

# Lecture 9-K Nearest Neighbour-Part 2

## K Nearest Neighbors with Python

### Import Libraries

```
In [10]: 1 import pandas as pd
          2 import seaborn as sns
          3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          4 import numpy as np
          5 %matplotlib inline
```

### Get the Data

```
In [11]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('Downloads/KNN_Project_Data')
```

```
In [12]: 1 df.head()
```

Out[12]:

	XVPM	GWYH	TRAT	TLLZ	IGGA	HYKR	EDFS	
0	1636.670614	817.988525	2565.995189	358.347163	550.417491	1618.870897	2147.641254	330
1	1013.402760	577.587332	2644.141273	280.428203	1161.873391	2084.107872	853.404981	447
2	1300.035501	820.518697	2025.854469	525.562292	922.206261	2552.355407	818.676686	845
3	1059.347542	1066.866418	612.000041	480.827789	419.467495	685.666983	852.867810	341
4	1018.340526	1313.679056	950.622661	724.742174	843.065903	1370.554164	905.469453	658

### Standardize the Variables

```
In [4]: 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [5]: 1 scaler = StandardScaler()
```

```
In [13]: 1 scaler.fit(df.drop('TARGET CLASS',axis=1))
```

Out[13]: StandardScaler()

```
In [16]: 1 scaled_features = scaler.transform(df.drop('TARGET CLASS',axis=1))
```

```
In [20]: 1 df_feat = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features, columns=df.columns[:-1])
         2 df_feat.head()
```

Out[20]:

	XVPM	GWYH	TRAT	TLLZ	IGGA	HYKR	EDFS	GUUB	MGJM
0	1.568522	-0.443435	1.619808	-0.958255	-1.128481	0.138336	0.980493	-0.932794	1.008313
1	-0.112376	-1.056574	1.741918	-1.504220	0.640009	1.081552	-1.182663	-0.461864	0.258321
2	0.660647	-0.436981	0.775793	0.213394	-0.053171	2.030872	-1.240707	1.149298	2.184784
3	0.011533	0.191324	-1.433473	-0.100053	-1.507223	-1.753632	-1.183561	-0.888557	0.162310
4	-0.099059	0.820815	-0.904346	1.609015	-0.282065	-0.365099	-1.095644	0.391419	-1.365603

## Train Test Split

```
In [21]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [22]: 1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(scaled_features, df['TARGET'],
         2                                                         test_size=0.30)
```

## Using KNN

Remember that we are trying to come up with a model to predict whether someone will TARGET CLASS or not. We'll start with k=1.

```
In [23]: 1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
In [24]: 1 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
```

```
In [25]: 1 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[25]: KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=1)

```
In [26]: 1 pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

## Predictions and Evaluations

Let's evaluate our KNN model!

```
In [27]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

In [28]: 1 `print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pred))`

```
[[109  45]
 [ 33 113]]
```

In [29]: 1 `print(classification_report(y_test,pred))`

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.71	0.74	154
1	0.72	0.77	0.74	146
accuracy			0.74	300
macro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	300
weighted avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	300

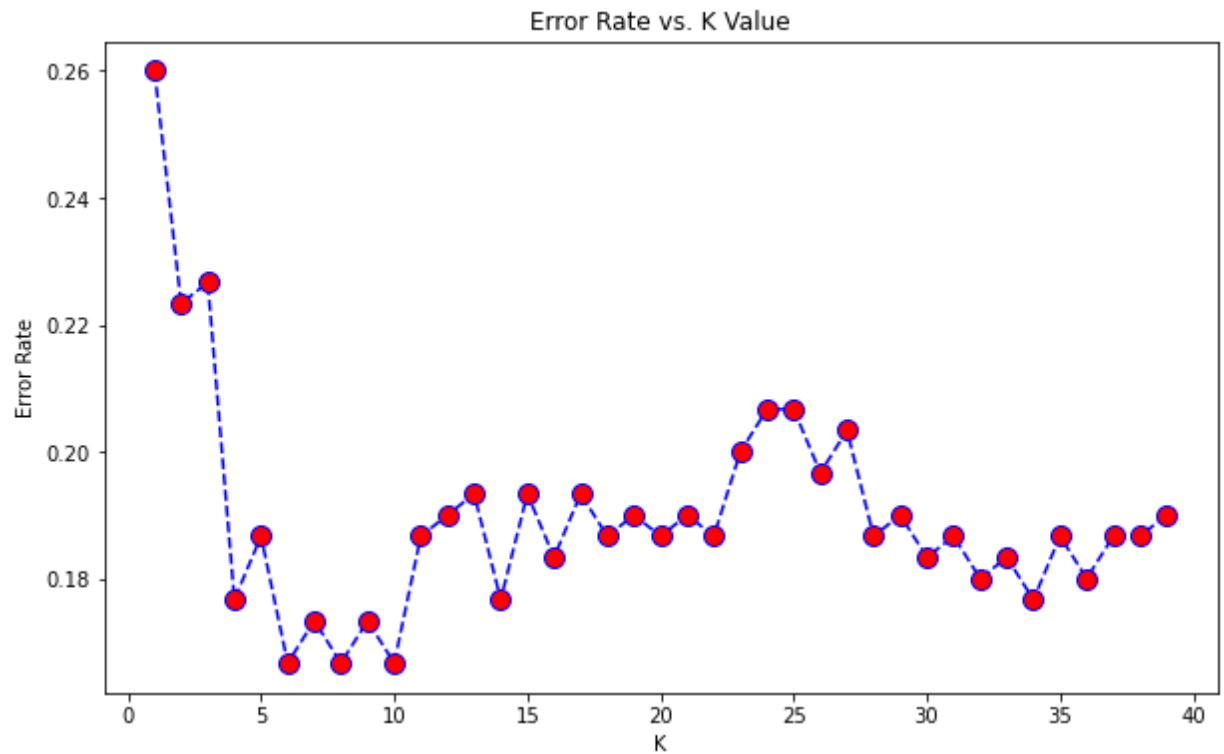
## Choosing a K Value

Let's go ahead and use the elbow method to pick a good K Value:

```
In [30]: 1 error_rate = []
2
3 # Will take some time
4 for i in range(1,40):
5
6     knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
7     knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
8     pred_i = knn.predict(X_test)
9     error_rate.append(np.mean(pred_i != y_test))
```

```
In [31]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
2 plt.plot(range(1,40),error_rate,color='blue', linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
3          markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10)
4 plt.title('Error Rate vs. K Value')
5 plt.xlabel('K')
6 plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
```

Out[31]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Error Rate')



```
In [32]: 1 # FIRST A QUICK COMPARISON TO OUR ORIGINAL K=1
2 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
3
4 knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
5 pred = knn.predict(X_test)
6
7 print('WITH K=1')
8 print('\n')
9 print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pred))
10 print('\n')
11 print(classification_report(y_test,pred))
```

WITH K=1

```
[[109  45]
 [ 33 113]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.71	0.74	154
1	0.72	0.77	0.74	146
accuracy			0.74	300
macro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	300
weighted avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	300

```
In [35]: 1 # NOW WITH K=3
2 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=23)
3
4 knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
5 pred = knn.predict(X_test)
6
7 print('WITH K=30')
8 print('\n')
9 print(confusion_matrix(y_test,pred))
10 print('\n')
11 print(classification_report(y_test,pred))
```

WITH K=30

```
[[114  40]
 [ 20 126]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.74	0.79	154
1	0.76	0.86	0.81	146
accuracy			0.80	300
macro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	300
weighted avg	0.81	0.80	0.80	300

```
In [ ]: 1
```