```
In [ ]: # Start of the Project
In [2]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
        import seaborn as sns
        import time
        %matplotlib inline
        #Import models from scikit learn module:
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.model selection import KFold
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
        from sklearn.model selection import KFold
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn import metrics
```

## In [3]: data = pd.read\_csv("breastcancer.csv") data.head()

## Out[3]:

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mea
0	842302	М	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.1184
1	842517	М	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.0847
2	84300903	М	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.1096
3	84348301	М	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.1425
4	84358402	М	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.1003

5 rows × 33 columns

In [4]: # Data visualisation and preprocessing
 data.drop('id',axis=1,inplace=True) #dropping the 'id' column
 data.drop('Unnamed: 32',axis=1,inplace=True)
 print("Row, Col", data.shape)# (row,col)

Row, Col (569, 31)

```
In [5]: data['diagnosis'] = data['diagnosis'].map({'M':1,'B':0})
    data.head()
```

## Out[5]:

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compac
0	1	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	
1	1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	
2	1	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	
3	1	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	
4	1	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	

5 rows × 31 columns

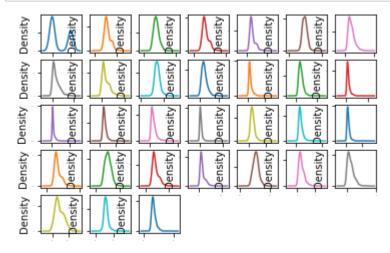
In [24]:
 data.describe()

## Out[24]:

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	C
count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	_
mean	0.372583	14.127292	19.289649	91.969033	654.889104	0.096360	
std	0.483918	3.524049	4.301036	24.298981	351.914129	0.014064	
min	0.000000	6.981000	9.710000	43.790000	143.500000	0.052630	
25%	0.000000	11.700000	16.170000	75.170000	420.300000	0.086370	
50%	0.000000	13.370000	18.840000	86.240000	551.100000	0.095870	
75%	1.000000	15.780000	21.800000	104.100000	782.700000	0.105300	
max	1.000000	28.110000	39.280000	188.500000	2501.000000	0.163400	

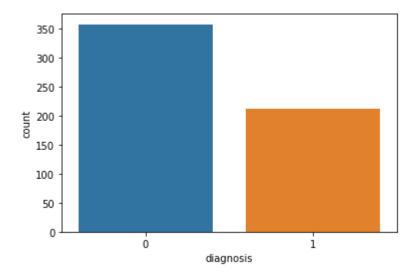
8 rows × 31 columns

In [6]: data.plot(kind='density', subplots=True, layout=(5,7), sharex=False, legend=False
plt.show()

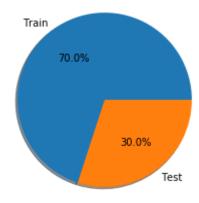


In [26]: print(data.groupby('diagnosis').size())
 sns.countplot(data['diagnosis'],label="Count")
 plt.show()

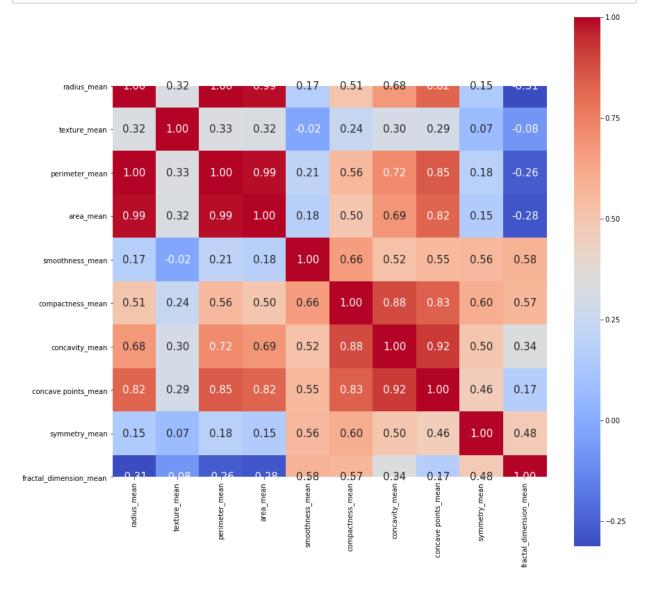
diagnosis
0 357
1 212
dtype: int64



```
In [9]: #split our data into train and test
    traindf, testdf = train_test_split(data, test_size = 0.3)
    labels = 'Train', 'Test'
    plt.pie([70, 30], labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True)
    plt.show()
    print("Train set", traindf.shape)
    print("Test set", testdf.shape)
```



```
Train set (398, 31)
Test set (171, 31)
```



```
In [11]:
                              #Generic function for making a classification model and accessing the performance
                               from sklearn.model selection import KFold
                               Y = data['diagnosis'].values
                              X = data.drop('diagnosis', axis=1).values
                               X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split (X, Y, test_size = 0.30, rand)
                               def classification_model(model, data, predictors, outcome):
                                     #Fit the model:
                                     model.fit(data[predictors],data[outcome])
                                     #Make predictions on training set:
                                     predictions = model.predict(data[predictors])
                                     #Print accuracy
                                     accuracy = metrics.accuracy score(predictions,data[outcome])
                                     print("Accuracy : %s" % "{0:.2%}".format(accuracy))
In [12]: # Logistic Regression
                               predictor_var = ['texture_mean','perimeter_mean','smoothness_mean','compactness_mean','compactness_mean','smoothness_mean','compactness_mean','smoothness_mean','compactness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothness_mean','smoothn
                               outcome var='diagnosis'
                               model=LogisticRegression()
                               classification model(model,traindf,predictor var,outcome var)
                              Accuracy : 89.20%
                              C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:43
                              2: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a
                              solver to silence this warning.
                                     FutureWarning)
In [13]: # Decisiontree Classifier
                               predictor_var = ['texture_mean','perimeter_mean','smoothness_mean','compactness_r
                               model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
                               classification_model(model,traindf,predictor_var,outcome_var)
                              Accuracy : 100.00%
In [14]: # SVM model
                               predictor var = ['texture mean','perimeter mean','smoothness mean','compactness near','compactness near','smoothness mean','compactness near','smoothness near','compactness near','compactness near','smoothness near','compactness near','compac
                               classification model(model,traindf,predictor var,outcome var)
                              Accuracy : 93.72%
                              C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarn
                               ing: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version
                              0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or
                                'scale' to avoid this warning.
                                     "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
```

```
In [15]: # Runtime of algorithms
         Y = data['diagnosis'].values
         X = data.drop('diagnosis', axis=1).values
         X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split (X, Y, test size = 0.30, rand
         models list = []
         models_list.append(('LR', LogisticRegression()))
         models_list.append(('DT', DecisionTreeClassifier()))
         models list.append(('SVM', SVC()))
         num folds = 3
         results = []
         names = []
         for name, model in models list:
             start = time.time()
             cv results = cross val score(model, X train, Y train, cv=num folds, scoring=
             end = time.time()
             results.append(cv results)
             names.append(name)
             print( "%s:(run time: %f)" % (name, end-start))
         LR:(run time: 0.012010)
         DT:(run time: 0.010737)
         SVM:(run time: 0.031914)
         C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:43
         2: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a
         solver to silence this warning.
           FutureWarning)
         C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:43
         2: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a
         solver to silence this warning.
           FutureWarning)
         C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\logistic.py:43
         2: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a
         solver to silence this warning.
           FutureWarning)
         C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarn
         ing: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version
         0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or
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           "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
         C:\Users\ADITYA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarn
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         0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or
          'scale' to avoid this warning.
           "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
```

```
In [ ]: # End of the project
```