In [42]:
```python
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import math

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

In [43]:
```python
df = pd.read_csv("KNN_Dataset.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[43]:

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	concavity_worst	concave points_worst	symmetry_worst	fractal_dimension_worst	Unnamed: 32
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890	NaN
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902	NaN
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758	NaN
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300	NaN
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678	NaN

5 rows × 33 columns

Data Preprocessing

In [44]:
```python
df.drop(["id", "Unnamed: 32"], axis=1, inplace=True)

# Dropping features that are not useful:
#   1. id: this feature has no impact on the prediction
#   2. unnamed: since the feature has many NaN values this will affect the model's performance.

df.head()
```

Out[44]:

	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	symmetry_mean	...	radius_worst	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothness_worst	compactness_worst	concavity_worst	concave points_worst	symmetry_worst	fractal_dimension_worst
0	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	0.2419	...	25.38	17.33	184.60	2019.0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	0.4601	0.11890
1	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	0.1812	...	24.99	23.41	158.80	1956.0	0.1238	0.1866	0.2416	0.1860	0.2750	0.08902
2	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	0.2069	...	23.57	25.53	152.50	1709.0	0.1444	0.4245	0.4504	0.2430	0.3613	0.08758
3	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	0.2597	...	14.91	26.50	98.87	567.7	0.2098	0.8663	0.6869	0.2575	0.6638	0.17300
4	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	0.1809	...	22.54	16.67	152.20	1575.0	0.1374	0.2050	0.4000	0.1625	0.2364	0.07678

5 rows × 31 columns

In [45]:
```python
# Check if any null values
df.isna().sum()
```

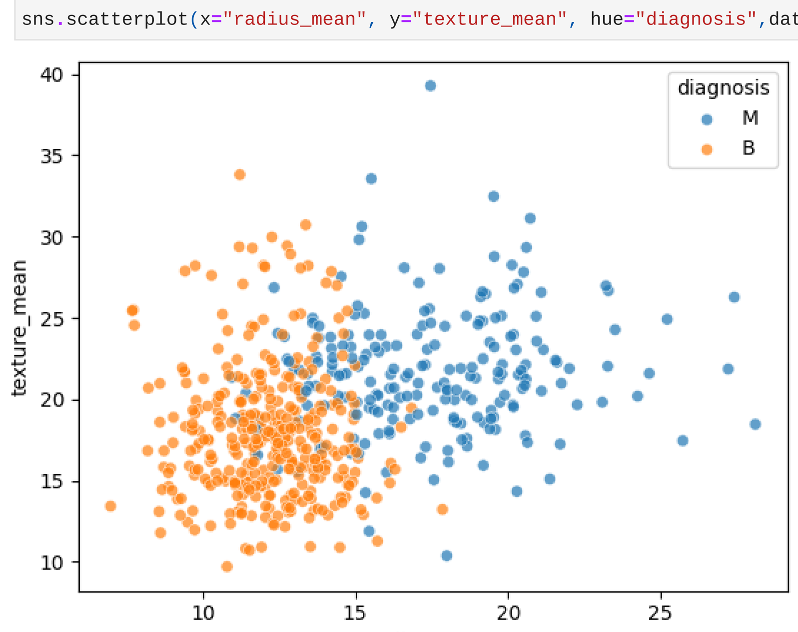
Out[45]:
```
diagnosis                  0
radius_mean                0
texture_mean               0
perimeter_mean             0
area_mean                  0
smoothness_mean            0
compactness_mean           0
concavity_mean             0
concave points_mean        0
symmetry_mean              0
fractal_dimension_mean     0
radius_se                  0
texture_se                 0
perimeter_se               0
area_se                    0
smoothness_se              0
compactness_se             0
concavity_se               0
concave points_se          0
symmetry_se                0
fractal_dimension_se       0
radius_worst               0
texture_worst              0
perimeter_worst            0
area_worst                 0
smoothness_worst           0
compactness_worst          0
concavity_worst            0
concave points_worst       0
symmetry_worst             0
fractal_dimension_worst    0
dtype: int64
```

In [46]:
```python
# Using Label Encoding to convert non-numerical labels into numeric form

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

In [47]:
```python
y = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)
y
```

Out[47]:
```
array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0])
```

In [48]:
```python
#Visualization

sns.scatterplot(x="radius_mean", y="texture_mean", hue="diagnosis",data=df,alpha=0.7);
```



Train-Test split

X = df.drop("diagnosis", axis=1).values y = df["diagnosis"].values

In [49]:
```python
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=5)
```

In [50]:
```python
# Feature Scaling using min-max scaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler()

X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.fit_transform(X_test)

def knn_func(train_data,label_data,test_data,k) :
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn.fit(train_data,label_data)
    pred_label = knn.predict(test_data)
    return pred_label
```

In [51]:
```python
n = len(df)
```

In [52]:
```python
k_max = math.sqrt(n)
k_max
```

Out[52]:
```
23.853720883753127
```

In [53]:
```python
# Predection

y_pred = knn_func(X_train,y_train,X_test,7)
```

In [54]:
```python
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.92      1.00      0.96       110
           1       1.00      0.85      0.92        61

    accuracy                           0.95       171
   macro avg       0.96      0.93      0.94       171
weighted avg       0.95      0.95      0.95       171
```

Model Interpretation

1. Why this KNN for this dataset?
   - KNN can handle numerical and catagorical datas like the ones here i.e, The target feature is a catagorical type of data.
2. Classification report interpretation:
   - From the classification report we can see that the precision and recall for class B is 0.92 and 1.00 respectively meaning that the 92% of the predictions made by the model is correct and 100% of the relevant data points were correctly identified. Similary for class M precision is 100% and recall is 85%.
   - And as for the accuracy of the model it is 0.95 i.e., 95% of outcomes were predicted correct.