**KNN Model code explanation**

First Necessary libraries are imported, then, via SQLAlchemy we connect to a database and fetch the data. Then, we assign scaled X and Y values for test and training. Further on, we run the algorithm in a loop to figure out the most optimal K value for the model and plot it on an Elbow Graph. After K=6 data seems to plateau with minimal changes. Then using GridSearchCV library we can optimise the model for the most optimal hyperparameters, the list of them is: Leaf size, K value, and P value (1 is Manhattan and 2 is Euclidean Distance) It is an incredibly time-consuming algorithm but it eventually it produced optimised algorithm with Leaf size = 1, p = 1, and K value = 11. Having that data, we create a classification report for the algorithm and confusion matrix. To reduce the amount of False True values and increase True True predictions, we apply a threshold, the value of which we induce through trial and error.