



# A Case study on Prostate cancer problem

# Prostate cancer data

- The data for this example come from a study by Stamey et al. (1989).
- They examined the correlation between the level of prostate-specific antigen (psa) and a number of clinical measures in men who were about to receive a radical prostatectomy.

# Data Description

**Total size : 97 x 9**

**Data file : prostate.txt**

Variables	Description
lcavol	log cancer volume
lweight	log prostate weight
age	age
lbph	log of the amount of benign prostatic hyperplasia
svi	Seminal vesicle invasion
lcp	log of capsular penetration
gleason	Gleason score
pgg45	Percent of gleason scores 4 or 5
lpsa	log of prostate specific antigen

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- Both  $lcavol$  and  $lcp$  show a strong relationship with the response  $lpsa$ , and with each other
- We need to fit the effects jointly to untangle the relationships between the predictors and the response
- Apply the dimensionality reduction technique with an explained variance of 0.95 using Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and build the PCR model

```
operation == "MIRROR_X":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = True  
    mirror_mod.use_y = False  
    mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Y":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = False  
    mirror_mod.use_y = True  
    mirror_mod.use_z = False  
operation == "MIRROR_Z":  
    mirror_mod.use_x = False  
    mirror_mod.use_y = False  
    mirror_mod.use_z = True
```

```
#selection at the end -add  
mirror_ob.select= 1  
modifier_ob.select=1  
context.scene.objects.active  
= ("Selected" + str(modifier_ob.name))  
mirror_ob.select = 0  
= bpy.context.selected_objects  
data.objects[one.name].select  
print("please select exactly one mirror")
```

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```
def mirror(modifier):  
    #add mirror to the selected  
    #object -mirror_x, mirror_y,  
    #mirror_z  
    mirror_ob = bpy.context.selected_objects[0]  
    mirror_mod = modifier
```

THANK YOU