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IT350 Lab Assignment 1

Q1. Implement the KNN classifier using the IRIS dataset.

Use a test set of 20% of the original dataset. Use Euclidean distance as the distance metric.

Implement the classifier for K=3 and 5. Please do not use built-in functions. Perform the classification with and without cross-validation and analyse the results. For k-fold cross-validation, assume k=10.

Evaluate the classifier using the following metrics: Precision, Recall, F1-score, Accuracy and Confusion Matrix.

Once you have implemented the KNN classifier without using the built-in function, compare its results with using the built-in function.

Code

```
Scratch Implementation
     Load the IRIS Dataset
[3]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.datasets import load iris
     iris = load iris()
     X = iris.data
     y = iris.target
     Train-Test Split
13]: import random
                                                                                                 ⑥↑↓占♀ⅰ
     def train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42):
         n \text{ samples} = len(X)
         random.seed(random state)
         indices = list(range(n_samples))
         random.shuffle(indices)
         test set size = int(n samples * test size)
         test_indices = indices[:test_set_size]
         train_indices = indices[test_set_size:]
X_train = [X[i] for i in train_indices]
         X_test = [X[i] for i in test_indices]
         y_train = [y[i] for i in train_indices]
         y_test = [y[i] for i in test_indices]
         return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
     X_{\text{train}}, X_{\text{test}}, y_{\text{train}}, y_{\text{test}} = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Implement KNN Classifier from Scratch

```
[14]: import math

def euclidean_distance(x1, x2):
    return math.sqrt(sum((a - b) ** 2 for a, b in zip(x1, x2)))

def predict(X_train, y_train, X_test, k):
    predictions = []
    for x in X_test:
        distances = [(euclidean_distance(x, x_train), y_train[i]) for i, x_train in enumerate(X_train)]
        distances.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
        k_nearest_labels = [label for _, label in distances[:k]]
        most_common = max(set(k_nearest_labels), key=k_nearest_labels.count)
        predictions.append(most_common)
    return predictions
```

Evaluation Metrics

```
def precision_score(y_true, y_pred):
       true positive = sum(1 \text{ for yt, yp in } zip(y\_true, y\_pred) \text{ if yt} == yp) predicted_positive = len(y\_pred)
        return true_positive / predicted_positive
 def recall_score(y_true, y_pred):
    actual_positive = len(y_true)
    true_positive = sum(1 for yt, yp in zip(y_true, y_pred) if yt == yp)
    return true_positive / actual_positive
 def f1_score(y_true, y_pred):
    precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred)
       recall = recall_score(y true, y pred)
return 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision * recall)
 def accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred):
    correct_predictions = sum(1 for yt, yp in zip(y_true, y_pred) if yt == yp)
        return correct_predictions / len(y_true)
       confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred):
unique_labels = sorted(set(y_true))
matrix = [[0 for _ in unique_labels] for _ in unique_labels]
label_to_index = {label: index for index, label in enumerate(unique_labels)}
for yt, yp in zip(y_true, y_pred):
             matrix[label_to_index[yt]][label_to_index[yp]] += 1
        return matrix
 def evaluate(y_true, y_pred):
    precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred)
        recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred)
       f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
        return precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix
 def print_evaluation_metrics(precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix):
    print(f"Precision: {precision}")
        print(f"Recall: {recall}")
        print(f"F1-Score: {f1}")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print("Confusion Matrix:")
         for row in conf_matrix:
             print(row)
```

```
Implement Cross-Validation
def k_fold_split(X, y, k_folds, random_state=42):
      n_samples = len(X)
fold_size = n_samples // k_folds
      random.seed(random_state)
      indices = list(range(n_samples))
random.shuffle(indices)
      \label{folds} \begin{tabular}{ll} folds = [indices[i*fold_size:(i+1)*fold_size] for $i$ in $range(k_folds)]$ \\ return folds \end{tabular}
 def cross_validate(X, y, k_neighbors, k_folds=10):
    folds = k_fold_split(X, y, k_folds)
      precision_scores = []
      recall_scores = []
      f1_scores = []
      accuracy_scores = []
      confusion matrices = []
      for i in range(k_folds):
           train_indices = [idx for j in range(k_folds) if j != i for idx in folds[j]]
test_indices = folds[i]
           X_train = [X[idx] for idx in train_indices]
X_test = [X[idx] for idx in test_indices]
           y_train = [y[idx] for idx in train_indices]
y_test = [y[idx] for idx in test_indices]
y_pred = predict(X_train, y_train, X_test, k_neighbors)
precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix = evaluate(y_test, y_pred)
           precision_scores.append(precision)
           recall_scores.append(recall)
fl_scores.append(f1)
           accuracy_scores.append(accuracy)
           confusion_matrices.append(conf_matrix)
      avg_precision = sum(precision_scores) / k_folds
avg_recall = sum(recall_scores) / k_folds
avg_f1 = sum(f1_scores) / k_folds
      avg_accuracy = sum(accuracy_scores) / k_folds
      return avg_precision, avg_recall, avg_fl, avg_accuracy, total_conf_matrix
 def print_cross_validation_metrics(avg_metrics):
    precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix = avg_metrics
      print_evaluation_metrics(precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix)
```

Run and Compare Results

```
# K = 3 without cross-validation
print("K = 3, without cross-validation:")
y_pred = predict(X_train, y_train, X_test, k=3)
metrics = evaluate(y_test, y_pred)
print("Without built-in functions:")
print_evaluation_metrics("metrics)

# K = 3 with 10-fold cross-validation
print("\nK = 3, with 10-fold cross-validation:")
avg_metrics = cross_validate(X, y, k_neighbors=3, k_folds=10)
print("Without built-in functions:")
print_cross_validation_metrics(avg_metrics)

# K = 5 without cross-validation
print("\nK = 5, without cross-validation:")
y_pred = predict(X_train, y_train, X_test, k=5)
metrics = evaluate(y_test, y_pred)
print("Without built-in functions:")
print_evaluation_metrics("metrics)

# K = 5 with 10-fold cross-validation
print("\nK = 5, with 10-fold cross-validation:")
avg_metrics = cross_validate(X, y, k_neighbors=5, k_folds=10)
print("\nK = 5, with 10-fold cross-validation:")
avg_metrics = cross_validation metrics(avg_metrics)
```

Library Implementation

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
 import pandas as pd
# Load the IRIS dataset
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
# Convert to DataFrame for easier handling
X_df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=iris.feature_names)
y_df = pd.DataFrame(y, columns=['species'])
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 from \ sklearn.neighbors \ import \ KNeighbors Classifier
 from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
 def evaluate(y_true, y_pred):
      precision = precision_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
recall = recall_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
f1 = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
      conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
       return precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix
 def print_evaluation_metrics(precision, recall, f1, accuracy, conf_matrix):
    print(f*Precision: {precision}*)
      print(f Precision: \{precision\} \print(f"Recall: \{recall\}")
print(f"FI-Score: \{f1\}")
print(f"Accuracy: \{accuracy\}")
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
knn_3 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn_3.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_3 = knn_3.predict(X_test)
print("K = 3, without cross-validation:")
 metrics_3 = evaluate(y_test, y_pred_3)
print_evaluation_metrics(*metrics_3)
knn_5 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn_5.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred_5 = knn_5.predict(X_test)
print("\nK = 5, without cross-va
metrics_5 = evaluate(y_test, y_pred_5)
print_evaluation_metrics(*metrics_5)
K = 3, without cross-validation:
Precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
F1-Score: 1.0
 Accuracy: 1.0
 Confusion Matrix:
 [[10 0 0]
[ 0 9 0]
[ 0 0 11]]
K = 5, without cross-validation:
Precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
F1-Score: 1.0
 Accuracy: 1.0
Confusion Matrix:
[[10 0 0]
[ 0 9 0]
[ 0 0 11]]
```

```
[23]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict

def cross_validate_knn(X, y, k_neighbors, k_folds=10):
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors-k_neighbors)
    y_pred = cross_val_sredict(knn, X, y, cv-k_folds)
    precision, recall, fl, accuracy, conf_matrix = evaluate(y, y_pred)
    return precision, recall, fl, accuracy, conf_matrix

# K*3 with 10-fold cross-validation
print('\nk = 3, with 10-fold cross-validation:')
    avg_metrics_3 cv = cross_validate_knn(X, y, k_neighbors=3, k_folds=10)
    print_evaluation_metrics(*avg_metrics_3.cv)

# K*5 with 10-fold cross-validation
print('\nk = 5, with 10-fold cross-validation:')
    avg_metrics_5.cv = cross_validation
print_evaluation_metrics(*avg_metrics_5.cv)

K = 3, with 10-fold cross-validation:
Precision. 0.966786714693873
Recall: 0.96666666666666667
    fl-Score: 0.9666633329099667
    Accuracy: 0.966633329099667
    Accuracy: 0.9666666666666667
    Confusion Matrix:
    [50 0 0]
    [ 0 4 7 3]
    [ 0 2 48]]

K = 5, with 10-fold cross-validation:
Precision: 0.966786666666666667
    fl-Score: 0.966636390422448
    Accuracy: 0.966666666666667
    confusion Matrix:
    [50 0 0]
    [ 0 0 6 4]
    [ 0 1 49]
    [ 0 1 49]
```