```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 from sklearn.datasets.base import Bunch
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
6 from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
T→ /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/ testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is deprecedent.
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/\_testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is depreced import pandas.util.testing as tm
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:144: FutureWarning: The sklearn.datasets.base mode warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

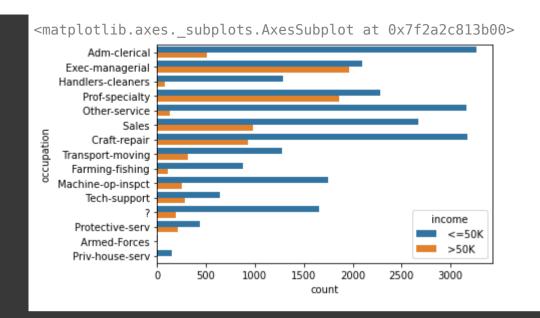
## Read in the data and explore it

```
1
2 on-num', 'marital-status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'sex', 'capital-gain', 'capital-loss', 'hours-per-week', 'nati

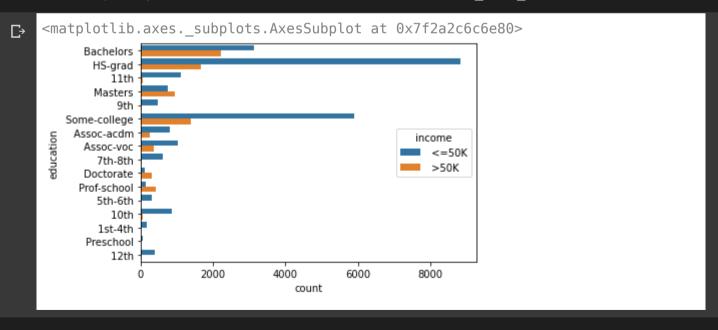
1 #reading in the data
2 adult_data_train=pd.read_csv('adult.data', names=col_names)
3 adult_data_predict= pd.read_csv('adult.test', names=col_names, skiprows=1)

1 sns.countplot(y='occupation', hue='income', data=adult_data_train,)

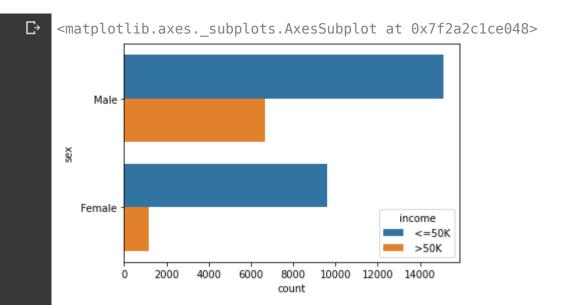
D
```



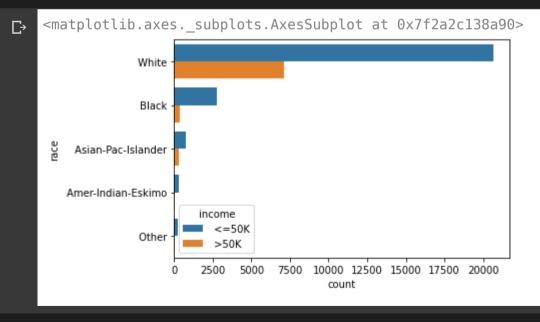
## 1 sns.countplot(y='education', hue='income', data=adult\_data\_train,)



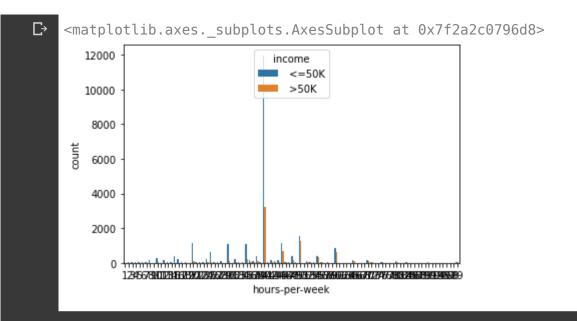
1 sns.countplot(y='sex', hue='income', data=adult\_data\_train,)



## 1 sns.countplot(y='race', hue='income', data=adult\_data\_train,)



1 sns.countplot(x='hours-per-week', hue='income', data=adult\_data\_train,)



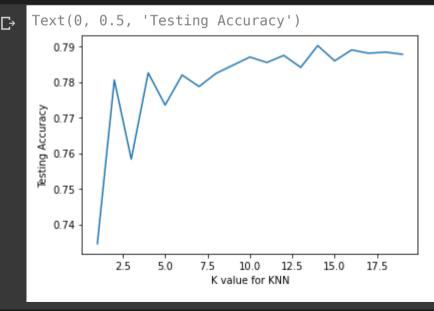
## Preprocessing the data

```
1 #1. Replace the Nan/Missing data values with mode values
2 attr_list=list(col_names)
3 attr_list.remove('income')
4
5 for col in attr_list:
6    mode=adult_data_train[col].mode()
7    adult_data_train[col].fillna(mode)
8
9 for col in attr_list:
10    mode=adult_data_predict[col].mode()
11    adult_data_predict[col].fillna(mode)

1 #2. For encoding the categorical data
2 class EncodeCategorical(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
3    """
4    Encodes a specified list of columns or all columns if None.
```

```
5
 6
      def init (self, columns=None):
          self.columns = columns
 7
          self.encoders = None
 8
      def fit(self, data, target=None):
 9
10
11
          Expects a data frame with named columns to encode.
12
13
          # Encode all columns if columns is None
14
          if self.columns is None:
15
              self.columns = data.columns
16
          # Fit a label encoder for each column in the data frame
17
          self.encoders = {
              column: LabelEncoder().fit(data[column])
18
19
              for column in self.columns
20
          }
21
          return self
22
      def transform(self, data):
23
24
          Uses the encoders to transform a data frame.
25
26
          output = data.copy()
          for column, encoder in self.encoders.items():
27
28
              output[column] = encoder.transform(data[column])
29
          return output
30
31 encoder = EncodeCategorical(col names)
32 data = encoder.fit transform(adult data train)
33 data predict=encoder.fit transform(adult data predict)
1 #3. Split into the train and test sets
2 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
3 X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(data, adult data train['income'], test size=0.2)
```

```
1 #1.Find the optimum value of k
 2 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
 3 from sklearn import metrics
 5 k range=range(1,20)
 6 scores={}
 7 scores_list=[]
 8
 9 for k in k range:
      knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=k)
10
11
      knn.fit(X train,y train)
      y pred=knn.predict(X test)
12
13
      sc=metrics.accuracy score(y test,y pred)
14
      scores[k]=sc
      scores list.append(sc)
15
16
17 plt.plot(k range,scores list)
18 plt.xlabel('K value for KNN')
19 plt.ylabel('Testing Accuracy')
```



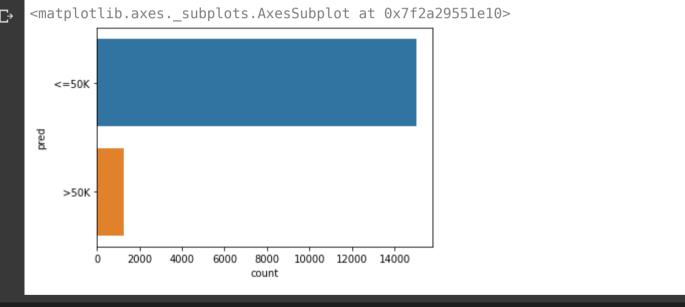
1 #Train the knn model with optimum value of k

```
2 k_optimum=1/
3 knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k_optimum)
4 knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
5 knn.score(X_test, y_test)

D 0.7881160755412252

1 #predict the value for the test sets
2 prediction=knn.predict(data_predict)

1 pred=pd.DataFrame(prediction,columns=['pred'])
2 sns.countplot(y='pred',data=pred,)
```



1

