```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import make blobs
#FAKE DATASET
data = make blobs(n samples=300, n features=5, centers=2, cluster std=6.0, random state=101)
data
    (array([[ -0.95757537, 3.36332609, -15.54675979, -14.02967497,
             [-11.12008037, -0.86726927, -19.42687054, -22.99153445,
              12.8409123 ],
            [-8.02114181, 2.29827056, -13.80731349, -10.89022536,
            [ 10.87670302, 3.25562702, -6.25095388, -0.92884525,
                8.182866951,
            0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
            0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
df feat = pd.DataFrame(data[0],
                       columns=['feature '+str(i) for i in range(1,6)]
df feat.head(2)
        feature_1 feature_2 feature_3 feature_4 feature_5
        -0.957575
                     3.363326
                              -15.546760
                                        -14.029675
                                                     1.505452
     1 -11.120080
                    -0.867269 -19.426871 -22.991534
                                                   12.840912
y = data[1]
```

```
→ Scaling

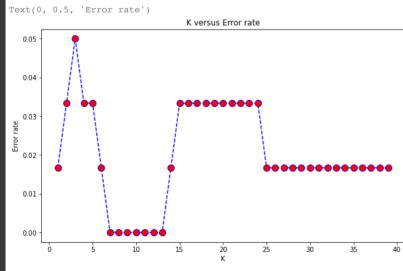
  using MinMaxScaler
  from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
  scaler = MinMaxScaler()
  X = scaler.fit_transform(df_feat)
▼ Pembagian Data
  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=101)

→ Modelling

  from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
  knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=1)
  knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
      KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=1)
  predictions = knn.predict(X_test)
  predictions
▼ Evaluation
  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))

▼ Tunning



```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = knn.predict(X_test)
```

<pre>print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)) print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))</pre>					
) 1] [28]]				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
		0.97	0.97	0.97	31
		0.97	0.97	0.97	29
	accuracy			0.97	60
I	macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	60
wei	hted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	60

✓ 0s completed at 9:58 PM