

# The Engineering World #DataScience 26

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## 1 K-NEAREST NEIGHBOR CLASSIFICATION

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pylab import rcParams

import scipy
import urllib
import sklearn

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import neighbors
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics

In [ ]: np.set_printoptions(precision=4, suppress=True)
%matplotlib inline
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 7, 4
plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')
```

### 1.0.1 Setting your data into test and train datasets

```
In [ ]: address = 'mtcars.csv'
cars = pd.read_csv(address)
cars.columns = ['car_names', 'mpg', 'cyl', 'disp', 'hp', 'drat', 'wt', 'qsec', 'vs', 'am']
X_prime = cars.ix[:,(1,3,4,5)].values
Y = cars.ix[:,(9)].values

In [ ]: X = preprocessing.scale(X_prime)

In [ ]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size = .33, random_state =
```

### 1.0.2 Building and training your model with training data

```
In [ ]: clf = neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier()
        clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
        print(clf)
```

### 1.0.3 Evolving your model's production against the test dataset

```
In [ ]: y_expect = Y_test
        y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
        print(metrics.classification_report(y_expect,y_pred))
```

```
In [ ]: address = 'Advertising2.csv'
        cars = pd.read_csv(address)
        plt.plot(cars)
```

```
In [ ]: print(cars)
```

```
In [ ]: plt.hist(cars)
```

```
In [ ]: plt.bar(cars)
```