

Classification of Cancerous Profiles Using Machine Learning

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Abstract: *Precise categorization of malignant profiles is essential for efficient medical interventions and favorable patient results. In this study, we investigate the use of several biological and clinical variables to apply machine learning approaches in the classification of malignant profiles. We report a thorough analysis that contrasts the effectiveness of several machine learning algorithms—such as random forests, decision trees, support vector machines, and neural networks—in the classification of malignant profiles. We include datasets with genetic markers, protein biomarkers, histological features, clinical information, and imaging attributes in our analysis. We illustrate how machine learning models may effectively distinguish between malignant and non-cancerous profiles across various cancer types and data modalities through thorough experimentation and evaluation. We also address the therapeutic implications of our results and point out directions for further study and advancement in the field of cancer detection. All things considered, our research highlights how machine learning techniques have the ability to transform cancer diagnosis and enhance patient care*

Keywords: interventions, classification, effectiveness, evaluation, transform, enhance

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