* The dataset is converted into an array
* x and y are taken (x – independent variables, y – dependent variable).
* The dependent variable is encoded as 1 (malignant) or 0 (benign).
* Data set is split in the ratio 0.75:0.25.
* X\_train and X\_test is standardized to the same scale.
* Seven classification models are applied and their accuracies are calculated in the same order:

1. Logistic Regression: 95.8%
2. k Nearest Neighbor: 95.1%
3. SVM: 97.2%
4. RBF Kernel: 96.5%
5. Naïve-Bayes: 91.6%
6. Decision Tree: 95.8%
7. Random Forest: 98.6%

* Clearly, Random Forest is more accurate than the rest and can be better used for this case of Breast cancer severity classification.