

Project: Cancer Detection with Neural Networks

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Creating a CAT or PIKE

Can ... // algorithm x // calculate / solve the exact ... // (customer) problem?

Neural Networks can be used as a tool to predict cancer development and/or possibility of recovery.

Big Data / Data Mining / Data Science Key message:

(Problem):

This study uses Neural Networks as a tool to predict cancer development and/or possibility of recovery. This will be investigated using the "UAE Cancer Patient Dataset." This dataset is designed for research, analysis, and machine learning applications in healthcare. It includes 10,000+ records of synthetic cancer patient data from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with 20 features, such as:

- ✓ Patient demographics (Age, Gender, Nationality, Ethnicity)
 - ✓ Diagnosis details (Cancer Type, Stage, Diagnosis Date)
 - ✓ Treatment information (Treatment Type, Hospital, Physician)
 - ✓ Health-related factors (Smoking Status, Comorbidities, Weight, Height)
 - ✓ Outcomes (Recovered, Under Treatment, Deceased)
- 1.2 Justification of the Topic

(I) Intervention:

(Library and algorithm selection, e.g., pandas for financial data...)

[Which calculation am I primarily considering?]:

import pandas as pd # Import the pandas library for data manipulation and analysis

import numpy as np # Import the numpy library for numerical operations

import tensorflow as tf # Import the TensorFlow library for machine learning

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import the train_test_split
function to split data
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder # Import
StandardScaler for numerical feature scaling and OneHotEncoder for categorical
feature encoding
```

```
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer # Import ColumnTransformer to
apply different transformations to different columns
```

```
# from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline # Import Pipeline to chain multiple data
transformations and a model
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Import matplotlib for plotting
```

```
import seaborn as sns # Import seaborn for enhanced visualizations
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve,
auc, precision_recall_curve, average_precision_score # Import various metrics for
model evaluation
```

train_test_split to split the data into two separate sets: training and testing. This is super important for evaluating how well our model performs on data it hasn't seen before. Let's break down why:

- **Training set:** This is the data the model learns from — it fits the polynomial regression to these points.
- **Testing set:** This is the data the model has *never seen* — we use it to see how well the model can generalize to new data