



UNITED INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
Evaluation 2

40 min

Course : DSA I Lab

Trimester & Year: Summer 24

Name :

Course Code: CSE 2216

Section N

ID:

SN	Questions	Marks						
1	<p>Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Launch VS Code or any other IDE and ensure that you can import the two libraries - numpy and pandasIf you are unable to import any of the two libraries, type the following command in the terminal<ul style="list-style-type: none">pip install numpypip install pandasDownload the previously given code done in class.You MUST NOT use any libraries other than numpy and pandasDownload the dataset1 and dataset2 <p>Task 1: You have been given a dataset (dataset1) that shows the predicted marks and performance levels of several students based on their study hours, attendance percentage, number of assignments completed, and number of research papers studied. Your task is to create a function that takes a new student's data as input (including study hours, attendance percentage, number of assignments, and number of research papers) and applies the K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm with $k=3$ to predict the performance level of this student using the provided dataset. You must ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure that you use only the numpy and pandas libraries for this task.Define the distance function based on the datasetDo not use any other libraries - code everything from scratch as shown in last classYou can use the previously completed code <table><tr><th>Sample Function Call</th><th>Sample Output</th></tr><tr><td># study hours, attendance, assignments , research papers x_test = [6, 90, 5, 4] y=applyKNN() print(f'y={y}')</td><td>y= 815</td></tr></table> <p>Task 2: After developing the KNN function in Task 1, you will test its performance on another dataset (dataset2). To evaluate its accuracy, you will measure the error of each prediction and then calculate the average error across all predictions. This process will help you understand how well your KNN algorithm performs on new, unseen data.</p> <table><tr><th>Sample Output</th></tr><tr><td><p>Predicted Values [535.0, 248.33333333333334, 230.0, 863.3333333333334]</p><p>Actual values [600.0, 405.0, 337.5, 802.5]</p><p>Errors [10.833333333333334, 38.68312757201646, 31.851851851851855, 7.580477673935622]</p><p>Average error % = 22.237197607784317</p></td></tr></table>	Sample Function Call	Sample Output	# study hours, attendance, assignments , research papers x_test = [6, 90, 5, 4] y=applyKNN() print(f'y={y}')	y= 815	Sample Output	<p>Predicted Values [535.0, 248.33333333333334, 230.0, 863.3333333333334]</p> <p>Actual values [600.0, 405.0, 337.5, 802.5]</p> <p>Errors [10.833333333333334, 38.68312757201646, 31.851851851851855, 7.580477673935622]</p> <p>Average error % = 22.237197607784317</p>	10+5=15
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