

# day45-knn-classification-iris

November 14, 2023

Day45: KNN Classification (Iris) By: Loga Aswin

```
[4]: #importing libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

Data Pre-processing :

```
[5]: # Importing the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/content/IRIS.csv')
df
```

```
[5]:      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width      species
0              5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
1              4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
2              4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2  Iris-setosa
3              4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2  Iris-setosa
4              5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
..              ...           ...           ...           ...      ...
145             6.7           3.0           5.2           2.3  Iris-virginica
146             6.3           2.5           5.0           1.9  Iris-virginica
147             6.5           3.0           5.2           2.0  Iris-virginica
148             6.2           3.4           5.4           2.3  Iris-virginica
149             5.9           3.0           5.1           1.8  Iris-virginica
```

[150 rows x 5 columns]

```
[6]: df.shape
```

```
[6]: (150, 5)
```

```
[7]: df.head()
```

```
[7]:      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width      species
0              5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
1              4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
2              4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2  Iris-setosa
3              4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2  Iris-setosa
4              5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2  Iris-setosa
```

```
[8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal_length    150 non-null    float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null    float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null    float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null    float64
4   species         150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
[9]: df.species.unique()
```

```
[9]: array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)
```

```
[10]: df.species.value_counts()
```

```
[10]: Iris-setosa      50
Iris-versicolor    50
Iris-virginica     50
Name: species, dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: df['species'] = df['species'].replace({'Iris-setosa':1, 'Iris-versicolor':2,
↪ 'Iris-virginica':3})
```

```
[12]: df.head()
```

```
[12]:   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
0          5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2         1
1          4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2         1
2          4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2         1
3          4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2         1
4          5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2         1
```

```
[13]: df.tail()
```

```
[13]:   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
145          6.7           3.0           5.2           2.3         3
146          6.3           2.5           5.0           1.9         3
147          6.5           3.0           5.2           2.0         3
148          6.2           3.4           5.4           2.3         3
149          5.9           3.0           5.1           1.8         3
```

```
[14]: X = df.drop('species', axis=1)
      Y = df['species']
```

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

      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.25,
      ↪ random_state = 0)
```

```
[17]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

### Creating and Training KNN Model:

```
[19]: knn_clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, metric='minkowski', p=2)
      knn_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[19]: KNeighborsClassifier()
```

### Predict Test Results:

```
[21]: y_pred = knn_clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
[22]: pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test, 'Predicted':y_pred})
```

```
[22]:
```

	Actual	Predicted
114	3	3
62	2	2
33	1	1
107	3	3
7	1	1
100	3	3
40	1	1
86	2	2
76	2	2
71	2	2
134	3	3
51	2	2
73	2	2
54	2	2
63	2	2
37	1	1
78	2	2
90	2	2
45	1	1
16	1	1
121	3	3
66	2	2
24	1	1
8	1	1

126	3	3
22	1	1
44	1	1
97	2	2
93	2	2
26	1	1
137	3	3
84	2	2
27	1	1
127	3	3
132	3	3
59	2	2
18	1	1
83	2	3

### Model Evaluation Metrics

```
[23]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, \
      ↪ accuracy_score

score = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(score)
```

0.9736842105263158

```
[24]: report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(report)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
2	1.00	0.94	0.97	16
3	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
accuracy			0.97	38
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38

```
[25]: m1 = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(m1)
```

```
[[13  0  0]
 [ 0 15  1]
 [ 0  0  9]]
```