CIFAR10 Dataset Visualization:



R Fold-Cross-Validation Result:

```
for i in d:
    print("k = {} : accuracies = {}".format(i,d[i]))

k = 1 : accuracies = [0.373, 0.404, 0.3885, 0.3855, 0.401]
    k = 3 : accuracies = [0.4015, 0.413, 0.4, 0.413, 0.432]
    k = 5 : accuracies = [0.4275, 0.427, 0.427, 0.4355, 0.443]
    k = 7 : accuracies = [0.439, 0.418, 0.438, 0.4325, 0.452]
    k = 9 : accuracies = [0.443, 0.431, 0.454, 0.4375, 0.4535]
    k = 11 : accuracies = [0.443, 0.429, 0.442, 0.442, 0.4545]
    k = 13 : accuracies = [0.451, 0.4275, 0.4415, 0.4385, 0.461]
    k = 15 : accuracies = [0.449, 0.43, 0.446, 0.433, 0.4605]
    k = 17 : accuracies = [0.448, 0.4315, 0.439, 0.435, 0.4555]
    k = 19 : accuracies = [0.45, 0.426, 0.437, 0.4345, 0.448]
    k = 21 : accuracies = [0.449, 0.4255, 0.4445, 0.436, 0.4505]
```

Optimal K value and its confusion matrix for test set predictions:

```
[ ] ans = 0
    m = 0
    for i in d:
        if sum(d[i])>m:
        m = sum(d[i])
        ans = i
    print("optimal k value = ",ans)

optimal k value = 13
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
   [[35 3 6 0 22 1 12 2 21
                            1]
             0 6 0 18 0 6
                            5]
    [ 2
       1 28
            4 21 12 27
                       2
                            0]
    [ 0 2
          3 16 38
                 9 28 2 3
                            2]
     2 1
             4 55
          4
                 0 21
                            2]
    0 2
          3
            5 31 15 26
                      2 0
                            2]
    0 1
          1 1 11
                 4 93 0 0
                            1]
    [ 0 2 3 4 23
                            4]
                 3 14 48 1
    [ 9 6 3 0 7
                 2 6 0 70
                            3]
    [ 3 12 0 3 16 1 15 1 7 51]]
```

Accuracy score and testing, training error for optimal K value:

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test2,y_pred))

0.463

print("Testing Error {}".format(1-accuracy_score(y_test2,y_pred)))
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_train2)
print("Training Error {}".format(1-accuracy_score(y_train2,y_pred)))

Testing Error 0.536999999999999
Training Error 0.4557
```

<u>Precision Recall curve for the Optimal K value:</u>

