

Assignment-2-Jose-Zacarias

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1 Assignment 2

1.0.1 Step 1: Import Libraries

```
[13]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import (
    confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay,
    precision_score,
    recall_score,
    f1_score,
)
```

```
[3]: # loading Dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Breast cancer Wisconsin.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	\
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	

	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave	points_mean	\
0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001		0.14710	
1	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869		0.07017	
2	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974		0.12790	
3	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414		0.10520	

4		0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430
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	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	\
0	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	
1	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	
2	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	
3	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	
4	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	

		compactness_worst	concavity_worst	concave points_worst	symmetry_worst	\
0		0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	
1		0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	
2		0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	
3		0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	
4		0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	

		fractal_dimension_worst	Unnamed: 32
0		0.11890	NaN
1		0.08902	NaN
2		0.08758	NaN
3		0.17300	NaN
4		0.07678	NaN

[5 rows x 33 columns]

```
[4]: # checking types
df.dtypes
```

```
[4]: id                int64
diagnosis              object
radius_mean            float64
texture_mean           float64
perimeter_mean         float64
area_mean              float64
smoothness_mean        float64
compactness_mean       float64
concavity_mean         float64
concave points_mean    float64
symmetry_mean          float64
fractal_dimension_mean float64
radius_se              float64
texture_se             float64
perimeter_se           float64
area_se                float64
smoothness_se          float64
compactness_se         float64
concavity_se           float64
```

```

concave points_se      float64
symmetry_se           float64
fractal_dimension_se   float64
radius_worst          float64
texture_worst         float64
perimeter_worst       float64
area_worst            float64
smoothness_worst      float64
compactness_worst     float64
concavity_worst       float64
concave points_worst   float64
symmetry_worst        float64
fractal_dimension_worst float64
Unnamed: 32           float64
dtype: object

```

```

[5]: # Dropping the 'id' column and the unnamed last column as they are not useful
      ↪ for prediction
df.drop(['id', 'Unnamed: 32'], axis=1, inplace=True)

```

1.0.2 Step 2: Encoding Diagnosis, is recommended to use “LabelEncoder” instead of “get_dummies” because this is the target variable

```

[7]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df['diagnosis'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['diagnosis'])
df

```

```

[7]:
   diagnosis  radius_mean  texture_mean  perimeter_mean  area_mean  \
0          1      17.99      10.38      122.80      1001.0
1          1      20.57      17.77      132.90      1326.0
2          1      19.69      21.25      130.00      1203.0
3          1      11.42      20.38       77.58       386.1
4          1      20.29      14.34      135.10      1297.0
..         ...         ...         ...         ...         ...
564         1      21.56      22.39      142.00      1479.0
565         1      20.13      28.25      131.20      1261.0
566         1      16.60      28.08      108.30       858.1
567         1      20.60      29.33      140.10      1265.0
568         0       7.76      24.54       47.92       181.0

   smoothness_mean  compactness_mean  concavity_mean  concave points_mean  \
0          0.11840          0.27760          0.30010          0.14710
1          0.08474          0.07864          0.08690          0.07017
2          0.10960          0.15990          0.19740          0.12790
3          0.14250          0.28390          0.24140          0.10520
4          0.10030          0.13280          0.19800          0.10430
..         ...         ...         ...         ...

```

564	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890
565	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791
566	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302
567	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200
568	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000

	symmetry_mean	...	radius_worst	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	\
0	0.2419	...	25.380	17.33	184.60	
1	0.1812	...	24.990	23.41	158.80	
2	0.2069	...	23.570	25.53	152.50	
3	0.2597	...	14.910	26.50	98.87	
4	0.1809	...	22.540	16.67	152.20	
..	
564	0.1726	...	25.450	26.40	166.10	
565	0.1752	...	23.690	38.25	155.00	
566	0.1590	...	18.980	34.12	126.70	
567	0.2397	...	25.740	39.42	184.60	
568	0.1587	...	9.456	30.37	59.16	

	area_worst	smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	concavity_worst	\
0	2019.0	0.16220	0.66560	0.7119	
1	1956.0	0.12380	0.18660	0.2416	
2	1709.0	0.14440	0.42450	0.4504	
3	567.7	0.20980	0.86630	0.6869	
4	1575.0	0.13740	0.20500	0.4000	
..	
564	2027.0	0.14100	0.21130	0.4107	
565	1731.0	0.11660	0.19220	0.3215	
566	1124.0	0.11390	0.30940	0.3403	
567	1821.0	0.16500	0.86810	0.9387	
568	268.6	0.08996	0.06444	0.0000	

	concave points_worst	symmetry_worst	fractal_dimension_worst
0	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890
1	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902
2	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758
3	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300
4	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678
..
564	0.2216	0.2060	0.07115
565	0.1628	0.2572	0.06637
566	0.1418	0.2218	0.07820
567	0.2650	0.4087	0.12400
568	0.0000	0.2871	0.07039

[569 rows x 31 columns]

```
[8]: # defining features and target variable
X = df.drop('diagnosis', axis=1)
y = df['diagnosis']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
    random_state=42)

# Standardizing the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

1.0.3 Step 3: Defining and fitting the model

```
[9]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

# Train a logistic regression model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[9]: 0.9736842105263158

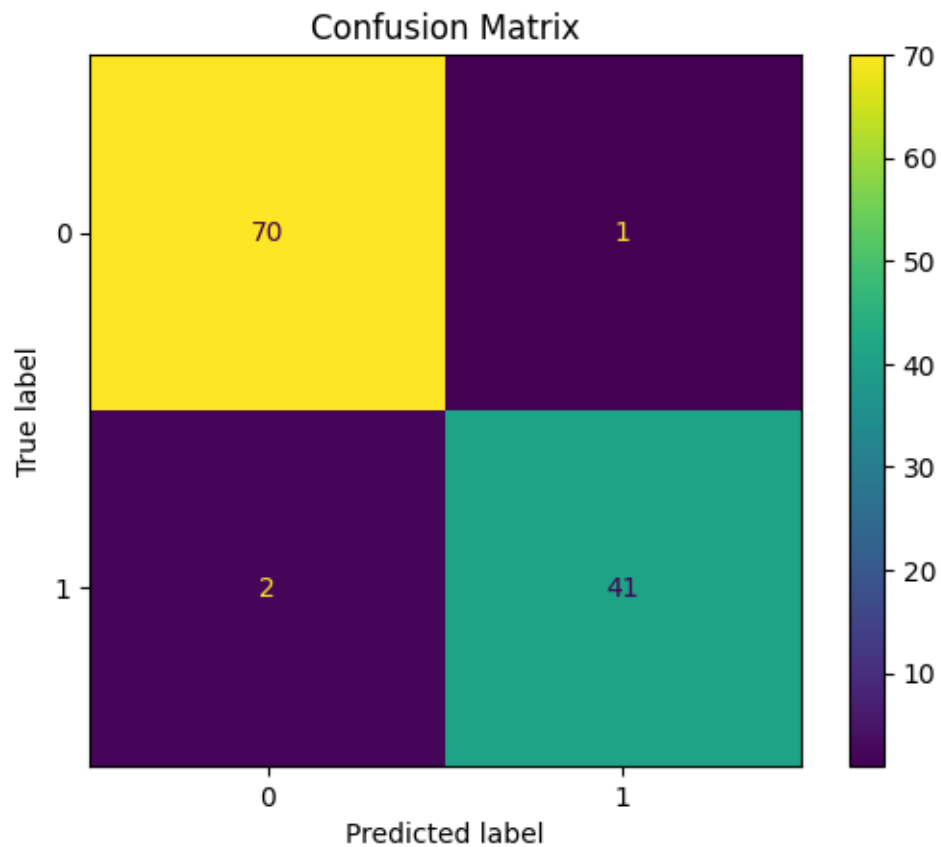
1.0.4 Step 4: Evaluate the model

```
[15]: # Make predictions on the testing set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[16]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm)
disp.plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.2f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.2f}")
print(f"F1 Score: {f1:.2f}")
```



Accuracy: 0.97
Precision: 0.98
Recall: 0.95
F1 Score: 0.96

1.0.5 Conclusion: The model performs well and its reliable for scenarios where both false positives and false negatives are critical considerations like for cancer prediction data like this one.