

Problem 4. K-nearest Neighbor Classification

Part II.

Preparing the dataset

Importing Libraries

```
In [190... import pandas as pd
```

Importing the training dataset

```
In [191... training = pd.read_csv('/Users/dakshbhuva/Desktop/CS-559 ML/HW_3/train.csv')
training
```

```
Out[191...
      x      y      z  class
0  8.599291  9.729418  6.432371    1
1  6.592955  0.082556  1.969544    1
2  5.596471  9.815682  0.027295    1
3  2.743639  8.783177  4.041946    0
4  4.458362  5.750222  0.099070    0
...      ...      ...      ...    ...
995  4.617314  7.700236  5.907128    0
996  5.453472  1.798360  1.992616    0
997  2.553853  8.122934  3.970146    0
998  3.210456  3.342092  7.831479    0
999  6.930237  2.742352  4.678527    1
```

1000 rows x 4 columns

```
In [192... tr_values = training.values
train_X, train_y = tr_values[:, :-1], tr_values[:, -1]
```

Importing the testing dataset

In [193...

```
testing = pd.read_csv('/Users/dakshbhuva/Desktop/CS-559 ML/HW_3/test.csv')
testing
```

Out[193...

	ID	x	y	z	actual-class
0	1	8.074807	5.988044	3.844979	1
1	2	4.952249	5.823205	1.612045	0
2	3	4.773178	0.078757	4.209442	0
3	4	9.845919	2.055448	3.525702	1
4	5	1.612492	1.320515	8.200455	0
5	6	7.987555	9.188111	7.222228	1
6	7	0.311558	3.974680	7.897371	0
7	8	1.219113	0.266045	2.741136	0
8	9	0.636340	1.831257	6.767459	0
9	10	0.890168	8.613714	2.884227	0
10	11	7.226514	9.852794	7.373560	1
11	12	2.709551	3.719191	5.743540	0
12	13	2.842368	1.902145	2.216614	0
13	14	3.610773	4.589548	7.714008	0
14	15	4.888200	6.720637	7.261562	0
15	16	8.857224	9.056900	8.862604	1
16	17	8.239402	9.347802	5.277351	1
17	18	3.219759	2.980960	6.646886	0
18	19	2.146974	5.328725	5.801703	0
19	20	1.156302	8.542813	1.859447	0

Extracting the required columns from the testing dataset

In [194...

```
cols_to_use = ['x', 'y', 'z', 'actual-class',]
testing = testing[cols_to_use]
testing
```

Out [194...

	x	y	z	actual-class
0	8.074807	5.988044	3.844979	1
1	4.952249	5.823205	1.612045	0
2	4.773178	0.078757	4.209442	0
3	9.845919	2.055448	3.525702	1
4	1.612492	1.320515	8.200455	0
5	7.987555	9.188111	7.222228	1
6	0.311558	3.974680	7.897371	0
7	1.219113	0.266045	2.741136	0
8	0.636340	1.831257	6.767459	0
9	0.890168	8.613714	2.884227	0
10	7.226514	9.852794	7.373560	1
11	2.709551	3.719191	5.743540	0
12	2.842368	1.902145	2.216614	0
13	3.610773	4.589548	7.714008	0
14	4.888200	6.720637	7.261562	0
15	8.857224	9.056900	8.862604	1
16	8.239402	9.347802	5.277351	1
17	3.219759	2.980960	6.646886	0
18	2.146974	5.328725	5.801703	0
19	1.156302	8.542813	1.859447	0

In [195...

```
te_values = testing.values
test_X, test_y = te_values[:, :-1], te_values[:, -1]
```

K-Nearest Neighbors Algorithm

Problem 4_Part II

(1)

k = 3

```
In [196... # Importing KNN from sklearn packages
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

# Implenting KNN
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
In [197... # Training the KNN model
model.fit(train_X, train_y)
```

```
Out[197... KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

```
In [198... #Predicting the Output
predicted = model.predict(test_X)
print(predicted)

[1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
```

Probability Estimates for the final decision

```
In [199... P_E = model.predict_proba(test_X)
print("Probability Estimates:\n", P_E)
```

```
Probability Estimates:
[[0.          1.          ]
 [0.66666667 0.33333333]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [0.          1.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [0.          1.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [0.          1.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [0.33333333 0.66666667]
 [0.          1.          ]
 [0.          1.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]
 [1.          0.          ]]
```

Problem 4_Part II

(2)

Euclidean distance weighted 3-nearest neighbors

```
In [200... # Importing KNN from sklearn packages
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

# Implementing Euclidean distance weighted KNN
weighted_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3, weights='distance', p=2, m
```

```
In [201... # Training the KNN model
weighted_knn.fit(train_X, train_y)
```

```
Out[201... KNeighborsClassifier(metric='euclidean', n_neighbors=3, weights='distance')
```

```
In [202... #Predicting the Output
predict = weighted_knn.predict(test_X)
print(predict)
```

```
[1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
```

=>Hence, the predicted label for each point remains the same as that in question (1)

Problem 4_Part II

(3)

Confusion Matrix for (1)

```
In [203... from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

print("Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(test_y, predicted))
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[13  1]
 [ 0  6]]
```

Confusion Matrix for (2)

```
In [204... from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

print("Confusion Matrix:\n",confusion_matrix(test_y, predict))
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[13  1]
 [ 0  6]]
```

Accuracy for (1)

```
In [205... #Importing sklearn package for calculating the accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(test_y, predicted))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.95
```

Accuracy for (2)

```
In [206... #Importing sklearn package for calculating the accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(test_y, predict))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.95
```

Precision for (1)

```
In [207... from sklearn.metrics import precision_score

print("Precision:",precision_score(test_y, predicted))
```

```
Precision: 0.8571428571428571
```

Precision for (2)

```
In [208... from sklearn.metrics import precision_score

print("Precision:",precision_score(test_y, predict))
```

```
Precision: 0.8571428571428571
```

F-Measure for (1)

In [209...

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score  
  
print("F-Measure:", f1_score(test_y, predicted))
```

F-Measure: 0.923076923076923

F-measure for (2)

In [210...

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score  
  
print("F-Measure:", f1_score(test_y, predict))
```

F-Measure: 0.923076923076923

=> From above, it is clear that the results of (1) and (2) are exactly the same and hence both the methods have the same performance