06. KNN with Glass Dataset

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In [1]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("./glass.csv")
         df.head()
Out[2]:
                RI
                     Na Mg
                               ΑI
                                     Si
                                          K Ca Ba Fe Type
          0 1.52101 13.64 4.49 1.10 71.78 0.06 8.75 0.0 0.0
          1 1.51761 13.89 3.60 1.36 72.73 0.48 7.83 0.0 0.0
          2 1.51618 13.53 3.55 1.54 72.99 0.39 7.78 0.0 0.0
          3 1.51766 13.21 3.69 1.29 72.61 0.57 8.22 0.0 0.0
                                                            1
          4 1.51742 13.27 3.62 1.24 73.08 0.55 8.07 0.0 0.0
In [3]: #Euclidean Distance
         def ec(x1,x2):
             return np.sqrt(np.sum((x1-x2)**2))
In [4]: from collections import Counter
         class KNN:
             def __init__(self,k=3):
                  self.k=k
             def fit(self,X,y):
                  self.X_train=X
                  self.y_train=y
             def predict(self,X):
    predictions=[self_predict(x) for x in X]
                  return predictions
             def _predict(self,x):
                  #Compute distance from one given point to all the points in X_train
                  distances=[ec(x1=x,x2=x_train) for x_train in self.X_train]
                  \#Get\ k\ closest\ indices\ and\ labels
                  k\_indices = np.argsort(distances)[:self.k]
                  k_labels=[self.y_train[i] for i in k_indices]
                  #Get most common class label
                  co=Counter(k_labels).most_common()
                  return co[0][0]
In [5]: #Split Data
         X=df.drop("Type",axis=1).values
         y=df['Type'].values
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3, random_state=40)
In [6]: #Fit Model
         clf=KNN(k=3)
         clf.fit(X_train,Y_train)
         predictions=clf.predict(X_test)
         print(predictions)
         plt.figure(figsize = (4,2))
         plt.scatter(X[:,2],X[:,3],c=y)
         plt.show()
         [2, 1, 6, 5, 5, 3, 2, 2, 7, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 7, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 6, 1, 2, 1, 5, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 6, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 6, 3, 2, 7, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 7, 2, 1, 3, 1, 7, 1, 2, 2]
          3
          2
          1
              0
                               2
```

0.6307692307692307

In [7]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print(accuracy_score(y_pred=predictions,y_true=Y_test))