## Perplexity query

Using python and sklearn: please illustrate the K nearest neighbors model. Crea te a dataset with two features and two classes. Plot the decision boundary for a range of choices of k

In [1]: | %matplotlib inline

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In [2]: | import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.datasets import make classification
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        # Set random seed for reproducibility
        np.random.seed(42)
        # Generate a sample dataset
        X, y = make classification(n samples=200, n features=2, n redundant=0,
                                    n informative=2, n clusters per class=1,
                                    class sep=1.5, random state=42)
        # Split the data into training and testing sets
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random
         state=42)
        # Function to plot the decision boundary
        def plot decision boundary(X, y, model, title):
             h = .02 # step size in the mesh
            x \min, x \max = X[:, 0].\min() - 1, X[:, 0].\max() + 1
            y \min, y \max = X[:, 1].\min() - 1, X[:, 1].\max() + 1
            xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, h),
                                  np.arange(y min, y max, h))
            Z = model.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
            Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
            plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
            plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.8, cmap=plt.cm.RdYlBu)
            plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, cmap=plt.cm.RdYlBu, edgecolor='black')
            plt.title(title)
            plt.xlabel('Feature 1')
            plt.ylabel('Feature 2')
            plt.show()
```

```
# List of k values to try
k_values = [1, 3, 5, 15]

# Plot decision boundaries for different k values
for k in k_values:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    knn.fit(X_train, y_train)

    accuracy = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
    plot_decision_boundary(X, y, knn, f'KNN Decision Boundary (k={k}, Accuracy={accuracy:.2f})')
```

KNN Decision Boundary (k=1, Accuracy=0.87)

