

RedesNeuronales__BreastCancer

July 23, 2022

```
[1]: #Usando un dataset de sklearn
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
cancer = load_breast_cancer()
```

```
[2]: cancer.keys()
```

```
[2]: dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'frame', 'target_names', 'DESCR', 'feature_names',
               'filename', 'data_module'])
```

```
[3]: print(cancer['DESCR'])
```

```
.. _breast_cancer_dataset:
```

Breast cancer wisconsin (diagnostic) dataset

****Data Set Characteristics:****

:Number of Instances: 569

:Number of Attributes: 30 numeric, predictive attributes and the class

:Attribute Information:

- 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 (perimeter² / 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)

The mean, standard error, and "worst" or largest (mean of the three worst/largest values) of these features were computed for each image, resulting in 30 features. For instance, field 0 is Mean Radius, field 10 is Radius SE, field 20 is Worst Radius.

- class:
 - WDBC-Malignant
 - WDBC-Benign

:Summary Statistics:

	Min	Max
radius (mean):	6.981	28.11
texture (mean):	9.71	39.28
perimeter (mean):	43.79	188.5
area (mean):	143.5	2501.0
smoothness (mean):	0.053	0.163
compactness (mean):	0.019	0.345
concavity (mean):	0.0	0.427
concave points (mean):	0.0	0.201
symmetry (mean):	0.106	0.304
fractal dimension (mean):	0.05	0.097
radius (standard error):	0.112	2.873
texture (standard error):	0.36	4.885
perimeter (standard error):	0.757	21.98
area (standard error):	6.802	542.2
smoothness (standard error):	0.002	0.031
compactness (standard error):	0.002	0.135
concavity (standard error):	0.0	0.396
concave points (standard error):	0.0	0.053
symmetry (standard error):	0.008	0.079
fractal dimension (standard error):	0.001	0.03
radius (worst):	7.93	36.04
texture (worst):	12.02	49.54
perimeter (worst):	50.41	251.2
area (worst):	185.2	4254.0
smoothness (worst):	0.071	0.223
compactness (worst):	0.027	1.058
concavity (worst):	0.0	1.252
concave points (worst):	0.0	0.291
symmetry (worst):	0.156	0.664
fractal dimension (worst):	0.055	0.208

:Missing Attribute Values: None

:Class Distribution: 212 - Malignant, 357 - Benign

:Creator: Dr. William H. Wolberg, W. Nick Street, Olvi L. Mangasarian

:Donor: Nick Street

:Date: November, 1995

This is a copy of UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) datasets.
<https://goo.gl/U2Uwz2>

Features are computed from a digitized image of a fine needle aspirate (FNA) of a breast mass. They describe characteristics of the cell nuclei present in the image.

Separating plane described above was obtained using Multisurface Method-Tree (MSM-T) [K. P. Bennett, "Decision Tree Construction Via Linear Programming." Proceedings of the 4th Midwest Artificial Intelligence and Cognitive Science Society, pp. 97-101, 1992], a classification method which uses linear programming to construct a decision tree. Relevant features were selected using an exhaustive search in the space of 1-4 features and 1-3 separating planes.

The actual linear program used to obtain the separating plane in the 3-dimensional space is that described in:
[K. P. Bennett and O. L. Mangasarian: "Robust Linear Programming Discrimination of Two Linearly Inseparable Sets", Optimization Methods and Software 1, 1992, 23-34].

This database is also available through the UW CS ftp server:

```
ftp ftp.cs.wisc.edu
cd math-prog/cpo-dataset/machine-learn/WDBC/
```

.. topic:: References

- W.N. Street, W.H. Wolberg and O.L. Mangasarian. Nuclear feature extraction for breast tumor diagnosis. IS&T/SPIE 1993 International Symposium on Electronic Imaging: Science and Technology, volume 1905, pages 861-870, San Jose, CA, 1993.
- O.L. Mangasarian, W.N. Street and W.H. Wolberg. Breast cancer diagnosis and prognosis via linear programming. Operations Research, 43(4), pages 570-577, July-August 1995.
- W.H. Wolberg, W.N. Street, and O.L. Mangasarian. Machine learning techniques to diagnose breast cancer from fine-needle aspirates. Cancer Letters 77 (1994) 163-171.

```
[4]: cancer['data'].shape
```

```
[4]: (569, 30)
```

```
[5]: cancer['target']
```

```
[5]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
         0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
         1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
         0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
         0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
         1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
         0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
         0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
         0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
         1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1])
```

```
[6]: X = cancer['data']
     y = cancer['target']
```

```
[8]: #Dividiendo el dataset en test y train
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)
```

```
[9]: #Escalar o normalizar los datos
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
[10]: scaler.fit(X_train)
```

```
[10]: StandardScaler()
```

```
[11]: #Aplico las escalas a mis matrices de prueba y de entrenamiento
X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
[12]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

```
[47]: mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(30,30,30))
```

```
[48]: mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
[48]: MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(30, 30, 30))
```

```
[49]: predictions = mlp.predict(X_test)
```

```
[50]: predictions
```

```
[50]: array([0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
        1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
        1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
        1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

```
[51]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,predictions))
```

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[[44  4]
 [ 1 94]]
```

```
[52]: print(classification_report(y_test,predictions))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.92	0.95	48
1	0.96	0.99	0.97	95
accuracy			0.97	143
macro avg	0.97	0.95	0.96	143
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.96	143

```
[53]: len(mlp.coefs_)
```

```
[53]: 4
```

```
[54]: len(mlp.coefs_[0])
```

[54]: 30

```
[55]: mlp.coefs_[2][0]
```

```
[55]: array([ 0.02649176,  0.07576368, -0.26347864,  0.26009984,  0.16896324,  
          -0.00568182,  0.38496177,  0.2343002 , -0.33853773, -0.03478244,  
          -0.39648703,  0.19624081,  0.02597124,  0.08651019, -0.12874235,  
          -0.16285953, -0.06039748,  0.36268687, -0.26692377,  0.08628026,  
           0.10122928, -0.31609615,  0.05091023,  0.30757692,  0.20159838,  
          -0.19438663, -0.07167765,  0.17924593, -0.25656975,  0.17404835])
```

```
[56]: len(mlp.intercepts_)
```

[56]: 4

```
[26]: mlp.intercepts_[0][0]
```

[26]: 0.1356307959371096

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[ ]:
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