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In [1]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets
from collections import Counter
In [2]:
iris = datasets.load iris()
Species = iris.target
data = pd.DataFrame(np.c [iris.data, Species.reshape((Species.shape[0],1))],columns=iris.
feature names+['Species'])
data.head()
Out[2]:
  sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) Species
0
             5.1
                          3.5
                                                     0.2
                                                            0.0
                                        1.4
1
             4.9
                          3.0
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2
                                                            0.0
2
             4.7
                          3.2
                                        1.3
                                                     0.2
                                                            0.0
3
                          3.1
                                        1.5
                                                     0.2
                                                            0.0
             4.6
             5.0
                          3.6
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2
                                                            0.0
In [3]:
data['Species'].value_counts()
Out[3]:
       50
2.0
1.0
       50
0.0
       50
Name: Species, dtype: int64
In [4]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
train, test=train test split(data, test size=0.2, random state=123)
In [5]:
class knn():
    def init (self, X, Y, k neighbors):
        self.k neighbors=k neighbors
        self.X train=X
        self.Y train=Y
        self.target=set(Y)
    def euclidean distance(self, row1, row2):
        distance=0.0
        for i in range(len(row1)):
             distance+=(row1[i]-row2[i])**2
             return np.sqrt(distance)
    def sort distance(self,r):
        return r[2]
    def get neighbors(self,row):
        dist=[]
        for row index in range(len(self.X train)):
             d=self.euclidean distance(self.X train.iloc[row index,:],row)
             dist.append((self.X train.iloc[row index,:],self.Y train.iloc[row index],d))
        dist.sort(key=self.sort distance)
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neighbors=[]
        for i in range(self.k_neighbors):
            neighbors.append(dist[i][1])
        return neighbors
    def predict(self,row):
        neigh=self.get neighbors(row)
        neighbors=Counter(neigh)
        count=0
        pred=""
        for i in self.target:
            if neighbors[i]>count:
                count=neighbors[i]
                pred=i
                return pred
In [6]:
Y=train['Species']
X=train.drop('Species',axis=1)
clf=knn(X,Y,5)
X.loc[0,:]
Out[6]:
sepal length (cm)
                     5.1
sepal width (cm)
                     3.5
petal length (cm)
                     1.4
petal width (cm)
                     0.2
Name: 0, dtype: float64
In [7]:
predictions=[]
Y test=test['Species']
X test=test.drop('Species',axis=1)
for row in range(len(X test)):
    pred=clf.predict(X test.iloc[row,:])
    predictions.append(pred)
In [8]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
accuracy_score(Y test,predictions)
Out[8]:
0.6333333333333333
In [9]:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
neigh=KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
neigh.fit(X,Y)
pred1=neigh.predict(X test)
accuracy score(Y test,pred1)
Out[9]:
0.9666666666666667
In [ ]:
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