

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

Artificial Intelligence

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DEGREE PROGRAM: BSSE/CS

SECTION: D

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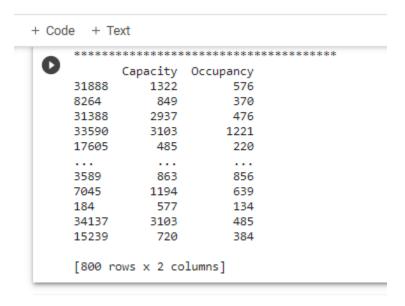
K NEAREST NEIGHBOUR

The k nearest neighbor classification (KNN) a distance-based algorithms based on measuring the distances between the test sample and the training samples to determine the final classification output.

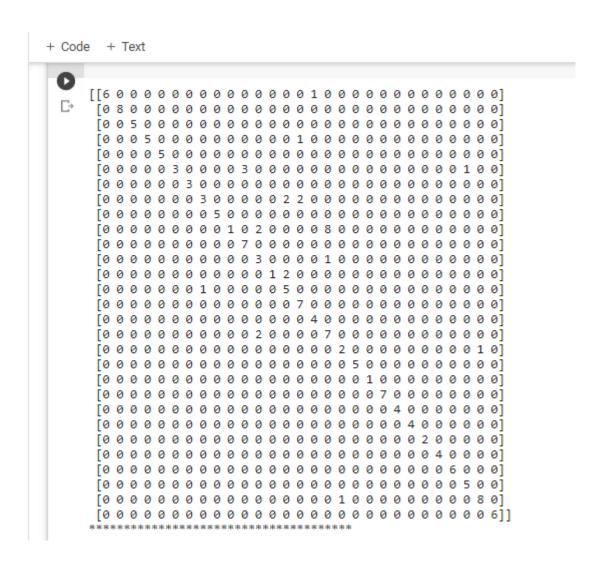
STEPS TO IMPLEMENT KNN:

- 1. Imported dataset
- 2. Splitting the dataset in test and train sub data
- 3. Select the k numbers of neighbors
- 4. Find Euclidean distance of k neighbors
- 5. Sorting the distances list
- 6. Finding first k distances as nearest neighbors
- 7. From the k neighbors, count the number of the data points in each class.
- 8. Assign the new data points to that class for which the number of the neighbor is maximum.

DATASET:



CONFUSION METRICS:



ACCURACY:



PRECISION:

```
+ Code + Text
***********************
 Precision 0 : 1.0
 Precision 1: 1.0
Precision 2: 1.0
Precision 3: 1.0
Precision 4: 1.0
 Precision 5 : 1.0
Precision 6: 1.0
Precision 7: 0.75
 Precision 8 : 0.833333333333334
 Precision 9: 0.5
Precision 10: 0.6363636363636364
Precision 11: 0.27272727272727
 Precision 12: 0.1111111111111111
Precision 13: 0.29411764705882354
Precision 14: 0.31818181818182
Precision 15: 0.2
Precision 16: 0.21875
Precision 17: 0.07142857142857142
 Precision 18: 0.16129032258064516
 Precision 19: 0.037037037037037035
Precision 20: 0.212121212121213
Precision 21: 0.133333333333333333
 Precision 23: 0.07142857142857142
Precision 25 : 0.1875
 Precision 26 : 0.15625
Precision 27 : 0.22222222222222
 Precision 28 : 0.17647058823529413
 ***********
          - ------
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RECALL:

```
+ Code + Text
  ***********************
 Recall 0 : 0.17142857142857143
 Recall 1 : 0.21621621621621623
 Recall 2 : 0.14705882352941177
  Recall 3 : 0.14285714285714285
  Recall 4: 0.14285714285714285
  Recall 5 : 0.08108108108108109
  Recall 6: 0.08108108108108109
  Recall 7 : 0.07317073170731707
  Recall 8: 0.11627906976744186
  Recall 9: 0.02040816326530612
 Recall 10 : 0.12727272727272726
  Recall 11: 0.057692307692307696
  Recall 12: 0.019230769230769232
  Recall 13 : 0.08771929824561403
 Recall 14: 0.11864406779661017
  Recall 15: 0.07142857142857142
  Recall 16: 0.11475409836065574
  Recall 17: 0.03508771929824561
  Recall 18: 0.08333333333333333
  Recall 19 : 0.017857142857142856
  Recall 20 : 0.11290322580645161
 Recall 21: 0.06779661016949153
 Recall 22: 0.06779661016949153
  Recall 23: 0.03508771929824561
  Recall 24 : 0.06779661016949153
  Recall 25 : 0.09836065573770492
  Recall 26: 0.08333333333333333
 Recall 27 : 0.125
 Recall 28 : 0.0967741935483871
```

PREDICTED AND ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION:



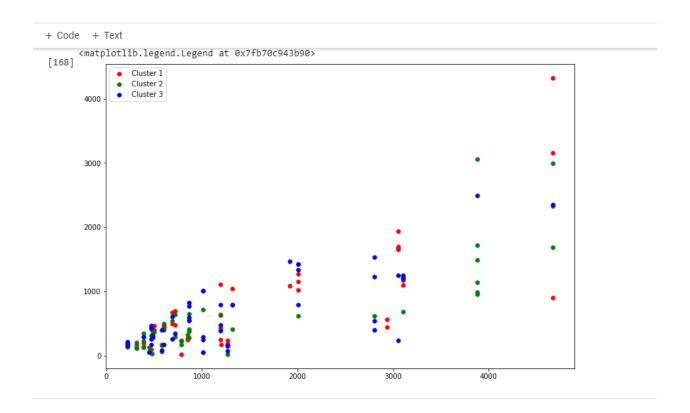
K MEAN CLUSTERING

K mean's algorithm is an iterative algorithm that tries to partition the dataset into K pre-defined distinct non-overlapping subgroups (clusters) where each data point belongs to **only one group**. It tries to make the intra-cluster data points as similar as possible while also keeping the clusters as different (far) as possible.

STEPS TO IMPLEMENT KNN:

- 1. Select the number of clusters as k
- 2. Initialize centroids by shuffling the dataset
- 3. randomly select *K* data points for the centroids without replacing.
- 4. Keep iterating until there is no change to the centroids.
- 5. Compute the sum of the squared distance between data points and all centroids.
- 6. Assign each data point to the closest cluster (centroid).
- 7. Compute the centroids for the clusters by taking the average of the all data points that belong to each cluster.

Initial input with random clusters



Clusters form by our k-mean

