## Implement K-Nearest Neighbours' algorithm on Social network ad dataset

July 24, 2024

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[3]: # Import necessary libraries
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score, u
      →recall_score, classification_report
    from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
    # Load the dataset from the local file
    file_path = r'C:\Users\MUBASHIR KHAN\Desktop\jupyter\ML\Social_Network_Ads.csv'
    df = pd.read_csv(file_path)
    # Check the first few rows of the dataset
    print(df.head())
    # Preprocess the dataset
    # Drop the 'User ID' column as it is not useful for prediction
    df = df.drop(['User ID'], axis=1)
    # Split the dataset into features and target variable
    X = df[['Age', 'EstimatedSalary']]
    y = df['Purchased']
    # Split the data into training and testing sets
    →random_state=0)
    # Feature scaling
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
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# Initialize the K-Nearest Neighbors classifier
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5) # You can adjust the number⊔
 ⇔of neighbors
# Fit the model on the training data
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Compute confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
# Compute accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Compute error rate
error_rate = 1 - accuracy
# Compute precision
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Compute recall
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
# Print the results
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"Error Rate: {error_rate:.2f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.2f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.2f}")
# Optionally, print a detailed classification report
print("\nClassification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
# Visualization
# Confusion Matrix Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', cbar=False)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.show()
```

```
# Decision Boundary Plot
def plot_decision_boundary(X, y, classifier, title):
    X_{set}, y_{set} = X, y
    X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X set[:
  \rightarrow, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
                          np.arange(start = X set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X set[:
 \rightarrow, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
    plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).

¬T).reshape(X1.shape), alpha = 0.3, cmap = 'coolwarm')

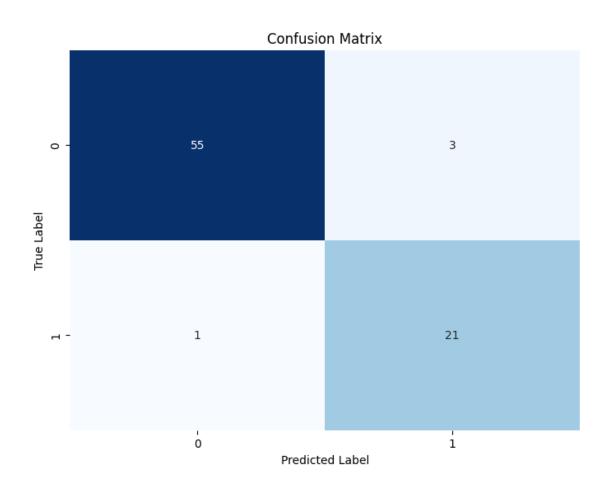
    plt.scatter(X_set[:, 0], X_set[:, 1], c = y_set, s = 20, edgecolor = 'k', u
  ⇔cmap = 'coolwarm')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel('Age')
    plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
    plt.show()
# Plot decision boundary for the training set
plot_decision_boundary(X_train, y_train, classifier, 'Decision Boundary_

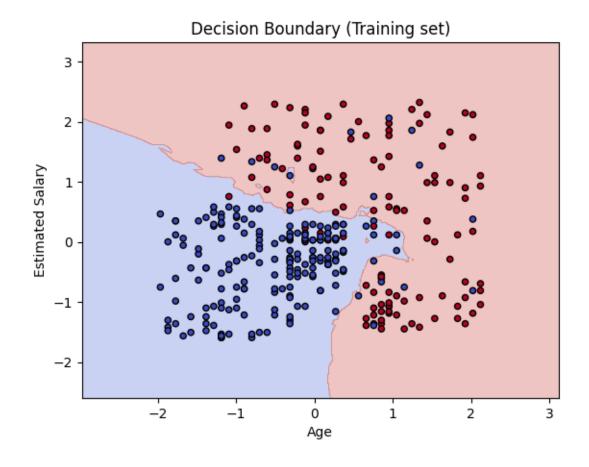
¬(Training set)')
# Plot decision boundary for the testing set
plot_decision_boundary(X_test, y_test, classifier, 'Decision Boundary (Testing ∪
 ⇔set)')
# Data Distribution Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='Age', y='EstimatedSalary', hue='Purchased', data=df,_
 →palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Data Distribution by Class')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend(title='Purchased')
plt.show()
   User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
0 15624510
               Male
                      19
                                     19000
                                                    0
1 15810944
               Male
                      35
                                     20000
2 15668575 Female
                      26
                                     43000
                                                    0
3 15603246 Female
                      27
                                    57000
4 15804002
               Male
                      19
                                    76000
                                                    0
Confusion Matrix:
[[55 3]
[ 1 21]]
Accuracy: 0.95
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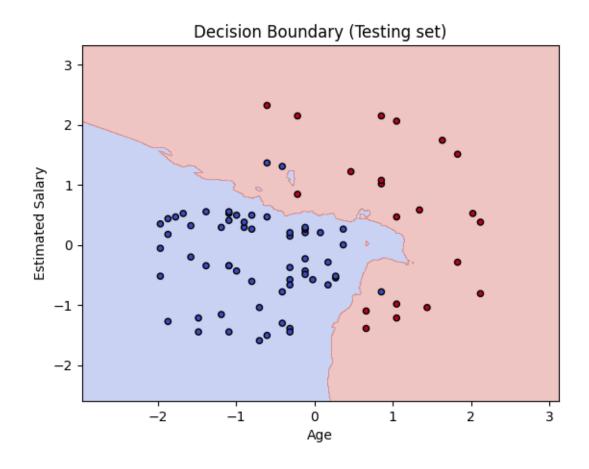
Error Rate: 0.05 Precision: 0.88 Recall: 0.95

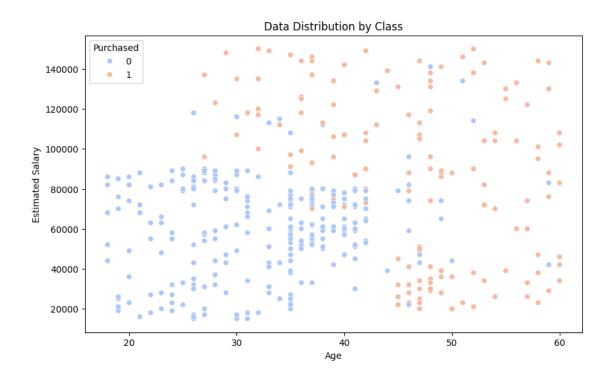
Classification	Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.95	0.96	58
1	0.88	0.95	0.91	22
accuracy			0.95	80
macro avg	0.93	0.95	0.94	80
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	80









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