# CS156 (Introduction to AI), Fall 2021

## **Homework 2 submission**

**Roster Name: Nand Kishore Khuswaha** 

Preferred Name (if different): Chosen Name

Student ID: 013920192

Email address: <u>nandkishore.khuswaha@sjsu.edu</u> (<u>mailto:nandkishore.khuswaha@sjsu.edu</u>)

Any special notes or anything you would like to communicate to me about this homework submission goes in here.

## References and sources

List all your references and sources here. This includes all sites/discussion boards/blogs/posts/etc. where you grabbed some code examples.

- 1) kmeans.synthetic data.ipynb (class file)
- 2) knn.synthetic\_data.ipynb (class file)
- 3) <a href="https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/implementing-k-nearest-neighbours-knn-without-using-scikit-learn-3905b4decc3c">https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/implementing-k-nearest-neighbours-knn-without-using-scikit-learn-3905b4decc3c</a>)

### **Solution**

#### Load libraries and set random number generator seed

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from scipy.spatial import distance
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from collections import Counter
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [2]: np.random.seed(42)
```

#### Code the solution

#### Generate random 2-D data

```
In [3]: n = 100 #data points
     X1 = np.random.normal(loc=-2.0, scale=2.0, size=int(n/2))
                                               #draw from a Ga
     Y1 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=int(n/2))
     X2 = np.random.normal(loc=2.0, scale=2.0, size=int(n/2))
     Y2 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=1.0, size=int(n/2))
     X = np.concatenate((X1, X2), axis=0)
     Y = np.concatenate((Y1, Y2), axis=0)
In [4]: | 11 = [0]*int(n/2)
     12 = [1]*int(n/2)
     labels = 11+12
     print(labels)
     # print(len(labels))
     1, 1, 1, 1]
In [5]: | dt = pd.DataFrame({'X':X, 'Y':Y}, columns=['X', 'Y'])
     dt.head()
     dt.shape
Out[5]: (100, 2)
In [6]: plt.scatter(X, Y, s =25, c = 'b')
     plt.show()
       3
       2
       1
       0
      -1
      -2
                -2
        -6
```

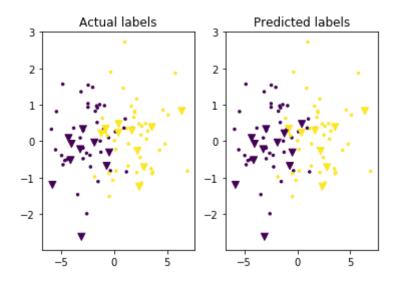
```
# sns.jointplot(x=X, y=Y, kind="kde")
 In [7]:
 In [8]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dt,labels, test_size=0.
 In [ ]:
 In [9]: def knn(newObservation, referenceData, k=3):
             final output= []
             X_test = newObservation
             X_train = referenceData
             for i in range(len(X test)):
                 d = []
                 votes = []
                 for j in range(len(referenceData)):
                     dist = distance.euclidean(X train.iloc[j] , X test.iloc[i])
                     d.append([dist, j])
                 d.sort()
                 d = d[0:k]
                 for d, j in d:
                     votes.append(Y_train[j])
                 ans = Counter(votes).most_common(1)[0][0]
                 final output.append(ans)
             return final output
In [10]: prediction = knn(X test, X train, 3)
         for i in prediction:
             print(i, end= ' ')
         In [11]: knn(X test, X train, 3)
Out[11]: [0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
         result = knn(X test, X train, 3)
 In [ ]:
In [12]: result = knn(X test, X train, 3)
         print("Accuracy of the predictions on the test dataset is " +
               str( metrics.accuracy score(Y test, result)) )
```

Accuracy of the predictions on the test dataset is 0.9

```
In [13]: plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.scatter(X_train.iloc[:,0],X_train.iloc[:,1], s=25, c=Y_train, marker=".
    plt.scatter(X_test.iloc[:,0],X_test.iloc[:,1], s=50, c=Y_test, marker="v")
    plt.title("Actual labels")

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.scatter(X_train.iloc[:,0],X_train.iloc[:,1], s=25, c=Y_train, marker=".
    plt.scatter(X_test.iloc[:,0],X_test.iloc[:,1], s=50, c=result, marker="v")
    plt.title("Predicted labels")
```

Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Predicted labels')



```
In [ ]:
```

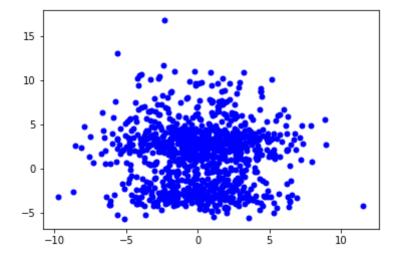
### Generate random 3-D data (Testing for 3-D data)

```
In [14]:
        num = 1000 #data points
         X1 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=3.0, size=int(num/4))
                                                                       #draw from a G
         Y1 = np.random.normal(loc=-3.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         Z1 = np.random.normal(loc=-1.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         X2 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=3.0, size=int(num/4))
         Y2 = np.random.normal(loc=1.0, scale=2.0, size=int(num/4))
         Z2 = np.random.normal(loc=1.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         X3 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=3.0, size=int(num/4))
         Y3 = np.random.normal(loc=3.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         Z3 = np.random.normal(loc=4.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         X4 = np.random.normal(loc=0.0, scale=3.0, size=int(num/4))
         Y4 = np.random.normal(loc=5.0, scale=3.0, size=int(num/4))
         Z4 = np.random.normal(loc=-3.0, scale=1.0, size=int(num/4))
         X = np.concatenate((X1, X2, X3, X4), axis=0)
         Y = np.concatenate((Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4), axis=0)
         Z = np.concatenate((Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4), axis=0)
```

#### Out[15]:

	Х	Υ	Z
0	1.073362	-3.062679	-1.522723
1	1.682354	-2.044858	0.049009
2	3.249154	-3.985726	-1.704344
3	3.161406	-2.495953	-2.408461
4	-4.133008	-3.530258	-2.556629

```
In [16]: plt.scatter(X, Y, s =25, c = 'b')
plt.show()
```



In [17]: # sns.jointplot(x=X, y=Y, kind="kde")

```
11 = [0]*int(num/2)
12 = [1]*int(num/2)
labels = 11+12
print(labels)
In [19]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(dt1,labels, test_size=0
In [ ]:
```

```
In [20]: knn(X_test,X_train,3)
Out[20]: [1,
           1,
           0,
           1,
           1,
           1,
           0,
           0,
           1,
           1,
           0,
           0,
           1,
           0,
           1,
           0,
           1,
           0,
           0,
In [22]: result = knn(X_test, X_train, 3)
          print("Accuracy of the predictions on the test dataset is "
                + str( metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, result)) )
         Accuracy of the predictions on the test dataset is 0.945
In [57]:
 In [ ]:
```