

```
In [ ]: from datascience import *
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plots
plots.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

Classification

```
In [ ]: ckd = Table.read_table('ckd.csv').reabeled('Blood Glucose Random', 'Glucose')
ckd.show(3)
```

```
In [ ]: ckd.select('Glucose', 'White Blood Cell Count', 'Hemoglobin', 'Class').show(3)
```

```
In [ ]: ckd.group('Class')
```

```
In [ ]: ckd.scatter('White Blood Cell Count', 'Glucose', group = 'Class')
```

```
In [ ]: ckd.scatter('Hemoglobin', 'Glucose', group = 'Class')
```

```
In [ ]: banknotes = Table.read_table('banknote.csv')
banknotes
```

```
In [ ]: banknotes.scatter('WaveletVar', 'WaveletCurt', group = 'Class')
```

```
In [ ]: banknotes.scatter('WaveletSkew', 'Entropy', group = 'Class')
```

```
In [ ]: fig = plots.figure(figsize=(8,8))
ax = Axes3D(fig)
ax.scatter(banknotes.column('WaveletSkew'),
```

```
banknotes.column('WaveletVar'),  
banknotes.column('WaveletCurt'),  
c=banknotes.column('Class'),  
cmap='viridis',  
s=50);
```

```
In [ ]: patients = Table.read_table('breast-cancer.csv').drop('ID')  
patients.show(5)
```

```
In [ ]: patients.scatter('Bland Chromatin', 'Single Epithelial Cell Size', group = 'Class')
```

```
In [ ]: def randomize_column(a):  
        return a + np.random.normal(0.0, 0.09, size=len(a))  
  
jittered = Table().with_columns([  
    'Bland Chromatin (jittered)',  
    randomize_column(patients.column('Bland Chromatin')),  
    'Single Epithelial Cell Size (jittered)',  
    randomize_column(patients.column('Single Epithelial Cell Size')),  
    'Class',  
    patients.column('Class')  
])
```

```
In [ ]: jittered
```

```
In [ ]: jittered.scatter(0, 1, group = 'Class')
```

Distance

```
In [ ]: def distance(pt1, pt2):  
        """Return the distance between two points, represented as arrays"""  
        return np.sqrt(sum((pt1 - pt2)**2))  
  
def row_distance(row1, row2):  
    """Return the distance between two numerical rows of a table"""  
    return distance(np.array(row1), np.array(row2))
```

```
In [ ]: attributes = patients.drop('Class')
attributes.show(3)
```

```
In [ ]: row_distance(attributes.row(0), attributes.row(1))
```

```
In [ ]: row_distance(attributes.row(0), attributes.row(2))
```

```
In [ ]: row_distance(attributes.row(0), attributes.row(0))
```

Classification Procedure

```
In [ ]: def distances(training, example):
        """Compute distance between example and every row in training.
        Return training augmented with Distance column"""
        distances = make_array()
        attributes = training.drop('Class')
        for row in attributes.rows:
            distances = np.append(distances, row_distance(row, example))
        return training.with_column('Distance', distances)
```

```
In [ ]: patients.take(15)
```

```
In [ ]: example = attributes.row(15)
example
```

```
In [ ]: distances(patients.exclude(15), example).sort('Distance')
```

```
In [ ]: def closest(training, example, k):
        """Return a table of the k closest neighbors to example"""
        return distances(training, example).sort('Distance').take(np.arange(k))
```

```
In [ ]: closest(patients.exclude(15), example, 5)
```

```
In [ ]: def majority_class(topk):  
        """Return the class with the highest count"""  
        return topk.group('Class').sort('count', descending=True).column(0).item(0)  
  
        def classify(training, example, k):  
            """Return the majority class among the k nearest neighbors of example"""  
            return majority_class(closest(training, example, k))
```

```
In [ ]: classify(patients.exclude(15), example, 5)
```

```
In [ ]: patients.take(15)
```

```
In [ ]: new_example = attributes.row(10)  
        closest(patients.exclude(10), example, 5)
```

```
In [ ]: classify(patients.exclude(10), new_example, 5)
```

```
In [ ]: patients.take(10)
```

Evaluation

```
In [ ]: patients.num_rows
```

```
In [ ]: shuffled = patients.sample(with_replacement=False) # Randomly permute the rows  
        training_set = shuffled.take(np.arange(342))  
        test_set = shuffled.take(np.arange(342, 683))
```

```
In [ ]: def evaluate_accuracy(training, test, k):  
        """Return the proportion of correctly classified examples  
        in the test set"""
```

```
test_attributes = test.drop('Class')
num_correct = 0
for i in np.arange(test.num_rows):
    c = classify(training, test_attributes.row(i), k)
    num_correct = num_correct + (c == test.column('Class').item(i))
return num_correct / test.num_rows
```

```
In [ ]: evaluate_accuracy(training_set, test_set, 5)
```

```
In [ ]: evaluate_accuracy(training_set, test_set, 3)
```

```
In [ ]: evaluate_accuracy(training_set, test_set, 11)
```

```
In [ ]: evaluate_accuracy(training_set, training_set, 1)
```

```
In [ ]:
```