

KNN

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```
#K-vecinos proximos
##cargar el paquete y los datos
library(MASS)
Z<-as.data.frame(iris)
```

Definir la matriz de datos y la variable respuesta Con las clasificaciones

```
x<-Z[,1:4]
y<-Z[,5]
```

Se definen las variables y observaciones

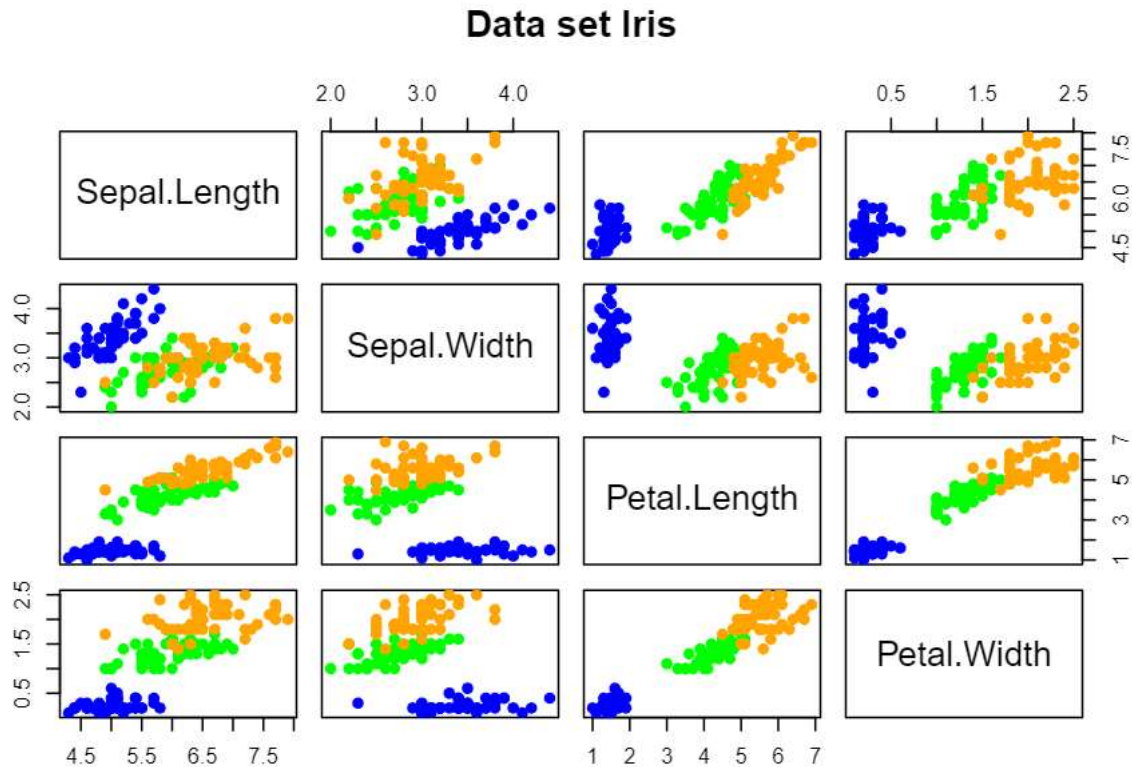
```
n<-nrow(x)
p<-ncol(x)
```

Grafico scatter plot Creacion de un vector de colores

```
col.iris<-c("blue","green","orange")[y]
col.iris
```

```
## [1] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [9] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [17] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [25] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [33] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [41] "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue" "blue"
## [49] "blue" "blue" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [57] "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [65] "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [73] "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [81] "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [89] "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green" "green"
## [97] "green" "green" "green" "green" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [105] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [113] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [121] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [129] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [137] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
## [145] "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange" "orange"
```

```
pairs(x, main="Data set Iris", pch=19,col=col.iris)
```



podemos

ver la relaciones y como se comportan los datos entre ellos

```
#kNN ##cargar libreria
```

```
library(class)
```

Se fija una “semilla” para tener valores iguales

```
set.seed(1000)
```

##creacion de los ciclos para k=1 hasta k=20 Selecciona el valor de k que tenga el error mas bajo. Inicializaci3n de una lista vacia de tama1o 20

```
knn.class<-vector(mode="list",length=20)
knn.tables<-vector(mode="list", length=20)
```

Clasificaciones erroneas

```
knn.mis<-matrix(NA, nrow=20, ncol=1)
for(k in 1:20){
  knn.class[[k]]<-knn.cv(x,y,k=k)
  knn.tables[[k]]<-table(y,knn.class[[k]])
  # la suma de las clasificaciones menos las correctas
  knn.mis[k]<- n-sum(y==knn.class[[k]])
}
knn.mis
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,]    6
```

```
## [2,] 7
## [3,] 6
## [4,] 6
## [5,] 5
## [6,] 4
## [7,] 5
## [8,] 5
## [9,] 4
## [10,] 5
## [11,] 4
## [12,] 6
## [13,] 5
## [14,] 3
## [15,] 4
## [16,] 5
## [17,] 4
## [18,] 3
## [19,] 3
## [20,] 4
```

Numero optimo de k-vecinos

```
which(knn.mis==min(knn.mis))
```

```
## [1] 14 18 19
```

```
knn.tables[[10]]
```

```
##
## y          setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      50          0          0
## versicolor  0          47          3
## virginica   0          2          48
```

```
knn.tables[[18]]
```

```
##
## y          setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      50          0          0
## versicolor  0          48          2
## virginica   0          1          49
```

el mas eficiente es k=10 se señala el k mas eficiente

```
k.opt<-10
knn.cv.opt<-knn.class[[k.opt]]
knn.cv.opt
```

```
## [1] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [7] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [13] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [19] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [25] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [31] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [37] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
## [43] setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa setosa
```

```
## [49] setosa      setosa      versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [55] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [61] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [67] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica versicolor
## [73] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica
## [79] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica
## [85] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [91] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor
## [97] versicolor versicolor versicolor versicolor virginica virginica
## [103] virginica virginica virginica virginica versicolor virginica
## [109] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [115] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [121] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [127] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [133] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [139] versicolor virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## [145] virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica virginica
## Levels: setosa versicolor virginica
```

##tabla de contingencia con las clasificaciones buenas y malas

```
knn.tables[[k.opt]]
```

```
##
## y          setosa versicolor virginica
## setosa      50          0          0
## versicolor   0          47          3
## virginica    0          2          48
```

cantidad de observaciones mal clasificadas

```
knn.mis[k.opt]
```

```
## [1] 5
```

Error de clasificacion (MR)

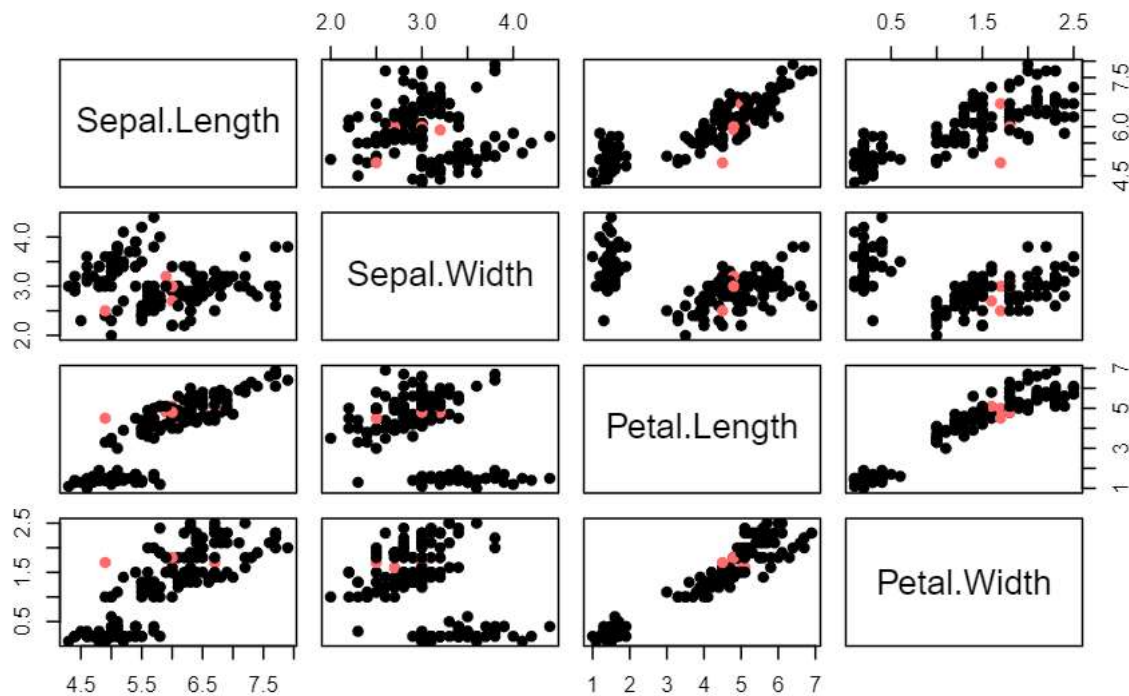
```
knn.mis[k.opt]/n
```

```
## [1] 0.03333333
```

Grafico de clasificaciones correctas y erroneas

```
col.knn.iris<-c("indianred1", "black")[1*(y==knn.cv.opt)+1]
pairs(x, main="Clasificacion kNN de Iris",
      pch=19, col=col.knn.iris)
```


Clasificación kNN de Iris



#EJEMPLO DE PINGUINOS se hara lo mismo pero con la base de datos penguins y con la variable “especie”

```
library(MASS)
library(readxl)
penguins <- read_excel("penguins.xlsx")
Z<-data.frame(penguins)
```

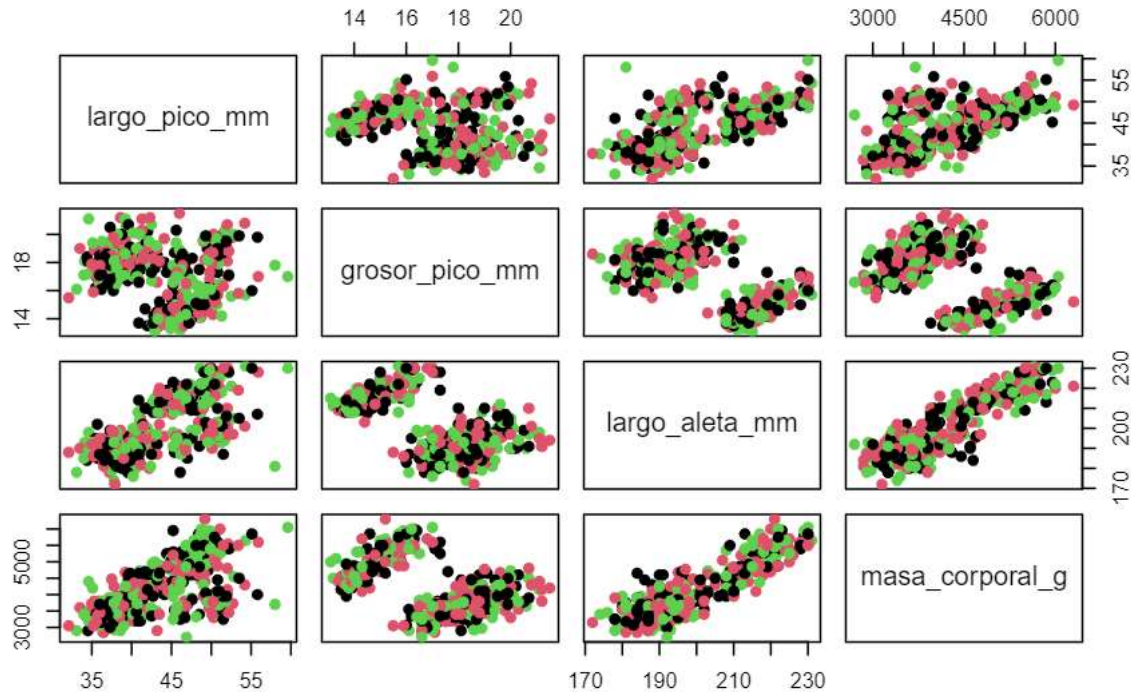
Definir la matriz de datos y la variable respuesta Con las clasificaciones

```
x<-Z[,2:5]
y<-Z[,1]
```

Se definen las variables y observaciones

```
n<-nrow(x)
p<-ncol(x)
pairs(x, main="Pinguinos", pch=19,col=1:3)
```

Pinguinos



kNN

cargamos la libreria

```
library(class)
```

##Se fija una "semilla" para tener valores iguales

```
set.seed(1001)
```

##creacion de los ciclos para k=1 hasta k=20 Selecciona el valor de k que tenga el error mas bajo. Inicializaci3n de una lista vacia de tama1o 20

```
knn.class<-vector(mode="list",length=20)
knn.tables<-vector(mode="list", length=20)
```

##Clasificaciones erroneas

```
knn.mis<-matrix(NA, nrow=20, ncol=1)
for(k in 1:20){
  knn.class[[k]]<-knn.cv(x,y,k=k)
  knn.tables[[k]]<-table(y,knn.class[[k]])
  # la suma de las clasificaciones menos las correctas
  knn.mis[k]<- n-sum(y==knn.class[[k]])
}
knn.mis
```

```
##      [,1]
## [1,]  44
## [2,]  67
## [3,]  70
## [4,]  71
```

```
## [5,] 71
## [6,] 77
## [7,] 78
## [8,] 77
## [9,] 75
## [10,] 74
## [11,] 71
## [12,] 72
## [13,] 74
## [14,] 74
## [15,] 80
## [16,] 85
## [17,] 88
## [18,] 88
## [19,] 83
## [20,] 83
```

Numero optimo de k-vecinos

```
which(knn.mis==min(knn.mis))
```

```
## [1] 1
```

```
knn.tables[[10]]
```

```
##
## y      Adelie Chinstrap Gentoo
## Adelie    136         5     11
## Chinstrap  46        18      4
## Gentoo     7         1    116
```

```
knn.tables[[18]]
```

```
##
## y      Adelie Chinstrap Gentoo
## Adelie    136         3     13
## Chinstrap  59         5      4
## Gentoo     9         0    115
```

```
##el mas eficiente es k=10 se señala el k mas eficiente
```

```
k.opt<-10
```

```
knn.cv.opt<-knn.class[[k.opt]]
```

```
knn.cv.opt
```

```
## [1] Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie
## [8] Gentoo Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [15] Gentoo Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [22] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [29] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [36] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie
## [43] Adelie Gentoo Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [50] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [57] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie
## [64] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [71] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [78] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie
```

```
## [85] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [92] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [99] Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [106] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Gentoo
## [113] Adelie Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [120] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [127] Adelie Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [134] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [141] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie
## [148] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo
## [155] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [162] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Gentoo
## [169] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [176] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Chinstrap Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [183] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [190] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Gentoo Adelie Gentoo
## [197] Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [204] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Gentoo
## [211] Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [218] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [225] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [232] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [239] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [246] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [253] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [260] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [267] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo
## [274] Gentoo Gentoo Gentoo Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie
## [281] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [288] Chinstrap Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie
## [295] Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [302] Adelie Adelie Adelie Adelie Gentoo Adelie Adelie
## [309] Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Gentoo Adelie
## [316] Gentoo Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie
## [323] Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Adelie
## [330] Chinstrap Adelie Adelie Adelie Chinstrap Adelie Adelie
## [337] Adelie Chinstrap Chinstrap Chinstrap Adelie Chinstrap Chinstrap
## [344] Chinstrap
## Levels: Adelie Chinstrap Gentoo
```

##tabla de contingencia con las clasificaciones buenas y malas

```
knn.tables[[k.opt]]
```

```
##
## y Adelie Chinstrap Gentoo
## Adelie 136 5 11
## Chinstrap 46 18 4
## Gentoo 7 1 116
```

##cantidad de observaciones mal clasificadas

```
knn.mis[k.opt]
```

```
## [1] 74
```

##Error de clasificacion (MR)


```
knn.mis[k.opt]/n
```

```
## [1] 0.2151163
```

```
## Grafico de clasificaciones correctas y erroneas
```

```
col.knn.iris<-c("indianred1", "black")[1*(y==knn.cv.opt)+1]
```

```
pairs(x, main="Clasificacion KNN de pinguinos",  
      pch=19, col=col.knn.iris)
```

Clasificacion KNN de pinguinos

