

# HELP MANUAL

DDCN-2019@CSED, MNNIT Allahabad

# Supervised Learning in Python

# Classification using KNN Algorithm

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## ❑ **Required packages to implement KNN Classification algorithm**

- ❑ `import pandas as pd`
- ❑ `import numpy as np`
- ❑ `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`
- ❑ `from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split`
- ❑ `from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier`
- ❑ `from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score`
- ❑ `from sklearn.cross_validation import cross_val_score`

# Classification using KNN Algorithm

## Contd....

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### □ Loading dataset

- Define Column Names in a List

- Use `read_csv()` method

- Eg:

```
names=['sepal_length','sepal_width','petal_length','petal_width','class']
```

- `df=pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\username\\Desktop\\ML A-2017\\IRIS.csv',header=None,names=names)`

# Classification using KNN Algorithm

## Contd....

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- **Create design matrix X (Feature Set) and target vector Y from the dataset columns**
  - Use `np.array(data)` method
  - Eg: `X=np.array(df.ix[:,0:4])`
  - `Y=np.array(df['class'])`
- **Split the data retrieved from dataset into training sets (X\_train, Y\_train) and test sets (X\_test, Y\_test).**
- Use `train_test_split(col1,col2,test_size)`
- **eg:**  
`X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.33)`

# Classification using KNN Algorithm

## Contd....

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- **Instantiating KNeighborsClassifier method with specified number of neighbors**
  - ▣ Use `KNeighborsClassifier(number_neighbors)`
  - ▣ Eg: `knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)`
- **Fiting Classifier model on training data set**
- Use `knn.fit(X_train,Y_train)` method
- Eg: `knn.fit(X_train,Y_train)`

# Classification using KNN Algorithm

## Contd....

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- **Predict the target vector using test data set**
  - ▣ Use `predict(test_data)` method
  - ▣ Eg: `pred=knn.predict(X_test)`
- **Evaluating accuracy of the model**
  - ▣ Use `accuracy_score(test_data, predicted_value )` method
  - ▣ `print (' Accuracy score is',accuracy_score(Y_test, pred))`

# KNN Algorithm: Selection of Optimum K

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- ❑ **Create list of knn neighbors having multiple elements**
  - ❑ **Use list() method to generate different k values**
  - ❑ **Eg:**
  - ❑ `myList=list(range(1,50))`
  - ❑ `# subsetting just the odd ones`
  - ❑ `neighbors=filter(lambda x:x%2!=0, myList)`



# KNN Algorithm: Selection of Optimum K Contd...

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- ❑ **Performing cross fold validation for each value of neighbors and store their performance in a list**
  - ❑ Use `cross_val_score()` method to measure performance of cross validation
  - ❑ Eg: # Defining empty list for holding cvscores
  - ❑ `cv_scores=[]`
  - ❑ # perform 10-fold cross validation
  - ❑ for k in neighbors:
    - ❑ `knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)`  
`scores=cross_val_score(knn,X_train,Y_train,cv=10,scoring='accuracy')`
    - ❑ `cv_scores.append(scores.mean())`

# KNN Algorithm: Selection of Optimum K Contd...

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- **Compute Mean Standard Error (MSE) for each value of the list `cv_score`.**
  - ▣ Eg: `MSE=[1-x for x in cv_scores]`
- **Determine best value of k**
  - ▣ Find the value of k having minimum MSE
  - ▣ Eg: `optimal_k=neighbors[MSE.index(min(MSE))]`
- **Plotting Misclassification Error for all values of k**
  - ▣ Eg: `plt.plot(neighbors,MSE)`

# KNN Algorithm: Selection of Optimum K Contd...

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- Changing labels of plot
  - ▣ Xaxis: use `plt.xlabel('label_name')`
  - ▣ Yaxis: use `plt.ylabel('label_name')`
  - ▣ Title: Use `plt.title('label_name')`
  - ▣ eg: `plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors k')`
  - ▣ `plt.ylabel('Misclassification Error')`
- Displaying chart
- Use `plt.show()` method
- Eg: `plt.show()`