ASSIGNMENT-1

Summary Report

The synthetic dataset was taken using <u>make blobs</u> with the samples 200, which was divided into 3 different clusters centres and with 2 different features each. Now we have used KNN-K-Nearest Neighbours classification was used to classify the data. This data was now split into the training dataset (80%) and another is testing dataset (20%). The classifier was trained using 3 nearest neighbours(**n_neighbors=3**).

Thereafter when predications were made on the test set, The model accuracy was 0.925 or 92.5%. This shows that the KNN classifier which was created was able to do the classification of the test samples with excellent accuracy.

The two scatter plots were created:

- 1. Traning set-output: This scatter plot shows the training data.
- 2. Test set-predictions output-This scatter plot shows the test data.

Code Explanation:

<u>Data Creation</u>: we used the <u>make_blobs</u> to create a synthetic dataset with 200 sample which was divided into 3 different clusters centres and with 2 different features each.

<u>Data Splitting</u>: This data was now split into the training dataset (80%) and another is testing dataset (20%).

<u>KNN Classifier</u>: The K-Nearest Neighbours classifies with **n_neighbors=3**. The training data using classifier with **.fit()** method.

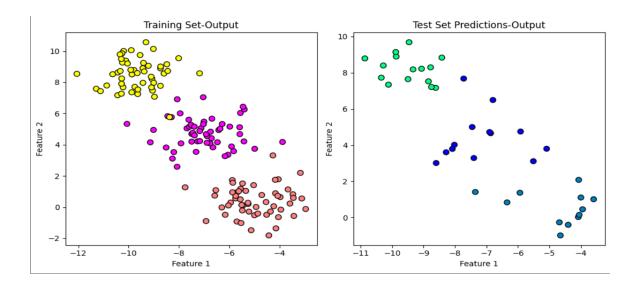
Prediction: This function .predict() is used to check the predictions on the test set.

Evaluations: The predicted values and Actual Target Values are printed, and these calculate the accuracy using the command **accuracy score**.

<u>Plotting</u>: Two scatter plots are created to display the training data and test data predictions. Now we have adjusted the layout using the plt.tight_layout() to avoid overlapping.

<u>Accuracy</u>: The model which we have created achieved the accuracy of 0.925(92.5%) on the test data, this shows that KNN classifier done perfectly on the synthetic dataset.

Output:



Appendix:

Importing dataset from Scikit-Learn Library

from sklearn import datasets

Importing this to calculate the accuracy score

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score

#Importing this to split the dataset into traning and testing dataset.

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

For implementing the KNN classifier

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

For generating synthetic datasets (blobs) for classification

from sklearn.datasets import make blobs

For plotting the data using Matplotlib

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

For numerical operations using NumPy

import numpy as np

```
#Generate synthetic data using make blobs
b features, b labels = make blobs(n samples=200, centers=3, n features=2,
random state=12)
#Split the synthetic data into training and testing sets
b train f, b test f, b train l, b test l = train test split(b features, b labels, train size=0.8,
test size=0.2, random state=12)
#Initialize the KNN classifier
knn clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
#Train the KNN classifier using the training data
knn clf.fit(b train f, b train l)
#Make predictions on the test set
b test pred = knn clf.predict(b test f)
# Print the predictions, actual target values, and accuracy of the model
print(f"Predictions from the classifier:\n{b test pred}")
print(f"Target values:\n{b test 1}")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy score(b test pred, b test 1):.3f}")
# Plotting the training and test data
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5)) # Set the figure size
# Plot 1: Training data
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1) # Create a 1x2 grid of plots, this is the first plot
plt.scatter(b train f[:, 0], b train f[:, 1], c=b train 1, cmap='spring', edgecolor='k', s=50)
plt.title('Training Set-Output') # Set the title of the plot
plt.xlabel('Feature 1') # Label for the x-axis
plt.ylabel('Feature 2') # Label for the y-axis
```

```
# Plot 2: Test data with predictions
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) # Create the second plot in the 1x2 grid
plt.scatter(b_test_f[:, 0], b_test_f[:, 1], c=b_test_pred, cmap='winter', edgecolor='k', s=50)
plt.title('Test Set Predictions-Output') # Set the title of the plot
plt.xlabel('Feature 1') # Label for the x-axis
plt.ylabel('Feature 2') # Label for the y-axis

# Adjust layout to prevent overlap and display the plots
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```