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write a program to implement k-nearest neighbour algorithm to classify the iris dataset. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem

```
→ from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris = load_iris()
```

```
print("In IRIS FEATURES \ TARGET NAMES: ",
      iris.data, target_names)
for i in range(len(iris.data)):
    print("In [%d]: [%d]" % (i, iris.data[i]),
          iris.data[i], target_names[i])
# print("In IRIS DATA: ", iris.data)
print("data")
```



```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train
    _test_split_csvs - datasets ("data")
    csvs - datasets ("targets"), random_state=0)
```

```
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors
    = 8, p=3, metric = "euclidean")
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print ("Confusion matrix is as follows
    \n", cm)
```

```
print ("Accuracy metrics")
```

```
print ("Classification - report(y_test, y-
    pred))
```

```
print ("Correct prediction", accuracy -
    score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print ("Wrong prediction", 1 - accuracy
    - score(y_test, y_pred))
```

OUTPUT:

IRIS FEATURES \ TARGET NAMES:

['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']

[0]: [setosa]

[1]: [versicolor]

[2]: [virginica]

KNeighbors classifier algorithm = 'auto',
 leaf-size = 30, metric
 = 'euclidean', metric -
 parameters = None, n-jobs
 = None, n-neighbors = 8
 p = 3, weights = 'uniform')

confusion matrix is as follows:

[[13 0 0]

[0 15 1]

[0 0 9]]

Accuracy metrics

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
1	1.00	0.94	0.97	6
2	0.90	1.00	0.95	9

accuracy			0.97	38
Mean avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	38
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	38