ECT_HW4 2019

第一大題

請用 python 依照步驟對 BreastCancer.csv 進行 KNN 及 KMeans 分 析,過程中對所有重要程式步驟進行截圖並加以說明,越詳盡越好。 (80%)

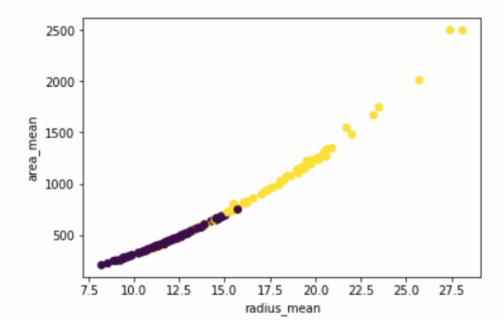
knn

Out[8]: 0.9175257731958762

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn import metrics
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('BreastCancer.csv')
In [3]: feature = data.loc[:,['radius mean','area mean']]
         label=data.iloc[:,1]
In [4]:
        le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
         encodedlabel = le.fit transform(label)
In [5]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(feature, encoded label, test size=0.34, random state = 5)
In [6]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6)
         # Train the model using the training sets
         knn.fit(X train, y train)
         predict = knn.predict(X test)
        accuracy = metrics.accuracy score(predict, y test)
In [8]:
         accuracy
```

```
In [11]: plt.scatter(X_test.values[:,0],X_test.values[:,1],c=y_test)
    plt.xlabel('radius_mean')
    plt.ylabel('area_mean')
```

Out[11]: Text(0, 0.5, 'area_mean')

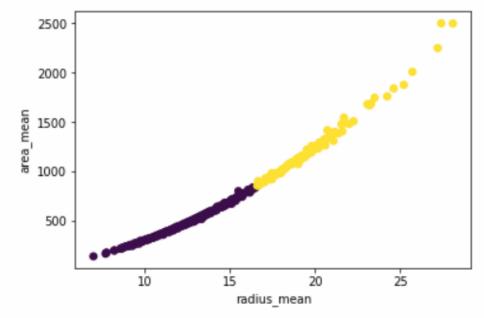


Kmeans

```
In [151]: from sklearn import cluster

In [160]: km = cluster.KMeans(n_clusters=2) #K=2群
y_pred = km.fit_predict(feature)

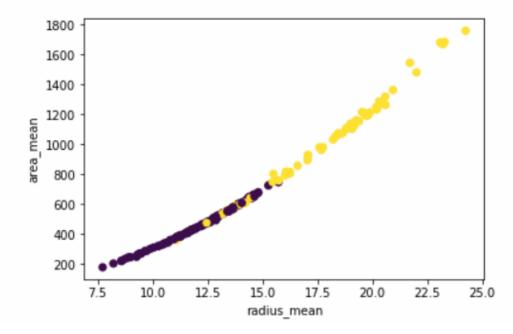
In [161]: plt.xlabel('radius_mean')
plt.ylabel('area_mean')
plt.scatter(feature.values[:,0],feature.values[:,1],c=y_pred) #C是第三維度 已顏色做維度
plt.show()
```

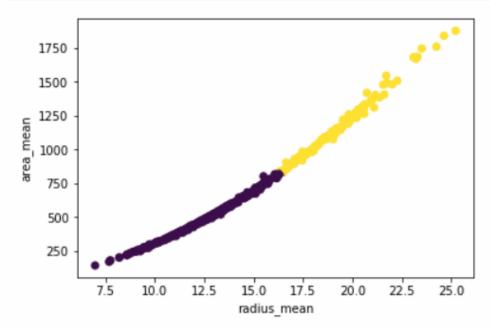


```
In [170]: newData = data[data.area mean<2000]</pre>
In [171]: newfeature = newData.loc[:,['radius mean','area mean']]
          newlabel=newData.iloc[:,1]
In [172]: le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
          encodedlabel = le.fit transform(newlabel)
In [173]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(newfeature,encodedlabel, test size=0.34,random state = 5)
In [174]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=6)
          # Train the model using the training sets
          knn.fit(X train, y train)
          predict = knn.predict(X test)
In [175]: accuracy = metrics.accuracy score(predict, y test)
In [176]:
          accuracy
Out[176]: 0.8860103626943006
```

```
In [177]: plt.scatter(X_test.values[:,0],X_test.values[:,1],c=y_test)
    plt.xlabel('radius_mean')
    plt.ylabel('area_mean')
```

Out[177]: Text(0, 0.5, 'area_mean')





第二大題

請用 weka 對 Titanic.csv,進行 IBK(knn) k 設為 6 及 simplekMeans 進行分析,Percentage split 設為 66%,截圖並附上過程及準確率。
(20%)

