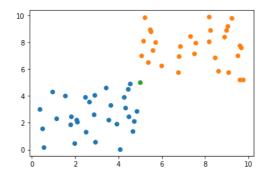
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
```

Generujemy zbiór danych:

```
X_A,X_B,Y_A,Y_B = [],[],[],[]
for j in range(30):
    X_A.append(random.random()*4.9)
    X_B.append(random.random()*5.1+5)
    Y_A.append(random.random()*5.1)
    Y_B.append(random.random()*4.9+5)
```

Punkty podzielone są na dwie klasy. Interesuje nas przynależność punktu (5,5) - punkt zielony.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(X_A,Y_A)
plt.scatter(X_B,Y_B)
plt.scatter(5,5)
plt.show()
```



Łączymy współrzędne w krotki i zapisujemy je w tablicy. Etykiety umieszczamy w tablicy.

```
X_A = np.array(X_A)
X_B = np.array(X_B)
Y_A = np.array(Y_A)
Y_B = np.array(Y_B)
X = np.concatenate([X_A,X_B])
Y = np.concatenate([Y_A,Y_B])
data = list(zip(X,Y))
L_0 = np.full((30,),0)
L_1 = np.full((30,),1)
L = np.concatenate([L_0,L_1])
dataC =list(zip(X,Y,L))
data,L
       (2.4471498932396347, 3.8975996628323597),
       (4.311599756934288, 3.129323409271743),
       (4.257125258226131, 3.89952705973703),
       (4.43599112892591, 4.518740859242036),
       (1.8220902915238648, 2.4747476770202286),
       (0.48011749888611044, 1.5950836360447287),
       (1.9575214310636806, 0.4862335908652296),
       (4.717934841757632, 2.102052609772762),
       (1.7746107124397301, 1.8499194331116253),
       (1.1333498173554815, 2.3347145954504644),
       (3.403507232440234, 4.611648567034556),
       (4.669485479855284, 1.3877811377888385),
       (0.9614129751620495, 4.338546679344032),
       (0.36139220899579344, 3.027937126090144),
       (2.05921618048528, 2.2412649255861643),
       (3.9124331875778844, 1.941654017226313),
       (2.496031140028135, 1.3250880980373778),
       (2.892930551329341, 4.059955755870323),
       (4.521359432552599, 4.908145198662925),
       (2.9219796796113635, 0.5956498114846187),
       (4.848492790671941, 2.885183719019854),
```

```
(5.452150618003403, 8.9434101/0398534),
             (9.607656624538825, 7.753990390897641),
             (5.99759475761825, 6.250855132239232),
             (5.139323594870438, 8.077235817208553),
             (5.199363869238435, 9.863317140124739),
             (8.465180458455343, 6.833179868122967),
             (5.481686330320197, 8.793736089327489),
             (8.902352452645825, 8.382733574845977),
             (9.219034390084188, 9.812173831440472),
             (5.3607783674732365, 6.530126997934978),
             (6.747837327221626, 5.7756769439679125),
             (5.061256881126596, 7.026458107728223),
             (9.671263357862546, 7.577443244252294),
             (6.782292797611046, 6.932406089740718),
             (7.301706710932772, 8.45972317314279),
             (8.609795011982657, 5.864722340782496),
             (5.592483534274709, 7.422562451843758),
             (7.5474865900603, 7.9352000873166055),
             (8.170762643478968, 9.879446186991792),
             (9.041561156674113, 9.195256927975326),
             (6.846567115659311, 7.697455517030395),
             (9.086651923797076, 5.774686614519051),
             (8.178049514835504, 8.056109820687318),
             (9.592041372042846, 5.209930647676828),
             (9.76491230826419, 5.221052863949283),
             (8.981644011495556, 8.919295584408747),
             (5.69102951709372, 8.017852825441715),
             (8.239667146380736, 8.907145291870894),
             (7.511043441041924, 7.177174002221364)]
           Klasyfikacja dla k=3:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
neigh.fit(data, L)
point = np.array([[2,2]])
print(neigh.predict(point))
         [0]
K nieparzyste
import math
#NewData = list(zip(data,L))#np.dstack((dataC,L))
print(dataC)
          [(0.5538771260457623,\ 0.17692494683198737,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (1.5444941934255163,\ 4.003294021660498,\ 0.17692494683198737,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 2.0829092599517893,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104135867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104136867180641,\ 0),\ (2.104
point x = 2
point_y = 2
num_neighbors=3
distances = list()
neighbors = list()
for point in dataC:
   print(point[0],point[1])
   i = -1
   i= -1
   #for cent in Centers:
   # print("Cent",cent[0],cent[1])
   euclidesian=math.sqrt(((point_y-point[1])*(point_y-point[1]))+((point_x-point[0])*(point_x-point[0])))
   #if(i==0):
         # min=euclidesian
         # j=i
   #if(min>euclidesian):
         # min=euclidesian
       # j=i
   print(euclidesian)
   #print("Max"," i ", min,i,j)
```

#point[2]=j

```
#distances = list()
 # for train row in train:
  #dist = euclidean_distance(test_row, train_row)
 distances.append((point, euclidesian))
 distances.sort(key=lambda tup: tup[1])
   #neighbors = list()
for test in distances:
 print(test,"test")
for i in range(num_neighbors):
   neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
print(distances)
print("*****")
print(neighbors)
     8.465180458455343 6.833179868122967
     8.07206206604124
     5.481686330320197 8.793736089327489
     7.633936714053194
     8.902352452645825 8.382733574845977
     9.401157230256919
     9.219034390084188 9.812173831440472
     10.636941172059826
     5.3607783674732365 6.530126997934978
     5.640645517376132
     6.747837327221626 5.7756769439679125
     6.066110423572082
     5.061256881126596 7.026458107728223
     5.885284598130469
     9.671263357862546 7.577443244252294
     9.484521846067945
     6.782292797611046 6.932406089740718
     6.870149506102018
     7.301706710932772 8.45972317314279
     8.356800675042305
     8.609795011982657 5.864722340782496
     7.656727033907774
     5.592483534274709 7.422562451843758
     6.504623085789114
     7.5474865900603 7.9352000873166055
     8.124112723453676
     8.170762643478968 9.879446186991792
     10.008195832209472
     9.041561156674113 9.195256927975326
     10.067537225297883
     6.846567115659311 7.697455517030395
     7,4799874448511146
     9.086651923797076 5.774686614519051
     8.029252426402229
     8.178049514835504 8.056109820687318
     8.651286723255945
     9.592041372042846 5.209930647676828
     8.242739044620132
classesArr = np.array([])
for classes in range(num_neighbors):#neighbors:
 print(neighbors[classes][2])
 classesArr = np.append(classesArr,neighbors[classes][2])
     0
     0
```

```
classesArr = np.append(classesArr,2)
classesArr = classesArr.astype(int)
counts = np.bincount(classesArr)
print(np.argmax(counts))
```

Płatne usługi Colab - Tutaj możesz anulować umowy