Breast Cancer Classification Using Random Forest Method

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**Abstract.** Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. Therefore, early detection is needed to deal with the problem of cancer. Early detection of breast cancer is crucial to increase the chances of successful cure with proper treatment. One way to detect breast cancer early is to classify cancer mammography data. This study aims to develop an early detection model of breast cancer using the Random Forest technique. The data is classified into two classes, namely clear and malignant. The breast cancer detection model was built using the Random Forest technique with 200 decision trees. The model test results showed that the model had an accuracy score of 95%, a recall of 88%, and an f1-score of 93%.