

Importing the libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(color_codes=True)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

Importing the dataset

```
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

```
In [3]: dataset.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (400, 5)
```

```
In [4]: dataset.columns
```

```
Out[4]: Index(['User ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'EstimatedSalary', 'Purchased'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: dataset.isna().any()
```

```
Out[5]: User ID      False
Gender      False
Age         False
EstimatedSalary  False
Purchased   False
dtype: bool
```

```
In [6]: dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: User ID      0
Gender      0
Age         0
EstimatedSalary  0
Purchased   0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: dataset["Gender"].unique()
```

```
Out[7]: array(['Male', 'Female'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [8]: dataset["Gender"].replace({'Male':'0', 'Female':'1'},inplace=True)
```

```
In [9]: dataset
```

```
Out[9]:
```

| | User ID | Gender | Age | EstimatedSalary | Purchased |
|-----|----------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 15624510 | 0 | 19 | 19000 | 0 |
| 1 | 15810944 | 0 | 35 | 20000 | 0 |
| 2 | 15668575 | 1 | 26 | 43000 | 0 |
| 3 | 15603246 | 1 | 27 | 57000 | 0 |
| 4 | 15804002 | 0 | 19 | 76000 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 395 | 15691863 | 1 | 46 | 41000 | 1 |
| 396 | 15706071 | 0 | 51 | 23000 | 1 |
| 397 | 15654296 | 1 | 50 | 20000 | 1 |
| 398 | 15755018 | 0 | 36 | 33000 | 0 |
| 399 | 15594041 | 1 | 49 | 36000 | 1 |

400 rows × 5 columns

Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set

```
In [10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [11]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dataset[['Gender', 'Age', 'EstimatedSalary']],dataset['Purchased'], test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [12]: len(X_train)
```

```
Out[12]: 320
```

```
In [13]: len(X_test)
```

```
Out[13]: 80
```

Feature Scaling

```
In [14]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [15]: sc_X = StandardScaler()
```

```
In [16]: X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
In [17]: X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
```

Fitting K-NN to the Training set

```
In [20]: import math
def euclideanDistance(instance1, instance2, length):
    distance=0
    for x in range(length):
        distance += pow((instance1[X] - instance2[X]), 2)
    return math.sqrt(distance)
```

```
In [21]: import operator
def getNeighbors(trainingSet, testInstance, k):
    distances=[]
    length = len(testInstance)-1
    for x in range(len(trainingSet)):
        dist = euclideanDistance(testInstance, trainingSet[x], length)
        distances.append((trainingSet[x], dist))
    distances.sort(key=operator.itemgetter(1))
    neighbors = []
    for x in range(k):
        neighbors.append(distances[x][0])
    return neighbors
```

```
In [22]: import operator
def getResponse(neighbors):
    classVotes = {}
    for x in range(len(neighbors)):
        response = neighbors[x][-1]
        if response in classVotes:
            classVotes[response] += 1
        else:
            classVotes[response] = 1
    sortedVotes = sorted(classVotes.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
    return sortedVotes[0][0]
```

Predicting the Test set results

```
In [23]: def getAccuracy(testSet, predictions):
correct = 0
for x in range(len(testSet)):
    if testSet[x][-1] is predictions[x]:
        correct += 1
return (correct/float(len(testSet))) * 100.0
```

Making the Confusion Matrix

```
In [32]: # confusion matrix in sklearn
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

# actual values
actual = [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
# predicted values
predicted = [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1]
# confusion matrix
matrix = confusion_matrix(actual,predicted, labels=[1,0])
print('Confusion matrix : \n',matrix)

# outcome values order in sklearn
tp, fn, fp, tn = confusion_matrix(actual,predicted,labels=[1,0]).reshape(-1)
print('Outcome values : \n', tp, fn, fp, tn)

# classification report for precision, recall f1-score and accuracy
matrix = classification_report(actual,predicted,labels=[1,0])
print('Classification report : \n',matrix)
```

```
Confusion matrix :
[[1 1]
 [2 5]]
Outcome values :
1 1 2 5
Classification report :
```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 2 |
| 0 | 0.83 | 0.71 | 0.77 | 7 |
| accuracy | | | 0.67 | 9 |
| macro avg | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 9 |
| weighted avg | 0.72 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 9 |