

Aim:

To classify data points using the K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm and evaluate its performance on a sample dataset.

Procedure :

1. Import necessary libraries: pandas, numpy, sklearn (for KNN, train-test split, metrics), and matplotlib for visualization.
2. Load a dataset (e.g., Iris dataset) and perform basic data preprocessing like handling missing values and encoding categorical features.
3. Split the dataset into training and testing sets using train_test_split.
4. Create a KNN classifier using KNeighborsClassifier, fit it on the training data, and make predictions on the test set.
5. Evaluate the model using metrics like accuracy, confusion matrix, and visualize results if needed.

In [3]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kaviy\\Downloads\\Iris (1).csv")
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   sepal.length    150 non-null    float64
 1   sepal.width     150 non-null    float64
 2   petal.length    150 non-null    float64
 3   petal.width     150 non-null    float64
 4   variety         150 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

In [4]:

```
df.variety.value_counts()
```

Out[4]:

```
Setosa      50
Versicolor  50
Virginica   50
Name: variety, dtype: int64
```

In [5]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[5]:

EXPERIMENT:8

KNN

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa

In [9]:

```

features=df.iloc[:, :-1].values
label=df.iloc[:, 4].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=.2,random_state=42)
model_KNN=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
model_KNN.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

```

Out[9]:

```

KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()

```

In [10]:

```

print(model_KNN.score(xtrain,ytrain))
print(model_KNN.score(xtest,ytest))
0.9666666666666667
1.0

```

In [11]:

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix(label,model_KNN.predict(features))

```

Out[11]:

```

array([[50,  0,  0],
       [ 0, 47,  3],
       [ 0,  1, 49]], dtype=int64)

```

In [12]:

```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(label,model_KNN.predict(features)))

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	50
Versicolor	0.98	0.94	0.96	50
Virginica	0.94	0.98	0.96	50
accuracy			0.97	150

EXPERIMENT:8

KNN

macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	150
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	150

Result :

- The KNN model successfully classified the data points based on their nearest neighbors.
- Accuracy on the test set depends on the chosen value of **k** and distance metric.
- Confusion matrix and classification report show the performance and areas of misclassification.