

KNN + Confusion Matrix + Iris Data set + Colab

CS550 - Machine Learning and Business Intelligence

Submitted by: Divya Pandey(19665)

Instructor: Dr. Henry Chang



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Introduction

- ★ Confusion Matrix is a performance measurement tool used in the evaluation of classification models.
- ★ It is used to determine the accuracy of the classification model by comparing the actual class labels and the predicted class labels.
- ★ The purpose of the Confusion Matrix is to provide a clear picture of the model's performance in a tabular format.

Design

Understanding Confusion matrix and applying it on KNN-Classifer on Iris Data set

		Predicted values		
		Positive	Negative	
Actual Values	Positive	TP	FN	P = (TP + FN) = Actual Total Positives
	Negative	FP	TN	N = (FP + TN) = Actual Total Negatives
	Totals	Predicted Total Positives	Predicted Total Negatives	

Cat

TP	FP
Cat ==> Cat	! Cat ==> Cat
5	2
FN	TN
Cat ==> ! Cat	! Cat ==> ! Cat
3	17

$$F_1 = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\text{precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{recall}}} = 2 \times \frac{\text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{TP}{TP + \frac{FN+FP}{2}}$$

Design

Higher F1 Score ==> Better Classifier

TP	FN
FP	TN

Lower F1 Score ==> Worse Classifier

TP	FN
FP	TN

Design



Low Accuracy
High Precision



High Accuracy
Low Precision




High Accuracy
High Precision

Implementation

★ Go to [Colab](#)

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

✓ 10s 

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Iris_data.csv

- **Iris_data.csv**(text/csv) - 4815 bytes, last modified: 2/10/2023 - 100% done
Saving Iris_data.csv to Iris_data.csv

Implementation

- ★ Download Iris [Dataset](#)
- ★ Execute [iris_knn.ipynb](#)

Test

+ Code + Text

✓
1s



5

```
[0.9400000000000001, 0.9400000000000001, 0.9400000000000001, 0.9400000000000001, 0.9400000000000001]
```



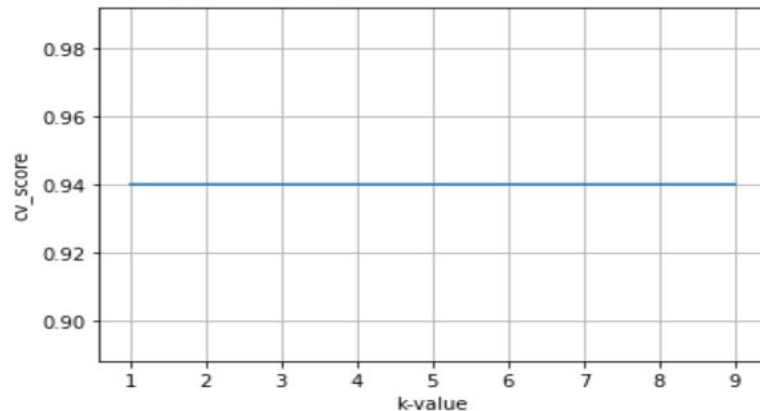
```
(1, 0.9400000000000001)
```

```
(3, 0.9400000000000001)
```

```
(5, 0.9400000000000001)
```

```
(7, 0.9400000000000001)
```

```
(9, 0.9400000000000001)
```



0.98

0.96

Test -Confusion Matrix for Iris Data set



```
#confusion matrix and classification_report
#precision = TP/TP+FP
#Recall = TP/TP+FN

print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, cross_predict))
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, cross_predict))
```



```
[[19  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0]
 [ 0  2 14]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
I. setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	19
I. versicolor	0.88	1.00	0.94	15
I. virginica	1.00	0.88	0.93	16
accuracy			0.96	50
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	50
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	50

Enhancement Ideas

- We can use various data visualization techniques, such as scatter plots, to understand the data and gain insights into the relationships between the features. This can help to decide on the best features to use in our model and also identify any outliers or anomalies in the data.

Conclusion

- ★ Accuracy is one of the most commonly used performance metrics in machine learning. However, it is not always the best metric to use, especially when the data set is imbalanced. In such cases, other metrics such as True Positive Rate (TPR) or Recall, True Negative Rate (TNR), False Positive Rate (FPR), False Negative Rate (FNR), and Precision are more appropriate.
- ★ All these metrics can be derived from the confusion matrix and they all play a critical role in evaluating the performance of a machine learning model. The choice of metric depends on the specific business problem and the desired outcome of the model.

GitHubLink

- ★ <https://github.com/divyapandey03/Machine-Learning/tree/main/Supervised%20Learning/KNN%20%2B%20Confusion%20Matrix%20%2B%20Iris%20Data%20set%20%2B%20Colab>

References

- ★ *Beena, V. (2020, May 15). Understanding confusion matrix and applying it on KNN-classifier on Iris dataset. Retrieved February 10, 2023, from <https://ai.plainenglish.io/understanding-confusion-matrix-and-applying-it-on-knn-classifier-on-iris-dataset-b57f85d05cd8>*
- ★ *Classification: Precision and recall | machine learning | google developers. (n.d.). Retrieved February 10, 2023, from <https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course/classification/precision-and-recall>*