



```

In [2]: # 导入KNN
        %matplotlib inline
        import scipy.io as spio
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import sklearn
        import os
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [3]: batch_size = 100
        path = './'

In [4]: mnist = datasets.load_digits()

In [5]: # Training and testing split,
        # 75% for training and 25% for testing
        (trainData, testData, trainLabels, testLabels) = train_test_split(np.array(mnist.data),
                                   np.array(mnist.labels), train_size=0.75,
                                   test_size=0.25, random_state=42)

        # take 10% of the training data and use that for validation
        (trainData, valData, trainLabels, valLabels) = train_test_split(trainData, trainLabels,
                                   train_size=0.9, test_size=0.1, random_state=42)

In [6]: print("training data points: {}".format(len(trainLabels)))
        print("validation data points: {}".format(len(valLabels)))
        print("testing data points: {}".format(len(testLabels)))

        training data points: 1212
        validation data points: 135
        testing data points: 450

In [ ]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        kVals = range(1, 30, 2)
        accuracies = []

        # loop over kVals
        for k in kVals:
            # train the classifier with the current value of `k`
            model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
            model.fit(trainData, trainLabels)

            # evaluate the model and print the accuracies list
            score = model.score(valData, valLabels)
            print("k=%d, accuracy=%.2f%%" % (k, score * 100))
            accuracies.append(score)

In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
        # largest accuracy
        # np.argmax returns the indices of the maximum values along an axis
        i = np.argmax(accuracies)
        print("k=%d achieved highest accuracy of %.2f%% on validation data" % (kVals[i],
                                       accuracies[i] * 100))

        # Now that I know the best value of k, re-train the classifier
        model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=kVals[i])
        model.fit(trainData, trainLabels)

        # Predict labels for the test set
        predictions = model.predict(testData)

```

```
# Evaluate performance of model for each of the digits
print("EVALUATION ON TESTING DATA")
print(classification_report(testLabels, predictions))
```

```
In [ ]: from yellowbrick.classifier import ClassificationReport
```

```
In [ ]: model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=kVals[i])
model.fit(trainData, trainLabels)
classes = range(10)
visualizer = ClassificationReport(model, classes=classes, support=True)

visualizer.fit(trainData, trainLabels) # Fit the visualizer and the model
visualizer.score(testData, testLabels) # Evaluate the model on the test data

g = visualizer.poof() # Draw/show/poof the data
```

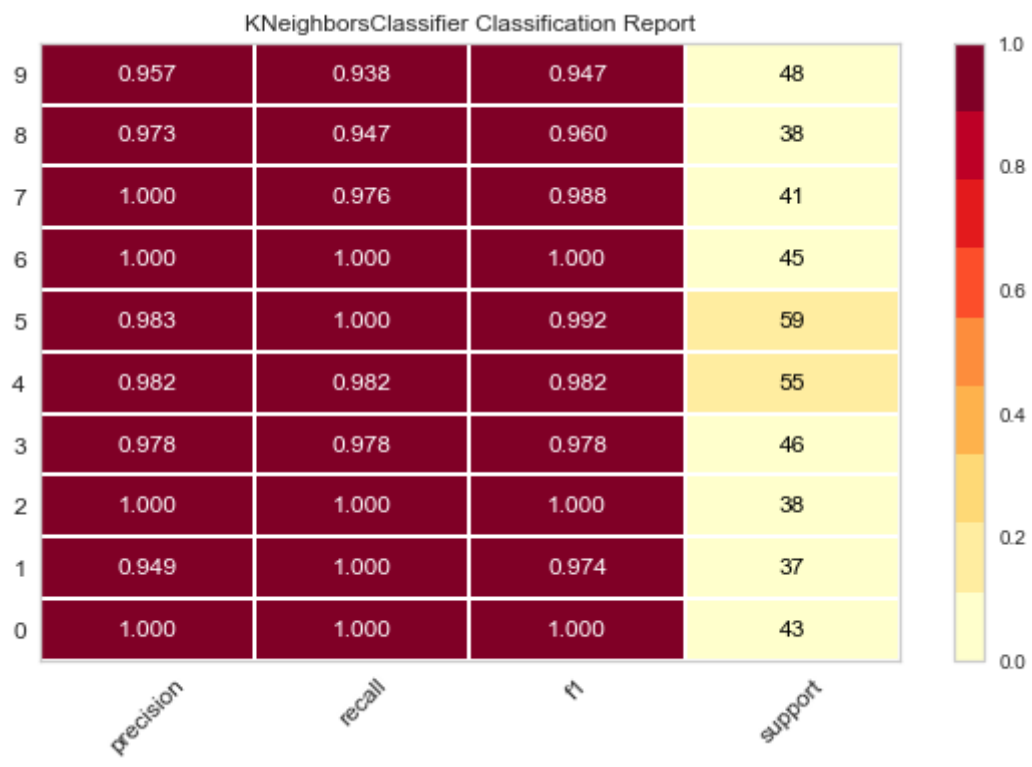
```
In [ ]: # matplotlib draw graph
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use("ggplot")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(kVals, accuracies, label="accuracies")
plt.title("k-NN: k vs. Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("k")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.show()
```

```
In [10]: from yellowbrick.classifier import ClassificationReport
```

```
In [11]: model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=kVals[i])
model.fit(trainData, trainLabels)
classes = range(10)
visualizer = ClassificationReport(model, classes=classes, support=True)

visualizer.fit(trainData, trainLabels) # Fit the visualizer and the model
visualizer.score(testData, testLabels) # Evaluate the model on the test data

g = visualizer.poof() # Draw/show/poof the data
```



```
In [12]: # matplotlib draw graph
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use("ggplot")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(kVals, accuracies, label="accuracies")
plt.title("k-NN: k vs. Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("k")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.show()
```

