

Project Proposal

Breast Cancer Prediction

Project title:

Prediction of Breast Cancer Using Data Collected from Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) method.

Purpose and Outcome:

- *Purpose:* This study assesses the correlation between the collected features and the benign or malignant nature of breast tumors. Based on this analysis, a predictive model is developed to determine tumor malignancy.
- *Outcome:* Identify features that are strongly associated with breast cancer and to use them to accurately predict the malignancy of tumors.

Dataset:

- *Description:*
 - The Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Dataset is a medical dataset widely used to predict whether a breast tumor is malignant (M) or benign (B). The data is derived from digitized images of fine needle aspirates (FNA) of breast masses, and the features describe cell nuclei characteristics.
 - Total Samples: 569
 - Features: 30
 - Target variable: **Diagnosis** (M= Malignant, B = Benign)
- *Source:* Wisconsin Diagnostic Breast Cancer (WDBC) dataset
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/khansaafreen/breastdataset?select=data.csv>
- *Structure:*
 - Features Explained: The dataset contains **mean, standard error (SE), and worst values** for each measurement of the tumor's shape and texture
 - **Radius:** Radius of the tumor
 - **Texture:** Variation in grey-scale intensity
 - **Perimeter:** Tumor's boundary length
 - **Area:** Size of the tumor
 - **Smoothness:** How smooth the tumor surface is
 - **Compactness:** How compact or irregular the tumor is
 - **Concavity:** How deep the indentations are
 - **Concave Points:** Number of concave portions
 - **Symmetry:** Tumor symmetry
 - **Fractal Dimension:** "Roughness" of the tumor boundary
 - ID and Target column:
 - **ID**
 - **Diagnosis:** M= Malignant, B = Benign

Initial Analysis Plan

- **Data cleaning:** Handle missing values, correct data types, and remove duplicates.
- **EDA:** Generate summary statistics, remove multicollinearity features, find correlation between target column and features.
- **Analysis:** Build and evaluate Logistic regression model.
- **Visualization:** Create boxplots to check outliers of the features, create kernel density estimate (kde) to find the difference between 2 target variables, create heatmaps, scatter plots to check correlation between features.
- **Data Storytelling:** Presenting the predictive model and offering recommendations for subsequent diagnostic evaluations and treatment planning.