### **KNN Classification**

- 1.Collecting Data
- · 2.Preprocessing Data
- · 3.Train and Test the Data
- 4.Model Creation
- 5.Improve Model

## 1.Collecting Data:

### In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

## In [2]:

```
data=pd.read_csv('UniversalBank.csv')
data.head()
```

### Out[2]:

ıder	Age	Experience	Income	ZIP Code	Family	CCAvg	Education	Mortgage	Personal Loan	Securitie: Accoun
F	25	1	49	91107	4	1.6	1	0	0	
F	45	19	34	90089	3	1.5	1	0	0	
М	39	15	11	94720	1	1.0	1	0	0	(
М	35	9	100	94112	1	2.7	2	0	0	(
М	35	8	45	91330	4	1.0	2	0	0	(
4										•

### 2.Preprocessing

### In [4]:

```
data.columns
```

# Out[4]:

```
In [5]:
```

```
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 15 columns):
     Column
                          Non-Null Count
                                          Dtype
                          -----
 0
     ID
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
 1
     Gender
                          5000 non-null
                                          object
 2
     Age
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
 3
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
     Experience
 4
     Income
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
 5
     ZIP Code
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
                          5000 non-null
 6
                                          int64
     Family
 7
                          5000 non-null
                                          float64
     CCAvg
 8
     Education
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
 9
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
     Mortgage
 10
    Personal Loan
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
     Securities Account
                         5000 non-null
                                          int64
 12
     CD Account
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
 13
     Online
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
14 CreditCard
                          5000 non-null
                                          int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13), object(1)
memory usage: 586.1+ KB
In [6]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
lab=LabelEncoder()
In [7]:
data['Gender']=lab.fit_transform(data['Gender'])
data['Gender']
                                             . . .
In [8]:
data.info()
                                              . . .
In [9]:
data.drop('ID',axis=1,inplace=True)
In [10]:
data.head(5)
                                              . . .
In [11]:
data.drop('ZIP Code',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [12]:
data.info()
                                              . . .
In [13]:
data.shape
Out[13]:
(5000, 13)
In [15]:
data.columns
Out[15]:
Index(['Gender', 'Age', 'Experience', 'Income', 'Family', 'CCAvg', 'Educatio
n',
        'Mortgage', 'Personal Loan', 'Securities Account', 'CD Account',
        'Online', 'CreditCard'],
      dtype='object')
In [16]:
X=data[['Gender', 'Age', 'Experience', 'Income', 'Family', 'CCAvg', 'Education',
        'Mortgage', 'Personal Loan', 'Securities Account', 'CD Account',
       'Online']]
y=data['CreditCard']
3. Train and Test the data
In [17]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [22]:
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3)
In [23]:
X_train.shape
Out[23]:
(3500, 12)
In [25]:
X_test.shape
Out[25]:
(1500, 12)
4.MOdel Creation
```

Out[35]:

array([[894, 148],

```
In [26]:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
In [27]:
#create object for Model
model=KNeighborsClassifier()
In [28]:
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[28]:
KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
           metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=5, p=2,
           weights='uniform')
In [31]:
pred=model.predict(X_test)
pred
Out[31]:
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
To Find accuracy score
In [29]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [33]:
accuracy_score(y_test,pred)*100
Out[33]:
63.733333333333334
ToFind Confusion matrix
In [34]:
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
In [35]:
confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
```

```
localhost:8888/notebooks/Desktop/DA %26 ML/Pratice/KNN/Knn Classification and Regression.ipynb
```

[396, 62]], dtype=int64)

```
In [37]:
369+148
Out[37]:
517
In [38]:
894+62
Out[38]:
956
In [46]:
data.sample(3)
In [47]:
model.predict([[2,56,31,48,2,2.10,3,0,0,0,0,0]])
Out[47]:
array([0], dtype=int64)
In [49]:
data.corr()
In [64]:
input_data=data[['CD Account', 'Experience']]
In [65]:
output_data=data['CreditCard']
In [66]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [67]:
X_tr,X_te,y_tr,y_te=train_test_split(input_data,output_data,test_size=0.3)
In [68]:
X_tr.shape
Out[68]:
(3500, 2)
```

```
In [69]:
X_te.shape
Out[69]:
(1500, 2)
In [70]:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
In [102]:
model=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
In [103]:
model.fit(X_tr,y_tr)
Out[103]:
KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
           metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=5, p=2,
           weights='uniform')
In [104]:
pred=model.predict(X_te)
In [105]:
pred
Out[105]:
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
In [106]:
accuracy_score(y_te,pred)*100
Out[106]:
67.73333333333333
In [107]:
confusion_matrix(y_te,pred)
Out[107]:
array([[898, 171],
       [313, 118]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [78]:
Out[78]:
1016
In [79]:
Out[79]:
484
To Find Best K Value
In [83]:
k_values=[5,10,15,47,57,89,110]
score={}
In [92]:
for k in k_values:
    model=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    model.fit(X_tr,y_tr)
    score[k]=model.score(X_tr,y_tr)
In [86]:
score
Out[86]:
{5: 0.6754285714285714,
10: 0.732,
15: 0.7174285714285714,
47: 0.7048571428571428,
 57: 0.7031428571428572,
89: 0.7031428571428572,
 110: 0.7031428571428572}
In [93]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [94]:
plt.scatter(score.keys(),score.values(),c='g')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

# **KNN Regression**

- 1.Collect The Data
- · 2.PreProcess the data
- · 3.Split the data for Traing and testing Purpose
- · 4.Create the Model
- 5.Improve the Model

## In [108]:

```
import pandas as pd
```

## In [109]:

```
df=pd.read_csv('placement.csv')
df.head()
```

## Out[109]:

	Year	ECE	CSE	EEE	TotalPlacedData
0	1980	10.0	10.0	20	40.0
1	1981	50.0	50.0	25	125.0
2	1982	20.0	30.0	40	90.0
3	1983	152.0	50.0	45	247.0
4	1984	25.0	40.0	55	120.0

### In [110]:

```
df.shape
```

## Out[110]:

(41, 5)

### 2.Preprocess the Data

## In [111]:

# In [112]:

```
df.info()
```

Split the data for testing and traing

```
In [114]:
df.columns
Out[114]:
Index(['Year', 'ECE', 'CSE', 'EEE', 'TotalPlacedData'], dtype='object')
In [141]:
X=df[['Year', 'ECE', 'CSE', 'EEE']]
y=df['TotalPlacedData']
In [142]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [143]:
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3)
In [144]:
X_train.shape
Out[144]:
(28, 4)
In [145]:
X_test.shape
Out[145]:
(13, 4)
In [146]:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
In [147]:
# Create object for model
model=KNeighborsRegressor()
In [148]:
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[148]:
KNeighborsRegressor(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
          metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=5, p=2,
          weights='uniform')
```

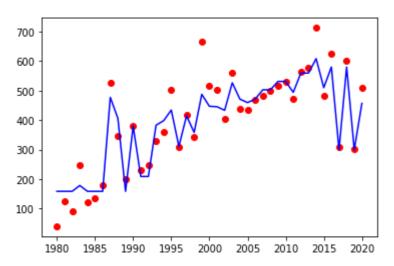
```
In [149]:
model.score(X_train,y_train)
Out[149]:
0.895177667653771
In [150]:
model.score(X_test,y_test)
Out[150]:
0.8905138606827467
In [151]:
df.sample()
Out[151]:
    Year ECE CSE EEE TotalPlacedData
 25
   2005 65.0 124.0
                     244
                                  433.0
In [152]:
model.predict([[2005,65.0,124.0,244]])
Out[152]:
array([459.44])
In [127]:
df.corr()
In [154]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## In [160]:

```
plt.scatter(df['Year'],df['TotalPlacedData'],c='r')
plt.plot(df['Year'],model.predict(df[['Year', 'ECE', 'CSE', 'EEE']]),c='b')
```

## Out[160]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22e0015cdd8>]



## In [ ]: