

Import Necessary Libraries

```
In [34]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

Data collection

```
In [3]: zoodata=pd.read_csv('Zoo.csv')
zoodata
```

Out[3]:

	animal name	hair	feathers	eggs	milk	airborne	aquatic	predator	toothed	backbone	breathes
0	aardvark	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	antelope	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	bass	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	bear	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
4	boar	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
...
96	wallaby	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
97	wasp	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
98	wolf	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
99	worm	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	wren	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

101 rows × 18 columns

```
In [4]: zoodata.head()
```

Out[4]:

	animal name	hair	feathers	eggs	milk	airborne	aquatic	predator	toothed	backbone	breath
0	aardvark	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	antelope	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	bass	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	bear	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
4	boar	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

```
In [5]: zoodata.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	hair	feathers	eggs	milk	airborne	aquatic	predator
count	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000	101.000000
mean	0.425743	0.198020	0.584158	0.405941	0.237624	0.356436	0.554455
std	0.496921	0.400495	0.495325	0.493522	0.427750	0.481335	0.499505
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
75%	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

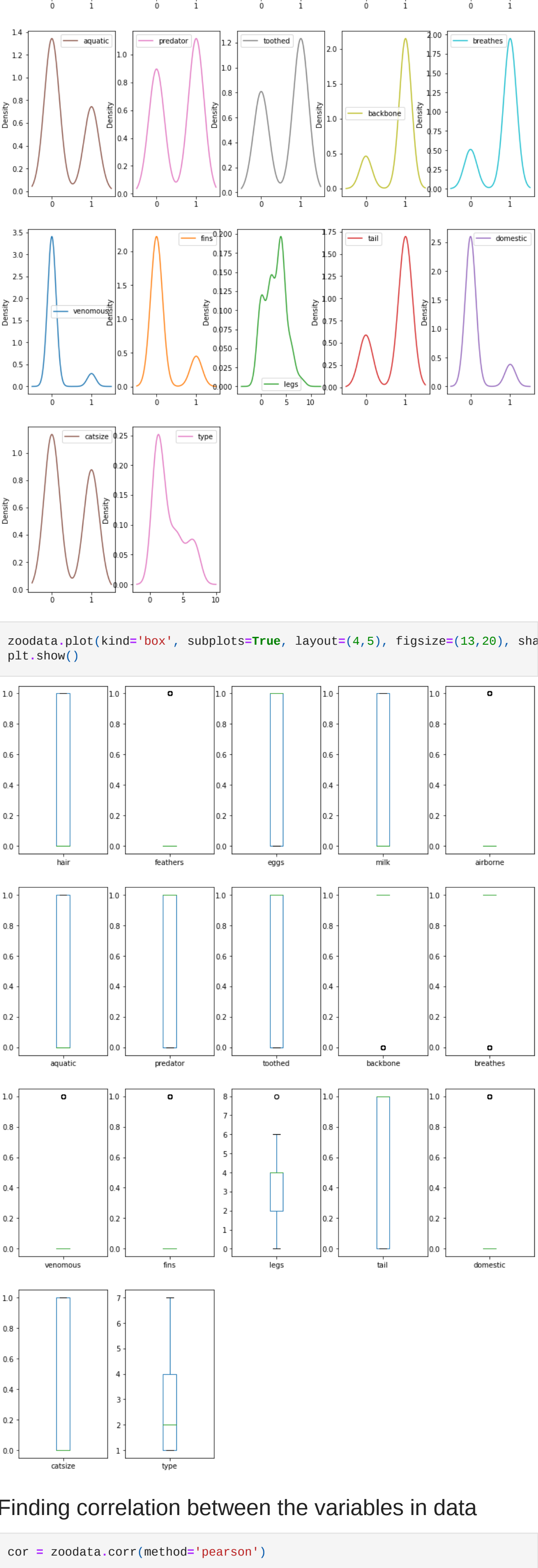
```
In [10]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [11]: sns.factorplot('type', data=zoodata, kind="count", size = 5, aspect = 2)
```

Out[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x19ede65f430>



```
In [14]: zoodata.plot(kind='density', subplots=True, layout=(4,5), figsize=(13,20),
plt.show())
```



```
In [15]: zoodata.plot(kind='box', subplots=True, layout=(4,5), figsize=(13,20),
plt.show())
```



Finding correlation between the variables in data

```
In [16]: cor = zoodata.corr(method='pearson')
```

```
In [17]: cor.style.background_gradient(cmap='coolwarm')
```

Out[17]:

	hair	feathers	eggs	milk	airborne	aquatic	predator	toothed
hair	1.000000	-0.427851	-0.817382	0.878503	-0.198431	-0.473554	-0.154769	-0.492531
feathers	-0.427851	1.000000	0.419248	-0.410761	0.656553	-0.058552	-0.104430	-0.613631
eggs	-0.817382	0.419248	1.000000	-0.938848	0.376646	0.376244	0.011605	-0.642150
milk	0.878503	-0.410761	-0.938848	1.000000	-0.366765	-0.362613	-0.029721	0.628168
airborne	-0.198431	0.656553	0.376646	-0.366765	1.000000	-0.172638	-0.295181	-0.594311
aquatic	-0.473554	-0.058552	0.376244	-0.362613	-0.172638	1.000000	0.375978	0.053110
predator	-0.154769	-0.104430	0.011605	-0.029721	-0.295181	0.375978	1.000000	0.129452
toothed	-0.492531	-0.613631	-0.642150	0.628168	-0.594311	0.053110	0.129452	1.000000
backbone	0.191681	0.231403	-0.340420	0.384958	-0.104718	0.022463	0.051022	0.575060
breathes	0.441149	0.254588	-0.382777	0.423527	0.286039	-0.637506	-0.262931	-0.065631
venomous	-0.104245	-0.145739	0.098689	-0.242449	0.008528	0.087915	0.115391	-0.062301
fins	-0.280313	-0.223541	0.164796	-0.156328	-0.251157	0.604492	0.190302	0.364201
legs	0.394009	-0.206686	-0.224918	0.214196	0.043712	-0.360638	-0.099723	-0.193401
tail	0.048973	0.292569	-0.221090	0.210026	0.009482	-0.034642	0.018947	0.310301
domestic	0.207208	0.031586	-0.155610	0.163928	0.063274	-0.224308	-0.309794	0.069401
catsize	0.455020	-0.135934	-0.514650	0.574906	-0.349768	-0.111866	0.144790	0.344001
type	-0.562384	-0.197520	0.661825	-0.723683	0.022677	0.326639	0.061179	-0.471501

KNN

Finding optimal number of K

```
In [18]: X = zoodata.iloc[:,1:17]
y = zoodata.iloc[:,17]
```

```
In [21]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, r
```

```
In [23]: k_values = np.arange(1,25)
train_accuracy = []
test_accuracy = []
```

```
In [26]: for i, k in enumerate(k_values):
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_accuracy.append(knn.score(X_train, y_train))
test_accuracy.append(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize=[13,8])
plt.plot(k_values, test_accuracy, label = 'Testing Accuracy')
plt.plot(k_values, train_accuracy, label = 'Training Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.title('-value VS Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xticks(k_values)
plt.show()
```



Applying the algorithm

```
In [29]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
```

```
In [30]: knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_KNeighborsClassifier = knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [31]: scores = []
cv_scores = []
```

```
In [32]: score = accuracy_score(y_pred_KNeighborsClassifier,y_test)
scores.append(score)
```

```
In [35]: score_knn=cross_val_score(knn, X,y, cv=10)
```

```
In [36]: score_knn.mean()
```

Out[36]: 0.8809090909090909

```
In [37]: score_knn.std()*2
```

Out[37]: 0.12072782037115655

```
In [38]: cv_score = score_knn.mean()
```

```
In [39]: cv_scores.append(cv_score)
```

```
In [40]: cv_scores
```

Out[40]: [0.8809090909090909]

```
In [ ]:
```