

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/content/LabReport02-knn/IRIS.csv')
df.head()
```

	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	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

Confusion Matrix for Best Model

```
#Handle Missing Values

df.isnull().sum()

for col in df.columns[:-1]: # exclude target column
    df[col].fillna(df[col].mean(), inplace=True)
#Feature & Target Separation
X = df.drop('species', axis=1)
y = df['species']
#Min-Max Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

/tmp/ipython-input-2491365902.py:6: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chaine
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are sett

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df

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```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import (
    accuracy_score,
    confusion_matrix,
    precision_score,
    recall_score,
```

```
f1_score
)
split_ratios = [0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2] # test sizes
k_values = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

results = []
```

Train & Evaluate Model

```
for test_size in split_ratios:
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
        X_scaled, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=42
    )

    for k in k_values:
        model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)

        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

        acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
        rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
        f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')

        results.append({
            'Test Split': f'{int((1-test_size)*100)}:{int(test_size*100)}',
            'K': k,
            'Accuracy': acc,
            'Precision': prec,
            'Recall': rec,
            'F1-score': f1
        })
```

```
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
results_df
```

	Test	Split	K	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-score
0	50:50	1	0.986667	0.986111	0.985507	0.985500	
1	50:50	3	0.986667	0.986111	0.985507	0.985500	
2	50:50	5	0.986667	0.986111	0.985507	0.985500	
3	50:50	7	0.986667	0.986111	0.985507	0.985500	
4	50:50	9	0.973333	0.973333	0.971014	0.970960	
5	60:40	1	0.983333	0.983333	0.981481	0.981929	
6	60:40	3	0.983333	0.983333	0.981481	0.981929	
7	60:40	5	0.983333	0.983333	0.981481	0.981929	
8	60:40	7	0.983333	0.983333	0.981481	0.981929	
9	60:40	9	0.983333	0.983333	0.981481	0.981929	
10	70:30	1	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
11	70:30	3	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
12	70:30	5	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
13	70:30	7	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
14	70:30	9	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
15	80:20	1	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
16	80:20	3	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
17	80:20	5	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
18	80:20	7	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
19	80:20	9	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	

Next steps: [Generate code with results_df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
best_model = results_df.loc[results_df['Accuracy'].idxmax()]
best_model
```

10	
Test Split	70:30
K	1
Accuracy	1.0
Precision	1.0
Recall	1.0
F1-score	1.0

dtype: object

```
best_k = best_model['K']
best_split = best_model['Test Split']

test_size = int(best_split.split(':')[1]) / 100

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X_scaled, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=42
)

best_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=int(best_k))
best_knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = best_knn.predict(X_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
cm
```

array([[19, 0, 0],
 [0, 13, 0],

[0, 0, 13]])

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

results_df['Test Split'] = results_df['Test Split'].astype(str)
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for test_size in results_df['Test Split'].unique():
    subset = results_df[results_df['Test Split'] == test_size]
    plt.plot(subset['K'], subset['Accuracy'], marker='o', label=f'Split {test_size}')

plt.title('Accuracy vs K-value for Different Split Ratios')
plt.xlabel('K-value')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xticks(k_values)
plt.legend(title='Train-Test Split')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

