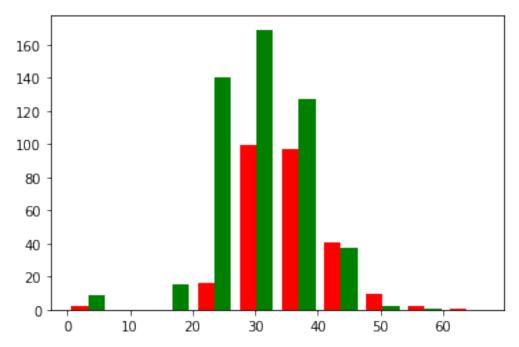
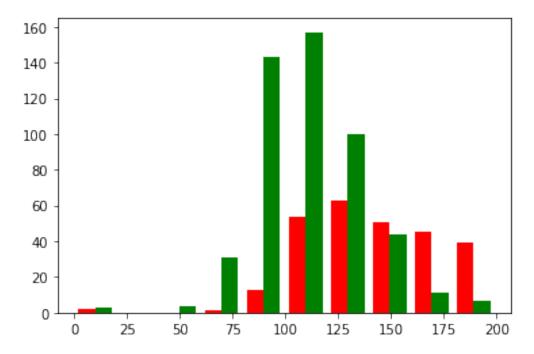
Implement K-Nearest Neighbors algorithm on diabetes.csv dataset. Compute confusion matrix, accuracy, error rate, precision and recall on the given dataset.

```
Dataset link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/abdallamahgoub/diabetes
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Mounted at /content/drive
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import metrics
df=pd.read csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML/diabetes (1).csv')
df.columns
Index(['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness',
'Insulin'.
       'BMI', 'Pedigree', 'Age', 'Outcome'],
      dtype='object')
Check for null values. If present remove null values from the dataset
df.isnull().sum()
Pregnancies
Glucose
                  0
BloodPressure
                  0
SkinThickness
Insulin
                  0
BMI
                  0
Pedigree
                  0
Age
                  0
Outcome
                  0
dtype: int64
Outcome is the label/target, other columns are features
X = df.drop('Outcome',axis = 1)
y1 = df['Outcome']
x = df[df['Outcome']==1]['BMI']
y= df[df['Outcome']==0]['BMI']
```



```
x = df[df['Outcome']==1]['Glucose']
y= df[df['Outcome']==0]['Glucose']
plt.hist([x, y], color=['red', 'green'], label = ['exit', 'not exit'])
                      0., 1., 13., 54., 63., 51.,
(array([[
         2.,
                0.,
                                                        45.,
                      4., 31., 143., 157., 100.,
       [ 3.,
                0.,
                                                  44.,
7.]]),
array([ 0., 19.9, 39.8, 59.7, 79.6, 99.5, 119.4, 139.3, 159.2,
       179.1, 199. ]),
<a list of 2 Lists of Patches objects>)
```



from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
X = scale(X)

Classification error rate: proportion of instances misclassified over the whole set of instances. Error rate is calculated as the total number of two incorrect predictions (FN + FP) divided by the total number of a dataset (examples in the dataset.

Also error_rate = 1- accuracy

```
total misclassified = cs[0,1] + cs[1,0]
print(total misclassified)
total_examples = cs[0,0]+cs[0,1]+cs[1,0]+cs[1,1]
print(total examples)
print("Error rate", total misclassified/total examples)
print("Error rate ",1-metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
65
231
Error rate 0.2813852813852814
Error rate 0.2813852813852814
print("Precision score", metrics.precision score(y test,y pred))
Precision score 0.6056338028169014
print("Recall score ",metrics.recall_score(y_test,y_pred))
Recall score 0.5375
print("Classification report
",metrics.classification report(y test,y pred))
Classification report
                                                   recall f1-score
                                     precision
support
                   0.77
           0
                             0.81
                                       0.79
                                                  151
           1
                   0.61
                             0.54
                                       0.57
                                                   80
                                       0.72
                                                  231
    accuracy
                                       0.68
                                                  231
   macro avg
                   0.69
                             0.68
weighted avg
                   0.71
                             0.72
                                       0.71
                                                  231
```