

# KNN (K Nearest Neighbors) Classification

June 21, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
      iris=load_iris()
```

```
[2]: dir(iris)
```

```
[2]: ['DESCR',
      'data',
      'data_module',
      'feature_names',
      'filename',
      'frame',
      'target',
      'target_names']
```

```
[7]: df=pd.DataFrame(iris.data,columns=iris.feature_names)
      df.head()
```

```
[7]:   sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)
0                5.1                3.5                1.4                0.2
1                4.9                3.0                1.4                0.2
2                4.7                3.2                1.3                0.2
3                4.6                3.1                1.5                0.2
4                5.0                3.6                1.4                0.2
```

```
[9]: df['target']=iris.target
      df.head()
```

```
[9]:   sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)  \
0                5.1                3.5                1.4                0.2
1                4.9                3.0                1.4                0.2
2                4.7                3.2                1.3                0.2
3                4.6                3.1                1.5                0.2
4                5.0                3.6                1.4                0.2

      target
0         0
1         0
```

```

2      0
3      0
4      0

```

```
[10]: df[df.target==1].head()
```

```
[10]:      sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)  \
50              7.0          3.2          4.7          1.4
51              6.4          3.2          4.5          1.5
52              6.9          3.1          4.9          1.5
53              5.5          2.3          4.0          1.3
54              6.5          2.8          4.6          1.5

      target
50         1
51         1
52         1
53         1
54         1

```

```
[11]: df[df.target==2].head()
```

```
[11]:      sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)  \
100              6.3          3.3          6.0          2.5
101              5.8          2.7          5.1          1.9
102              7.1          3.0          5.9          2.1
103              6.3          2.9          5.6          1.8
104              6.5          3.0          5.8          2.2

      target
100        2
101        2
102        2
103        2
104        2

```

```
[13]: df['flower_name']=df.target.apply(lambda x :iris.target_names[x])
df[51:54]
```

```
[13]:      sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)  \
51              6.4          3.2          4.5          1.5
52              6.9          3.1          4.9          1.5
53              5.5          2.3          4.0          1.3

      target flower_name
51         1  versicolor
52         1  versicolor

```

53        1   versicolor

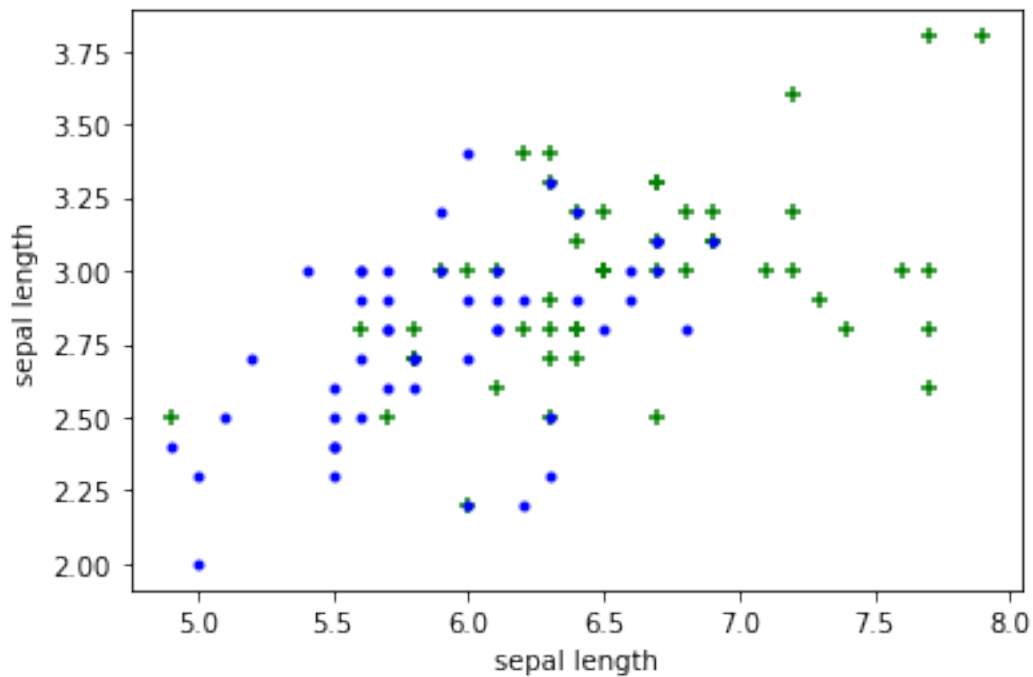
```
[14]: df0=df[:50]
      df1=df[51:100]
      df0=df[100:]
```

```
[18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      %matplotlib inline
```

## 1 Sepal length vs Sepal Width (Setosa vs Versicolor)

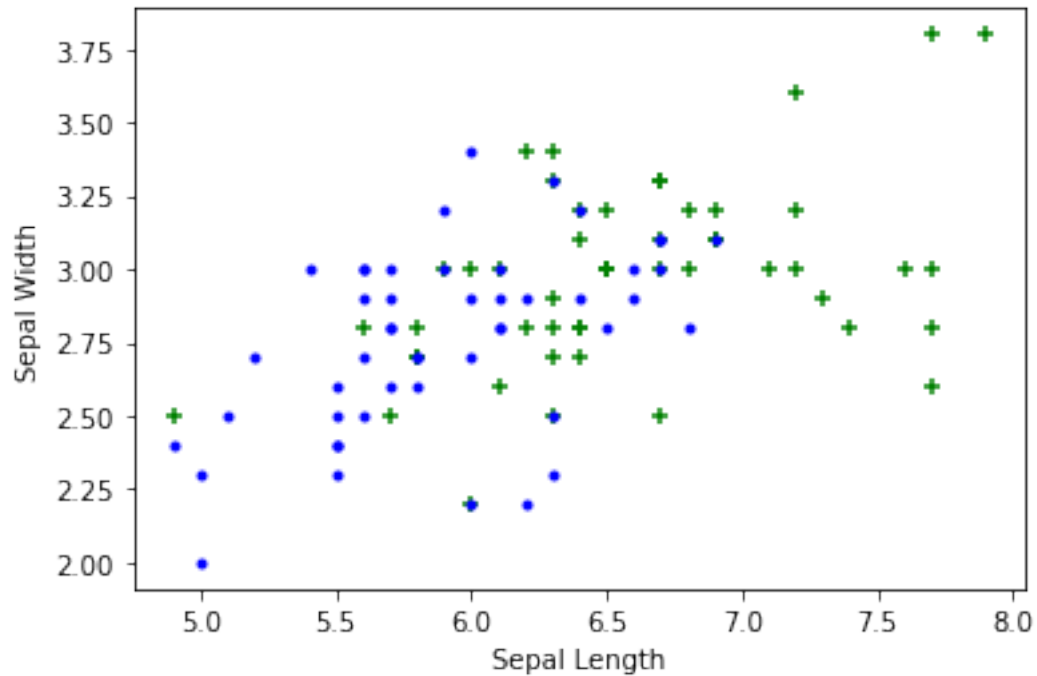
```
[19]: plt.scatter(df0['sepal length (cm)'],df0['sepal width_
      ↪(cm)'],color="green",marker='+')
      plt.scatter(df1['sepal length (cm)'],df1['sepal width_
      ↪(cm)'],color="blue",marker='.')
      plt.xlabel('sepal length')
      plt.ylabel('sepal length')
```

```
[19]: Text(0, 0.5, 'sepal length')
```



```
[20]:
```

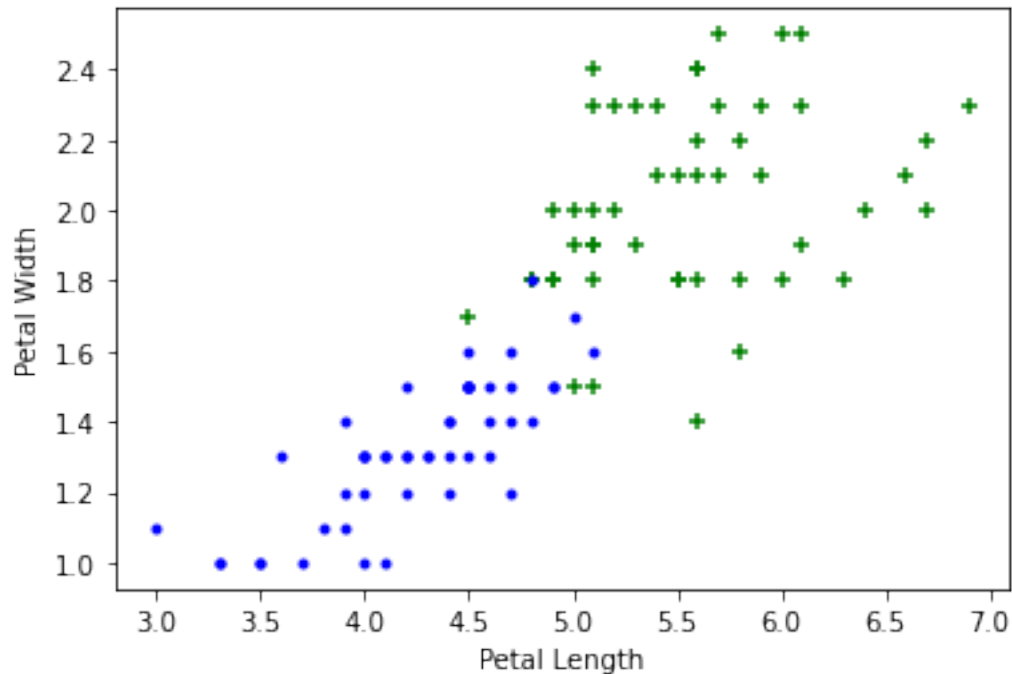
```
[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1f8000a7400>
```



## 2 Petal length vs Petal Width (Setosa vs Versicolor)

```
[21]: plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
plt.scatter(df0['petal length (cm)'], df0['petal width_
↪(cm)'],color="green",marker='+')
plt.scatter(df1['petal length (cm)'], df1['petal width_
↪(cm)'],color="blue",marker='.')
```

```
[21]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1f800120730>
```



```
[22]: X = df.drop(['target', 'flower_name'], axis='columns')
      y = df.target
```

```
[23]: 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, random_state=1)
```

```
[24]: len(X_train)
```

```
[24]: 120
```

```
[25]: len(X_test)
```

```
[25]: 30
```

### 3 Create KNN (K Neighrest Neighbour Classifier)

```
[29]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

```
[30]: knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[30]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

```
[31]: knn.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
[31]: 0.9666666666666667
```

```
[32]: knn.predict([[4.8,3.0,1.5,0.3]])
```

```
C:\Users\Rakesh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X
does not have valid feature names, but KNeighborsClassifier was fitted with
feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

```
[32]: array([0])
```

## 4 Plot Confusion Matrix

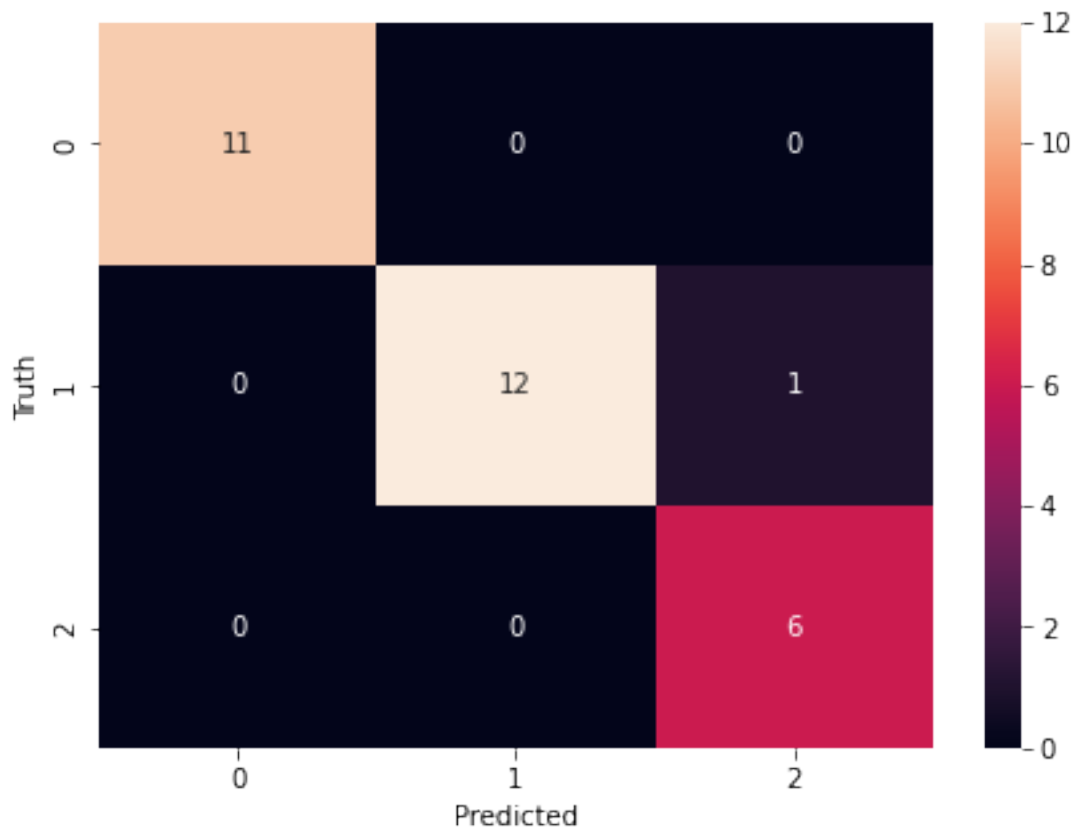
```
[33]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
y_pred=knn.predict(X_test)
```

```
[35]: cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm
```

```
[35]: array([[11,  0,  0],
          [ 0, 12,  1],
          [ 0,  0,  6]], dtype=int64)
```

```
[38]: import seaborn as sn
plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
sn.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

```
[38]: Text(42.0, 0.5, 'Truth')
```



```
[39]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
1	1.00	0.92	0.96	13
2	0.86	1.00	0.92	6
accuracy			0.97	30
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	30
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30

```
[ ]:
```