## Aim:

Demonstrate and analyse the results of classification based on KNN Algorithm.

## **Program:**

Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Load the Iris dataset
iris = load iris()
data = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data, columns=iris.feature names)
data['target'] = iris.target
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X = data.drop('target', axis=1)
y = data['target']
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
# Train the k-NN classifier
k = 3 \# Number of neighbors
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=k)
knn.fit(X train, y train)
```

```
Out[5]:
KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
In [6]:
# Make predictions
y pred = knn.predict(X test)
In [7]:
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
Accuracy: 1.00
In [9]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix: \n", cm)
Confusion Matrix:
[[10 \ 0 \ 0]]
[0 9 0]
[0 0 11]]
In [8]:
# Print both correct and wrong predictions
correct predictions = []
wrong_predictions = []
for i in range(len(y test)):
  if y test.iloc[i] == y pred[i]:
     correct predictions.append((X test.iloc[i].tolist(), y test.iloc[i], y pred[i]))
  else:
```

```
print("\nCorrect Predictions:")
for cp in correct predictions:
  print(f"Features: {cp[0]}, True Label: {cp[1]}, Predicted Label: {cp[2]}")
print("\nWrong Predictions:")
for wp in wrong predictions:
  print(f"Features: {wp[0]}, True Label: {wp[1]}, Predicted Label: {wp[2]}")
Correct Predictions:
Features: [6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [7.7, 2.6, 6.9, 2.3], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [6.0, 2.9, 4.5, 1.5], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [6.8, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [6.5, 3.2, 5.1, 2.0], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.1], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [6.3, 3.3, 4.7, 1.6], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
```

Features: [6.5, 3.0, 5.8, 2.2], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2

wrong predictions.append((X test.iloc[i].tolist(), y test.iloc[i], y pred[i]))

```
Features: [5.6, 2.5, 3.9, 1.1], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [5.7, 2.8, 4.5, 1.3], True Label: 1, Predicted Label: 1
Features: [6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.2], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [6.1, 3.0, 4.9, 1.8], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [5.0, 3.4, 1.6, 0.4], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0
Features: [6.4, 2.8, 5.6, 2.1], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [7.9, 3.8, 6.4, 2.0], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [6.7, 3.0, 5.2, 2.3], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
Features: [6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2
```

Features: [6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3], True Label: 2, Predicted Label: 2

Features: [4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.3], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0

Features: [4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2], True Label: 0, Predicted Label: 0

## Wrong Predictions:

In [ ]: