



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Experiment: 2.3

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Subject Name: AIML Lab

UID: 21BCS-3402

Section/Group: IOT-602/B

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AIM: Implement K-Nearest Neighbor on any data set

1. Tools/Resource Used:

Goggle CoLab (Online Compiler)

2. Algorithm:

- **Step-1:** Select the number K of the neighbors
- **Step-2:** Calculate the Euclidean distance of **K number of neighbors**
- **Step-3:** Take the K nearest neighbors as per the calculated Euclidean distance.
- **Step-4:** Among these k neighbors, count the number of the data points in each category.
- **Step-5:** Assign the new data points to that category for which the number of the neighbor is maximum.
- **Step-6:** Our model is ready.

3. Program Code:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve, roc_auc_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
```



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```
data = pd.read_csv('IRIS.csv')
data.head()
data.info()
```

```
tmp = data.drop('species', axis=1)
tmp.head()
```

```
X = data.drop(['species', 'species'], axis=1)
y = data['species']
```

```
print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=5)
```

```
print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
k_range = list(range(1,26))
scores=[]
for k in k_range:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn.fit(X, y)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X)
    scores.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y,y_pred))
```

```
plt.plot(k_range,scores)
plt.xlabel('Value of k for KNN')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')
plt.title('Accuracy Scores for Values of k of KNN')
plt.show()
```

```
k_range = list(range(1,26))
scores=[]
for k in k_range:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
    scores.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
plt.plot(k_range,scores)
plt.xlabel('Value of k for KNN')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')
plt.title('Accuracy Scores for Values of k of KNN')
plt.show()
```

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```



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```
knn.fit(X, y)
```

#make a prediction for an example of an output sample observation

```
prediction = knn.predict([[6,3,4,2]])
```

```
print(prediction)
```

4. Output/Result:

```
data = pd.read_csv('IRIS.csv')
data.head()
```

| | sepal_length | sepal_width | petal_length | petal_width | species |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 1 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 2 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 3 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |
| 4 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | Iris-setosa |

```
[11] data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   sepal_length    150 non-null   float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null   float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null   float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null   float64
4   species         150 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
tmp = data.drop('species', axis=1)
tmp.head()

X = data.drop(['species', 'species'], axis=1)
y = data['species']

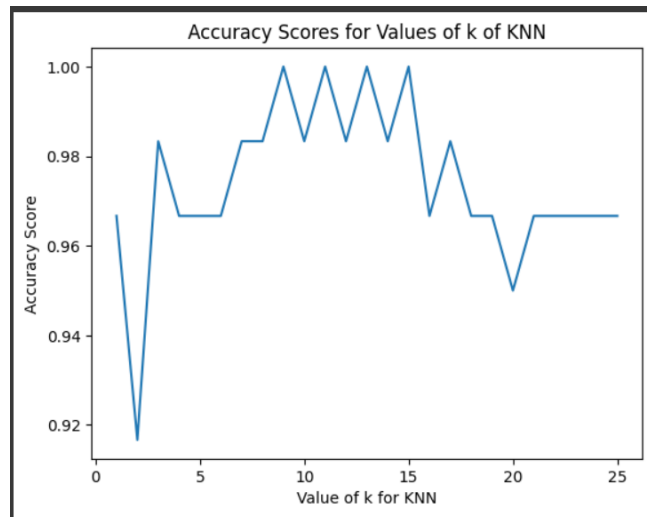
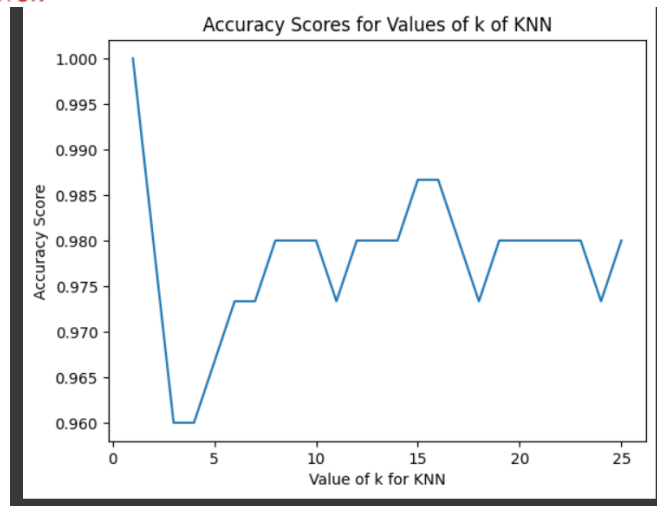
print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)

(150, 4)
(150,)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=5)

print(X_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(90, 4)
(90,)
(60, 4)
(60,)
```



```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
knn.fit(X, y)

#make a prediction for an example of an output sa
prediction = knn.predict([[6,3,4,2]])
print(prediction)

['Iris-versicolor']
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/b
```

5. Learning Outcomes:

- To Learn about Meta-data and different clustering functions
- To learn About Different KNN Techniques
- To Learn about Cluster Model or algorithms