



# Classifying Breast Cancer Tumor categories

# Agenda

01

## Overview



- Business Understanding
- Introduction to Data

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## Modeling & Evaluation



- Approach
- Modeling
- Evaluation

03

## Wrap-Up



- Summary
- Next Steps
- Questions

# Business Understanding & Problem

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## Business Understanding

- Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women, causing over 40,000 deaths every year
- One of the main challenges for radiologists is to diagnose breast cancer
- Early detection of breast cancer is key and can help improve the chances of survival

## Business Problem

A hospital wants to build a model that detects if the cancer diagnosed is malign or benignant

# Data Understanding

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The dataset has been pulled from Kaggle Website



It consists of characteristics of the tumors

# Data Understanding

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## Dataset Characteristics

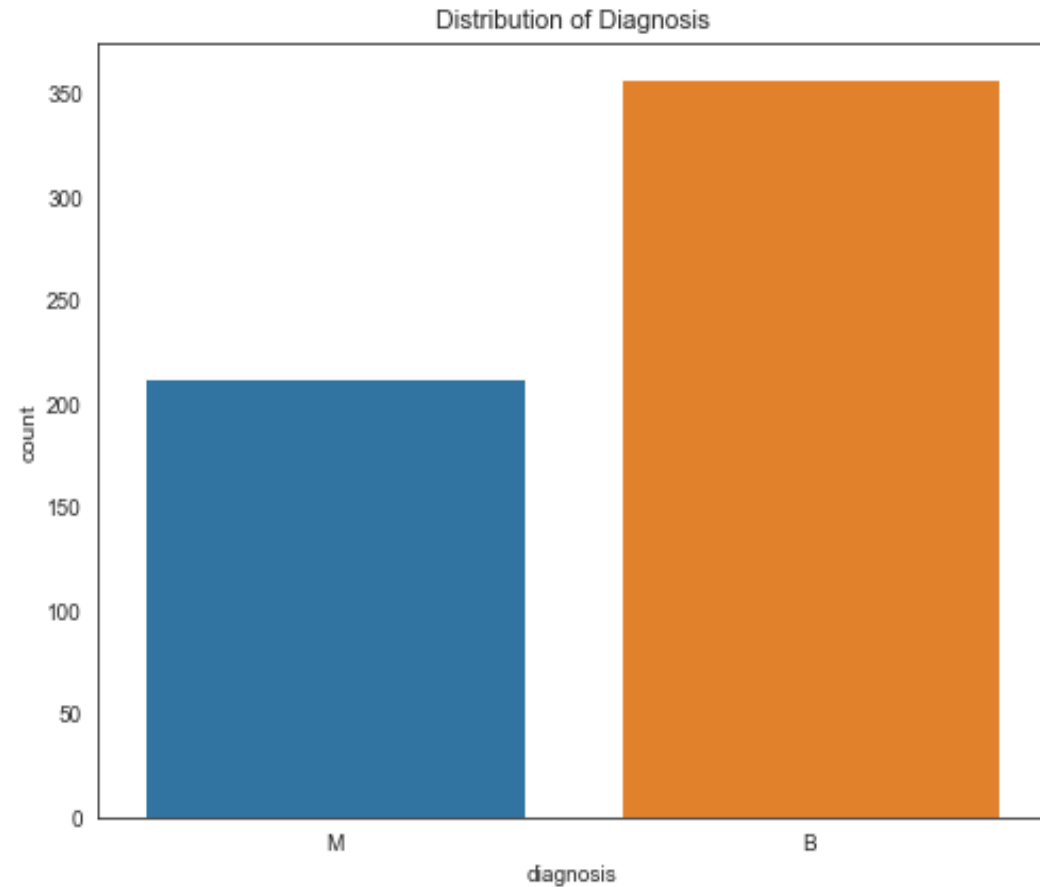
569 Rows

33 Columns

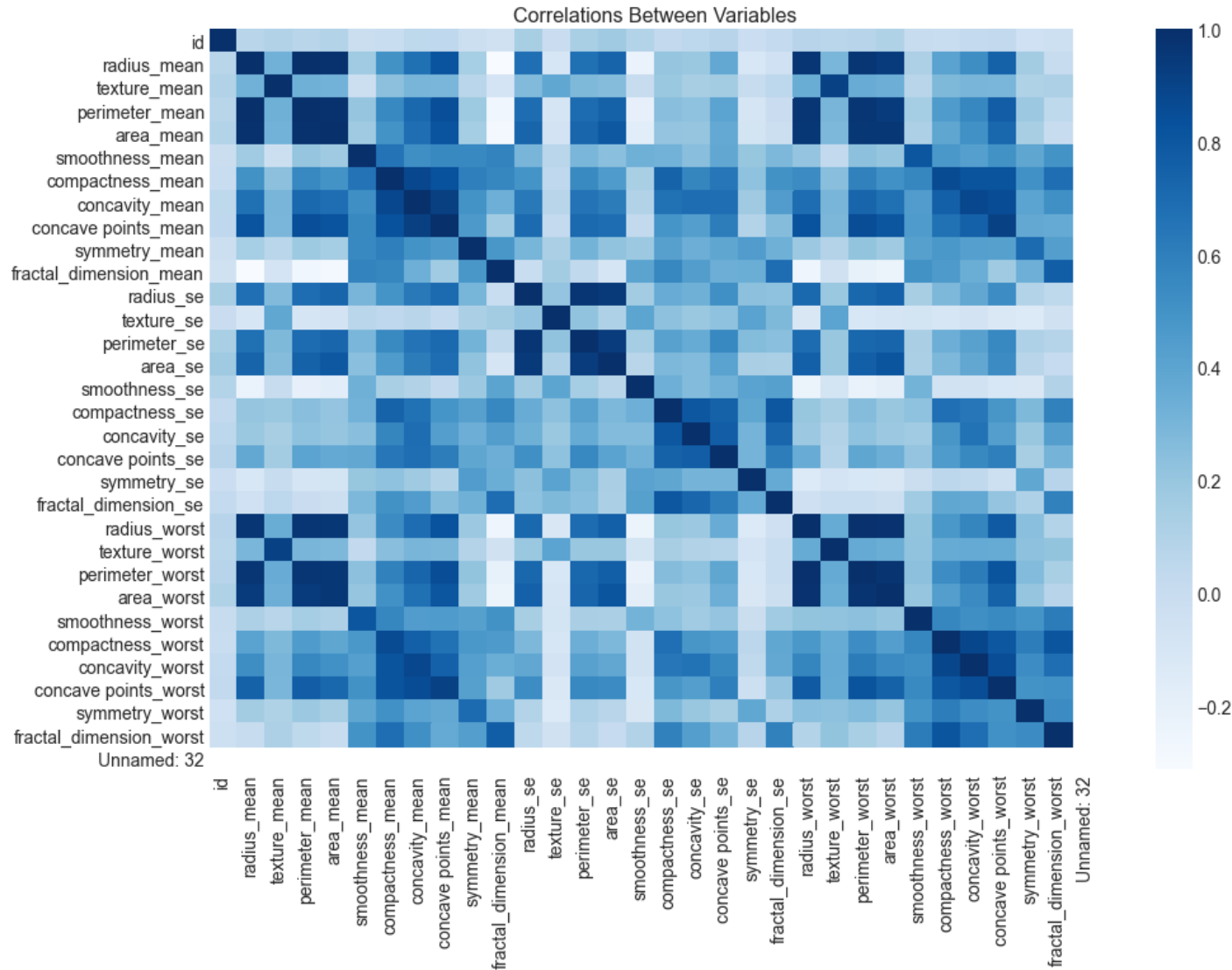
## Target Variable

357 Benign

212 Malignant



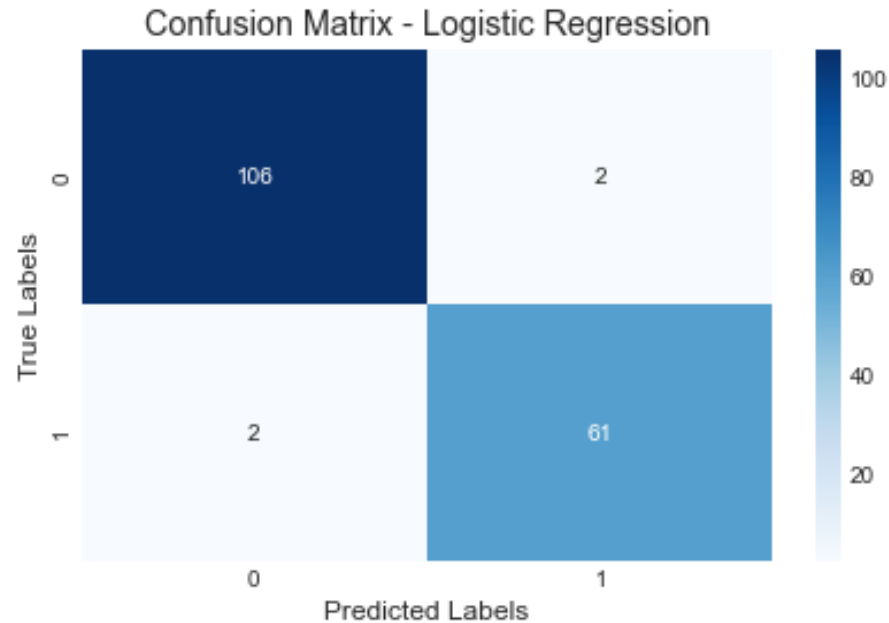
# Data Understanding



Multiple columns are highly correlated, causing multicollinearity among independent variables.

# Modeling & Evaluation

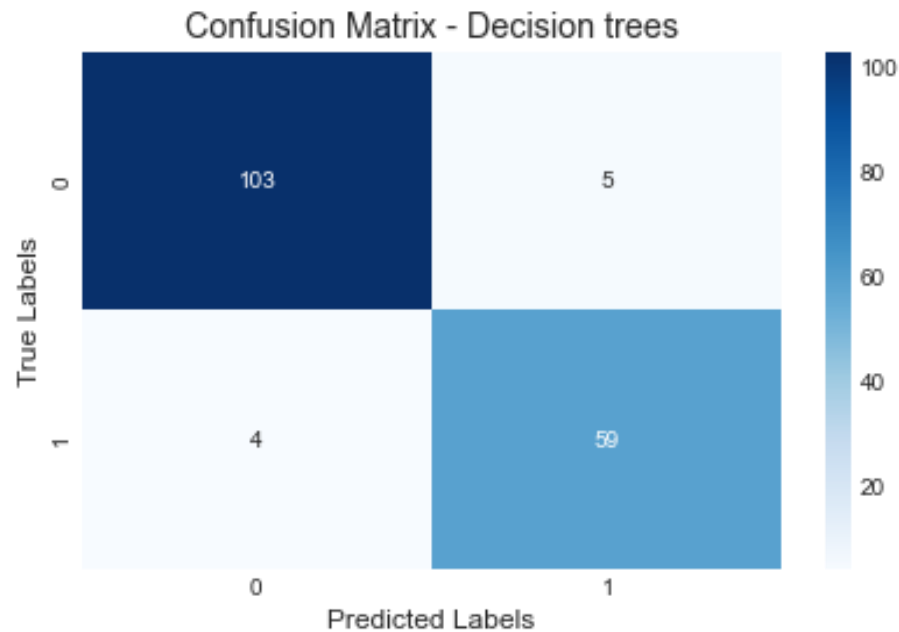
## Logistic regression



Labels	Recall score
0 – Benign	0.98
1 - Malignant	<b>0.97</b>

# Modeling & Evaluation

## Decision Tree – After Optimization



Labels	Recall score
0 – Benign	0.95
1 - Malignant	<b>0.94</b>



# Conclusion

1>

## **Final model**

After comparing Logistic regression and Decision Tree scores, it was found that Logistic regression model is the better performing model

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## **Limitations**

Training data used is small

3>

## **Next Steps**

Train the model on a neural network with larger dataset