



Assesment Report

on

"Problem Statement"

submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY DEGREE

SESSION 2024-25

in

Name of discipline

By

Name (Roll Numbar)

Under the supervision of

"Name of mentor/guide"

KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad

Affiliated to

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow (Formerly UPTU) May, 2025

Al MSE Report: Data Visualization Based on Cancer **Dataset**

1. Introduction

The objective of this task is to visualize and interpret patterns in cancer diagnosis data. The dataset contains various medical measurements, and each entry is labeled as either benign or malignant. By creating visualizations, we aim to understand feature distributions and their relationship to diagnosis outcomes.

2. Methodology

- 1. **Data Loading**: Used Pandas to read a CSV file containing breast cancer data.
- Data Cleaning: Removed unnecessary columns like id and Unnamed: 32 which had no meaningful data.

3. Visualization:

- Countplot to compare the number of malignant vs benign cases.
- Histogram to check the distribution of radius_mean.
- Boxplot to observe differences in radius_mean across diagnosis types.
- Heatmap to analyze correlation between top features and diagnosis outcome.
- 4. Libraries Used: pandas, numpy, seaborn, and matplotlib.pyplot.

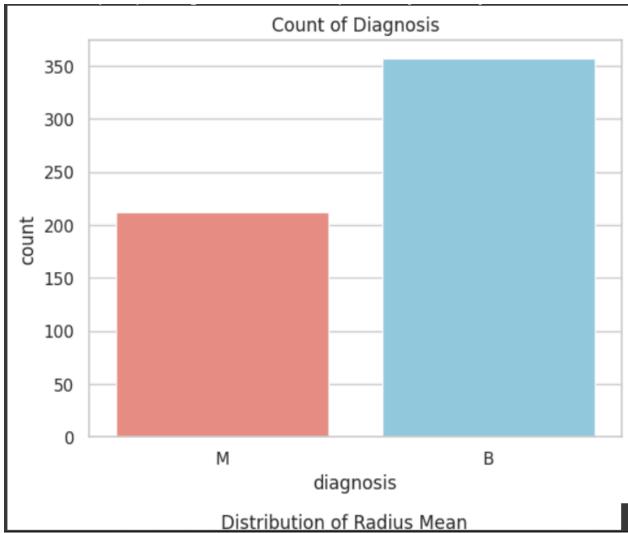
3. Code

```
python
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import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load the data
df = pd.read_csv("3. Predict Disease Outcome Based on Genetic and
Clinical Data.csv")
# Drop unnecessary columns
df = df.drop(columns=["id", "Unnamed: 32"])
# 1. Countplot
sns.countplot(x="diagnosis", data=df, palette={"B": "skyblue", "M":
"salmon" })
plt.title("Count of Diagnosis")
plt.show()
# 2. Histogram
sns.histplot(df["radius_mean"], bins=30, kde=True,
color="mediumseagreen")
plt.title("Distribution of Radius Mean")
plt.show()
# 3. Boxplot
sns.boxplot(x="diagnosis", y="radius_mean", data=df, palette={"B":
"lightblue", "M": "lightcoral"})
plt.title("Radius Mean by Diagnosis")
plt.show()
# 4. Heatmap
df["diagnosis"] = df["diagnosis"].map({"M": 1, "B": 0})
corr = df.corr()
top =
corr["diagnosis"].abs().sort_values(ascending=False).head(11).index
sns.heatmap(df[top].corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
```

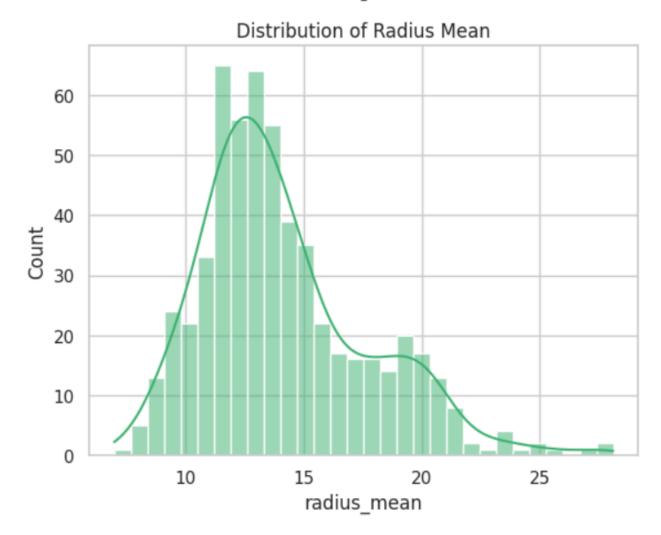
```
plt.title("Top Feature Correlations with Diagnosis")
plt.show()
```

4. Output/Result

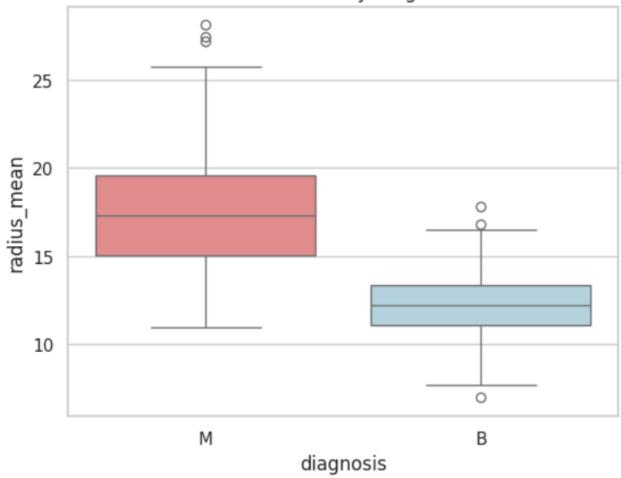
* Screenshots of graphs (Countplot, Histogram, Boxplot, Heatmap).

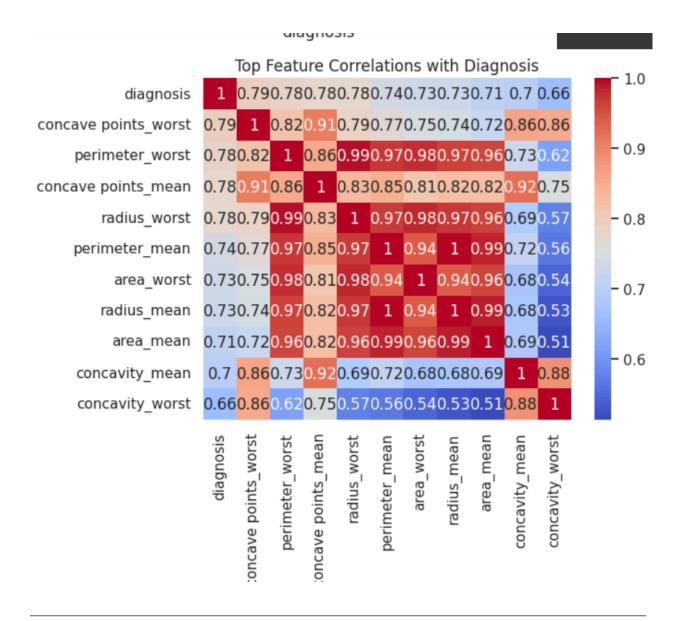


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Radius Mean by Diagnosis





5. References/Credits

- Dataset Source: <u>Cancer Wisconsin Dataset</u>
- Libraries: Pandas, <u>NumPy</u>, <u>Matplotlib</u>, Seaborn