Using Breast Cancer Data Set -II

Load Dataset

```
table = readtable("dataR2.csv");
disp(table(1:5, :));
```

Age	BMI	Glucose	Insulin	HOMA	Leptin	Adiponectin	Resistin	MCP_1	Classification
48	23.5	70	2.707	0.46741	8.8071	9.7024	7.9958	417.11	1
83	20.69	92	3.115	0.7069	8.8438	5.4293	4.064	468.79	1
82	23.125	91	4.498	1.0097	17.939	22.432	9.2772	554.7	1
68	21.368	77	3.226	0.61272	9.8827	7.1696	12.766	928.22	1
86	21.111	92	3.549	0.80539	6.6994	4.8192	10.576	773.92	1

Getting numeric values from the table

```
tablenum = table2array(table(:, 1:end-1)); %classification is excluded since it is
categorical value

%displaying first five records of numeric values
disp(tablenum(1:5, :));
```

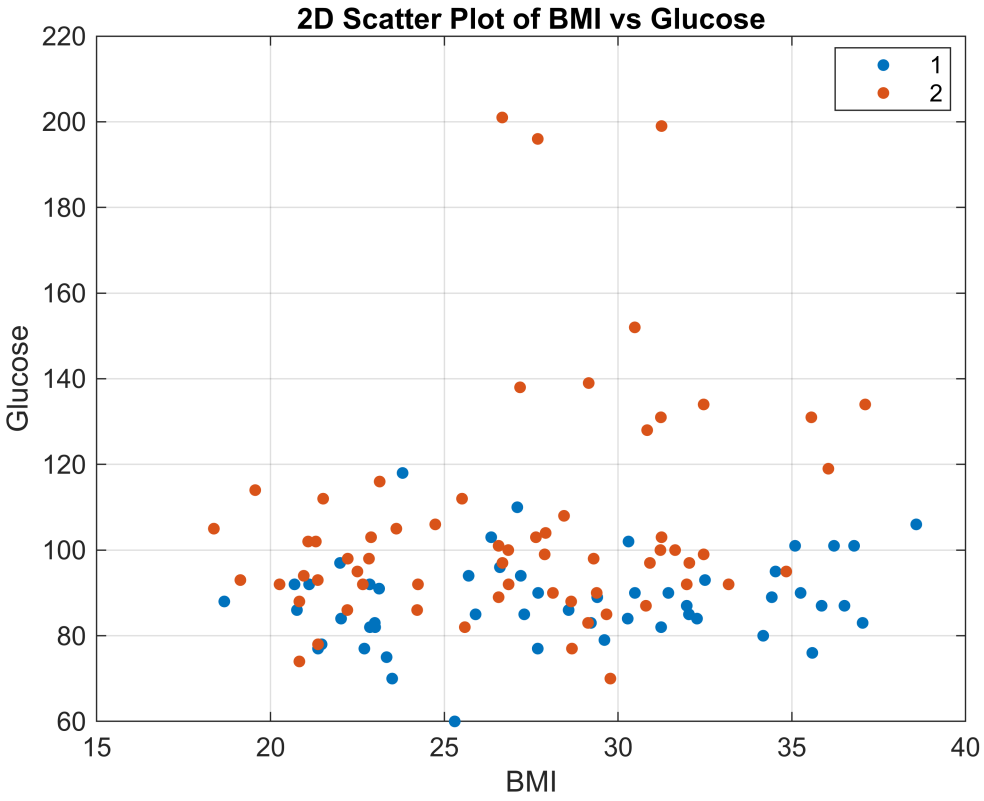
48.0000	23.5000	70.0000	2.7070	0.4674	8.8071	9.7024	7.9958	417.1140
83.0000	20.6905	92.0000	3.1150	0.7069	8.8438	5.4293	4.0640	468.7860
82.0000	23.1247	91.0000	4.4980	1.0097	17.9393	22.4320	9.2772	554.6970
68.0000	21.3675	77.0000	3.2260	0.6127	9.8827	7.1696	12.7660	928.2200
86.0000	21.1111	92.0000	3.5490	0.8054	6.6994	4.8192	10.5763	773.9200

```
% Find minimum and maximum values for each attribute
tab_min = min(tablenum);
tab_max = max(tablenum);

% Compute the range for each attribute
temp = tab_max - tab_min;

% Initialize the normalized feature matrix
n_tab = zeros(size(tablenum));

% Perform min-max normalization for each attribute
for i = 1 : size(tablenum, 2)
    n_tab(:, i) = 10*((tablenum(:, i) - tab_min(i)) ./ temp(i));
end
```

2D Scatter Plot

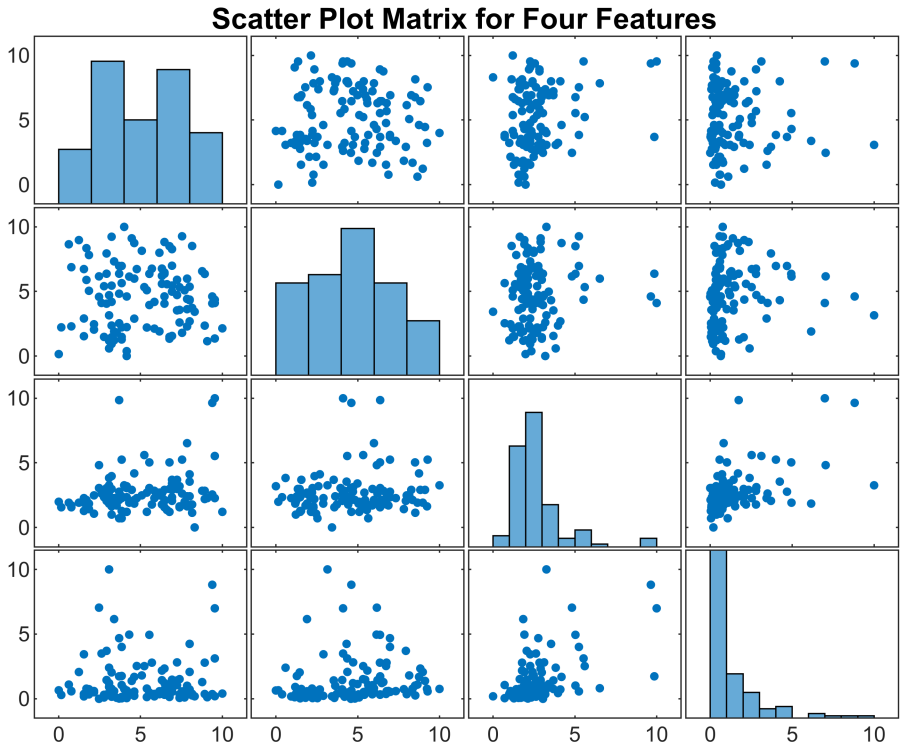
```
figure;
gscatter(table.BMI, table.Glucose, table.Classification);
xlabel('BMI');
ylabel('Glucose');
title('2D Scatter Plot of BMI vs Glucose');
```

```
grid on;
```



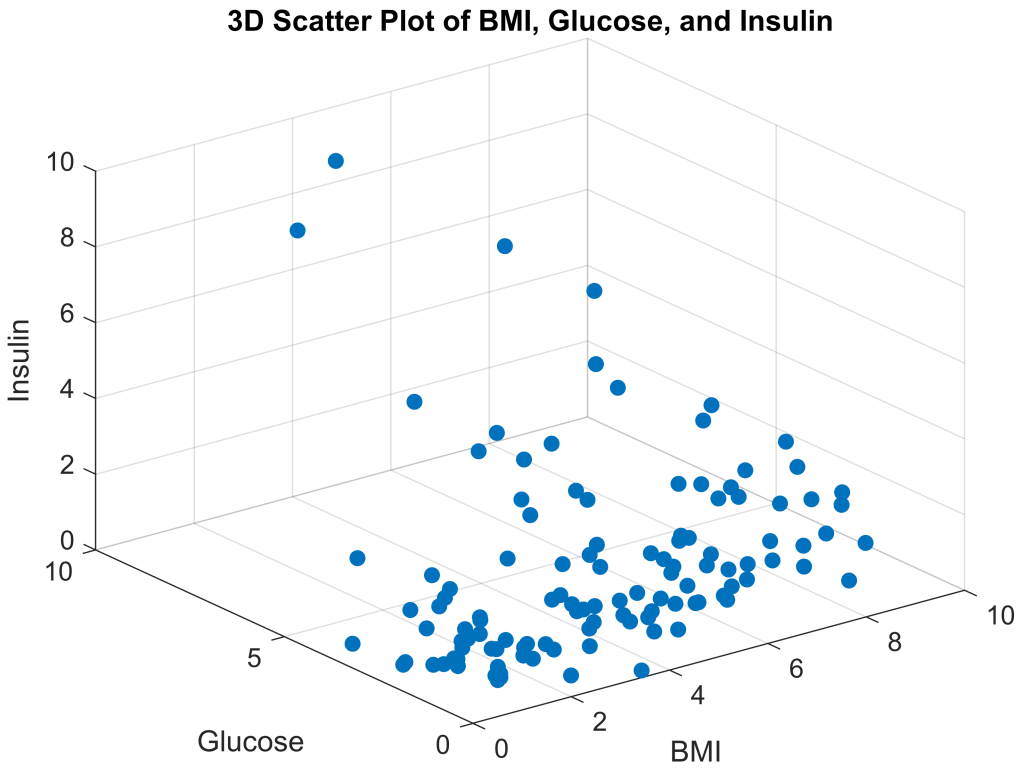
Matrix of Scatter Plots (at least four features)

```
selected_features = n_tab(:, 1:4);  % First four features

% Generate a matrix of scatter plots
figure;
plotmatrix(selected_features);
title('Scatter Plot Matrix for Four Features');
```



3D Scatter Plot

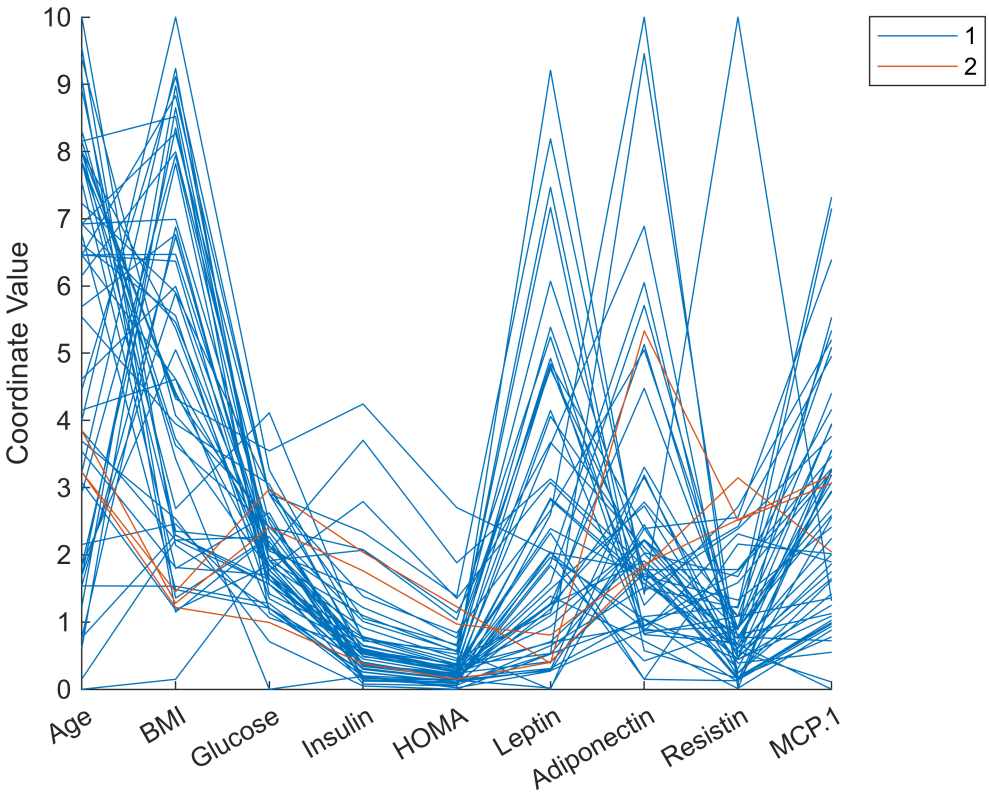
```
figure;
scatter3(n_tab(:, 2), n_tab(:, 3), n_tab(:, 4), 'filled');  % BMI, Glucose, and
Insulin
xlabel('BMI');
ylabel('Glucose');
zlabel('Insulin');
title('3D Scatter Plot of BMI, Glucose, and Insulin');
grid on;
```



Parallel Coordinates

only displaying 55 samples to get a clear view

```
p_tab = n_tab(1:55, :);
species = table.Classification(1:55,:);
labels = {'Age', 'BMI', 'Glucose', 'Insulin', 'HOMA', 'Leptin', 'Adiponectin',
'Resistin', 'MCP.1'};
parallelcoords(p_tab, 'Group', species, 'Labels', labels);
```



Mean Vectors

```
% Separate data by class using 'table.Classification' for labels
class1 = n_tab(table.Classification == 1, :);  % Class 1 data
class2 = n_tab(table.Classification == 2, :);  % Class 2 data

% Finding mean vectors for each class
mclass1 = mean(class1, 1);  % Mean vector for class 1
mclass2 = mean(class2, 1);  % Mean vector for class 2

% Plot the mean vectors for each class
figure;
plot(mclass1, '-o', 'DisplayName', 'Class 1 Mean'); hold on;
plot(mclass2, '-s', 'DisplayName', 'Class 2 Mean'); hold off;

% Define your custom labels for the x-axis
labels = {'Age', 'BMI', 'Glucose', 'Insulin', 'HOMA', 'Leptin', 'Adiponectin',
'Resistin', 'MCP.1'};

% Set x-axis ticks and labels
xticks(1:length(labels));  % Set the number of ticks to match the number of features
xticklabels(labels);  % Set the custom feature names as x-axis labels

% Add labels and title
xlabel('Features');
```

```
ylabel('Mean Values');
title('Mean Vectors for Each Class (Class 1 and Class 2)');
legend('Location', 'best');
grid on;
```