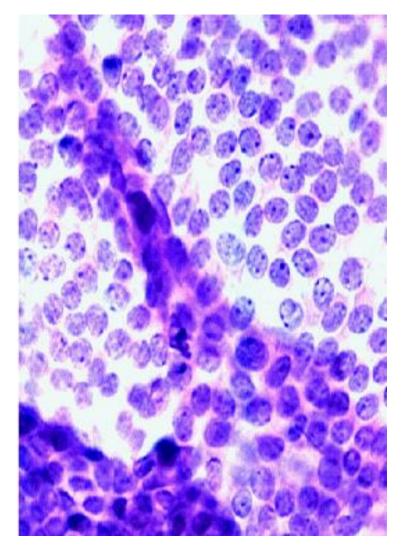
XGBoost Most Favorable for Breast Cancer Diagnosis

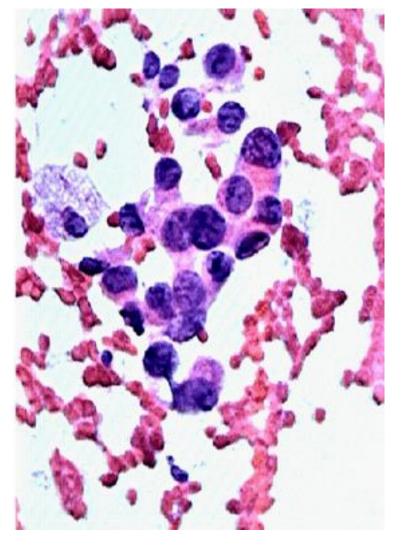
Rachel Khoo

Thinkful Capstone 2

September 2020

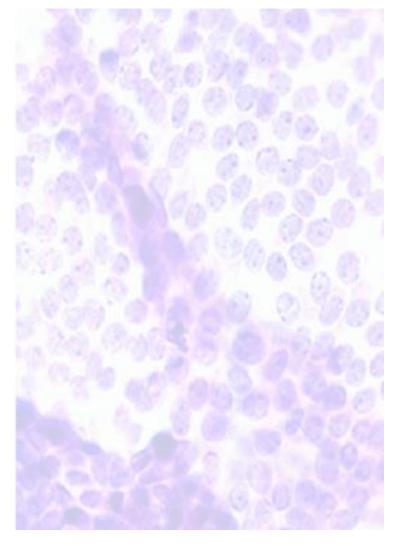
Who has cancer?

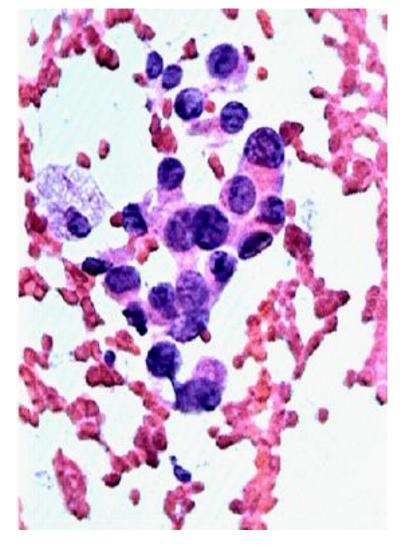




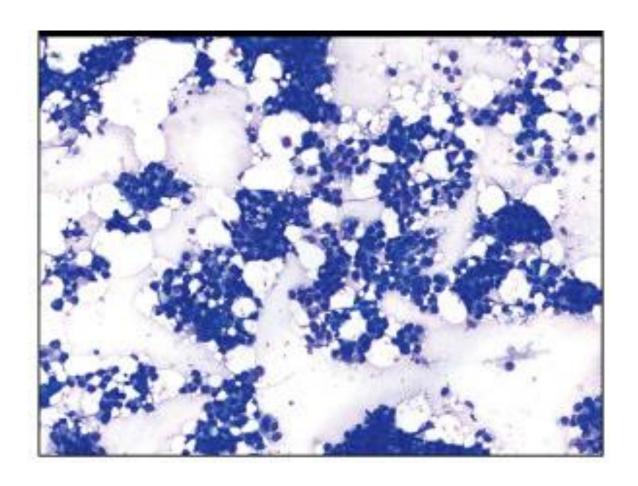
Eickhoff, Carsten. (2014). Crowd-powered experts: helping surgeons interpret breast cancer images. ACM International Conference Proceeding Series. 53-56. 10.1145/2594776.2594788.

Who has cancer?

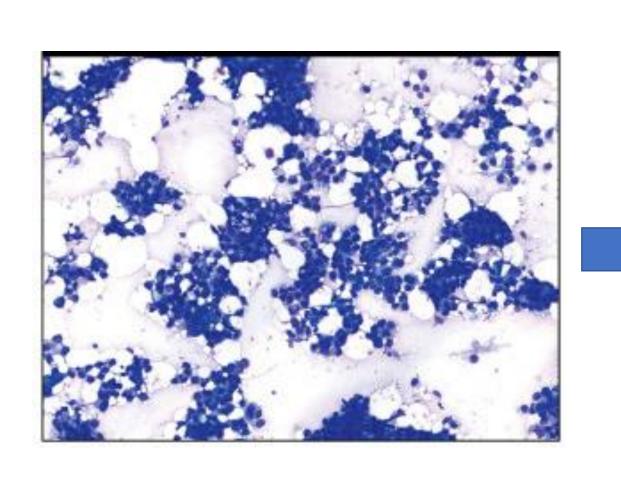




Who has cancer?



Machine Learning can make diagnosis easier



• Area: 1001.0

• Texture: 10.38

• Compactness: 0.27760

• Concavity: 0.3001

Machine Learning can make diagnosis easier

• Area: 1001.0

• Texture: 10.38

• Compactness: 0.27760

• Concavity: 0.3001



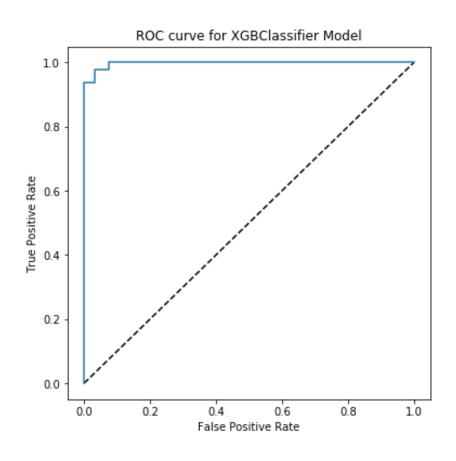
XGBClassifier is the best model

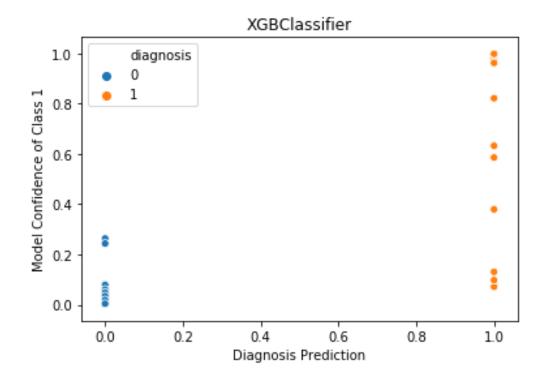
Accuracy: 95%

• Recall: 96%

	Predicted Benign	Predicted Malignant
True Benign	68	4
True Malignant	2	40

XGBClassifier is confident and accurate





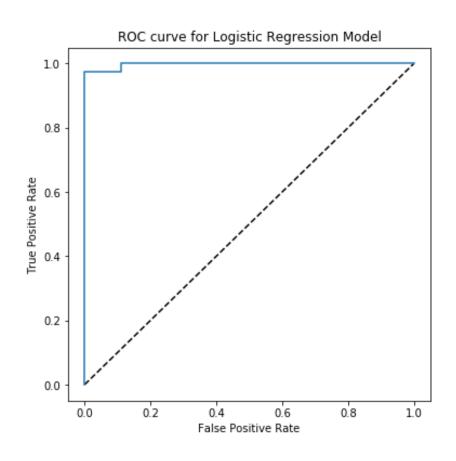
Logistic Regression: Accuracy isn't everything

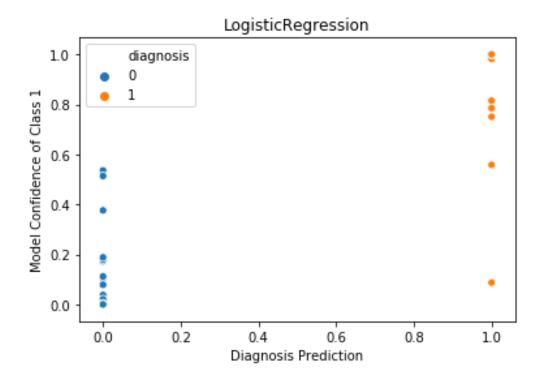
Accuracy: 96%

• Recall: 93%

	Predicted Benign	Predicted Malignant
True Benign	71	1
True Malignant	3	39

Logistic Regression is more confidently wrong





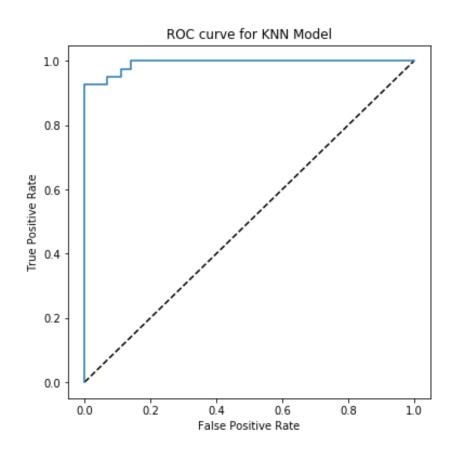
K Nearest Neighbors (KNN): Good accuracy, poor recall

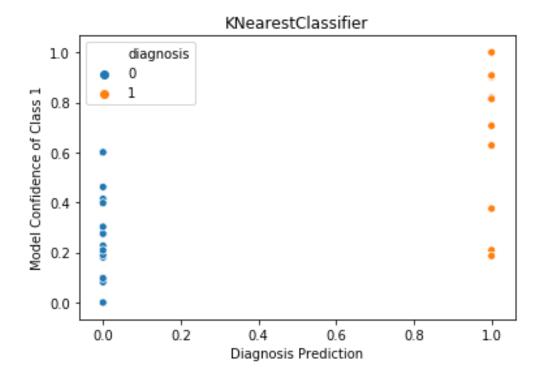
• Accuracy: 96%

• Recall: 91%

	Predicted Benign	Predicted Malignant
True Benign	71	1
True Malignant	4	38

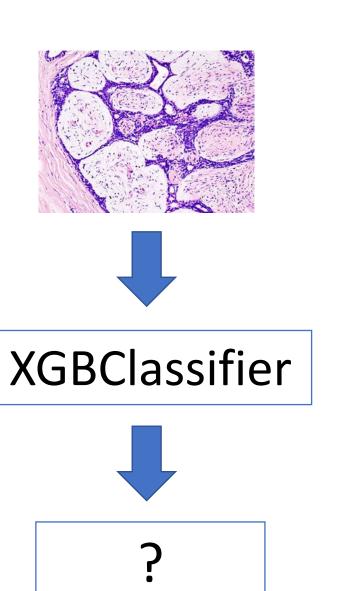
KNN can still be useful





Every model has limitations

- XGB
 - Can't predict outside of sample
- Logistic Regression
 - Can be slow
- KNN
 - Slower
 - Not easily interpretable
 - Can't predict outside of sample

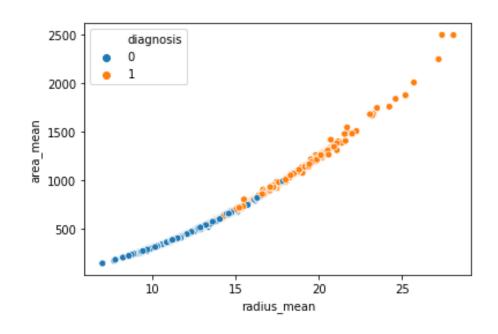


How can we improve accuracy?

More data

Spend more time tuning hyperparameters

PCA to reduce complexity redundancy



An ensemble method could be even better

