

## **A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT KNN MODEL**

Expt no. 9A

Name: Jayasuriya.j

Roll no: 241801102

PROGRAM:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

dataset =
pd.read_csv("C:\\\\Users\\\\Luqman\\\\Downloads\\\\arc
hive (7)\\\\Mall_Customers.csv")
X = dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, init="k-
means++", max_iter=300, n_init=10,
random_state=0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(X)

plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0, 0], X[y_kmeans ==
0, 1], s=80, c="red")
plt.show()

plt.figure() plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1, 0],
X[y_kmeans ==
1, 1], s=80, c="blue")
```

```
plt.show()

plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans ==
2, 1], s=80, c="green")
plt.show()

plt.figure()
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 3, 0], X[y_kmeans ==
3, 1], s=80, c="cyan")
plt.show()

plt.figure()
obj = plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 4, 0],
X[y_kmeans == 4, 1], s=80, c="magenta")
print(obj)
plt.show()

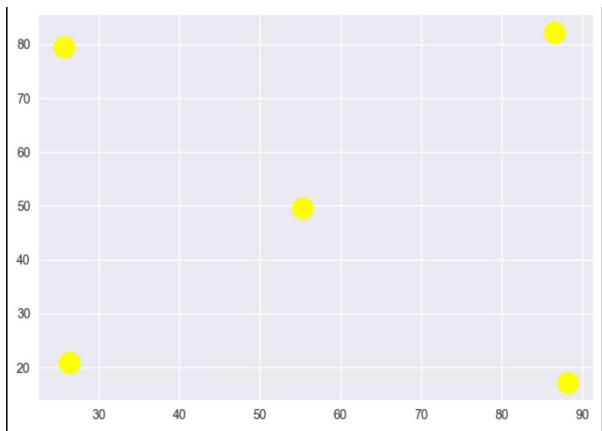
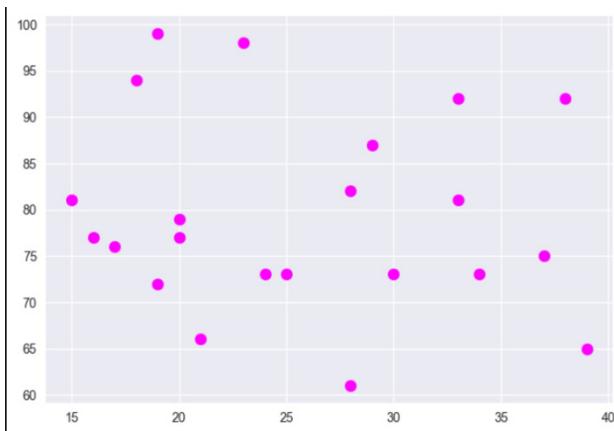
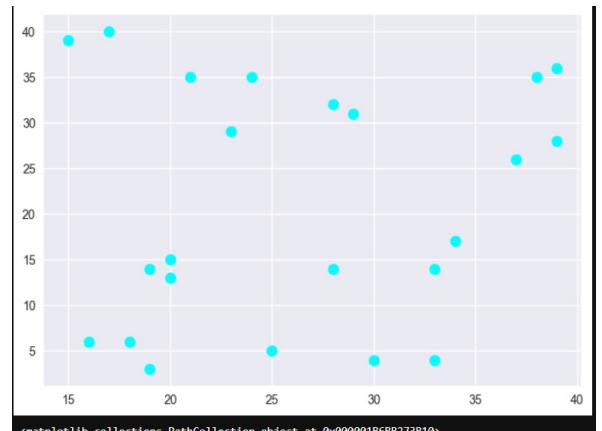
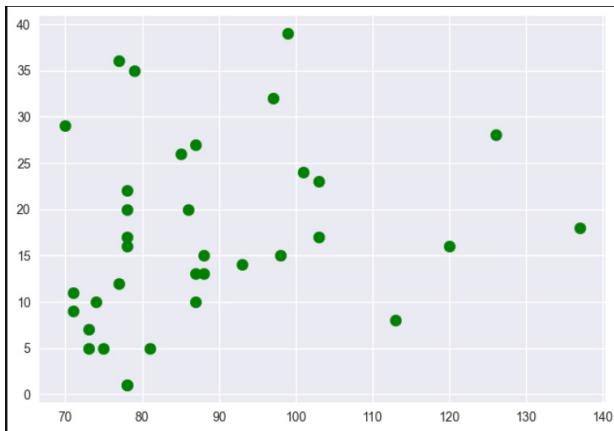
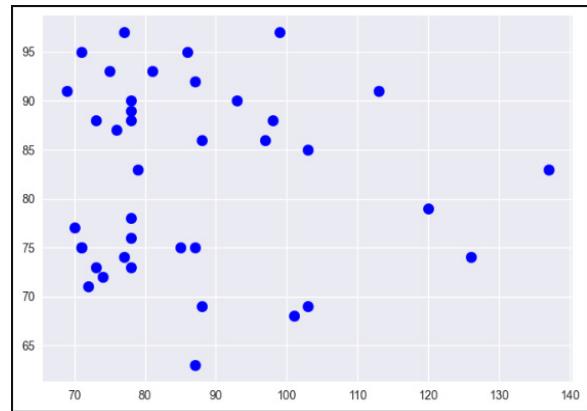
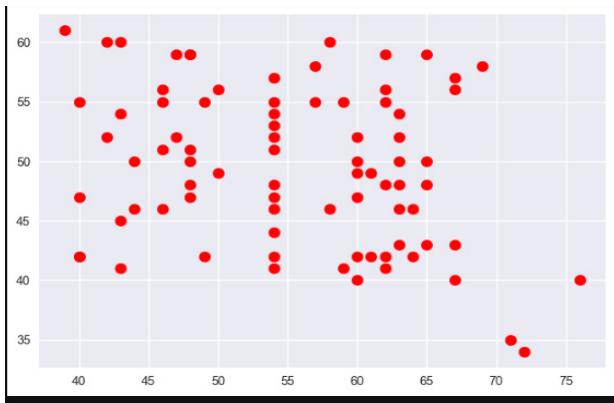
plt.figure()
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0],
kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=300, c="yellow")
plt.show()

print(y_kmeans)
print(type(y_kmeans))
print("\n\ny_kmeans\n")
print(y_kmeans)

plt.figure() plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0, 0],
X[y_kmeans ==
0, 1], s=80, c="red", label="Cluster 1")
```

```
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1, 0], X[y_kmeans
== 1, 1], s=80, c="blue", label="Cluster 2")
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans
== 2, 1], s=80, c="green", label="Cluster 3")
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 3, 0], X[y_kmeans
== 3, 1], s=80, c="cyan", label="Cluster 4")
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 4, 0], X[y_kmeans
== 4, 1], s=80, c="magenta", label="Cluster 5")
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0],
kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=300,
c="yellow", label="Centroids") plt.title("Clusters
of customers") plt.xlabel("Annual Income (k$)")
plt.ylabel("Spending Score (1-100)") plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

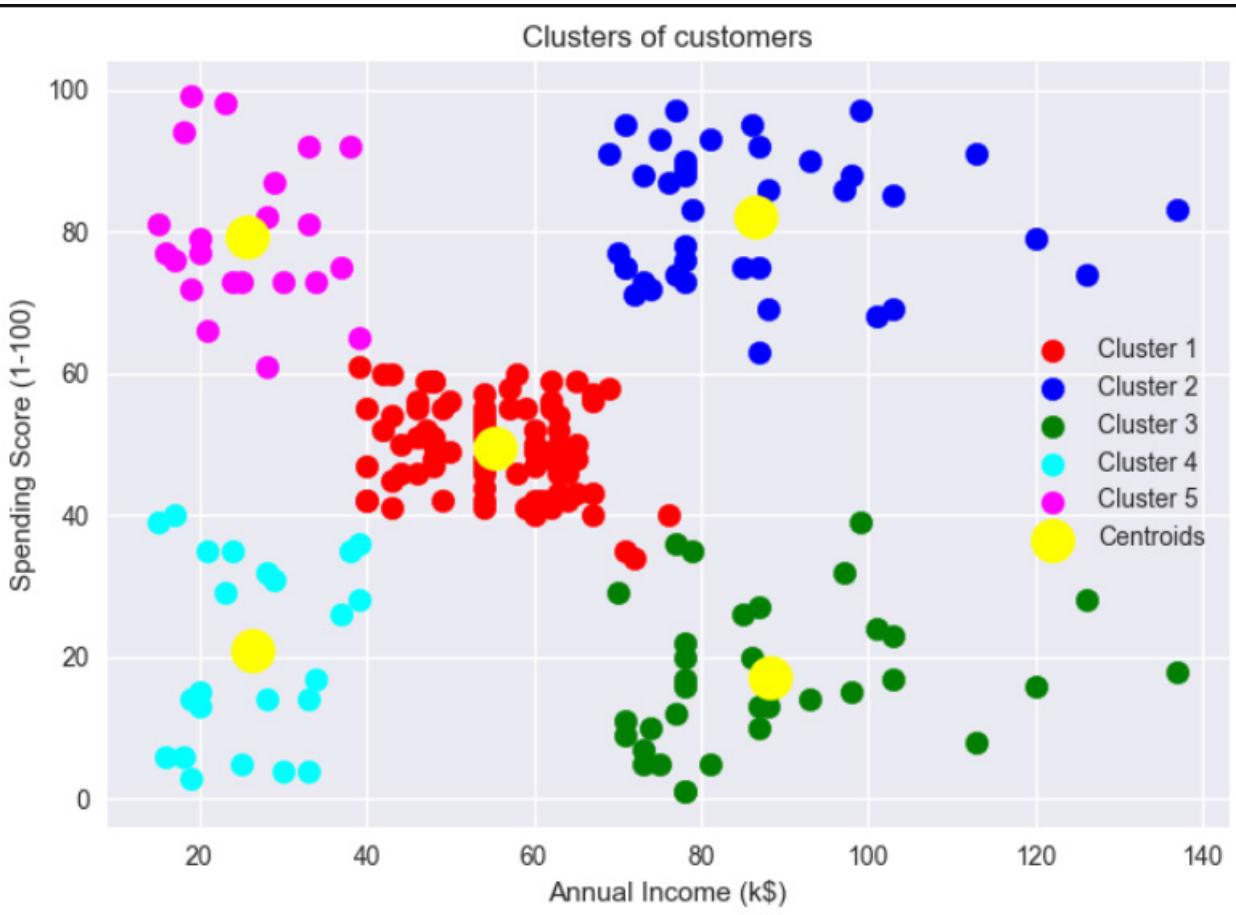
## OUTPUT



```
[3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3  
4 3 4 3 4 3 0 3 4 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 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 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1  
2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2  
1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
```

```
y_kmeans
```

```
[3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3  
4 3 4 3 4 3 0 3 4 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 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 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 1  
2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1  
1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1]
```



## **A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT K-MEANS MODEL**

Expt No. 9B

### PROGRAM:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from math import sqrt

# Load
data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Luqman\\Downloads\\IRIS.csv")
req_data = data.iloc[:, 1:] # drop the first column if it's an
index/id
# Shuffle
np.random.seed(42)
shuffle_index = np.random.permutation(req_data.shape[0])
req_data = req_data.iloc[shuffle_index].reset_index(drop=True)
print(req_data.head(5))
# Train / test split train_size =
int(req_data.shape[0] * 0.7) train_df =
req_data.iloc[:train_size, :] test_df =
req_data.iloc[train_size:, :]

train = train_df.values
test = test_df.values

y_true = test[:, -1]

print('Train_Shape:', train_df.shape)
print('Test_Shape :', test_df.shape)

# ---- KNN helpers ---- def
euclidean_distance(x_test, x_train):
distance = 0.0
    # last column is the label, exclude it for
    i in range(len(x_test) - 1): distance +=
        (x_test[i] - x_train[i]) ** 2 return
    sqrt(distance)
```

```

def get_neighbors(x_test, x_train, num_neighbors=5):
    distances = []
    for row in x_train:
        distances.append(euclidean_distance(x_test, row))
    distances = np.array(distances)
    sort_idx = distances.argsort()
    return x_train[sort_idx][:num_neighbors]

def predict_one(x_test, x_train, k=5):
    neighbors = get_neighbors(x_test, x_train, k)
    classes = [row[-1] for row in neighbors]
    return max(classes, key=classes.count)

def accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred):
    correct = sum(int(a == b) for a, b in zip(y_true, y_pred))
    return correct / len(y_true)

# Predict
k = 5
y_pred = [predict_one(x, train, k) for x in test]
print(y_pred, "\n")
# Accuracy
acc = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', acc)
# ----- Tables & Plots addon (robust to column names) -----
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

# Detect the label column from test_df (it's the last column in your
setup) label_col = test_df.columns[-1]

# 1) Results table (true vs
predicted) results_df =
test_df.copy()
results_df["Predicted"] = y_pred
print("\n==== Results (head) ====")
print(results_df.head())
# 2) Confusion matrix (table)
print("\n==== Confusion Matrix ====")

```

```

cm = pd.crosstab(results_df[label_col], results_df["Predicted"],
                  rownames=["Actual"], colnames=["Predicted"])
print(cm)

# 3) Classification report (table)
print("\n==== Classification Report ===")
report = classification_report(results_df[label_col], results_df["Predicted"],
                                 output_dict=True)
report_df = pd.DataFrame(report).transpose()
print(report_df.round(3))

# 4) Accuracy vs K plot (K = 1..15)
Ks = list(range(1, 16))
accs = []
for kk in Ks:
    y_pred_k = [predict_one(x, train, kk) for x in test]
    correct = sum(int(a == b) for a, b in zip(y_true, y_pred_k))
    accs.append(correct / len(y_true))

plt.figure() plt.plot(Ks, accs,
                      marker='o') plt.title("Accuracy vs K
(KNN on Iris)") plt.xlabel("K")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy") plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

```

# 5) 2D scatter: choose petal columns if present, else first 2 feature columns
candidate_x = ["PetalLengthCm", "petal_length", "PetalLength", "petal
length"] candidate_y = ["PetalWidthCm", "petal_width", "PetalWidth",
"petal width"]
def pick_first_present(cands, cols):
    for c in cands:
        if c in cols:
            return c
    return None

xcol = pick_first_present(candidate_x,
results_df.columns) ycol =
pick_first_present(candidate_y, results_df.columns)
# If not found, fall back to the first two non-label, non-predicted
columns if xcol is None or ycol is None:

```

```

feature_cols = [c for c in results_df.columns if c not in [label_col,
"Predicted"]] if len(feature_cols) >= 2: xcol, ycol = feature_cols[:2]

if xcol is not None and ycol is not None:
    plt.figure()
    # plot each class separately
    for cls in results_df[label_col].unique():
        part = results_df[results_df[label_col] == cls]
        plt.scatter(part[xcol].values, part[ycol].values, label=str(cls), alpha=0.8)
    # mark misclassified
    wrong = results_df[results_df[label_col] != results_df["Predicted"]]
    if not wrong.empty:
        plt.scatter(wrong[xcol].values, wrong[ycol].values, marker='x', s=100)
    plt.title(f"\{xcol} vs \{ycol} (circles=true, X=misclassified)")
    plt.xlabel(xcol)
    plt.ylabel(ycol)
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
else:
    print("\n[Note] Skipping scatter: couldn't identify two feature
columns.") # ----- end addon -----
#-- end addon -----

```

## OUTPUT:

```
Train_Shape: (105, 4)
Test_Shape : (45, 4)
```

```
['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica']
```

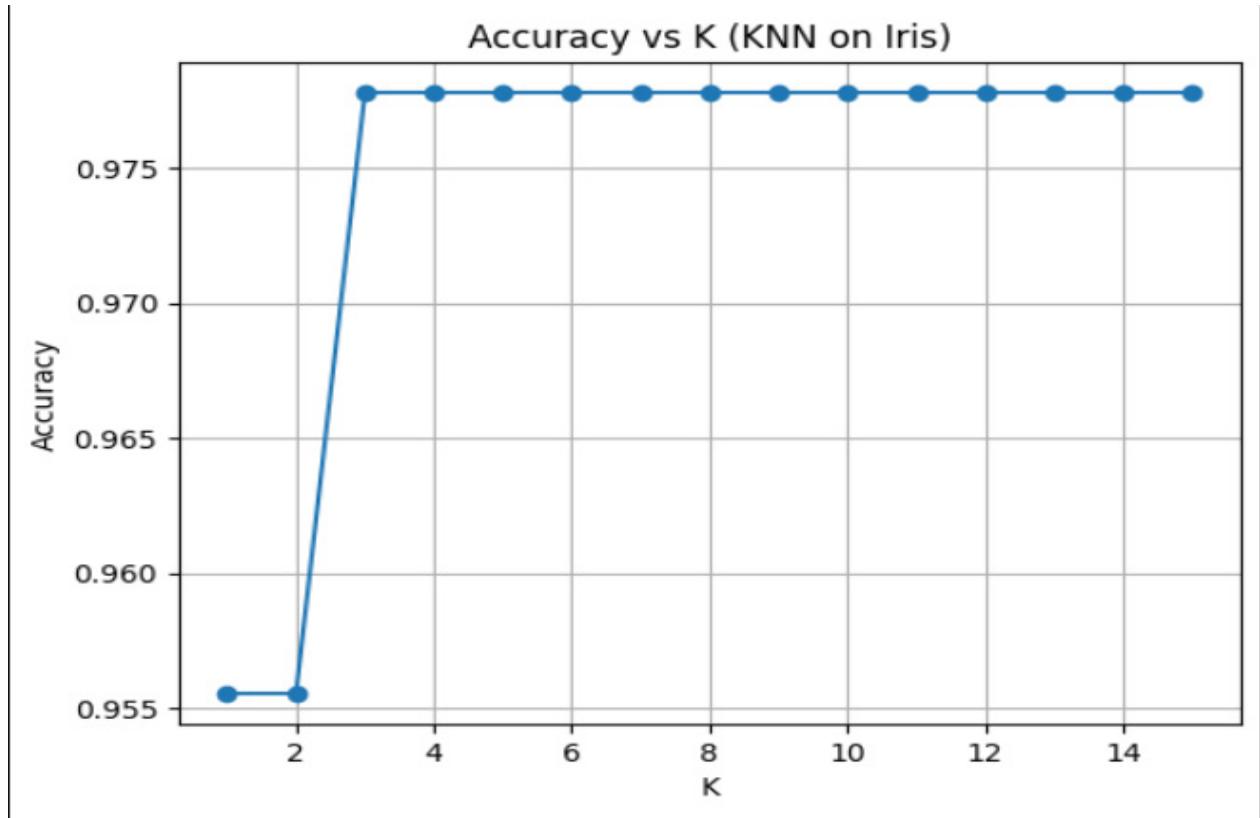
```
Accuracy: 0.9777777777777777
```

```
==== Results (head) ====
   sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width      species      Predicted
105        3.4           1.4          0.3    Iris-setosa    Iris-setosa
106        3.0           5.5          2.1  Iris-virginica  Iris-virginica
107        3.3           6.0          2.5  Iris-virginica  Iris-virginica
108        3.2           1.3          0.2    Iris-setosa    Iris-setosa
109        2.9           4.7          1.4  Iris-versicolor  Iris-versicolor
```

```
==== Confusion Matrix ====
Predicted      Iris-setosa  Iris-versicolor  Iris-virginica
Actual
Iris-setosa       10            0              0
Iris-versicolor     0            17             0
Iris-virginica     0            1             17
```

```
==== Classification Report ====
                  precision  recall  f1-score  support
Iris-setosa        1.000   1.000   1.000   10.000
Iris-versicolor     0.944   1.000   0.971   17.000
Iris-virginica      1.000   0.944   0.971   18.000
accuracy          0.978   0.978   0.978   0.978
macro avg          0.981   0.981   0.981   45.000
weighted avg        0.979   0.978   0.978   45.000
```

	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	2.8	4.7	1.2	Iris-versicolor
1	3.8	1.7	0.3	Iris-setosa
2	2.6	6.9	2.3	Iris-virginica
3	2.9	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
4	2.8	4.8	1.4	Iris-versicolor



petal\_length vs petal\_width (circles=true, X=misclassified)

