

# k-NN Assignment

Code for loading dataset into 2D python list: [here](#)

## Dataset Preparation(X,y):

**Randomly Split the dataset into Training (70%), Validation (10%) and Test (20%)**

set X\_train=[], X\_val=[], X\_test=[], y\_train=[], y\_val=[], y\_test=[]

//Write code for shuffles your dataset list

1. for each sample a,b in the zip(X,y):
2. generate a random number R in the range of [0,1]
3. if  $R \geq 0$  and  $R \leq 0.7$
4. append a in X\_train and b in y\_train
5. elif  $R > 0.7$  and  $R \leq 0.8$
6. append a in X\_val and b in y\_val
7. else:
8. append a in X\_test and b in y\_test

## KNN Classification:

**Use credit card fraud detection data [here](#),**

K = 5

1. for each sample V in the VALIDATION set:
2. for each sample T in the TRAINING set:
3. Find Euclidean distance between V and T
4. Store T and the distance in list L
5. Sort L in ascending order of distance
6. Take the first K samples
7. Take the majority class from the K samples (this is the detected class for sample V)
8. Now, check if this class is correct or not
9. Calculate validation\_accuracy = (correct VALIDATION samples)/(total VALIDATION samples) \* 100

## Note

- Calculate validation accuracy in a similar way for K = 1, 3, 5, 10, 15
- Make a table with 2 columns: K and Validation Accuracy
- Now, take the K with **highest** Validation Accuracy
- Use this best K to determine **Test Accuracy** (Simply replace the VALIDATION set with TEST set)

## KNN Regression:

Use weather data [here](#)

$K = 5$ , Error = 0

1. for each sample V in the VALIDATION set:
2. for each sample T in the TRAINING set:
3. Find Euclidean distance between V and T
4. Store T and the distance in list L
5. Sort L in ascending order
6. Take the first K samples
7. Take the average output of the K samples (this is the determined output for sample V)
8.  $\text{Error} = \text{Error} + (\text{V true output} - \text{V determined output})^2$
9. Calculate  $\text{Mean\_Squared\_Error} = \text{Error} / (\text{total number of samples in VALIDATION set})$

### Note

- Calculate Mean\_Squared\_Error in a similar way for  $K = 1, 3, 5, 10, 15$
- Make a table with 2 columns: K and **Mean\_Squared\_Error**
- Now, take the K with **minimum** Mean\_Squared\_Error
- Use this best K to determine **Mean\_Squared\_Error for the Test set** (Simply replace the VALIDATION set with TEST set)

## Instruction

- Submit the .ipynb file.
- **DO NOT USE LIBRARIES SUCH AS: "Sklearn", "Scikit learning" or for this assignment**
- **Copying will result in -100% penalty**