Primero corremos un script para el build de las librerias de c++ como modulos de python.

```
In [ ]:
          !sh build.sh
         Importamos librerias necesarias
 In [2]:
          from pathlib import Path
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          import metnum
         Obtenemos el dataset de train.csv
 In [3]:
          data = pd.read csv("../data/train.csv")[:10000]
 In [4]:
          X = data[data.columns[1:]].values
          y = data["label"].values.reshape(-1, 1)
          limit = int(0.8 * X.shape[0])
          X_train, y_train = X[:limit], y[:limit]
          X val, y val = X[limit:], y[limit:]
          print(f"Ahora tengo {len(X train)} instancias de entrenamiento y {len(X val)}
          Ahora tengo 8000 instancias de entrenamiento y 2000 de validación
         Calculamos las accuracies de kNN y kNN mejorado para k de 1 a 40
 In [5]:
          accuracies = []
          better accuracies = []
          for i in range(1, 41):
               better_knn = metnum.BetterKNNClassifier(i)
               better knn.fit(X train, y_train)
               better_prediction = better_knn.predict(X_val)
               better_accuracies.append(accuracy_score(better_prediction, y_val))
               knn = metnum.KNNClassifier(i)
               knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
               prediction = knn.predict(X val)
               accuracies.append(accuracy score(prediction, y val))
 In [6]:
          accuracies_np = np.array(accuracies)
          better_accuracies_np = np.array(better_accuracies)
          np.save('../scripts/acc_knn_40.npy', accuracies_np)
          np.save('../scripts/acc_better_knn_40.npy', better_accuracies_np)
In [11]:
          plt.rc('font', size=10)
          plt.rc('axes', titlesize=10)
          plt.rc('axes', labelsize=10)
          plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=10)
plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=10)
plt.rc('legend', fontsize=10)
          plt.rc('figure', titlesize=10)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1, 41), better_accuracies_np - accuracies_np, '-o')
plt.xlabel('k', fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=20)
plt.ylim(bottom=-0.0010)
plt.title('Diferencia de accuracy entre kNN mejorado y kNN clásico', fontsize
plt.show()
```

## Diferencia de accuracy entre kNN mejorado y kNN clásico

