```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
   Mounted at /content/drive
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
data=load wine()
data
   {'data': array([[1.423e+01, 1.710e+00, 2.430e+00, ..., 1.040e+00, 3.920e+00,
          [1.320e+01, 1.780e+00, 2.140e+00, ..., 1.050e+00, 3.400e+00,
          1.050e+03],
          [1.316e+01, 2.360e+00, 2.670e+00, ..., 1.030e+00, 3.170e+00,
          1.185e+03],
          [1.327e+01, 4.280e+00, 2.260e+00, ..., 5.900e-01, 1.560e+00,
          8.350e+02],
          [1.317e+01, 2.590e+00, 2.370e+00, ..., 6.000e-01, 1.620e+00,
          8.400e+02],
          [1.413e+01, 4.100e+00, 2.740e+00, ..., 6.100e-01, 1.600e+00,
          5.600e+02]]),
     2, 21),
    'frame': None,
     'target_names': array(['class_0', 'class_1', 'class_2'], dtype='<U7'),
     'DESCR': '.. _wine_dataset:\n\nWine recognition dataset\n------\n\n**Data Set Characteristics:**\n\n
    of Instances: \overline{178} (\overline{50} in each of three classes)\n :Number of Attributes: 13 numeric, predictive attributes and the class\n
    :Attribute Information:\n \t\t- Alcohol\n \t\t- Malic acid\n \t\t- Ash\n\t\t- Alcalinity of ash \n \t\t- Magnesium\n\t\t- Total
   OD280/OD315 of diluted wines\n \t\t- Proline\n\n - class:\n
                                                            - class_0\n
                                                                              - class 1\n
    class_2\n\t\t\n
                  :Summary Statistics:\n \n
                                          Min Max Mean
                   SD\n ======\n Alcohol:
                                                                                                11.0 14.8
                      13.0 0.8\n Malic Acid:
                                                                                                 2.36 0.27\n
                                                                                      1.36 3.23
   Alcalinity of Ash:
                                                                                    99.7 14.3\n
                                                                                                 Total
   Phenols:
                                                                   0.34 5.08 2.03 1.00\n Nonflavanoid
   Phenols:
                0.13 0.66 0.36 0.12\n Proanthocyanins:
                                                                                      Colour Intensity:
                                                 0.48 1.71 0.96 0.23\n OD280/OD315 of diluted wines: 1.27 4.00
   1.3 13.0
              5.1 2.3\n
                         Hue:
   2.61 0.71\n Proline:
                                       278 1680
                                                  ====\n\n :Missing Attribute Values: None\n :Class Distribution: class_0 (59), class_1 (71), class_2 (48)\n
             :Donor: Michael Marshall (MARSHALL%PLU@io.arc.nasa.gov)\n :Date: July, 1988\n\nThis is a copy of UCI ML Wine
   recognition datasets.\nhttps://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine/wine.data\n\nThe data is the results of a
   chemical analysis of wines grown in the same\nregion in Italy by three different cultivators. There are thirteen
   different\nmeasurements taken for different constituents found in the three types of\nwine.\n\nOriginal Owners: \n\nForina, M. et
   al, PARVUS - \nAn Extendible Package for Data Exploration, Classification and Correlation. \nInstitute of Pharmaceutical and Food
   Analysis and Technologies, \nVia Brigata Salerno, 16147 Genoa, Italy.\n\nCitation:\n\nLichman, M. (2013). UCI Machine Learning
   Repository\n[https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml]. Irvine, CA: University of California,\nSchool of Information and Computer Science.
    \n\n.. topic:: References\n\n (1) S. Aeberhard, D. Coomans and O. de Vel, \n Comparison of Classifiers in High Dimensional
   Settings, \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-02, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science and Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook
   University of North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to Technometrics). \n\n The data was used with many others for comparing
   various \n classifiers. The classes are separable, though only RDA \n has achieved 100% correct classification. \n (RDA: 100%,
   QDA 99.4%, LDA 98.9%, 1NN 96.1% (z-transformed data)) \n (All results using the leave-one-out technique) \n\n (2) S. Aeberhard, D.
   Coomans and O. de Vel, \n "THE CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE OF RDA" \n Tech. Rep. no. 92-01, (1992), Dept. of Computer Science and
   Dept. of \n Mathematics and Statistics, James Cook University of North Queensland. \n (Also submitted to Journal of
   Chemometrics).\n'
     'feature_names': ['alcohol',
     'malic_acid',
     'ash',
     'alcalinity_of_ash',
     'magnesium',
     'total nhenols'
```

data.feature\_names

```
['alcohol',
    'malic_acid',
    'ash',
    'alcalinity_of_ash',
    'magnesium',
    'total_phenols',
    'flavanoids',
    'nonflavanoid_phenols',
    'proanthocyanins',
    'color_intensity',
    'od280/od315_of_diluted_wines',
    'proline']
data.target
   2, 2])
data.target_names
   array(['class_0', 'class_1', 'class_2'], dtype='<U7')</pre>
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test=train\_test\_split(data.data, data.target, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=15)
# print(x_train)
# print(x_test)
# print(y_test)
# print(y_train)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7,leaf_size=20,metric="euclidean")
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
   KNeighborsClassifier(leaf_size=20, metric='euclidean', n_neighbors=7)
print(clf.predict(x_test))
y_pred=clf.predict(x_test)
print(y_test)
   oxed{[202010121011110120212022202100120120]}
diff=y_pred-y_test
print(diff)
print(sum(abs(diff)))
   [00000010-100000-101-10-1000-2-2
   -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
   11
print(clf.score(x_test,y_test))
   0.75
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
re=recall_score(y_test,y_pred,average="macro")
re
   0.75
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[12 0 0]
  [2 8 2]
  [2 3 7]]

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score

pr=precision_score(y_test,y_pred,average='macro')
pr
     0.7516835016835017

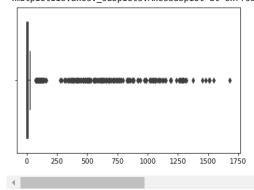
f1=f1_score(y_test,y_pred,average='macro')
f1
     0.7398205659075224
```

sns.boxplot(data.data)

import seaborn as sns

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass th
warnings.warn(
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f3d299a91c0>



Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

✓ 0s completed at 2:00 PM

• ×