## In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

#### In [2]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
df
```

## Out[2]:

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

400 rows × 5 columns

#### In [3]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	User ID	400 non-null	int64
1	Gender	400 non-null	object
2	Age	400 non-null	int64
3	EstimatedSalary	400 non-null	int64
4	Purchased	400 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 15.8+ KB

# In [4]:

# df.describe()

# Out[4]:

	User ID	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
count	4.000000e+02	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
mean	1.569154e+07	37.655000	69742.500000	0.357500
std	7.165832e+04	10.482877	34096.960282	0.479864
min	1.556669e+07	18.000000	15000.000000	0.000000
25%	1.562676e+07	29.750000	43000.000000	0.000000
50%	1.569434e+07	37.000000	70000.000000	0.000000
75%	1.575036e+07	46.000000	88000.000000	1.000000
max	1.581524e+07	60.000000	150000.000000	1.000000

# In [5]:

df["Purchased"].value\_counts()

# Out[5]:

0 2571 143

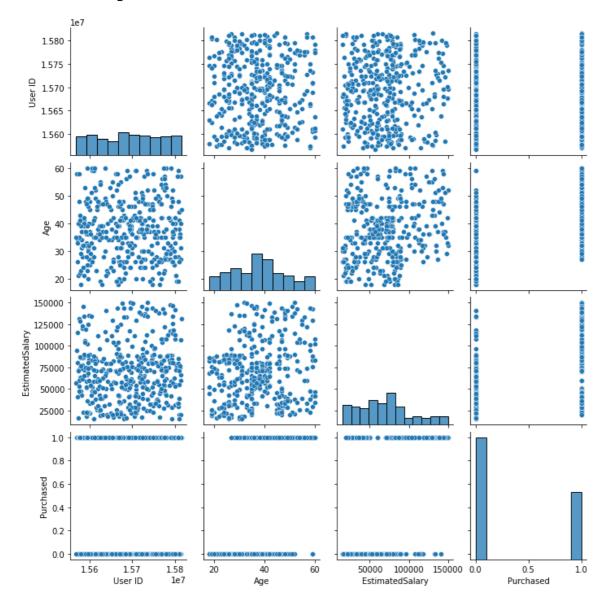
Name: Purchased, dtype: int64

# In [6]:

sns.pairplot(df)

# Out[6]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x17b219e4a30>

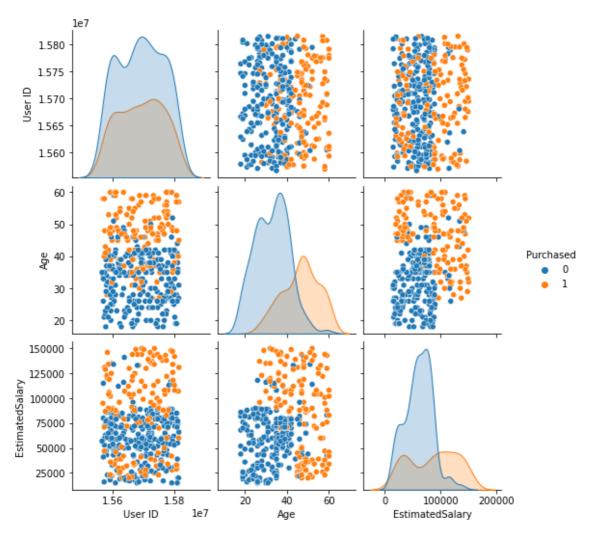


# In [7]:

sns.pairplot(df, hue="Purchased")

# Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x17b248b4850>



In [8]:

df.head()

# Out[8]:

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

```
In [9]:
```

```
x = df.iloc[:,[2,3]] #2D
y = df.iloc[:,-1] #1D
```

#### In [10]:

x

#### Out[10]:

	Age	EstimatedSalary
0	19	19000
1	35	20000
2	26	43000
3	27	57000
4	19	76000
395	46	41000
396	51	23000
397	50	20000
398	36	33000
399	49	36000

400 rows × 2 columns

## In [11]:

```
у
```

#### Out[11]:

396 1

397 1

39803991

Name: Purchased, Length: 400, dtype: int64

## In [12]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

#### In [13]:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred = knn.predict(xtest)
```

#### In [14]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report,confusion_matrix

ac = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
cr = classification_report(ytest,ypred)
cf = confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)

print(f"Accuarcy :- {ac}\n\n {cf} \n\n {cr}")
```

```
Accuarcy :- 0.8375
[[52 6]
```

[ 7 15]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.90	0.89	58
1	0.71	0.68	0.70	22
accuracy			0.84	80
macro avg	0.80	0.79	0.79	80
weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	80

#### In [15]:

```
train = knn.score(xtrain,ytrain)
test = knn.score(xtest,ytest)
print(f"Training Accuracy :- {train}\n Testing Accuracy:- {test}")
```

Training Accuracy :- 0.871875
Testing Accuracy:- 0.8375

# **Hyperparameter Tuning**

#### In [16]:

```
trainac = []
testac = []

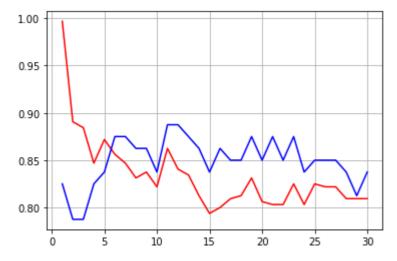
for i in range(1,31):
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
    knn.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

    train = knn.score(xtrain,ytrain)
    test = knn.score(xtest,ytest)

    trainac.append(train)
    testac.append(test)
```

#### In [18]:

```
plt.plot(range(1,31),trainac,color="red")
plt.plot(range(1,31),testac,color="blue")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



#### In [25]:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6)
knn.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred = knn.predict(xtest)
```

#### In [26]:

```
train = knn.score(xtrain,ytrain)
test = knn.score(xtest,ytest)
print(f"Training Accuracy :- {train}\n Testing Accuracy:- {test}")
```

```
Training Accuracy :- 0.85625
Testing Accuracy:- 0.875
```

```
In [27]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report,confusion_matrix
ac = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
cr = classification_report(ytest,ypred)
cf = confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
print(f"Accuarcy :- {ac}\n\n {cf} \n\n {cr}")
Accuarcy :- 0.875
 [[56 2]
 [ 8 14]]
               precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                support
                                        0.92
                   0.88
                              0.97
                                                     58
           0
           1
                   0.88
                              0.64
                                        0.74
                                                     22
                                        0.88
                                                    80
    accuracy
                              0.80
                                        0.83
                                                    80
   macro avg
                   0.88
weighted avg
                   0.88
                              0.88
                                        0.87
                                                     80
```

# **Forecast New Observation**

```
In [29]:
age = 41
es = 150000
newob = [[age,es]]
knn.predict(newob)
Out[29]:
array([1], dtype=int64)
In [30]:
def purchase():
    age=float(input("Enter Customer AGE:- "))
    es = float(input("Enter Customer Salary:- "))
    newob = [[age,es]]
    yp = knn.predict(newob)[0]
    if yp==1:
        print("Yes, The Customer Will Definetly Purchase The Product..!!!!!!")
        print("No, The Customer Will Not At All Purchase The Product..!!!!!!")
    return yp
```

```
In [41]:
purchase()

Enter Customer AGE:- 35
Enter Customer Salary:- 80000
No, The Customer Will Not At All Purchase The Product..!!!!!!
Out[41]:
0
In [ ]:
```