The most accurate traditional method for diagnostic is a rather invasive technique, called breast biopsy, where a small piece of breast tissue is surgically removed, and then the tissue sample has to be examined by specialist. However, a much less invasive technique can be used, where the samples can be obtained by a minimally invasive fine needle aspirate method. The sample obtained by this method can be easily digitized and used for computationally based diagnostic. Using machine learning methods for diagnostic can significantly increase processing speed and on a big scale can make the diagnostic significantly cheaper.

```
> View(cancer)
# Loading the libraries
# Getting the structure of the dataset
'data.frame':
               569 obs. of 31 variables:
$ diagnosis
               : Factor w/ 2 levels "B","M": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
$ radius_mean
                   : num 18 20.6 19.7 11.4 20.3 ...
$ texture_mean
                   : num 10.4 17.8 21.2 20.4 14.3 ...
$ perimeter_mean
                    : num 122.8 132.9 130 77.6 135.1 ...
$ area_mean
                  : num 1001 1326 1203 386 1297 ...
$ smoothness_mean
                      : num 0.1184 0.0847 0.1096 0.1425 0.1003 ...
$ compactness_mean
                      : num 0.2776 0.0786 0.1599 0.2839 0.1328 ...
                    : num 0.3001 0.0869 0.1974 0.2414 0.198 ...
$ concavity_mean
$ concave.points_mean : num 0.1471 0.0702 0.1279 0.1052 0.1043 ...
                     : num 0.242 0.181 0.207 0.26 0.181 ...
$ symmetry_mean
$ radius_se
                : num 1.095 0.543 0.746 0.496 0.757 ...
$ texture se
                : num 0.905 0.734 0.787 1.156 0.781 ...
                  : num 8.59 3.4 4.58 3.44 5.44 ...
$ perimeter_se
```

\$ area_se

: num 153.4 74.1 94 27.2 94.4 ...

```
$ smoothness_se
                   : num 0.0064 0.00522 0.00615 0.00911 0.01149 ...
$ compactness_se : num 0.049 0.0131 0.0401 0.0746 0.0246 ...
$ concavity_se : num 0.0537 0.0186 0.0383 0.0566 0.0569 ...
$ concave.points_se : num 0.0159 0.0134 0.0206 0.0187 0.0188 ...
                 : num 0.03 0.0139 0.0225 0.0596 0.0176 ...
$ symmetry_se
$ fractal_dimension_se : num 0.00619 0.00353 0.00457 0.00921 0.00511 ...
$ radius_worst : num 25.4 25 23.6 14.9 22.5 ...
$ texture_worst : num 17.3 23.4 25.5 26.5 16.7 ...
$ perimeter_worst : num 184.6 158.8 152.5 98.9 152.2 ...
$ area worst : num 2019 1956 1709 568 1575 ...
$ smoothness_worst : num 0.162 0.124 0.144 0.21 0.137 ...
$ compactness_worst : num 0.666 0.187 0.424 0.866 0.205 ...
$ concavity_worst : num 0.712 0.242 0.45 0.687 0.4 ...
$ concave.points_worst : num 0.265 0.186 0.243 0.258 0.163 ...
$ symmetry_worst : num 0.46 0.275 0.361 0.664 0.236 ...
> ncol(cancer)
[1] 31
> # Checking the NA values
> sum(is.na(heart))
[1] 0
> # Removing the X column as no valid data,
> cancer[,c(1,33)]=NULL
> # Converting the character variable in to Factor type
> cancer$diagnosis=as.factor(cancer$diagnosis)
> summary(cancer)
diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean
B:357 Min.: 6.981 Min.: 9.71 Min.: 43.79 Min.: 143.5
M:212 1st Qu.:11.700 1st Qu.:16.17 1st Qu.: 75.17 1st Qu.: 420.3
Median: 13.370 Median: 18.84 Median: 86.24 Median: 551.1
Mean :14.127 Mean :19.29 Mean :91.97 Mean :654.9
3rd Qu.:15.780 3rd Qu.:21.80 3rd Qu.:104.10 3rd Qu.: 782.7
Max. :28.110 Max. :39.28 Max. :188.50 Max. :2501.0
```

```
smoothness_mean compactness_mean concavity_mean concave.points_mean symmetry_mean
Min. :0.05263 Min. :0.01938 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.1060
1st Qu.:0.08637 1st Qu.:0.06492 1st Qu.:0.02956 1st Qu.:0.02031 1st Qu.:0.1619
Median: 0.09587 Median: 0.09263 Median: 0.06154 Median: 0.03350 Median: 0.1792
Mean :0.09636 Mean :0.10434 Mean :0.08880 Mean :0.04892 Mean :0.1812
3rd Qu.:0.10530 3rd Qu.:0.13040 3rd Qu.:0.13070 3rd Qu.:0.07400 3rd Qu.:0.1957
Max. :0.16340 Max. :0.34540 Max. :0.42680 Max. :0.20120 Max. :0.3040
fractal dimension mean radius se texture se perimeter se area se
Min. :0.04996 Min. :0.1115 Min. :0.3602 Min. :0.757 Min. : 6.802
Median: 0.06154 Median: 0.3242 Median: 1.1080 Median: 2.287 Median: 24.530
Mean :0.06280 Mean :0.4052 Mean :1.2169 Mean :2.866 Mean :40.337
3rd Qu.:0.06612 3rd Qu.:0.4789 3rd Qu.:1.4740 3rd Qu.: 3.357 3rd Qu.: 45.190
Max. :0.09744 Max. :2.8730 Max. :4.8850 Max. :21.980 Max. :542.200
smoothness_se compactness_se concavity_se concave.points_se symmetry_se
Min. :0.001713 Min. :0.002252 Min. :0.00000 Min. :0.000000 Min. :0.007882
1st Qu.:0.005169 1st Qu.:0.013080 1st Qu.:0.01509 1st Qu.:0.007638 1st Qu.:0.015160
Median: 0.006380 Median: 0.020450 Median: 0.02589 Median: 0.010930 Median: 0.018730
Mean :0.007041 Mean :0.025478 Mean :0.03189 Mean :0.011796 Mean :0.020542
3rd Qu.:0.008146 3rd Qu.:0.032450 3rd Qu.:0.04205 3rd Qu.:0.014710 3rd Qu.:0.023480
Max. :0.031130 Max. :0.135400 Max. :0.39600 Max. :0.052790 Max. :0.078950
fractal dimension se radius worst texture worst perimeter worst area worst
Min. :0.0008948 Min. :7.93 Min. :12.02 Min. :50.41 Min. :185.2
1st Qu.:0.0022480    1st Qu.:13.01    1st Qu.:21.08    1st Qu.: 84.11    1st Qu.: 515.3
Median: 0.0031870 Median: 14.97 Median: 25.41 Median: 97.66 Median: 686.5
Mean :0.0037949 Mean :16.27 Mean :25.68 Mean :107.26 Mean :880.6
3rd Qu.:0.0045580 3rd Qu.:18.79 3rd Qu.:29.72 3rd Qu.:125.40 3rd Qu.:1084.0
Max. :0.0298400 Max. :36.04 Max. :49.54 Max. :251.20 Max. :4254.0
smoothness worst compactness worst concavity worst concave points worst symmetry worst
Min. :0.07117 Min. :0.02729 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.1565
1st Qu.:0.11660 1st Qu.:0.14720 1st Qu.:0.1145 1st Qu.:0.06493 1st Qu.:0.2504
Median: 0.13130 Median: 0.21190 Median: 0.2267 Median: 0.09993 Median: 0.2822
Mean :0.13237 Mean :0.25427 Mean :0.2722 Mean :0.11461 Mean :0.2901
```

3rd Qu.:0.14600 3rd Qu.:0.33910 3rd Qu.:0.3829 3rd Qu.:0.16140 3rd Qu.:0.3179

Max. :0.22260 Max. :1.05800 Max. :1.2520 Max. :0.29100 Max. :0.6638

fractal_dimension_worst

Min. :0.05504

1st Qu.:0.07146

Median: 0.08004

Mean :0.08395

3rd Qu.:0.09208

Max. :0.20750

> # There is imbalance between data so there is high amount of imbalance between data

> table(cancer\$diagnosis)

в М

357 212

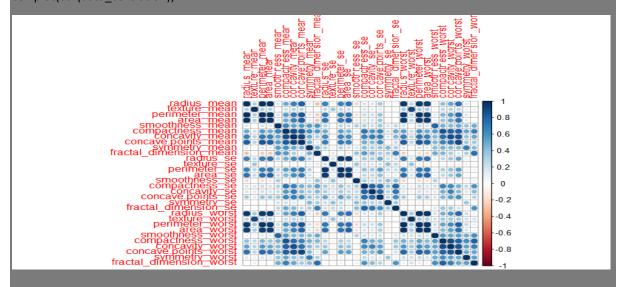
> pie(table(cancer\$diagnosis))

> data_corelation=cancer[-1]

> cor(data_corelation)

#The plot shows high amount of correlation between variables

corrplot(cor(data_corelation))



> #Modeling

>

> #We are going to get a training and a testing set to use when building some models:

> set.seed(101)

```
> attach(cancer)
> split=sample.split(cancer$diagnosis,$plitRatio = 0.70)
> train=subset(cancer,split==T)
> test=subset(cancer,split==F)
> # Feature scaling
> train[-1]=scale(train[-1])
> test[-1]=scale(test[-1])
> # Now creating the logistic regression model 1
> model_reg=glm(diagnosis~.,train, family = 'binomial')
> summary(model reg)
Call:
glm(formula = diagnosis ~ ., family = "binomial", data = train)
Deviance Residuals:
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-2.352e-04 -2.100e-08 -2.100e-08 2.100e-08 2.360e-04
Coefficients:
Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)
             1.396e+02 2.353e+04 0.006 0.995
              -3.263e+03 9.749e+05 -0.003 0.997
radius mean
texture_mean 9.433e+01 1.429e+04 0.007 0.995
perimeter_mean 1.288e+03 1.068e+06 0.001 0.999
area mean 1.915e+03 3.793e+05 0.005 0.996
smoothness_mean 1.528e+02 3.445e+04 0.004 0.996
compactness_mean -4.991e+02 1.453e+05 -0.003 0.997
concavity_mean 3.245e+02 7.055e+04 0.005 0.996
concave.points_mean 3.977e+01 5.896e+04 0.001 0.999
symmetry_mean -1.664e+01 1.756e+04 -0.001 0.999
fractal_dimension_mean 7.827e+01 6.333e+04 0.001 0.999
radius_se
              4.954e+02 1.359e+05 0.004 0.997
texture_se 3.206e+00 1.728e+04 0.000 1.000
perimeter_se -3.393e+02 8.800e+04 -0.004 0.997
```

```
area se
              -3.094e+02 1.224e+05 -0.003 0.998
smoothness_se 2.770e+00 2.125e+04 0.000 1.000
compactness_se 1.425e+02 3.703e+04 0.004 0.997
concavity_se -2.467e+02 7.549e+04 -0.003 0.997
concave.points_se 1.471e+02 4.353e+04 0.003 0.997
symmetry_se -1.073e+01 3.375e+04 0.000 1.000
fractal_dimension_se -1.912e+02 4.504e+04 -0.004 0.997
              6.149e+02 2.767e+05 0.002 0.998
radius worst
texture_worst -1.653e+01 1.718e+04 -0.001 0.999
perimeter worst 5.215e+02 1.735e+05 0.003 0.998
area_worst -3.952e+02 3.124e+05 -0.001 0.999
smoothness_worst -8.393e+01 3.654e+04 -0.002 0.998
compactness_worst 1.155e+02 9.173e+04 0.001 0.999
concavity_worst 6.515e+01 8.160e+04 0.001 0.999
concave.points_worst -2.776e+01 3.845e+04 -0.001 0.999
symmetry_worst 5.669e+01 2.696e+04 0.002 0.998
fractal_dimension_worst 5.121e+01 5.084e+04 0.001 0.999
```

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 5.2531e+02 on 397 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 6.5257e-07 on 367 degrees of freedom

AIC: 62

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25

> # Getting the summary of the model

- > prediction=predict(model_reg,test,family='response')
- > thresshold=ifelse(prediction>0.5,'M','B')
- > # setting a threshold amount of 0.5
- > # Testing of test dataset the accuracy of the model
- > confusionMatrix(data=as.factor(thresshold),reference = test\$diagnosis)

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```
Reference
Prediction B M
B 96 2
M 11 62
Accuracy: 0.924
95% CI: (0.8735, 0.9589)
No Information Rate: 0.6257
P-Value [Acc > NIR]: <2e-16
Kappa: 0.8422
Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.0265
Sensitivity: 0.8972
Specificity: 0.9688
Pos Pred Value: 0.9796
Neg Pred Value: 0.8493
Prevalence: 0.6257
Detection Rate: 0.5614
Detection Prevalence: 0.5731
Balanced Accuracy: 0.9330
'Positive' Class : B
> #In this model the accuracy we find to be 92%
> # Second model : SVM
> model_svm=svm(diagnosis~.,data=train,type='C-classification',kernel='linear')
> prediction=predict(model_svm,newdata = test)
> confusionMatrix(table(prediction,test$diagnosis))
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
prediction B M
B 106 4
M 1 60
Accuracy: 0.9708
95% CI: (0.9331, 0.9904)
No Information Rate: 0.6257
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16
Kappa: 0.937
Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 0.3711
Sensitivity: 0.9907
Specificity: 0.9375
Pos Pred Value: 0.9636
Neg Pred Value: 0.9836
Prevalence: 0.6257
Detection Rate: 0.6199
Detection Prevalence: 0.6433
Balanced Accuracy: 0.9641
'Positive' Class : B
> # It has a accuracy of 97% which is quite good
> # Third model: Naive Bayes
> model_naive=naiveBayes(diagnosis~.,data=train)
> # Checking the accuracy
```

```
> prediction=predict(model_naive,newdata = test)
> confusionMatrix(table(prediction,test$diagnosis))
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
prediction B M
B 101 5
M 6 59
Accuracy: 0.9357
95% CI: (0.8878, 0.9675)
No Information Rate: 0.6257
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16
Kappa: 0.8631
Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 1
Sensitivity: 0.9439
Specificity: 0.9219
Pos Pred Value: 0.9528
Neg Pred Value: 0.9077
Prevalence: 0.6257
Detection Rate: 0.5906
Detection Prevalence: 0.6199
Balanced Accuracy: 0.9329
'Positive' Class: B
> # Accuracy of the model is 92%
```

```
> # Forth Model: Decision tree
> library(rpart)
> model_tree=rpart(diagnosis~.,data=train)
> plot(model_tree,margin=0.1)
> text(model_tree,use.n = T,pretty = T,cex=0.9)
                                                        perimeter_wprst< 0.1491
                          concave.points_worst< 0.3242
                                                texture_mean< 0.1424
                                                                                           7/125
                   231/5
> # Checking the accuracy
> prediction=predict(model_tree,test, type='class')
> confusionMatrix(prediction,test$diagnosis)
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
Reference
Prediction B M
B 101 5
```

M 6 59

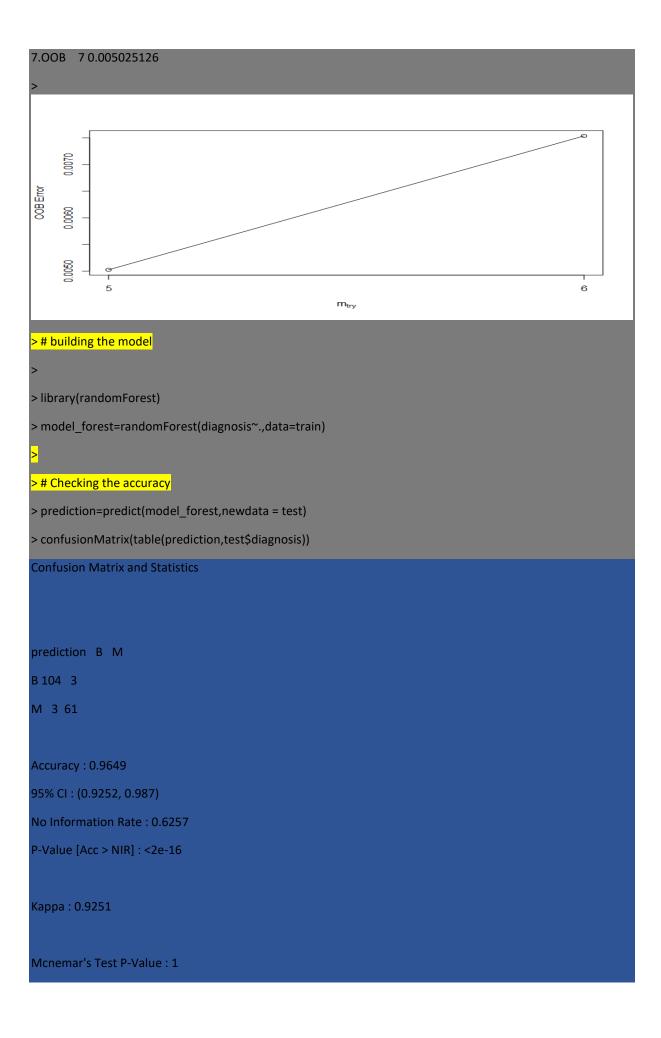
Accuracy: 0.9357

95% CI : (0.8878, 0.9675)

No Information Rate: 0.6257

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <2e-16

```
Kappa: 0.8631
Mcnemar's Test P-Value: 1
Sensitivity: 0.9439
Specificity: 0.9219
Pos Pred Value: 0.9528
Neg Pred Value: 0.9077
Prevalence: 0.6257
Detection Rate: 0.5906
Detection Prevalence: 0.6199
Balanced Accuracy: 0.9329
'Positive' Class : B
> # Fifth model: Random forest
> # Checking the best N value
> best_n_value=tuneRF(train,train$diagnosis,stepFactor = 1.2,improve = 0.1,trace = T,plot=T)
mtry = 5 OOB error = 0.5%
Searching left ...
Searching right ...
mtry = 6
               OOB error = 0.25%
0.5 0.1
mtry = 7 OOB error = 0%
1 0.1
mtry = 8 OOB error = 0%
NaN 0.1
Error in if (Improve > improve) { : missing value where TRUE/FALSE needed
> best_n_value
mtry OOBError
5.OOB 5 0.002512563
6.OOB 6 0.000000000
```



Sensitivity: 0.9720

Specificity: 0.9531

Pos Pred Value: 0.9720

Neg Pred Value: 0.9531

Prevalence: 0.6257

Detection Rate: 0.6082

Detection Prevalence: 0.6257

Balanced Accuracy: 0.9625

'Positive' Class : B

>

> # No checking the priority of variable

>

> importance(model_forest)

MeanDecreaseGini

radius_mean 7.1624807

texture_mean 2.1299918

perimeter_mean 8.7511024

area_mean 6.9776281

smoothness_mean 0.9227874

compactness_mean 3.1137205

concavity_mean 9.1398374

concave.points_mean 20.5152859

symmetry_mean 0.7173783

fractal_dimension_mean 0.6872670

radius_se 3.7005375

texture_se 0.7837229

perimeter_se 2.4872109

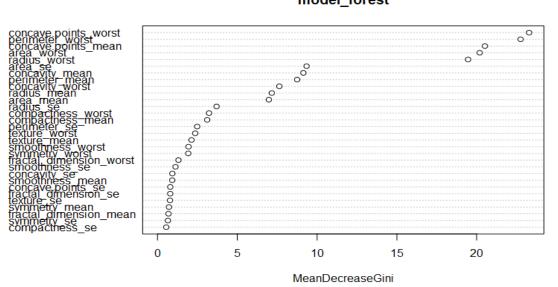
area_se 9.3415616

smoothness_se 1.1281511

compactness_se 0.5470751

concavity_se 0.9304822 0.7996469 concave.points_se 0.6504623 symmetry_se 0.7969123 fractal_dimension_se radius_worst 19.4666463 2.3627693 texture_worst perimeter_worst 22.7555534 20.1908056 area_worst smoothness_worst 1.9436956 3.2294886 compactness_worst 7.6347205 concavity_worst concave.points_worst 23.2880487 symmetry_worst 1.9283409 fractal_dimension_worst 1.3122365 > varImpPlot(model_forest)

model_forest



> # Accuracy measure

- > model_name=c('log regression','svm','naivebyes','decisontree', 'random forest')
- > model_name=as.data.frame(model_name)

> # Model vs Accuracy percentage

> accuracy_percentage=c(92,97,93,94,95)

```
> cbind(model_name,accuracy_percentage)
model_name accuracy_percentage

1 log regression 92
2 svm 97
3 naivebyes 93
4 decisontree 94
5 random forest 95
> # From this table we can see that svm and random forest have the highest accuracy percentage.
```