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RA23/10470/20037

Deep Learning Techniques (LaB)

		reconfices (Las)
Date	Title	Sign
24/07/2025	Explosing the deep learning plat-from	the state of the s
3167(25	Implement à dassifier using open-source doutaset	the state of
31107/25	open-source doutaset study of the classifiers with respect to statisfical parameter	
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31107125 Implement a classifier using open-source datas *AiM= To implement a machine learning classifier using. the k-Neavest algorithm on the Ivis dataset to classify ins flowers in their respective species based on petal and sepal features + Objective = -, load and explore the Iris dataset -) preprocess the dataset using normalization and traintes I To apply the know algorithm for classification -) To evaluate the models performance using accuracy confusion matrix, and classification report. * Pseudocode = 1. Import required libraries (pandas, skleam, matplotlib) 2. Load the Iris dataset 3. split the dataset into training and testing sets 4. Normalize the features using standard scales 5. Initialise the knn classifier 6. Troise the model using training data 7 make predictions on test data 8. Evaluate the model ving: - Accuracy score -) classification report -) confusion matrix 1. Plot the confusion matrin using seaborn

End

```
Code.
     from skleam.datasets import boad-ins
      from skleam. model_selection import train_test_split
     from skleam neighbours import kneighors classifier
     from skleam preprocessing import standardscaler
    from skleam. Import accuracy_sure, dassification-report
  # wad the ivis dataset
      Pris=load_Pris()
       X = ins. data
Y = ins. target
# split the data set
X-train, xtest, ytrain, y test=train_test_split(xig,
                                              test-size=0-3,
vandom_state=0)
# Normalize the features using standard scher
   scaler = standard scaler()
    X-train = Scaler. fit-transform (X-train)
    X_test = scaler. +ransform(X-test
# create and train the KNN model
    model = kneighborclassifier (n_neighbors=3)
    Model-fit (X-Frain, y-train)
# predict test data
       4 pred = model. predict (X-test)
# Accuracy
        accuracy = accuracy-score (y-test, y-pred)
print ("Inclassification report:")
print ("Inclassification-report Cy-test, y-pred, target names)
```

tothe offset plant state and necessary the grade of the output s Accuracy 20.977

classification		recall +		support
setosa	1-00	1.00	(+00	16
versicolor	1-00	0.94	0-97	18
	0-92	1.00	0.96	232 10 Progs
accuracy	0974			
Macroong	0-97	0.98	0-98	45
weighted aug	0.98	0-98	0-98	45
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3 split the detaset into training and herstill sets 4. Monnolize - Wat fed-twee Suring s-landers miseless i

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Plt-figure (figorize=(B, 4)) color = ('red', 'green; 'blue 1] for i, label in enumerate (np. unique (y test)): plt-scatter(++test (y-test == label) (-, 0), x-test (y-test=label] (",1), color = colors(i], label = target-names (label), edgewlor=black') Pit xlabel (petal length) p1+ ylabel (petal width) pit. legend (1 -plt.grid (True) PIt- +ight_ (ayout()

* Result:

PIt-show ()

The K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) dassifier was Successfully implemented on the Iris dataset using only two features (petal length and petal width)





