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Group B Machine Learning

Assignment 5

Implement K-Nearest Neighbors algorithm on diabetes.csv dataset. Compute confusion matrix, accuracy, error rate, precision and recall on the given dataset.

Dataset link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/abdallamahgoub/diabetes

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, fbeta_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
df
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	Pedigree	Age	Outcome	
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1	th
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1	
763	10	101	76	48	180	32.9	0.171	63	0	
764	2	122	70	27	0	36.8	0.340	27	0	
765	5	121	72	23	112	26.2	0.245	30	0	
766	1	126	60	0	0	30.1	0.349	47	1	
767	1	93	70	31	0	30.4	0.315	23	0	
768 rows × 9 columns										

df.sample(5)

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	Pedigree	Age	Outcome	
584	8	124	76	24	600	28.7	0.687	52	1	ıl.
160	4	151	90	38	0	29.7	0.294	36	0	
309	2	124	68	28	205	32.9	0.875	30	1	
13	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	0.398	59	1	
435	0	141	0	0	0	42.4	0.205	29	1	

df.shape

(768, 9)

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
             Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
    Pregnancies 768 non-null Glucose 768 non-null
0
                                   int64
1
                                   int64
    BloodPressure 768 non-null
                                   int64
    SkinThickness 768 non-null
                                   int64
                 768 non-null
                                   int64
    Insulin
                   768 non-null
                                   float64
5
    BMI
    Pedigree
                  768 non-null
                                   float64
                   768 non-null
                                   int64
    Age
8 Outcome
                   768 non-null
                                   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure 0 SkinThickness 0 Insulin 0 BMI Pedigree 0 0 Age Outcome 0 dtype: int64

df.duplicated().sum()

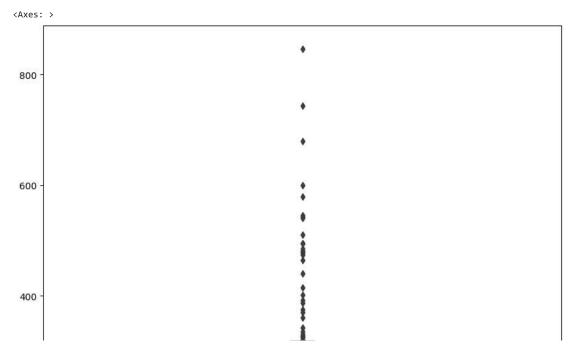
а

df.describe()

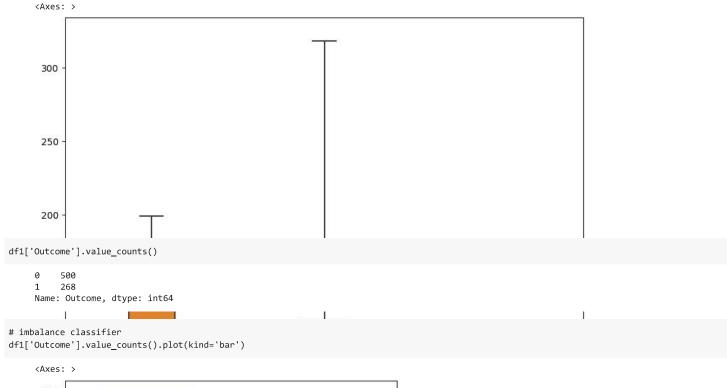
	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	Pedigree	Age	Outcome	
count	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	th
mean	3.845052	120.894531	69.105469	20.536458	79.799479	31.992578	0.471876	33.240885	0.348958	
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160	0.331329	11.760232	0.476951	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.078000	21.000000	0.000000	
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	0.243750	24.000000	0.000000	
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000	0.372500	29.000000	0.000000	
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000	0.626250	41.000000	1.000000	
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	2.420000	81.000000	1.000000	

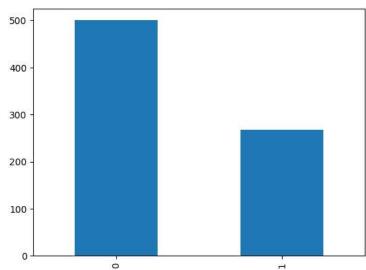
▼ Exploratory Data Analysis

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(data=df)
```



▼ Outlier treatment





▼ Define independent variable (x) & dependent variable (y)

```
x=df1.drop('Outcome',axis=1)
y=df1['Outcome']
print(x.shape)
print(y.shape)

(768, 8)
    (768,)
```

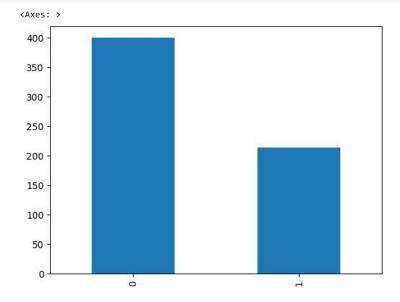
▼ Splitting dataset into training and testing set

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=31,stratify=y)

y_train.value_counts()

0     400
1     214
Name: Outcome, dtype: int64
```

y_train.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

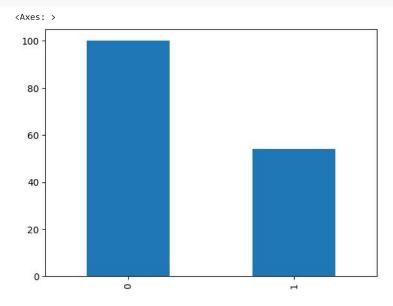


y_test.value_counts()

0 100

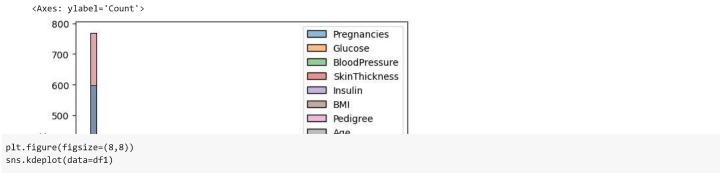
Name: Outcome, dtype: int64

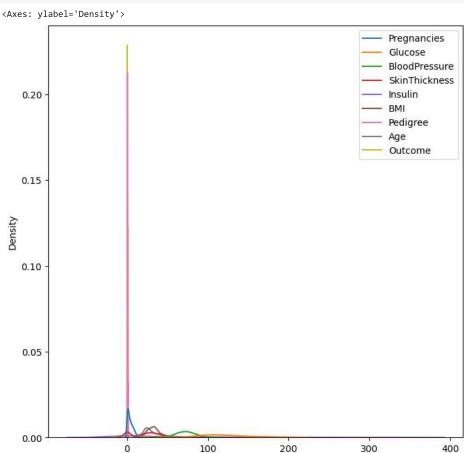
y_test.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')



▼ Feature Scaling

sns.histplot(data=df1)



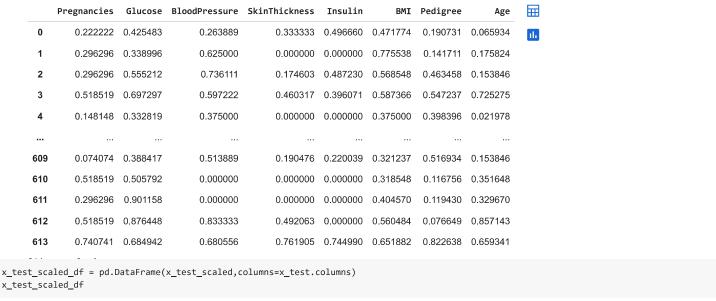


```
# Use StandardScaler for normally distributed data, otherwise use MinMaxScaler.
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
x_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_scaled = scaler.transform(x_test)
```

x_train_scaled

```
array([[0.22222222, 0.42548263, 0.26388889, ..., 0.47177419, 0.19073084, 0.06593407], [0.2962963, 0.33899614, 0.625 , ..., 0.77553763, 0.14171123, 0.17582418], [0.2962963, 0.55521236, 0.73611111, ..., 0.56854839, 0.46345811, 0.15384615], ..., [0.2962963, 0.9011583, 0. , ..., 0.40456989, 0.11942959, 0.32967033], [0.51851852, 0.87644788, 0.83333333, ..., 0.56048387, 0.07664884, 0.85714286], [0.74074074, 0.68494208, 0.68055556, ..., 0.65188172, 0.82263815, 0.65934066]])
```

```
x_train_scaled_df = pd.DataFrame(x_train_scaled,columns=x_train.columns)
x_train_scaled_df
```

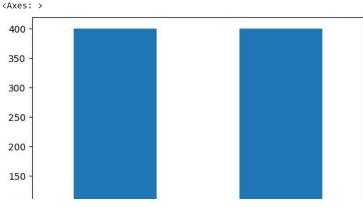


	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	Pedigree	Age	
0	0.148148	0.629344	0.555556	0.000000	0.000000	0.329301	0.079323	0.175824	ıl.
1	0.666667	0.530502	0.486111	0.698413	0.295481	0.530914	0.263815	0.417582	
2	0.000000	0.864093	0.347222	0.460317	1.000000	0.571237	0.885918	0.000000	
3	0.296296	0.666409	0.652778	0.285714	0.000000	0.514785	0.139929	1.000000	
4	0.222222	0.456371	0.291667	0.619048	0.000000	0.450269	0.426916	0.197802	
149	0.000000	0.351351	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.158645	0.087912	
150	0.074074	0.369884	0.430556	0.238095	0.440079	0.264785	0.364528	0.021978	
151	0.592593	0.388417	0.569444	0.000000	0.000000	0.681452	0.099822	0.461538	
152	0.666667	0.215444	0.597222	0.396825	0.000000	0.490591	0.180036	0.373626	
153	0.148148	0.511969	0.263889	0.000000	0.000000	0.361559	0.336007	0.131868	

154 rows × 8 columns

SMOTE for Imbalanced classification

```
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
smote_object = SMOTE()
x_sampled, y_sampled = smote_object.fit_resample(x_train_scaled_df,y_train)
x_sampled.shape
     (800, 8)
y_sampled.shape
     (800,)
y_sampled.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```



```
▼ Build a model
  from \ sklearn.neighbors \ import \ KNeighbors Classifier
  x\_train\_sampled, x\_test\_sampled, y\_train\_sampled, y\_test\_sampled = train\_test\_split(x\_sampled, y\_sampled, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=42)
  knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier()
  \verb|knn_model.fit(x_train_sampled,y_train_sampled)|\\
  y_pred = knn_model.predict(x_test_sampled)
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_sampled,y_pred)
  print('Accuracy:',accuracy)
       Accuracy: 0.73125
  recall = recall_score(y_test_sampled,y_pred)
  print('Recall:',recall)
       Recall: 0.7682926829268293
  precision = precision_score(y_test_sampled,y_pred)
  print('Precision:',precision)
       Precision: 0.7241379310344828
  matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test_sampled,y_pred)
  matrix
       array([[54, 24],
               [19, 63]])
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1KHLtEYpJuIUDwmzE7P0qnR78ML6dFUTI#scrollTo=bbbdf2d4&printMode=true