

k-Nearest Neighbor for Bearing Fault Classification

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k-Nearest Neighbor is one of the simplest classification algorithms that doesn't require any training. To determine the class of a test data point, we calculate its distance to k nearest training points. As labels for training set are known, class of the test point is decided by majority vote among the k training labels. The only hyper-parameter of this algorithm is the value of k . It decides the number of neighbors to choose to do classification. Appropriate value of k can be chosen by trying out different values.

In R, kNN is implemented using 'class' library.

Description of data

Detailed discussion of how to prepare the data and its source can be found in this post. Here we will only mention about different classes of the data. There are 10 classes and data for each class are taken at a load of 1hp. The classes are:

- C1 : Ball defect (0.007 inch)
- C2 : Ball defect (0.014 inch)
- C3 : Ball defect (0.021 inch)
- C4 : Inner race fault (0.007 inch)
- C5 : Inner race fault (0.014 inch)
- C6 : Inner race fault (0.021 inch)
- C7 : Normal
- C8 : Outer race fault (0.007 inch, data collected from 6 O'clock position)
- C9 : Outer race fault (0.014 inch, 6 O'clock)
- C10 : Outer race fault (0.021 inch, 6 O'clock)

Codes

```
library(reticulate)
use_condaenv("r-reticulate")
```

How to get data?

Readers can download the .csv file used in this notebook from here. Another convenient way is to download the whole repository and run the downloaded notebooks.

```
library(class)
data_wav_energy = read.csv('./data/feature_wav_energy8_48k_2048_load_1.csv',
                           header = T)
# Change the above line to include your folder that contains data
set.seed(1)
index = c(sample(1:230,75),sample(231:460,75), sample(461:690,75),
          sample(691:920,75),sample(921:1150,75),sample(1151:1380,75),
```

```

        sample(1381:1610,75),sample(1611:1840,75),sample(1841:2070,75),
        sample(2071:2300,75))

train_data = data_wav_energy[-index,]
test_data = data_wav_energy[index,]

# Shuffle data
train_data = train_data[sample(nrow(train_data)),]
test_data = test_data[sample(nrow(test_data)),]

```

It should be noted that for some of the deterministic techniques, shuffling of data is not required. But some other techniques like deep learning require the data to be shuffled for better training. So as a recipe we always shuffle data whether the method is deterministic or not. This doesn't hurt either for a deterministic technique.

```

set.seed(11)
pred_test_knn = knn(train_data[,-9], test_data[,-9], train_data[,9], k = 10)
# Confusion matrix
test_confu = table(test_data$fault, pred_test_knn)

```

```

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fault_type = ['C1','C2','C3','C4','C5','C6','C7','C8','C9','C10']
plt.figure(1,figsize=(18,8))
plt.subplot(121)
sns.heatmap(r.test_confu, annot = True,
xticklabels=fault_type, yticklabels=fault_type, cmap = "Blues")

```

```
## <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000000001A4B3408>
```

```

plt.title('Test Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.subplot(122)
sns.heatmap(r.test_confu/75, annot = True,
xticklabels=fault_type, yticklabels=fault_type, cmap = "Blues")

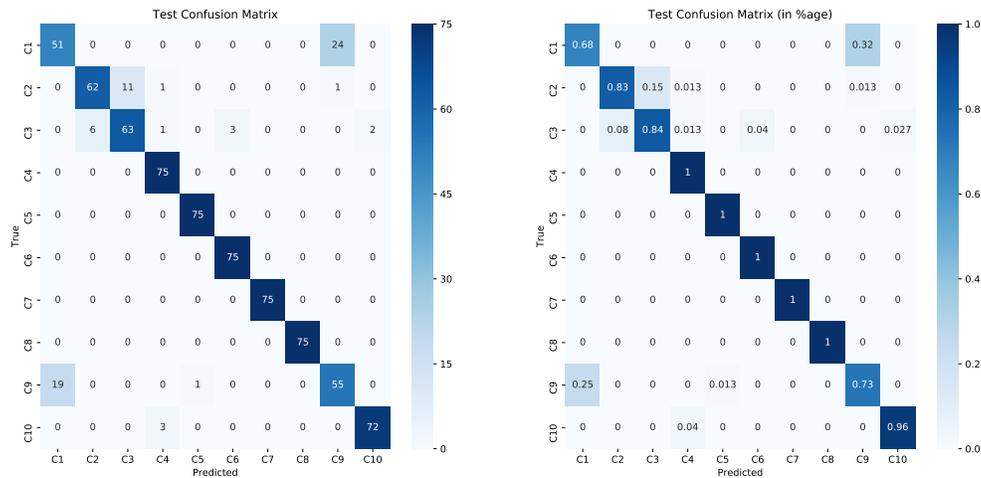
```

```
## <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0000000027B1F208>
```

```

plt.title('Test Confusion Matrix (in %age)')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()

```



```
overall_test_accuracy = sum(diag(test_confu))/750
sprintf("Overall Test Accuracy: %.4f", overall_test_accuracy*100)
```

```
## [1] "Overall Test Accuracy: 90.4000"
```

Note that even a simple classifier like kNN achieves 90% accuracy.

To see results of other techniques applied to public condition monitoring datasets, visit this page.

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.6.2 (2019-12-12)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 7 x64 (build 7601) Service Pack 1
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United States.1252
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United States.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United States.1252
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United States.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] class_7.3-15  reticulate_1.14
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_1.0.3      digest_0.6.23  rappdirs_0.3.1  jsonlite_1.6.1
## [5] magrittr_1.5    evaluate_0.14  rlang_0.4.4     stringi_1.4.5
## [9] rmarkdown_2.1  tools_3.6.2   stringr_1.4.0   xfun_0.12
## [13] yaml_2.2.0     compiler_3.6.2  htmltools_0.4.0  knitr_1.27
```

Last updated: 14th February, 2020