knn

April 28, 2022

```
[92]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import os
      from statistics import mean
      # Machine Learning Libraries
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
      # Randomized Search of Hyperparameters
      from scipy.stats import randint
      from sklearn.experimental import enable_halving_search_cv # noqa
      from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
      # Analysis of accuracy
      from sklearn import metrics
      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
      # Export the tree
      from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
      # Convert to png using system command
      from subprocess import call
      # Feature Importance
      from sklearn.inspection import permutation_importance
      #Work with plots
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # Training and testing sampling
      # to ensure sam proportion of samples
      # in training and testing compared
      # with the whole dataset proportion
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from collections import Counter
      # Cross validation
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
      from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
```

```
# Scale Data
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,MinMaxScaler
[93]: # load in training and test data
      train = pd.read_csv('training.csv')
      test = pd.read_csv('testing.csv')
      print("Rows and Columns(Train): ",train.shape)
      print("Rows and Columns(Test) : ",test.shape)
     Rows and Columns(Train): (168, 148)
     Rows and Columns(Test): (507, 148)
[94]: # check for missing values although it is clear there are none
      train.isnull().any().any()
[94]: False
[95]: # duplicate function of pandas returns a duplicate row as true and others as
      \hookrightarrow false
      sum(train.duplicated())
[95]: 0
[96]: # target variable defined
      Y_train = train["class"].copy()
      Y_test = test["class"].copy()
      Y_train.value_counts()
[96]: grass
                   29
     building
                   25
                   23
      concrete
      tree
                   17
      shadow
                   16
                   15
      car
                   15
     pool
     asphalt
                   14
      soil
                   14
      Name: class, dtype: int64
[97]: #Define the model and datasets for training and testing (all features)
      X_train = train.iloc[:,1:148]
      X test = test.iloc[:,1:148]
      X_train.shape, Y_train.shape, X_test.shape, Y_test.shape
[97]: ((168, 147), (168,), (507, 147), (507,))
```

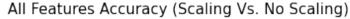
```
[98]: #Run KNN grid search with all features
      #No scaling
      params = {
          'n_neighbors': list(range(1, 1000, 1)),
          'p': [1,2],
          'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
          'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']
      }
      #Random Search of Best Parameters
      gs = GridSearchCV(
          KNeighborsClassifier(),
          params,
          verbose=1,
          cv=5,
          n_{jobs=-1}
      )
      # Fit the model
      gs_results = gs.fit(X_train, Y_train)
      #Display the best parameters
      pars = str(gs_results.best_params_)
      pars = pars.replace(",", ",\n")
      #Get the classifier with the best parameters
      clf_best = gs_results.best_estimator_
      Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test)
      # mean accuracy test dataset
      the_score = gs_results.best_score_
      the_accuracy = clf_best.score(X_test, Y_test)
      #Classification Error (Testing Error Rate)
      the_error = np.mean(Y_hat != Y_test)
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
     C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
     packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
     test scores are non-finite: [0.48680927 0.48680927 0.48680927 ...
                nan]
     nan
       warnings.warn(
[99]: #Best Parameters
      #All features (No Scaled)
      pars
```

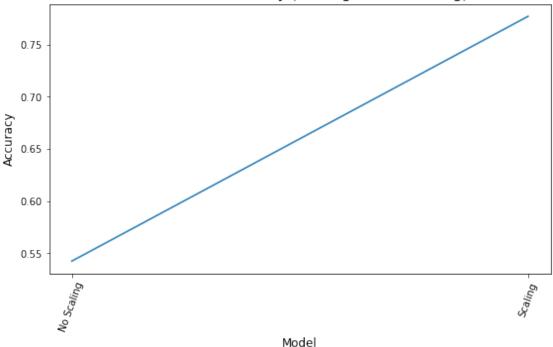
```
[99]: "{'metric': 'manhattan',\n 'n_neighbors': 4,\n 'p': 1,\n 'weights': 'distance'}"
```

```
[100]: #All features (No Scaled)
       # Accuracy and error
       print("Accuracy: %s. Score: %s. Error: %s" % (the_accuracy, the_score,__
        →the_error))
      Accuracy: 0.5424063116370809. Score: 0.6242424242424243. Error:
      0.45759368836291914
[101]: # Accuracy
       # Not Scaled (All Features)
       the_accuracy_ns = the_accuracy
[102]: #Scale the data
       #All features
       scaler = StandardScaler() #standardize data values into standard format
       X_train_std = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
       X_test_std = scaler.transform(X_test)
[103]: #Run KNN grid search with all features
       #Scaling
       params = {
           'n_neighbors': list(range(1, 1000, 1)),
           'p': [1,2],
           'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
           'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']
       }
       #Random Search of Best Parameters
       gs = GridSearchCV(
           KNeighborsClassifier(),
           params,
           verbose=1,
           cv=5,
          n_{jobs=-1}
       # Fit the model
       gs_results = gs.fit(X_train_std, Y_train)
       #Display the best parameters
       pars = str(gs_results.best_params_)
       pars = pars.replace(",", ",\n")
       #Get the classifier with the best parameters
       clf_best = gs_results.best_estimator_
       Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test_std)
```

```
# mean accuracy test dataset
      the_score = gs_results.best_score_
      the_accuracy = clf_best.score(X_test_std, Y_test)
      #Classification Error (Testing Error Rate)
      the_error = np.mean(Y_hat != Y_test)
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.74313725 0.74313725 0.74313725 ...
        warnings.warn(
[104]: #Best Parameters
       #All features (Scaled)
      pars
[104]: "{'metric': 'manhattan',\n 'n_neighbors': 8,\n 'p': 1,\n 'weights': 'distance'}"
[105]: #All features (Scaled)
       # Accuracy and error
      print("Accuracy: %s. Score: %s. Error: %s" % (the_accuracy, the_score, __
       →the error))
      Accuracy: 0.777120315581854. Score: 0.8274509803921569. Error:
      0.22287968441814596
[106]: # Accuracy
      # Scaled (All Features)
      the_accuracy_s = the_accuracy
[107]: #Plot results All Features (Scaled vs Not Scaled Accuracy)
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
      plt.subplot(121)
      plt.plot([0, 1], [the_accuracy_ns, the_accuracy_s]); plt.xticks([0, 1], ["No_L
       plt.title("All Features Accuracy (Scaling Vs. No Scaling) ",fontsize = 15)
      plt.xlabel('Model',fontsize = 12)
      plt.xticks(rotation = 70)
      plt.ylabel('Accuracy',fontsize = 12)
```

plt.show()





```
[108]: # Each feature set
       # No Scaling the Data
       # This is KNN for each Feature Set
       # dictionary to save results
       rf_results_model1 = {'index' : [], 'scale' : [],
                            'accuracy' : [], 'error' : []}
       rf_results_model2 = {'index' : [], 'clf_best' : [], 'X_train' : [],'Y_train' : [
       □ ,
                            'X_test' : [], 'Y_test' : [],
                            'clf_pars' : [], 'clf_score' : []}
       #K Neighbors Classifier
       for i in range(7):
           origin = 20*i + i + 1
           destination = 20*i + i + 22
           X_train = train.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
           X_test = test.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
           the_scale = 20 * i + 20
           params = {
               'n_neighbors': list(range(1, 1000, 1)),
               'p': [1,2],
               'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
               'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']
           }
```

```
#Random Search of Best Parameters
gs = GridSearchCV(
    KNeighborsClassifier(),
    params,
    verbose=1,
    cv=5,
    n_{jobs=-1}
)
# Fit the model
gs_results = gs.fit(X_train, Y_train)
#Display the best parameters
pars = str(gs_results.best_params_)
pars = pars.replace(",", ",\n")
#Get the classifier with the best parameters
clf_best = gs_results.best_estimator_
Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test)
# mean accuracy test dataset
the_score = gs_results.best_score_
the accuracy = clf best.score(X test, Y test)
#Classification Error (Testing Error Rate)
the_error = np.mean(Y_hat != Y_test)
#Save results in dictionary
rf_results_model1['index'].append(i)
rf_results_model1['scale'].append(the_scale)
rf_results_model1['accuracy'].append(the_accuracy)
rf_results_model1['error'].append(the_error)
rf_results_model2['index'].append(i)
rf_results_model2['clf_best'].append(clf_best)
rf_results_model2['X_train'].append(X_train)
rf_results_model2['Y_train'].append(Y_train)
rf_results_model2['X_test'].append(X_test)
rf_results_model2['Y_test'].append(Y_test)
rf_results_model2['clf_pars'].append(pars)
rf_results_model2['clf_score'].append(the_score)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\sitepackages\sklearn\model_selection_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [0.46399287 0.46399287 0.46399287 ... nan

```
nanl
      nan
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.47522282 0.47522282 0.47522282 ...
                 nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.4456328 0.4456328 0.4456328 ...
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.40427807 0.40427807 0.40427807 ...
                 nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.2741533 0.2741533 0.2741533 ...
                nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.29144385 0.29144385 0.29144385 ...
      nan
                 nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.29144385 0.29144385 0.29144385 ...
                                                                               nan
                 nan]
        warnings.warn(
[109]: # Each feature set
       # Scaling the Data
```

```
# This is KNN for each Feature Set
# dictionary to save results
rf_results_model3 = {'index' : [], 'scale' : [],
                     'accuracy' : [], 'error' : []}
rf_results_model4 = {'index' : [], 'clf_best' : [], 'X_train' : [], 'Y_train' : [
□ ,
                     'X_test' : [], 'Y_test' : [],
                     'clf_pars' : [], 'clf_score' : []}
#K Neighbors Classifier
for i in range(7):
   origin = 20*i + i + 1
   destination = 20*i + i + 22
   X_train = train.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
   X_test = test.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
   scaler = StandardScaler() #standardize data values into standard format
   X_train_std = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
   X_test_std = scaler.transform(X_test)
   the_scale = 20 * i + 20
   params = {
        'n_neighbors': list(range(1, 1000, 1)),
        'p': [1,2],
        'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
        'metric': ['euclidean', 'manhattan']
   }
    #Random Search of Best Parameters
   gs = GridSearchCV(
        KNeighborsClassifier(),
       params,
       verbose=1.
       cv=5,
       n_{jobs=-1}
   )
    # Fit the model
   gs_results = gs.fit(X_train_std, Y_train)
   #Display the best parameters
   pars = str(gs_results.best_params_)
   pars = pars.replace(",", ",\n")
   #Get the classifier with the best parameters
   clf_best = gs_results.best_estimator_
   Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test_std)
    # mean accuracy test dataset
   the_score = gs_results.best_score_
```

```
the_accuracy = clf_best.score(X_test_std, Y_test)
    #Classification Error (Testing Error Rate)
    the_error = np.mean(Y_hat != Y_test)
    #Save results in dictionary
    rf_results_model3['index'].append(i)
    rf_results_model3['scale'].append(the_scale)
    rf_results_model3['accuracy'].append(the_accuracy)
    rf_results_model3['error'].append(the_error)
    rf_results_model4['index'].append(i)
    rf_results_model4['clf_best'].append(clf_best)
    rf_results_model4['X_train'].append(X_train_std)
    rf_results_model4['Y_train'].append(Y_train)
    rf_results_model4['X_test'].append(X_test_std)
    rf_results_model4['Y_test'].append(Y_test)
    rf_results_model4['clf_pars'].append(pars)
    rf_results_model4['clf_score'].append(the_score)
Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [0.73262032 0.73262032 0.73262032 ...
           nan]
  warnings.warn(
Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [0.7368984 0.7368984 0.7368984 ...
nan
          nanl
  warnings.warn(
Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [0.70249554 0.70249554 0.70249554 ...
                                                                        nan
           nan]
  warnings.warn(
Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
test scores are non-finite: [0.67201426 0.67201426 0.67201426 ...
           nanl
nan
  warnings.warn(
```

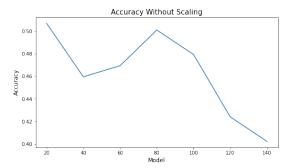
```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.66631016 0.66631016 0.66631016 ...
                 nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model_selection\_search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.60106952 0.60106952 0.60106952 ...
      nan
                 nanl
        warnings.warn(
      Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits
      C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
      packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:969: UserWarning: One or more of the
      test scores are non-finite: [0.60106952 0.60106952 0.60106952 ...
        warnings.warn(
[110]: # print each data item in dic rf_results_model1
       #Each feature set (Not Scaled)
       for key, value in rf_results_model1.items():
           print(key)
           print(value)
      index
      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
      scale
      [20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140]
      accuracy
      [0.5069033530571992, 0.45956607495069035, 0.46942800788954636,
      0.5009861932938856, 0.47928994082840237, 0.4240631163708087,
      0.40236686390532544]
      error
      [0.4930966469428008, 0.5404339250493096, 0.5305719921104537, 0.4990138067061144,
      0.5207100591715976, 0.5759368836291914, 0.5976331360946746]
[111]: #Training Best Score
       #Each feature set (Not Scaled)
       rf results model2['clf score']
[111]: [0.5951871657754011,
        0.6240641711229946,
        0.5654188948306595,
        0.5889483065953655,
```

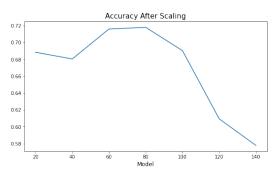
Fitting 5 folds for each of 7992 candidates, totalling 39960 fits

```
0.4641711229946524,
        0.4641711229946524]
[112]: # print each data item in dic rf_results_model1
       #Each feature set (Scaled)
       for key, value in rf_results_model3.items():
           print(key)
           print(value)
      index
      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
      scale
      [20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140]
      [0.6883629191321499, 0.6804733727810651, 0.7159763313609467, 0.717948717948718,
      0.6903353057199211, 0.6094674556213018, 0.5779092702169625
      [0.3116370808678501, 0.31952662721893493, 0.28402366863905326,
      0.28205128205128205, 0.3096646942800789, 0.3905325443786982,
      0.42209072978303747]
[113]: #Training Best Score
       #Each feature set (Scaled)
       rf_results_model4['clf_score']
[113]: [0.8037433155080214,
        0.8204991087344029,
        0.7910873440285204,
        0.7502673796791445,
        0.738680926916221,
        0.7081996434937612,
        0.7081996434937612]
[114]: # plot accuracy for visualization
       #Each feature set (Not Scaled Vs. Scaled)
       data = rf_results_model1['accuracy']
       labels = rf_results_model1['scale']
       data_std = rf_results_model3['accuracy']
       labels_std = rf_results_model3['scale']
[115]: # plot accuracy for visualization
       #Each feature set (Not Scaled Vs. Scaled)
       fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
       plt.subplot(121)
       plt.plot([i for i, e in enumerate(data)], data); plt.xticks([i for i, e in_
        →enumerate(labels)], [l for l in labels])
```

0.43493761140819964,

```
plt.title("Accuracy Without Scaling",fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel('Model',fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(rotation = 0)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy',fontsize = 12)
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot([i for i, e in enumerate(data_std)], data_std); plt.xticks([i for i, e_u in enumerate(labels_std)], [l for l in labels_std])
plt.title("Accuracy After Scaling",fontsize = 15)
plt.xlabel('Model',fontsize = 12)
plt.xticks(rotation = 0)
plt.show()
```





```
[116]: # print each data item in dic rf_results_model2
#for key, value in rf_results_model2.items():
# print(key)
# print(value)
```

```
[117]: # Scaled is best in KNN

#Each feature set (Scaled has better scores)

#Index of the MAX accuracy element in a dictionary

the_index = rf_results_model3['accuracy'].

index(max(rf_results_model3['accuracy']))

the_scale = rf_results_model3['scale'][the_index]

the_accuracy = rf_results_model3['accuracy'][the_index]

the_index, the_scale, the_accuracy
```

[117]: (3, 80, 0.717948717948718)

```
[118]: # recap the best model
# Scaled is best in KNN

clf_best = rf_results_model4['clf_best'][the_index]

X_train = rf_results_model4['X_train'][the_index]

Y_train = rf_results_model4['Y_train'][the_index]

X_test = rf_results_model4['X_test'][the_index]

Y_test = rf_results_model4['Y_test'][the_index]
```

```
[119]: # show the parameters
       # Scaled is best in KNN
       pars = rf_results_model4['clf_pars'][the_index]
[119]: "{'metric': 'manhattan',\n 'n_neighbors': 11,\n 'p': 1,\n 'weights': 'uniform'}"
[120]: # Metrics
       #gs_results = clf_best.fit(X_train, Y_train)
       Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test)
       print('Metrics: \n', classification_report(Y_test, Y_hat))
      Metrics:
                     precision
                                   recall f1-score
                                                      support
                                    0.67
                                              0.74
                                                          45
          asphalt
                         0.83
                                    0.76
                                                          97
         building
                          0.82
                                              0.79
                         0.46
                                    0.57
                                              0.51
                                                          21
              car
                         0.78
                                    0.81
                                              0.79
                                                          93
         concrete
                         0.69
                                    0.65
                                              0.67
                                                          83
            grass
                         0.73
                                    0.57
                                              0.64
             pool
                                                          14
           shadow
                         0.73
                                    0.78
                                              0.75
                                                          45
```

0.35

0.74

0.72

0.66

0.72

20

89

507

507

507

soil

tree

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg

0.31

0.71

0.67

0.73

0.40

0.76

0.66

0.72