

# KNN - K Nearest Neighbours Algorithm

```
In [63]: 1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5
6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
8 from sklearn import metrics
9 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
10
11 import warnings
12 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## Data Preparation

```
In [64]: 1 from sklearn import datasets
2
3
4 wine_data = datasets.load_wine()
5
6 X = pd.DataFrame(wine_data.data, columns = wine_data.feature_names)
7 y = pd.DataFrame(wine_data.target, columns = ['target'])
```

```
In [65]: 1 X.head(3)
```

Out[65]:

	alcohol	malic_acid	ash	alcalinity_of_ash	magnesium	total_phenols	flavanoids	nonflavanoid_
0	14.23	1.71	2.43	15.6	127.0	2.80	3.06	
1	13.20	1.78	2.14	11.2	100.0	2.65	2.76	
2	13.16	2.36	2.67	18.6	101.0	2.80	3.24	

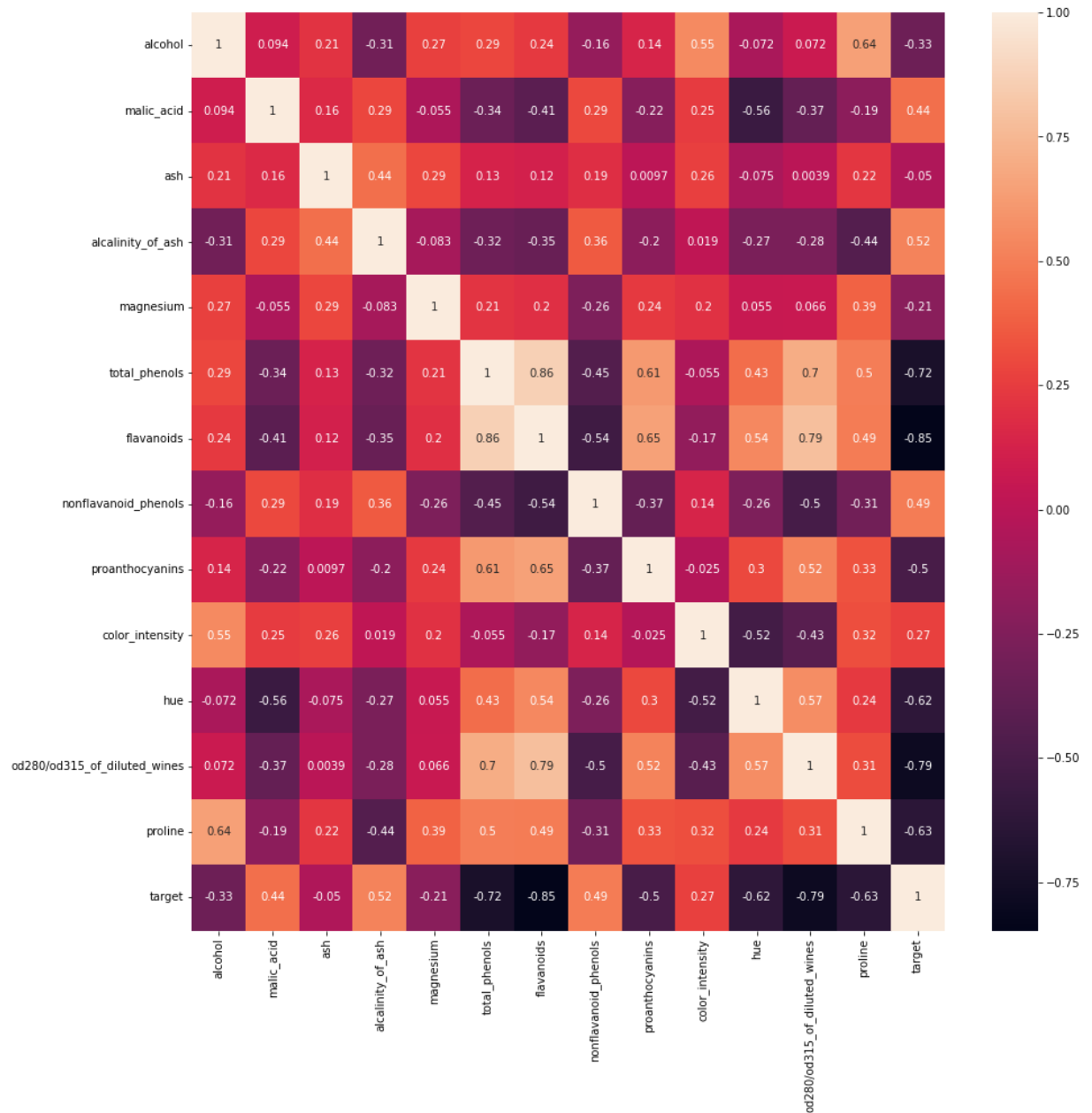
```
In [66]: 1 y.head(3)
```

Out[66]:

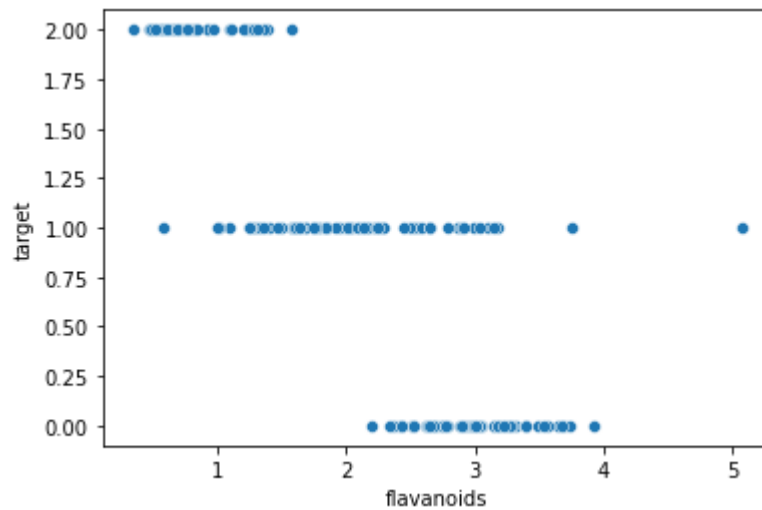
	target
0	0
1	0
2	0

## Visualization

```
In [72]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
2          sns.heatmap((pd.concat([X,y], axis = 1).corr()), annot = True)
3          plt.show()
```



```
In [73]: 1 # scatter
2
3 sns.scatterplot(x=X.flavanoids, y=y.target)
4 plt.show()
```



## Standard Scaling

```
In [9]: 1 ss = StandardScaler()
2 X_new = ss.fit_transform(X)
```

## Train-Test-Split

```
In [59]: 1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_new, y, random_state =
```

## Modelling

```
In [60]: 1 knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
          2 knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[60]: KNeighborsClassifier
          KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=8)
```

## Prediction

```
In [61]: 1 y_pred = knn_model.predict(X_test)
          2 y_pred
```

```
Out[61]: array([0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2])
```

## Evaluation

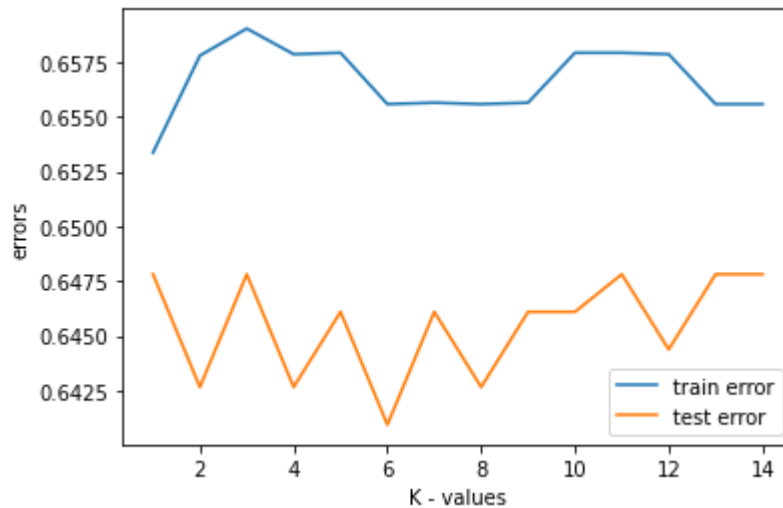
```
In [62]: 1 # classification report
          2
          3 print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	1.00	0.97	19
1	1.00	0.95	0.98	21
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
accuracy			0.98	54
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	54
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	54

## Finding the optimal Value of K

```
In [53]: 1 train_error = []
          2 test_error = []
          3 for i in range(1,15):
          4
          5     knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
          6     knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
          7     y_pred_train = knn_model.predict(X_train)
          8     y_pred_test = knn_model.predict(X_test)
          9     train_error.append(np.mean(np.array(y_pred_train) != np.array(y_train)))
         10     test_error.append(np.mean(np.array(y_pred_test) != np.array(y_test)))
```

```
In [54]: 1 # visualizing the train & test error
2
3 sns.lineplot(x = np.arange(1,15),y = train_error, label = 'train error')
4 sns.lineplot(x = np.arange(1,15),y = test_error, label = 'test error')
5 plt.legend()
6 plt.xlabel('K - values')
7 plt.ylabel('errors')
8
9 plt.show()
```



**Optimal Value of K is 8 as the train and test error is less at this point.**

```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```