```
In [9]: import sklearn.datasets
         data = sklearn.datasets.load_breast_cancer()
         data
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn import metrics
         import numpy as np
In [10]: X = data.data
         print(data.data.shape)
         (569, 30)
In [11]: y = data.target
         print(data.target.shape)
         (569,)
In [31]: #Split into train and test
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state =4) # 60% training and 40% test
         # Create a k-NN classifier with 5 neighbors
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
         \begin{tabular}{ll} \# \ \it{Fit} \ the \ \it{classifier} \ to \ the \ training \ data \\ \it{knn.fit}(X\_train, \ y\_train) \end{tabular}
         #Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
         print(y_pred)
         1 0 1 0 1 1]
In [32]: print (metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         0.916666666666666
In [27]: \#Finding\ a\ the\ best\ value\ for\ K
         #For to to calculate K from 1 through 25 and record testing accuracy
         k_range = range(1,25)
scores = []
for k in k_range:
             knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
             knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
             y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
             scores.append(metrics.accuracy score(y test,y pred))
In [28]: # Plot relationship between K and testing accuracy
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         plt.plot(k_range, scores)
plt.xlabel('Value of K for KNN')
plt.ylabel('Testing Accuracy')
Out[28]: Text(0,0.5,'Testing Accuracy')
           0.91
         Accuracy
60
06
         Testing A
68:0
           0.88
                                              20
                             Value of K for KNN
```

In []: