

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from scipy.stats import mode
from sklearn import metrics
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap

```

Iris Dataset

```

col_names =
['Sepal_Length', 'Sepal_Width', 'Petal_Length', 'Petal_Width', 'Species']
df=pd.read_csv("iris.csv",names = col_names)
df

```

	Sepal_Length	Sepal_Width	Petal_Length	Petal_Width	
Species					
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-
setosa					
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-
setosa					
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-
setosa					
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-
setosa					
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-
setosa					
..	
...					
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-
virginica					
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-
virginica					
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-
virginica					
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-
virginica					
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-
virginica					

[150 rows x 5 columns]

```
X = df.values[:, :-1]
```

```
Y = df.values[:, -1]
```

```
X
```

```

array([[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.9, 3.0, 1.4, 0.2],
       [4.7, 3.2, 1.3, 0.2],
       [4.6, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],

```

[5.0, 3.6, 1.4, 0.2],
[5.4, 3.9, 1.7, 0.4],
[4.6, 3.4, 1.4, 0.3],
[5.0, 3.4, 1.5, 0.2],
[4.4, 2.9, 1.4, 0.2],
[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
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[4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.1],
[4.3, 3.0, 1.1, 0.1],
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[5.7, 4.4, 1.5, 0.4],
[5.4, 3.9, 1.3, 0.4],
[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.3],
[5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.3],
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[5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
[4.6, 3.6, 1.0, 0.2],
[5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
[4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
[5.0, 3.0, 1.6, 0.2],
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[4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
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[5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
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[4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.1],
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[5.0, 3.5, 1.6, 0.6],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.9, 0.4],
[4.8, 3.0, 1.4, 0.3],
[5.1, 3.8, 1.6, 0.2],
[4.6, 3.2, 1.4, 0.2],
[5.3, 3.7, 1.5, 0.2],
[5.0, 3.3, 1.4, 0.2],
[7.0, 3.2, 4.7, 1.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.9, 3.1, 4.9, 1.5],
[5.5, 2.3, 4.0, 1.3],

[6.5, 2.8, 4.6, 1.5],
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[5.6, 2.9, 3.6, 1.3],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.4, 1.4],
[5.6, 3.0, 4.5, 1.5],
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[6.2, 2.2, 4.5, 1.5],
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[5.9, 3.2, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.0, 1.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 4.9, 1.5],
[6.1, 2.8, 4.7, 1.2],
[6.4, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[6.6, 3.0, 4.4, 1.4],
[6.8, 2.8, 4.8, 1.4],
[6.7, 3.0, 5.0, 1.7],
[6.0, 2.9, 4.5, 1.5],
[5.7, 2.6, 3.5, 1.0],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.8, 1.1],
[5.5, 2.4, 3.7, 1.0],
[5.8, 2.7, 3.9, 1.2],
[6.0, 2.7, 5.1, 1.6],
[5.4, 3.0, 4.5, 1.5],
[6.0, 3.4, 4.5, 1.6],
[6.7, 3.1, 4.7, 1.5],
[6.3, 2.3, 4.4, 1.3],
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[6.2, 2.9, 4.3, 1.3],
[5.1, 2.5, 3.0, 1.1],
[5.7, 2.8, 4.1, 1.3],
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[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[7.1, 3.0, 5.9, 2.1],
[6.3, 2.9, 5.6, 1.8],

```
[6.5, 3.0, 5.8, 2.2],
[7.6, 3.0, 6.6, 2.1],
[4.9, 2.5, 4.5, 1.7],
[7.3, 2.9, 6.3, 1.8],
[6.7, 2.5, 5.8, 1.8],
[7.2, 3.6, 6.1, 2.5],
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[6.4, 2.7, 5.3, 1.9],
[6.8, 3.0, 5.5, 2.1],
[5.7, 2.5, 5.0, 2.0],
[5.8, 2.8, 5.1, 2.4],
[6.4, 3.2, 5.3, 2.3],
[6.5, 3.0, 5.5, 1.8],
[7.7, 3.8, 6.7, 2.2],
[7.7, 2.6, 6.9, 2.3],
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[5.6, 2.8, 4.9, 2.0],
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[7.2, 3.2, 6.0, 1.8],
[6.2, 2.8, 4.8, 1.8],
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[6.4, 3.1, 5.5, 1.8],
[6.0, 3.0, 4.8, 1.8],
[6.9, 3.1, 5.4, 2.1],
[6.7, 3.1, 5.6, 2.4],
[6.9, 3.1, 5.1, 2.3],
[5.8, 2.7, 5.1, 1.9],
[6.8, 3.2, 5.9, 2.3],
[6.7, 3.3, 5.7, 2.5],
[6.7, 3.0, 5.2, 2.3],
[6.3, 2.5, 5.0, 1.9],
[6.5, 3.0, 5.2, 2.0],
[6.2, 3.4, 5.4, 2.3],
[5.9, 3.0, 5.1, 1.8]], dtype=object)
```

Encode the class labels

```
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit_transform(Y)
```

Split the dataset into train and test sets. Keep 20% of data for testing and the rest will be training data.

```
X_two = X[:, :2]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_two,
y, stratify=y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 32)
X_two
```

```
array([[5.1, 3.5],
       [4.9, 3.0],
       [4.7, 3.2],
       [4.6, 3.1],
       [5.0, 3.6],
       [5.4, 3.9],
       [4.6, 3.4],
       [5.0, 3.4],
       [4.4, 2.9],
       [4.9, 3.1],
       [5.4, 3.7],
       [4.8, 3.4],
       [4.8, 3.0],
       [4.3, 3.0],
       [5.8, 4.0],
       [5.7, 4.4],
       [5.4, 3.9],
       [5.1, 3.5],
       [5.7, 3.8],
       [5.1, 3.8],
       [5.4, 3.4],
       [5.1, 3.7],
       [4.6, 3.6],
       [5.1, 3.3],
       [4.8, 3.4],
       [5.0, 3.0],
       [5.0, 3.4],
       [5.2, 3.5],
       [5.2, 3.4],
       [4.7, 3.2],
       [4.8, 3.1],
       [5.4, 3.4],
       [5.2, 4.1],
       [5.5, 4.2],
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       [5.0, 3.2],
       [5.5, 3.5],
       [4.9, 3.1],
       [4.4, 3.0],
       [5.1, 3.4],
       [5.0, 3.5],
       [4.5, 2.3],
       [4.4, 3.2],
```

[5.0, 3.5],
[5.1, 3.8],
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[6.8, 2.8],
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[6.8, 3.0],
[5.7, 2.5],
[5.8, 2.8],
[6.4, 3.2],
[6.5, 3.0],
[7.7, 3.8],
[7.7, 2.6],
[6.0, 2.2],
[6.9, 3.2],
[5.6, 2.8],
[7.7, 2.8],
[6.3, 2.7],
[6.7, 3.3],
[7.2, 3.2],
[6.2, 2.8],
[6.1, 3.0],
[6.4, 2.8],
[7.2, 3.0],
[7.4, 2.8],
[7.9, 3.8],
[6.4, 2.8],
[6.3, 2.8],
[6.1, 2.6],
[7.7, 3.0],
[6.3, 3.4],
[6.4, 3.1],
[6.0, 3.0],
[6.9, 3.1],
[6.7, 3.1],
[6.9, 3.1],
[5.8, 2.7],

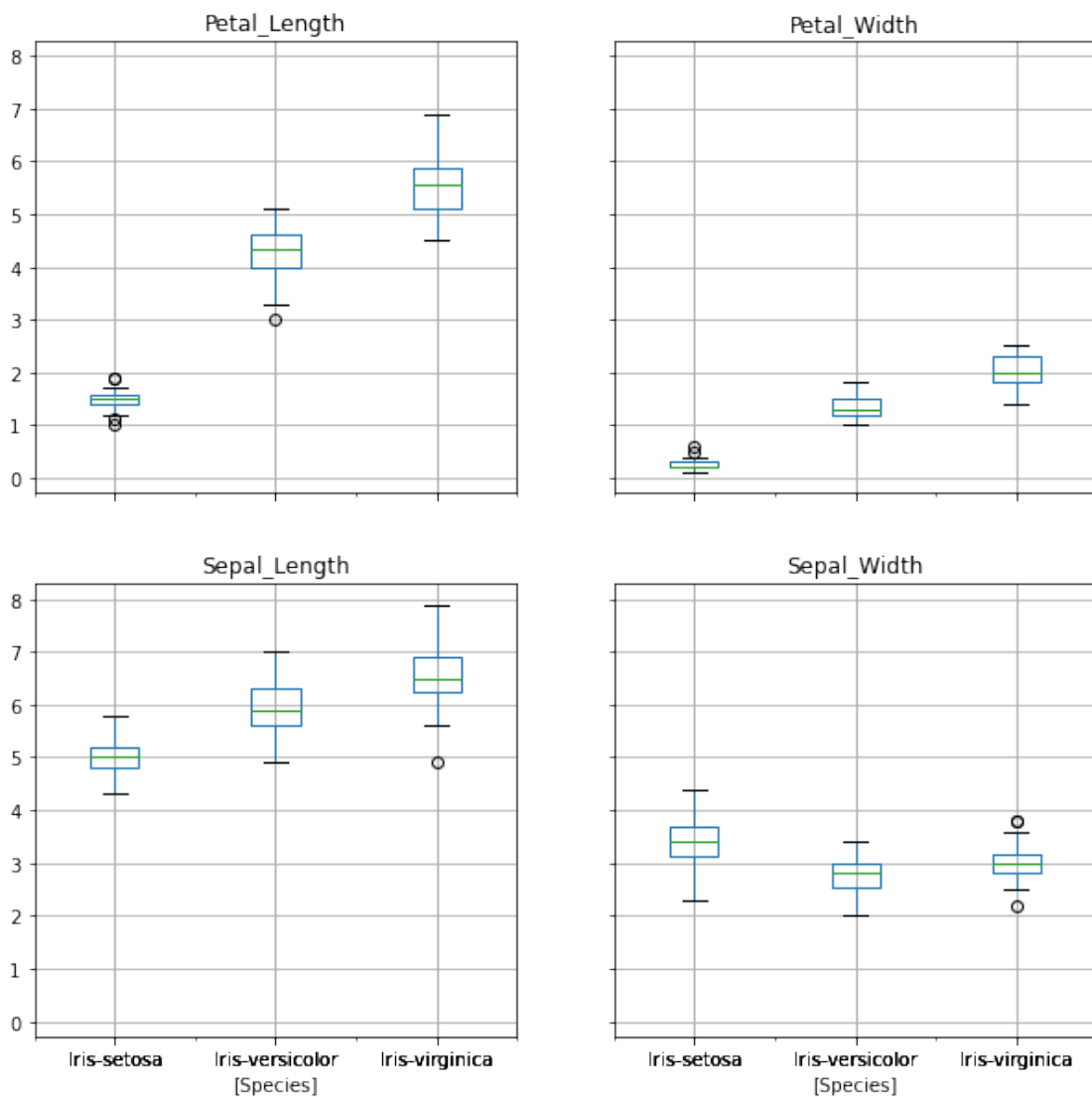
```
[6.8, 3.2],
[6.7, 3.3],
[6.7, 3.0],
[6.3, 2.5],
[6.5, 3.0],
[6.2, 3.4],
[5.9, 3.0]], dtype=object)
```

A.Compare all four features distribution in each iris class using boxplots

```
plt.figure()
df.boxplot(by="Species",figsize=(10,10))
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

Boxplot grouped by Species



Step1: Calculate the distance from test data (Euclidean distance)

Step2: Find the set I of k observations with smallest distances

Step3: Assign a label by taking a majority vote on I

```
def euclidean(point_1, point_2):
    square = np.square(point_1 - point_2)
    sum_square = np.sum(square)
    distance = np.sqrt(sum_square)
    return distance
```

```
def KNN_Pred(x_train, y, x_input, k):
    list = []
    for x in x_input:
        point_dist = []
        for j in range(len(x_train)):
            c=np.array(x_train[j])
            distances = euclidean(c, x)
            point_dist.append(distances)
        point_dist = np.array(point_dist)
        dist = np.argsort(point_dist)[:k]
        labels = y[dist]
        lab = mode(labels)
        lab = lab.mode[0]
        list.append(lab)
    return list
```

```
ys_predict=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_test,1)
print(ys_predict)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict, y_test))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, ys_predict))
```

```
[2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2,
2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	0.50	0.83	0.62	6
2	0.90	0.64	0.75	14
accuracy			0.80	30
macro avg	0.80	0.83	0.79	30
weighted avg	0.85	0.80	0.81	30

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  5  5]
 [ 0  1  9]]
```

```
def meshGrid (x , y , h):
    '''x is data for x-axis meshgrid
       y is data for y-axis meshgrid
```

```

    h is stepsize
    ...
    x_min, x_max = x.min() - 1 , x.max() + 1
    y_min, y_max = y.min() - 1 , y.max() + 1
    xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min,
y_max, h))

    return xx , yy

# Display the svm
xx , yy = meshGrid(X_two[:,0], X_two[:,1], 0.01)
X_t=np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()]
Z=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_t,1)

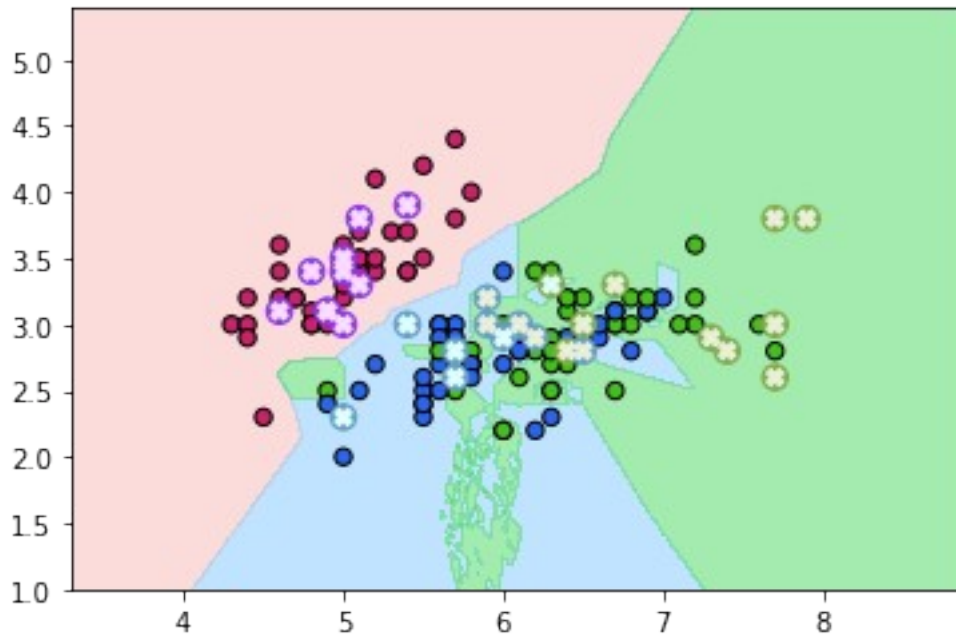
Plot the decision boundary
cmap_light = ListedColormap(['#FBBBB9', '#82CAFF', '#48d95e'])
cmap_bold = ListedColormap(['#CA226B' , '#2B65EC', '#45bf19'])
cmap_test = ListedColormap(['#8E35EF', '#659EC7', '#80ad4c'])
cmap_predict = ListedColormap(['#FCDDFF', '#E0FFFF', '#eaf0da'])

Z=np.array(Z)
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure()
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cmap_light ,levels=[-1, 0, 1,2] ,alpha =
0.5)

# For plotting train and test and prediction separatley
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train,
cmap=cmap_bold,edgecolor='k', s=40)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = y_test,
cmap=cmap_test,linewidth=1, marker='o', s=90)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = ys_predict,
cmap=cmap_predict ,linewidth=1, marker='X', s=40)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())

plt.show()

```



With $k=2$

```
y_predict_2 = KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_test,2)
print(y_predict_2)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_2, y_test))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_2))
```

```
[2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2,
2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	0.60	0.86	0.71	7
2	0.90	0.69	0.78	13
accuracy			0.83	30
macro avg	0.83	0.85	0.83	30
weighted avg	0.86	0.83	0.84	30

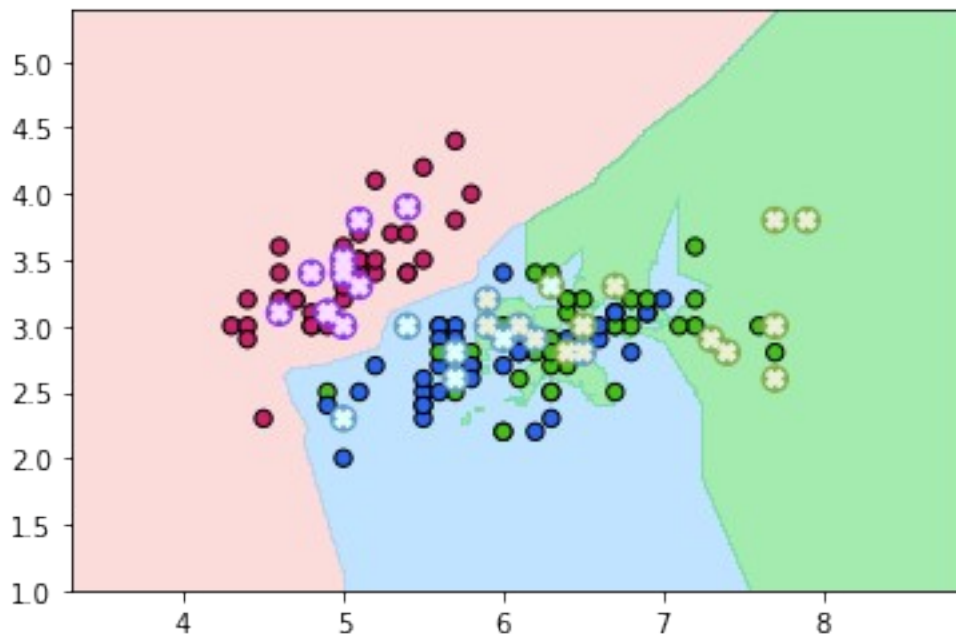
```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  6  4]
 [ 0  1  9]]
```

```
Z2=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_t,2)
Z2=np.array(Z2)
Z2 = Z2.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure()
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z2, cmap=cmap_light ,levels=[-1, 0, 1,2] ,alpha =
0.5)
```

For plotting train and test and prediction separatley

```
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train,
            cmap=cmap_bold, edgecolor='k', s=40)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0, c = y_test,
            cmap=cmap_test, linewidth=1, marker='o', s=90)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0, c = ys_predict,
            cmap=cmap_predict, linewidth=1, marker='X', s=40)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())

plt.show()
```



With $k = 4$

```
y_predict_4 = KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_test,4)
print(y_predict_4)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_4, y_test))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_4))

[1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2,
 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	0.60	0.86	0.71	7
2	0.90	0.69	0.78	13

accuracy			0.83	30
macro avg	0.83	0.85	0.83	30
weighted avg	0.86	0.83	0.84	30

```
[[10 0 0]]
```

```

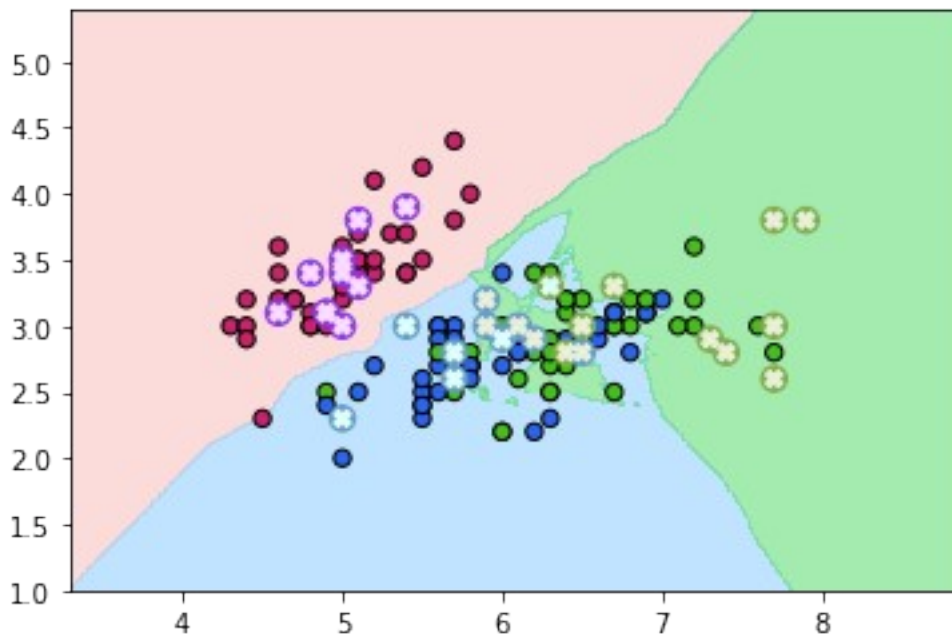
[ 0  6  4]
[ 0  1  9]]

Z4=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_t,4)
Z4=np.array(Z4)
Z4 = Z4.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure()
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z4, cmap=cmap_light ,levels=[-1, 0, 1,2] ,alpha =
0.5)

# For plotting train and test and prediction separatley
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train,
cmap=cmap_bold,edgecolor='k', s=40)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = y_test,
cmap=cmap_test,linewidth=1, marker='o', s=90)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = ys_predict,
cmap=cmap_predict ,linewidth=1, marker='X', s=40)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())

plt.show()

```



With $k = 6$

```

y_predict_6 = KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_test,6)
print(y_predict_6)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_6, y_test))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_6))

[1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2,
2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1]

```

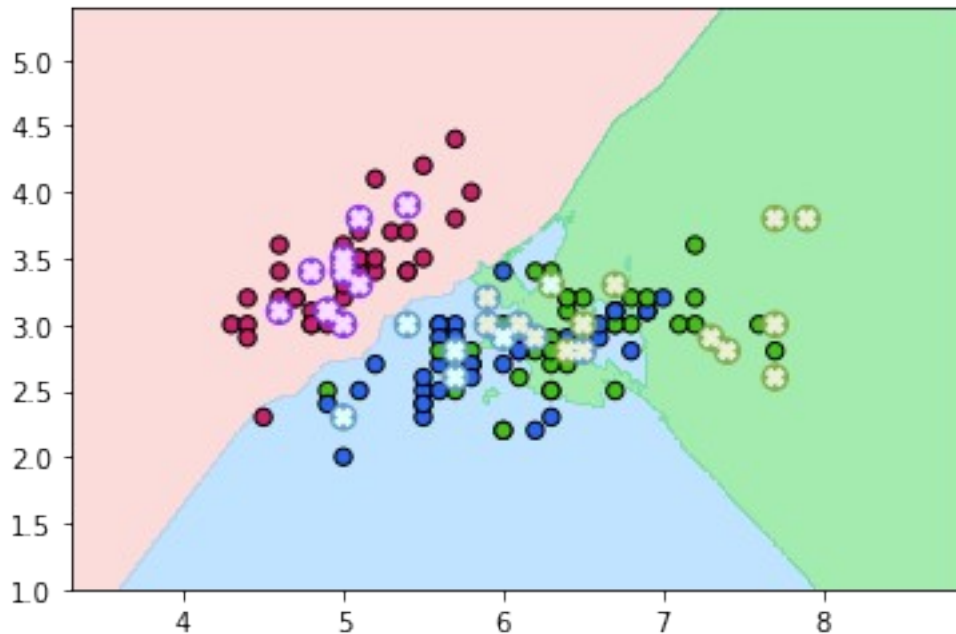
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	0.70	0.88	0.78	8
2	0.90	0.75	0.82	12
accuracy			0.87	30
macro avg	0.87	0.88	0.87	30
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	30

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  7  3]
 [ 0  1  9]]
```

```
Z6=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_t,6)
Z6=np.array(Z6)
Z6 = Z6.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure()
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z6, cmap=cmap_light ,levels=[-1, 0, 1,2] ,alpha =
0.5)
```

```
# For plotting train and test and prediction separatley
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train,
cmap=cmap_bold,edgecolor='k', s=40)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = y_test,
cmap=cmap_test,linewidth=1, marker='o', s=90)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0,c = ys_predict,
cmap=cmap_predict ,linewidth=1, marker='X', s=40)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())

plt.show()
```



With $k=10$

```
y_predict_10 = KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_test,10)
print(y_predict_10)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_10, y_test))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_10))
```

[2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2,
2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	0.60	1.00	0.75	6
2	1.00	0.71	0.83	14
accuracy			0.87	30
macro avg	0.87	0.90	0.86	30
weighted avg	0.92	0.87	0.87	30

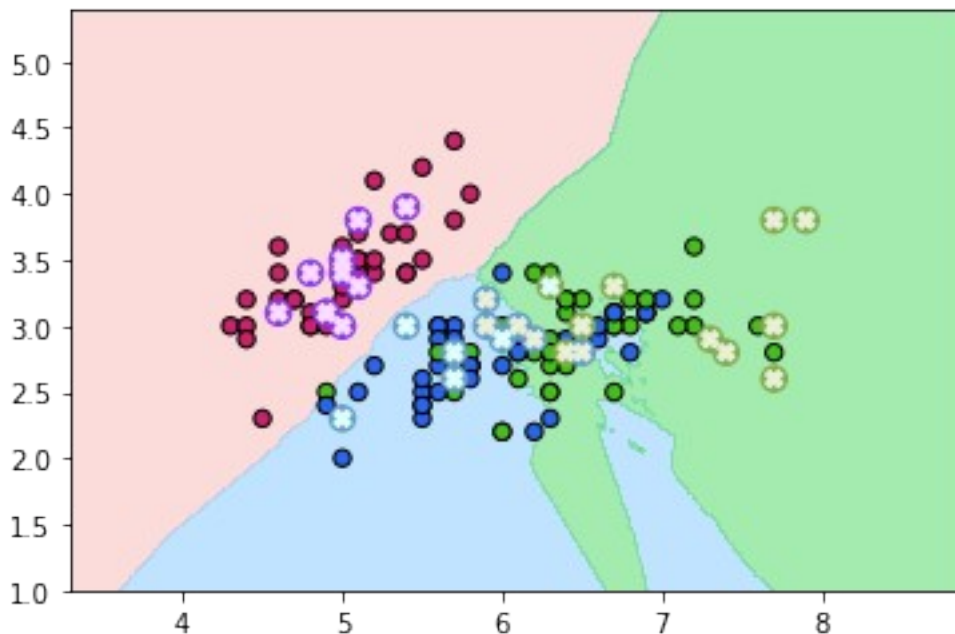
```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  6  4]
 [ 0  0 10]]
```

```
Z10=KNN_Pred(X_train,y_train,X_t,10)
Z10=np.array(Z10)
Z10 = Z10.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure()
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z10, cmap=cmap_light ,levels=[-1, 0, 1,2] ,alpha
= 0.5)
```

For plotting train and test and prediction separatley

```
plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train,
            cmap=cmap_bold, edgecolor='k', s=40)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0, c = y_test,
            cmap=cmap_test, linewidth=1, marker='o', s=90)
plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], alpha=1.0, c = ys_predict,
            cmap=cmap_predict, linewidth=1, marker='X', s=40)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())

plt.show()
```



How does the decision boundary change by increasing the number of neighbors?

By increasing the number of neighbors, the decision boundaries become much more smoother

Bank Notes Dataset

```
col_names = ['Variance', 'Skewness', 'Kurtosis', 'Entropy', 'Class']
df2 = pd.read_csv("data_banknote_authentication.csv", names = col_names)
df2
```

	Variance	Skewness	Kurtosis	Entropy	Class
0	3.62160	8.66610	-2.8073	-0.44699	0
1	4.54590	8.16740	-2.4586	-1.46210	0
2	3.86600	-2.63830	1.9242	0.10645	0
3	3.45660	9.52280	-4.0112	-3.59440	0
4	0.32924	-4.45520	4.5718	-0.98880	0
...
1367	0.40614	1.34920	-1.4501	-0.55949	1
1368	-1.38870	-4.87730	6.4774	0.34179	1


```

1369  -3.75030 -13.45860  17.5932 -2.77710      1
1370  -3.56370  -8.38270  12.3930 -1.28230      1
1371  -2.54190  -0.65804   2.6842  1.19520      1

```

```
[1372 rows x 5 columns]
```

```

Xbank = df2.values[:, :-1]
Ybank = df2.values[:, -1]

```

```

X_trainbank, X_testbank, y_trainbank, y_testbank =
train_test_split(Xbank, Ybank, stratify=Ybank, test_size = 0.2,
random_state = 40)

```

Performing a 2-nearest neighbor on bank note dataset using 80% of the data as

```

ys_predictbank2=KNN_Pred(X_trainbank,y_trainbank,X_testbank,2)
print(ys_predictbank2)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predictbank2, y_testbank))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_testbank, ys_predictbank2))

```

```

[1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0]

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	153
1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	122
accuracy			1.00	275
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275

```

[[153  0]
 [  0 122]]

```

Using Manhattan Distance

```
def manhattan(p1, p2):
    dist = np.sum(np.abs(p1-p2))
    return dist

def KNN_Pred_Man(x_train, y, x_input, k):
    op = []
    for item in x_input:
        point_dist = []
        for j in range(len(x_train)):
            c=np.array(x_train[j])
            distances = manhattan(c, item)
            point_dist.append(distances)
        point_dist = np.array(point_dist)
        dist = np.argsort(point_dist)[:k]
        labels = y[dist]
        lab = mode(labels)
        lab = lab.mode[0]
        op.append(lab)
    return op

y_predict_Man = KNN_Pred_Man(X_trainbank,y_trainbank,X_testbank,2)
print(y_predict_Man)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_Man, y_testbank))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_testbank, y_predict_Man))

[[1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0]]

precision    recall  f1-score   support

0.0           1.00       1.00       1.00       153
1.0           1.00       1.00       1.00       122
```

accuracy			1.00	275
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275

```
[[153  0]
 [ 0 122]]
```

Using L3 (Minkowski formula for $p = 3$)

```
from decimal import Decimal
def p_root(value, root):
    root_value = 1 / float(root)
    return round (Decimal(value) **
                  Decimal(root_value), 3)
def minkowski_distance(x, y, p):
    return (p_root(sum(pow(abs(a-b), p)
                        for a, b in zip(x, y)), p))

def KNN_Pred_Minkow(x_train, y, x_input, k):
    op = []
    for item in x_input:
        point_dist = []
        for j in range(len(x_train)):
            c=np.array(x_train[j])
            distances = minkowski_distance(c, item,3)
            point_dist.append(distances)
        point_dist = np.array(point_dist)
        dist = np.argsort(point_dist)[:k]
        labels = y[dist]
        lab = mode(labels)
        lab = lab.mode[0]
        op.append(lab)
    return op

y_predict_Minkow =
KNN_Pred_Minkow(X_trainbank,y_trainbank,X_testbank,2)
print(y_predict_Minkow)
print(metrics.classification_report(y_predict_Minkow, y_testbank))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_testbank, y_predict_Minkow))

[[1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
```

```

0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0,
1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0,
0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0,
0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.0]

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	153
1.0	1.00	1.00	1.00	122
accuracy			1.00	275
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	275

```

[[153  0]
 [  0 122]]

```

How does changing the distance function affect the classification?

The accuracy in all the classification is 100 percent. Therefore changing the distance function does not affect the classification

3. MNIST Dataset

```

df3_train = pd.read_csv("mnist_train.csv")
df3_test = pd.read_csv("mnist_test.csv")

```

1st the class label

With 500 values

```

data = df3_train.values[:500]
data_test = df3_test.values[:500]
y_trainMnist500 = data[:, 0]
X_trainMnist500 = data[:, 1:]

```

```

y_testMnist500 = data_test[:, 0]
X_testMnist500 = data_test[:, 1:]

```

```

print(y_trainMnist500.shape, X_trainMnist500.shape)
print(X_testMnist500.shape, X_trainMnist500.shape)

```

```

(500,) (500, 784)
(500, 784) (500, 784)

```

```

ys_predict_MNIST500=KNN_Pred(X_trainMnist500,y_trainMnist500,X_testMnist500,1)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict_MNIST500,

```

```

y_testMnist500))
accuracy_500 = metrics.accuracy_score(ys_predict_MNIST500,
y_testMnist500)
error_500 = 1- accuracy_500
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_500)
print("Error = ",error_500)

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.85	0.91	48
1	1.00	0.81	0.89	83
2	0.65	0.92	0.77	39
3	0.83	0.78	0.80	49
4	0.76	0.84	0.80	50
5	0.62	0.79	0.70	39
6	0.86	0.93	0.89	40
7	0.75	0.78	0.77	46
8	0.55	0.71	0.62	31
9	0.87	0.63	0.73	75
accuracy			0.79	500
macro avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	500
weighted avg	0.82	0.79	0.80	500

```

Accuracy = 0.794
Error = 0.20599999999999996

```

With 1000 values

```

data = df3_train.values[:1000]
data_test = df3_test.values[:1000]
y_trainMnist1000 = data[:, 0]
X_trainMnist1000 = data[:,1:]

y_testMnist1000 = data_test[:,0]
X_testMnist1000 = data_test[:,1:]

print(y_trainMnist1000.shape, X_trainMnist1000.shape)
print(X_testMnist1000.shape, X_trainMnist1000.shape)

(1000,) (1000, 784)
(1000, 784) (1000, 784)

ys_predict_MNIST1000=KNN_Pred(X_trainMnist1000,y_trainMnist1000,X_test
Mnist1000,1)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict_MNIST1000,
y_testMnist1000))
accuracy_1000 = metrics.accuracy_score(ys_predict_MNIST1000,
y_testMnist1000)
error_1000 = 1- accuracy_1000

```

```
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_1000)
print("Error = ",error_1000)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.88	0.91	91
1	1.00	0.88	0.93	144
2	0.79	0.92	0.85	100
3	0.71	0.85	0.78	89
4	0.72	0.87	0.79	91
5	0.72	0.72	0.72	87
6	0.93	0.84	0.89	96
7	0.90	0.80	0.85	110
8	0.65	0.88	0.75	66
9	0.89	0.67	0.77	126
accuracy			0.83	1000
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.82	1000
weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	1000

```
Accuracy = 0.828
Error = 0.17200000000000004
```

With 2500 values

```
data = df3_train.values[:2500]
data_test = df3_test.values[:2500]
y_trainMnist2500 = data[:, 0]
X_trainMnist2500 = data[:, 1:]
```

```
y_testMnist2500 = data_test[:,0]
X_testMnist2500 = data_test[:,1:]
```

```
print(y_trainMnist2500.shape, X_trainMnist2500.shape)
print(X_testMnist2500.shape, X_trainMnist2500.shape)
```

```
(2500,) (2500, 784)
(2500, 784) (2500, 784)
```

```
ys_predict_MNIST2500=KNN_Pred(X_trainMnist2500,y_trainMnist2500,X_test
Mnist2500,1)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict_MNIST2500,
y_testMnist2500))
accuracy_2500 = metrics.accuracy_score(ys_predict_MNIST2500,
y_testMnist2500)
error_2500 = 1- accuracy_2500
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_2500)
print("Error = ",error_2500)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

0	0.97	0.92	0.94	232
1	0.99	0.87	0.93	327
2	0.83	0.95	0.89	242
3	0.83	0.88	0.86	239
4	0.87	0.89	0.88	269
5	0.85	0.82	0.84	228
6	0.95	0.88	0.91	241
7	0.88	0.87	0.87	258
8	0.75	0.90	0.82	203
9	0.83	0.78	0.80	261
accuracy				0.88 2500
macro avg				0.88 0.88 0.87 2500
weighted avg				0.88 0.88 0.88 2500

Accuracy = 0.876
Error = 0.124

With 5000 values

```
data = df3_train.values[:5000]
data_test = df3_test.values[:5000]
y_trainMnist5000 = data[:, 0]
X_trainMnist5000 = data[:, 1:]

y_testMnist5000 = data_test[:, 0]
X_testMnist5000 = data_test[:, 1:]

print(y_trainMnist5000.shape, X_trainMnist5000.shape)
print(X_testMnist5000.shape, X_trainMnist5000.shape)

(5000,) (5000, 784)
(5000, 784) (5000, 784)

ys_predict_MNIST5000=KNN_Pred(X_trainMnist5000,y_trainMnist5000,X_test
Mnist5000,1)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict_MNIST5000,
y_testMnist5000))
accuracy_5000 = metrics.accuracy_score(ys_predict_MNIST5000,
y_testMnist5000)
error_5000 = 1- accuracy_5000
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_5000)
print("Error = ",error_5000)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.92	0.95	492
1	0.99	0.90	0.94	630
2	0.89	0.97	0.93	487
3	0.89	0.89	0.89	502
4	0.91	0.92	0.91	499

5	0.87	0.91	0.89	437
6	0.96	0.92	0.94	481
7	0.90	0.89	0.90	514
8	0.83	0.94	0.88	429
9	0.88	0.86	0.87	529
accuracy			0.91	5000
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	5000
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	5000

Accuracy = 0.9108
Error = 0.08919999999999995

With 10000 values

```
data = df3_train.values[:10000]
data_test = df3_test.values[:10000]
y_trainMnist10000 = data[:, 0]
X_trainMnist10000 = data[:, 1:]

y_testMnist10000 = data_test[:, 0]
X_testMnist10000 = data_test[:, 1:]

print(y_trainMnist10000.shape, X_trainMnist10000.shape)
print(X_testMnist10000.shape, X_trainMnist10000.shape)

(10000,) (10000, 784)
(9999, 784) (10000, 784)

ys_predict_MNIST10000=KNN_Pred(X_trainMnist10000,y_trainMnist10000,X_testMnist10000,1)
print(metrics.classification_report(ys_predict_MNIST10000,
y_testMnist10000))
accuracy_10000 = metrics.accuracy_score(ys_predict_MNIST10000,
y_testMnist10000)
error_10000 = 1- accuracy_10000
print("Accuracy = ",accuracy_10000)
print("Error = ",error_10000)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.95	0.97	1019
1	1.00	0.94	0.97	1201
2	0.93	0.98	0.95	983
3	0.94	0.92	0.93	1024
4	0.93	0.96	0.95	951
5	0.93	0.94	0.93	883
6	0.98	0.96	0.97	977
7	0.95	0.93	0.94	1040
8	0.89	0.97	0.93	888
9	0.93	0.91	0.92	1033

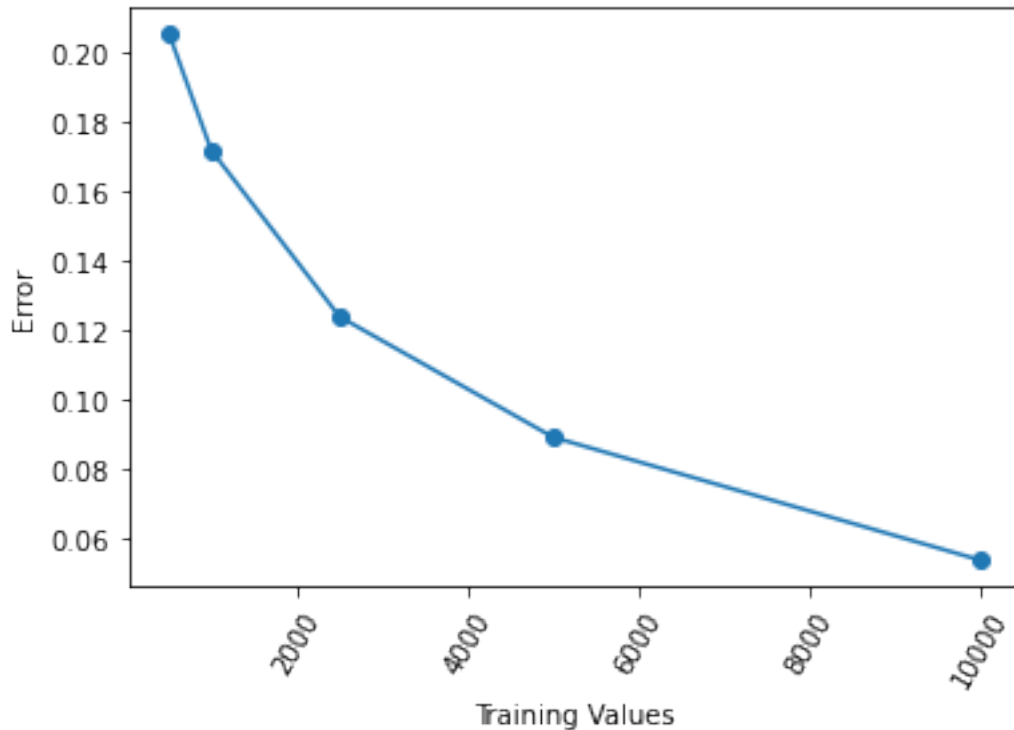
accuracy			0.95	9999
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	9999
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	9999

Accuracy = 0.9462946294629463

Error = 0.05370537053705371

Plotting the Error

```
xs=[500,1000,2500,5000,10000]
y = [error_500,error_1000,error_2500,error_5000,error_10000]
plt.scatter(xs,y)
plt.plot(xs,y)
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.xlabel('Training Values')
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.show()
```



How does the classification error change with number of training example?

The classification error decreases with the increase in the number of training example.

Classification report of 10000 value

```
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_testMnist10000,
ys_predict_MNIST10000))
```

```
[[ 971    1    1    0    0    1    4    1    1    0]
 [   0 1130    1    2    0    0    2    0    0    0]]
```

```
[ 15 14 960 9 1 1 4 23 5 0]
[ 1 1 4 945 1 23 3 12 9 11]
[ 0 11 0 0 915 0 8 6 2 40]
[ 8 4 0 28 3 828 10 2 2 7]
[ 9 3 0 0 3 4 938 0 1 0]
[ 0 26 8 1 4 1 0 971 1 15]
[ 9 5 6 32 4 21 7 8 863 19]
[ 6 6 3 7 20 4 1 17 4 941]]
```