Breast Cancer Predictions

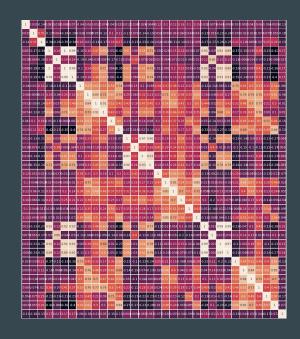
•••

19th April, 2020 -Eklavaya Singh

Overview of the dataset & Pre-Processing

The given data set, has 35 features and 198 values with a class imbalance of 151 negatives and 47 positives. One feature has missing data(Lymph_Node_Status) and there is high correlation among some sets. Hence, following actions taken:

- Missing values handled using imputer class and replacing with most frequent
- 2) Features with corr>0.9 filtered and only one kept
- 3) Values scaled using standard scaler for improved accuracy
- 4) Oversampling using SMOTE for handling class imbalance
- 5) Feature reduction using OLS regressor for better accuracy, increased speed and less overfitting



Correlation heat map of features

Classification(Three classifiers used)

Logistic Regression

-> The highest mean accuracy(80%) after stratified K-fold cross validation, but high standard deviation nearing 4%

XGboost

- Initially overfitting, but avoided by hyperparameter tuning
- Most stable result
 with 76% mean
 accuracy and 2%
 stddev after stratified
 k-fold cross
 validation

K-NN

Hyperparameters tuned using Grid Search CV, for n-neighbours = 2.

Good accuracy

THE FINAL ALGORITHM

To get a merged accuracy(the high unstable accuracy of log reg merged with K-NN and XGBOOST's stability) an ensemble method was used to get an accuracy of 78% with mere 1.5% std dev(checked by k-fold cross validation)

Regression for predicting Time in cases of Recurrence

Regression Used:- Polynomial Regression

High accuracy in prediction

The polynomial regression fitted very at degree 5.

High error below degree 5 and constant slight increase in error per degree increased

RMSE around 1.2755741081188927e-08