

aiml-exp-6

October 25, 2024

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BATCH >> 41

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1 Implement the K Nearest Neighbor Classification using Classified Manufacturing Dataset

Part 1 – Import the required Python, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn packages. [CO1] 1. Load the classified dataset into a dataframe using pandas 2. Check the data types of each feature(column) in the dataset. 3. Generate a summary of the dataset for min, max, stddev, quartile vales for 25%,50%,75%,90%, 4. List the names of columns/features in the dataset 5. Scale the features using StandardScaler and transform the data

Part 2 – Model training and Fit the data to Model. [CO2]

1. Split the data generated from list created as X, Y is distributed using train test split function as X train, Y train, X test, Y test
2. Apply the KNN Classifier model of sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier package
3. Fit the data to the Classier Model using fit. Part 3 – Evaluate the Classification Quality. [CO3]
4. Generate the confusion matrix to estimate the correction among features
5. Generate the classification report using classification report

Part 3 – Evaluate the Classification Quality. [CO3]

1. Generate the confusion matrix to estimate the correction among features
2. Generate the classification report using classification report

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import files
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
[2]: uploaded = files.upload()
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

Saving Classified Data.unknown to Classified Data (1).unknown

```
[4]: a = pd.read_csv('Classified Data.unknown', index_col=0)
```

```
[5]: print("Data Types of Each Feature:")
     print(a.dtypes)
```

Data Types of Each Feature:

```
WTT          float64
PTI          float64
EQW          float64
SBI          float64
LQE          float64
QWG          float64
FDJ          float64
PJF          float64
HQE          float64
NXJ          float64
TARGET CLASS    int64
dtype: object
```

```
[6]: print("\nSummary Statistics of the Dataset (including quartiles):")
     print(a.describe(percentiles=[.25, .5, .75, .90]))
```

Summary Statistics of the Dataset (including quartiles):

	WTT	PTI	EQW	SBI	LQE \
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	0.949682	1.114303	0.834127	0.682099	1.032336
std	0.289635	0.257085	0.291554	0.229645	0.243413
min	0.174412	0.441398	0.170924	0.045027	0.315307
25%	0.742358	0.942071	0.615451	0.515010	0.870855
50%	0.940475	1.118486	0.813264	0.676835	1.035824
75%	1.163295	1.307904	1.028340	0.834317	1.198270
90%	1.336612	1.441901	1.223127	0.983470	1.341138
max	1.721779	1.833757	1.722725	1.634884	1.650050

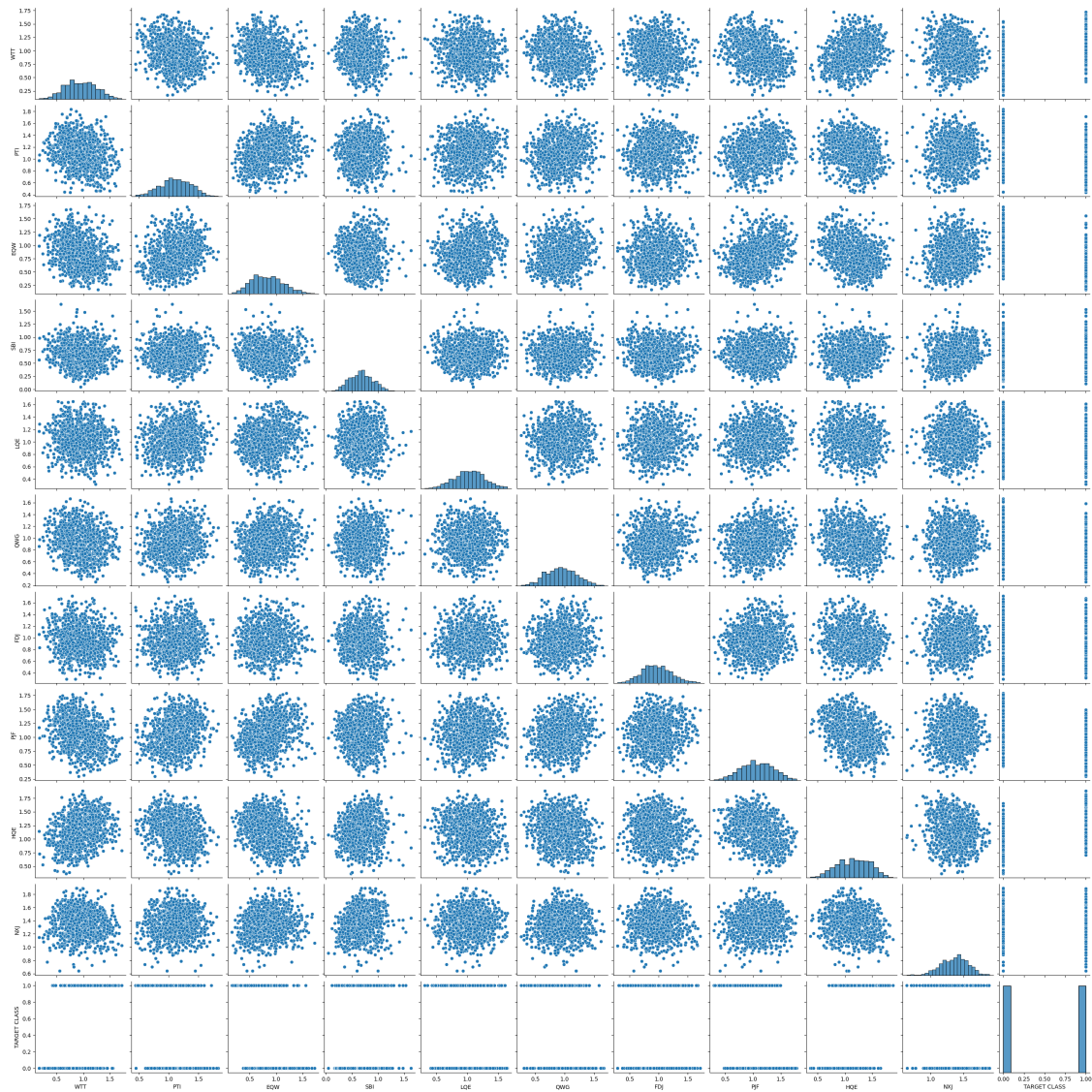
	QWG	FDJ	PJF	HQE	NXJ \
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	0.943534	0.963422	1.071960	1.158251	1.362725
std	0.256121	0.255118	0.288982	0.293738	0.204225
min	0.262389	0.295228	0.299476	0.365157	0.639693
25%	0.761064	0.784407	0.866306	0.934340	1.222623
50%	0.941502	0.945333	1.065500	1.165556	1.375368
75%	1.123060	1.134852	1.283156	1.383173	1.504832
90%	1.277552	1.306497	1.452713	1.535520	1.618096

max	1.666902	1.713342	1.785420	1.885690	1.893950
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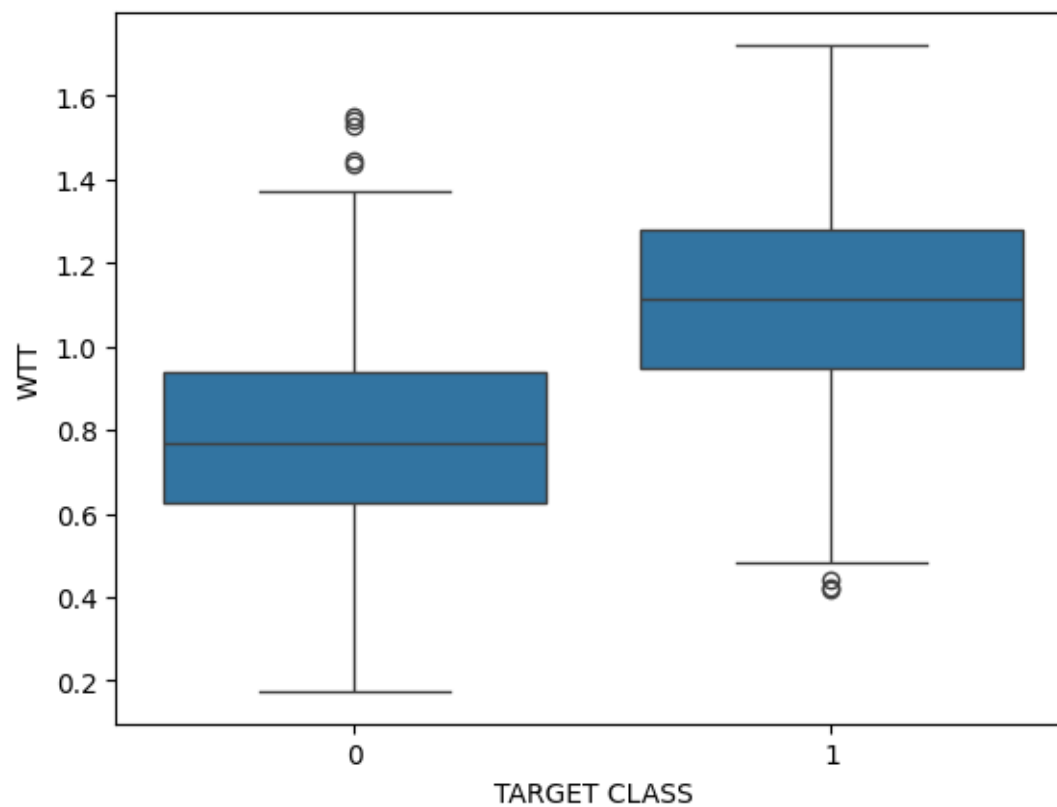
	TARGET CLASS
count	1000.00000
mean	0.50000
std	0.50025
min	0.00000
25%	0.00000
50%	0.50000
75%	1.00000
90%	1.00000
max	1.00000

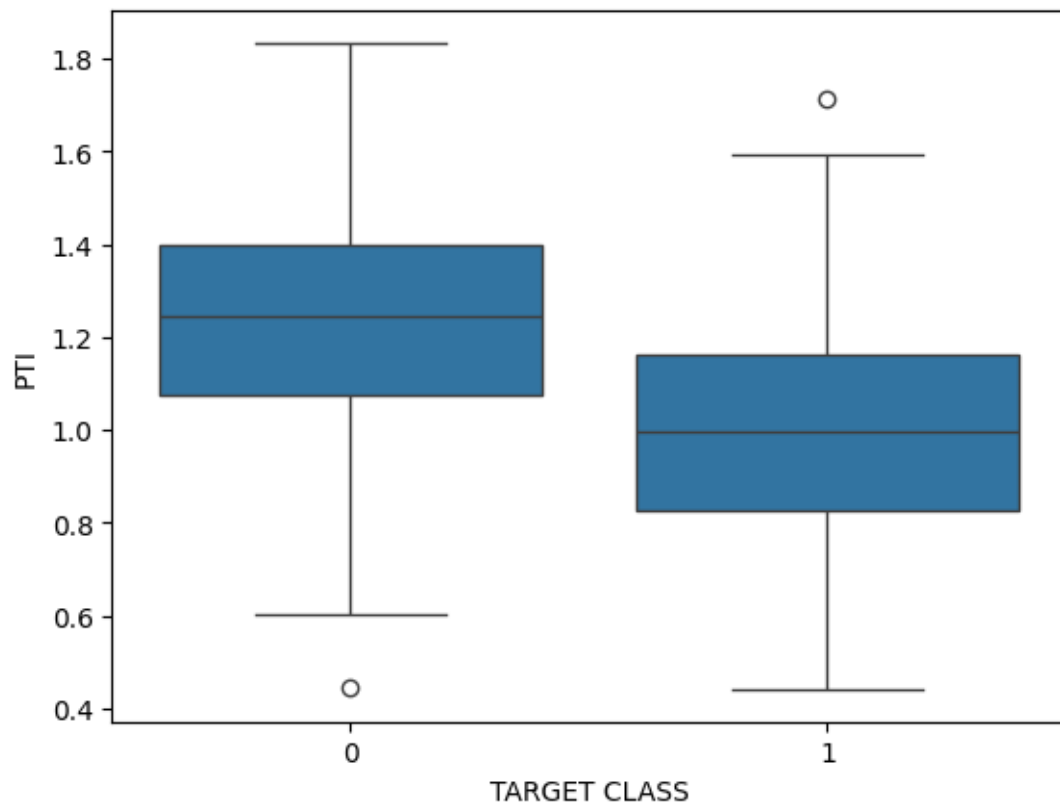
```
[7]: ls = list(a.columns)
sns.pairplot(a)
```

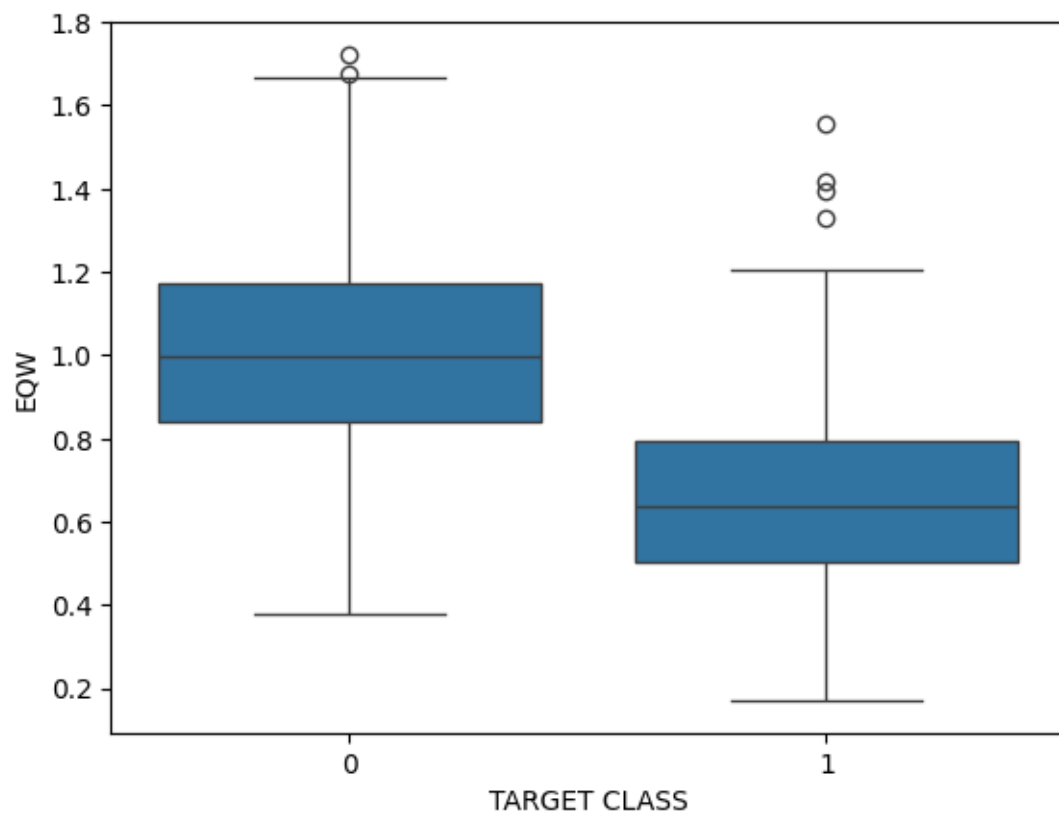
```
[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7a260f222680>
```

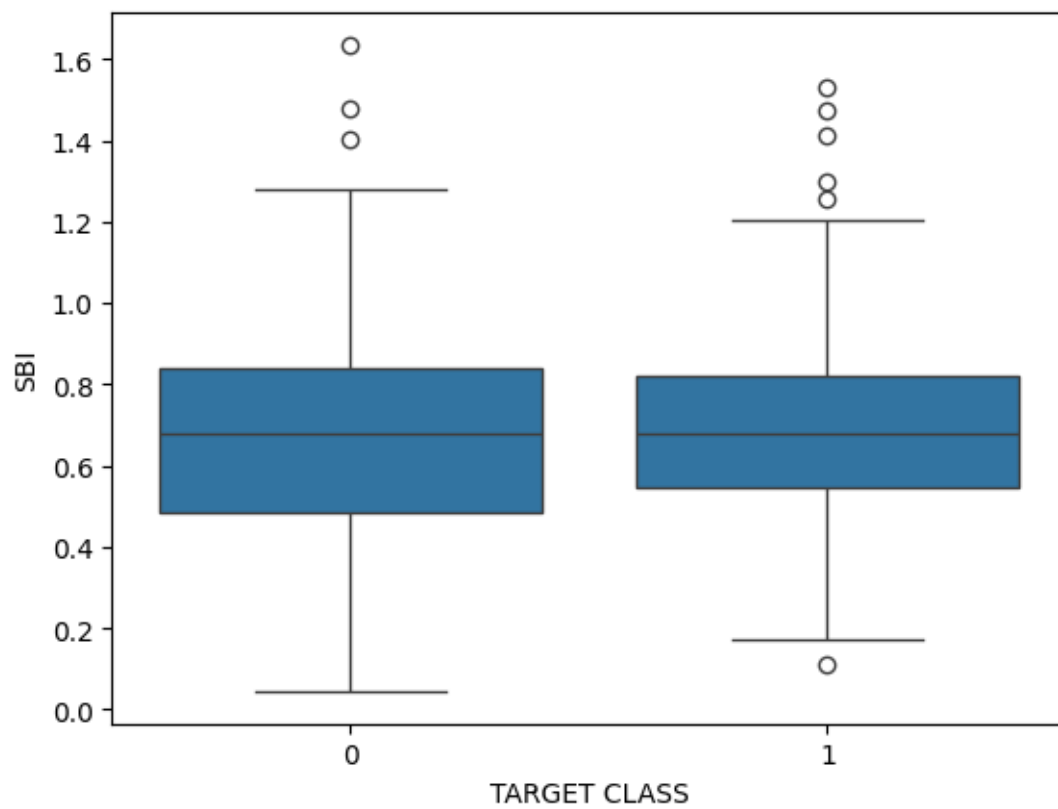


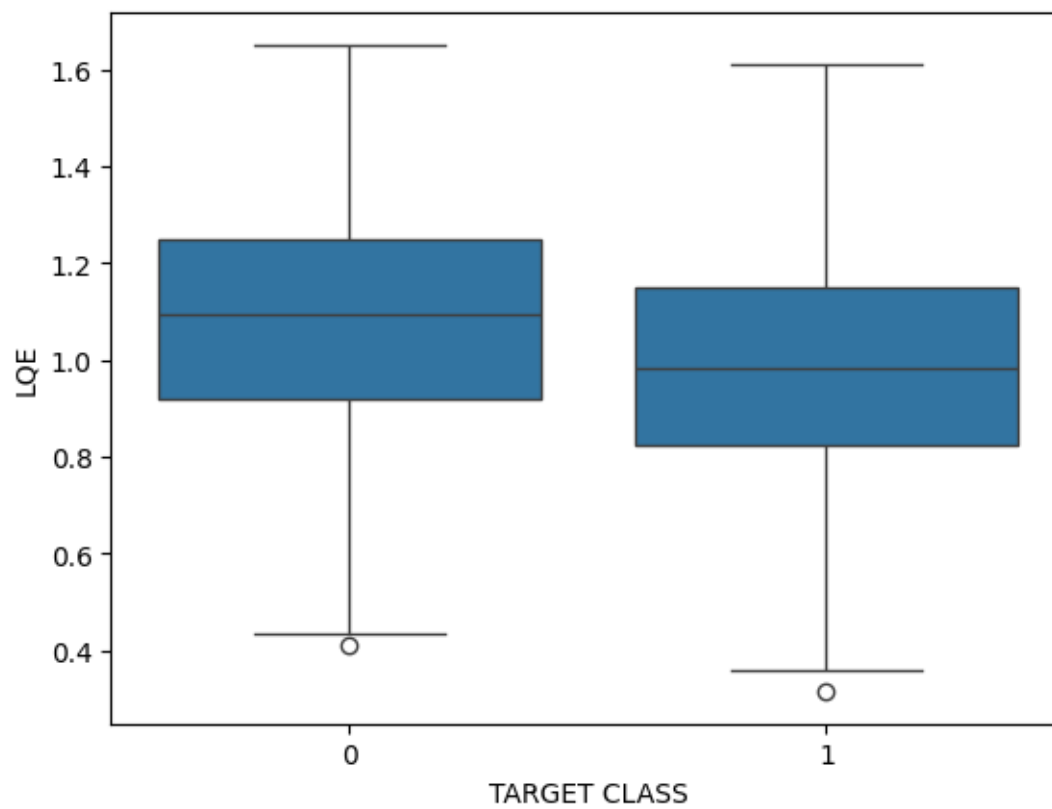
```
[9]: for i in range(len(ls)-1):
      sns.boxplot(x='TARGET CLASS', y=ls[i], data=a)
      plt.show()
```

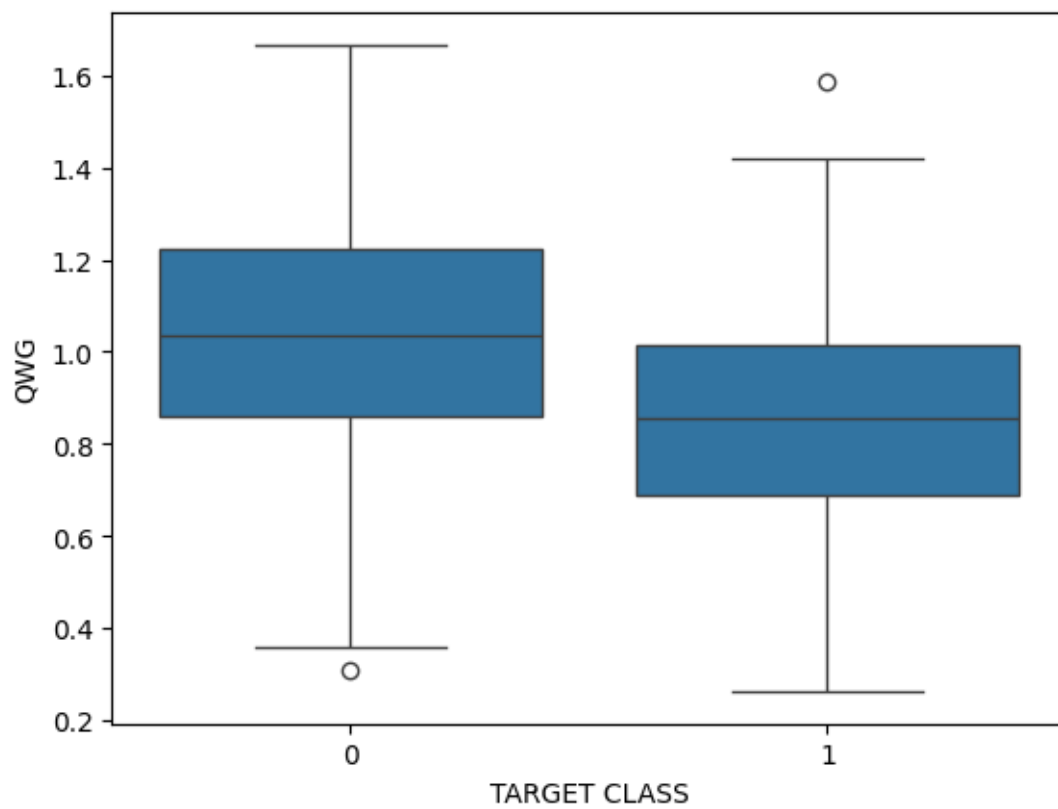


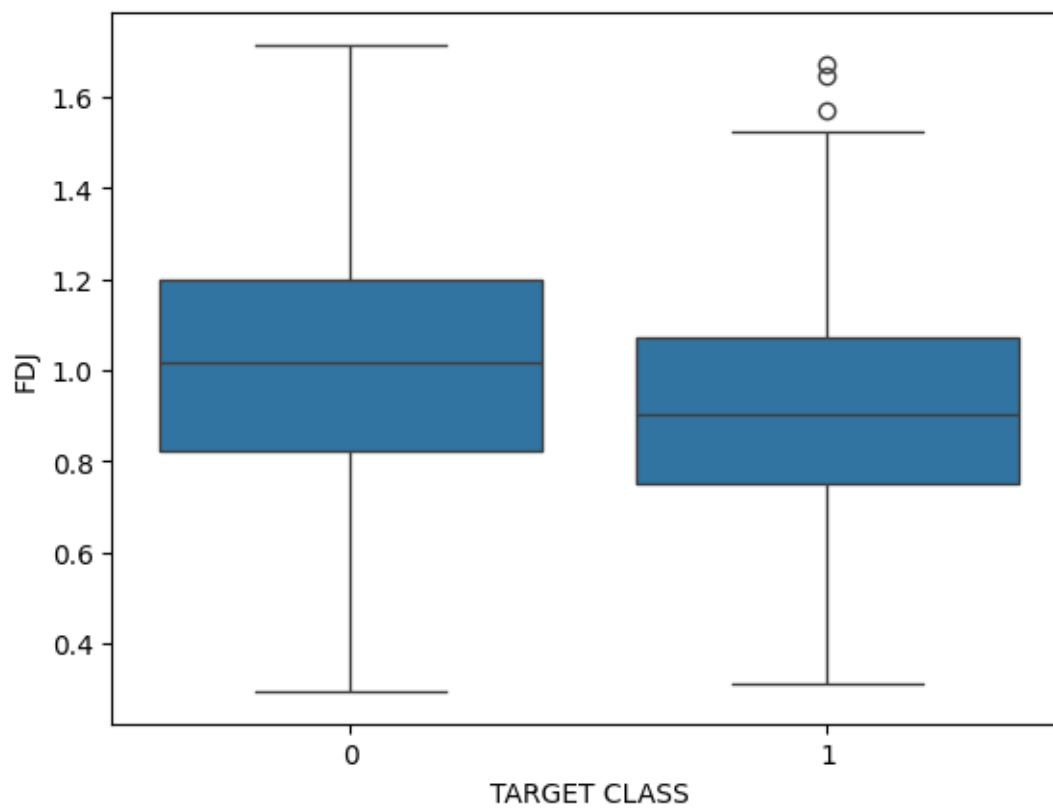


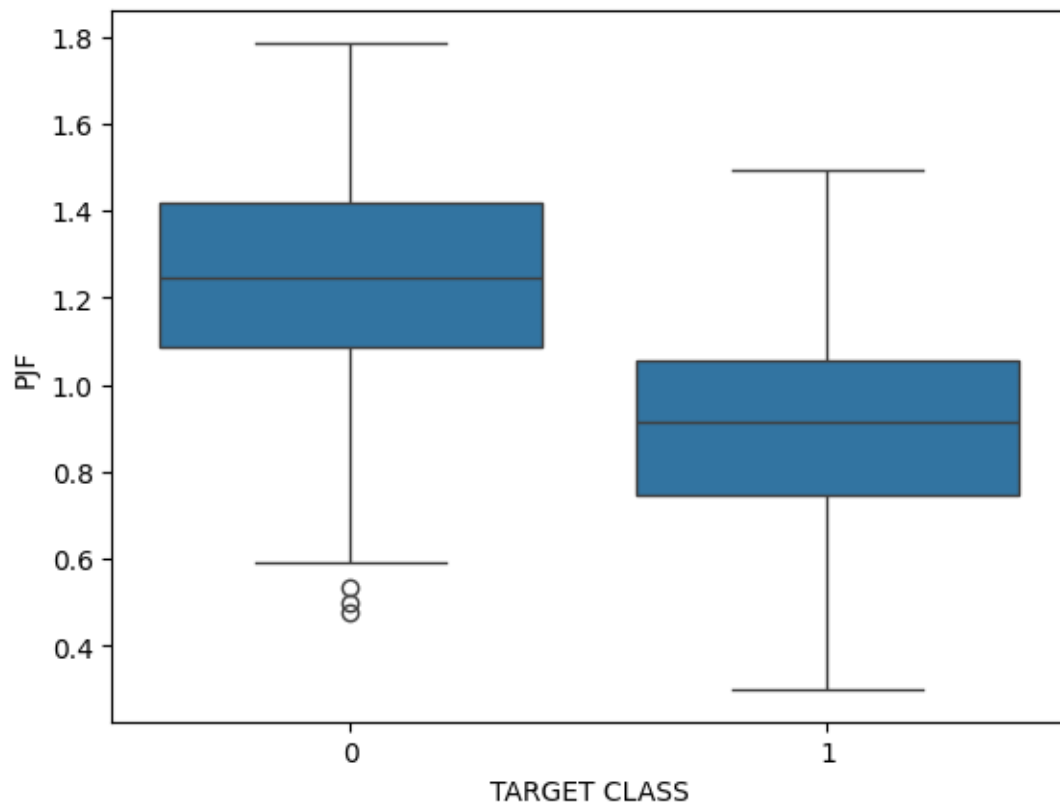


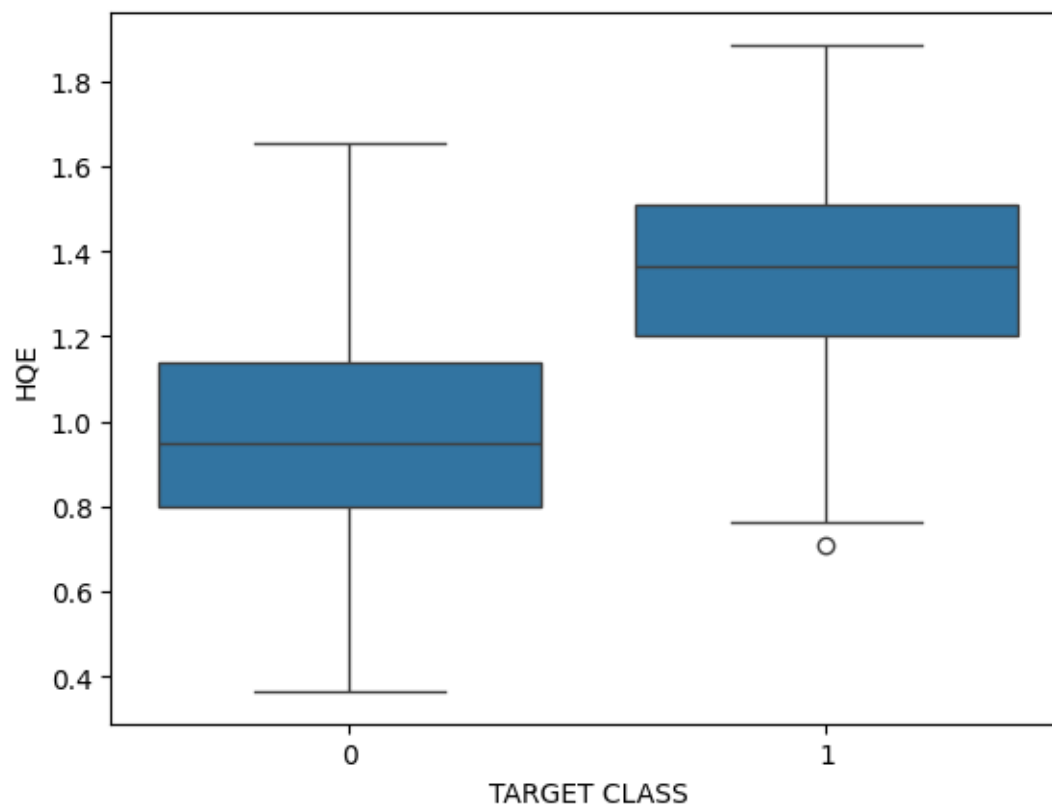


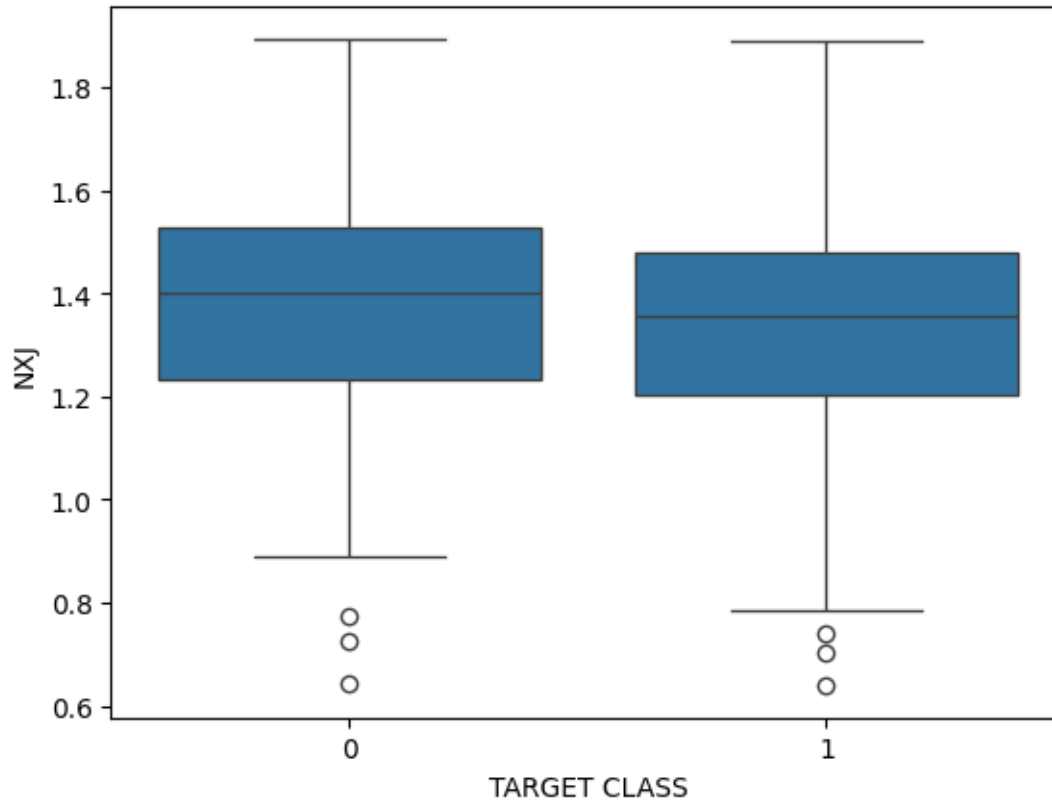












```
[10]: scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(a.drop('TARGET CLASS', axis=1))
scaled_features = scaler.transform(a.drop('TARGET CLASS', axis=1))
```

```
[11]: a_feat = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features, columns=a.columns[:-1])
print(a_feat.head())
```

	WTT	PTI	EQW	SBI	LQE	QWG	FDJ	\
0	-0.123542	0.185907	-0.913431	0.319629	-1.033637	-2.308375	-0.798951	
1	-1.084836	-0.430348	-1.025313	0.625388	-0.444847	-1.152706	-1.129797	
2	-0.788702	0.339318	0.301511	0.755873	2.031693	-0.870156	2.599818	
3	0.982841	1.060193	-0.621399	0.625299	0.452820	-0.267220	1.750208	
4	1.139275	-0.640392	-0.709819	-0.057175	0.822886	-0.936773	0.596782	

	PJF	HQE	NXJ
0	-1.482368	-0.949719	-0.643314
1	-0.202240	-1.828051	0.636759
2	0.285707	-0.682494	-0.377850
3	1.066491	1.241325	-1.026987
4	-1.472352	1.040772	0.276510

```
[18]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      # Corrected the variable name from scaled_featuX_train to scaled_features
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(scaled_features, a['TARGET_
      ↪CLASS'], test_size=0.30, random_state=101)
```

```
[19]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
      knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[19]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
```

```
[21]: # Corrected the variable name from X_tests to X_test
      p = knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
[22]: conf_max = confusion_matrix(y_test, p)
      print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_max)
      print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test,p))
```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[151  8]
 [ 15 126]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.95	0.93	159
1	0.94	0.89	0.92	141
accuracy			0.92	300
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	300
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	300