

## Lab Report –KNN1

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```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

**Imports:** This section imports necessary libraries for data manipulation (pandas and numpy), splitting data (train\_test\_split), and scaling data (StandardScaler) for feature scaling.

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```
data=pd.read_csv(r'E:\Sem3-GH\Sem3Lab\AI\knn\iris.csv')
print(data.head())
```


**Loading Data:** It reads a CSV file named 'iris.csv' using Pandas' read\_csv function from the specified file path and displays the first few rows of the dataset using head().

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```
x=data.drop('species','columns')
y=data['species']
```

**Defining Features and Target:** It separates the features (x) and the target variable (y) from the dataset. x contains all columns except the 'species' column, and y contains only the 'species' column.

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```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20)
```

**Train-Test Split:** Splits the dataset into training and testing sets using `train_test_split`. 80% of the data is used for training (`x_train`, `y_train`), and 20% for testing (`x_test`, `y_test`).

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```
scaler=StandardScaler()  
scaler.fit(x_train)  
x_train=scaler.transform(x_train)  
x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
```

**Feature Scaling:** Initializes a `StandardScaler` and fits it on the training data (`x_train`). Then it transforms both the training and testing sets to have zero mean and unit variance using the fitted scaler.

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```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
classifier=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)  
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

**K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier:** Imports the K-Nearest Neighbors classifier from `sklearn`, initializes it with `n_neighbors=3`, and fits it to the scaled training data and corresponding target labels.

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```
result=classifier.predict(x_test)
```

**Prediction:** Uses the trained classifier to predict the target labels (species) for the test dataset (x\_test).

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```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report  
print(classification_report(y_test, result))  
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, result))
```

**Model Evaluation:** Generates a classification report and a confusion matrix by comparing the predicted results (result) against the actual target labels (y\_test).