



# BREAST CANCER CLASSIFICATION

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER & TREE DECISION

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# *Introducing* **ABOUT ME**

Hello, everyone! I am Rofiqo Azzahra, a Bachelor of Information Systems with a 3.66 GPA. I'm a Project/Document Administrator with over three years of experience in the telecommunications industry.

I am highly interested in Data Science because of its ability to analyze complex data and drive impactful decisions. I'm excited to learn more and apply my skills in this field.



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**Rofiqo Azzahra**

# TOOLS USED



# DESCRIPTION

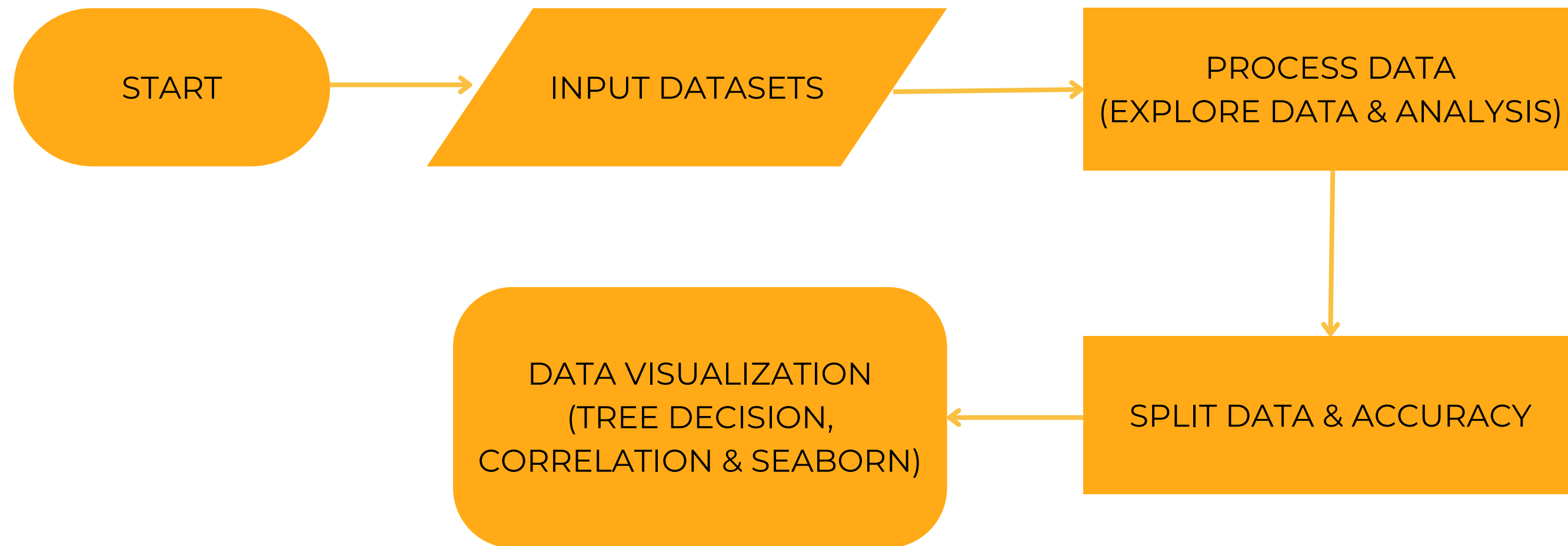
- **Breast cancer** is a disease that occurs when cells in the breast grow out of control and form tumors. The tumors can spread to other parts of the body, which can be fatal.
- **Scikit-learn** is a free, open-source Python library that helps implement machine learning models. It's a popular choice for beginners because of its extensive documentation and ability to work well in production.
- **Pandas (styled as pandas)** is a software library written for the Python programming language for data manipulation and analysis.
- **Google Colab** is a hosted Jupyter Notebook service that requires no setup to use and provides free of charge access to computing resources, including GPUs and TPUs. Colab is especially well suited to machine learning, data science, and education.



<https://scikit-learn.org/1.5/index.html>

# FLOWCHART

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# DATA PROCESS

## import libraries and load datasets

```
#import data from sklearn
from sklearn import datasets
import pandas as pd

#load datasets and convert into a Dataframe
cancer = datasets.load_breast_cancer()

x = cancer.data      #input for machine learning
y = cancer.target    #output of machine learning

#convert feature and target data into Dataframe
df_x = pd.DataFrame(x, columns=cancer.feature_names)
df_y = pd.Series(y, name='target')

#combine features and targets in one Dataframes
df = pd.concat([df_x, df_y], axis = 1)

df.head(10) #show 10 line of Dataframe
```

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry	mean fractal dimension	...
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	0.2419	0.07871	...
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	0.1812	0.05667	...
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	0.2069	0.05999	...
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	0.2597	0.09744	...
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	0.1809	0.05883	...
5	12.45	15.70	82.57	477.1	0.12780	0.17000	0.15780	0.08089	0.2087	0.07613	...
6	18.25	19.98	119.60	1040.0	0.09463	0.10900	0.11270	0.07400	0.1794	0.05742	...
7	13.71	20.83	90.20	577.9	0.11890	0.16450	0.09366	0.05985	0.2196	0.07451	...
8	13.00	21.82	87.50	519.8	0.12730	0.19320	0.18590	0.09353	0.2350	0.07389	...
9	12.46	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.22730	0.08543	0.2030	0.08243	...

**overview**

# DATA PROCESS

```
#Show basic information of data
df.info()
```

```
(class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 31 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   mean radius                          569 non-null    float64
1   mean texture                         569 non-null    float64
2   mean perimeter                      569 non-null    float64
3   mean area                           569 non-null    float64
4   mean smoothness                     569 non-null    float64
5   mean compactness                    569 non-null    float64
6   mean concavity                      569 non-null    float64
7   mean concave points                 569 non-null    float64
8   mean symmetry                       569 non-null    float64
9   mean fractal dimension               569 non-null    float64
10  radius error                        569 non-null    float64
11  texture error                       569 non-null    float64
12  perimeter error                     569 non-null    float64
13  area error                          569 non-null    float64
14  smoothness error                    569 non-null    float64
15  compactness error                   569 non-null    float64
16  concavity error                     569 non-null    float64
17  concave points error                569 non-null    float64
18  symmetry error                      569 non-null    float64
19  fractal dimension error              569 non-null    float64
20  worst radius                        569 non-null    float64
21  worst texture                       569 non-null    float64
22  worst perimeter                     569 non-null    float64
23  worst area                          569 non-null    float64
24  worst smoothness                    569 non-null    float64
25  worst compactness                   569 non-null    float64
26  worst concavity                     569 non-null    float64
27  worst concave points                 569 non-null    float64
28  worst symmetry                       569 non-null    float64
29  worst fractal dimension              569 non-null    float64
30  target                             569 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(30), int64(1)
memory usage: 137.9 KB
```

**Explore Data and Analysis (EDA)**



# EXPLORE DATA AND ANALYSIS (EDA)

```
#View a stastistical description of the data
df.describe()
```

	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity
count	569.000000	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	0.088799
std	3.524049	4.301036	24.298981	351.914129	0.014064	0.052813	0.079720
min	6.981000	9.710000	43.790000	143.500000	0.052630	0.019380	0.000000
25%	11.700000	16.170000	75.170000	420.300000	0.086370	0.064920	0.029560
50%	13.370000	18.840000	86.240000	551.100000	0.095870	0.092630	0.061540
75%	15.780000	21.800000	104.100000	782.700000	0.105300	0.130400	0.130700
max	28.110000	39.280000	188.500000	2501.000000	0.163400	0.345400	0.426800

# Data MODELLING

## Split Data

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

#Split data
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_x, df_y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)
```

## Create & Train

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

#Create and train randomly
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

RandomForestClassifier ⓘ ?

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=42)



# DATA MODELLING

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

#Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

#Evaluate the model
print("Classification Report: ")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
```

**Accuracy**

```
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.98      0.93      0.95         43
     1       0.96      0.99      0.97         71

 accuracy          0.96         114
 macro avg       0.97      0.96      0.96         114
weighted avg       0.97      0.96      0.96         114

Accuracy: 96.49%
```

# DATA VISUALIZATION

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#
sns.countplot(x='target', data=df)
plt.title('Count of Target Classes')
plt.xlabel('Target Class')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

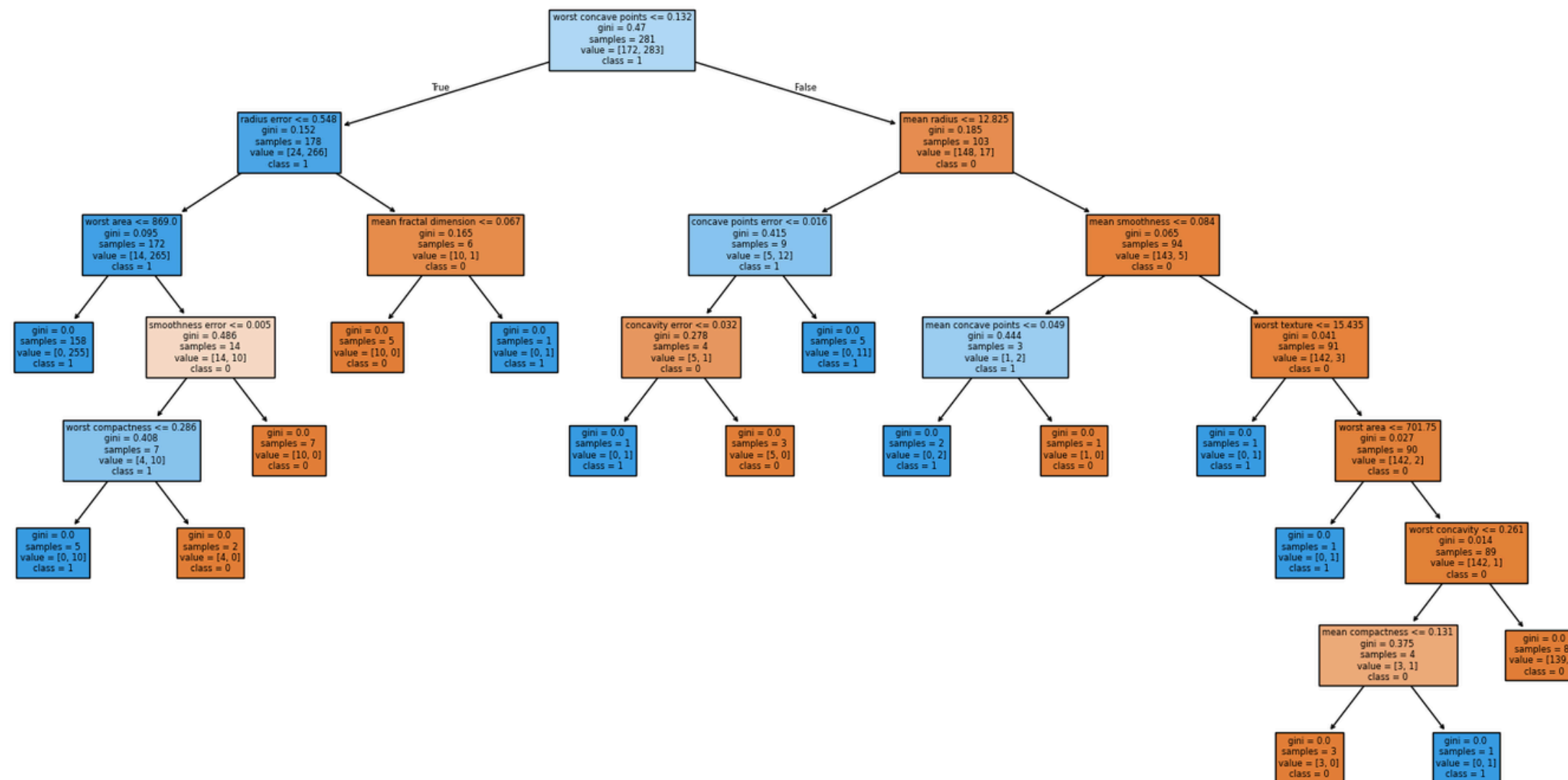


# DATA VISUALIZATION

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import tree
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
tree.plot_tree(model.estimators_[0], feature_names=df_x.columns, class_names=['0', '1'], filled=True)
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree

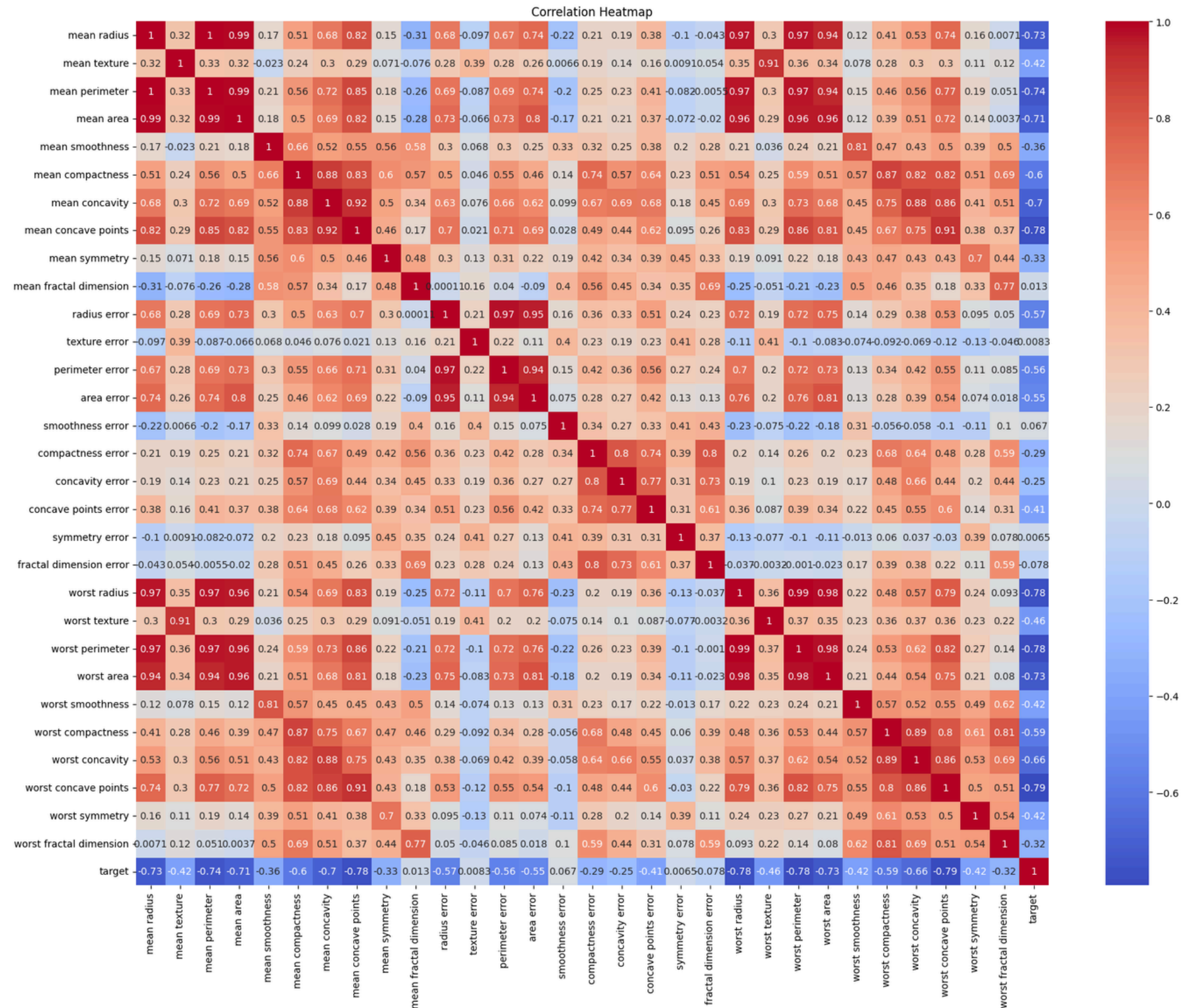




# DATA VISUALIZATION

```
corr = df.corr()  
plt.figure(figsize=(21, 16))  
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')  
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')  
plt.show()
```

## Correlation







# THANK YOU

