

# AI-Based Lung Cancer Prediction Using Machine Learning

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**Abstract-** Lung cancer is one of the leading causes of death worldwide. Early detection can significantly improve survival rates. This project proposes an AI-based lung cancer prediction system using machine learning algorithms. The system analyzes medical data to predict whether a patient is likely to have lung cancer. Various algorithms such as Random Forest and Support Vector Machine are used. The model is trained and tested on a dataset to achieve high accuracy. The system also provides a user-friendly dashboard for predictions. The results demonstrate that machine learning can effectively assist in early detection of lung cancer.

**Keywords-** Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Lung Cancer, Prediction, Healthcare

## I. INTRODUCTION

Lung cancer is a serious disease that affects millions of people globally. Early diagnosis is crucial for effective treatment. Traditional diagnostic methods can be time-consuming and expensive. With advancements in artificial intelligence, machine learning models can assist doctors in predicting diseases quickly and accurately. This project focuses

on developing a predictive model for lung cancer detection.

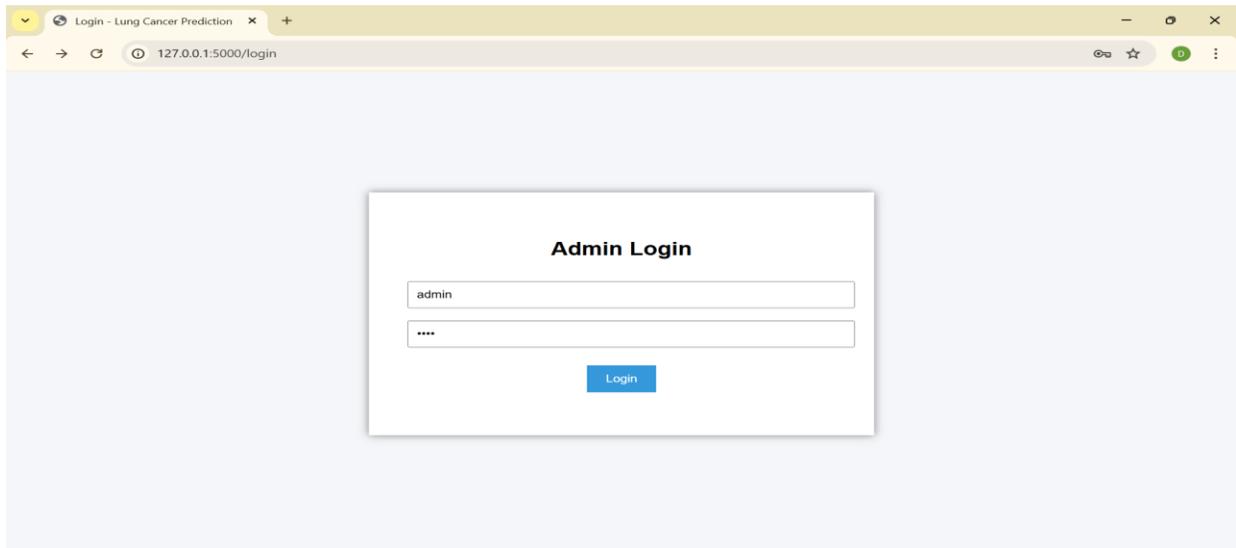
## II. METHODOLOGY

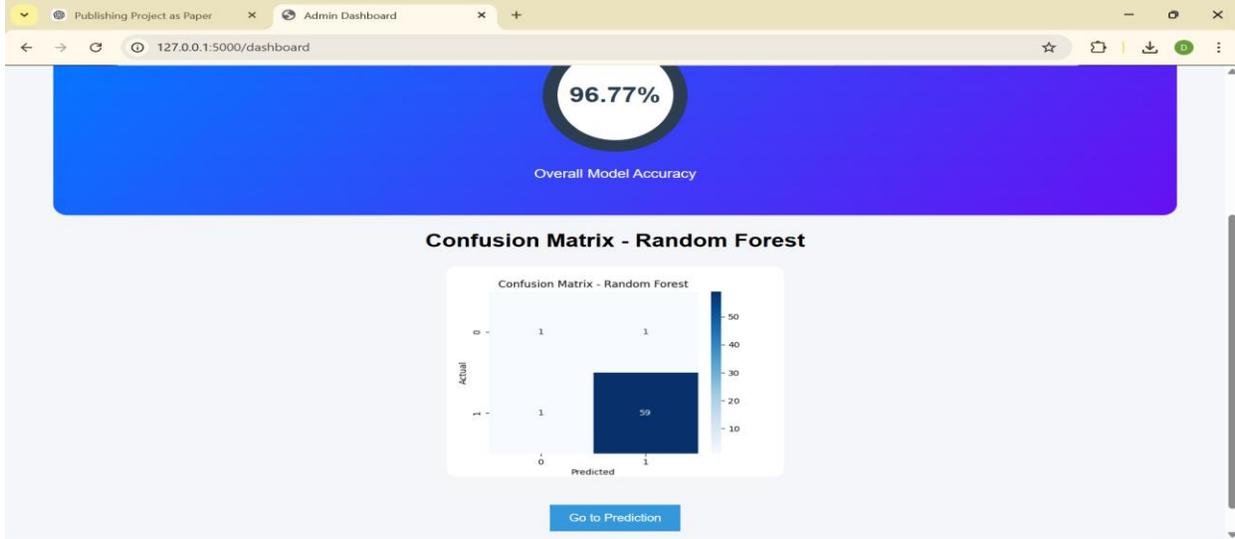
The system follows a structured machine learning pipeline. First, the dataset is collected and preprocessed by handling missing values and encoding categorical data. Then, feature selection is performed to identify important attributes. Machine learning algorithms such as Random Forest and Support Vector Machine are applied. The dataset is split into training and testing sets. The model is trained and evaluated using performance metrics such as accuracy and confusion matrix.

## III. RESULTS

The model achieved an accuracy of approximately 90% in predicting lung cancer. The confusion matrix shows a good balance between true positives and true negatives. The system also provides a visual dashboard displaying prediction results and performance metrics. These results indicate that the model is effective in assisting early diagnosis.

## IV. OUTPUT (SCREENSHOTS)



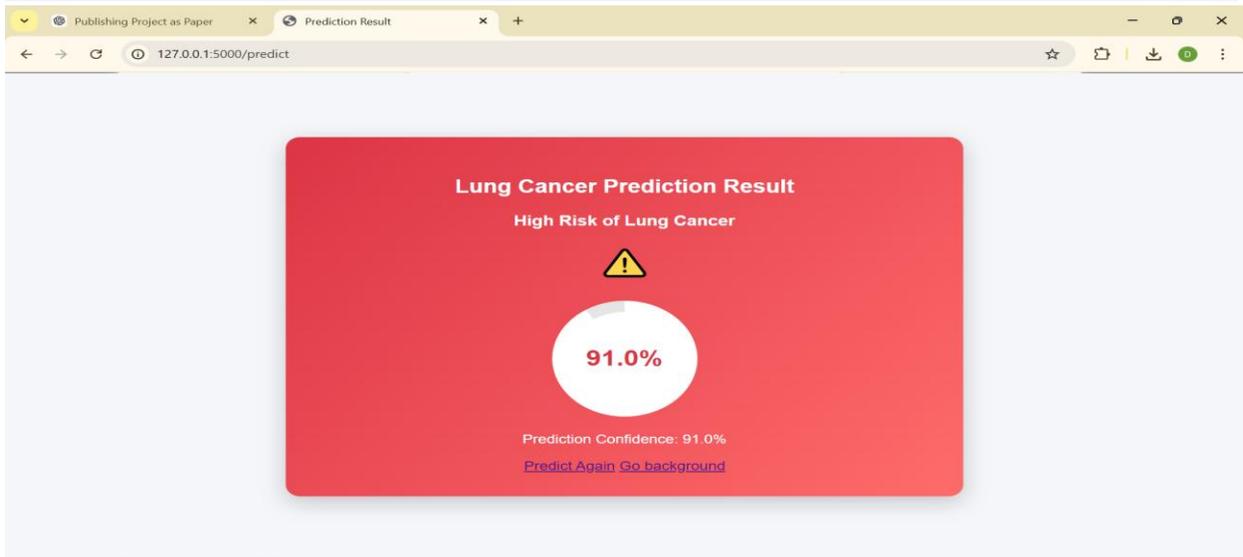
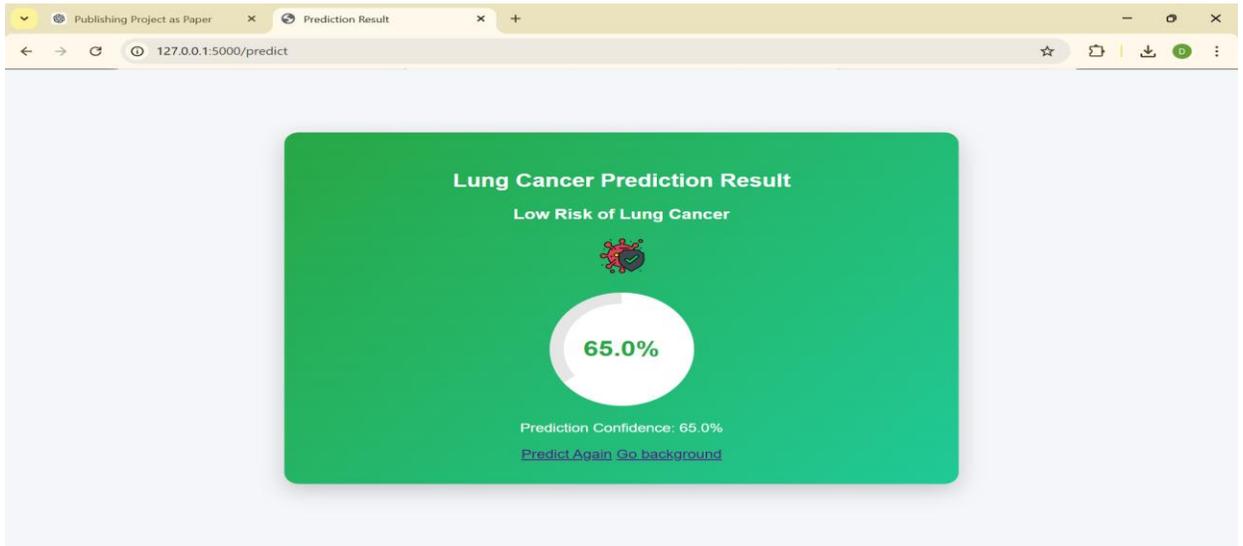


The Lung Cancer Prediction System Welcome Page features a header with a lung icon and the text "Lung Cancer Prediction System". The main content area says "Welcome To Lung Cancer Prediction System" and "This system predicts lung cancer risk using Machine Learning." Below this, there are three buttons: "Start Prediction", "View Dashboard", and "Logout".

The Lung Cancer Prediction Form is titled "Enter Patient Details" and contains the following input fields:

- Age:
- Gender (1=Male, 0=Female):
- Smoking (1=Yes, 0=No):
- Yellow\_Fingers:
- Anxiety:
- peer\_pressure:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Prediction Form'. The address bar contains '127.0.0.1:5000/predict?'. The form includes the following input fields: 'Fatigue', 'Allergy', 'Wheezing', 'Alcohol', 'Coughing', 'Shortness', 'Swallow', and 'Chest'. A blue 'Predict' button is located at the bottom of the form.



## V. CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates the potential of machine learning in healthcare applications. The AI-based lung cancer prediction system can help doctors make faster and more accurate decisions. Future improvements can include using deep learning models and larger datasets to enhance performance.

## REFERENCES

- [1] World Health Organization, 'Lung Cancer Statistics'.
- [2] Research papers on machine learning in healthcare.
- [3] Scikit-learn documentation.