Diagnosing Breast Cancer using Julia

Loading necessary packages and reading the <u>dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/breast-cancer-wisconsin-data)</u>.

```
In [188]: using CSV
using DataFrames
df = CSV.read("wdbc.csv");
```

Setting Random Seed to produce same output everytime, it helps in debugging

First 5 samples of the dataset

```
In [190]: first(df,5)
```

Out[190]: 5 rows x 32 columns (omitted printing of 25 columns)

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean
	Int64	String	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
1	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.8	1001.0	0.1184
2	842517	М	20.57	17.77	132.9	1326.0	0.08474
3	84300903	М	19.69	21.25	130.0	1203.0	0.1096
4	84348301	М	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.1425
5	84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.1	1297.0	0.1003

Printing the number of instances and number of columns

```
In [191]: # size function returns the number of row and columns of the dataset
row, col = size(df)
println("Number of Instances: ", row)
println("Number of Columns: ", col)
```

Number of Instances: 569 Number of Columns: 32

Headers / Column names of the dataset

```
In [192]: println(names(df))
```

Symbol[:id, :diagnosis, :radius_mean, :texture_mean, :perimeter_mean, :area_mean, :smoothness_mean, :compact ness_mean, :concavity_mean, Symbol("concave points_mean"), :symmetry_mean, :fractal_dimension_mean, :radius_se, :texture_se, :perimeter_se, :area_se, :smoothness_se, :compactness_se, :concavity_se, Symbol("concave points_se"), :symmetry_se, :fractal_dimension_se, :radius_worst, :texture_worst, :perimeter_worst, :area_worst, :smoothness_worst, :compactness_worst, :concavity_worst, Symbol("concave points_worst"), :symmetry_worst, :fractal_dimension_worst]

Description of dataset

In [193]: println(describe(df))

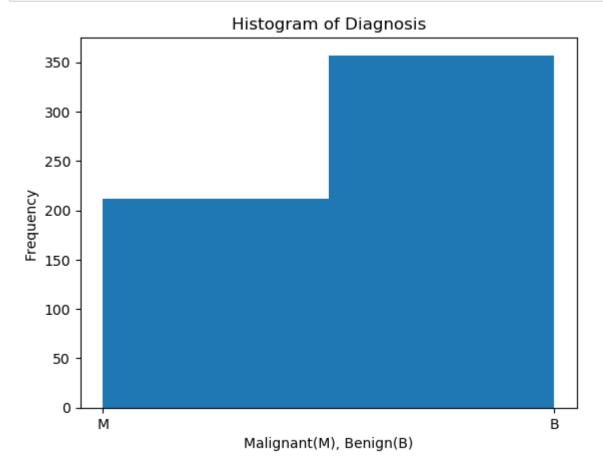
- 1	taFrame variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	elty
 	Symbol	Union	Any	Union	Any	Union	Nothing	Data
 	id	3.03718e7	8670	906024.0	911320502			 Int6
,	diagnosis		В	l	м	2	I	Stri
	radius_mean	14.1273	6.981	13.37	28.11		1	Floa
	texture_mean	19.2896	9.71	18.84	39.28		1	Floa
	perimeter_mean	91.969	43.79	86.24	188.5		I	Floa
 	area_mean	654.889	143.5	551.1	2501.0		1	Floa
	smoothness_mean	0.0963603	0.05263	0.09587	0.1634		1	Floa
 	compactness_mean	0.104341	0.01938	0.09263	0.3454		1	Floa
 	concavity_mean	0.0887993	0.0	0.06154	0.4268		1	Floa
 	concave points_mean	0.0489191	0.0	0.0335	0.2012		1	Flo
 	symmetry_mean	0.181162	0.106	0.1792	0.304		1	Flo
 	fractal_dimension_mean	0.0627976	0.04996	0.06154	0.09744		1	Flo
 	radius_se	0.405172	0.1115	0.3242	2.873	[1	Flo
 	texture_se	1.21685	0.3602	1.108	4.885		1	Flo
	perimeter_se	2.86606	0.757	2.287	21.98		1	Flo
	area_se	40.3371	6.802	24.53	542.2		1	Flo
	smoothness_se	0.00704098	0.001713	0.00638	0.03113		1	Flo
	compactness_se	0.0254781	0.002252	0.02045	0.1354		I	Flo
	concavity_se	0.0318937	0.0	0.02589	0.396		1	Flo
 	concave points_se	0.0117961	0.0	0.01093	0.05279		1	Flo
 	symmetry_se	0.0205423	0.007882	0.01873	0.07895	l	1	Flo
 	fractal_dimension_se	0.0037949	0.0008948	0.003187	0.02984		I	Flo
	radius_worst	16.2692	7.93	14.97	36.04		I	Flo
	texture_worst	25.6772	12.02	25.41	49.54		I	Flo
 	perimeter_worst	107.261	50.41	97.66	251.2	l	1	Flo
<u> </u>	area_worst	880.583	185.2	686.5	4254.0		I	Flo
 	smoothness_worst	0.132369	0.07117	0.1313	0.2226		I	Flo
<u> </u>	compactness_worst	0.254265	0.02729	0.2119	1.058		1	Flo
 	concavity_worst	0.272188	0.0	0.2267	1.252		1	Flo
	concave points_worst	0.114606	0.0	0.09993	0.291		1	Flo
 - -	symmetry_worst	0.290076	0.1565	0.2822	0.6638		I	Flo
))	<pre>fractal_dimension_worst</pre>	0.0839458	l a.a55a4	0.08004	0.2075	I	ı	Flo

Frequencey of each class

```
In [194]: using FreqTables
    frequency_digonosis = freqtable(df[:diagnosis])
```

```
Out[194]: 2-element Named Array{Int64,1}
```

Dim1	
В	357
М	212



Out[195]: PyObject Text(24.00000000000000, 0.5, 'Frequency')

Data Preprocessing

Converting the categorical feature "diagnosis" to integer by doing label encoding

```
In [196]: using MLLabelUtils
    y = convertlabel(LabelEnc.MarginBased,df[:diagnosis])
    y = classify.(y, LabelEnc.ZeroOne(Int,1))
    newdf = copy(df)
    deletecols!(newdf, :diagnosis)
    newdf[:diagnosis] = y;
```

Dataset after encodning

```
In [197]: first(newdf,5)
```

Out[197]: 5 rows × 32 columns (omitted printing of 26 columns)

	id	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean
	Int64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
1	842302	17.99	10.38	122.8	1001.0	0.1184
2	842517	20.57	17.77	132.9	1326.0	0.08474
3	84300903	19.69	21.25	130.0	1203.0	0.1096
4	84348301	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.1425
5	84358402	20.29	14.34	135.1	1297.0	0.1003

Description of Dataset after encodning

In [198]: println(describe(newdf))

<pre>println(describe(newdf))</pre>								
Row	ataFrame variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	eltyp
e ype	Symbol	Float64	Real	Float64	Real	Nothing	Nothing	DataT
	 		+	-	-	 	 	
	id	3.03718e7	8670	906024.0	911320502			Int64
 2 64	radius_mean	14.1273	6.981	13.37	28.11			Float
3 64	texture_mean	19.2896	9.71	18.84	39.28	I		Float
4 64	perimeter_mean	91.969	43.79	86.24	188.5	I		Float
5 5 64	area_mean	654.889	143.5	551.1	2501.0	I		Float
6 6	smoothness_mean	0.0963603	0.05263	0.09587	0.1634	I		Float
7 64	compactness_mean	0.104341	0.01938	0.09263	0.3454	I		Float
8 64	concavity_mean	0.0887993	0.0	0.06154	0.4268	I		Float
9 64	concave points_mean	0.0489191	0.0	0.0335	0.2012	I		Float
10 64	symmetry_mean	0.181162	0.106	0.1792	0.304	I	1	Float
11 64	fractal_dimension_mean	0.0627976	0.04996	0.06154	0.09744	I	1	Float
12 64	radius_se	0.405172	0.1115	0.3242	2.873		1	Float
13 64	texture_se	1.21685	0.3602	1.108	4.885	I	1	Float
14 64	perimeter_se	2.86606	0.757	2.287	21.98	I	1	Float
15 64	area_se	40.3371	6.802	24.53	542.2	I	1	Float
16 64	smoothness_se	0.00704098	0.001713	0.00638	0.03113	1		Float
17	compactness_se	0.0254781	0.002252	0.02045	0.1354	1	1	Float
64 18 64	concavity_se	0.0318937	0.0	0.02589	0.396	1		Float
19 64	concave points_se	0.0117961	0.0	0.01093	0.05279	1		Float
20 64	symmetry_se	0.0205423	0.007882	0.01873	0.07895]	Float
21 64	fractal_dimension_se	0.0037949	0.0008948	0.003187	0.02984	I	1	Float
22 64	radius_worst	16.2692	7.93	14.97	36.04	I	1	Float
23	texture_worst	25.6772	12.02	25.41	49.54	I	1	Float
24 64	perimeter_worst	107.261	50.41	97.66	251.2	I	1	Float
25 64	area_worst	880.583	185.2	686.5	4254.0	1		Float
26	smoothness_worst	0.132369	0.07117	0.1313	0.2226]		Float
64 27	compactness_worst	0.254265	0.02729	0.2119	1.058	1	1	Float
64 28	concavity_worst	0.272188	0.0	0.2267	1.252	1	1	Float
64 29	concave points_worst	0.114606	0.0	0.09993	0.291		1	Float
64 30 64	symmetry_worst	0.290076	0.1565	0.2822	0.6638		1	Float
31 64	fractal_dimension_worst	0.0839458	0.05504	0.08004	0.2075		1	Float
32	diagnosis	0.372583	0	0.0	1		1	Int64

Spliting the dataset into train, test

Shuffling the Dataset

```
In [199]: using MLDataUtils
          newdf_s = shuffleobs(newdf);
          first(newdf_s,10)
```

Out[199]: 10 rows \times 32 columns (omitted printing of 26 columns)

	id	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean
	Int64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64
1	88649001	19.55	28.77	133.6	1207.0	0.0926
2	8612080	12.0	15.65	76.95	443.3	0.09723
3	8810158	13.11	22.54	87.02	529.4	0.1002
4	889403	15.61	19.38	100.0	758.6	0.0784
5	894335	12.43	17.0	78.6	477.3	0.07557
6	871149	10.9	12.96	68.69	366.8	0.07515
7	86135501	14.48	21.46	94.25	648.2	0.09444
8	8810987	13.86	16.93	90.96	578.9	0.1026
9	864018	11.34	21.26	72.48	396.5	0.08759
10	88995002	20.73	31.12	135.7	1419.0	0.09469

Spliting into train and test

```
In [200]: | train, test = splitobs(newdf_s, at = 0.70);
```

Seperating the features and class label

```
In [201]: | X_train = convert(Matrix, train[:,2:31]);
          y_train = convert(Matrix, train[:,32:32]);
          X_test = convert(Matrix, test[:,2:31]);
          y_test = convert(Matrix, test[:,32:32]);
```

Converting (n,1) dimension to (n,) as per the classifiers requirements

```
In [202]: | y_train = vec(y_train);
          y_test = vec(y_test);
```

Applying algorithms to train models

Loading necessary packages and creating an object of Classifier

```
In [213]: using DecisionTree
          using ScikitLearn: fit!, predict
          rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_trees = 110, n_subfeatures = 20, max_depth = 7);
```

Fitting the classifiers on training data samples

```
In [214]: fit!(rfc, X_train, y_train);
```

predicting the test data samples

```
In [215]: y_pred = predict(rfc, X_test);
          println("A portion of prediction:")
          y_pred[1:10]
```

```
A portion of prediction:
Out[215]: 10-element Array{Int64,1}:
            1
            1
            1
            1
            1
            0
            0
```

Performance and Results

Computing a confusion matrix

Defining functions for calculating different performance metrices

```
In [217]: using PyCall
          math = pyimport("math")
           function accuracy_(tn,fp,fn,tp)
              return ((tp+tn)/(tp+fp+fn+tn))
           end
           #True Positive Rate or Recall
          function sensitivity(tp,fn)
              return (tp / (tp + fn))
           end
           tprate = sensitivity
           recall = sensitivity
           #True Negative Rate
           function specificity(tn,fp)
              return (tn / (fp + tn))
           end
           function mcc(tn,fp,fn,tp)
              return (tp*tn-fp*fn)/math.sqrt((tp+fp)*(tp+fn)*(tn+fp)*(tn+fn))
           end
          function auc_score(tn,fp,fn,tp)
              return (sensitivity(tp,fn) + specificity(tn,fp)) / 2
           end
           function gmean_score(tn,fp,fn,tp)
               return math.sqrt(sensitivity(tp,fn) * specificity(tn,fp))
          end
          function precision(tp, fp)
              return (tp / (tp + fp))
           end
           function f1score(tp, fp, fn)
              return (2*tp/(2*tp + fp + fn))
           function fprate(tn,fp)
              return (fp / (fp + tn))
```

Out[217]: fprate (generic function with 1 method)

Definfing a function for producing all scores at once.

Out[218]: getAllScore (generic function with 1 method)

Loading MLBase to compute roc performance parameter

```
In [219]: using MLBase
    r = roc(vec(y_test), y_pred)

Out[219]: ROCNums{Int64}
    p = 63
    n = 108
    tp = 59
    tn = 106
    fp = 2
    fn = 4
```

Calling the getAllScore function

Storing the all scores into a dataframe

```
In [221]: columnNames = ["accuracy", "sensitivity", "specificity", "auc", "gmean", "precision", "f1_score", "fpr"]
           resultDF = DataFrame(allScores, Symbol.(columnNames), )
Out[221]: 1 rows \times 8 columns
               accuracy sensitivity specificity
                                                        gmean precision f1_score
                                                 auc
                                                                                        fpr
                                              Float64
                                                                 Float64
                Float64
                          Float64
                                     Float64
                                                       Float64
                                                                          Float64
                                                                                    Float64
            1 0.964912
                                   0.981481 0.958995 0.958731 0.967213 0.951613 0.0185185
                         0.936508
```

Drawing a ROC curve with auc score

```
In [226]: fprArr = [0, fprate(r.tn,r.fp), 1]
    tprArr = [0, tprate(r.tp,r.fn), 1]
    auc_ = round(auc_score(r.tn,r.fp,r.fn,r.tp), digits=3)
    p = plot(fprArr,tprArr,label= string( "RandomForest", " ROC (auc =", auc_, ")" ) )
    xlabel("1 - Specificity or (False Positive Rate)")
    ylabel("Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)")
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1],"r--")
    plt.xlim([0.0, 1.05])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
    PyPlot.title("Receiver Operating Characteristic")
    grid("on")
    legend()
```

