

KNN (K Nearest Neighbors) Classification: Machine Learning Tutorial Using Sklearn

iris setosa



petal sepal

iris versicolor



petal sepal

iris virginica



petal sepal

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        iris = load_iris()
```

```
In [2]: iris.feature_names
```

```
Out[2]: ['sepal length (cm)',
         'sepal width (cm)',
         'petal length (cm)',
         'petal width (cm)']
```

```
In [3]: iris.target_names
```

```
Out[3]: array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'], dtype='<U10')
```

```
In [4]: df = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
        df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

```
In [5]: df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (150, 4)
```

```
In [6]: df['target'] = iris.target
        df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

In [7]: `df[df.target==1].head()`

Out[7]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	1
51	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	1
52	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	1
53	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	1
54	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	1

In [8]: `df[df.target==2].head()`

Out[8]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target
100	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	2
101	5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	2
102	7.1	3.0	5.9	2.1	2
103	6.3	2.9	5.6	1.8	2
104	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2	2

In [9]: `df['flower_name'] = df.target.apply(lambda x: iris.target_names[x])`
`df.head()`

Out[9]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target	flower_name
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0	setosa

In [10]: `df[45:55]`

Out[10]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	target	flower_name
45	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	0	setosa
46	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	0	setosa
47	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
48	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	0	setosa
49	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	0	setosa
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	1	versicolor
51	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	1	versicolor
52	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	1	versicolor
53	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	1	versicolor
54	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	1	versicolor

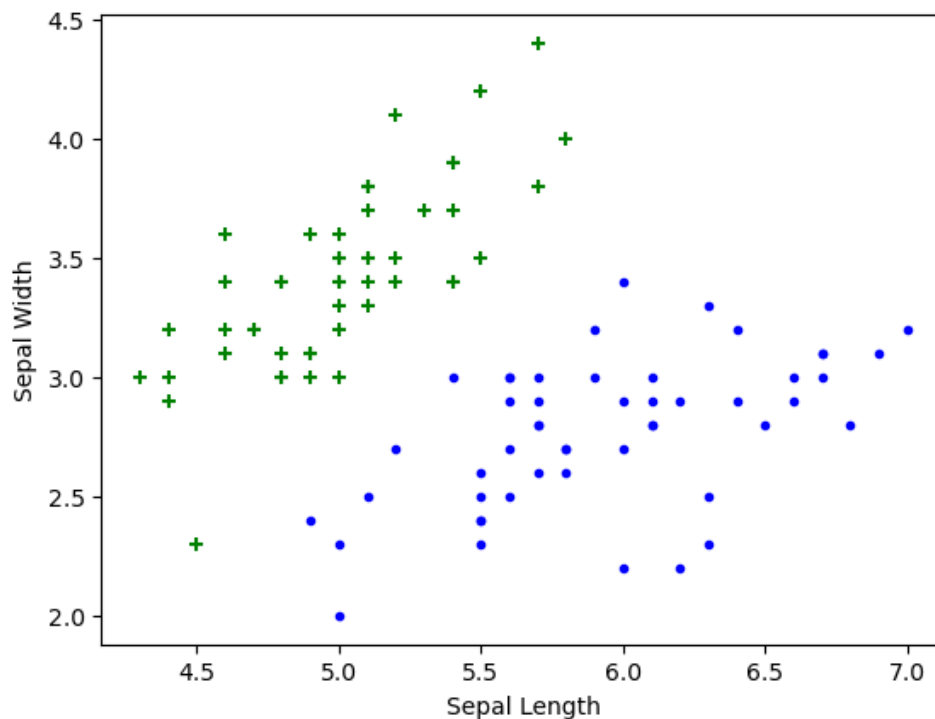
```
In [11]: df0 = df[:50]
df1 = df[50:100]
df2 = df[100:]
```

```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

sepal length vs sepal width (Setosa vs Versicolor)

```
In [13]: plt.xlabel('Sepal Length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal Width')
plt.scatter(df0['sepal length (cm)'], df0['sepal width (cm)'], color='green', marker='+')
plt.scatter(df1['sepal length (cm)'], df1['sepal width (cm)'], color='blue', marker='.')
```

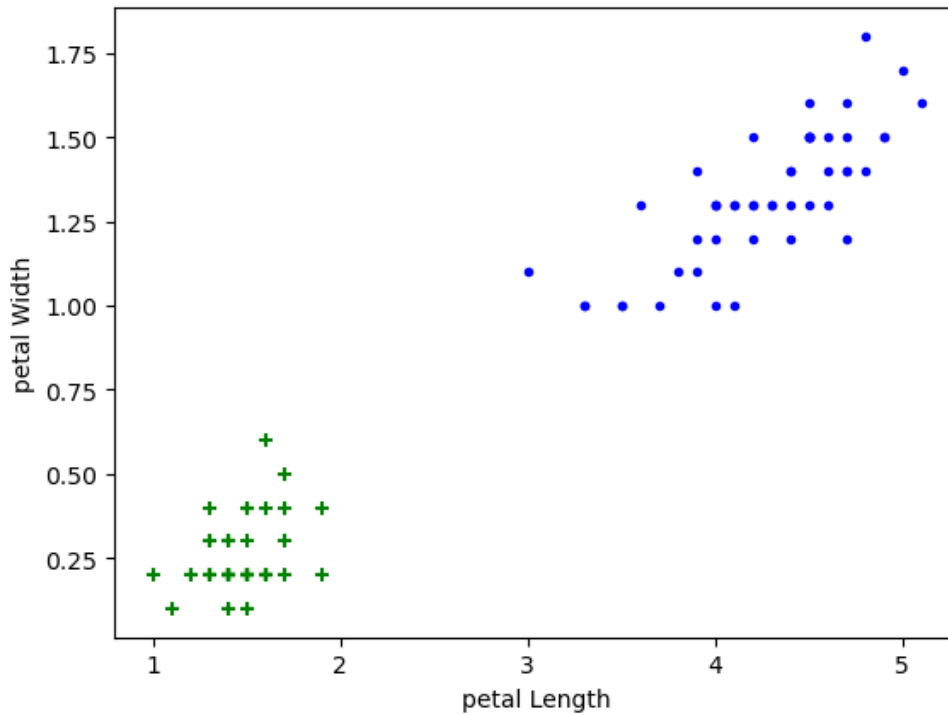
Out[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x211f4ca3b80>



petal length vs petal width (Setosa vs Versicolor)

```
In [14]: plt.xlabel('petal Length')
plt.ylabel('petal Width')
plt.scatter(df0['petal length (cm)'], df0['petal width (cm)'], color='green', marker='+')
plt.scatter(df1['petal length (cm)'], df1['petal width (cm)'], color='blue', marker='.')
```

Out[14]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x211f55bcc10>



Train test split

In [15]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`

In [16]: `X = df.drop(['target', 'flower_name'], axis='columns')`
`y = df.target`

In [17]: `X_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)`

In [18]: `len(X_train)`

Out[18]: 120

In [19]: `len(x_test)`

Out[19]: 30

Create KNN (K Nearest Neighbour Classifier)

In [20]: `from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier`
`knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)`

In [21]: `knn.fit(X_train, y_train)`

Out[21]: `KNeighborsClassifier`
`KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)`

In [22]: `knn.score(x_test, y_test)`

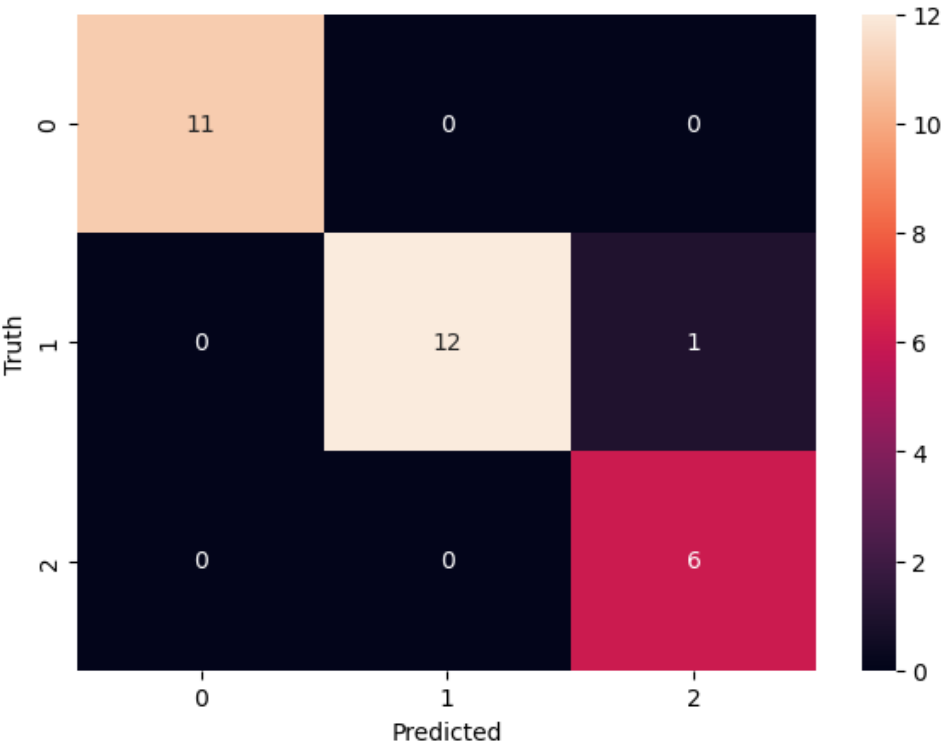
Out[22]: 0.9666666666666667

In [23]: `from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix`
`y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)`
`cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)`
`cm`

```
Out[23]: array([[11,  0,  0],
                [ 0, 12,  1],
                [ 0,  0,  6]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [24]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

```
Out[24]: Text(58.22222222222214, 0.5, 'Truth')
```



```
In [25]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
1	1.00	0.92	0.96	13
2	0.86	1.00	0.92	6
accuracy			0.97	30
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	30
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30

You can find this project on [Github](#).