## **Cancer Detection**

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
In [3]: pwd
Out[3]: '/Users/pratik'
```

#### **Breast Cancer Dataset**

In [894... input\_file = ("/Users/pratik/Desktop/Harrisburg University programs/Courses/Late Fall Co
 data = pd.read\_csv(input\_file)

In [895... data

Out[895]:

:	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean
	<b>0</b> 87139402	В	12.32	12.39	78.85	464.1	0.10280
	<b>1</b> 8910251	В	10.60	18.95	69.28	346.4	0.09688
	<b>2</b> 905520	В	11.04	16.83	70.92	373.2	0.10770
	<b>3</b> 868871	В	11.28	13.39	73.00	384.8	0.11640
	<b>4</b> 9012568	В	15.19	13.21	97.65	711.8	0.07963
•							
56	<b>4</b> 911320502	В	13.17	18.22	84.28	537.3	0.07466
56	<b>5</b> 898677	В	10.26	14.71	66.20	321.6	0.09882
56	<b>6</b> 873885	М	15.28	22.41	98.92	710.6	0.09057
56	<b>7</b> 911201	В	14.53	13.98	93.86	644.2	0.10990
56	<b>8</b> 9012795	М	21.37	15.10	141.30	1386.0	0.10010

569 rows × 32 columns

In [896... data = data.drop(columns = ["id"], axis = 1)

In [897... data.describe()

Out[897]:

	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean
count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	14.127292	19.289649	91.969033	654.889104	0.096360	0.104341
std	3.524049	4.301036	24.298981	351.914129	0.014064	0.052813
min	6.981000	9.710000	43.790000	143.500000	0.052630	0.019380
25%	11.700000	16.170000	75.170000	420.300000	0.086370	0.064920
50%	13.370000	18.840000	86.240000	551.100000	0.095870	0.092630
75%	15.780000	21.800000	104.100000	782.700000	0.105300	0.130400
max	28.110000	39.280000	188.500000	2501.000000	0.163400	0.345400

```
In [898... list(data)
          ['diagnosis',
Out[898]:
            'radius mean',
            'texture mean',
            'perimeter mean',
            'area mean',
            'smoothness mean',
            'compactness mean',
            'concavity mean',
            'points mean',
            'symmetry mean',
            'dimension mean',
            'radius se',
            'texture se',
            'perimeter se',
            'area se',
            'smoothness_se',
            'compactness se',
            'concavity se',
            'points se',
            'symmetry se',
            'dimension se',
            'radius worst',
            'texture worst',
            'perimeter worst',
            'area worst',
            'smoothness worst',
            'compactness worst',
            'concavity worst',
            'points worst',
            'symmetry worst',
            'dimension worst']
```

# Finding Levels of Tumor, which are Malignant and which are Benign. Checking the Diagnosis column and factorizing it for Benign and Malignant.

```
19 symmetry_se 569 non-null float64
20 dimension_se 569 non-null float64
21 radius_worst 569 non-null float64
22 texture_worst 569 non-null float64
23 perimeter_worst 569 non-null float64
24 area_worst 569 non-null float64
25 smoothness_worst 569 non-null float64
26 compactness_worst 569 non-null float64
               26 compactness worst 569 non-null float64
               27 concavity_worst 569 non-null float64
               28 points_worst 569 non-null float64
29 symmetry_worst 569 non-null float64
30 dimension_worst 569 non-null float64
              dtypes: float64(30), object(1)
              memory usage: 137.9+ KB
In [914... list(data)
Out[914]: ['diagnosis',
                'radius mean',
                 'texture mean',
                'perimeter mean',
                'area mean',
                 'smoothness mean',
                 'compactness mean',
                 'concavity mean',
                 'points mean',
                 'symmetry mean',
                 'dimension mean',
                 'radius se',
                 'texture se',
                 'perimeter se',
                 'area se',
                 'smoothness se',
                 'compactness se',
                 'concavity se',
                 'points se',
                 'symmetry se',
                 'dimension se',
                 'radius worst',
                 'texture worst',
                 'perimeter worst',
                 'area worst',
                 'smoothness worst',
                 'compactness worst',
                 'concavity worst',
                 'points worst',
                 'symmetry worst',
                 'dimension worst']
              Scaling the data.
```

18 points\_se 569 non-null float64

In [912... from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaled = scaler.fit transform(data.drop(columns=["diagnosis"]))

[[0.25268588 0.0906324 0.24227766 ... 0.32271478 0.24876799 0.08310376] [0.17128118 0.31247886 0.17614539 ... 0.27237113 0.27104278 0.136626 ] [0.19210564 0.24078458 0.18747841 ... 0.25536082 0.28247585 0.15590975]

[0.3927777 0.42948935 0.38096883 ... 0.42130584 0.31736645 0.27994228] [0.35728146 0.14440311 0.34600235 ... 0.36735395 0.20520402 0.15125279] [0.68100715 0.18227934 0.67383042 ... 0.67560137 0.22964715 0.20739866]]

scaler = MinMaxScaler()

print(scaled)

#### Creating dataframe with scaled data

```
In [915... data new = pd.DataFrame(scaled, columns = ['radius mean',
           'texture mean',
           'perimeter mean',
           'area mean',
           'smoothness_mean',
           'compactness mean',
           'concavity mean',
           'points mean',
           'symmetry mean',
           'dimension mean',
           'radius se',
           'texture se',
           'perimeter se',
           'area se',
           'smoothness se',
           'compactness se',
           'concavity_se',
           'points se',
           'symmetry_se',
           'dimension_se',
           'radius_worst',
           'texture worst',
           'perimeter worst',
           'area worst',
           'smoothness worst',
           'compactness worst',
           'concavity worst',
           'points_worst',
           'symmetry worst',
           'dimension worst'])
```

In [916... data\_new.head()

Out[917]:

Out[916]: rac		radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	con
	0	0.252686	0.090632	0.242278	0.135992	0.452920	0.154684	
	1	0.171281	0.312479	0.176145	0.086066	0.399476	0.292375	
	2	0.192106	0.240785	0.187478	0.097434	0.497156	0.179928	
	3	0.203464	0.124450	0.201852	0.102354	0.575697	0.289001	
	4	0.388518	0.118363	0.372193	0.241060	0.243748	0.153242	

5 rows × 30 columns

```
In [917... data_new.describe()
```

	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean
count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	0.338222	0.323965	0.332935	0.216920	0.394785	0.260601
std	0.166787	0.145453	0.167915	0.149274	0.126967	0.161992
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.223342	0.218465	0.216847	0.117413	0.304595	0.139685
50%	0.302381	0.308759	0.293345	0.172895	0.390358	0.224679
75%	0.416442	0.408860	0.416765	0.271135	0.475490	0.340531

 max
 1.000000
 1.000000
 1.000000
 1.000000
 1.000000

#### 8 rows × 30 columns

```
data["diagnosis"].value counts()
In [913...
          Benign
                       357
Out[913]:
          Malignant
                       212
          Name: diagnosis, dtype: int64
In [918...
         data["diagnosis"] = data["diagnosis"].replace(["B", "M"],["Benign", "Malignant"])
         data["diagnosis"]
                    Benign
Out[918]:
                   Benign
          2
                   Benign
          3
                    Benign
                   Benign
          564
                    Benign
          565
                   Benign
          566 Malignant
          567
                   Benign
          568
                 Malignant
          Name: diagnosis, Length: 569, dtype: object
In [919...
         data["diagnosis"]. value counts()
          Benign
                        357
Out[919]:
          Malignant
                       212
          Name: diagnosis, dtype: int64
```

#### Randomization using 12345

```
import random
target = data["diagnosis"]
random.seed(12345)
indx = random.sample(range(0, 569), 569)
data_new_rand = data_new.iloc[indx]
target_rand = target.iloc[indx]
```

### Splitting data into 80% Training and 20% Testing

```
In [922...
          list(data new rand)
           ['radius mean',
Out [922]:
            'texture mean',
            'perimeter mean',
            'area mean',
            'smoothness mean',
            'compactness_mean',
            'concavity_mean',
            'points mean',
            'symmetry mean',
            'dimension mean',
            'radius se',
            'texture se',
            'perimeter se',
            'area se',
            'smoothness se',
            'compactness se',
            'concavity se',
            'points se',
```

```
'symmetry se',
           'dimension se',
           'radius worst',
           'texture worst',
           'perimeter worst',
           'area worst',
           'smoothness worst',
           'compactness worst',
           'concavity worst',
           'points worst',
           'symmetry worst',
           'dimension worst']
In [923... from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         target = data["diagnosis"]
         y = target rand
         x = data new rand ## data new rand does not have the target variable as it was removed
         x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(x, y, test size=0.20, random state=1
         Using K Nearest Neighbors Algorithm for Classification
         neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=21)
         model = neigh.fit(x train, y train)
```

```
In [924... from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=21)
    model = neigh.fit(x_train, y_train)

In [925... y_predict = model.predict(x_test)

    /Users/pratik/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neighbors/_classificatio
    n.py:228: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtosis`), the
    default behavior of `mode` typically preserves the axis it acts along. In SciPy 1.11.0,
    this behavior will change: the default value of `keepdims` will become False, the `axis`
    over which the statistic is taken will be eliminated, and the value None will no longer
    be accepted. Set `keepdims` to True or False to avoid this warning.
        mode, _ = stats.mode(_y[neigh_ind, k], axis=1)

In [926... print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict)*100)

    [[7400 100]
    [500 3400]]

In [927... print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict)*100)

    94.73684210526315
```

The K-Nearest Neighbor classifier using k value of 21, gives us an accuracy of 94.74% in detecting the Breast Cancer.