.000070324
   smoothness: 0.000001139 -0.000881778 0.000000430
  compactness: 0.000000441 0.000000723 0.000000267
    concavity: 0.000001200 0.000000191 0.000411499
concave points: 0.000921972 0.002395138 -0.001932789
```

```
symmetry: 0.000005930 -0.000003750 -0.000008147
     fractal dimension: -0.000002341 0.000011565 0.000003523
        (params)
                              (mean)
                                         (stderr)
                                                       (worst)
                radius: 0.000426997 0.000741817 0.002548876
               texture: 0.001687946 0.000004707 0.000000127
             perimeter: -0.000003968 -0.000002078 0.000008954
                  area: 0.000003595 0.000002569 0.000070324
            smoothness: 0.000001139 -0.000881778 0.000000430
           compactness: 0.000000441 0.000000723 0.000000267
             concavity: 0.000001200 0.000000191 0.000411499
        concave points: 0.000921972 0.002395138 -0.001932789
              symmetry: 0.000005930 -0.000003750 -0.000008147
     fractal dimension: -0.000002341 0.000011565 0.000003523
    3
[]: def show_accuracy(mA, vb, vw):
         # M: (-1) B: (1)
         correct,safe_error,critical_error=0,0,0
        predict = mA.dot(vw)
        n = vb.size
        for i in range(n):
            if predict[i]*vb[i]>0:
                 correct += 1
            elif (predict[i]<0 and vb[i]>0): #
                 safe_error += 1
             elif (predict[i]>0 and vb[i]<0): #</pre>
                 critical_error += 1
        print("
                      correct: %4d/%4d" % (correct,n))
                   safe error: %4d" % safe_error)
        print("
        print("critical error: %4d" % critical_error)
[]: show_accuracy(A, b, w)
           correct: 274/ 300
        safe error:
                      5
    critical error:
                      21
[]: tmp = np.fromfile('./validate_A.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
    A = tmp.reshape(260,30)
    tmp = np.fromfile('./validate_b.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
    b = tmp.reshape(260,1)
    show_accuracy(A, b, w)
```

correct: 240/ 260

```
safe error: 10
critical error: 10
```

QR

4 QR decomposition

A

```
QR
           n \times m
                                           A = QR
          Q n \times m R m \times m
    ||Aw - b||
                 QR
                            Q.R.w = bR.w = Q^t.bR^{-1}.R.w = R^{-1}.Q^t.b
[]: import numpy as np
     tmp = np.fromfile('./train_A.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
     A = tmp.reshape(300,30)
     tmp = np.fromfile('./train_b.data', np.float64, -1, " ")
     b = tmp.reshape(300,1)
     q, r = np.linalg.qr(A)
[]: ww = np.linalg.inv(r).dot(np.transpose(q).dot(b))
[]: q.shape
[]: (300, 30)
[]: print(r[0,0:5])
    [-2.57579883e+02 -3.32324268e+02 -1.68607899e+03 -1.29450676e+04
     -1.65446346e+00]
[]: show_accuracy(A, b, ww)
           correct:
                      286/ 300
        safe error:
                        1
    critical error:
                       13
[]: print_w(ww)
         (params)
                                (mean)
                                           (stderr)
                                                          (worst)
                radius: 0.869921844 -0.024313948 -0.062679561
                texture: -0.003274619 -8.790300861 1.747147500
             perimeter: -0.202849407 -6.506451098 5.061760446
                   area: 49.167541566 -0.956591421 -0.082052658
```

 $||A.w - b||^2$ w

correct: 252/ 260

safe error: 6
critical error: 2