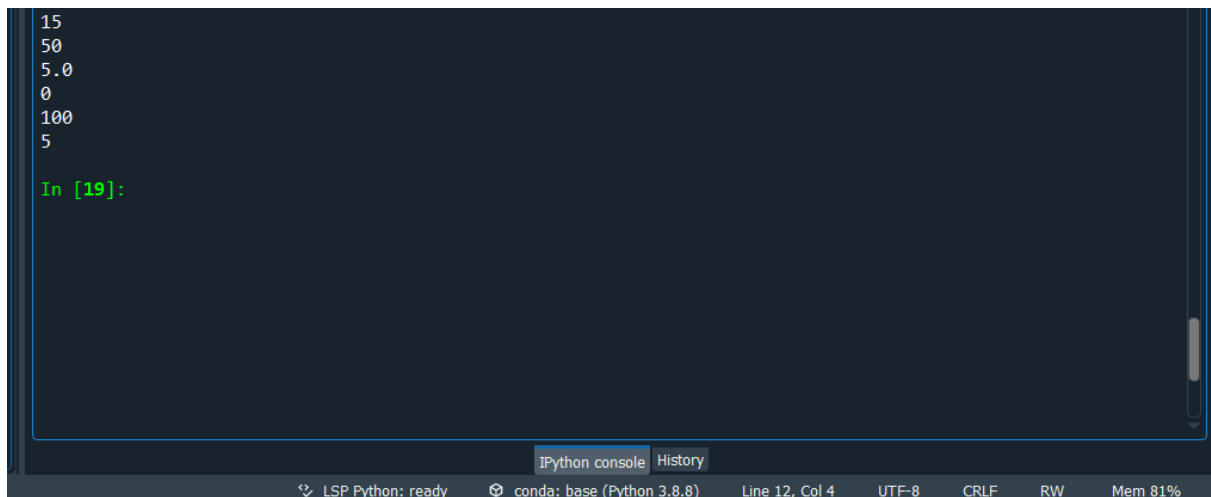


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**COURSE-MCA**  
**SEC-B**  
**SUBJECT-MACHINE LEARNING USING PYTHON**

1. Programs on Basics of Python

1. Write a program to use the mathematical operators.

```
print(10+5)
print(10*5)
print(10/2)
print(10%2)
print(10**2)
print(10//2)
```

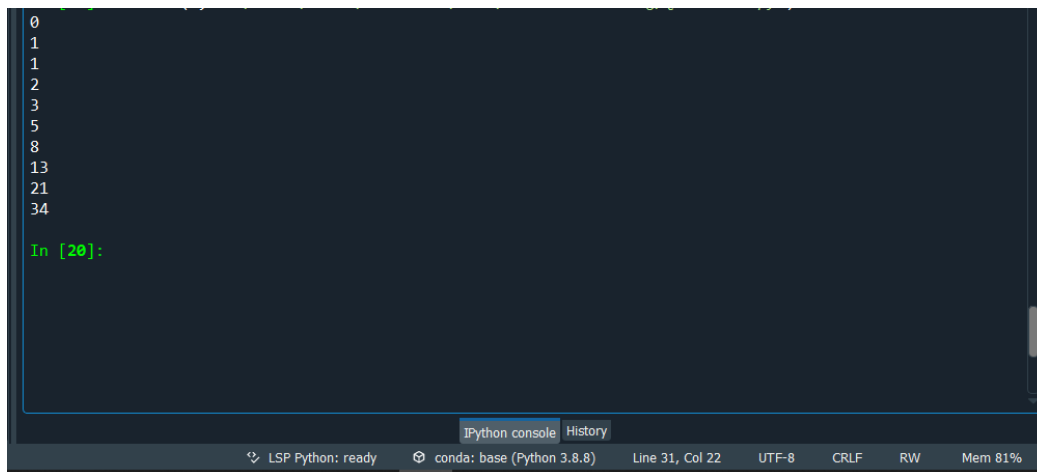
A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The top part shows the output of the program: 15, 50, 5.0, 0, 100, and 5, each on a new line. Below the output, the prompt 'In [19]:' is visible. The bottom of the screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook's status bar with information like 'LSP Python: ready', 'conda: base (Python 3.8.8)', 'Line 12, Col 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'RW', and 'Mem 81%'.

2.write a program to take an input of numbers from the user and print the Fibonacci series to the terminal number.

```
def fib(n):
    a = 0
    b = 1
    if n == 1:
        print(a)
    else:
        print(a)
        print(b)
        for i in range(2,n):
            c = a + b
            a = b
            b = c
            print(c)
fib(10)
```

```
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34

In [20]:
```

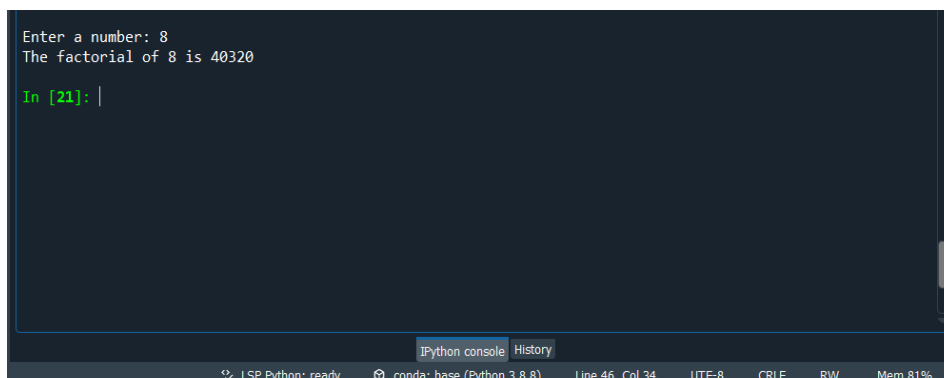


3. Write a program to print the factorial of the number input by the user.

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
factorial = 1
if num < 0:
    print(" Factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
elif num == 0:
    print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
else:
    for i in range(1,num + 1):
        factorial = factorial*i
    print("The factorial of",num,"is",factorial)
```

```
Enter a number: 8
The factorial of 8 is 40320

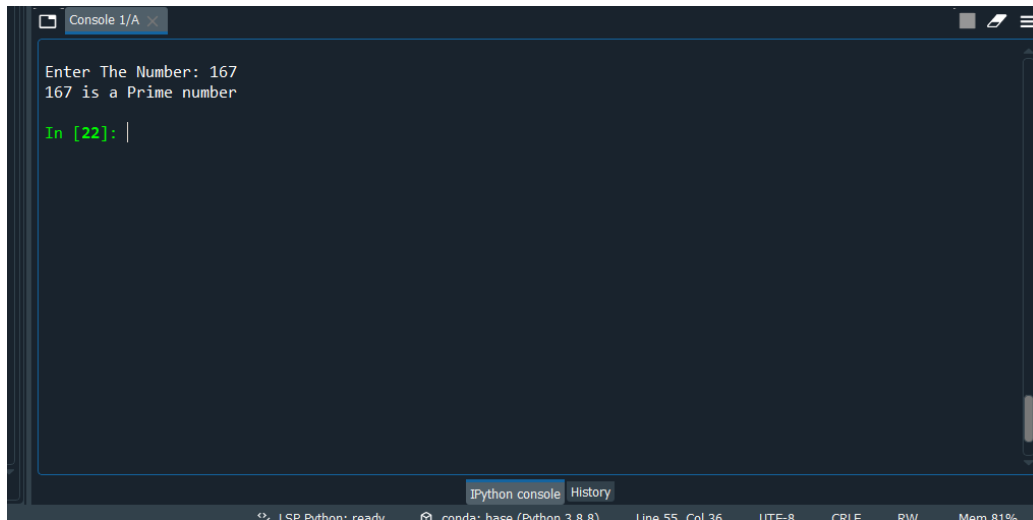
In [21]: |
```



4. Write a program to check whether a given number is a prime number or not using loops.

```
number = int(input("Enter The Number: "))

if number > 1:
    for i in range(2,int(number/2)+1):
        if (number % i == 0):
            print(number, "is not a Prime Number")
            break
    else:
        print(number,"is a Prime number")
```



5. Write a program to demonstrate the importing of modules of python.

```
def display_message():  
    return "HELLO EVERYONE!"
```

```
import test  
print(test.display_message())
```



6. Write a program to demonstrate the use of nested if statements.

```
var = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
if var < 200:  
    print("Input is smaller than 200 ")  
    if (var==150):  
        print("Input is 150 ")  
    elif (var==100):  
        print("Input is 100 ")  
    elif (var==50):  
        print("Input is 50 ")  
else:  
    print("Input is greater than 200 ")
```

```
Enter a number: 189
Input is smaller than 200

In [23]: |
```

IPython console History

LSP Python: ready conda: base (Python 3.8.8) Line 74, Col 1 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 81%

7. Write a program to demonstrate the use of the else clause.

```
var1 = int(input("Enter value for var1: "))
var2 = int(input("Enter value for var2: "))
if var1:
    print("1 - Got a true value")
    print(var1)
else:
    print("1 - Got a false value")
    print(var1)

if var2:
    print("2 - Got a true value")
    print(var2)
else:
    print("2 - Got a false value")
    print(var2)

print("Good bye!")
```

```
Enter value for var1: 100
Enter value for var2: 0
1 - Got a true value
100
2 - Got a false value
0
Good bye!

In [24]: |
```

IPython console History

LSP Python: ready conda: base (Python 3.8.8) Line 92, Col 9 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 80%

8. Write a program to illustrate the usage of Tuples.

```
T1=("apple","mango","banana","kiwi")
T2=("Rose","Lily","Sunflower")
```

```

print(type(T1))
# concatenating two tuples
T3=T1+T2
print(T3)
T4=(1,2,3,4,5)
# concatenating tuples of different data types
T5=(T2+T4)
print(T5)
# Repitition
print(T4*2)
# Deleting
del(T1)
# Slicing
print(T4[1:])
print(T2[0])
# converting tuple to list
T6=list(T4)
print(T6)
# counting the occurence of a particular element in the tuple
T7=(1,4,2,5,2,3,4,5,6,7,7,8,9,2)
print(T7.count(2))
print(T7.count(7))

```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook with two panels. The left panel contains the following code:

```

101 # 8
102 T1=("apple","mango","banana","kiwi")
103 T2=("Rose","Lily","Sunflower")
104 print(type(T1))
105 # concatenating two tuples
106 T3=T1+T2
107 print(T3)
108 T4=(1,2,3,4,5)
109 # concatenating tuples of different data types
110 T5=(T2+T4)
111 print(T5)
112
113 # Repitition
114 print(T4*2)
115
116 # Deleting
117 del(T1)
118

```

The right panel shows the output of the code:

```

<class 'tuple'>
('apple', 'mango', 'banana', 'kiwi', 'Rose', 'Lily', 'Sunflower')
('Rose', 'Lily', 'Sunflower', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
(2, 3, 4, 5)
Rose
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
3
2
In [25]:

```

9. Write a program for searching an element and sorting a List.

```
def search(Li, x):
```

```
    for i in range(len(Li)):
```

```
        if Li[i] == x:
            return i
```

```
    return -1
```

```
Li=[12,87,34 ,95,67 ,78,39,25,45,56,48,66,99,100]
```

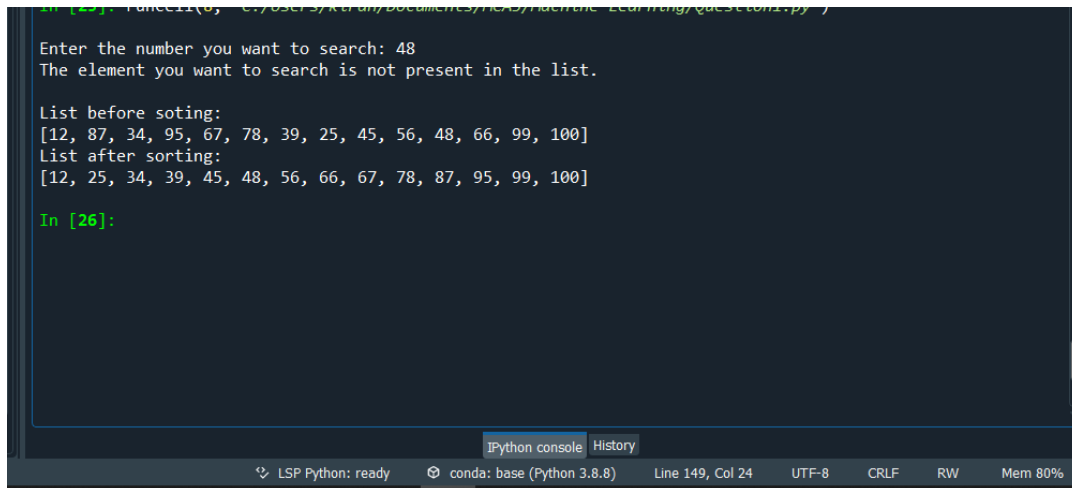
```
num = int(input("Enter the number you want to search: "))
```

```
result = search(Li,num)
```

```

if (result==1):
    print(num,"is at ",result,"th index")
else:
    print("The element you want to search is not present in the list.")
print(" ")
print("List before soting: ")
print(Li)
Li.sort()
print("List after sorting: ")
print(Li)

```



```

In [25]: func1(0, c:/Users/krishan/Documents/MLDS/MLDS Learning/question1.py )
Enter the number you want to search: 48
The element you want to search is not present in the list.

List before soting:
[12, 87, 34, 95, 67, 78, 39, 25, 45, 56, 48, 66, 99, 100]
List after sorting:
[12, 25, 34, 39, 45, 48, 56, 66, 67, 78, 87, 95, 99, 100]

In [26]:

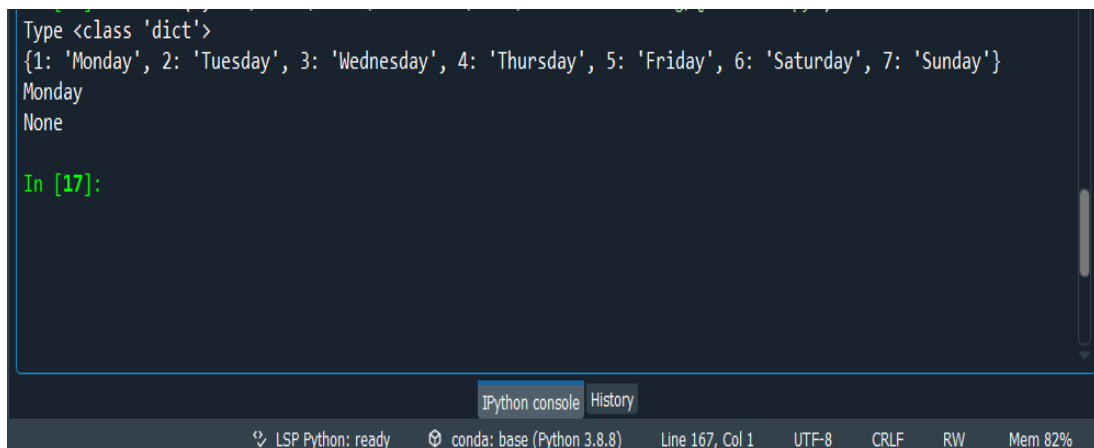
```

10. Write a program to illustrate the usage of Dictionaries.

```

dict={}
dict={1:'Monday',2:'Tuesday',3:'Wednesday',4:'Thursday',5:'Friday',6:'Saturday',7:'Sunday'}
print("Type",type(dict))
print(dict)
print(dict[1])
res=dict.get("2")
print(res)

```



```

Type <class 'dict'>
{1: 'Monday', 2: 'Tuesday', 3: 'Wednesday', 4: 'Thursday', 5: 'Friday', 6: 'Saturday', 7: 'Sunday'}
Monday
None

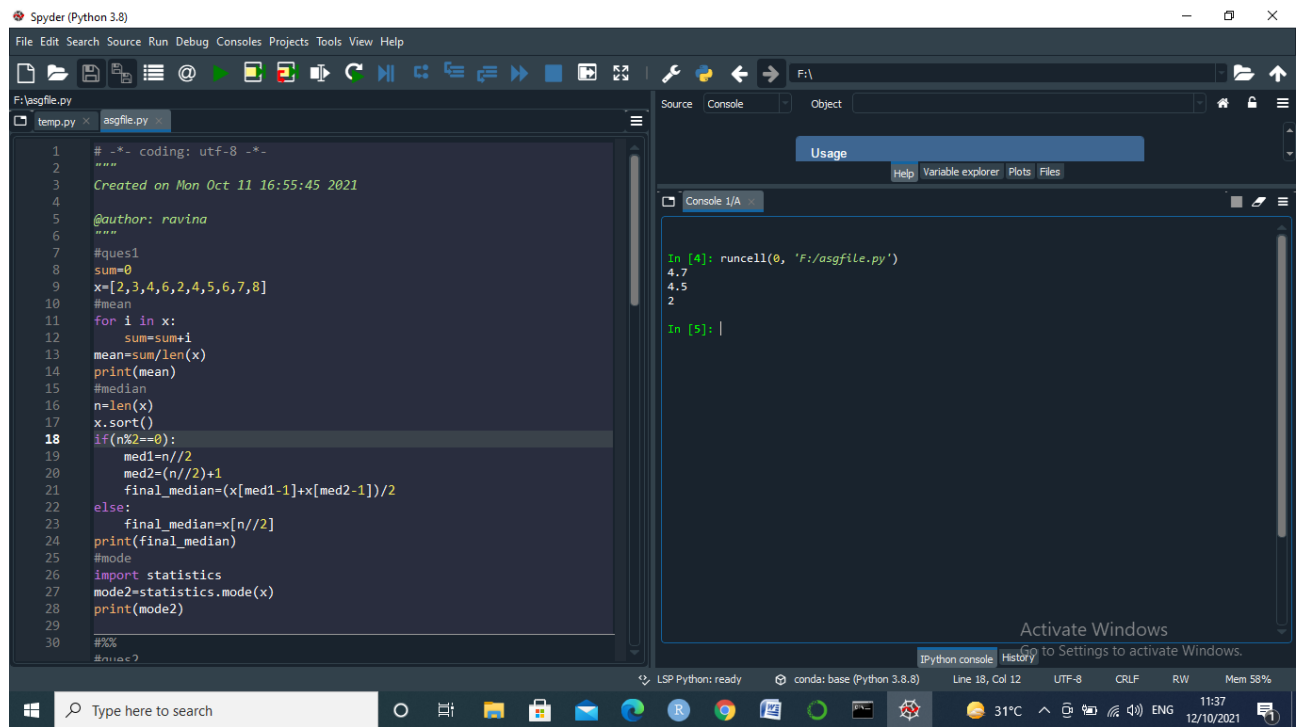
In [17]:

```

## 2. Programs on Statistical Concepts and introduction to Linear Algebra using Python

1. Write a program to find the mean, mode and median of the given range of numbers.

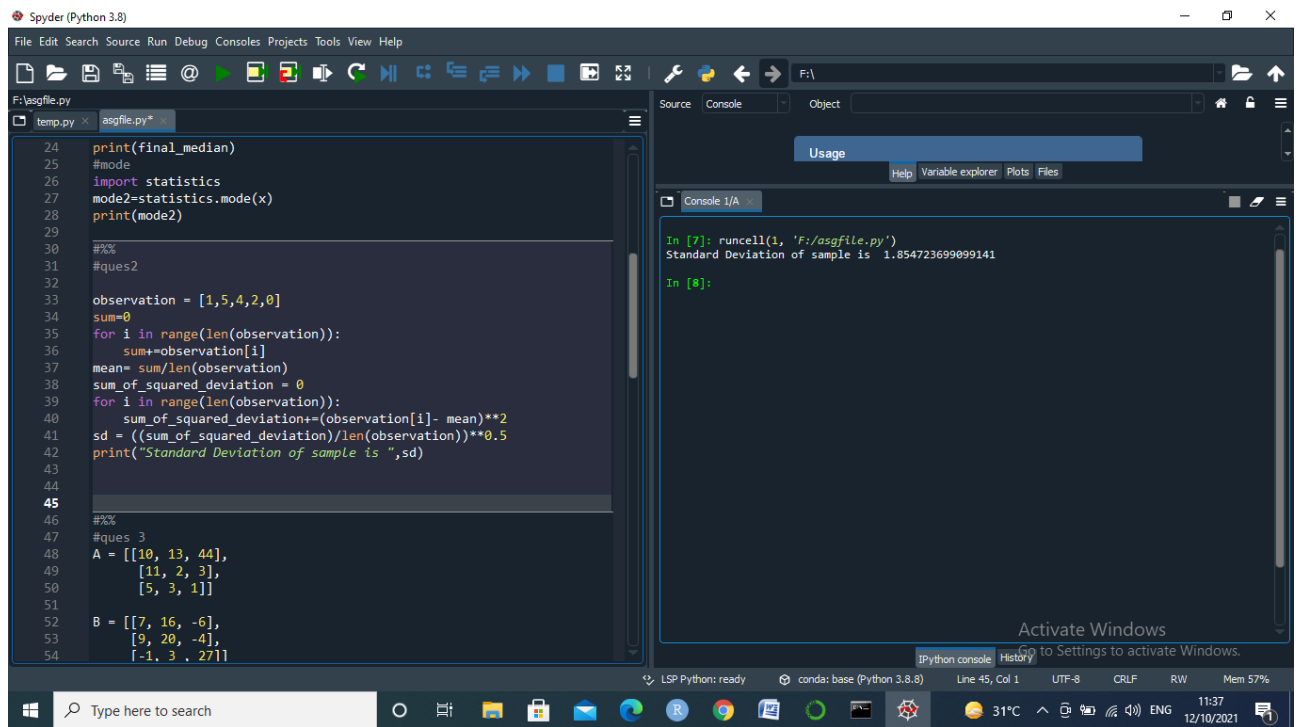
```
#ques1
sum=0
x=[2,3,4,6,2,4,5,6,7,8]
#mean
for i in x:
    sum=sum+i
mean=sum/len(x)
print(mean)
#median
n=len(x)
x.sort()
if(n%2==0):
    med1=n//2
    med2=(n//2)+1
    final_median=(x[med1-1]+x[med2-1])/2
else:
    final_median=x[n//2]
print(final_median)
#mode
import statistics
mode2=statistics.mode(x)
print(mode2)
```



2 Write a program to calculate the standard deviation of a given set of numbers.

```
observation = [1,5,4,2,0]
sum=0
for i in range(len(observation)):
    sum+=observation[i]
mean= sum/len(observation)
sum_of_squared_deviation = 0
for i in range(len(observation)):
    sum_of_squared_deviation+=(observation[i]- mean)**2
sd = ((sum_of_squared_deviation)/len(observation))*0.5
print("Standard Deviation of sample is ",sd)
```





3. Write a program to calculate the addition of two 3x 3 matrices.

#ques 3

A = [[10, 13, 44],  
     [11, 2, 3],  
     [5, 3, 1]]

B = [[7, 16, -6],  
     [9, 20, -4],  
     [-1, 3, 27]]

C = [[0,0,0],  
     [0,0,0],  
     [0,0,0]]

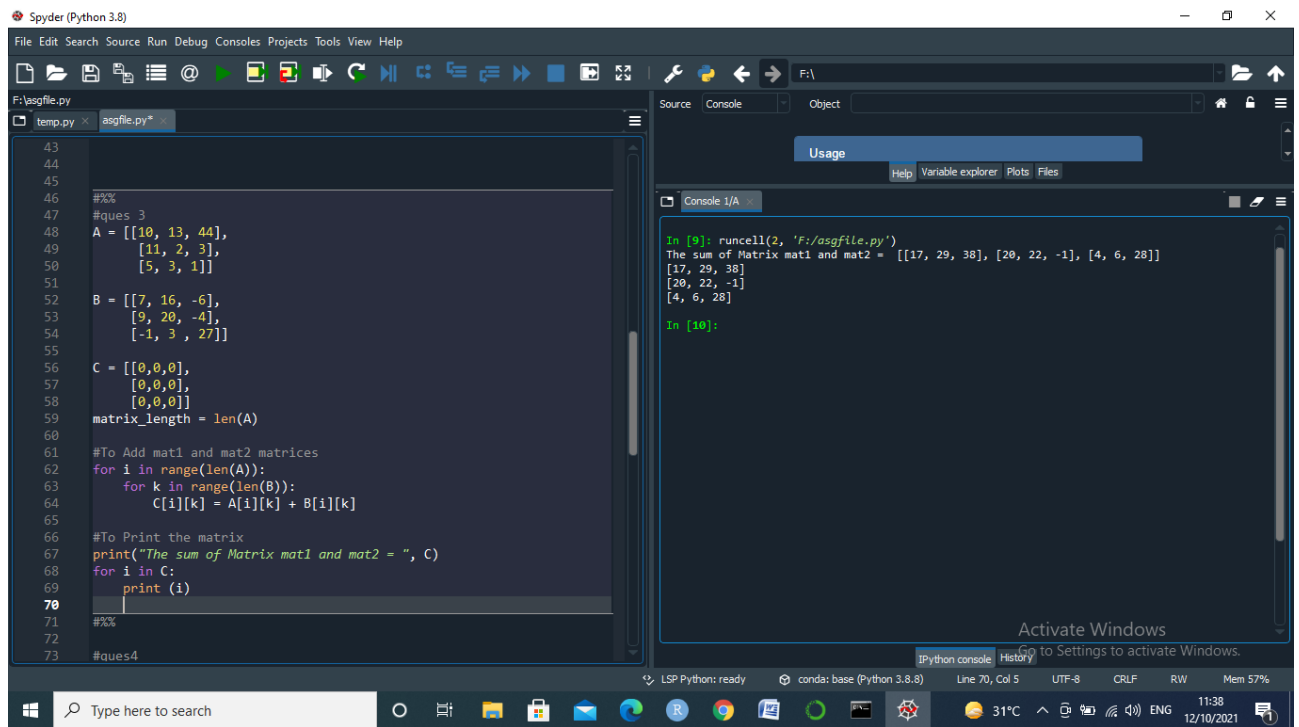
matrix\_length = len(A)

#To Add mat1 and mat2 matrices

```
for i in range(len(A)):
    for k in range(len(B)):
        C[i][k] = A[i][k] + B[i][k]
```

#To Print the matrix

```
print("The sum of Matrix mat1 and mat2 = ", C)
for i in C:
    print(i)
```



4. Write a program to calculate the multiplication of two 3x 3 matrices.  
#ques4

# 3x3 matrix

```
X = [[12,7,3],
      [4 ,5,6],
      [7 ,8,9]]
```

# 3x4 matrix

```
Y = [[5,8,1,2],
      [6,7,3,0],
      [4,5,9,1]]
```

# result is 3x4

```
result = [[0,0,0,0],
           [0,0,0,0],
           [0,0,0,0]]
```

# iterate through rows of X

```
for i in range(len(X)):
```

```
    # iterate through columns of Y
```

```
    for j in range(len(Y[0])):
```

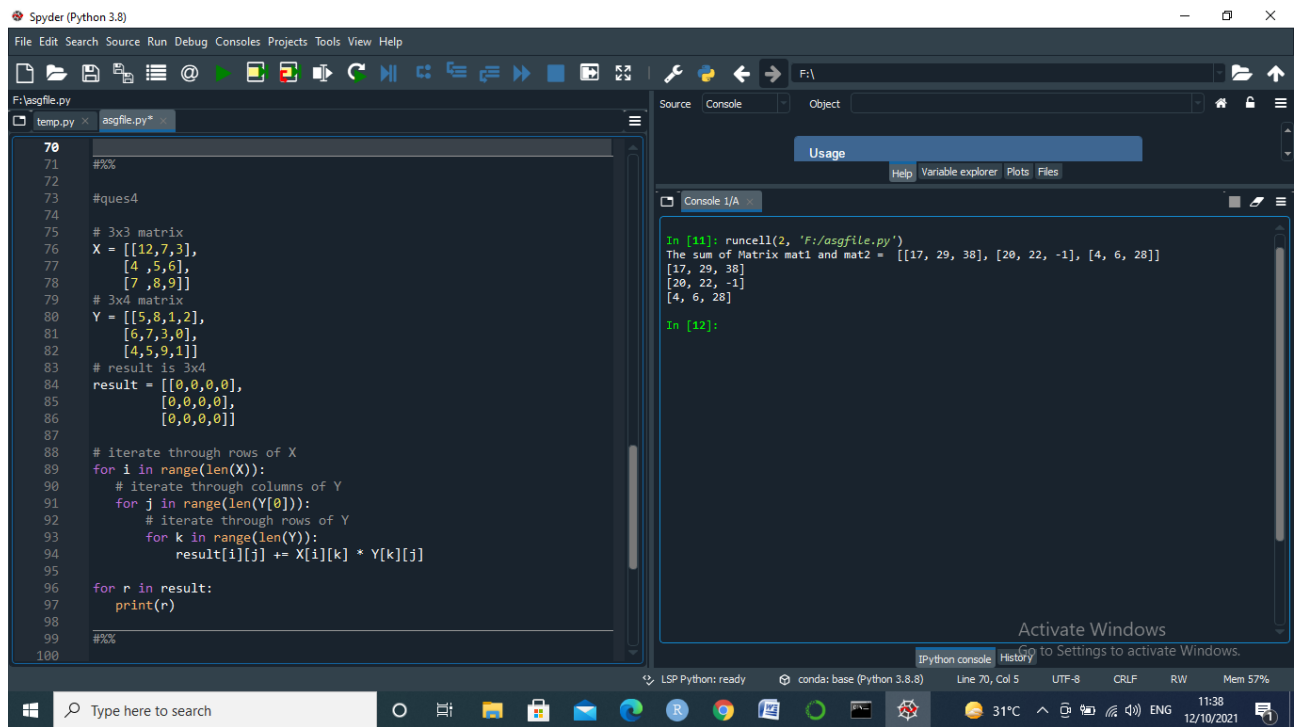
```
        # iterate through rows of Y
```

```
        for k in range(len(Y)):
```

```
            result[i][j] += X[i][k] * Y[k][j]
```

```
for r in result:
```

```
    print(r)
```



- Write a program to calculate the transpose of the given matrix.

# ques 5

# Transpose of Matrix

# 3x3 matrix

X = [[12,7,3],  
       [4,5,6],  
       [7,8,9]]

Transpose = [[0,0,0],  
               [0,0,0],  
               [0,0,0]]

```

for i in range(len(A)):
    for k in range(len(B)):
        Transpose[i][k] = X[k][i]

```

```

for t in Transpose:
    print(t)

```

