breast_cancer_prediction

April 28, 2022

0.1 Objective

Malignant tumors that occur in the glandular epithelium of the breast are called breast cancers, which are cancers that develop from breast tissue. Breast cancer has now become a relatively common tumor that threatens women's physical and mental health.

Although breast cancer is the most common gynecological cancer, most breast lumps are not cancer. In fact, more than 80 percent of breast lumps end up being benign. However, can we identify breast cancer from a breast lump?

I developed an analysis and prediction algorithm to predict breast cancer using data obtained from: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Breast+Cancer+Wisconsin+%28Diagnostic%29

Data can be viewed through Streamlit dashboard: https://share.streamlit.io/liyiliang999/breast_cancer_prediction/main/app.py

I found out that some features can greatly help us distinguish mglignant tumors.

0.2 Data Processing

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	$area_mean$	\
0	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	
2	84300903	М	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	
3	84348301	М	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	
4	84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	
5	926424	М	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	
5	926682	М	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	
5	926954	М	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	
5	667 927241	М	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	
5	668 92751	В	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	
	smoothnes	ss_mean co	mpactness_mean	concavity_me	an concave poi	nts_mean '	\
0	0).11840	0.27760	0.300	10	0.14710	
1	. 0	0.08474	0.07864	0.086	90	0.07017	
2	2 0	.10960	0.15990	0.197	40	0.12790	
3	3 0	0.14250		90 0.24140 0.1			

4	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.1	.0430
		0.44500		0.4	
564	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390		.3890
565	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400		9791
566	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251)5302
567	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140		.5200
568	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.0	00000
	-	perimeter_worst	-	_	\
0	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.16220	
1	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.12380	
2	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.14440	
3	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.20980	
4	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.13740	
• •			• • •		
564	26.40	166.10	2027.0	0.14100	
565	38.25	155.00	1731.0	0.11660	
566	34.12	126.70	1124.0	0.11390	
567	39.42	184.60	1821.0	0.16500	
568	30.37	59.16	268.6	0.08996	
	compactness_worst c	oncavity_worst	concave points_v	vorst symmetry	worst \
0	0.66560	0.7119	-	• •	0.4601
1	0.18660	0.2416	0	. 1860	0.2750
2	0.42450	0.4504			0.3613
3	0.86630	0.6869			0.6638
4	0.20500	0.4000		. 1625	0.2364
	• • •				
564	0.21130	0.4107	0	. 2216	0.2060
565	0.19220	0.3215			0.2572
566	0.30940	0.3403			0.2218
567	0.86810	0.9387			0.4087
568	0.06444	0.0000			0.2871
	fractal_dimension_wo	rst Unnamed: 32			
0					
0	0.11				
1	0.08				
2	0.08				
3	0.17				
4	0.07				
 E <i>C</i> 4	0.07	 11E No.N			
564	0.07				
565	0.06				
566	0.07				
567	0.12				
568	0.07	039 NaN			

[569 rows x 33 columns]

I printed out our data, there are 569 rows and 33 columns in the data. I found out that the last column is meaningless, I decided to remove the last column.

cordin	G		14				,
•	_		radius_mean t		=		\
0	842302	М	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	
564	926424	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	
565	926682	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	
566	926954	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	
567	927241	М	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	
568	92751	В	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	
	smoothness mea	an co	mpactness_mean	concavity me	an concave poi	.nts mean \	
0	0.1184		0.27760	0.300	-	0.14710	•
1	0.0847		0.07864	0.086		0.07017	
2	0.1096		0.15990	0.197		0.12790	
3	0.1425		0.28390	0.241		0.10520	
4	0.1003		0.13280	0.198		0.10320	
 564	0.1110		0.11590	0.243		0.13890	
565	0.0978		0.10340	0.144		0.09791	
566	0.0845		0.10230	0.092		0.05302	
567	0.1178		0.27700	0.351		0.15200	
568	0.0526	53	0.04362	0.000	00	0.00000	
	radius_wo		-	perimeter_wor	-	\	
0		.380	17.33	184.			
1		. 990	23.41	158.			
2		.570	25.53	152.			
3	14.	.910	26.50	98.	87 567.7		
4	22.	.540	16.67	152.	20 1575.0		
564	25.	450	26.40	166.	10 2027.0		
565	23.	690	38.25	155.	00 1731.0		
566	18.	. 980	34.12	126.	70 1124.0		
567	25.	740	39.42	184.			
568		456	30.37	59.			
	smoothness_wor	rst c	ompactness_wors	st concavity_	worst \		
0	0.162		0.6656	• =	.7119		
1	0.123		0.1866		.2416		
2	0.144		0.4245		.4504		
4	0.144	ITO	0.4240	,,,	. 1001		

3	0.20980	0.86630	0.6869
4	0.13740	0.20500	0.4000
564	0.14100	0.21130	0.4107
565	0.11660	0.19220	0.3215
566	0.11390	0.30940	0.3403
567	0.16500	0.86810	0.9387
568	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		

[569 rows x 32 columns]

Now the last column is gone. The first 5 rows of data

	THE HISE DIONS OF WARM								
	id dia	agnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mea	n area_mea	n \		
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.8	1001.	0		
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77 132.90		0 1326.	0		
2	84300903	300903 M 19.69		21.25	0 1203.	0			
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.5	8 386.	1		
4	84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.1	0 1297.	0		
	smoothness_n	mean com	pactness_mean	concavity_me	ean concave p	oints_mean	\		
0	0.1	1840	0.27760	0.30	001	0.14710			
1	0.08474		0.07864	0.08	369	0.07017			
2	0.1	0960	0.15990	0.19	0.12790				
3	0.1	4250	0.28390	0.28390 0.2414		0.10520			
4	0.10	0030	0.13280	0.19	980	0.10430			
	radius	worst t	exture worst	perimeter_wor	rst area wors	t \			
0	• • •	- 25.38	17.33	184.	_				
1		24.99	23.41	158.	.80 1956.	0			
2		23.57	25.53	152.	.50 1709.	0			
3		14.91	26.50	98.	.87 567.	567.7			
4		22.54	16.67	152.	.20 1575.	0			

smo	othness_worst	compactness_	worst o	concavi	ty_worst	concave	points_wors	st \		
0	0.1622	0	.6656		0.7119		0.265			
1	0.1238	0	.1866		0.2416		0.186	0		
2	0.1444	0	.4245		0.4504		0.243	80		
3	0.2098	0	.8663		0.6869		0.257	'5		
4	0.1374	0	.2050		0.4000		0.162	25		
•	v -	${ t ractal_dimens}$	_							
0	0.4601		0.1189							
1	0.2750		0.0890							
2	0.3613		0.0875							
3	0.6638		0.1730							
4	0.2364		0.0767	78						
[5 row	rs x 32 columns	1								
[5 rows x 32 columns]										
The	summary of data									
	id	radius_mean	texture	_	perimete	_	area_mean	\		
count	5.690000e+02	569.000000		000000		000000	569.000000			
mean	3.037183e+07	14.127292		289649		969033	654.889104			
std	1.250206e+08	3.524049		301036		298981	351.914129			
min	8.670000e+03	6.981000		710000		790000	143.500000			
25%	8.692180e+05	11.700000		170000		170000	420.300000			
50%	9.060240e+05	13.370000		340000		240000	551.100000			
75%	8.813129e+06	15.780000		300000		100000	782.700000			
max	9.113205e+08	28.110000	39.2	280000	188.	500000	2501.000000			
	smoothness_me	an compactne	gg maan	conca	vity_mean	concav	e points_mea	n \		
count	569.0000	_	.000000		69.000000	concav	569.00000			
mean	0.0963		.104341	3	0.088799		0.04891			
std	0.0140		.052813		0.000799		0.03880			
min	0.0526		.019380		0.000000		0.00000			
25%	0.0863		.064920		0.029560		0.02031			
50%	0.0958		.092630		0.023500		0.03350			
75%	0.1053		.130400		0.130700		0.07400			
max	0.1634		.345400		0.426800		0.20120			
man	0.1001		.010100		0.120000		0.20120			
	symmetry_mean	radius	_worst	textur	e_worst	perimete	r_worst \			
count	569.000000	569.	000000	569	.000000	569	.000000			
mean	0.181162	16.	269190	25	.677223	107	.261213			
std	0.027414	4.	833242	6	.146258	33	.602542			
min	0.106000	7.	930000	12	.020000	50	.410000			
25%	0.161900	13.	010000	21	.080000	84	.110000			
50%	0.179200	14.	970000	25	.410000	97	.660000			
75%	0.195700	18.	790000	29	.720000	125	.400000			

251.200000

0.304000 ... 36.040000 49.540000

max

	area_worst	smoothnes	ss_worst	compac	tness_wors	t cond	cavity_worst	\
count	569.000000	569	9.000000		569.00000	0	569.000000	
mean	880.583128	(0.132369		0.25426	5	0.272188	
std	569.356993	(0.022832		0.15733	6	0.208624	
min	185.200000		0.071170		0.02729	0	0.000000	
25%	515.300000	(0.116600		0.14720	0	0.114500	
50%	686.500000	(0.131300		0.21190	0	0.226700	
75%	1084.000000	(0.146000		0.33910	0	0.382900	
max	4254.000000		0.222600		1.05800	0	1.252000	
	concave point	s_worst	symmetry	_worst	fractal_d	imensio	n_worst	
count	569	000000	569.	000000		569	0.00000	
mean	C	.114606	0.	290076		C	0.083946	
std	C	0.065732	0.	061867		C	0.018061	
min	C	0.000000	0.	156500		C	0.055040	
25%	C	0.064930	0.	250400		C	0.071460	
50%	C	0.099930	0.	282200		C	0.080040	
75%	C	.161400	0.	317900		C	0.092080	
max	C	.291000	0.	663800		C	.207500	

[8 rows x 31 columns]

Based on the output above, we can easily see the mean value, standard deviation, minimum, maximum and quantiles of each numeric features.

Data Info

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 32 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	569 non-null	int64
1	diagnosis	569 non-null	object
2	radius_mean	569 non-null	float64
3	texture_mean	569 non-null	float64
4	perimeter_mean	569 non-null	float64
5	area_mean	569 non-null	float64
6	smoothness_mean	569 non-null	float64
7	compactness_mean	569 non-null	float64
8	concavity_mean	569 non-null	float64
9	concave points_mean	569 non-null	float64
10	symmetry_mean	569 non-null	float64
11	fractal_dimension_mean	569 non-null	float64
12	radius_se	569 non-null	float64
13	texture_se	569 non-null	float64
14	perimeter_se	569 non-null	float64
15	area_se	569 non-null	float64
16	smoothness_se	569 non-null	float64

```
569 non-null
                                              float64
 17
    compactness_se
    concavity_se
 18
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
 19
    concave points_se
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
 20
    symmetry_se
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    fractal dimension se
 21
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    radius worst
                                              float64
                              569 non-null
 23
    texture worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    perimeter_worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    area worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    smoothness_worst
 26
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
 27
    compactness_worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
 28
    concavity_worst
                                              float64
                              569 non-null
 29
    concave points_worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
    symmetry_worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
 30
 31 fractal_dimension_worst
                              569 non-null
                                              float64
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 142.4+ KB
```

Based on the information above, we can see that there are currently still 32 columns in the data. 'id' is integer. 'diagnosis' is 'B' or 'M' which means the tumor is benign or malignant. 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean', 'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean', 'concavity_mean', 'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean', 'fractal_dimension_mean', 'radius_se', 'texture_se', 'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se', 'compactness_se', 'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se', 'fractal_dimension_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst', 'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst', 'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst', 'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst' are features.

Ten real-valued features are computed for each cell nucleus:

- radius (mean of distances from center to points on the perimeter)
- texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)
- perimeter
- area
- smoothness (local variation in radius lengths)
- compactness (perimeter^2 / area 1.0)
- concavity (severity of concave portions of the contour)
- concave points (number of concave portions of the contour)
- symmetry
- fractal dimension ("coastline approximation" 1)

The mean, standard error and "worst" or largest (mean of the three largest values) of these features were computed for each image.

Check Missing Values

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	$texture_mean$	perimeter_mean	area_mean	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	

4	False	False	False	False	False	False	
564	False	False	False	False	False	False	
565	False	False	False	False	False	False	
566	False	False	False	False	False	False	
567	False	False	False	False	False	False	
568	False	False	False	False	False	False	
							,
^	smoothne		compactness_mean	•	concave poi		\
0		False	False	False		False	
1		False	False	False		False	
2		False	False	False		False	
3		False	False	False		False	
4		False	False	False		False	
• •			• • •	• • •			
564		False	False	False		False	
565		False	False	False		False	
566		False	False	False		False	
567		False	False	False		False	
568		False	False	False		False	
	rad	lius_worst	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	\	
0		False	False	False	False		
1		False	False	False	False		
2		False	False	False	False		
3		False	False	False	False		
4		False	False	False	False		
564		False	False	False	False		
565		False	False	False	False		
566		False	False	False	False		
567		False	False	False	False		
568		False	False	False	False		
	smoothne	ss_worst	compactness_wors	t concavity_wor	st \		
0		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
1		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
2		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
3		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
4		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
564		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
565		False	Fals	e Fal	se		
566		False	Fals				
567		False	Fals				
568		False	Fals				
550		1 4100	1 415	- rai			

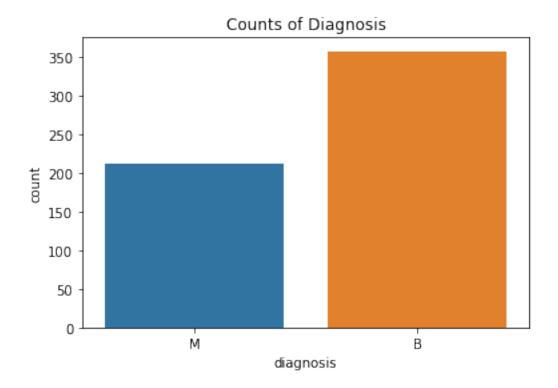
concave points	_worst	symmetry_	worst	fractal_dimension	worst
0	False	• • •	False		False
1	False		False		False
2	False		False		False
3	False		False		False
4	False		False		False
• •					
564	False		False		False
565	False		False		False
566	False		False		False
567	False		False		False
568	False		False		False
[569 rows x 32 colur	nns]				
id		0			
diagnosis		0			
radius_mean		0			
texture_mean		0			
perimeter_mean		0			
area_mean		0			
smoothness_mean		0			
compactness_mean		0			
concavity_mean		0			
concave points_mean		0			
symmetry_mean		0			
fractal_dimension_me	ean	0			
radius_se		0			
texture_se		0			
perimeter_se		0			
area_se		0			
smoothness_se		0			
compactness_se		0			
concavity_se		0			
concave points_se		0			
symmetry_se		0			
fractal_dimension_se	Э	0			
radius_worst		0			
texture_worst		0			
perimeter_worst		0			
area_worst		0			
smoothness_worst		0			
compactness_worst		0			
concavity_worst		0			
concave points_worst	t	0			
symmetry_worst		0			
fractal_dimension_wo	orst	0			
- -					

dtype: int64

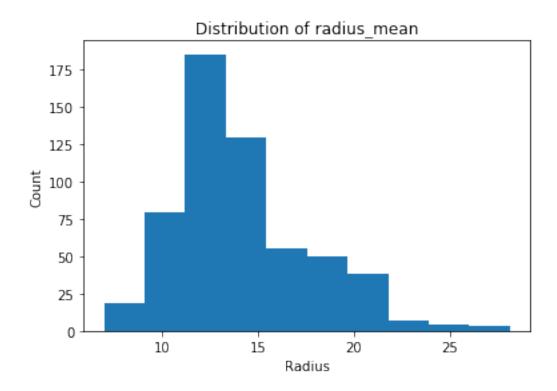
There are no missing values in this dataset.

0.3 Data Exploration

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Counts of Diagnosis')

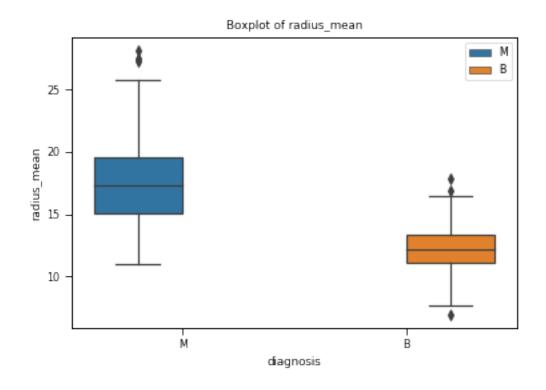


Class distribution: 357 benign, 212 malignant. There are 357 benign cases and 212 malignant cases in the dataset.



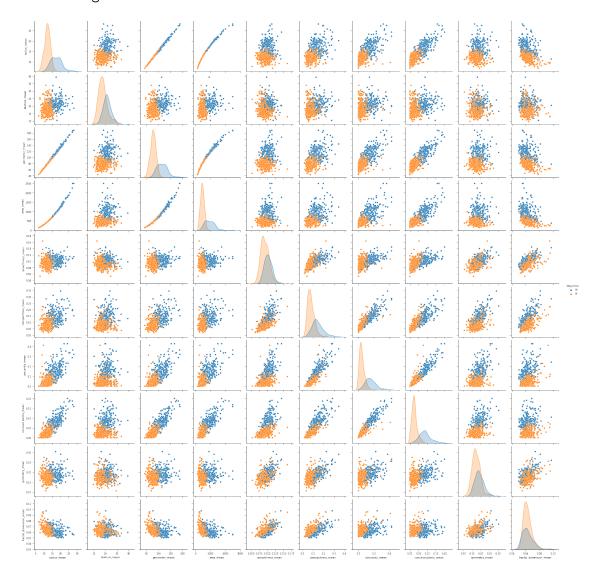
radius_mean is mostly distributed between 10-15.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of radius_mean')



From the boxplot above, we can easily tell that malignant tumors tend to have larger radius_mean.

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f95e9107f60>



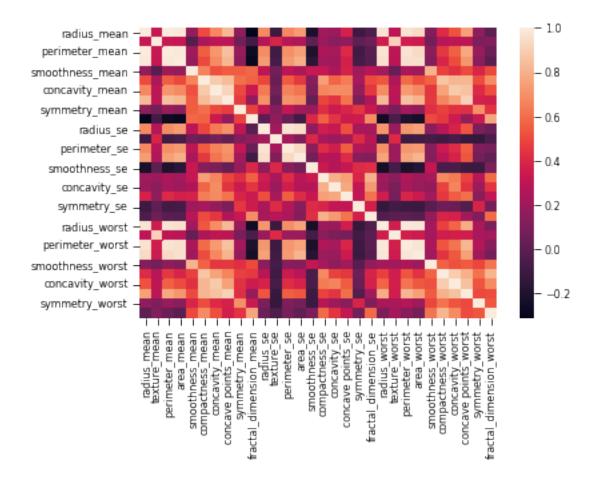
From this pairplot, we can easily identify some patterns from the data.

perimeter_mean and radius_mean are highly correlated. There is a strong positive linear relationship between them.

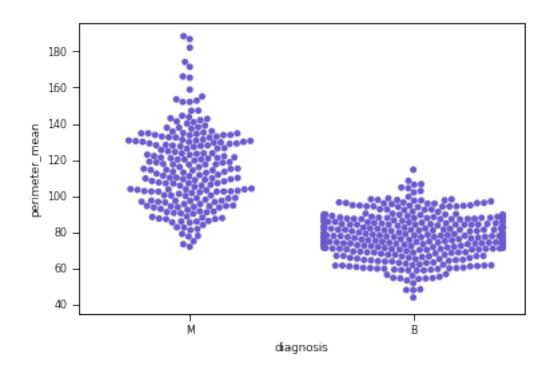
perimeter_mean and area_mean, perimeter_mean and concavity_mean, concavity_mean and concave points_mean are highly correlated too.

There is a huge difference between between benign cases and malignant cases in radius_mean, perimeter_mean, area_mean, concavity_mean, concave points_mean. But not so much in fractal_dimension_mean. fractal_dimension_mean might be a bad indicator to distinguish benign cases and malignant cases.

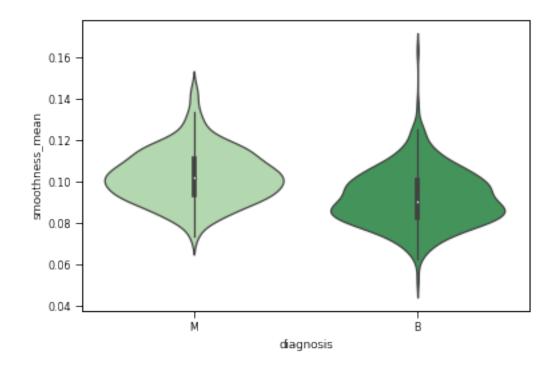
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f95e90fef28>



The lighter the color means the more the two features are correlated. We can easily tell that features like perimeter_mean and radius_mean are highly correlated. <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f95e9bc5668>

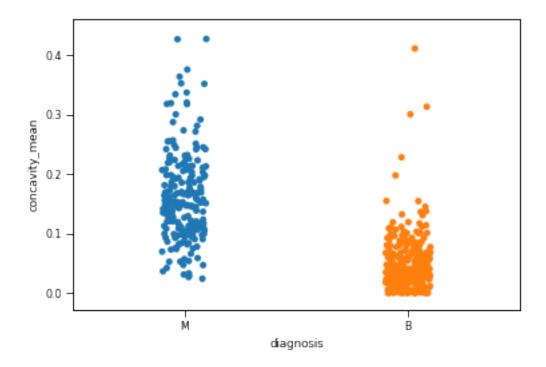


perimeter_mean is higher in malignant tumors.
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f95d93504e0>

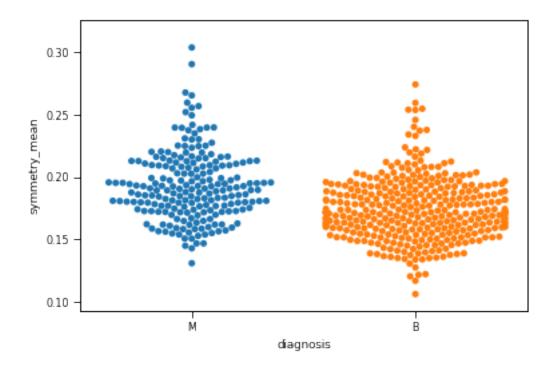


smoothness_mean is higher in malignant tumors, but not by a huge margin compared to other features.

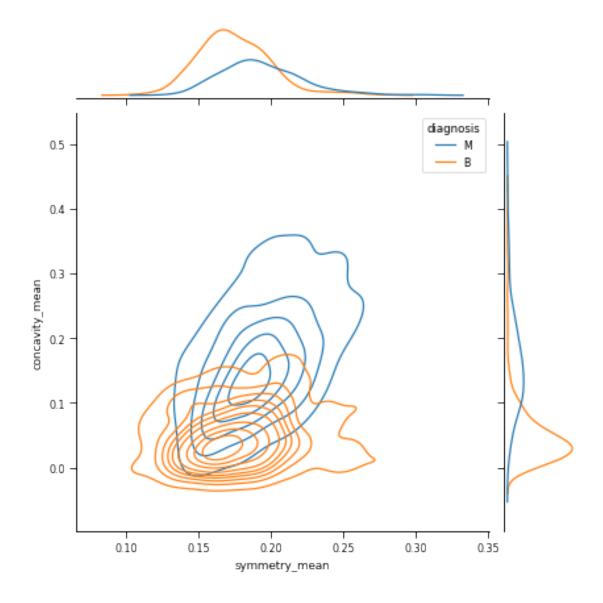
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f95cbfc9390>



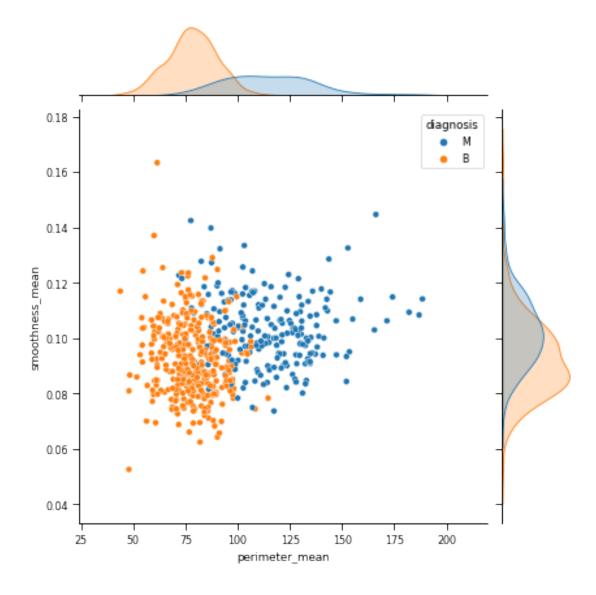
concavity_mean is higher in malignant tumors.
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f95b8c062e8>



There is not a big difference in symmetry_mean between benign and malignant tumors. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d9428198>

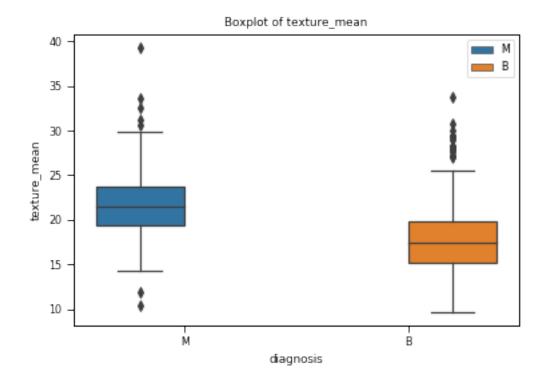


Malignant tumors seem to have higher symmetry_mean and lower concavity_mean. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95cc332c50>



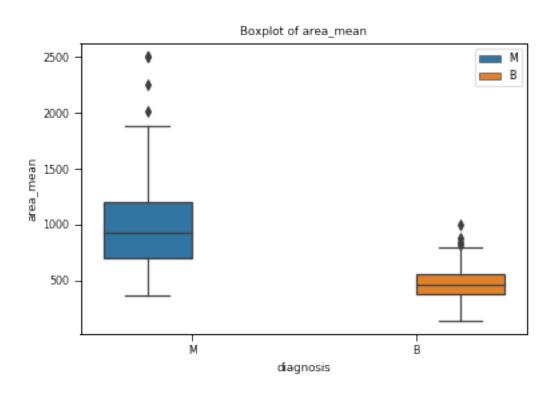
Malignant tumors seem to have higher perimeter_mean and smoothness_mean. And they don't seem to be correlated.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of texture_mean')



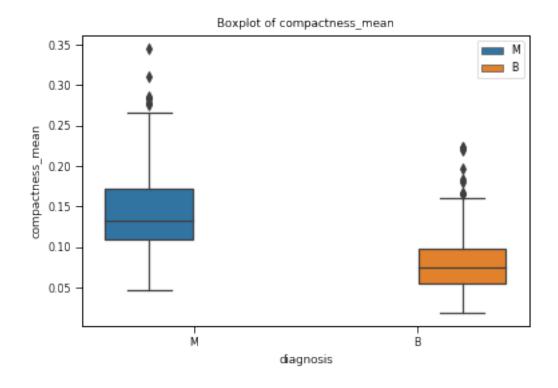
Malignant tumors have higher texture_mean.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of area_mean')



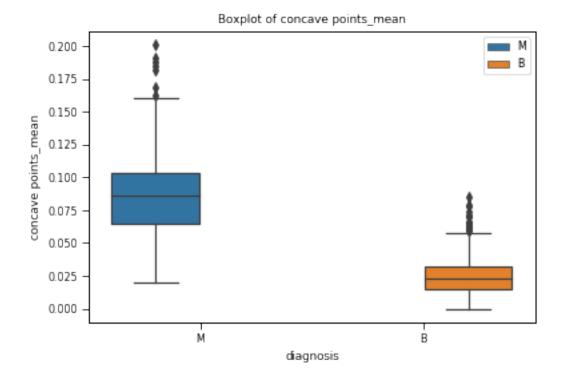
Malignant tumors have higher area_mean.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of compactness_mean')



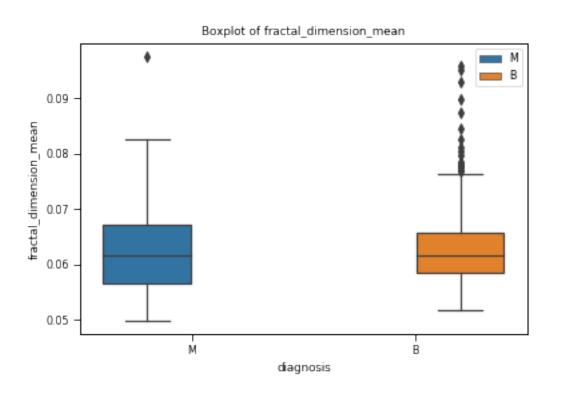
Malignant tumors have higher compactness_mean.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of concave points_mean')



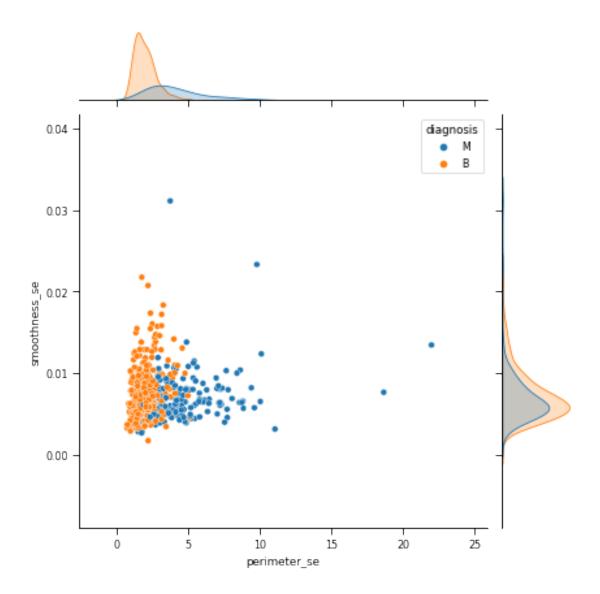
Malignant tumors have higher concave points_mean.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of fractal_dimension_mean')



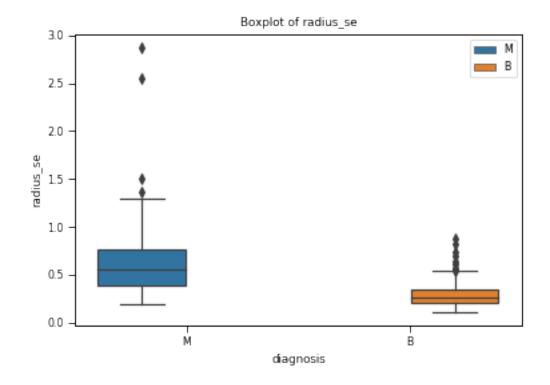
There is no noticeable difference in fractal_dimension_mean between benign and malignant tumors.

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95e9f43b70>

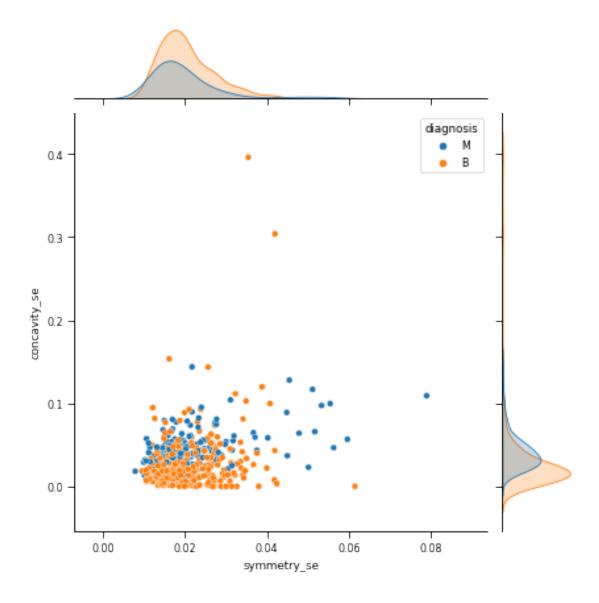


Malignant tumors tend to have higher smoothness_se, but no noticeable difference in smoothness_se.

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of radius_se')

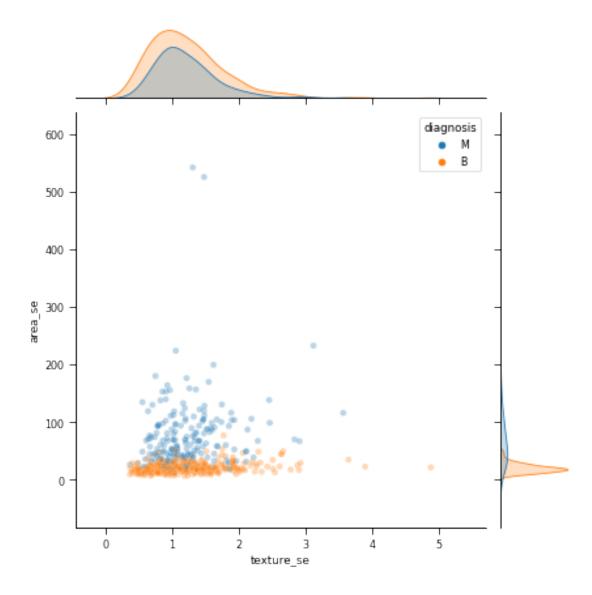


Malignant tumors have higher radius_se. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d99419e8>

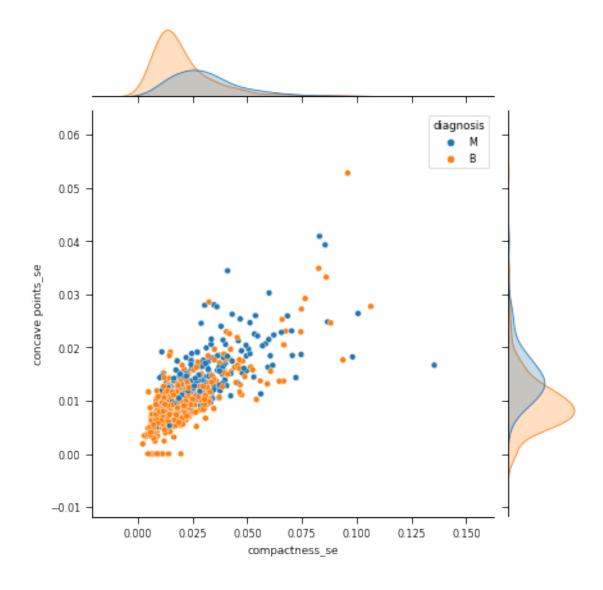


There is no big difference between benigh and malignant tumors in symmetry_se. Malignant tumors may have higher concavity_se.

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95cc452eb8>

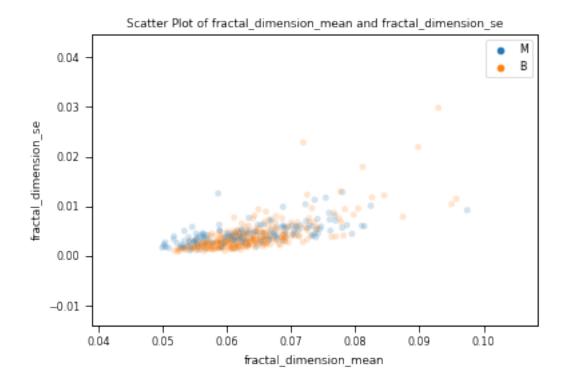


Maglinant tumors have higher area_se, but no noticeable texture_se difference. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d9a8a7b8>



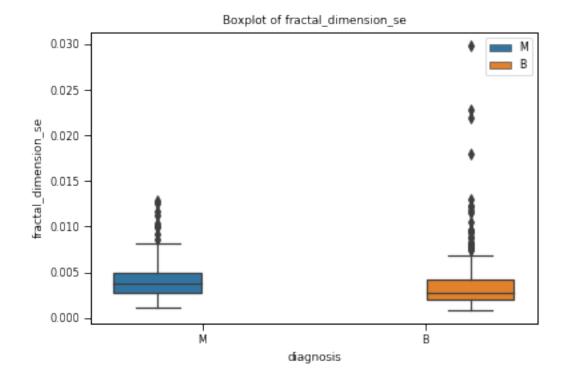
Maglinant tumors have higher compactness_se and concave points_se. And these two features are highly correlated.

 $\label{lem:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter Plot of fractal_dimension_mean and fractal_dimension_se') \end{tabular}$

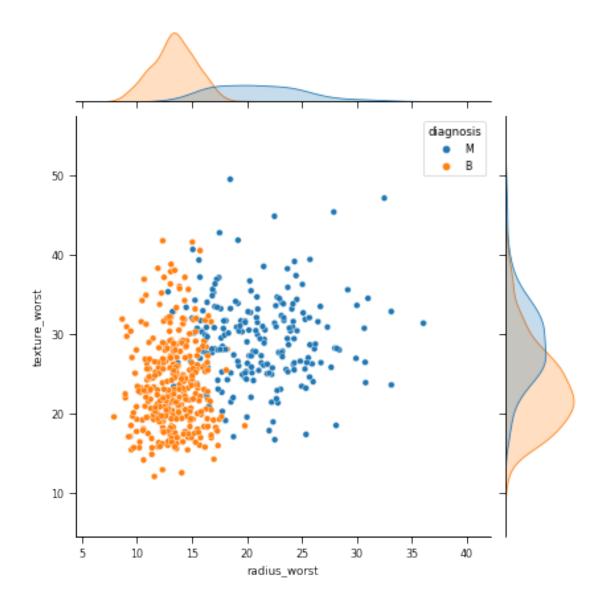


fractal_dimension_mean and fractal_dimension_se are highly correlated. But there is no big fractal_dimension_mean or fractal_dimension_se difference between benigh and malignant tumors.

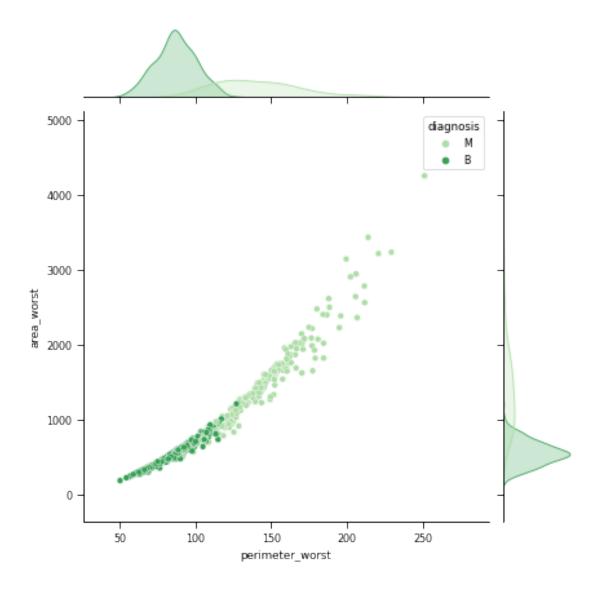
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Boxplot of fractal_dimension_se')



fractal_dimension_se doesn't vary much between benigh tumors and malignant tumors. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95b8eebeb8>

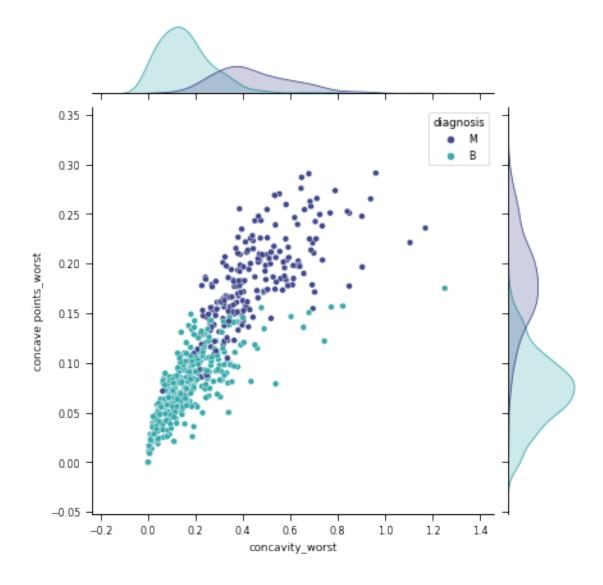


Maglinant tumors have higher radius_worst and texture_worst. <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d9bc4e48>



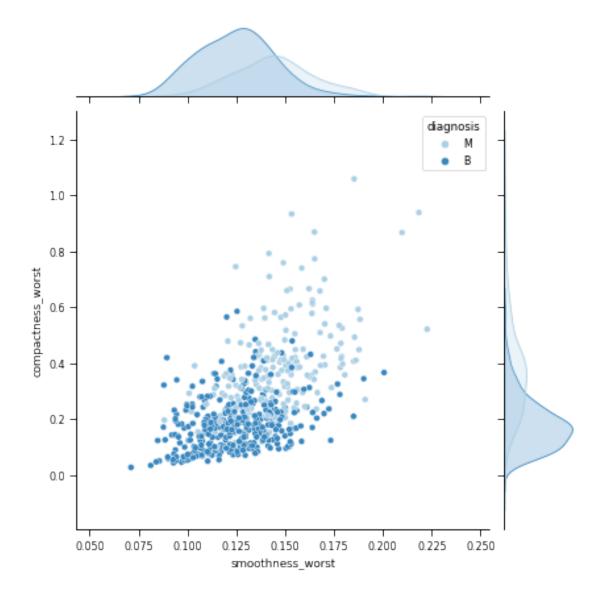
Malignant tumors have higher perimeter_worst and area_worst. These two features are highly correlated.

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d9ddeb00>



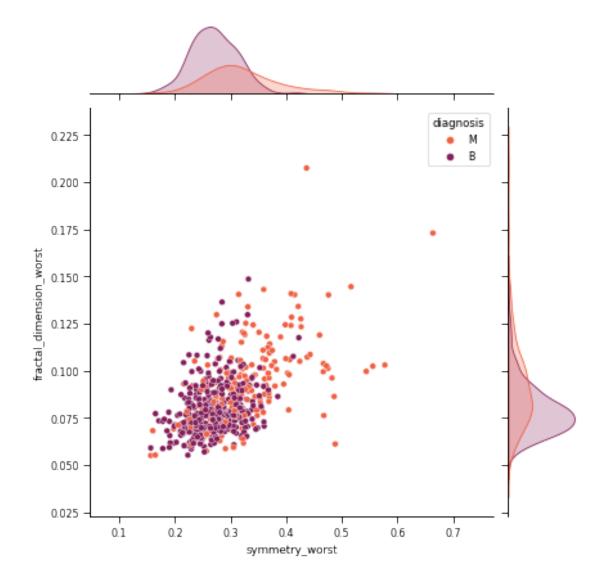
Malignant tumors have higher concavity_worst and concave points_worst. These two features are highly correlated.

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95ea5d5a90>



Malignant tumors have higher smoothness_worst and compactness_worst. These two features are somewhat correlated.

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f95d9ce6978>



Malignant tumors have higher symmetry_worst. Not much difference on fractal_dimension_worst.

0.4 Data Modelling

0.4.1 Training set and test set split

0.4.2 Linear Regression

LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='warn', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

0.4.3 Test the model

	id	diagnosis	radius	s_mean	texture_	mean	perimet	er_mear	ı \	
0	842302	1		17.99	1	0.38	_	122.80)	
3	84348301	1		11.42	2	0.38		77.58	3	
9	84501001	1		12.46	2	4.04		83.97	7	
11	84610002	1		15.78	1	7.89		103.60)	
16	848406	1		14.68	2	0.13		94.74	1	
									•	
551	923780	0		11.13	2	2.44		71.49	9	
556	924964	0		10.16	1	9.59		64.73	3	
558	925277	0		14.59	2	2.68		96.39		
559	925291	0		11.51	2	3.93		74.52		
568	92751	0		7.76	2	4.54		47.92	2	
	area_mean			compa			-		\	
0	1001.0		.11840		0.277			300100		
3	386.1		.14250		0.283			241400		
9	475.9		.11860		0.239			227300		
11	781.0		.09710		0.129			99540		
16	684.5	0.	.09867		0.072	.00	0.0	73950		
	270.4	^					0 (
551	378.4		.09566		0.081)48240		
556 EE0	311.7		.10030		0.075			005025		
558 559	657.1 403.5		.08473		0.133 0.102			L02900 L11200		
568	181.0		.05263		0.102			00000		
300	101.0	0.	.00203		0.043	02	0.0	00000		
	concave p	oints_mean	p	perimete	er worst	area	a worst	smoothr	ness worst	\
0	•	0.14710			- 184.60		2019.0		0.16220	
3		0.10520			98.87		567.7		0.20980	
9		0.08543			97.65		711.4		0.18530	
11		0.06606			136.50		1299.0		0.13960	
16		0.05259			123.40		1138.0		0.14640	
551		0.02257			77.80		436.6		0.10870	
556		0.01116			67.88		347.3		0.12650	
558		0.03736			105.90		733.5		0.10260	
559		0.04105			82.28		474.2		0.12980	
568		0.00000	• • •		59.16		268.6		0.08996	
							• •			<u>.</u> \
0	compactne	ss_worst co 0.66560	oncavit	y_worst 0.71190		e po:	ints_wors 0.2654	•	netry_wors 0.460	
0 3		0.86630		0.68690			0.257		0.460	
3 9		1.05800		1.10500			0.2378		0.436	
9 11		0.56090		0.39650			0.2210		0.436	
16		0.38090		0.29140			0.1609		0.379	
10		0.10/10		0.23140	,		0.1008	,,	0.302	J

• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
551	0.17820	0.15640	0.06413	0.3169
556	0.12000	0.01005	0.02232	0.2262
558	0.31710	0.36620	0.11050	0.2258
559	0.25170	0.36300	0.09653	0.2112
568	0.06444	0.00000	0.00000	0.2871

	<pre>fractal_dimension_worst</pre>	Prediction	Correct
0	0.11890	1	True
3	0.17300	1	True
9	0.20750	1	True
11	0.10480	1	True
16	0.08216	1	True
551	0.08032	0	True
556	0.06742	0	True
558	0.08004	0	True
559	0.08732	0	True
568	0.07039	0	True

[171 rows x 34 columns]

1.0

The model reached 100% accuracy.

(1.0, 1.0)

The model has perfect precision and recall.

0.5 Summary

In this report, I explored a breast cancer dataset with 30 features including 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean', 'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean', 'concavity_mean', 'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean', 'fractal_dimension_mean', 'radius_se', 'texture_se', 'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se', 'compactness_se', 'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se', 'fractal_dimension_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst', 'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst', 'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst', 'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst'.

They are computed for each cell nucleus:

- radius (mean of distances from center to points on the perimeter)
- texture (standard deviation of gray-scale values)
- perimeter
- area
- smoothness (local variation in radius lengths)
- compactness (perimeter 2 / area 1.0)
- concavity (severity of concave portions of the contour)
- concave points (number of concave portions of the contour)
- symmetry

• fractal dimension ("coastline approximation" - 1)

The mean, standard error and "worst" or largest (mean of the three largest values) of these features were computed for each image.

Malignant tumors tend to have higher 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean', 'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean', 'concavity_mean', 'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean', 'radius_se', 'texture_se', 'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se', 'compactness_se', 'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst', 'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst', 'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst', 'symmetry_worst'. But malignant tumors and benigh tumors tend to have similar 'fractal_dimension_mean', 'fractal_dimension_se', 'fractal_dimension worst'.

In the last part, I developed a logistic regression model that reached perfect prediction accuracy.