```
Code:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
wbcd = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\CSE-14\Desktop\wbcd.csv")
# converting B to Benign and M to Malignant
wbcd['diagnosis'] = np.where(wbcd['diagnosis'] == 'B', 'Benign', wbcd['diagnosis'])
wbcd['diagnosis'] = np.where(wbcd['diagnosis'] == 'M', 'Malignant', wbcd['diagnosis'])
wbcd = wbcd.iloc[:, 1:] # Excluding id column
desc = wbcd.describe()
# Normalization function
def norm_func(i):
  x = (i-i.min())
                     / (i.max()-i.min())
  return (x)
# Normalized data frame (considering the numerical part of data)
wbcd_n = norm_func(wbcd.iloc[:, 1:])
norm_data = wbcd_n.describe()
X = np.array(wbcd_n.iloc[:,:]) # Predictors
Y = np.array(wbcd['diagnosis']) # Target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_{train}, X_{test}, Y_{train}, Y_{test} = train_{test} split(X, Y, test_{size} = 0.2)
# Imbalance check
wbcd.diagnosis.value_counts()
```

```
ytrain = pd.DataFrame(Y_train)
ytest = pd.DataFrame(Y_test)
ytrain.value_counts()
ytest.value_counts()
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 21)
knn.fit(X_train, Y_train)
pred = knn.predict(X_test)
pred
# Evaluate the model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(Y_test, pred))
pd.crosstab(Y_test, pred, rownames = ['Actual'], colnames= ['Predictions'])
# error on train data
pred_train = knn.predict(X_train)
print(accuracy_score(Y_train, pred_train))
pd.crosstab(Y_train, pred_train, rownames=['Actual'], colnames = ['Predictions'])
# creating empty list variable
acc = []
# running KNN algorithm for 3 to 50 nearest neighbours(odd numbers) and
# storing the accuracy values
```

```
for i in range(1, 50, 2):

neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i)

neigh.fit(X_train, Y_train)

train_acc = np.mean(neigh.predict(X_train) == Y_train)

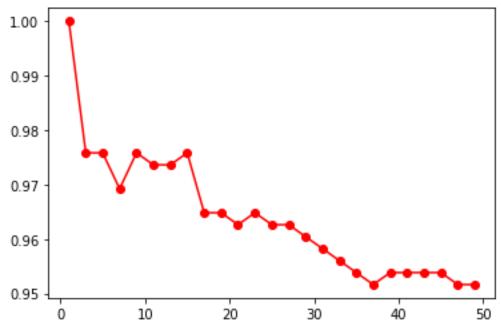
test_acc = np.mean(neigh.predict(X_test) == Y_test)

acc.append([train_acc, test_acc])
```

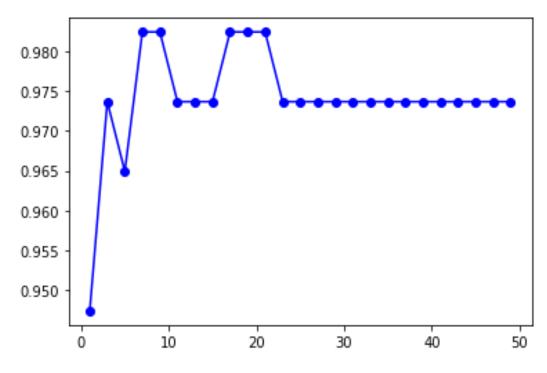
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # library to do visualizations

```
# train accuracy plot
plt.plot(np.arange(1,50,2),[i[0] for i in acc],"ro-")
# test accuracy plot
plt.plot(np.arange(1,50,2),[i[1] for i in acc],"bo-")
```

Outputs:



Scatter plot for accuracy of Train dataset



Scatter plot for accuracy of Test dataset