

## **A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT KNN MODEL AND K-MEANS MODEL**

EXP NO. 9A

Name: MOHAMED FUZAIL A

Rollno.: 241801162

Code:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('../input/mall-
customers/Mall_Customers.csv')
```

```
X = dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
```

```
print(dataset)
```

```
wcss = []
```

```
for i in range(1, 11):
```

```
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++',
max_iter=300, n_init=10, random_state=0)
```

```
kmeans.fit(X)
wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=5, init='k-means++',
max_iter=300, n_init=10, random_state=0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(X)
print(type(y_kmeans))
print(y_kmeans)
```

```
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 0, 0], X[y_kmeans == 0, 1], s=100,
c='red', label='Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 1, 0], X[y_kmeans == 1, 1], s=100,
c='blue', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s=100,
c='green', label='Cluster 3')
```

```
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 3, 0], X[y_kmeans == 3, 1], s=100,  
c='cyan', label='Cluster 4')
```

```
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 4, 0], X[y_kmeans == 4, 1], s=100,  
c='magenta', label='Cluster 5')
```

```
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0],  
kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s=300, c='yellow',  
label='Centroids')
```

```
plt.title('Clusters of customers')
```

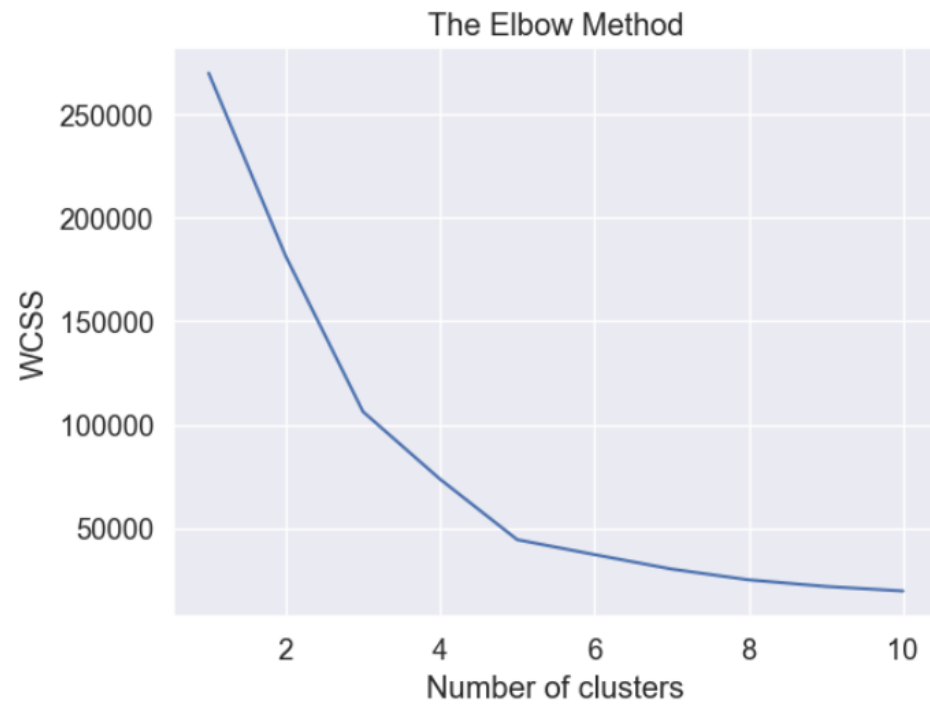
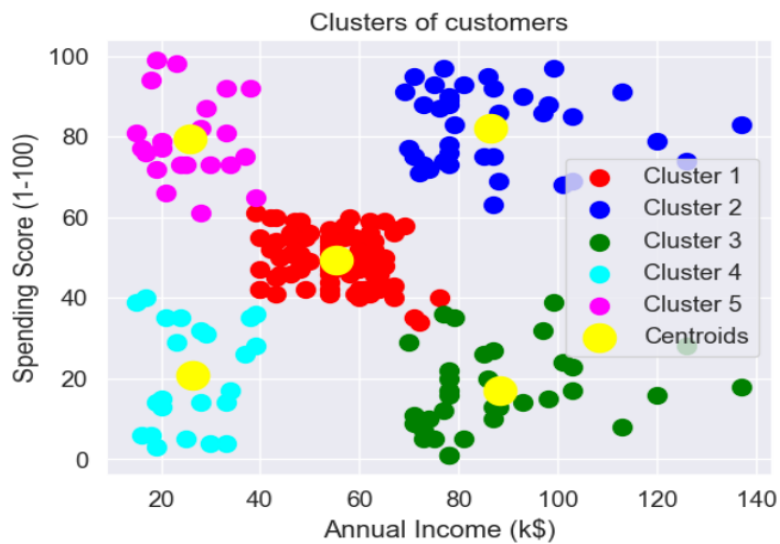
```
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

output:

[illegible]

## A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT K-MEANS MODEL

EXP NO. 9B

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from math import sqrt

data = pd.read_csv('../input/k-means-clustering/KNN (3).csv')
req_data = data.iloc[:, 1:]

shuffle_index = np.random.permutation(req_data.shape[0])
req_data = req_data.iloc[shuffle_index]

train_size = int(req_data.shape[0] * 0.7)
train_df = req_data.iloc[:train_size, :]
test_df = req_data.iloc[train_size:, :]

train = train_df.values
test = test_df.values
```

```
y_true = test[:, -1]
```

```
print('Train_Shape:', train_df.shape)
```

```
print('Test_Shape:', test_df.shape)
```

```
def euclidean_distance(x_test, x_train):
```

```
    distance = 0
```

```
    for i in range(len(x_test) - 1):
```

```
        distance += (x_test[i] - x_train[i]) ** 2
```

```
    return sqrt(distance)
```

```
def get_neighbors(x_test, x_train, num_neighbors):
```

```
    distances = []
```

```
    data = []
```

```
    for i in x_train:
```

```
        distances.append(euclidean_distance(x_test, i))
```

```
        data.append(i)
```

```
    distances = np.array(distances)
```

```
    data = np.array(data)
```

```
    sort_indexes = distances.argsort()
```

```
    data = data[sort_indexes]
```

```
return data[:num_neighbors]
```

```
def prediction(x_test, x_train, num_neighbors):  
    classes = []  
    neighbors = get_neighbors(x_test, x_train, num_neighbors)  
    for i in neighbors:  
        classes.append(i[-1])  
    predicted = max(classes, key=classes.count)  
    return predicted
```

```
def predict_classifier(x_test):  
    classes = []  
    neighbors = get_neighbors(x_test, req_data.values, 5)  
    for i in neighbors:  
        classes.append(i[-1])  
    predicted = max(classes, key=classes.count)  
    print(predicted)  
    return predicted
```

```
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):  
    num_correct = 0
```

```
for i in range(len(y_true)):
    if y_true[i] == y_pred[i]:
        num_correct += 1
accuracy = num_correct / len(y_true)
return accuracy
```

```
y_pred = []
for i in test:
    y_pred.append(prediction(i, train, 5))
```

```
acc = accuracy(y_true, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', acc)
```



output:

---

```
Train_Shape: (350, 1)
Test_Shape: (150, 1)
Accuracy: 0.0
```