

shubham ans1.ipynbShubham ans 2.ipynb

C: > Users > 91853 > OneDrive > Desktop > Shubham ans 2.ipynb > import numpy as npimport matplotlib.pyplot as pltimport pandas as pdfrom sklearn import preprocessinglabel_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing

label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

Importing the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Desktop/pollution.csv')
df['Air Quality']= label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Air Quality'])
X=df.iloc[:, :-1]
y=df.iloc[:, -1]

Python

x.head(3)

Python

...

	location	month	year	SO2 µg/l	NO2µg/l	PM10 µg/l	PM2.5 µ g/l	CO µg/l	O3 µ g/l 8 HR	NH3 µ g/l	AQI
0	CLOCK TOWER-DEHRADUN	1	2012	27.33	30.33	193.28	60.0	2	100	400	162.19
1	CLOCK TOWER-DEHRADUN	2	2012	25.68	25.80	173.77	60.0	2	100	400	149.18
2	CLOCK TOWER-DEHRADUN	3	2012	29.64	27.50	211.35	60.0	2	100	400	174.23

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
enc = OneHotEncoder()
transforming the column after fitting
enc = enc.fit_transform(X[['location']]).toarray()
converting arrays to a dataframe
encoded_cols = pd.DataFrame(encoded_array, columns=enc.get_feature_names_out())

Cell 1 of 15

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shubham ans 2.ipynb ×

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+ Code + Markdown ...

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
enc = OneHotEncoder()
transforming the column after fitting
enc = enc.fit_transform(X[['location']]).toarray()
converting arrays to a dataframe
encoded_colm = pd.DataFrame(enc)
concating dataframes
X = pd.concat([X, encoded_colm], axis = 1)
removing the encoded column.
X = X.drop(['location'], axis = 1)

Python

X.head(5)

Python

...

	month	year	SO2 µg/l	NO2µg/l	PM10 µg/l	PM2.5 µ g/l	CO µg/l	O3 µ g/l 8 HR	NH3 µ g/l	AQI	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1	2012	27.33	30.33	193.28	60.0	2	100	400	162.19	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	2	2012	25.68	25.80	173.77	60.0	2	100	400	149.18	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	3	2012	29.64	27.50	211.35	60.0	2	100	400	174.23	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	4	2012	28.64	26.81	230.76	60.0	2	100	400	187.17	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	5	2012	31.09	29.30	310.73	60.0	2	100	400	260.73	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

y.head(5)

Python

...

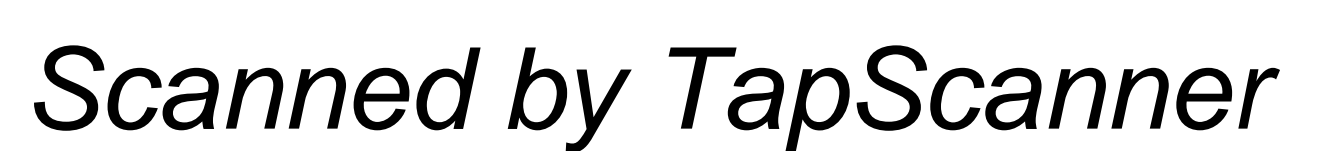
0	0
1	0
2	0

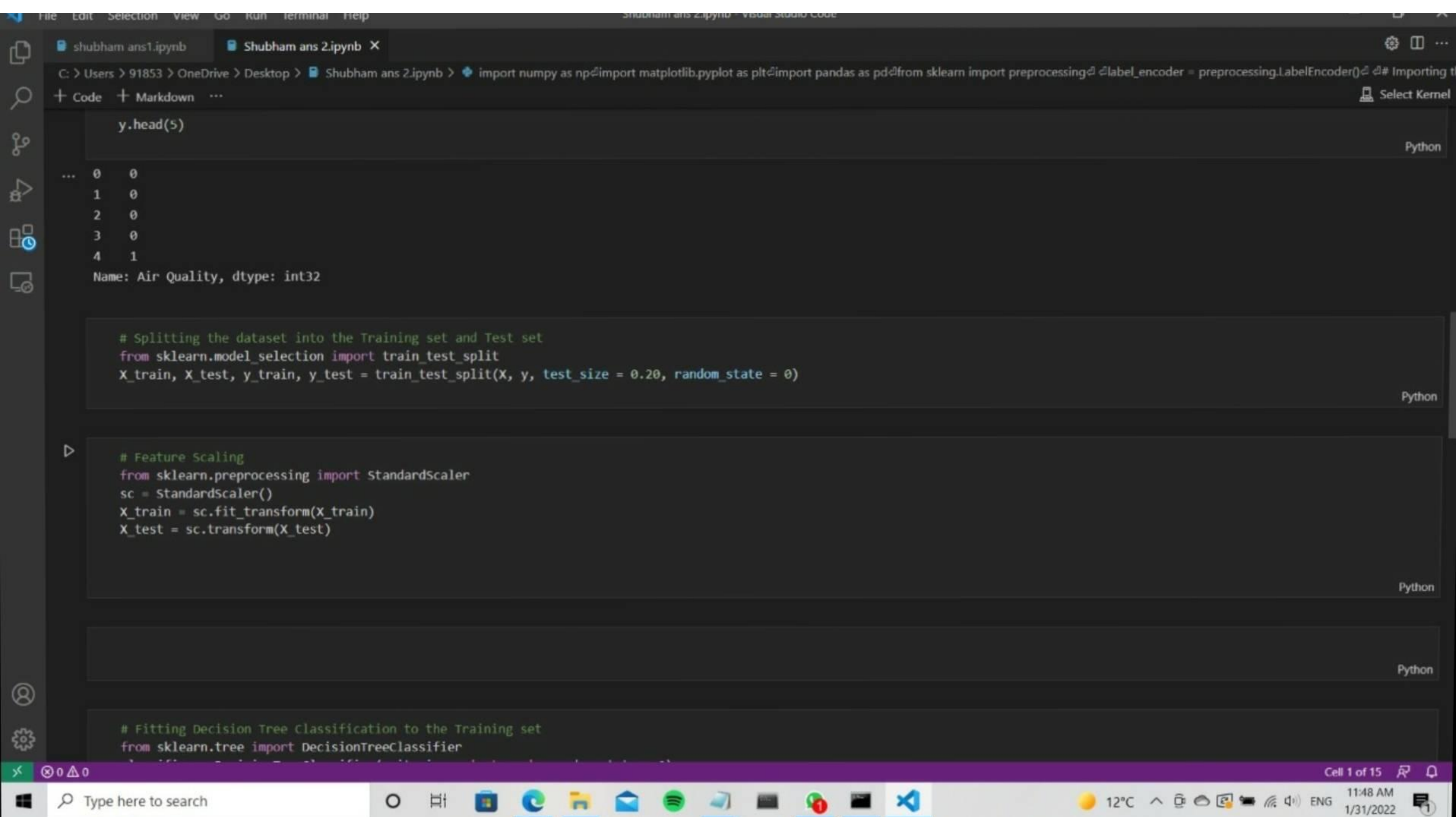
Cell 1 of 15

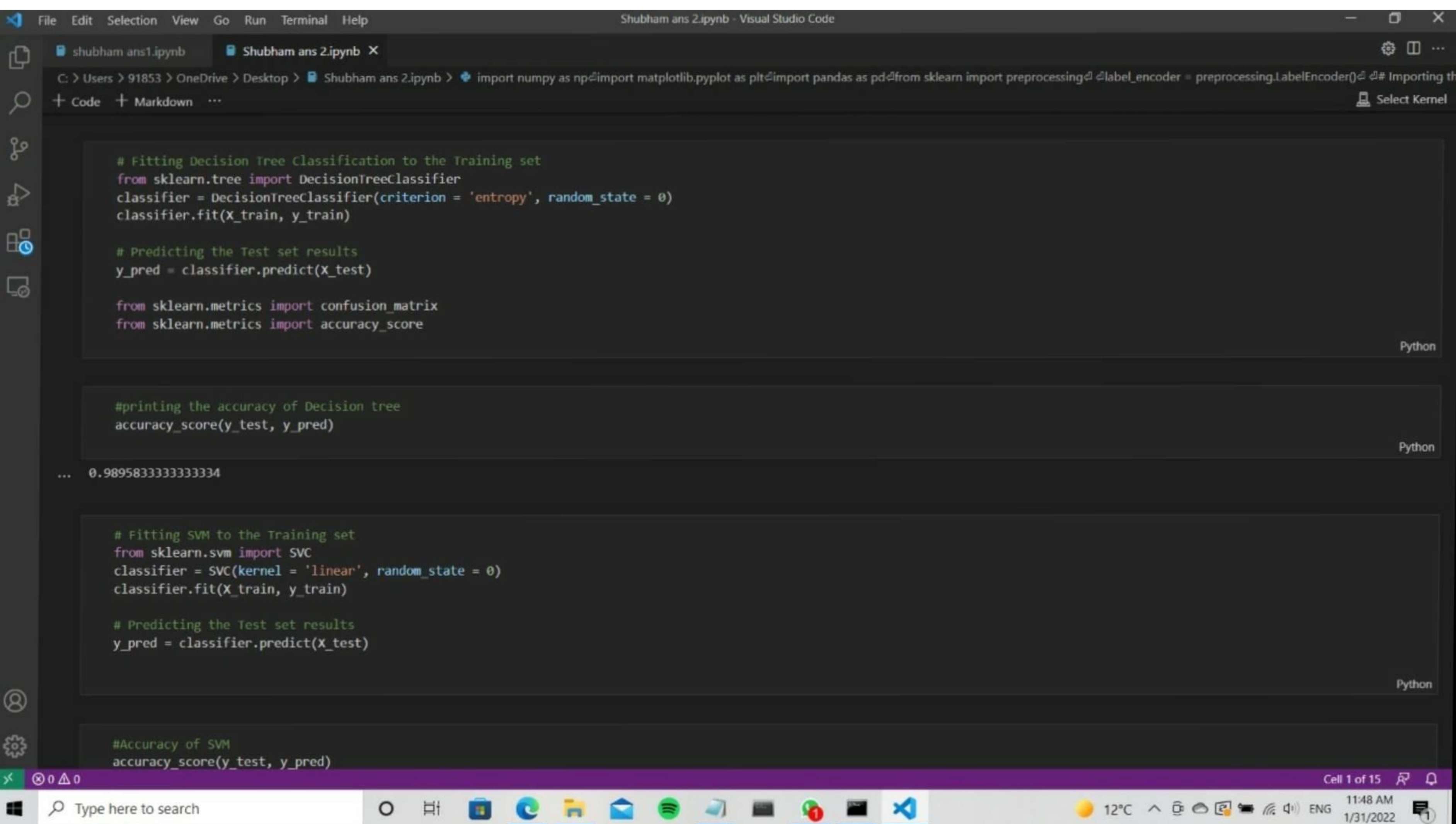
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The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a Jupyter Notebook open. The notebook has two cells. The first cell contains Python code for fitting a Decision Tree Classifier and predicting test set results. The second cell contains Python code for fitting an SVM classifier and predicting test set results. The output of the first cell is visible, showing an accuracy score of 0.9895833333333334.

```
# Fitting Decision Tree Classification to the Training set
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

#printing the accuracy of Decision tree
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

... 0.9895833333333334

# Fitting SVM to the Training set
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

#Accuracy of SVM
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```