



CS353 ML Lab MidSem

Name: K V Sumanth Reddy

Roll No: 181C0225

Batch: Section-2

Date: 09/03/2021

Q: Build a K-nearest neighbor algorithm to predict whether a patient is having cancer (Malignant tumor) or not (Benign tumor). Use Kaggle dataset from UCI Machine Learning Repository.

Dataset Used: Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic) Data Set
(<https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/breast-cancer-wisconsin-data>)

▼ 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 confusion_matrix, explained_variance_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

dataset = pd.read_csv('data.csv')

#printing 5 sample tuples
dataset.sample(5)
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean
312	89382602	B	12.76	13.37	82.29	504.1
200	877501	B	12.23	19.56	78.54	461.0

```
dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 33 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                     569 non-null    int64
1   diagnosis                             569 non-null    object
2   radius_mean                           569 non-null    float64
3   texture_mean                           569 non-null    float64
4   perimeter_mean                         569 non-null    float64
5   area_mean                             569 non-null    float64
6   smoothness_mean                       569 non-null    float64
7   compactness_mean                      569 non-null    float64
8   concavity_mean                        569 non-null    float64
9   concave points_mean                   569 non-null    float64
10  symmetry_mean                         569 non-null    float64
11  fractal_dimension_mean                569 non-null    float64
12  radius_se                             569 non-null    float64
13  texture_se                             569 non-null    float64
14  perimeter_se                           569 non-null    float64
15  area_se                               569 non-null    float64
16  smoothness_se                         569 non-null    float64
17  compactness_se                        569 non-null    float64
18  concavity_se                          569 non-null    float64
19  concave points_se                     569 non-null    float64
20  symmetry_se                           569 non-null    float64
21  fractal_dimension_se                  569 non-null    float64
22  radius_worst                          569 non-null    float64
23  texture_worst                         569 non-null    float64
24  perimeter_worst                       569 non-null    float64
25  area_worst                            569 non-null    float64
26  smoothness_worst                     569 non-null    float64
27  compactness_worst                     569 non-null    float64
28  concavity_worst                       569 non-null    float64
29  concave points_worst                  569 non-null    float64
30  symmetry_worst                        569 non-null    float64
31  fractal_dimension_worst                569 non-null    float64
32  Unnamed: 32                           0 non-null      float64
dtypes: float64(31), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 146.8+ KB
```

▼ Data Preprocessing

```
# Drop unused columns and encoding M to 0 and B to 1
columns = ['Unnamed: 32', 'id', 'diagnosis']
data = {'M': 0, 'B': 1}
```

```
dataset['diagnosis'].map(data)
```

```
y = dataset[ 'diagnosis' ].map(data)
x = dataset.drop(columns, 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=0.2)

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

```
Training dataset size:
x_train - 455
y_train - 455
```

```
Testing dataset size:
x_test - 114
y_test - 114
```

```
KNN = []
for i in range(1, 8):
    KNNModel = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i, metric = 'euclidean')
    KNN.append(KNNModel)
```

```
for i in range(7):
    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

for i in range(7):
    print("-----")
    print('K = {}'.format(i + 1))
    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("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
    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)*100))
    print("R2 Score: %.2f" % (r2_score(y_test, y_pred)*100))
    print("\n\n")
    print("-----")
```

	accuracy	macro avg	micro avg	weighted avg	114
	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	114

macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	114
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	114

Accuracy: 93.86
Mean Squared Error: 6.14
Explained Variance: 72.40
R2 Score: 72.37

K = 6

Confusion Matrix:

[[35 3]

[4 72]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.92	0.91	38
1	0.96	0.95	0.95	76
accuracy			0.94	114
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	114
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	114

Accuracy: 93.86
Mean Squared Error: 6.14
Explained Variance: 72.40
R2 Score: 72.37

K = 7

Confusion Matrix:

[[35 3]

[2 74]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.92	0.93	38
1	0.96	0.97	0.97	76
accuracy			0.96	114
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	114
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	114

Accuracy: 95.61
Mean Squared Error: 4.39
Explained Variance: 80.30
R2 Score: 80.26

Best accuracy is at neighbours = 7 and the best mean difference between train and test accuracies is at neighbours = 3,5,6

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = plt.axes()
plt.plot([1,2,3,4,5,6,7], train_accuracyKNN, label = 'Training Accuracy')
plt.plot([1,2,3,4,5,6,7], 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()
```



