Allen Ben Philipose - 18BIS0043 Lab FAT, L57+L58 **ECE3047 - Machine Learning Fundamentals** Submitted to: Prof. Sankar Ganesh Aim Analyze the performance of KNN by choosing 2 different data sets. Train and Test KNN classifier using the cancer dataset for K=3,4,5. Calculate the result using three performance metrics. Code and Result **Import Libraries** In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn import preprocessing In [2]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, log_loss, confusion_matrix, f1_score from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold, GridSearchCV, KFold from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler from sklearn.metrics import classification report In [3]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression In [4]: import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') **Dataset** In [5]: allen = pd.read_csv("Dataset.csv") # The assigned Dataset - Cancer compare = pd.read_csv("Comparison.csv") # Dataset downloaded for comparison - Diabetes In [6]: In [7]: allen.head() Out[7]: id diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean smoothness_mean compactness_mean concavity_mean 842302 122.80 0 M 17.99 10.38 1001.0 0.11840 0.27760 0.3001 842517 132.90 Μ 20.57 17.77 1326.0 0.08474 0.07864 0.0869 1203.0 **2** 84300903 19.69 21.25 130.00 0.10960 0.15990 0.1974 84348301 20.38 77.58 386.1 0.14250 0.28390 0.2414 Μ 11.42 4 84358402 1297.0 0.10030 0.13280 20.29 14.34 135.10 0.19805 rows × 33 columns In [8]: allen.info Out[8]: <bound method DataFrame.info of</pre> id diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean a rea mean \ 842302 17.99 10.38 122.80 1001.0 842517 20.57 132.90 1 M 17.77 1326.0 2 84300903 19.69 21.25 130.00 1203.0 Μ 3 11.42 20.38 77.58 84348301 Μ 386.1 135.10 4 84358402 Μ 20.29 14.34 1297.0 926424 564 21.56 22.39 142.00 1479.0 M 28.25 131.20 565 926682 Μ 20.13 1261.0 566 926954 16.60 28.08 108.30 858.1 927241 20.60 29.33 567 Μ 140.10 1265.0 92751 В 7.76 24.54 47.92 568 181.0 smoothness_mean compactness_mean concavity_mean concave points_mean 0.27760 0 0.11840 0.30010 0.14710 1 0.08474 0.07864 0.08690 0.07017 2 0.10960 0.15990 0.19740 0.12790 3 0.14250 0.28390 0.24140 0.10520 0.10030 0.13280 0.19800 0.10430 0.11590 0.24390 0.13890 564 0.11100 565 0.09780 0.10340 0.14400 0.09791 566 0.08455 0.10230 0.09251 0.05302 567 0.11780 0.27700 0.35140 0.15200 568 0.05263 0.04362 0.00000 0.00000 texture worst perimeter worst area worst smoothness worst 0 17.33 184.60 2019.0 0.16220 23.41 1 158.80 1956.0 0.12380 2 25.53 152.50 1709.0 0.14440 3 26.50 98.87 567.7 0.20980 152.20 4 16.67 1575.0 0.13740 . . . 564 26.40 166.10 2027.0 0.14100 . . . 565 38.25 155.00 1731.0 0.11660 566 34.12 126.70 1124.0 0.11390 567 39.42 184.60 1821.0 0.16500 568 30.37 59.16 268.6 0.08996 compactness_worst concavity_worst concave points_worst symmetry_worst \ 0 0.66560 0.2654 0.7119 0.4601 1 0.18660 0.2416 0.1860 0.2750 2 0.42450 0.4504 0.2430 0.3613 3 0.2575 0.86630 0.6869 0.6638 0.4000 4 0.20500 0.1625 0.2364 0.21130 564 0.4107 0.2216 0.2060 0.19220 0.3215 0.1628 0.2572 565 0.3403 0.1418 566 0.30940 0.2218 567 0.86810 0.9387 0.2650 0.4087 0.06444 0.2871 568 0.0000 0.0000 fractal dimension worst Unnamed: 32 0 0.11890 1 0.08902 NaN 2 0.08758 NaN 3 0.17300 NaN 4 0.07678 NaN 0.07115 564 NaN 565 0.06637 NaN 566 0.07820 NaN 567 0.12400 NaN 0.07039 568 NaN [569 rows x 33 columns] >In [9]: allen.describe() Out[9]: id radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean smoothness_mean compactness_mean concavity_mean count 5.690000e+02 569.000000 569.000000 569.000000 569.000000 569.000000 569.000000 569.000000 14.127292 0.096360 mean 3.037183e+07 19.289649 91.969033 654.889104 0.104341 0.088799 0.052813 0.079720 std 1.250206e+08 3.524049 4.301036 24.298981 351.914129 0.014064 8.670000e+03 6.981000 9.710000 43.790000 143.500000 0.052630 0.019380 0.000000 75.170000 8.692180e+05 11.700000 16.170000 0.086370 0.064920 0.029560 25% 420.300000 18.840000 0.095870 0.061540 9.060240e+05 13.370000 86.240000 551.100000 0.092630 8.813129e+06 21.800000 104.100000 0.105300 0.130400 0.130700 15.780000 782.700000 max 9.113205e+08 28.110000 39.280000 188.500000 2501.000000 0.163400 0.345400 0.426800 8 rows × 32 columns In [10]: compare.head() Out[10]: Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0 6 148 72 35 33.6 0.627 0 1 1 66 29 26.6 31 85 0 0.351 8 183 64 23.3 0.672 1 3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0.167 21 0 137 40 168 43.1 2.288 33 In [12]: compare.info Out[12]: <bound method DataFrame.info of</pre> Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BM0 6 148 72 35 0 33.6 85 29 1 1 66 0 26.6 2 183 0 0 23.3 8 64 3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0 137 40 35 168 43.1 763 10 101 76 48 180 32.9 764 2 122 70 27 0 36.8 765 5 121 72 23 112 26.2 766 1 126 60 0 0 30.1 767 93 70 31 0 30.4 DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 0 0.627 50 1 1 0.351 31 0 2 0.672 32 1 3 0.167 21 0 4 2.288 33 1 763 0.171 63 0 764 0.340 27 0 765 0.245 0 30 766 0.349 47 1 0 767 0.315 23 [768 rows x 9 columns] >In [11]: compare.describe() Out[11]: **Pregnancies BloodPressure** SkinThickness Insulin DiabetesPedigreeFunction Age Outcome 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 768.000000 count 120.894531 3.845052 69.105469 20.536458 79.799479 31.992578 0.471876 33.240885 0.348958 mean 19.355807 0.47695 std 3.369578 31.972618 15.952218 115.244002 7.884160 0.331329 11.760232 0.000000 21.000000 0.000000 min 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.078000 25% 1.000000 99.000000 62.000000 0.000000 0.000000 24.000000 0.000000 27.300000 0.243750 50% 3.000000 117.000000 72.000000 23.000000 30.500000 32.000000 0.372500 29.000000 0.000000 1.000000 75% 6.000000 140.250000 80.000000 32.000000 127.250000 36.600000 0.626250 41.000000 1.000000 max 17.000000 199.000000 122.000000 99.000000 846.000000 67.100000 2.420000 81.000000 **Pre-processing** Label Encoding In [14]: 11 = preprocessing.LabelEncoder() f1 = l1.fit_transform(allen['diagnosis']) f1 = pd.DataFrame(data=f1, columns=['diagnosis']) allen['diagnosis'] = f1['diagnosis'] In [16]: print(list(l1.inverse_transform([0,1]))) ['B', 'M'] **Dropping unwanted Columns** In [19]: allen = allen.drop(['id','Unnamed: 32'],axis=1) **Final Look** In [23]: allen.head() Out[23]: conc diagnosis radius_mean texture_mean perimeter_mean area_mean smoothness_mean compactness_mean concavity_mean points_m 0 1 17.99 10.38 122.80 1001.0 0.11840 0.27760 0.3001 0.14 1 20.57 1326.0 1 17.77 132.90 0.08474 0.07864 0.0869 0.07 19.69 21.25 130.00 1203.0 0.10960 0.15990 0.1974 0.12 3 1 20.38 0.2414 11.42 77.58 386.1 0.14250 0.28390 0.10 0.13280 20.29 14.34 135.10 1297.0 0.10030 0.1980 0.10 5 rows × 31 columns In [24]: compare.head() Out[24]: **Pregnancies** Glucose **BloodPressure** SkinThickness Insulin BMI **DiabetesPedigreeFunction** Age Outcome 0 6 148 72 35 33.6 0.627 1 1 1 85 66 29 26.6 31 0 0 0.351 8 183 64 23.3 0.672 32 3 0 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0.167 21 0 137 40 35 168 43.1 2.288 33 Train-test-split - I In [25]: x1 = allen.drop(['diagnosis'],axis=1) In [26]: | y1 = allen['diagnosis'] In [27]: xtrain1, xtest1, ytrain1, ytest1 = train test split(x1,y1,test size=0.1,random state=21) In [28]: x2 = compare.drop(['Outcome'],axis=1) In [29]: | y2 = compare['Outcome'] In [30]: xtrain2, xtest2, ytrain2, ytest2 = train_test_split(x2,y2,test_size=0.1,random_state=21) Train-test-split - II In [68]: x = allen.drop(['diagnosis'],axis=1) In [69]: y = allen['diagnosis'] In [70]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.1,random_state=21) Model - I In [52]: modelA = KNeighborsClassifier() modelA.fit(xtrain1,ytrain1) pA = modelA.predict(xtest1) In [53]: | modelB = KNeighborsClassifier() modelB.fit(xtrain2,ytrain2) pB = modelB.predict(xtest2) **Evaluation I - Dataset I (Cancer)** In [54]: print(classification_report(ytest1.values.ravel(),pA,target_names=['0','1'])) precision recall f1-score support 0 0.93 0.93 0.93 41 1 0.81 0.81 0.81 16 0.89 57 accuracy 0.87 57 macro avg 0.87 0.87 weighted avg 0.89 0.89 0.89 57 In [56]: | print(confusion_matrix(ytest1,pA)) [[38 3] [3 13]] In [57]: cA = confusion matrix(ytest1,pA) print('Specificity: ', cA[1,1]/(cA[1,0]+cA[1,1])) print('Sensitivity: ', cA[0,0]/(cA[0,0]+cA[0,1])) Specificity: 0.8125 Sensitivity: 0.926829268292683 In [58]: print('Accuracy: {:.2%}'.format((cA[0,0]+cA[1,1])/sum(sum(cA)))) Accuracy: 89.47% In [60]: f1A = f1 score(ytest1,pA) print('F1 Score: {:.2%}'.format(f1A)) F1 Score: 81.25% **Evaluation I - Dataset II (Diabetes)** print(classification_report(ytest2.values.ravel(),pB,target_names=['0','1'])) In [62]: precision recall f1-score support 0 0.71 0.85 0.78 47 1 0.67 0.47 0.55 30 77 accuracy 0.70 0.69 0.66 0.66 77 macro avg weighted avg 0.70 0.70 0.69 77 In [63]: print(confusion_matrix(ytest2,pB)) [[40 7] [16 14]] In [64]: cB = confusion matrix(ytest2,pB) print('Specificity: ', cB[1,1]/(cB[1,0]+cB[1,1])) print('Sensitivity: ', cB[0,0]/(cB[0,0]+cB[0,1])) Specificity: 0.4666666666666667 Sensitivity: 0.851063829787234 In [65]: print('Accuracy: {:.2%}'.format((cB[0,0]+cB[1,1])/sum(sum(cB)))) Accuracy: 70.13% In [66]: f1B = f1 score(ytest2,pB) print('F1 Score: {:.2%}'.format(f1B)) F1 Score: 54.90% Inference - I We can understand that the model from the Dataset 1 is giving **much** better performance values that Dataset 2. • Accuracy decreased in the second dataset because of the variance of values which causes underfitting of the model. • F1 score, specificity and sensitivity can be derived from the confusion matrix of each, and even all those parameters show lesser value in the second dataset. Model - II In [102]: | modelC = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3) modelC.fit(xtrain1,ytrain1) pC = modelC.predict(xtest1) In [103]: modelD = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=4) modelD.fit(xtrain1,ytrain1) pD = modelD.predict(xtest1) In [104]: modelE = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5) modelE.fit(xtrain1,ytrain1) pE = modelE.predict(xtest1) **Evaluation - II** In [109]: cC = confusion matrix(ytest,pC) k1 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'KNN (n=3)', 'Accuracy': [(cC[0,0]+cC[1,1])/sum(sum(cC))], 'Specificity': [cC[1,1]/(cC[1,0]+cC[1,1])], 'Sensitivity': [cC[0,0]/(cC[0,0]+cC[0,1])], 'F1 Score':[f1_score(ytest,pC)] }) In [111]: cD = confusion_matrix(ytest,pD) k2 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'KNN (n=4)', 'Accuracy': [(cD[0,0]+cD[1,1])/sum(sum(cD))], 'Specificity': [cD[1,1]/(cD[1,0]+cD[1,1])], 'Sensitivity': [cD[0,0]/(cD[0,0]+cD[0,1])], 'F1 Score':[f1_score(ytest,pD)] }) In [112]: cE = confusion_matrix(ytest,pE) $k3 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'KNN (n=5)',}$ 'Accuracy': [(cE[0,0]+cE[1,1])/sum(sum(cE))], 'Specificity': [cE[1,1]/(cE[1,0]+cE[1,1])], 'Sensitivity':[cE[0,0]/(cE[0,0]+cE[0,1])], 'F1 Score':[f1_score(ytest,pE)] }) In [114]: k = pd.concat([k1,k2,k3],axis=0).reset_index() k = k.drop('index',axis=1) Out[114]: Model Accuracy Specificity Sensitivity F1 Score **0** KNN (n=3) 0.894737 0.7500 0.951220 0.800000 **1** KNN (n=4) 0.929825 0.7500 1.000000 0.857143 **2** KNN (n=5) 0.894737 0.8125 0.926829 0.812500 Inference - II Hence from the experiment we have figured out that the highest performance is received when the value of K = 4 by analysing the performance metrics such as Accuracy, sensitivity which are derived from the confusion matrix and F1 score giving an overall analysed score of the model performance. **Evaluation - Additional** How are other algorithms doing when compared to KNN **Random Forest** In [71]: model1 = RandomForestClassifier() model1.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p1 = model1.predict(xtest) In [72]: print(confusion matrix(ytest,p1)) [[40 1] [2 14]] print(classification_report(ytest.values.ravel(),p1,target_names=['0','1'])) In [73]: precision recall f1-score support 0.95 0.98 0.96 41 0.93 0.88 0.90 16 0.95 57 accuracy 0.94 macro avg 0.93 0.93 57 0.95 0.95 0.95 57 weighted avg **Decision Tree** In [74]: model2 = DecisionTreeClassifier() model2.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p2 = model2.predict(xtest) In [75]: print(confusion matrix(ytest,p2)) [[40 1] [2 14]] In [76]: print(classification_report(ytest.values.ravel(),p2,target_names=['0','1'])) precision recall f1-score support 0.95 0.98 0.96 41 1 0.93 0.88 0.90 16 0.95 57 accuracy 0.94 0.93 0.93 57 macro avg weighted avg 0.95 0.95 0.95 57 **Naive Bayes** In [77]: | model3 = GaussianNB() model3.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p3 = model3.predict(xtest) In [78]: print(confusion matrix(ytest,p3)) [[39 2] [3 13]] In [79]: print(classification_report(ytest.values.ravel(),p3,target_names=['0','1'])) precision recall f1-score support 0.93 0.95 0.94 41 0.87 0.81 0.84 16 accuracy 0.91 57 0.90 macro avg 0.88 0.89 57 57 weighted avg 0.91 0.91 0.91 K-Nearest Neighbour In [80]: model4 = KNeighborsClassifier() model4.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p4 = model4.predict(xtest) In [81]: print(confusion matrix(ytest,p4)) [[38 3] [3 13]] In [82]: print(classification report(ytest.values.ravel(),p4,target names=['0','1'])) precision recall f1-score support 0.93 0.93 0 0.93 41 1 0.81 0.81 0.81 16 0.89 57 accuracy 0.87 0.87 macro avg 0.87 57 0.89 57 weighted avg 0.89 0.89 **Logistic Regression** In [83]: model5 = LogisticRegression() model5.fit(xtrain,ytrain) p5 = model5.predict(xtest) In [84]: print(confusion matrix(ytest,p5)) [[40 1] [4 12]] In [85]: print(classification report(ytest.values.ravel(),p5,target names=['0','1'])) precision recall f1-score support 0.91 0.98 0.94 41 1 0.92 0.75 0.83 16 accuracy 0.91 57 0.92 0.86 0.88 57 macro avg weighted avg 0.91 0.91 0.91 57 K-Fold Analysis - Additional In [129]: kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=4, shuffle=True, random_state=21) **Random Forest** In [130]: | acc = np.mean(cross_val_score(model1, xtrain, ytrain, scoring='accuracy', cv=kfold)) In [131]: | allen11 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'Random Forest', 'Accuracy':[acc]}) **Decision Tree** In [132]: | acc = np.mean(cross_val_score(model2, xtrain, ytrain, scoring='accuracy', cv=kfold)) In [133]: allen12 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'Decision Tree', 'Accuracy': [acc] }) Naive Bayes In [134]: acc = np.mean(cross val score(model3, xtrain, ytrain, scoring='accuracy', cv=kfold)) In [135]: allen13 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'Naive Bayes', 'Accuracy': [acc] }) **K-Nearest Neighbour** In [136]: acc = np.mean(cross val score(model4, xtrain, ytrain, scoring='accuracy', cv=kfold)) In [137]: | allen14 = pd.DataFrame(('Model':'K-Nearest Neighbour', 'Accuracy': [acc] }) **Logistic Regression** In [138]: | acc = np.mean(cross_val_score(model5, xtrain, ytrain, scoring='accuracy', cv=kfold)) In [139]: allen15 = pd.DataFrame({'Model':'Logistic Regression', 'Accuracy': [acc] }) Concat In [140]: | al = pd.concat([allen11,allen12,allen13,allen14,allen15],axis=0).reset index() al = al.drop('index',axis=1) al Out[140]: Model Accuracy 0 Random Forest 0.955078 1 **Decision Tree** 0.941406 Naive Bayes 0.939453 K-Nearest Neighbour 0.927734 Logistic Regression 0.939453 Inference - Additional Random Forest Classifier is giving the best predictions for the given cancer dataset considering the high values of accuracy and F1 scores received.