```
In [2]: import sklearn
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.datasets import load iris
        iris=load_iris()
        iris.keys()
        df=pd.DataFrame(iris['data'])
        print(df)
        print(iris['target_names'])
        iris['feature_names']
                    1
                         2
                              3
                 3.5
             5.1
                      1.4
                           0.2
        1
             4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2
        2
             4.7 3.2 1.3
                           0.2
             4.6 3.1
                      1.5
                            0.2
             5.0 3.6
                      1.4 0.2
        145 6.7 3.0
                      5.2 2.3
        146 6.3 2.5
                      5.0 1.9
        147 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0
        148
             6.2 3.4
                      5.4 2.3
        149 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8
        [150 rows x 4 columns]
        ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
Out[2]: ['sepal length (cm)',
         'sepal width (cm)',
         'petal length (cm)',
         'petal width (cm)']
In [3]: X=df
        y=iris['target']
In [4]: | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random)
In [5]: | from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
```

```
In [6]: knn.fit(X train,y train)
Out[6]: KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
In [7]: import numpy as np
        x \text{ new=np.array}([[5,2.9,1,0.2]])
In [8]: prediction=knn.predict(x new)
        iris['target names'][prediction]
        C:\Users\Madhu Mohan Vamsi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\ class
        ification.py:228: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`,
        `kurtosis`), the default behavior of `mode` typically preserves the axis it act
        s along. In SciPy 1.11.0, this behavior will change: the default value of `keep
        dims` will become False, the `axis` over which the statistic is taken will be e
        liminated, and the value None will no longer be accepted. Set `keepdims` to Tru
        e or False to avoid this warning.
          mode, _ = stats.mode(_y[neigh_ind, k], axis=1)
Out[8]: array(['setosa'], dtype='<U10')</pre>
In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report
        y_pred=knn.predict(X_test)
        cm=confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
        print(cm)
        print(" correct predicition",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
        print(" wrong predicition",(1-accuracy score(y test,y pred)))
        [[19 0 0]
         [ 0 15 0]
         [ 0 1 15]]
         correct predicition 0.98
         wrong predicition 0.020000000000000018
        C:\Users\Madhu Mohan Vamsi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\ class
        ification.py:228: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction functions (e.g. `skew`,
        `kurtosis`), the default behavior of `mode` typically preserves the axis it act
        s along. In SciPy 1.11.0, this behavior will change: the default value of `keep
        dims` will become False, the `axis` over which the statistic is taken will be e
        liminated, and the value None will no longer be accepted. Set `keepdims` to Tru
        e or False to avoid this warning.
          mode, _ = stats.mode(_y[neigh_ind, k], axis=1)
```

In []: