

CS353 ML Lab 6

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Q: Build a KNN model to predict whether a person will be a defaulter or not in a credit scoring system.

Dataset Used: Credit Scoring Dataset

(<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/default+of+credit+card+clients>)

▼ Importing Libraries and Dataset

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix, explained_variance
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
dataset = dataset[1:]
#printing 5 sample tuples
dataset.sample(5)
```

	Unnamed: 0	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12	X13	
9213	9213	80000	1	2	1	34	1	2	2	0	0	0	64575	65961	64

```
dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30000 entries, 1 to 30000
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0      30000 non-null   object
1   X1               30000 non-null   object
2   X2               30000 non-null   object
3   X3               30000 non-null   object
4   X4               30000 non-null   object
5   X5               30000 non-null   object
6   X6               30000 non-null   object
7   X7               30000 non-null   object
8   X8               30000 non-null   object
9   X9               30000 non-null   object
10  X10              30000 non-null   object
11  X11              30000 non-null   object
12  X12              30000 non-null   object
13  X13              30000 non-null   object
14  X14              30000 non-null   object
15  X15              30000 non-null   object
16  X16              30000 non-null   object
17  X17              30000 non-null   object
18  X18              30000 non-null   object
19  X19              30000 non-null   object
20  X20              30000 non-null   object
21  X21              30000 non-null   object
22  X22              30000 non-null   object
23  X23              30000 non-null   object
24  Y                30000 non-null   object
dtypes: object(25)
memory usage: 5.7+ MB
```

▼ Data Preprocessing

```
y = dataset.Y
x = dataset.drop(['Y'], axis = 1)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size

print('Training dataset size:\nx_train -', len(x_train), '\ny_train
print('Testing dataset size:\nx_test -', len(x_test), '\ny_test -',
```

```
Training dataset size:
x_train - 22500
y_train - 22500
```

Testing dataset size:

x_test - 7500

y_test - 7500

▼ Training the KNN Model

```
KNN = []
for i in range(1,21):
    KNNModel = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i)
    KNN.append(KNNModel)
```

```
for i in range(20):
    KNN[i].fit(x_train, y_train)
```

▼ Finding Accuracies for all models using the test dataset

```
train_accuracyKNN = []    #store training accuracies
test_accuracyKNN = []     #store testing accuracies
maxacc = 0
iofmax = 0

for i in range(20):
    train_accuracyKNN.append(KNN[i].score(x_train, y_train))
    test_accuracyKNN.append(KNN[i].score(x_test, y_test))
    y_pred = KNN[i].predict(x_test)
    print('K = {}'.format(i + 1))
    print("Accuracy: %.2f" %(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100))
    print("Mean Squared Error: %.2f" %(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pr
    print("-----")
    if maxacc<accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100:
        maxacc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
        iofmax = i

Accuracy: 77.07
Mean Squared Error: 22.93
-----
K = 7
Accuracy: 76.28
Mean Squared Error: 23.72
-----
K = 8
Accuracy: 77.35
Mean Squared Error: 22.65
-----
K = 9
Accuracy: 76.35
Mean Squared Error: 23.65
```

```

-----
K = 10
Accuracy: 77.52
Mean Squared Error: 22.48
-----
K = 11
Accuracy: 76.73
Mean Squared Error: 23.27
-----
K = 12
Accuracy: 77.25
Mean Squared Error: 22.75
-----
K = 13
Accuracy: 76.87
Mean Squared Error: 23.13
-----
K = 14
Accuracy: 77.47
Mean Squared Error: 22.53
-----
K = 15
Accuracy: 77.20
Mean Squared Error: 22.80
-----
K = 16
Accuracy: 77.57
Mean Squared Error: 22.43
-----
K = 17
Accuracy: 77.36
Mean Squared Error: 22.64
-----
K = 18
Accuracy: 77.51
Mean Squared Error: 22.49
-----
K = 19
Accuracy: 77.31
Mean Squared Error: 22.69
-----
K = 20
Accuracy: 77.64
Mean Squared Error: 22.36
-----

```

▼ Results

```

y_pred = KNN[iofmax].predict(x_test)

print("-----")
print('K = {}'.format(iofmax + 1))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nAccuracy: %.2f" %(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100))
print("Mean Squared Error: %.2f" %(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Explained Variance: %.2f" %(explained_variance_score(y_test, y_pred)))

```

```
print(plot_confusion_matrix(KNN[iofmax],x_test, y_test, values_format='n'))
print("-----")
```

```
-----
K = 20
```

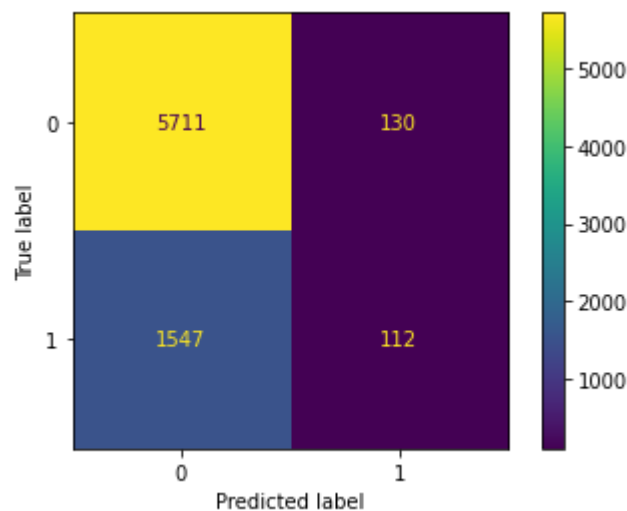
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.98	0.87	5841
1	0.46	0.07	0.12	1659
accuracy			0.78	7500
macro avg	0.62	0.52	0.49	7500
weighted avg	0.72	0.78	0.71	7500

Accuracy: 77.64

Mean Squared Error: 22.36

Explained Variance: -9.08

<sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7f



```
lst = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]

fig = plt.figure()
ax = plt.axes()
plt.plot(lst, train_accuracyKNN, label = 'Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(lst, test_accuracyKNN, label = 'Testing Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('K (number of neighbours)')
plt.ylabel('Mean accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy vs K')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('Graph.png')
plt.show()
```



