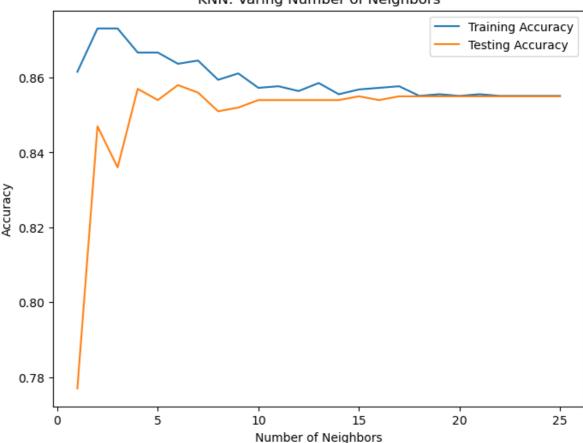
# In [1]: pip install scikit-learn Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (1.3.1) Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.17.3 in c:\users\harry\anaconda 3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.24.3) Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.5.0 in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.10.1) Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.2.0) Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\harry\anacon da3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.2.0) Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. In [2]: pip install sklearn Requirement already satisfied: sklearn in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib\site packages (0.0.post9) Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. In [3]: pip install -U scikit-learn Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (1.3.1) Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.17.3 in c:\users\harry\anaconda 3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.24.3) Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.5.0 in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.10.1) Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\harry\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.2.0) Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\harry\anacon da3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (2.2.0) Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. In [4]: conda update -nbase -c defaults conda Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages. usage: conda-script.py update [-h] [-n ENVIRONMENT | -p PATH] [-c CHANNEL] [--use-local] [--override-channels] [--repodata-fn REPODATA\_FNS] [--experimental {jlap,lock}] [--strict-channel-priority] [--no-channel-priority] [--no-deps | --only-deps] [--no-pin] [--copy] [--no-shortcuts] [-C] [-k] [--offline] [-d] [--json] [-q] [-v] [--download-only][--show-channel-urls] [--file FILE] [--solver {classic,libmamba} | --experimentalsolver {classic,libmamba}] [--force-reinstall] [--freeze-installed | --update-deps | -S | --u pdate-all | --update-specs] [--clobber] [package\_spec ...] conda-script.py update: error: argument -n/--name: not allowed with argument -p/--prefix In [1]: import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

import seaborn as sns

```
In [2]: churn df = pd.read_csv("churn_df.csv", index_col = 0)
        X = churn_df[["total_day_charge" , "total_eve_charge"]].values
        y = churn df["churn"].values
        print(X.shape , y.shape)
        (3333, 2) (3333,)
In [3]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        X = churn_df[['account_length', 'customer_service_calls']].values
        y = churn_df['churn'].values
        knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors = 6)
        knn.fit(X,y)
        X_{new} = np.array([[30.0, 17.5],
                         [107.0, 24.1],
                         [213.0, 10.9]])
        print(X new.shape)
        y_pred = knn.predict(X_new)
        print(f'Prediction: {y_pred}')
        (3, 2)
        Prediction: [0 1 0]
In [4]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,
                                                            random state=21,
                                                            stratify=y)
        knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=6)
        knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
        print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
        0.858
In [5]: train_accuracies = {}
        test_accuracies = {}
        neighbors = np.arange(1,26)
        print(neighbors)
        for neighbor in neighbors:
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=neighbor)
         knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
         train_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_train, y_train)
         test_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
        #print(train_accuracies.values())
        print(test_accuracies.values())
        my train = list(train accuracies.values())
        my_test = list(test_accuracies.values())
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        plt.title('KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors')
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_train, label='Training Accuracy')
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_test, label='Testing Accuracy')
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors')
        plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
        plt.show()
        [ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
         25]
        dict values([0.777, 0.847, 0.836, 0.857, 0.854, 0.858, 0.856, 0.851, 0.852,
        0.854, 0.854, 0.854, 0.854, 0.854, 0.855, 0.855, 0.855, 0.855, 0.855,
        0.855, 0.855, 0.855, 0.855, 0.855])
```

## KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors

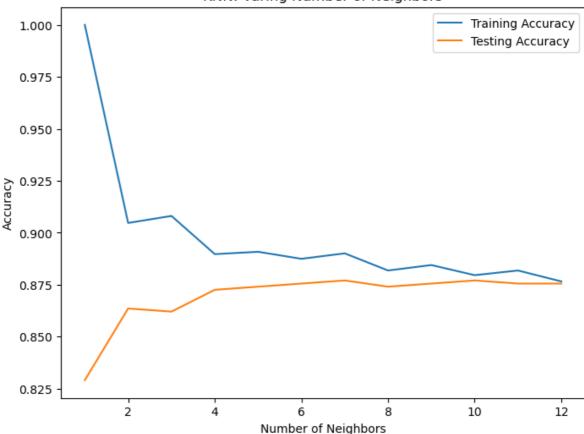


```
In [6]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = churn_df.drop("churn", axis=1).values
y = churn_df["churn"].values
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.2, ranknn.fit(X_train,y_train)
knn.score(X_test, y_test)
accuracy = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
print(accuracy)
```

#### 0.8710644677661169

```
In [7]: neighbors = np.arange(1,13)
        train_accuracies = {}
        test accuracies = {}
        for neighbor in neighbors:
            knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = neighbor)
            knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
            train_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_train, y_train)
            test_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_test,y_test)
        #print(train_accuracies.values())
        #print(test_accuracies.values())
        my_train = list(train_accuracies.values())
        my_test = list(test_accuracies.values())
        plt.figure(figsize = (8,6))
        plt.title('KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors')
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_train, label = "Training Accuracy")
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_test, label='Testing Accuracy')
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors')
        plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
        plt.show()
```

## KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors



```
In [8]: print(neighbors)
    print(train_accuracies)
    print(test_accuracies)
```

[ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12] {1: 1.0, 2: 0.9047261815453863, 3: 0.9081020255063766, 4: 0.889722430607651 9, 5: 0.890847711927982, 6: 0.8874718679669917, 7: 0.8900975243810952, 8: 0. 8818454613653414, 9: 0.8844711177794449, 10: 0.8795948987246812, 11: 0.88184 54613653414, 12: 0.8765941485371342} {1: 0.8290854572713643, 2: 0.863568215892054, 3: 0.8620689655172413, 4: 0.87 25637181409296, 5: 0.8740629685157422, 6: 0.8755622188905547, 7: 0.877061469 2653673, 8: 0.8740629685157422, 9: 0.8755622188905547, 10: 0.877061469265367 3, 11: 0.8755622188905547, 12: 0.8755622188905547}

```
In [9]: diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
    print(diabetes_df.shape)

X = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).values

y = diabetes_df['glucose'].values

X_bmi = X[:,3]

X_bmi = X_bmi.reshape(-1,1)

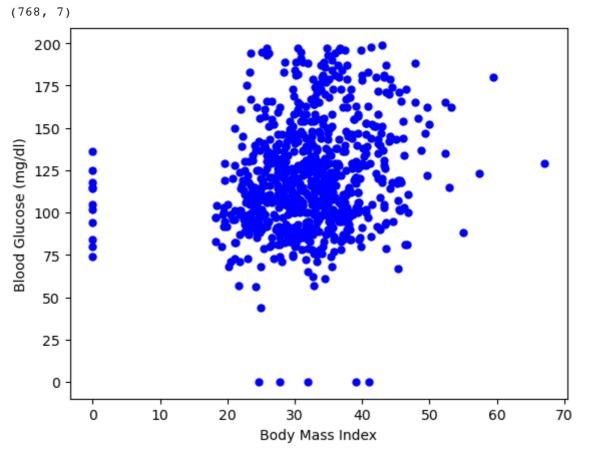
plt.scatter(X_bmi, y, s = 25, color = 'blue')

plt.ylabel('Blood Glucose (mg/dl)')

plt.xlabel('Body Mass Index')

#plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: import pandas as pd
    diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
    diabetes_df.head()
```

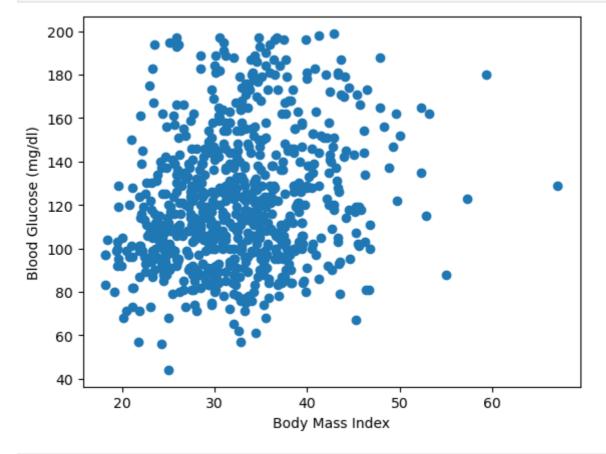
| Out[10]: |   | Unnamed: 0 | pregnancies | glucose | triceps | insulin | bmi  | age | diabetes |
|----------|---|------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----|----------|
|          | 0 | 0          | 6           | 148     | 35      | 0       | 33.6 | 50  | 1        |
|          | 1 | 1          | 1           | 85      | 29      | 0       | 26.6 | 31  | 0        |
|          | 2 | 2          | 8           | 183     | 0       | 0       | 23.3 | 32  | 1        |
|          | 3 | 3          | 1           | 89      | 23      | 94      | 28.1 | 21  | 0        |
|          | 4 | 4          | 0           | 137     | 35      | 168     | 43.1 | 33  | 1        |

```
In [11]: diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
    print(diabetes_df.shape)
    #subset row for bmi not equal to 0
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
    print(diabetes_df.shape)
    #subset for glucose not equal to 0
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
    print(diabetes_df.shape)
    diabetes_df.head()
(768, 7)
(757, 7)
```

(752, 7)

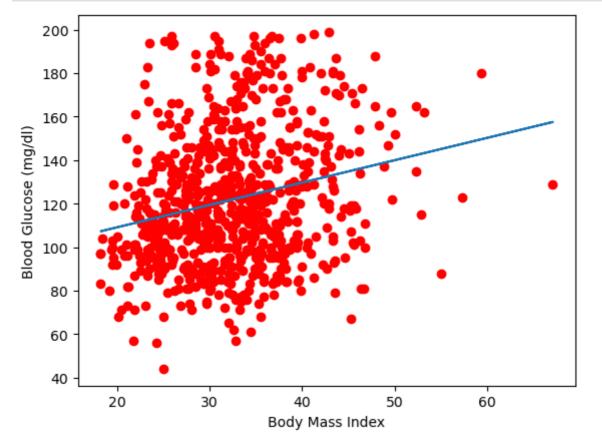
```
pregnancies glucose triceps insulin
                                                        bmi age diabetes
Out[11]:
            0
                                                       33.6
                                                               50
                                                                           1
                          6
                                 148
                                           35
                                                    0
            1
                          1
                                  85
                                           29
                                                       26.6
                                                               31
                                                                          0
                                                    0
            2
                                                                           1
                          8
                                            0
                                                       23.3
                                                               32
                                 183
            3
                          1
                                                        28.1
                                  89
                                           23
                                                   94
                                                               21
                                                                          0
            4
                          0
                                 137
                                           35
                                                  168
                                                        43.1
                                                               33
                                                                           1
```

```
In [12]:
         X = diabetes_df.drop("glucose", axis=1).values
         y = diabetes_df["glucose"].values
         print(type(X), type(y))
         <class 'numpy.ndarray'> <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [13]:
         X bmi = X[:, 3]
         print(y.shape , X_bmi.shape)
         (752,) (752,)
In [14]: X_bmi = X_bmi.reshape(-1, 1)
         print(X_bmi.shape)
         (752, 1)
In [15]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.scatter(X_bmi, y)
         plt.ylabel("Blood Glucose (mg/dl)")
         plt.xlabel("Body Mass Index")
         plt.show()
```

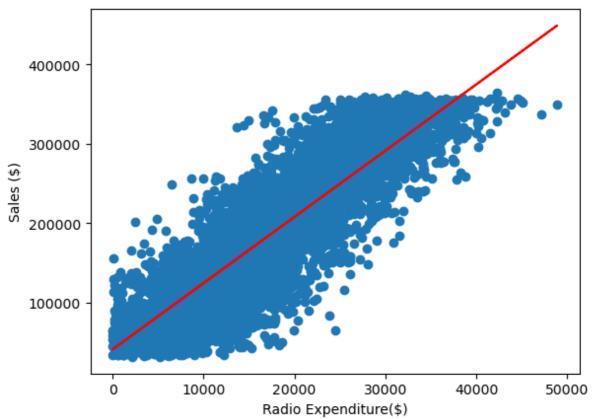


```
In [16]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    reg = LinearRegression()
    reg.fit(X_bmi, y)
    predictions = reg.predict(X_bmi)
```

```
plt.scatter(X_bmi, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_bmi, predictions)
plt.ylabel("Blood Glucose (mg/dl)")
plt.xlabel("Body Mass Index")
plt.show()
```



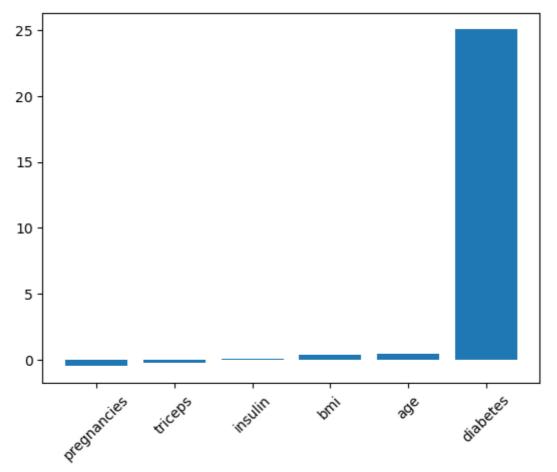
```
In [17]: sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales_df["radio"].values
         y = sales_df["sales"].values
         X=X.reshape(-1, 1)
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         (4546, 1)
         (4546,)
In [18]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X, y)
         predictions = model.predict(X)
         print(predictions[:5])
         [ 95491.17119147 117829.51038393 173423.38071499 291603.11444202
          111137.28167129]
In [19]: reg.fit(X,y)
         plt.scatter(X, y)
         predictions = reg.predict(X)
         plt.plot(X, predictions, color = "red")
         plt.ylabel("Sales ($)")
         plt.xlabel("Radio Expenditure($)")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3,
                                                             random_state = 42)
         reg_all = LinearRegression()
         reg_all.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = reg_all.predict(X_test)
         reg_all.score(X_test, y_test)
         0.7609020445216754
Out[20]:
In [21]:
         reg_all.score(X_test, y_test)
         0.7609020445216754
Out[21]:
In [22]:
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)
         45879.42086239429
Out[22]:
In [23]: sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales_df.drop('sales', axis = 1).values
         y = sales df['sales'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y , test_size =0.3, ra
         reg_all = LinearRegression()
         reg_all.fit(X, y)
         y_pred = reg_all.predict(X)
         print(y_pred)
         print(y_test)
         [ 56791.65763518 46091.24746033 145818.80564775 ... 156632.78545397
          252809.96807675 149522.01185102]
         [ 55261.28 67574.9 272250.11 ...
                                            53900.32 127225.8 145708.6 ]
In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean squared error
         r_squared = r2_score(y,y_pred)
```

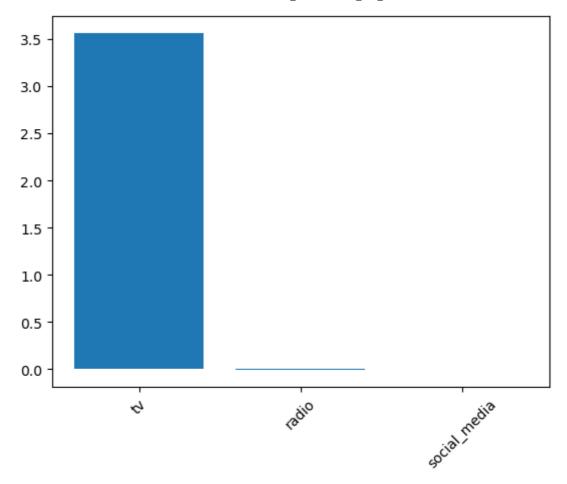
```
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y, y_pred))
         print(r_squared)
         print(rmse)
         0.9989951804994797
         2948.302215132084
In [25]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
         kf = KFold(n splits=6, shuffle=True, random state=42)
         reg = LinearRegression()
         cv_results = cross_val_score(reg,X, y, cv=kf)
         print(cv_results)
         [0.99900932 0.99898731 0.99897213 0.99898864 0.99892796 0.99906015]
In [26]: print(np.mean(cv_results), np.std(cv_results))
         0.9989909165767226 3.972232714460531e-05
In [27]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         X = sales_df[['radio', 'social_media']]
         y = sales_df['sales']
         kf = KFold(n_splits = 6, shuffle = True, random_state = 5)
         reg = LinearRegression()
         cv_scores = cross_val_score(reg,X,y,cv=kf)
         print(cv_scores)
         [0.74451678 \ 0.77241887 \ 0.76842114 \ 0.7410406 \ 0.75170022 \ 0.74406484]
        print(f'Mean: {np.mean(cv_scores)}')#, np.std(cv_scores))
In [28]:
         Mean: 0.7536937414361207
In [29]:
         print(f'STD: {np.std(cv_scores)}')
         STD: 0.012305389070474678
In [30]:
         print(np.quantile(cv scores, 0.95))
         0.7714194413346429
In [31]:
         print(np.quantile(cv scores, 0.25))
         0.7441778242186281
In [32]: from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
         diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
         diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
         diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
         X = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).values
         y = diabetes_df['glucose'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, ran
         scores = []
         for alpha in [0.01,1.0,10.0, 20.0, 50.0]:
          lasso = Lasso(alpha=alpha)
          lasso.fit(X_train, y_train)
          lasso pred = lasso.predict(X test)
          scores.append(lasso.score(X_test, y_test))
         print(scores)
         [0.3562250067582078,\ 0.34618285370900226,\ 0.2014482392741529,\ 0.185951154724]
         92296, 0.14542319216659472]
```

```
In [33]: diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
    X = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).values
    y = diabetes_df['glucose'].values
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, ran
    names = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).columns
    lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1)
    lasso_coef = lasso.fit(X,y).coef_
    plt.bar(names, lasso_coef)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: diabetes df = pd.read csv('sales df.csv', index col = 0)
         diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['sales'] != 0]
         X = diabetes_df.drop('sales', axis = 1).values
         y = diabetes_df['sales'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, ran
         scores = []
         for alpha in [0.01,1.0,10.0, 20.0, 50.0]:
             lasso = Lasso(alpha = alpha)
             lasso.fit(X_train, y_train)
             lasso_pred = lasso.predict(X_test)
             scores.append(lasso.score(X_test, y_test))
         names = diabetes_df.drop('sales', axis=1).columns
         lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.3)
         lasso_coef = lasso.fit(X,y).coef_
         plt.bar(names,lasso_coef)
         plt.xticks(rotation=45)
         print(scores)
         plt.show()
```

[0.9990152104762495, 0.9990152105072273, 0.9990152107889495, 0.9990152111033 483, 0.9990152120375869]



## from sklearn.linear\_model import Lasso

sales\_df = pd.read\_csv('sales\_df.csv', index\_col = 0) sales\_df = sales\_df[sales\_df['sales'] != 0] X = sales\_df.drop('sales', axis=1).values y = sales\_df['sales'].values X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.3, random\_state=42) scores = [] for alpha in [0.01,1.0,10.0, 20.0, 50.0]: lasso = Lasso(alpha=alpha) lasso.fit(X\_train, y\_train) lasso\_pred = lasso.predict(X\_test) scores.append(lasso.score(X\_test, y\_test)) print(scores) names = sales\_df.drop('sales', axis=1).columns lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.3) lassocoef = lasso.fit(X,y).coef plt.bar(names, lasso\_coef) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()

```
In [35]: import pandas as pd
          music_df = pd.read_csv('music.csv')
          music_dummies = pd.get_dummies(music_df["genre"], drop_first=True)
          print(music_dummies.head())
                                                                             Rap
             Anime
                   Blues Classical
                                       Country
                                                Electronic
                                                             Hip-Hop
                                                                       Jazz
                                                                                  Rock
          0
                 0
                        0
                                    0
                                             0
                                                                                      0
                                                          0
                                                                    0
                                                                          1
                                                                               0
          1
                 0
                        0
                                    0
                                             0
                                                          0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
                                                                               1
                                                                                      0
          2
                 0
                        0
                                    0
                                             0
                                                          1
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
                                                                               0
                                                                                      0
          3
                 0
                        0
                                    0
                                             0
                                                          0
                                                                    0
                                                                          0
                                                                               0
                                                                                      1
                 0
                                                                               1
In [36]:
         music_dummies = pd.concat([music_df, music_dummies], axis=1)
          music_dummies = music_dummies.drop("genre", axis = 1)
In [37]: music_df = pd.read_csv('music.csv', index_col = 0)
          music dummies = pd.get_dummies(music_df['genre'], drop_first=True)
          #music dummies.head()
          music_dummies = pd.concat([music_df, music_dummies], axis = 1)
```

```
music_dummies = music_dummies.drop('genre', axis=1)
          #music_dummies.head()
         print(music dummies.columns)
          #from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
          #from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         X = music_dummies.drop('popularity', axis=1).values
         y = music_dummies['popularity'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2,
          random state=42)
         kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
          linreg = LinearRegression()
          linreg_cv = cross_val_score(linreg, X_train, y_train, cv=kf,
          scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
          linreg_cv2 = cross_val_score(linreg, X_train, y_train, cv=kf)
         print(np.sqrt(-linreg cv))
         print(linreg_cv2)
         Index(['popularity', 'acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration ms', 'energ
         у',
                 'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
                 'valence', 'Anime', 'Blues', 'Classical', 'Country', 'Electronic', 'Hip-Hop', 'Jazz', 'Rap', 'Rock'],
                dtype='object')
         [8.15810501 8.63114581 7.52281687 8.62016985 7.91296943]
         [0.66352267 0.68438203 0.68977273 0.64469603 0.63959551]
In [38]: music df = pd.read csv('music unclean.csv', index col = 0)
         print(music df.isna().sum().sort values())
                                8
         genre
                               31
         popularity
         loudness
                               44
         liveness
                               46
         tempo
                               46
                               59
         speechiness
         duration_ms
                               91
         instrumentalness
                              91
                              143
         danceability
                              143
         valence
         acousticness
                              200
         energy
                              200
         dtype: int64
In [39]: #code for SimpleImputer example
          from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv', index_col = 0)
         print(music_df.columns)
         print(music df.isna().sum().sort values())
         music_df = music_df.dropna(subset=['genre','popularity','loudness','liveness
         music_df['genre'] = np.where(music_df['genre'] == 'Rock', 1,0)
         print(music df.isna().sum().sort values())
         X_cat = music_df['genre'].values.reshape(-1,1)
         X_num = music_df.drop(['genre','popularity'], axis=1).values
         y = music_df['popularity'].values
         X train cat, X test cat, y train, y test = train test split(X cat, y, test s
```

```
random_state = 12)
X_train_num, X_test_num, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_num, y, test_s
random_state = 12)
imp_cat = SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')
X_train_cat = imp_cat.fit_transform(X_train_cat)
X_test_cat = imp_cat.transform(X_test_cat)
imp_num = SimpleImputer()
X_train_num = imp_num.fit_transform(X_train_num)
X test num = imp num.transform(X test num)
X_train = np.append(X_train_num, X_train_cat, axis=1)
X_test = np.append(X_test_num, X_test_cat, axis=1)
columns = ['acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energy',
'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
'valence', 'genre']
check = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns = columns)
print(check.isna().sum().sort_values())
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=5)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
Index(['popularity', 'acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energ
у',
       'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
       'valence', 'genre'],
      dtype='object')
genre
                     31
popularity
                     44
loudness
liveness
                     46
                     46
tempo
speechiness
                     59
duration ms
                     91
                     91
instrumentalness
                    143
danceability
                    143
valence
acousticness
                    200
                    200
energy
dtype: int64
popularity
                      0
                      0
liveness
loudness
                      0
                      0
tempo
                      0
genre
duration ms
                     29
                     29
instrumentalness
                     53
speechiness
danceability
                    127
                    127
valence
acousticness
                    178
                    178
energy
dtype: int64
acousticness
                    0
danceability
                    0
duration_ms
energy
                    0
instrumentalness
                    0
                    0
liveness
loudness
                    0
                    0
speechiness
                    0
tempo
valence
                    0
genre
dtype: int64
0.011194029850746268
```

```
In [40]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
    from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv', index_col = 0)

music_df = music_df.dropna(subset=['genre', 'popularity', 'loudness', 'livenes music_df['genre'] = np.where(music_df['genre'] == 'Rock', 1, 0)

X = music_df.drop('genre', axis = 1).values
    y = music_df['genre'].values

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random imputer = SimpleImputer()
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)
```

```
steps = [("imputer", imputer),("knn", knn)]
         pipeline = Pipeline(steps)
         pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = pipeline.predict(X_test)
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
         print(pipeline.score(X_test,y_test))
         [[78 57]
          [55 78]]
         0.582089552238806
In [41]:
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv', index_col = 0)
         print(music_df.columns)
         print(music_df.isna().sum().sort_values())
         music_df = music_df.dropna(subset=['genre','popularity','loudness','liveness
         music_df['genre'] = np.where(music_df['genre'] == 'Rock', 1,0)
         print(music df.isna().sum().sort values())
         X = music_df.drop('genre',axis=1).values
         y = music_df['genre'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random
         imp = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
         X_train = imp.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = imp.transform(X_test)
         columns = ['acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energy','instrume
         check = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns = columns)
         print(check.isna().sum().sort_values())
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=5)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
         print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
Index(['popularity', 'acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energ
у',
       'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
       'valence', 'genre'],
      dtype='object')
                      8
genre
popularity
                     31
                     44
loudness
liveness
                     46
                     46
tempo
                     59
speechiness
duration ms
                     91
instrumentalness
                     91
                    143
danceability
valence
                    143
                    200
acousticness
                    200
energy
dtype: int64
                      0
popularity
                      0
liveness
loudness
                      0
                      0
tempo
                      0
genre
duration ms
                     29
instrumentalness
                     29
                     53
speechiness
danceability
                    127
valence
                    127
acousticness
                    178
energy
                    178
dtype: int64
acousticness
                    0
danceability
                    0
                    0
duration_ms
energy
                    0
instrumentalness
                    0
                    0
liveness
loudness
                    0
                    0
speechiness
                    0
tempo
                    0
valence
genre
dtype: int64
0.5895522388059702
```