

Exploratory Data Analysis-BreakHis Dataset

March 24,2019

[1] About Data

The dataset which we are going to use is BreakHis dataset containing 7909 histopathical breast cancer sample images from 82 patients respectively.

REPRESENTATION OF DATASET IN PROJECT IS AS FOLLOWS-

1. Cancer Class

1.1. Benign

This Class is represented by Integer-1

1.2. Malignant

This Class is represented by Integer-2

2. Cancer Type

2.1 Benign-A

Benign-A represents Adenosis. This Class is represented by Integer-11

2.2 Benign-FA

Benign-FA represents Fibro Adenoma. This Class is represented by Integer-12

2.3 Benign-TA

Benign-TA represents Tubular Adenoma. This Class is represented by Integer-13

2.4 Benign-PT

Benign-PT represents Phyllodes Tumor. This Class is represented by Integer-14

2.5. Malignant-DC

Malignant-DC represents Ductal Carcinoma. This Class is represented by Integer-21

2.6. Malignant-LC

Malignant-LC represents Lobular Carcinoma. This Class is represented by Integer-22

2.7. Malignant-MC

Malignant-MC represents Mucinous Carcinoma. This Class is represented by Integer-23

2.8. Malignant-PC

Malignant-PC represents Papillary Carcinoma. This Class is represented by Integer-24

3. Magnification

3.1. 40X - 40

3.2. 100X - 100

3.3. 200X - 200

3.4. 400X - 400

Note -

After Each visualization some counts are represented for elaborations of plots which are used for distribution.

Pre-Exploratory Data Analysis

Import Library

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sb
sb.set(style="darkgrid")
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Loading Numpy Array

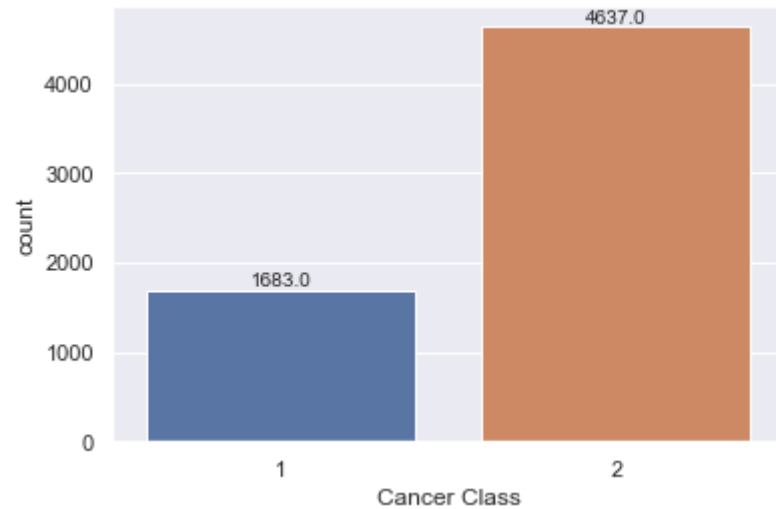
```
In [2]: # Train Arrays
data_cancerclass_train=np.load("train/data_cancerclass_train.npy")
data_cancertype_train=np.load("train/data_cancertype_train.npy")
data_mag_train=np.load("train/data_mag_train.npy")
# Test Arrays
data_cancerclass_test=np.load("test/data_cancerclass_test.npy")
data_cancertype_test=np.load("test/data_cancertype_test.npy")
data_mag_test=np.load("test/data_mag_test.npy")
```

[2] Train Arrays Visualization

```
In [3]: train_df=pd.DataFrame({'Cancer Class':data_cancerclass_train,
                              'Cancer Type':data_cancertype_train,
                              'Magnification':data_mag_train})
```

[2.1] Cancer Class

```
In [4]: ax = sb.countplot(x="Cancer Class", data=train_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Train Cancer Class.png")
for p in ax.patches:
    x=p.get_bbox().get_points()[0,0]
    y=p.get_bbox().get_points()[1,1]
    ax.annotate(y,(x.mean(), y),ha='center', va='bottom')
```

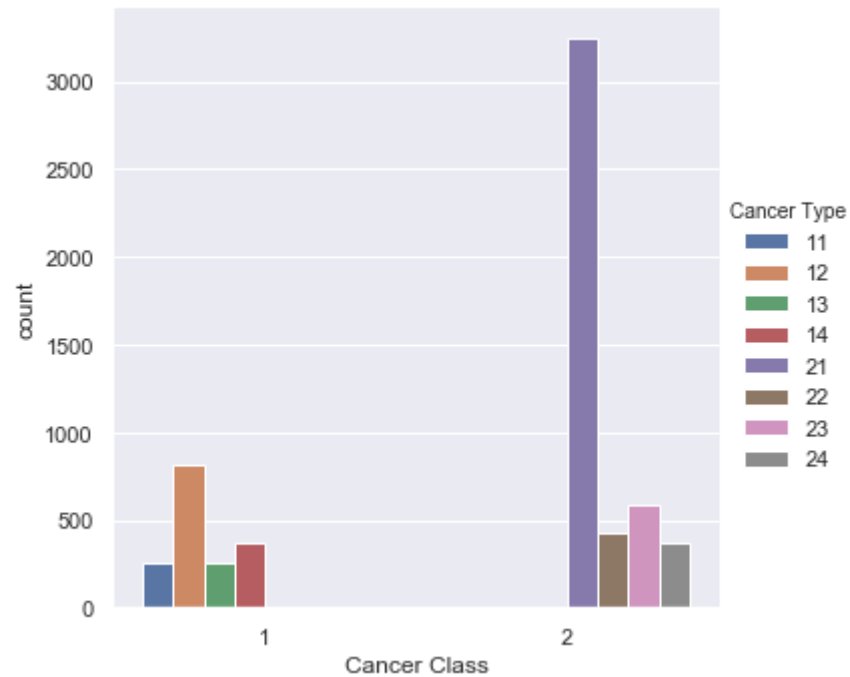


```
In [5]: print(train_df.groupby("Cancer Class").count())
```

Cancer Class	Cancer Type	Magnification
1	1683	1683
2	4637	4637

[2.3] Cancer Type

```
In [6]: ax = sb.catplot(x="Cancer Class",hue="Cancer Type", data=train_df,kind="count")
ax.savefig("Train Cancer Class with cancer type.png")
```

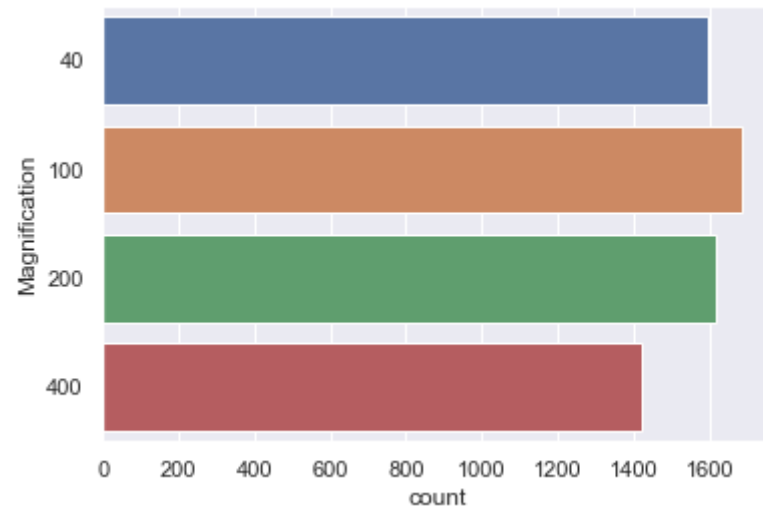


```
In [7]: print(train_df.groupby("Cancer Type").count())
```

Cancer Type	Cancer Class	Magnification
11	252	252
12	813	813
13	251	251
14	367	367
21	3250	3250
22	425	425
23	591	591
24	371	371

[2.3] Magnification

```
In [8]: ax=sb.countplot(y="Magnification", data=train_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Train Magnification.png")
```

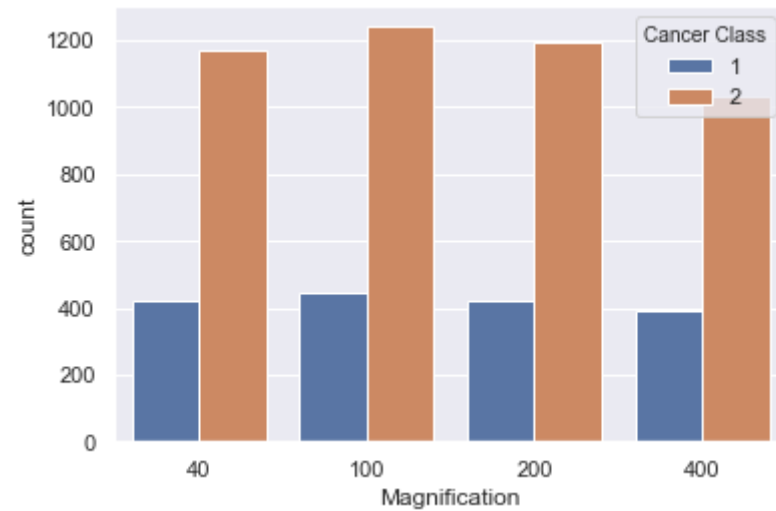


```
In [9]: print(train_df.groupby("Magnification").count())
```

	Cancer Class	Cancer Type
Magnification		
40	1596	1596
100	1687	1687
200	1617	1617
400	1420	1420

[2.4] Cancer Class Data Distribution

```
In [10]: ax=sb.countplot(x="Magnification",hue="Cancer Class", data=train_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Train Magnification in Train Numpy.png")
```

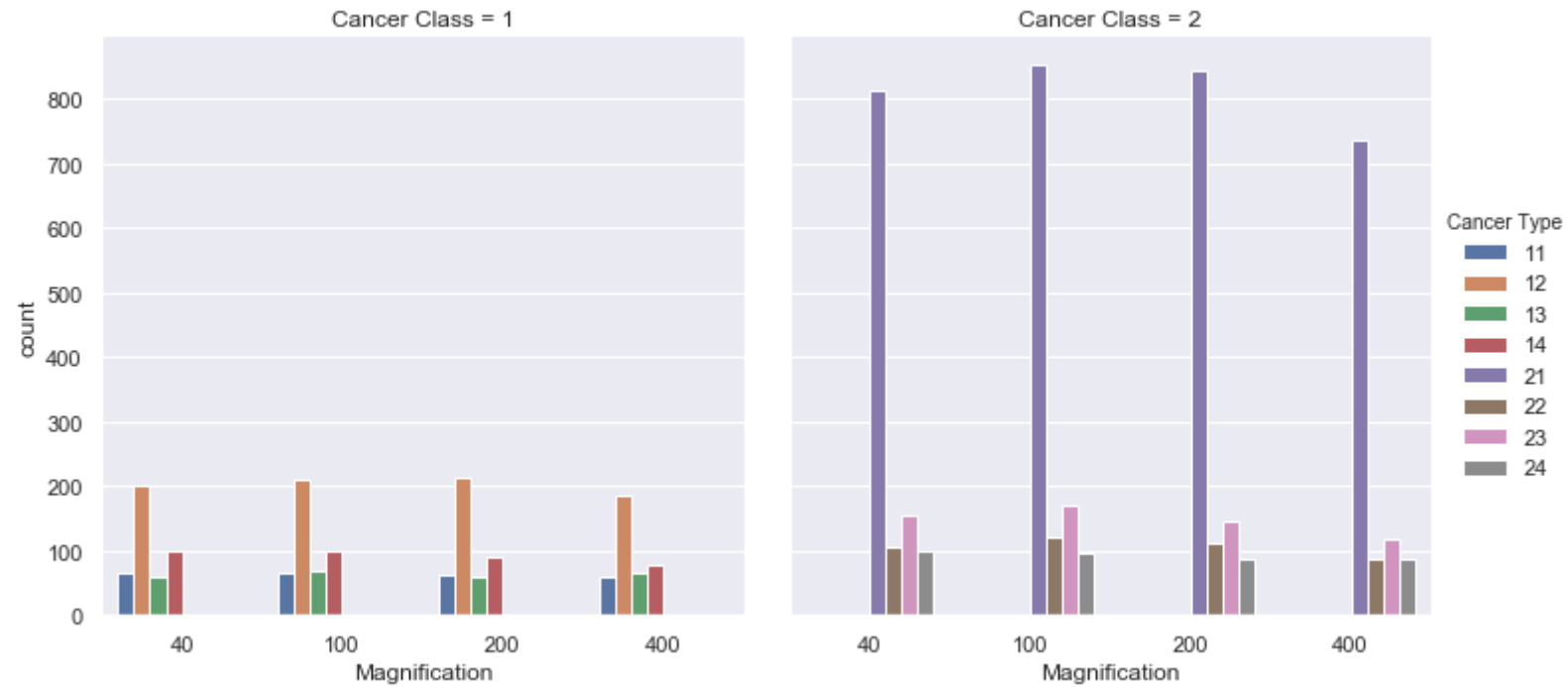


```
In [11]: print(train_df.groupby(["Cancer Class","Magnification"]).count())
```

Cancer Class		Cancer Type
Magnification		
1	40	424
	100	446
	200	424
	400	389
2	40	1172
	100	1241
	200	1193
	400	1031

[2.5] Train Data Distribution

```
In [12]: ax= sb.catplot(x="Magnification", hue="Cancer Type", col="Cancer Class",data=train_df, kind="count")
ax.savefig("Train Cancer Type with Magnification using Cancer Class.png")
```




```
In [13]: print(train_df.groupby(["Cancer Type", "Magnification"]).count())
```

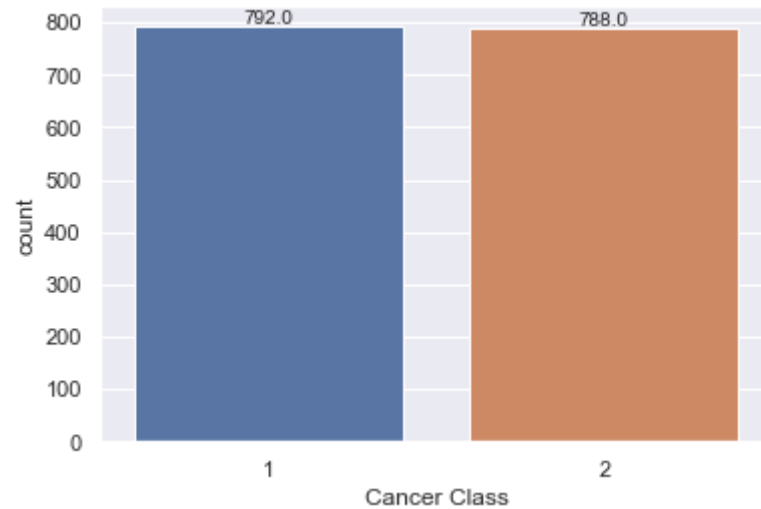
Cancer Type	Magnification	Cancer Class
11	40	64
	100	66
	200	63
	400	59
12	40	202
	100	210
	200	214
	400	187
13	40	59
	100	70
	200	58
	400	64
14	40	99
	100	100
	200	89
	400	79
21	40	813
	100	853
	200	846
	400	738
22	40	106
	100	120
	200	113
	400	86
23	40	155
	100	171
	200	146
	400	119
24	40	98
	100	97
	200	88
	400	88

[3] Test Arrays Visualization

[illegible]

[3.1] Cancer Class

```
In [15]: ax = sb.countplot(x="Cancer Class", data=test_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Test Cancer Class.png")
for p in ax.patches:
    x=p.get_bbox().get_points()[:,0]
    y=p.get_bbox().get_points()[1,1]
    ax.annotate(y,(x.mean(), y),ha='center', va='bottom')
```

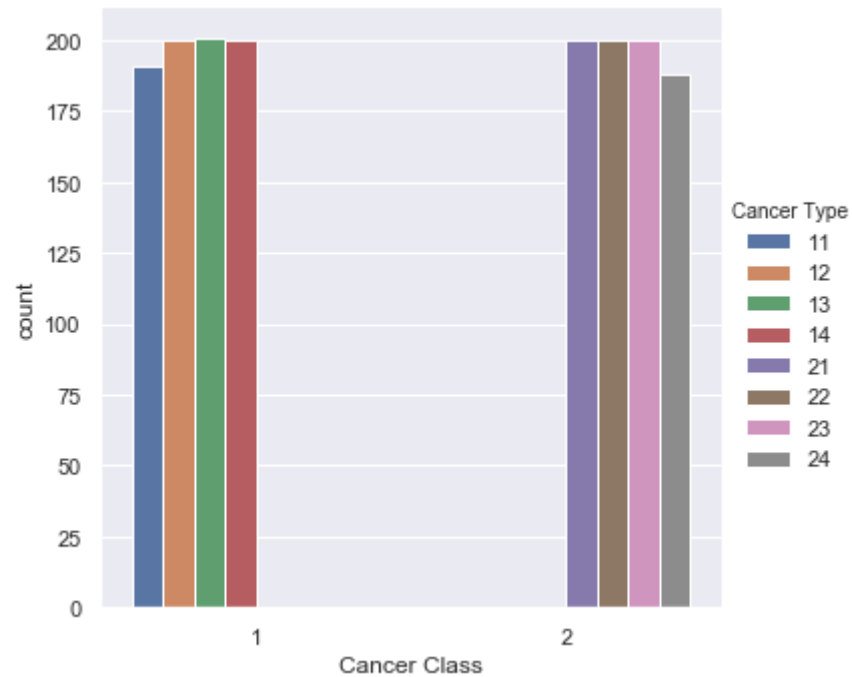


```
In [16]: print(test_df.groupby("Cancer Class").count())
```

	Cancer Type	Magnification
Cancer Class		
1	792	792
2	788	788

[3.2] Cancer Type

```
In [17]: ax = sb.catplot(x="Cancer Class",hue="Cancer Type", data=test_df,kind="count")
ax.savefig("Test Cancer Class with cancer type.png")
```

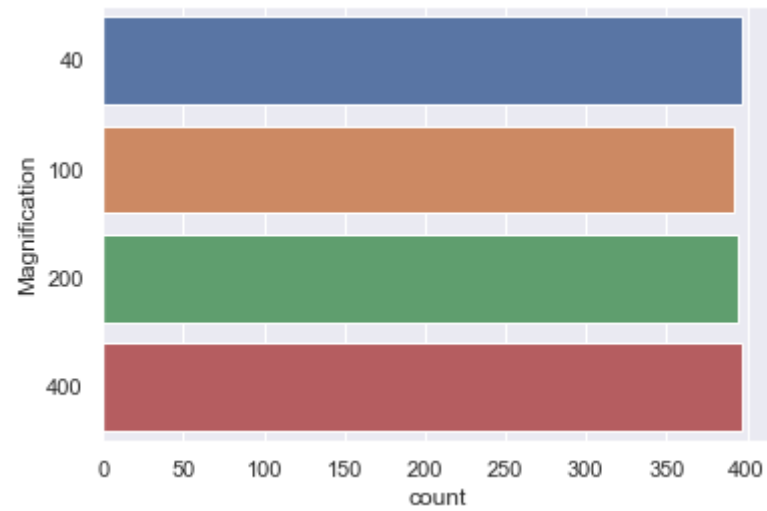


```
In [18]: print(test_df.groupby("Cancer Type").count())
```

Cancer Type	Cancer Class	Magnification
11	191	191
12	200	200
13	201	201
14	200	200
21	200	200
22	200	200
23	200	200
24	188	188

[3.3] Cancer Class Magnification

```
In [19]: ax=sb.countplot(y="Magnification", data=test_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Test Magnification.png")
```

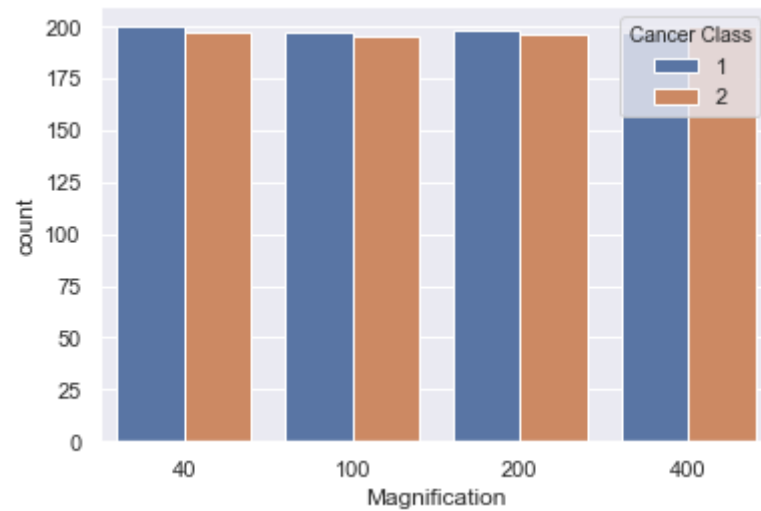


```
In [20]: print(test_df.groupby("Magnification").count())
```

	Cancer Class	Cancer Type
Magnification		
40	397	397
100	392	392
200	394	394
400	397	397

[3.4] Cancer Class Data Distribution

```
In [21]: ax=sb.countplot(x="Magnification",hue="Cancer Class", data=test_df)
fig=ax.get_figure()
fig.savefig("Test Magnification in Test Numpy.png")
```

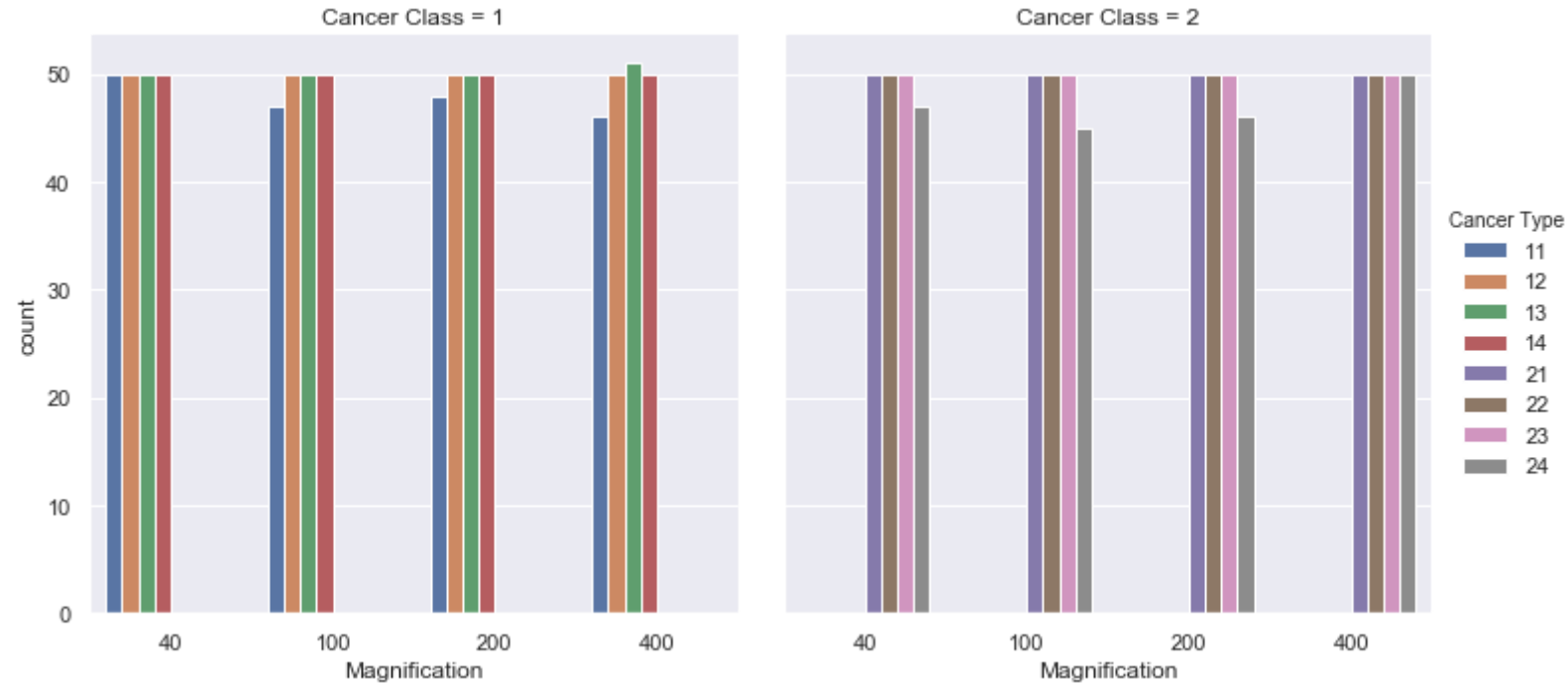


```
In [22]: print(test_df.groupby(["Cancer Class","Magnification"]).count())
```

Cancer Class		Cancer Type
Magnification		
1	40	200
	100	197
	200	198
	400	197
2	40	197
	100	195
	200	196
	400	200

[3.5] Test Data Distribution

```
In [23]: ax= sb.catplot(x="Magnification", hue="Cancer Type", col="Cancer Class",  
...                   data=test_df, kind="count");  
ax.savefig("Test Cancer Type with Magnification using Cancer Class.png")
```



In [24]:

print(test_df.groupby(["Cancer Type","Magnification"]).count())

Cancer Class		
Cancer Type	Magnification	
11	40	50
	100	47
	200	48
	400	46
12	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	50
13	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	51
14	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	50
21	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	50
22	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	50
23	40	50
	100	50
	200	50
	400	50
24	40	47
	100	45
	200	46
	400	50

Post-Exploratory Data Analysis

After the dataset is retrieved, it was passed through some Deep-Learning Algorithms for feature Extraction. The Algorithms are known as Deep Convolution Neural Networks.

The Used CNN's are as follows

1. VGG16
2. VGG19
3. Xception
4. ResNet50
5. InceptionV3
6. InceptionResNetV2

The Dataset was distributed as 5000 Train Samples, 2900 Test Samples and Randomly 9 Images were removed for the checking of model.