Project 2: Breast Cancer Prediction Documentation

Data Preprocessing

1. Data Loading:

- Loaded the dataset from data.csv.
- Inspected the first and last few rows, dataset information, and summary statistics.

2. Handling Missing Values:

- o Removed the column Unnamed: 32 as it contained no useful data.
- Dropped the id column since it was not useful for analysis.

3. Outliers Removal:

- o Calculated the Interquartile Range (IQR) for each numerical feature.
- o Filtered out rows where feature values were outside the bounds defined by the IQR.

4. Data Type Conversion and Scaling:

- Converted the categorical diagnosis column into numerical values (Malignant: 1, Benign: 0).
- o Standardized numerical features using StandardScaler to normalize their scales.

Feature Engineering

1. New Features Created:

- o radius_texture_mean: Ratio of radius_mean to texture_mean.
- o **area_perimeter_mean**: Ratio of area_mean to perimeter_mean.
- o **smoothness_compactness_mean**: Product of smoothness_mean and compactness_mean.
- o radius_worst_area_worst: Ratio of radius_worst to area_worst.
- o **compactness_concavity_mean**: Product of compactness_mean and concavity_mean.

Feature Selection

1. Correlation Analysis:

- o Selected features based on their correlation with the diagnosis column.
- Used a correlation threshold of 0.5 to determine relevance.

2. Selected Features:

o Included features with an absolute correlation greater than the threshold.

Machine Learning Model

1. Model Training and Tuning:

- o Used Support Vector Machine (SVM) with hyperparameter tuning via GridSearchCV.
- o Optimized hyperparameters: C, kernel, and gamma.

2. Performance Metrics:

- o Accuracy: 91%
- o Confusion Matrix:
 - True Positives (Malignant): 27
 - True Negatives (Benign): 82
 - False Positives: 4
 - False Negatives: 7

Classification Report:

Precision, Recall, and F1-score for both classes (Benign and Malignant).

Challenges and Observations

1. Challenges:

- o Handling outliers effectively while maintaining data integrity.
- o Deciding on the appropriate correlation threshold for feature selection.

2. Observations:

- o The model achieved a high accuracy of 91%, indicating strong performance.
- The confusion matrix and classification report highlighted good precision and recall, with minor improvements needed in predicting malignant cases.