

A PYTHON PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT KNN MODEL

Name: Meetha Dinesan

Roll no : 241801156

Exp no: 9

Code:

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

dataset = pd.read_csv('../input/mallcustomers/
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')
```

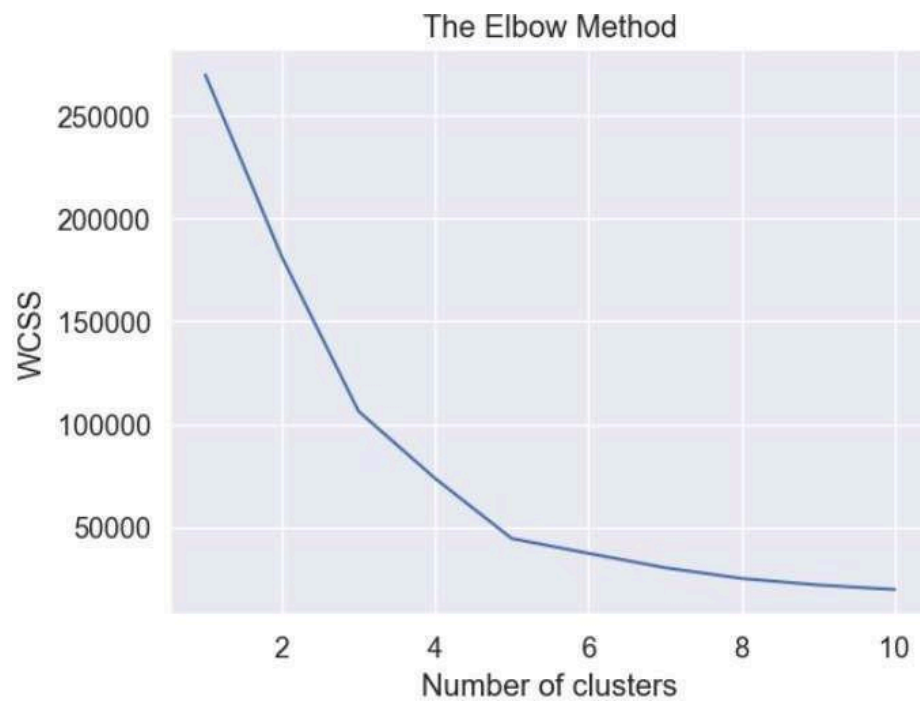
```
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
```

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

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

output:



Clusters of customers

Spending Score (1-100)

Annual Income (k\$)

Legend:

- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4
- Cluster 5
- Centroids

```
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
```