LAB 2

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Part A: Prerequisite for KNN implementation

1) Creating 2 vectors

```
In [585...
           import numpy as np
           V1 =np.array([9,8,7,6])
           V2 = np.array([3,5,9,2])
           Checking which values are same
In [586...
           V3 = np.sum(V1 == V2)
           print(V3)
           2) Matrix creation
           a)Creating a matrix with 10 rows and 3 columns
In [587...
           M = np.random.randint(10, size=(10,3))
           print(M)
           [[3 8 8]
            [7 8 1]
            [6 4 5]
            [5 2 5]
            [9 7 3]
            [8 1 6]
            [8 1 0]
            [4 2 7]
            [1 9 9]
            [1 9 6]]
           b.Printing the size of M
In [588...
           M. shape
           (10, 3)
Out[588]:
           c.Printing the number of rows in M
           M.shape[0]
In [589...
           10
Out[589]:
```

d.Printing the columns in M

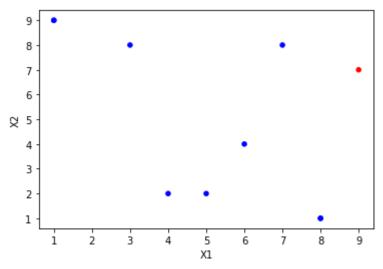
```
M.shape[1]
In [590...
Out[590]:
          e.Simple loop to modify 3rd column
In [591...
          C1 = np.row_stack (M[:,0])
          C2 = np.row_stack (M[:,1])
          C3 = np.row_stack (M[:,2])
          arr1 = np.column_stack((C1,C2))
          N = np.array(arr1)
          Sum = C1 + C2
          length = np.size(Sum)
          for X in range(length):
            if np.mod(Sum[X],4) == 0:
              C3[X] = 1
            else:
              C3[X] = 0
          arr2 = np.column_stack((arr1,C3))
          M = arr2
          print(M)
          [[3 8 0]
           [7 8 0]
           [6 4 0]
           [5 2 0]
           [9 7 1]
           [8 1 0]
           [8 1 0]
           [4 2 0]
           [1 9 0]
           [1 9 0]]
          3. Creating pandas data frame df
In [592...
          import pandas as pd
          df = pd.DataFrame(M)
          Y = M[0:,0:,]
          print(df)
             0 1 2
            3 8 0
          1 7 8 0
          2 6 4 0
          3 5 2 0
          4 9 7 1
          5 8 1 0
          6 8 1 0
             4 2 0
          7
          8 1 9 0
            1 9 0
```

Naming the columns

```
df.rename (columns = { 0 : 'X1' , 1 : 'X2' , 2 : 'Y' }, inplace=True )
In [593...
Out[593]:
            X1 X2 Y
          0
              3
                 8 0
              7
                 8 0
          1
          2
              6
                 4 0
          3
              5
                 2 0
          4
              9
                 7 1
          5
              8
                 1 0
          6
              8
                 1 0
          7
              4
                 2 0
          8
                 9 0
              1
                 9 0
```

4.Plot X1 and X2 using scatter plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
col = df.Y.map({0:'b', 1:'r'})
df.plot.scatter(x='X1', y='X2', c=col)
plt.show()
```



5.a.Find squared error

```
In [595... SE = np.square(C1 - C2)
print(SE)
```

[[25]

```
[ 1]
            [ 4]
            [ 9]
            [ 4]
            [49]
            [49]
            [4]
            [64]
            [64]]
           b.Sum of squared error
In [596...
           SSE = np.sum(SE)
           SSE
           273
Out[596]:
           6.Find euclidian distance between first 2 rows
           import math as math
In [597...
           p = M[0,:]
           q = M[1,:]
           \#ED = math.dist(p,q)
           euclidiean_distance = np.sqrt(np.sum((p-q)**2))
           print(euclidiean_distance)
           4.0
           Compare the euclidian distance
In [598...
           comp = np.linalg.norm(p-q)
           print(comp)
           4.0
           7.Create vector with random values
In [599...
           import numpy as np
           V = np.random.randint(10, size=(2))
           print(V)
           [1 3]
           Finding euclidian distance between M and V and storing it and printing
In [600...
           lis = list()
           for i in M:
               lis.append(np.linalg.norm(i[:2]-V))
           dis = np.array(lis)
           print(dis)
           [5.385 7.81 5.099 4.123 8.944 7.28 7.28 3.162 6.
                                                                            ]
           8. Manipulate matrix
           Create a matrix A with 10 rows and 2 columns.
```

```
In [601...
           A=np.array([[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5],[5,6],[6,7],[7,8],[8,9],[9,1],[3,4]])
           print(A)
           [[1 2]
            [2 3]
            [3 4]
            [4 5]
            [5 6]
            [6 7]
            [7 8]
            [8 9]
            [9 1]
            [3 4]]
           Add new column
In [602...
           \#C = np.array[[4],[3],[2],[6],[8],[3],[0],[2],[7],[3]]
           C = np.array([4,3,2,6,8,3,0,2,7,3])
           A=np.column_stack((A,C))
           print(A)
           [[1 2 4]
            [2 3 3]
            [3 4 2]
            [4 5 6]
            [5 6 8]
            [6 7 3]
            [7 8 0]
            [8 9 2]
            [9 1 7]
            [3 4 3]]
           Add new row to matrix
In [603...
           R = np.array([[4,1,6]])
           A = np.vstack((A,R))
           print(A)
           [[1 2 4]
            [2 3 3]
            [3 4 2]
            [4 5 6]
            [5 6 8]
            [6 7 3]
            [7 8 0]
            [8 9 2]
            [9 1 7]
            [3 4 3]
            [4 1 6]]
           9.Create a matrix Md with two columns X1, X2 and populate with random values
In [604...
           Md = np.random.randint(10, size=(10,2))
           colname=['X1','X2']
           df = pd.DataFrame(Md, columns=colname)
           print(df)
```

```
X1 X2
           0
              7
                   9
          1
              0
                   7
           2
               2
                   1
           3
               5
                   6
          4
               7
                   1
          5
                   5
               1
          6
               1
                   3
           7
                   4
           8
                   7
               8
               8
           z = np.random.randint(2, size = (10,1))
In [605...
          Md = np.column_stack((Md,z))
           print(Md)
           [[7 9 1]
           [0 7 0]
           [2 1 1]
            [5 6 0]
           [7 1 0]
           [1 5 0]
            [1 3 1]
            [1 4 0]
            [8 7 0]
            [8 4 0]]
```

Euclidean distance between Md and M

```
In [606... m = np.random.randint(50, size=(10,2))
    Dist=np.empty([100,3])
    index=0
    for i in range(m.shape[0]):
        for j in range(m.shape[0]):
            e_dis=np.sqrt(np.sum((M[i]-Md[j])**2))
            temp=[i , j , e_dis]
            Dist[index]=temp
            index+=1
            print(Dist)
```

гг	0.	0	4.243]
[[0.	_
[0.	1.	3.162]
[0.	2.	7.141]
[0.	3.	2.828]
[0.	4.	8.062]
[0.	5.	3.606]
[0.	6.	5.477]
[0.	7.	4.472]
[0.	8.	5.099]
[0.	9.	6.403]
[1.	0.	1.414]
Ī	1.	1.	7.071]
[1.	2.	8.66]
	1.	3.	2.828]
[
[1.	4.	7.]
[1.	5.	6.708]
[1.	6.	7.874]
[1.	7.	7.211]
[1.	8.	1.414]
į	1.	9.	4.123]
[2.	0.	5.196]
[2.	1.	6.708]
[2.	2.	5.099]
[2.	3.	2.236]
[2.	4.	3.162]
į	2.	5.	5.099]
		6.	
[2.		5.196]
[2.	7.	5.]
[2.	8.	3.606]
[2.	9.	2.]
[3.	0.	7.348]
į	3.	1.	7.071]
[2.	3.317]
	3.	2.	
[3.	3.	4.]
[3.	4.	2.236]
[3.	5.	5.]
[3.	6.	4.243]
[3.	7.	4.472]
į	3.	8.	5.831]
[3.	9.	3.606]
[4.	0.	2.828]
[4.	1.	9.055]
[4.	2.	9.22]
[4.	3.	4.243]
[4.	4.	6.403]
į	4.	5.	8.307]
	4.	6.	
[8.944]
[4.	7.	8.602]
[4.	8.	1.414]
[4.	9.	3.317]
[5.	0.	8.124]
[5.	1.	10.
[5.	2.	6.083]
	5.	3.	5.831]
[
[5.	4.	1.]
[5.	5.	8.062]
[5.	6.	7.348]
[5.	7.	7.616]
[5.	8.	6.]
L			1

7 of 18

```
[ 5.
          9.
                  3.
                       ]
[ 6.
          0.
                  8.124]
          1.
                 10.
[ 6.
          2.
                  6.083]
 6.
[ 6.
                  5.831]
          3.
[ 6.
          4.
                  1.
                        ]
          5.
 6.
                  8.062]
[ 6.
          6.
                  7.348]
[ 6.
          7.
                  7.616]
  6.
          8.
                  6.
[ 6.
          9.
                  3.
                        ]
[ 7.
          0.
                  7.681]
[ 7.
          1.
                  6.403]
[ 7.
          2.
                  2.449]
[ 7.
          3.
                  4.123]
[ 7.
          4.
                  3.162]
 7.
          5.
                  4.243]
[ 7.
          6.
                  3.317]
[ 7.
          7.
                  3.606]
 7.
          8.
                  6.403]
[ 7.
          9.
                  4.472]
[ 8.
          0.
                  6.083]
 8.
          1.
                  2.236]
[ 8.
          2.
                  8.124]
[ 8.
                  5.
          3.
                        ]
[ 8.
          4.
                 10.
                        ]
 8.
          5.
                  4.
                        ]
                  6.083]
[ 8.
          6.
          7.
[ 8.
                  5.
                  7.28 ]
 8.
          8.
[ 8.
                  8.602]
          9.
[ 9.
          0.
                  6.083]
  9.
          1.
                  2.236]
[ 9.
          2.
                  8.124]
[ 9.
          3.
                  5.
                        ]
  9.
          4.
                 10.
                        ]
[ 9.
          5.
                  4.
                        ]
[ 9.
          6.
                  6.083]
[ 9.
          7.
                  5.
[ 9.
          8.
                  7.28 ]
[ 9.
          9.
                  8.602]]
```

10.Sort Dist matrix based on last column.Use(print(a[a[:,n].argsort()])) where a is the matrix and n is the column based on which you need to sort.

```
In [607... (print(Dist[Dist[:,1].argsort()]))
```

[[0	 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 4. 	4.243] 6.083] 7.681] 8.124] 8.124] 2.828] 7.348] 5.196] 1.414] 6.083] 2.236] 7.071] 9.055] 3.162] 10.
[7.	4.	3.162]
[6. [5. [4. [8.	4. 4. 4.	1.] 6.403] 10.]
[9. [2. [3.	4. 4. 4.	10.] 3.162] 2.236]
[7. [1. [6. [2.	5. 5. 5.	4.243] 6.708] 8.062] 5.099]
[0. [9. [4.	5. 5. 5.	3.606] 4.] 8.307]
[5. [3.	5. 5.	8.062] 5.]

9 of 18

_		_
[8.	5.	4.]
[2.	6.	5.196]
[0.	6.	5.477]
[8.	6.	6.083]
[3.	6.	4.243]
[]		
[7.	6.	3.317]
[6.	6.	7.348]
[4.	6.	8.944]
[5.	6.	7.348]
[9.	6.	6.083]
[1.	6.	7.874]
[7.	7.	3.606]
[4.	7.	8.602]
[9.	7.	5.]
[5.	7.	
[],	7. 7.	
[8.	/.	5.]
[6.	7.	7.616]
[3.	7.	4.472]
[2.	7.	5.]
[1.	7.	7.211]
[0.	7.	4.472]
[0.	8.	5.099]
[6.	8.	6. j
[5.	8.	6.]
[4.	8.	1.414]
[8.	8.	7.28]
[3.	8.	5.831]
	8.	3.606]
[2.		
[1.	8.	1.414]
[7.	8.	6.403]
[9.	8.	7.28]
[4.	9.	3.317]
[7.	9.	4.472]
[6.	9.	3.]
[5.	9.	3.]
[3.	9.	3.606]
[2.	9.	2.]
[1.	9.	4.123]
[0.	9.	6.403]
	9. 9.	
[8.		8.602]
[9.	9.	8.602]]

11.Get initial k rows from sorted matrix

10 of 18

```
In [608... K = 10
    for i in range(K):
        print(Md[i,:])

[7 9 1]
    [0 7 0]
    [2 1 1]
    [5 6 0]
    [7 1 0]
    [1 5 0]
    [1 3 1]
    [1 4 0]
    [8 7 0]
    [8 4 0]
```

12. Find the number of 1s and number of 0s in k rows found above. Print 1 if the number of 1s are more else print 0.

Part B: KNN implementation

a.Loading diabetes dataset

```
In [610... from pandas import read_csv
data = read_csv('diabetes.csv')

b.Peek few columns

In [611... print(data.head(5))
    print(data.shape)
```

Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPre	ssure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	\
6	148		72	35	0	33.6	
1	85		66	29	0	26.6	
8	183		64	0	0	23.3	
1	89		66	23	94	28.1	
0	137		40	35	168	43.1	
DiabetesPedi	greeFuncti	on Age	Outco	me			
	0.6	27 50		1			
	0.3	51 31		0			
	0.6	72 32		1			
	0.1	67 21		0			
	2.2	.88 33		1			
68, 9)							
	6 1 8 1 0	6 148 1 85 8 183 1 89 0 137 DiabetesPedigreeFuncti 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.1 2.2	6 148 1 85 8 183 1 89 0 137 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age 0.627 50 0.351 31 0.672 32 0.167 21 2.288 33	6 148 72 1 85 66 8 183 64 1 89 66 0 137 40 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age 0utco	6 148 72 35 1 85 66 29 8 183 64 0 1 89 66 23 0 137 40 35 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0.627 50 1 0.351 31 0 0.672 32 1 0.167 21 0 2.288 33 1	6 148 72 35 0 1 85 66 29 0 8 183 64 0 0 1 89 66 23 94 0 137 40 35 168 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0.627 50 1 0.351 31 0 0.672 32 1 0.167 21 0 2.288 33 1	6 148 72 35 0 33.6 1 85 66 29 0 26.6 8 183 64 0 0 23.3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0 137 40 35 168 43.1 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0.627 50 1 0.351 31 0 0.672 32 1 0.167 21 0 2.288 33 1

c.Splitting dataset to 80% training adn 20% testing using numpy slicing

```
In [612... from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    test,training =data.values[:80,:], data.values[80:,:]
    print(test)
```

```
[[6.000e+00 1.480e+02 7.200e+01 3.500e+01 0.000e+00 3.360e+01 6.270e-01
 5.000e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 8.500e+01 6.600e+01 2.900e+01 0.000e+00 2.660e+01 3.510e-01
 3.100e+01 0.000e+00]
[8.000e+00 1.830e+02 6.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.330e+01 6.720e-01
 3.200e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 8.900e+01 6.600e+01 2.300e+01 9.400e+01 2.810e+01 1.670e-01
 2.100e+01 0.000e+00]
[0.000e+00 1.370e+02 4.000e+01 3.500e+01 1.680e+02 4.310e+01 2.288e+00
 3.300e+01 1.000e+00]
[5.000e+00 1.160e+02 7.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.560e+01 2.010e-01
 3.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[3.000e+00 7.800e+01 5.000e+01 3.200e+01 8.800e+01 3.100e+01 2.480e-01
 2.600e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+01 1.150e+02 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.530e+01 1.340e-01
 2.900e+01 0.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 1.970e+02 7.000e+01 4.500e+01 5.430e+02 3.050e+01 1.580e-01
 5.300e+01 1.000e+00]
[8.000e+00 1.250e+02 9.600e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.320e-01
 5.400e+01 1.000e+00]
[4.000e+00 1.100e+02 9.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.760e+01 1.910e-01
 3.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+01 1.680e+02 7.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.800e+01 5.370e-01
 3.400e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+01 1.390e+02 8.000e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.710e+01 1.441e+00
 5.700e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.890e+02 6.000e+01 2.300e+01 8.460e+02 3.010e+01 3.980e-01
 5.900e+01 1.000e+00]
[5.000e+00 1.660e+02 7.200e+01 1.900e+01 1.750e+02 2.580e+01 5.870e-01
 5.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.000e+02 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.000e+01 4.840e-01
 3.200e+01 1.000e+00]
[0.000e+00 1.180e+02 8.400e+01 4.700e+01 2.300e+02 4.580e+01 5.510e-01
 3.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.070e+02 7.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.960e+01 2.540e-01
 3.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.030e+02 3.000e+01 3.800e+01 8.300e+01 4.330e+01 1.830e-01
 3.300e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.150e+02 7.000e+01 3.000e+01 9.600e+01 3.460e+01 5.290e-01
 3.200e+01 1.000e+00]
[3.000e+00 1.260e+02 8.800e+01 4.100e+01 2.350e+02 3.930e+01 7.040e-01
 2.700e+01 0.000e+00]
 [8.000e+00 9.900e+01 8.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.540e+01 3.880e-01
 5.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.960e+02 9.000e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.980e+01 4.510e-01
 4.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[9.000e+00 1.190e+02 8.000e+01 3.500e+01 0.000e+00 2.900e+01 2.630e-01
 2.900e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.100e+01 1.430e+02 9.400e+01 3.300e+01 1.460e+02 3.660e+01 2.540e-01
 5.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+01 1.250e+02 7.000e+01 2.600e+01 1.150e+02 3.110e+01 2.050e-01
 4.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.470e+02 7.600e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.940e+01 2.570e-01
 4.300e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 9.700e+01 6.600e+01 1.500e+01 1.400e+02 2.320e+01 4.870e-01
 2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.300e+01 1.450e+02 8.200e+01 1.900e+01 1.100e+02 2.220e+01 2.450e-01
 5.700e+01 0.000e+00]
[5.000e+00 1.170e+02 9.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.410e+01 3.370e-01
```

```
3.800e+01 0.000e+00]
[5.000e+00 1.090e+02 7.500e+01 2.600e+01 0.000e+00 3.600e+01 5.460e-01
6.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[3.000e+00 1.580e+02 7.600e+01 3.600e+01 2.450e+02 3.160e+01 8.510e-01
2.800e+01 1.000e+00]
[3.000e+00 8.800e+01 5.800e+01 1.100e+01 5.400e+01 2.480e+01 2.670e-01
2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
[6.000e+00 9.200e+01 9.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 1.990e+01 1.880e-01
2.800e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+01 1.220e+02 7.800e+01 3.100e+01 0.000e+00 2.760e+01 5.120e-01
4.500e+01 0.000e+00]
[4.000e+00 1.030e+02 6.000e+01 3.300e+01 1.920e+02 2.400e+01 9.660e-01
3.300e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.100e+01 1.380e+02 7.600e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.320e+01 4.200e-01
3.500e+01 0.000e+00]
[9.000e+00 1.020e+02 7.600e+01 3.700e+01 0.000e+00 3.290e+01 6.650e-01
4.600e+01 1.000e+00]
[2.000e+00 9.000e+01 6.800e+01 4.200e+01 0.000e+00 3.820e+01 5.030e-01
2.700e+01 1.000e+00]
[4.000e+00 1.110e+02 7.200e+01 4.700e+01 2.070e+02 3.710e+01 1.390e+00
5.600e+01 1.000e+00]
[3.000e+00 1.800e+02 6.400e+01 2.500e+01 7.000e+01 3.400e+01 2.710e-01
2.600e+01 0.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.330e+02 8.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.020e+01 6.960e-01
3.700e+01 0.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.060e+02 9.200e+01 1.800e+01 0.000e+00 2.270e+01 2.350e-01
4.800e+01 0.000e+00]
[9.000e+00 1.710e+02 1.100e+02 2.400e+01 2.400e+02 4.540e+01 7.210e-01
5.400e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.590e+02 6.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.740e+01 2.940e-01
4.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[0.000e+00 1.800e+02 6.600e+01 3.900e+01 0.000e+00 4.200e+01 1.893e+00
2.500e+01 1.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.460e+02 5.600e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.970e+01 5.640e-01
2.900e+01 0.000e+00]
[2.000e+00 7.100e+01 7.000e+01 2.700e+01 0.000e+00 2.800e+01 5.860e-01
2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.030e+02 6.600e+01 3.200e+01 0.000e+00 3.910e+01 3.440e-01
3.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.050e+02 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.050e-01
2.400e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.030e+02 8.000e+01 1.100e+01 8.200e+01 1.940e+01 4.910e-01
2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 1.010e+02 5.000e+01 1.500e+01 3.600e+01 2.420e+01 5.260e-01
2.600e+01 0.000e+00]
[5.000e+00 8.800e+01 6.600e+01 2.100e+01 2.300e+01 2.440e+01 3.420e-01
3.000e+01 0.000e+00]
[8.000e+00 1.760e+02 9.000e+01 3.400e+01 3.000e+02 3.370e+01 4.670e-01
5.800e+01 1.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.500e+02 6.600e+01 4.200e+01 3.420e+02 3.470e+01 7.180e-01
4.200e+01 0.000e+00]
[1.000e+00 7.300e+01 5.000e+01 1.000e+01 0.000e+00 2.300e+01 2.480e-01
2.100e+01 0.000e+00]
[7.000e+00 1.870e+02 6.800e+01 3.900e+01 3.040e+02 3.770e+01 2.540e-01
4.100e+01 1.000e+00]
[0.000e+00 1.000e+02 8.800e+01 6.000e+01 1.100e+02 4.680e+01 9.620e-01
3.100e+01 0.000e+00]
[0.000e+00 1.460e+02 8.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.050e+01 1.781e+00
```

14 of 18 17-10-2022, 21:51

4.400e+01 0.000e+00]

In [613...

```
[0.000e+00 1.050e+02 6.400e+01 4.100e+01 1.420e+02 4.150e+01 1.730e-01
  2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 8.400e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.040e-01
  2.100e+01 0.000e+00]
 [8.000e+00 1.330e+02 7.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.290e+01 2.700e-01
  3.900e+01 1.000e+00]
 [5.000e+00 4.400e+01 6.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 2.500e+01 5.870e-01
  3.600e+01 0.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 1.410e+02 5.800e+01 3.400e+01 1.280e+02 2.540e+01 6.990e-01
  2.400e+01 0.000e+00]
 [7.000e+00 1.140e+02 6.600e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.280e+01 2.580e-01
  4.200e+01 1.000e+00]
 [5.000e+00 9.900e+01 7.400e+01 2.700e+01 0.000e+00 2.900e+01 2.030e-01
  3.200e+01 0.000e+001
 [0.000e+00 1.090e+02 8.800e+01 3.000e+01 0.000e+00 3.250e+01 8.550e-01
  3.800e+01 1.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 1.090e+02 9.200e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.270e+01 8.450e-01
  5.400e+01 0.000e+00]
 [1.000e+00 9.500e+01 6.600e+01 1.300e+01 3.800e+01 1.960e+01 3.340e-01
  2.500e+01 0.000e+00]
 [4.000e+00 1.460e+02 8.500e+01 2.700e+01 1.000e+02 2.890e+01 1.890e-01
  2.700e+01 0.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 1.000e+02 6.600e+01 2.000e+01 9.000e+01 3.290e+01 8.670e-01
  2.800e+01 1.000e+00]
 [5.000e+00 1.390e+02 6.400e+01 3.500e+01 1.400e+02 2.860e+01 4.110e-01
  2.600e+01 0.000e+00]
 [1.300e+01 1.260e+02 9.000e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.340e+01 5.830e-01
  4.200e+01 1.000e+00]
 [4.000e+00 1.290e+02 8.600e+01 2.000e+01 2.700e+02 3.510e+01 2.310e-01
  2.300e+01 0.000e+00]
 [1.000e+00 7.900e+01 7.500e+01 3.000e+01 0.000e+00 3.200e+01 3.960e-01
  2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
 [1.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.800e+01 2.000e+01 0.000e+00 2.470e+01 1.400e-01
  2.200e+01 0.000e+00]
 [7.000e+00 6.200e+01 7.800e+01 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 3.260e+01 3.910e-01
  4.100e+01 0.000e+00]
 [5.000e+00 9.500e+01 7.200e+01 3.300e+01 0.000e+00 3.770e+01 3.700e-01
  2.700e+01 0.000e+00]
 [0.000e+00 1.310e+02 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 0.000e+00 4.320e+01 2.700e-01
  2.600e+01 1.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 1.120e+02 6.600e+01 2.200e+01 0.000e+00 2.500e+01 3.070e-01
  2.400e+01 0.000e+00]]
print(training)
[[3.00e+00 1.13e+02 4.40e+01 ... 1.40e-01 2.20e+01 0.00e+00]
 [2.00e+00 7.40e+01 0.00e+00 ... 1.02e-01 2.20e+01 0.00e+00]
 [7.00e+00 8.30e+01 7.80e+01 ... 7.67e-01 3.60e+01 0.00e+00]
 [5.00e+00 1.21e+02 7.20e+01 ... 2.45e-01 3.00e+01 0.00e+00]
```

d. Use inbuilt function to do splitting and interpret the results

[1.00e+00 1.26e+02 6.00e+01 ... 3.49e-01 4.70e+01 1.00e+00] [1.00e+00 9.30e+01 7.00e+01 ... 3.15e-01 2.30e+01 0.00e+00]]

```
In [614...
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         arr=data.values
         X=arr[:,0:8]
         Y=arr[:,8]
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.20)
         print( X_test)
                           82. ... 35.
         [[ 1.
                   95.
                                              0.233 43.
                                                          1
            0.
                  128.
                           68. ... 30.5
                                              1.391 25.
                                                          ]
          [
                  74.
                           52.
                                ... 27.8
                                              0.269 22.
                                                          ]
          [
            0.
                  126.
                           88. ... 38.5
                                           0.349 49.
          [ 8.
          [ 2.
                  112.
                           78.
                                ... 39.4
                                              0.175 24.
                                                          ]
                                 ... 23.2
                                                          ]]
                  97.
                           66.
                                              0.487 22.
            1.
```

e.Do normalization of training as well as testing dataset using StandardScaler

```
In [ ]: | from sklearn import preprocessing
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        scaler=StandardScaler().fit(X_test)
        scaler=StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
        rescaledX=scaler.transform(X)
        np.set_printoptions(precision=3)
        print(rescaledX[0:2,:])
        print(X[0:2,:])
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas
        mydataframe = pandas.DataFrame(arr)
        print(mydataframe)
        mydataframe.plot(kind='bar')
        plt.show()
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        fl_x=mydataframe.values.astype(float)
        min_max_scaler=preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
        X_scaled=min_max_scaler.fit_transform(fl_x)
        df_normalized=pandas.DataFrame(X_scaled)
        print(df_normalized)
        df_normalized.plot(kind='bar')
        plt.show()
```

```
[[ 0.627  0.839  0.165  0.925 -0.698  0.187  0.455  1.451]
[-0.847 -1.13 -0.142 0.537 -0.698 -0.713 -0.359 -0.187]]
[[ 6.
        148.
              72.
                    35.
                            0.
                                   33.6
                                           0.627 50.
                      29.
                                                      11
   1.
         85.
               66.
                            0.
                                    26.6
                                           0.351 31.
              2 3 4 5 6
         1
      0
                                           7
                                                8
     6.0 148.0 72.0 35.0 0.0 33.6 0.627 50.0 1.0
     1.0 85.0 66.0 29.0 0.0 26.6 0.351 31.0 0.0
1
2
    8.0 183.0 64.0 0.0 0.0 23.3 0.672 32.0 1.0
    1.0 89.0 66.0 23.0 94.0 28.1 0.167 21.0 0.0
    0.0 137.0 40.0 35.0 168.0 43.1 2.288 33.0 1.0
         . . .
               . . .
                         . . .
                              . . .
                                    . . .
                    . . .
763 10.0 101.0 76.0 48.0 180.0 32.9 0.171 63.0 0.0
    2.0 122.0 70.0 27.0 0.0 36.8 0.340 27.0 0.0
    5.0 121.0 72.0 23.0 112.0 26.2 0.245 30.0 0.0
766
    1.0 126.0 60.0 0.0 0.0 30.1 0.349 47.0 1.0
    1.0 93.0 70.0 31.0 0.0 30.4 0.315 23.0 0.0
```

[768 rows x 9 columns]

Is it required to execute the following code for X_test too?

Ans: Yes you need to apply normalisation to test data, if your algorithm works with or needs normalised training data.

That is because your model works on the representation given by its input vectors. The scale of those numbers is part of the representation. This is a bit like converting between feet and metres . . . a model or formula would work with just one type of unit normally.

f.Invoke inbuilt KNN function

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
    print(y_pred)
```

g.Evaluate KNN function

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    matrix =confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
    accuracy = accuracy_score (y_test,y_pred)
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Explain the output obtained

h. Find the total no of correct predictions

```
In [ ]: total_test = len(X_test)
    total_correct = matrix[0,0]
    print(f"Number correct outcome from the total test size of {total_test} is {total_c
```

i.Repeat f,g,h for different values of k in KNN and plot the graph

test 1: value higher than before

```
In [ ]: error_rate = []
    for i in range(1,40):
        knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
        knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
        pred_i = knn.predict(X_test)
        error_rate.append(np.mean(pred_i != y_test))
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        plt.plot(range(1,40),error_rate,color='black', linestyle='dashed', marker='+',
        markerfacecolor='yellow', markersize=10)
        plt.title('Error Rate vs. K Value')
        plt.xlabel('K')
        plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
```