```
In [17]: #Library
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: #memuat dataset
        file path = 'dataset/TABLE TENDER11.csv'
         data = pd.read csv(file path)
In [3]: data.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 130 entries, 0 to 129
       Data columns (total 8 columns):
            Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                   -----
                                  ----
        0
            Υ
                   130 non-null
                                   object
        1
           X1
                   130 non-null float64
           X2
                   130 non-null float64
        2
        3
           Х3
                   130 non-null int64
        4
          X4
                   130 non-null int64
        5
           X5
                   130 non-null float64
                   130 non-null
        6
            Х6
                                  float64
                                 float64
        7
            X7
                   130 non-null
       dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(1)
       memory usage: 8.3+ KB
In [4]: # Menampilkan beberapa baris data
        print(data.head())
          Υ
                      X1
                                    X2 X3 X4
                                                 X5
                                                      Х6
                                                            X7
         T 4.795000e+09 4.900262e+09 15
                                           1 0.98 0.02
                                                          39.0
       1 T 5.221828e+09 5.433400e+09 15 1 0.96
                                                     0.04
                                                          50.0
             2.897914e+09 2.949755e+09 13
          Т
                                            1 0.98
                                                     0.02
                                                          54.0
       3 T 2.285983e+09 2.388472e+09 33
                                            1 0.96
                                                     0.04
                                                          36.0
         T 9.208910e+08 9.308825e+08 27
                                            1 0.99
                                                     0.01
                                                          36.0
In [5]: # Memisahkan Fitur dan Label
        # Memisahkan fitur dan label
        X = data.drop(columns=['Y'])
        y = data['Y']
        # Menampilkan sekilas data fitur dan label
         print(X.head())
         print(y.head())
```

```
X1
                                  X2 X3 X4
                                                X5
                                                     Х6
                                                            X7
       0 4.795000e+09 4.900262e+09 15
                                           1 0.98 0.02
                                                         39.0
       1 5.221828e+09 5.433400e+09 15
                                          1 0.96 0.04
                                                         50.0
        2 2.897914e+09 2.949755e+09 13 1 0.98 0.02
                                                         54.0
        3 2.285983e+09 2.388472e+09 33
                                                         36.0
                                           1 0.96
                                                   0.04
        4 9.208910e+08 9.308825e+08 27
                                           1 0.99 0.01
                                                         36.0
        0
            Τ
       1
            Τ
        2
            Т
        3
            Τ
        4
            Τ
       Name: Y, dtype: object
In [10]: # Membagi Data Menjadi Data Latih dan Uji
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_
In [12]: #Melakukan Standarisasi/Penskalaan Data
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
In [13]: #melatih model KNN
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         # Inisialisasi model dengan k=3
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[13]:
                KNeighborsClassifier
         KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
In [14]: #memprediksi dan mengevaluasi model
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
         # Memprediksi data uji
         y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
         # Evaluasi model
         print("Akurasi:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         print("Laporan Klasifikasi:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

prediksi-tender-KNN

Laporan Klasifikasi:

Akurasi: 0.7307692307692307

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Т | 0.62 | 0.56 | 0.59 | 9 |
| Υ | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 17 |
| accuracy | | | 0.73 | 26 |
| macro avg | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 26 |
| weighted avg | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 26 |

```
In [20]: #evaluasi model bentuk tampilan confussion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), annot=True, fmt=".0f", ax=ax)
plt.xlabel("y_head")
plt.ylabel("y_true")
plt.show()
```

