

```
In [5]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
4 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [8]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('onlinefoods.csv')
2 df
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Age	Gender	Marital Status	Occupation	Monthly Income	Educational Qualifications	Family size	latitude	longitude
0	20	Female	Single	Student	No Income	Post Graduate	4	12.9766	77.5993
1	24	Female	Single	Student	Below Rs.10000	Graduate	3	12.9770	77.5773
2	22	Male	Single	Student	Below Rs.10000	Post Graduate	3	12.9551	77.6593
3	22	Female	Single	Student	No Income	Graduate	6	12.9473	77.5616
4	22	Male	Single	Student	Below Rs.10000	Post Graduate	4	12.9850	77.5533
...
383	23	Female	Single	Student	No Income	Post Graduate	2	12.9766	77.5993
384	23	Female	Single	Student	No Income	Post Graduate	4	12.9854	77.7081
385	22	Female	Single	Student	No Income	Post Graduate	5	12.9850	77.5533
386	23	Male	Single	Student	Below Rs.10000	Post Graduate	2	12.9770	77.5773
387	23	Male	Single	Student	No Income	Post Graduate	5	12.8988	77.5764

388 rows × 13 columns

```
In [10]: 1 print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
Age                                0
Gender                             0
Marital Status                     0
Occupation                         0
Monthly Income                     0
Educational Qualifications         0
Family size                        0
latitude                           0
longitude                           0
Pin code                           0
Output                             0
Feedback                           0
Unnamed: 12                         0
dtype: int64
```

In [11]:

```
1 df.info()
2
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 388 entries, 0 to 387
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Age                                   388 non-null    int64
1   Gender                               388 non-null    object
2   Marital Status                       388 non-null    object
3   Occupation                           388 non-null    object
4   Monthly Income                       388 non-null    object
5   Educational Qualifications           388 non-null    object
6   Family size                          388 non-null    int64
7   latitude                             388 non-null    float64
8   longitude                             388 non-null    float64
9   Pin code                             388 non-null    int64
10  Output                               388 non-null    object
11  Feedback                             388 non-null    object
12  Unnamed: 12                          388 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(8)
memory usage: 39.5+ KB
```

In [13]:

```
1 cate_col=df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
2 print(cate_col)
```

```
Index(['Gender', 'Marital Status', 'Occupation', 'Monthly Income',
      'Educational Qualifications', 'Output', 'Feedback', 'Unnamed: 12'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [15]:

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2 label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
3 for col in cate_col:
4     df[col]=label_encoder.fit_transform(df[col])
5 df
```

Out[15]:

	Age	Gender	Marital Status	Occupation	Monthly Income	Educational Qualifications	Family size	latitude	longitude	
0	20	0	2	3	4	2	4	12.9766	77.5993	5
1	24	0	2	3	2	0	3	12.9770	77.5773	5
2	22	1	2	3	2	2	3	12.9551	77.6593	5
3	22	0	2	3	4	0	6	12.9473	77.5616	5
4	22	1	2	3	2	2	4	12.9850	77.5533	5
...
383	23	0	2	3	4	2	2	12.9766	77.5993	5
384	23	0	2	3	4	2	4	12.9854	77.7081	5
385	22	0	2	3	4	2	5	12.9850	77.5533	5
386	23	1	2	3	2	2	2	12.9770	77.5773	5
387	23	1	2	3	4	2	5	12.8988	77.5764	5

388 rows × 13 columns

```
In [33]: 1 X=df.drop(columns=['Output','Feedback'])
          2 y=df['Output']
          3 print(X)
          4 print(X)
          5
```

	Age	Gender	Marital Status	Occupation	Monthly Income	\
0	20	0	2	3	4	
1	24	0	2	3	2	
2	22	1	2	3	2	
3	22	0	2	3	4	
4	22	1	2	3	2	
..	
383	23	0	2	3	4	
384	23	0	2	3	4	
385	22	0	2	3	4	
386	23	1	2	3	2	
387	23	1	2	3	4	

	Educational Qualifications	Family size	latitude	longitude	Pin cod
e \					
0		4	12.9766	77.5993	56000
1					
1	0	3	12.9770	77.5773	56000
9					
2	2	3	12.9551	77.6593	56001
7					
3	0	6	12.9473	77.5616	56001
9					
4	2	4	12.9850	77.5533	56001
0					
..	
...					
383	2	2	12.9766	77.5993	56000
1					
384	2	4	12.9854	77.7081	56004
8					
385	2	5	12.9850	77.5533	56001
0					
386	2	2	12.9770	77.5773	56000
9					
387	2	5	12.8988	77.5764	56007
8					

	Unnamed: 12
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
..	...
383	1
384	1
385	1
386	1
387	1

[388 rows x 11 columns]

	Age	Gender	Marital Status	Occupation	Monthly Income	\
0	20	0	2	3	4	
1	24	0	2	3	2	
2	22	1	2	3	2	
3	22	0	2	3	4	
4	22	1	2	3	2	
..	
383	23	0	2	3	4	
384	23	0	2	3	4	

385	22	0	2	3	4
386	23	1	2	3	2
387	23	1	2	3	4

	Educational	Qualifications	Family size	latitude	longitude	Pin cod
e \						
0		2	4	12.9766	77.5993	56000
1						
1		0	3	12.9770	77.5773	56000
9						
2		2	3	12.9551	77.6593	56001
7						
3		0	6	12.9473	77.5616	56001
9						
4		2	4	12.9850	77.5533	56001
0						
..		
...						
383		2	2	12.9766	77.5993	56000
1						
384		2	4	12.9854	77.7081	56004
8						
385		2	5	12.9850	77.5533	56001
0						
386		2	2	12.9770	77.5773	56000
9						
387		2	5	12.8988	77.5764	56007
8						

	Unnamed: 12
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
..	...
383	1
384	1
385	1
386	1
387	1

[388 rows x 11 columns]

In [27]:

```

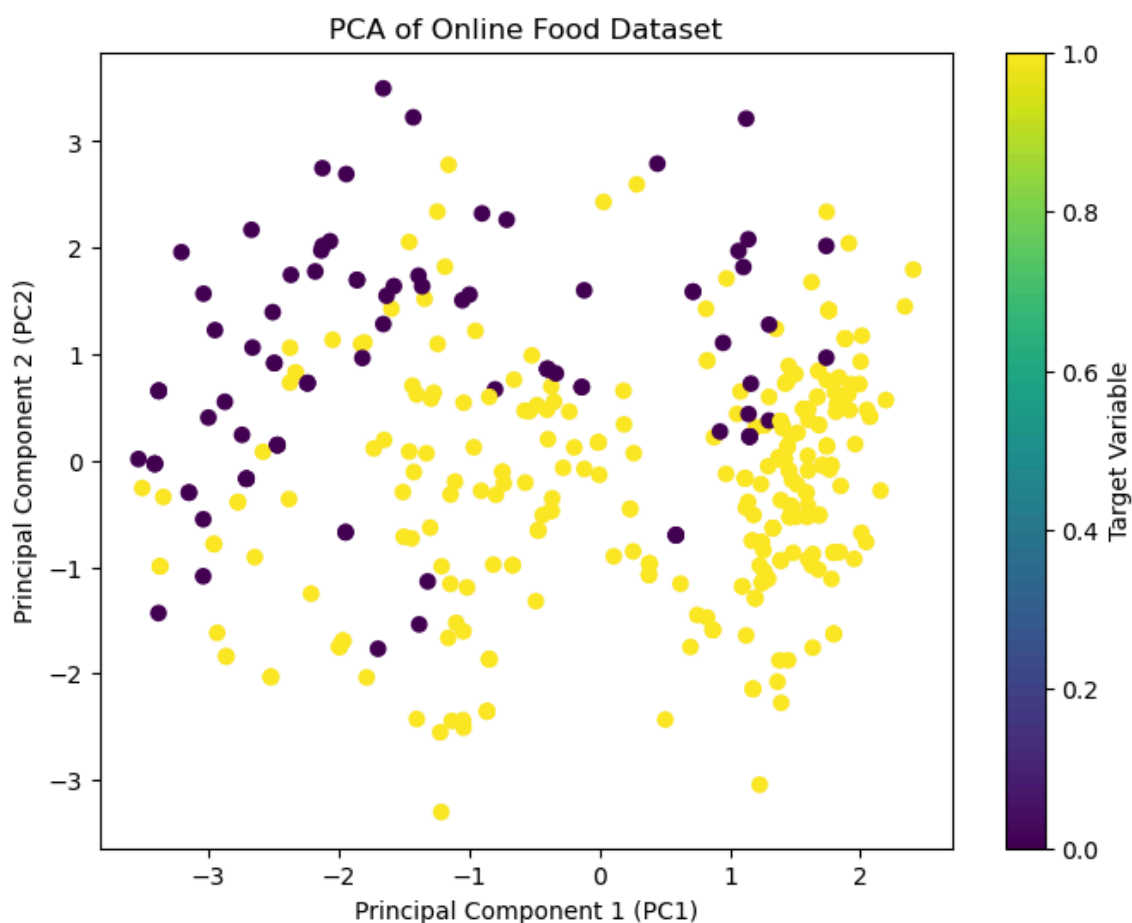
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
2
3 scaler = StandardScaler()
4 X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

```

```
In [28]: 1 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
2
3 # Initialize PCA (start with 2 components for visualization)
4 pca = PCA(n_components=2)
5 X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)
6
7 # Explained variance ratio
8 explained_variance = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
9 print("Explained Variance Ratio:", explained_variance)
```

Explained Variance Ratio: [0.25474049 0.12830153]

```
In [34]: 1 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
2 plt.scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=y)
3 plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1 (PC1)')
4 plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2 (PC2)')
5 plt.title('PCA of Online Food Dataset')
6 plt.colorbar(label='Target Variable')
7 plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2
3
4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_s
5 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
6 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
7
8
9 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
10
11 # Train the model
12 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
13
14 # Make predictions
15 y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
16
17 # Calculate accuracy
18 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
19 print("Accuracy without PCA:", accuracy)
```

Accuracy without PCA: 0.9914529914529915

```
In [37]: 1 X_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
2 X_test_pca = pca.transform(X_test)
3 knn_pca = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
4
5
6 knn_pca.fit(X_train_pca, y_train)
7
8
9 y_pred_pca = knn_pca.predict(X_test_pca)
10
11
12 accuracy_pca = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_pca)
13 print("Accuracy with PCA:", accuracy_pca)
```

Accuracy with PCA: 0.8632478632478633

```
In [38]: 1 print("Accuracy without PCA:", accuracy)
2 print("Accuracy with PCA:", accuracy_pca)
```

Accuracy without PCA: 0.9914529914529915

Accuracy with PCA: 0.8632478632478633

```
In [ ]: 1
```