# **KNN-Classifier**

### #lets import libraries

import pandas as pd

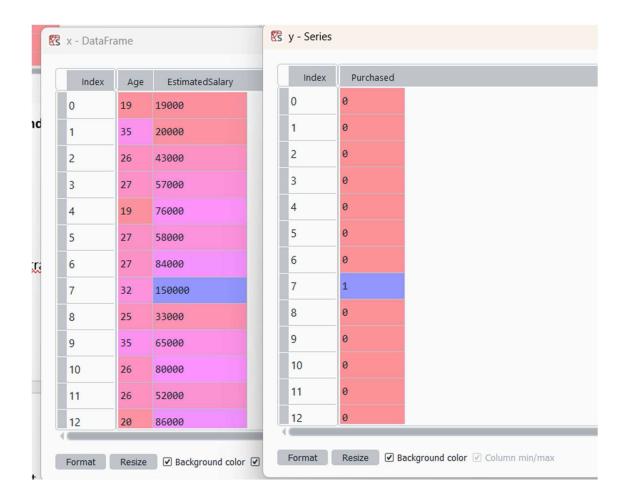
#### #lets read the dataset



#### #lets divide them into dependent & independent

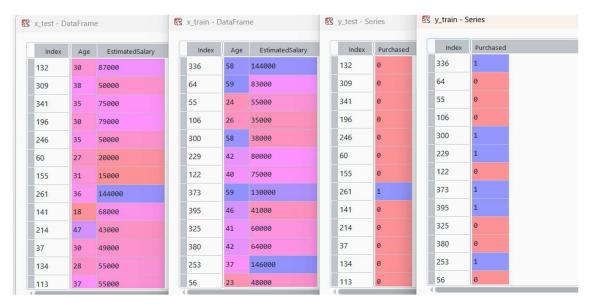
x=data.iloc[:,2:4] #age,salary

y=data.iloc[:,-1] #purchased



### #splitting data

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test=train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size=0.20,
random\_state=0)



## #feature scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import **StandardScaler** #range between-> -3to3 featurescaling=StandardScaler()

x\_train=featurescaling.fit\_transform(x\_train)

 $x\_test = features caling.transform (x\_test)$ 

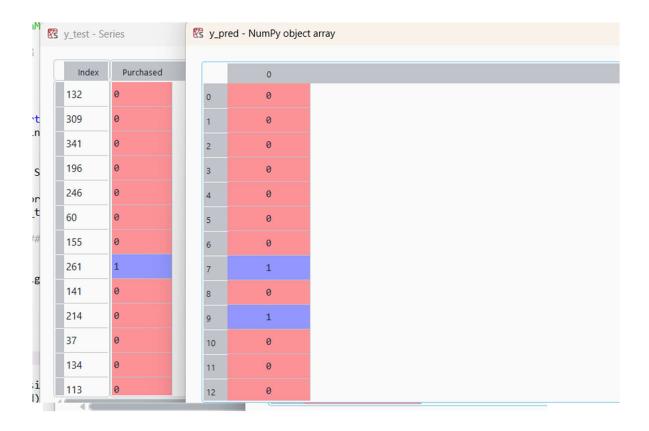
x_test - NumPy object array		2	x_train - NumPy object array			
	0	1			0	1
0	-0.798951	0.494608		0	1.92295	2.14602
1	-0.0212649	-0.577359		1	2.02016	0.378719
2	-0.312897	0.146943		2	-1.38222	-0.432499
3	-0.798951	0.262831		3	-1.18779	-1.01194
4	-0.312897	-0.577359		4	1.92295	-0.925024
5	-1.09058	-1.44652		5	0.367578	0.291803
6	-0.70174	-1.59138		6	0.173157	0.146943
7	-0.215686	2.14602		7	2.02016	1.74041
8	-1.96548	-0.0558618		8	0.756421	-0.838108
9	0.853632	-0.780164		9	0.270367	-0.287638
10	-0.798951	-0.606331		10	0.367578	-0.17175
11	-0.993372	-0.432499		11	-0.118476	2.20396
12	-0.118476	-0.432499		12	-1.47943	-0.635303

## #model building

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier model=KNeighborsClassifier() model.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

# #prediction

y\_pred=model.predict(x\_test)



#### **#confusion Matrix**

from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
cm=confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred)

	- NumPy object ar		105511.
	0	1	
0	55	3	
1	1	21	

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

ac=<u>accuracy\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)</u> ->**0.95** 

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report cr=classification\_report(y\_test,y\_pred)

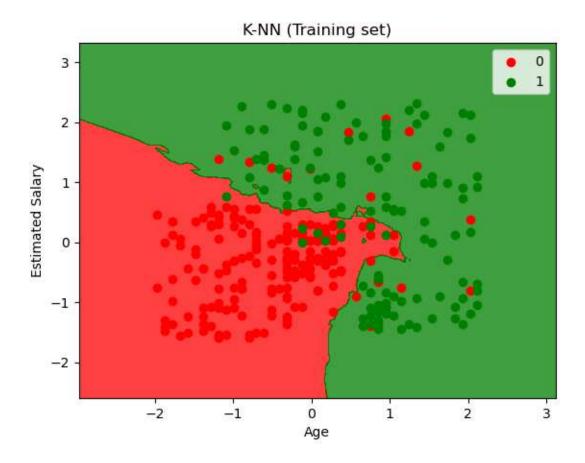
Text editor - cr					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.98	0.95	0.96	58	
1	0.88	0.95	0.91	22	
accuracy			0.95	80	
macro avg	0.93	0.95	0.94	80	
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	80	

bias=model.score(x\_train,y\_train) -> 0.91875

variance=model.score(x\_test,y\_test)-> 0.95

## # Visualising the Training set results

```
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_set, y_set = x_train, y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X set[:,
0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
            np.arange(start = X \text{ set}[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X \text{ set}[:, 1].max() + 1,
step = 0.01)
plt.contourf(X1, X2, model.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(),
X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
       alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
  plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
         c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('K-NN (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



### # Visualising the Test set results

from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap

 $X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),$ 

np.arange(start = X\_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X\_set[:, 1].max() + 1,
step = 0.01))

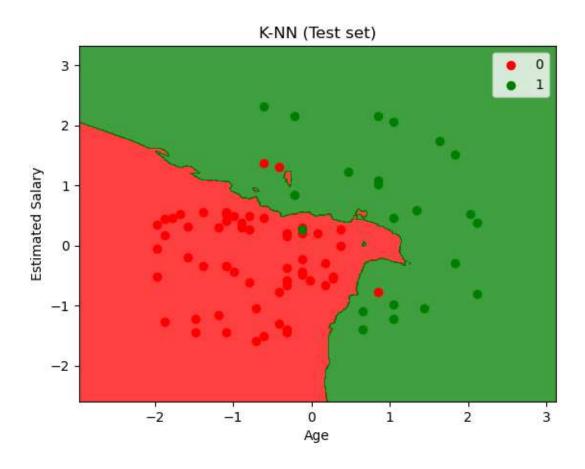
plt.contourf(X1, X2, model.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),

alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))

plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())

plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())

for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y\_set)):



# **Deployment Code**

```
# importing libraries
import streamlit as st
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics
import(confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,classification_report,roc_curve,ro
c_auc_score)
import seaborn as sns
st.title("KNN Classifier")
# Uploading File
file=st.file_uploader('Upload Your File for Model Building',type=['csv'])
if file is not None:
  # Load
  data=pd.read_csv(file)
  st.write('- Preview')
  st.dataframe(data.head())
  # FeatureSelection
```

x=data.iloc[:,2:4]

```
y=data.iloc[:,-1]
 # SplittingData
 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.20,random_
state=0)
 # feature scaling
 featurescaling=StandardScaler()
 x_train=featurescaling.fit_transform(x_train)
 x_test=featurescaling.transform(x_test)
  # model building
  model=KNeighborsClassifier()
  model.fit(x_train,y_train)
  # prediction
 y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
 y_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1]
  # Metrics
  st.subheader("Confusion Matrix")
  cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
  fig_cm, ax = plt.subplots()
  sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", ax=ax)
  st.pyplot(fig cm)
  ac = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
st.write(f"**Accuracy:** {ac:.2f}")
  st.subheader("Classification Report")
  st.text(classification report(y test, y pred))
  st.write(f"**Training Accuracy (Bias):** {model.score(x_train,
y_train):.2f}")
  st.write(f"**Testing Accuracy (Variance):** {model.score(x_test,
y_test):.2f}")
  # ROC Curve and AUC
  fpr, tpr, = roc curve(y test, y prob)
  auc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
  st.write(f"**AUC Score:** {auc score:.2f}")
  st.subheader("ROC Curve")
  fig roc, ax = plt.subplots()
  ax.plot(fpr, tpr, color="blue", label=f"ROC curve (AUC = {auc score:.2f})")
  ax.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="gray", linestyle="--")
  ax.set xlabel("False Positive Rate")
  ax.set vlabel("True Positive Rate")
  ax.set title("ROC Curve")
  ax.legend(loc="lower right")
  st.pyplot(fig roc)
```

