```
In [1119]:
           import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           import math
```

In [1120]: pima=pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")

In [1121]: pima

Out[1121]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.6:
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.3
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.6
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.10
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.2
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.1
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.3
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.2
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.3
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.3

768 rows × 9 columns

In [1122]: #Taking required features for training into a list features=["Glucose","BloodPressure","SkinThickness","Outcome"] #Creating a DataFrame with the list features X_temp=pima[features] #Spliting the Datasets into 2 parts i.e Training Set and Test Set X_train,X_test = train_test_split(X_temp, test_size=0.5)

4/14/2020 HW2_Problem2

In [1123]: X_train

Out[1123]:

	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Outcome
744	153	88	37	0
654	106	70	28	0
112	89	76	34	0
98	93	50	30	0
721	114	66	36	0
710	158	64	13	0
526	97	64	19	0
160	151	90	38	0
134	96	68	13	0
65	99	74	27	0

384 rows × 4 columns

```
In [1124]: #Method to calculating Euclidean Distance for two Vectors
def dist(x,y):
    temp=(x-y)**2
    s=np.sum(temp,axis=0)
    d=np.sqrt(s)
    return d
```

4/14/2020

```
In [1125]: | #Method to Perform KNN
           def knn(x,k,x old):
               #Making a copy of the Dataset to temparily store the distance values as a
            separate column
               x1=x old.copy()
               #Temp List stores the distance of the numpy array "x" to all the sample fr
           om the given Dataset"x old"
               temp=[]
               for i in range(x old.shape[0]):
                    d=dist(x,x_old.iloc[i,:].to_numpy().reshape(X_train.shape[1],1))
                    temp.append(d)
               #Adding new column as the distance to the "x1" DataFrame
               x1["distance"]=temp
               #Sorts the DataFrame based upon the distance values
               x2=x1.sort values(by=['distance'])
               #sorted_k_indexes stores the K Nearest Neighbours to the test sample
               sorted k indexes=[]
               for j in range(k):
                    sorted_k_indexes.append(x2.iloc[j,4])
               classA=0
               classB=0
               #calculating how many classA and ClassB outcomes were there in these K val
           ues
               for p in range(len(sorted k indexes)):
                    if(sorted k indexes[p]==1):
                        classB+=1
                    else:
                        classA+=1
               #if ClassB values were more than assign the test sample to ClassB (i.e out
           come 1) else ClassA
               if(classA>classB):
                    return 0
               else:
                    return 1
```

```
In [1126]: #Accuracy for K=1
           predicted_outcome=[]
           for k in range(X test.shape[0]):
               #Changing the test sample from Pandas Series to numpy Array and reshaping
             it
               a=X_test.iloc[k,:].to_numpy().reshape(X_train.shape[1],1)
               #Calling the knn method and storing the return in a label
               label=knn(a,1,X train)
               if(label==1):
                    predicted_outcome.append(1)
               else:
                    predicted outcome.append(0)
           XTest=X_test.copy()
           #adding a column to the test set DataFrame with Predicted values
           XTest["predictedOutcome"]=predicted outcome
           correct=0
           wrong=0
           for k in range(XTest.shape[0]):
               #If predicted values and actual outcome is same then increment the correct
               if(XTest.iloc[k,3]==XTest.iloc[k,4]):
                    correct+=1
               else:
                   wrong+=1
           print("Total no of correctly predicted values:" +str(correct))
           Accuracy k1=correct/X test.shape[0]
           print("Accuracy: "+str(Accuracy k1))
```

Total no of correctly predicted values:242 Accuracy: 0.630208333333334

```
In [1127]: #Accuracy for K=5
            predicted outcome=[]
            for k in range(X test.shape[0]):
                a=X test.iloc[k,:].to numpy().reshape(X train.shape[1],1)
                label=knn(a,5,X train)
                if(label==1):
                    predicted_outcome.append(1)
                else:
                    predicted outcome.append(0)
            XTest=X test.copy()
            XTest["predictedOutcome"]=predicted outcome
            correct=0
            wrong=0
            for k in range(XTest.shape[0]):
                if(XTest.iloc[k,3]==XTest.iloc[k,4]):
                    correct+=1
                else:
                    wrong+=1
            print("Total no of correctly predicted values:" +str(correct))
            Accuracy k5=correct/X test.shape[0]
            print("Accuracy: "+str(Accuracy_k5))
```

Total no of correctly predicted values:247 Accuracy: 0.643229166666666

4/14/2020 HW2_Problem2

```
In [1128]:
          #Accuracy for K=11
          predicted outcome=[]
          for k in range(X test.shape[0]):
              a=X test.iloc[k,:].to numpy().reshape(X train.shape[1],1)
              label=knn(a,11,X train)
              if(label==1):
                  predicted outcome.append(1)
              else:
                  predicted outcome.append(0)
          XTest=X_test.copy()
          XTest["predictedOutcome"]=predicted outcome
          correct=0
          wrong=0
          for k in range(XTest.shape[0]):
              if(XTest.iloc[k,3]==XTest.iloc[k,4]):
                  correct+=1
              else:
                  wrong+=1
          print("Total no of correctly predicted values:" +str(correct))
          Accuracy k11=correct/X test.shape[0]
          print("Accuracy: "+str(Accuracy_k11))
          Total no of correctly predicted values:247
          Accuracy: 0.6432291666666666
In [1129]:
          #storing the accuracy of 10 iterations in a list
          #ListAccuracy k1=[]
          #ListAccuracy_k5=[]
          #ListAccuracy_k11=[]
In [1130]:
          ListAccuracy_k1.append(Accuracy_k1)
          ListAccuracy_k5.append(Accuracy_k5)
          ListAccuracy k11.append(Accuracy k11)
In [1131]: ListAccuracy k1
Out[1131]: [0.640625,
           0.65364583333333334,
           0.6796875,
           0.6458333333333334,
           0.6380208333333334,
           0.6302083333333334]
```

4/14/2020

```
In [1132]: ListAccuracy k5
0.6614583333333334,
         0.69270833333333334,
         0.6302083333333334,
         0.66145833333333334,
         0.6432291666666666]
In [1133]: ListAccuracy k11
0.6614583333333334,
         0.69270833333333334,
         0.63020833333333334,
         0.6171875,
         0.6432291666666666]
In [1134]:
         #mean accuracy
         Mean_k1=sum(ListAccuracy_k1)/len(ListAccuracy_k1)
         Mean_k5=sum(ListAccuracy_k5)/len(ListAccuracy_k5)
         Mean k11=sum(ListAccuracy k11)/len(ListAccuracy k11)
         print("Mean for K==1: "+str(Mean k1))
         print("Mean for K==5: "+str(Mean k5))
         print("Mean for K==11: "+str(Mean_k11))
         Mean for K==1: 0.6415719696969696
         Mean for K==5: 0.6555397727272728
         Mean for K==11: 0.655066287878788
In [1135]:
         std dev=0
         for p in range(len(ListAccuracy k1)):
            std dev+=(ListAccuracy k1[p]-Mean k1)**2
         std_d=std_dev/(len(ListAccuracy_k1)-1)
         std deviation k1=math.sqrt(std d)
         #Standard Deviation of the accuracy
         print(std_deviation_k1)
```

0.020744364955307508

4/14/2020 HW2_Problem2

```
In [1136]: std_dev=0
    for p in range(len(ListAccuracy_k5)):
        std_dev+=(ListAccuracy_k5[p]-Mean_k5)**2
    std_destd_dev/(len(ListAccuracy_k5)-1)
    std_deviation_k5=math.sqrt(std_d)
    #Standard Deviation of the accuracy
    print(std_deviation_k5)
```

0.020738420159382223

```
In [1137]: std_dev=0
    for p in range(len(ListAccuracy_k11)):
        std_dev+=(ListAccuracy_k11[p]-Mean_k11)**2
    std_d=std_dev/(len(ListAccuracy_k11)-1)
    std_deviation_k11=math.sqrt(std_d)
    #Standard Deviation of the accuracy
    print(std_deviation_k11)
```

0.021135941483918244