A03

April 29, 2022

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import math
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier as knn
    df =pd.read_csv('KNN.csv')
    df
[1]:
       х у
                class
    0 2 4 negative
    1 4 2 negative
    2 4 4 positive
    3 4 6 negative
    4 6 2 positive
    5 6 4 negative
[2]: def manual_knn(xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest,trainclass,testclass=[],weighted=0):
        k=3
        predclass=list()
        distances=list()
        for i in range(len(xtest)):
          distances = []
          for j in range(len(xtrain)):
            xd=(xtest[i]-xtrain[j])**2
            yd=(ytest[i]-ytrain[j])**2
            d=math.sqrt(xd+yd)
            row=(trainclass[j],d)
            distances.append(row)
           1 = sorted(distances, key=lambda x: x[1])[:k]
           if weighted ==1:
              pos=0
              neg=0
              for d in 1:
                if d[0]=="positive":
                  pos=pos+(1/d[1])
```

```
else:
                   neg=neg+(1/d[1])
           else:
               topclasses=[e[0] for e in 1]
               pos=topclasses.count("positive")
               neg=topclasses.count("negative")
           predclass.append("positive" if int(pos > neg) else "negative")
           print("Prediction for ("+str(xtest[i])+","+str(ytest[i])+"):
      →",predclass[-1])
         if len(testclass)!=0:
             hit=0
             for i in range(len(testclass)):
               if testclass[i] == predclass[i]:
                 hit=hit+1
             n=len(testclass)
             acc=hit/n
             print("Accuracy Score:",acc)
[3]: def auto_knn(model,xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=[],acc=0):
         model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
         ypred = model.predict(xtest)
         print(xtest)
         print(ypred)
         if acc!=0:
             from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
             print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(ypred,ytest))
```

KNN CLASSIFICATION

Prediction for (2,4): negative Prediction for (4,2): positive Accuracy Score: 0.5

SK-LEARN KNN CLASSIFICATION

```
[5]: x = df.iloc[:,:-1].values
      y = df.iloc[:,2].values
 [6]: print(x,y)
     [[2 4]
      [4 2]
      [4 \ 4]
      [4 6]
      [6 2]
      [6 4]] ['negative' 'negative' 'positive' 'negative' 'positive' 'negative']
 [7]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=42)
      cf = knn(n_neighbors=3,p=2, metric='euclidean')
      auto_knn(cf,x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test,1)
     [[2 4]
      [4 2]]
     ['negative' 'positive']
     Accuracy: 0.5
     KNN CLASSIFICATION FOR POINT(6,6)
 [8]: manual_knn(x_df,[6],y_df,[6],class_df)
     Prediction for (6,6): negative
     SK-LERAN KNN CLASSIFICATION FOR POINT(6,6)
 [9]: # Using Sk-learn Knn for point(6,6)
      cf = knn(n_neighbors=3,p=2, metric='euclidean')
      auto_knn(cf,x,[[6,6]],y)
     [[6, 6]]
     ['negative']
     WEIGHTED KNN CLASSIFICATION
[10]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest, trainclass, testclass = train_test_split(x_df,__
      →y_df, class_df, random_state=42)
      manual knn(xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest, trainclass, testclass,1)
     Prediction for (2,4): negative
     Prediction for (4,2): positive
     Accuracy Score: 0.5
     SK-LEARN WEIGHTED KNN CLASSIFICATION
[11]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y,random_state=42)
      cf = knn(n_neighbors=3, weights="distance",p=2, metric='euclidean')
      auto_knn(cf,xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest,1)
```

```
[[2 4]
     [4 2]]
['negative' 'positive']
Accuracy: 0.5
WEIGHTED KNN CLASSIFICATION FOR POINT(6,6)

[12]: manual_knn(x_df, [6], y_df, [6], class_df, [],1)
Prediction for (6,6): negative
SK-LEARN WEIGHTED KNN CLASSIFICATION FOR POINT(6,6)

[13]: cf = knn(n_neighbors=3, weights="distance",p=2, metric='euclidean')
auto_knn(cf,x,[[6,6]],y)
[[6, 6]]
['negative']
[]:
```