- · Name: Ponnuru Sai Venkatesh
- Unique Id: E0120026
- Subject : Advanced Python Programming (Lab Assessment)
- Subject Code: CSE 180

-- Breast Cancer -- (SVM)

```
In [44]:
         import pandas as pd
In [45]:
         import numpy as np
In [46]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [47]:
          import seaborn as sns
 In [5]: # Import Dataset
          df=pd.read_csv("brestcancer.csv")
          df.head()
Out[5]:
             Unnamed:
                            id clump_thickness uniform_cell_size uniform_cell_shape marginal_adhesion
          0
                    0 1000025
                                           5
                                                           1
                                                                            1
                                                                                             1
                    1 1002945
                                           5
                                                                                             5
                    2 1015425
          2
                                           3
                                                           1
                                                                                             1
          3
                    3 1016277
                                                           8
                                                                                             1
                    4 1017023
                                                                                             3
 In [7]: | df['bare_nuclei'] = df['bare_nuclei'].replace('?','0')
          df['bare_nuclei'].unique()
 Out[7]: array(['1', '10', '2', '4', '3', '9', '7', '0', '5', '8', '6'],
                dtype=object)
```

```
In [8]: df.bare_nuclei=pd.to_numeric(df.bare_nuclei).astype("int64")
         df.dtypes
 Out[8]: Unnamed: 0
                                    int64
         id
                                    int64
         clump_thickness
                                    int64
         uniform cell size
                                    int64
         uniform_cell_shape
                                    int64
         marginal_adhesion
                                    int64
         single_epithelial_size
                                    int64
         bare nuclei
                                    int64
         bland_chromatin
                                    int64
         normal nucleoli
                                    int64
         mitoses
                                    int64
         class
                                    int64
         dtype: object
 In [9]: # Check for null values
         pd.isnull(df).sum()
 Out[9]: Unnamed: 0
                                    0
                                    0
         id
         clump thickness
                                    0
         uniform_cell_size
                                    0
         uniform_cell_shape
                                    0
         marginal_adhesion
         single_epithelial_size
         bare nuclei
         bland chromatin
                                    0
         normal_nucleoli
                                    0
         mitoses
                                    0
         class
         dtype: int64
In [10]: # Outcome Feature (Class) values
         df['class'].unique()
Out[10]: array([2, 4], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [11]: # Data Description
df.describe()
```

Out[11]:

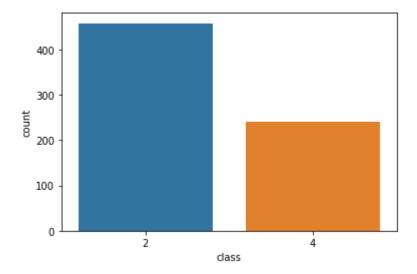
	Unnamed: 0	id	clump_thickness	uniform_cell_size	uniform_cell_shape	marginal_
count	699.000000	6.990000e+02	699.000000	699.000000	699.000000	6!
mean	349.000000	1.071704e+06	4.417740	3.134478	3.207439	
std	201.928205	6.170957e+05	2.815741	3.051459	2.971913	
min	0.000000	6.163400e+04	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	174.500000	8.706885e+05	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
50%	349.000000	1.171710e+06	4.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
75%	523.500000	1.238298e+06	6.000000	5.000000	5.000000	
max	698.000000	1.345435e+07	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	

```
In [12]:
           # Scatter Plot
           X=df["clump_thickness"]
           Y=df["class"]
           plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
           plt.scatter(X,Y, marker='o', color='blue')
           plt.xlabel("Single Epithelial Size(Independent Variable)")
           plt.ylabel("Class (Outcome Variable)")
           plt.show()
              4.00
              3.75
            Class (Outcome Variable)
              3.50
              3.25
              3.00
              2.75
              2.50
              2.25
              2.00
                                                                                    10
                                    Single Epithelial Size(Independent Variable)
```

• This Scatter Plot depicts Class values with respect to their respective Clump Thickness values

```
In [13]: # Count Plot
sns.countplot(x="class",data=df)
```

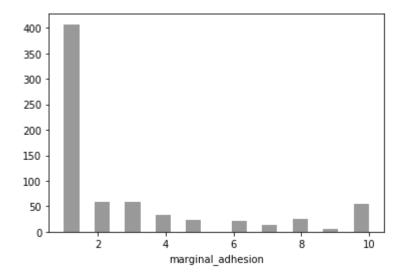
Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9176c58160>



• This is the Count Plot which shows the total number of Benign and Malignant Cases which are shown as 2 and 4 respectively.

```
In [49]: sns.distplot(df['marginal_adhesion'],color='black',bins=20,kde=False)
```

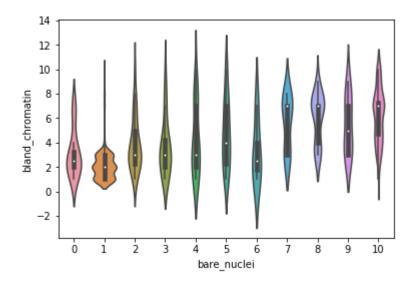
Out[49]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9170b9ba20>



 This Distplot displays the variation of the Class values with respect to their respective Marginal Adhesion Values

```
In [51]: # Violin Plot
sns.violinplot(x='bare_nuclei',y='bland_chromatin',data=df)
```

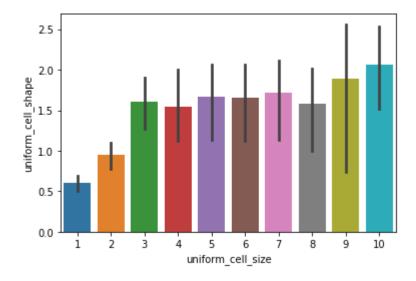
Out[51]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x91773989e8>



This Violin Plot displays the relation between the Bare Nuclei and Bland Chromatin

```
In [52]: # Barplot
sns.barplot(x='uniform_cell_size',y='uniform_cell_shape',data=df,estimator=np.stort)
```

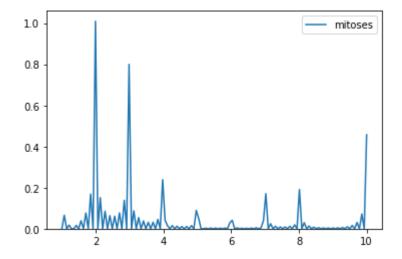
Out[52]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9177453fd0>



• This Bar Plot displays the relation between the Uniform Cell Size and Uniform Cell Shape

```
In [54]: sns.kdeplot(df['mitoses'])
```

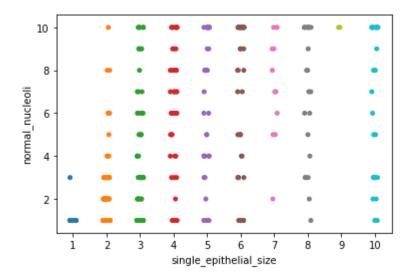
Out[54]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x917757ca20>



 This Distplot displays the variation of the Class values with respect to their respective Mitoses Values

```
In [55]: # Strip Plot
sns.stripplot(x='single_epithelial_size',y='normal_nucleoli',data=df,jitter=True
```

Out[55]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x91775de828>



• This Bar Plot displays the relation between the Single Epothelial Size and Normal Nucleoli

```
In [57]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [58]: # Separating the Dependent and Independent Features
         x=df[["clump_thickness","uniform_cell_size","uniform_cell_shape","marginal_adhes
                "single_epithelial_size","bare_nuclei","bland_chromatin","normal_nucleoli"
         y=df["class"]
In [32]: | # x_train & y_train for Train the model
         # x test & y test for Test/ Predict model
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.8,random_state
In [33]: # Check train and test data shapes
         print(x train.shape)
         print(x_test.shape)
         print(y_train.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
         (559, 9)
         (140, 9)
         (559,)
         (140,)
In [34]: from sklearn import svm
In [35]: # Build SVM Classifier Model (Support Vector Classifier)
         svc = svm.SVC(kernel= 'linear')
In [36]: # Train Model
         svc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[36]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
             decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
             kernel='linear', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
             shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
In [37]: # Predicting Outcome Class
         y pred = svc.predict(x test)
In [38]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
         # Confusion Matrix from predicted and actual class values
In [39]:
         cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
         print("Confusion Matrix :")
         print(cm)
         Confusion Matrix:
         [[82 3]
          [ 1 54]]
```

```
In [40]: # Accuracy Score of Class prediction
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    print("Accuracy = ",acc,"%")
```

Accuracy = 97.14285714285714 %

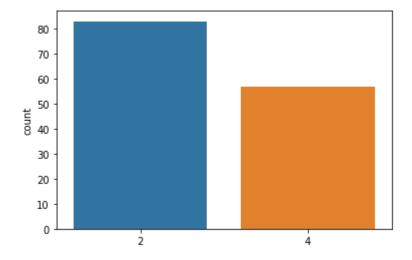
In [41]: # Comparision of Real and Predicted Class values
 out = pd.DataFrame({'Real_class': y_test, 'Predicted_class': y_pred})
 out.head(10)

Out[41]:

	Real_class	Predicted_class
476	2	2
531	2	2
40	2	4
432	2	2
14	4	4
157	2	2
266	4	4
31	2	2
251	4	4
103	4	4

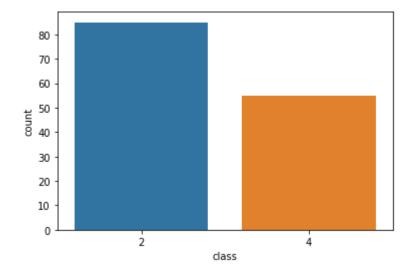
In [42]: sns.countplot(y_pred,data=df)

Out[42]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9170ae5cf8>



In [43]: sns.countplot(y_test,data=df)

Out[43]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9170b2d048>



In []:	
In []:	