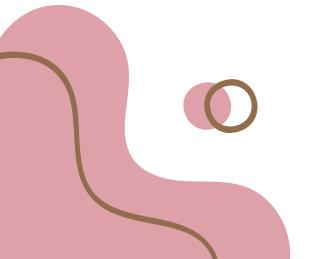
01418362 INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

# WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

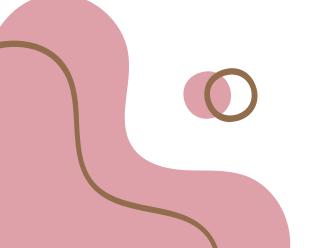


## DATASET

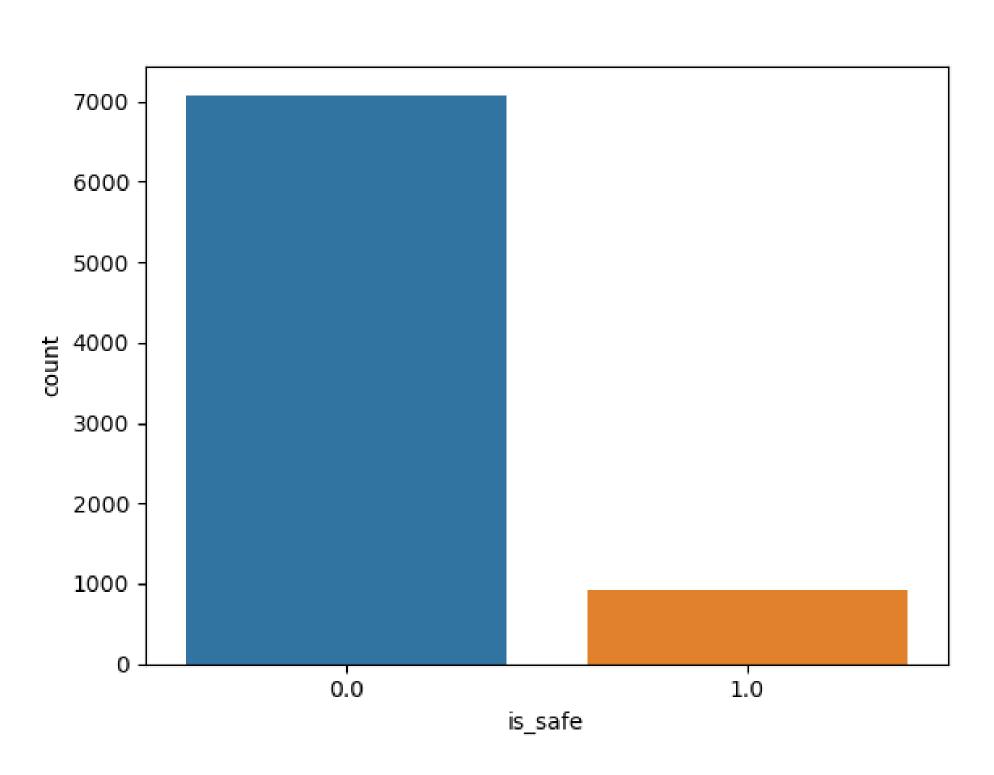
df = pd.read\_csv('waterQuality1.csv')
df

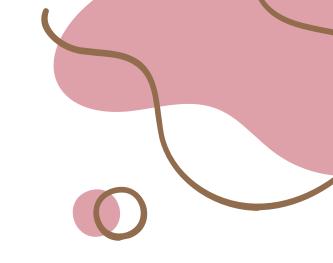
	aluminium	ammonia	arsenic	barium	cadmium	chloramine	chromium	copper	flouride	bacteria	 lead	nitrates	nitrites	mercury	perchlorate	rad
0	1.65	9.08	0.04	2.85	0.007	0.35	0.83	0.17	0.05	0.20	 0.054	16.08	1.13	0.007	37.75	
1	2.32	21.16	0.01	3.31	0.002	5.28	0.68	0.66	0.90	0.65	 0.100	2.01	1.93	0.003	32.26	:
2	1.01	14.02	0.04	0.58	0.008	4.24	0.53	0.02	0.99	0.05	 0.078	14.16	1.11	0.006	50.28	
3	1.36	11.33	0.04	2.96	0.001	7.23	0.03	1.66	1.08	0.71	 0.016	1.41	1.29	0.004	9.12	
4	0.92	24.33	0.03	0.20	0.006	2.67	0.69	0.57	0.61	0.13	 0.117	6.74	1.11	0.003	16.90	
7994	0.05	7.78	0.00	1.95	0.040	0.10	0.03	0.03	1.37	0.00	 0.197	14.29	1.00	0.005	3.57	
7995	0.05	24.22	0.02	0.59	0.010	0.45	0.02	0.02	1.48	0.00	 0.031	10.27	1.00	0.001	1.48	
7996	0.09	6.85	0.00	0.61	0.030	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.91	0.00	 0.182	15.92	1.00	0.000	1.35	
7997	0.01	10	0.01	2.00	0.000	2.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	 0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	
7998	0.04	6.85	0.01	0.70	0.030	0.05	0.01	0.03	1.00	0.00	 0.182	15.92	1.00	0.000	1.35	

7999 rows × 21 columns



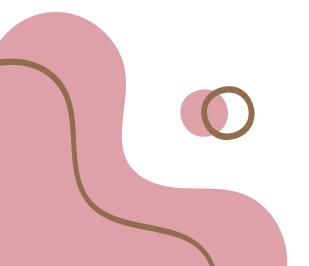
## DATASET





#### SPLITING DATA

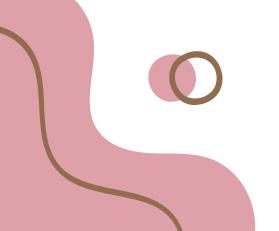
```
def train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=None):
   if random state is not None:
        np.random.seed(random state)
   indices = np.arange(len(X))
   np.random.shuffle(indices)
   test_samples = int(len(X) * test_size)
   test_indices = indices[:test_samples]
   train_indices = indices[test_samples:]
   X_train, X_test = X[train_indices], X[test_indices]
   y_train, y_test = y[train_indices], y[test_indices]
   return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```



### KONEAREST NEIGHBORS

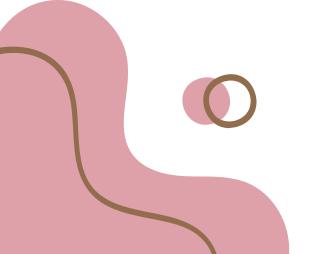
#### Assumption: similar data points should have similar labels

```
class KNNClassifier:
   def __init__(self, n_neighbors=5, p=2):
                                                                  Minkowski distance
       self.n_neighbors = n_neighbors
       self.p = p
   def fit(self, X, y):
       self.X_train = X
       self.y train = y
   def predict(self, X test):
        predictions = []
       for x test in X test:
           x_{test} = np.array(x_{test})
           distances = np.power(np.sum(np.power(np.abs(self.X_train - x_test), self.p), axis=1), 1/self.p)
           k_neighbors_indices = np.argsort(distances)[:self.n_neighbors]
           neighbor_labels = [self.y_train[i] for i in k_neighbors_indices]
           prediction = np.bincount(neighbor_labels).argmax()
           predictions.append(prediction)
       return np.array(predictions)
   def score(self, X_test, y_test):
        predictions = self.predict(X_test)
       accuracy = np.sum(predictions == y_test) / len(y_test)
       return accuracy
```



## K-FOLD CROSS VALIDATION

```
def k_fold_cross_validation(X, y, model, k=5):
   n = len(X)
   fold_size = n // k
   scores = []
   for i in range(k):
        # Split data into training and validation sets
        start = i * fold size
        end = min((i + 1) * fold_size, n)
       X_test = X[start:end]
       y test = y[start:end]
       X_train = np.concatenate([X[:start], X[end:]], axis=0)
       y_train = np.concatenate([y[:start], y[end:]], axis=0)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        # Evaluate the model on the validation data
        score = model.score(X test, y test)
        scores.append(score)
   return scores
```



#### DATA PREPROCESSING

y = np.array(df['is safe'])

#### df.dtypes

```
float64
aluminium
                object
ammonia
arsenic
               float64
barium
               float64
cadmium
               float64
chloramine
               float64
chromium
               float64
               float64
copper
               float64
flouride
               float64
bacteria
viruses
               float64
               float64
lead
               float64
nitrates
               float64
nitrites
               float64
mercury
perchlorate
               float64
radium
               float64
               float64
selenium
               float64
silver
               float64
uranium
is safe
                object
dtype: object
```

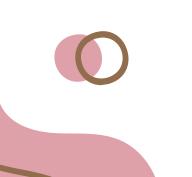
```
df['ammonia'] = pd.to_numeric(df['ammonia'], errors='coerce')
df['is_safe'] = pd.to_numeric(df['is_safe'], errors='coerce')

x = np.array(df.drop(['is_safe'], axis=1))
```

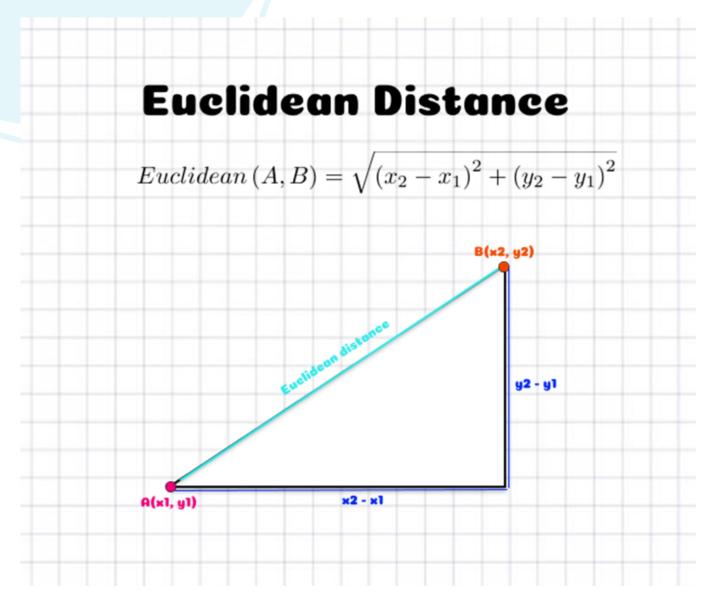
```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Convert training data to float
x_train = [[float(value) for value in sample] for sample in x_train]
y_train = [float(label) for label in y_train]

# Convert test data to float
x_test = [[float(value) for value in sample] for sample in x_test]
y test = [float(label) for label in y test]
```



#### EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE



```
model_euclidean = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=5, p=2) #Euclidean distance
model_euclidean.fit(x_train, y_train)
model_euclidean.score(x_test,y_test)
```

0.8586616635397123

```
n_neighbors_list = list(range(1, 25, 2)) # List of values for n_neighbors
accuracy_scores = []

for n_neighbors in n_neighbors_list:
    knn_classifier = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=n_neighbors, p=2)
    knn_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
    accuracy = knn_classifier.score(x_test,y_test)
    accuracy_scores.append(accuracy)

# Find the highest accuracy and its corresponding n_neighbors value
max_accuracy = max(accuracy_scores)
best_n_neighbors = n_neighbors_list[accuracy_scores.index(max_accuracy)]

print("Highest Accuracy:", max_accuracy)
print("Corresponding k value (n_neighbors):", best_n_neighbors)
```

Highest Accuracy: 0.8736710444027517 Corresponding k value (n neighbors): 21



```
model_euclidean = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=21, p=2)
scores = k_fold_cross_validation(x, y, model_euclidean, k=5)
print("Cross-validation scores:", scores)
print("Average score:", np.mean(scores))
```

Cross-validation scores: [0.5766103814884302, 0.8524077548467792, 0.9443402126328956, 0.9687304565353346, 0.991869918699187]
Average score: 0.8667917448405253

#### MANHATTON DISTANCE

#### Manhattan Distance

```
Manhattan(A,B)= |x1-x2| + |y1-y2|

B(x2, y2)
```

```
model_manhattan = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=5, p=1) #Manhattan distance
model_manhattan.fit(x_train, y_train)
model_manhattan.score(x_test,y_test)
```



```
0.8730456535334584
```

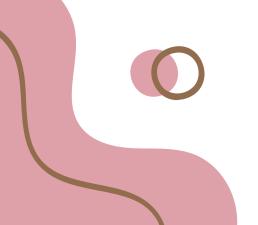
```
n_neighbors_list = list(range(1, 25, 2)) # List of values for n_neighbors
accuracy_scores = []

for n_neighbors in n_neighbors_list:
    knn_classifier = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=n_neighbors, p=1)
    knn_classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
    accuracy = knn_classifier.score(x_test,y_test)
    accuracy_scores.append(accuracy)

# Find the highest accuracy and its corresponding n_neighbors value
max_accuracy = max(accuracy_scores)
best_n_neighbors = n_neighbors_list[accuracy_scores.index(max_accuracy)]

print("Highest Accuracy:", max_accuracy)
print("Corresponding k value (n_neighbors):", best_n_neighbors)
```

Highest Accuracy: 0.8761726078799249
Corresponding k value (n\_neighbors): 13



```
model_manhattan = KNNClassifier(n_neighbors=13, p=1)
scores = k_fold_cross_validation(x, y, model_manhattan, k=5)
print("Cross-validation scores:", scores)
print("Average score:", np.mean(scores))
```

Cross-validation scores: [0.5766103814884302, 0.8248905565978737, 0.9449656035021888, 0.9687304565353346, 0.991869918699187]
Average score: 0.8614133833646029



# THANK YOU



