

Machine Learning

🌟 Assessment 2

MBA IT - Division A (Data Analytics)

👤 Students:

- Avash Sahu (ID: 24030141012)
 - Shlok Tilokani (ID: 24030141072)
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📁 Dataset Used: Iris Flower Dataset

1. Import Libraries

- Use `pandas` for data handling
- Use `scikit-learn` for machine learning

```
In [268... import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

2. Load Dataset

- Load the `IRIS.csv` file into a Pandas DataFrame
- Define the **target column**

```
In [269... df = pd.read_csv("IRIS.csv")
df.head()
target_column = "species"
```

3. Data Preparation

- Separate dataset into:
 - **Features (X)**
 - **Target variable (y)**

```
In [270... X = df.drop(target_column, axis=1)
y = df[target_column]
```

4. Train-Test Split

- Split data into:

- **40% Training set**
- **60% Testing set**

```
In [271... X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.6, random_state=20
)
```

5. Model Initialization & Training

- **K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)** classifier
- **Decision Tree** classifier

```
In [272... # Model 1: K-Nearest Neighbors
knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=25)
knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[272... ▼ KNeighborsClassifier ⓘ ?

► Parameters

```
In [273... # Model 2: Decision Tree
tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3, random_state=42)
tree_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[273... ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier ⓘ ?

► Parameters

6. Model Prediction

- Use both trained models to predict on the **test dataset**

```
In [274... knn_predictions = knn_model.predict(X_test)
tree_predictions = tree_model.predict(X_test)
```

7. Model Evaluation

- Calculate accuracy scores for both models:
 - **✓ KNN Accuracy:** 88.89%
 - **✓ Decision Tree Accuracy:** 87.78%

```
In [275... knn_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, knn_predictions)
tree_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, tree_predictions)
```

```
In [276... print(f"K-Nearest Neighbors Model Accuracy: {knn_accuracy:.2%}")
print(f"Decision Tree Model Accuracy: {tree_accuracy:.2%}")
```

K-Nearest Neighbors Model Accuracy: 88.89%
Decision Tree Model Accuracy: 87.78%

8. Custom Data Testing

- Define a list of **custom test points**:
 - Easy cases
 - Ambiguous cases
 - Outlier cases
- Run predictions for each case using both models
- Print and compare the results

```
In [280... test_cases = [
    # --- Case 1: Easy Predictions ---
    {"description": "Test 1.1 (Easy)", "data": [[5.0, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2]]},
    {"description": "Test 1.2 (Easy)", "data": [[4.8, 3.4, 1.6, 0.2]]},
    {"description": "Test 1.3 (Easy)", "data": [[5.2, 3.8, 1.4, 0.3]]},
    # --- Case 2: Ambiguous Predictions ---
    {"description": "Test 2.1 (Ambiguous)", "data": [[6.5, 3.0, 5.0, 1.6]]},
    {"description": "Test 2.2 (Ambiguous)", "data": [[6.7, 3.1, 5.2, 1.8]]},
    {"description": "Test 2.3 (Ambiguous)", "data": [[6.0, 2.8, 4.8, 1.7]]},
    # --- Case 3: Outlier Predictions ---
    {"description": "Test 3.1 (Outlier)", "data": [[7.5, 2.5, 7.0, 0.5]]},
    {"description": "Test 3.2 (Outlier)", "data": [[5.0, 2.0, 2.5, 2.0]]},
    {"description": "Test 3.3 (Outlier)", "data": [[8.0, 5.0, 1.5, 0.5]]},
]

feature_names = X.columns
```

```
In [279... for case in test_cases:
    print(f"\n-----")
    print(f"{case['description']}")
    print("-----")

    # Create a DataFrame for the single test case with correct column names
    test_df = pd.DataFrame(case["data"], columns=feature_names)
    print("Input Features:")
    print(test_df)

    # Use the already-trained models to make predictions
    knn_pred = knn_model.predict(test_df)
    tree_pred = tree_model.predict(test_df)

    print(f"\n\t -> KNN Model Prediction:      {knn_pred[0]}")
    print(f"\n\t -> Decision Tree Prediction: {tree_pred[0]}")
```

Test 1.1 (Easy)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	5.0	3.5	1.5	0.2

-> KNN Model Prediction: Iris-setosa

-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-setosa

Test 1.2 (Easy)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2

-> KNN Model Prediction: Iris-setosa

-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-setosa

Test 1.3 (Easy)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	5.2	3.8	1.4	0.3

-> KNN Model Prediction: Iris-setosa

-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-setosa

Test 2.1 (Ambiguous)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	6.5	3.0	5.0	1.6

-> KNN Model Prediction: Iris-virginica

-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-versicolor

Test 2.2 (Ambiguous)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	6.7	3.1	5.2	1.8

-> KNN Model Prediction: Iris-virginica

-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-virginica

Test 2.3 (Ambiguous)

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	6.0	2.8	4.8	1.7

```
-> KNN Model Prediction:    Iris-versicolor
-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-versicolor
```

```
-----
Test 3.1 (Outlier)
-----
```

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	7.5	2.5	7.0	0.5

```
-> KNN Model Prediction:    Iris-virginica
-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-versicolor
```

```
-----
Test 3.2 (Outlier)
-----
```

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	5.0	2.0	2.5	2.0

```
-> KNN Model Prediction:    Iris-setosa
-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-setosa
```

```
-----
Test 3.3 (Outlier)
-----
```

Input Features:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
0	8.0	5.0	1.5	0.5

```
-> KNN Model Prediction:    Iris-setosa
-> Decision Tree Prediction: Iris-setosa
```

Key Outcome

- Both models perform with **high accuracy** on the Iris dataset.
- **KNN slightly outperforms Decision Tree** in this setup.