

3. Use sklearn. datasets import load_iris use k-neighbour classifier to classify the three flowers to setosa, versicolor and Virginica.

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In [9]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

iris = load_iris()
print(iris.target_names)
print(iris.data.shape)
x = iris.data[:, :4]
y = iris.target
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3)
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X_train)
X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
range_k = range(1, 15)
scores = {}
scores_list = []
for k in range_k:
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
    scores[k] = metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
    scores_list.append(metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred))
result = metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", result)
result1 = metrics.classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred)
print("Classification Report:\n", result1)
plt.plot(range_k, scores_list)
plt.xlabel("Value of k")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
classes = {0: 'setosa', 1: 'versicolor', 2: 'virginica'}
x_new = [[1, 1, 1, 1], [4, 3, 1.3, 0.2]]
y_predict = classifier.predict(x_new)
print(classes[y_predict[0]])
print(classes[y_predict[1]])
```

['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']

(150, 4)

(105, 4)

(45, 4)

Confusion Matrix:

[[14 0 0]

[0 13 1]

[0 3 14]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
1	0.81	0.93	0.87	14
2	0.93	0.82	0.87	17
accuracy			0.91	45
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.91	45
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	45

virginica

virginica



