Submitted By Junaid Asif / M.Khizar Baig

Roll No BSAI-144 / BSAI-156

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Final Project - Lab Report

Code:

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

import pandas as pd

 $from \ sklearn.model_selection \ import \ train_test_split$

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

Load your dataset

 $file_path = r"E:\Sem3-GH\Sem3Lab\AI\final_project\AI-FP\Video_Games.csv"$

 $df = pd.read_csv(file_path)$

Check the dataset and handle missing values if any

print(df.head()) # Check the structure of the dataset

print(df.isnull().sum()) # Check for missing values

Handling missing values - replace 'tbd' in 'User_Score' with NaN

df['User_Score'] = pd.to_numeric(df['User_Score'], errors='coerce')

Assuming 'Genre' is the target variable

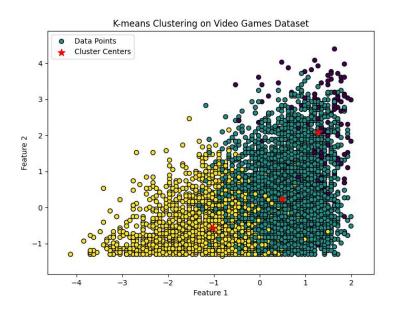
x = df[['Critic_Score', 'Critic_Count', 'User_Score', 'User_Count']]

y = df['Genre']

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# Drop rows with NaN values in the features
x.dropna(inplace=True)
y = y.iloc[x.index] # Update y based on the filtered x indices
# Applying KNN
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=42)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
predictions = knn.predict(x_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print(f"KNN on data accuracy: {accuracy}")
# Applying KMeans clustering
numeric_columns = ['Critic_Score', 'Critic_Count', 'User_Score', 'User_Count']
x = df[numeric_columns].dropna() # Drop rows with NaN values
# Standardize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_{scaled} = scaler.fit_transform(x)
# KMeans clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, n_init=10, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
# Plotting clusters
cluster_labels = kmeans.labels_
cluster_centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(X scaled[:, 0], X scaled[:, 1], c=cluster labels, cmap='viridis', edgecolor='k',
label='Data Points')
plt.scatter(cluster_centers[:, 0], cluster_centers[:, 1], marker='*', s=100, c='red',
label='Cluster Centers')
plt.xlabel('Feature 1')
plt.ylabel('Feature 2')
```

```
\label{eq:continuous_points} $$\# Adjust x-axis and y-axis limits to show more data points $$ plt.xlim(X_scaled[:, 0].min() - 0.5, X_scaled[:, 0].max() + 0.5) $$ plt.ylim(X_scaled[:, 1].min() - 0.5, X_scaled[:, 1].max() + 0.5) $$ plt.title('K-means Clustering on Video Games Dataset') $$ plt.legend() $$ plt.show()
```

Output:



Functionality:

This Python code performs a few machine learning tasks using the scikit-learn library on a dataset of video games.

Data Loading and Preprocessing:

- It starts by loading a dataset from a CSV file using Pandas.
- It inspects the dataset by printing the first few rows and checking for missing values (NaN) using isnull().sum().

Handling Missing Values:

• It handles missing values in the 'User_Score' column by converting 'tbd' values to NaN using pd.to_numeric().

Supervised Learning - K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN):

- It prepares the features (x) and the target variable (y) for KNN, using columns 'Critic_Score', 'Critic_Count', 'User_Score', and 'User_Count'.
- Rows with missing values in features are dropped, and the target variable is updated accordingly.
- Splits the data into training and testing sets (x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test) using train_test_split().
- Trains a KNN classifier with 3 neighbors (n_neighbors=3) using KNeighborsClassifier().
- Evaluates the model's accuracy on the test set using accuracy_score().

Unsupervised Learning - KMeans Clustering:

- It focuses on columns 'Critic_Score', 'Critic_Count', 'User_Score', and 'User_Count' for clustering.
- Drops rows with missing values in these columns and standardizes the data using StandardScaler().
- Performs KMeans clustering with 3 clusters (n_clusters=3) on the standardized data.

Visualization:

- Plots the clusters formed by KMeans on a 2D scatter plot.
- Data points are colored based on their assigned cluster, while cluster centers are marked with red asterisks.
- Axes labels, title, and legend are added for better understanding.
- The plot is displayed using Matplotlib.

The code essentially handles missing values, applies two different machine learning techniques—supervised (KNN for classification) and unsupervised (KMeans for clustering), and provides a visual representation of the clusters formed by KMeans in a 2D space.

