



DAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, KHARGHAR

TERM 2

ACADEMIC YEAR:2021-2022

PYTHON PROGRAM JOURNAL

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CLASS: X SECTION: A ROLL NO: 22

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT TEACHER: MS. KEERTI GAJWANI

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1. # Python program to plot a simple bar graph

```
print('Name: Kavyam Patel')
```

```
print('Class and Sec: X A')
```

```
print('\n')
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as mod
```

```
left = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
height = [10, 24, 36, 40, 5]
```

```
tick_label = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five']
```

```
mod.bar(left, height, tick_label = tick_label, width = 0.8, color = ['magenta', 'brown',])
```

```
mod.xlabel('X Axis')
```

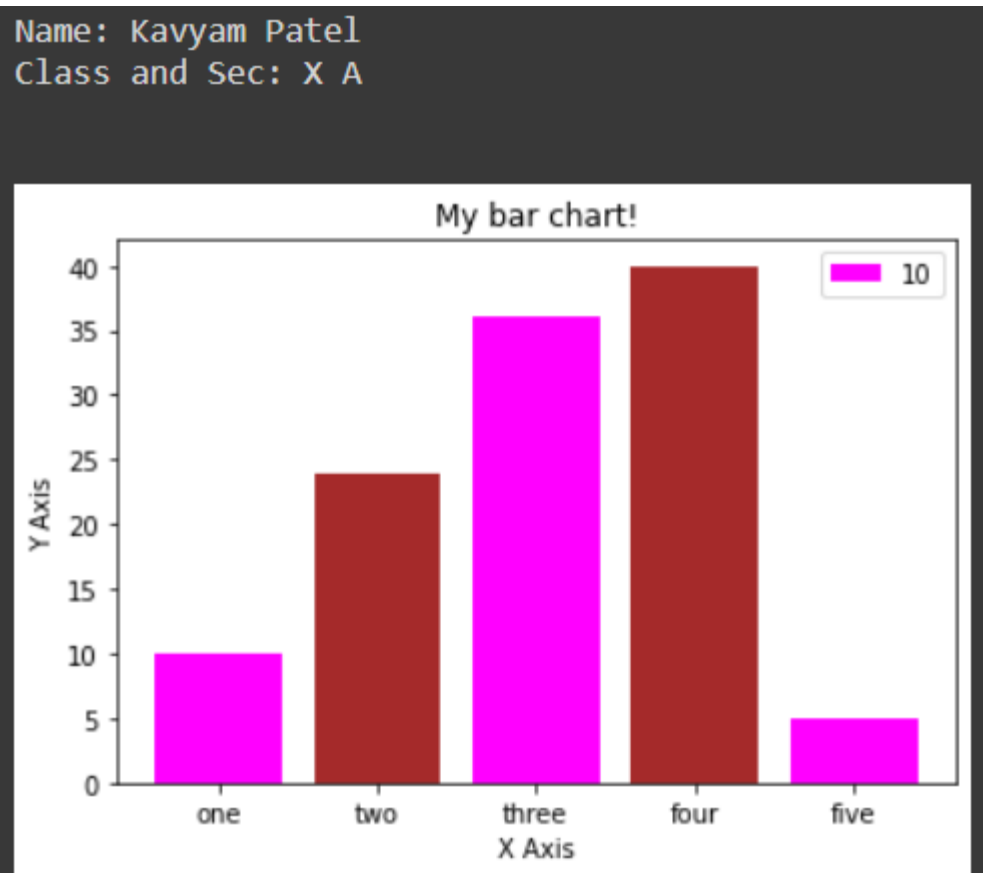
```
mod.ylabel('Y Axis')
```

```
mod.title('My bar chart!')
```

```
mod.legend(height)
```

```
mod.show()
```

output:



2. # Python program to plot a simple line chart

```
print('\nName: Kavyam Patel')
```

```
print('Class and Sec: X A')
```

```
print('')
```

```
# importing the required module
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as mod
```

```
# x axis values
```

```
x = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

```
# corresponding y axis values
```

```
y = [2,4,1,5,2,6]
```

```
# plotting the points
```

```
mod.plot(x, y, color='green', linestyle='dashed', linewidth = 3,marker='o',  
         markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=12)
```

```
# setting x and y axis range
```

```
mod.ylim(1,8)
```

```
mod.xlim(1,8)
```

```
# naming the x axis
```

```
mod.xlabel('x - axis')
```

```
# naming the y axis
```

```
mod.ylabel('y - axis')
```

```
# giving a title
```

```
mod.title('MY GRAPH!')
```

```
# plotting legend
```

```
mod.legend()
```

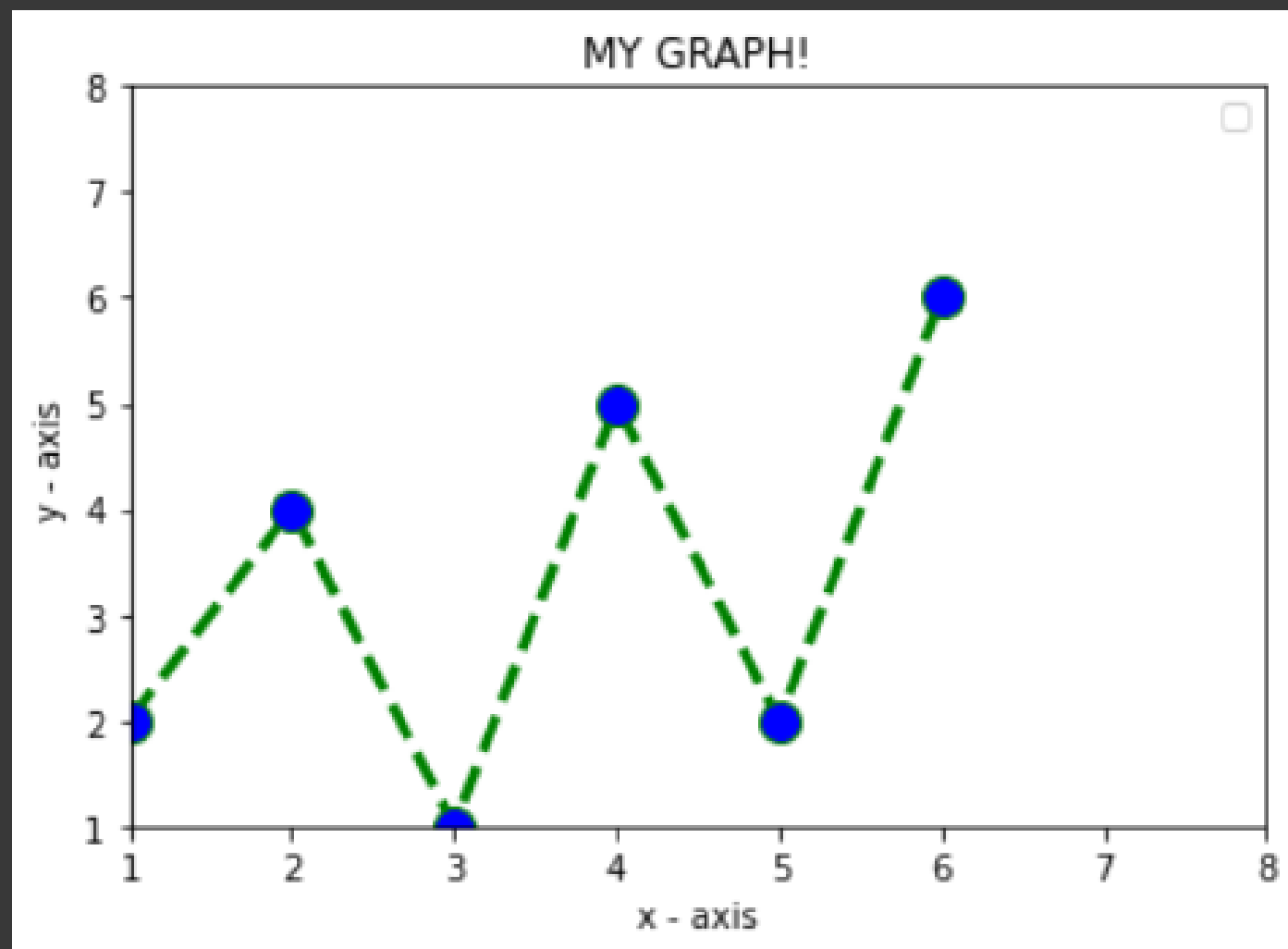
```
# function to show the plot
```

```
mod.show()
```

output:

Name: Kavyam Patel

Class and Sec: X A



3. # Python program to plot a simple pie chart

```
print('\nName: Kavyam Patel')
```

```
print('Class and Sec: X A')
```

```
# importing the required module
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# defining labels
```

```
activities = ['eat', 'sleep', 'work', 'play']
```

```
# portion covered by each label
```

```
slices = [3, 7, 8, 6]
```

```
# color for each label
```

```
colors = ['r', 'y', 'g', 'b']
```

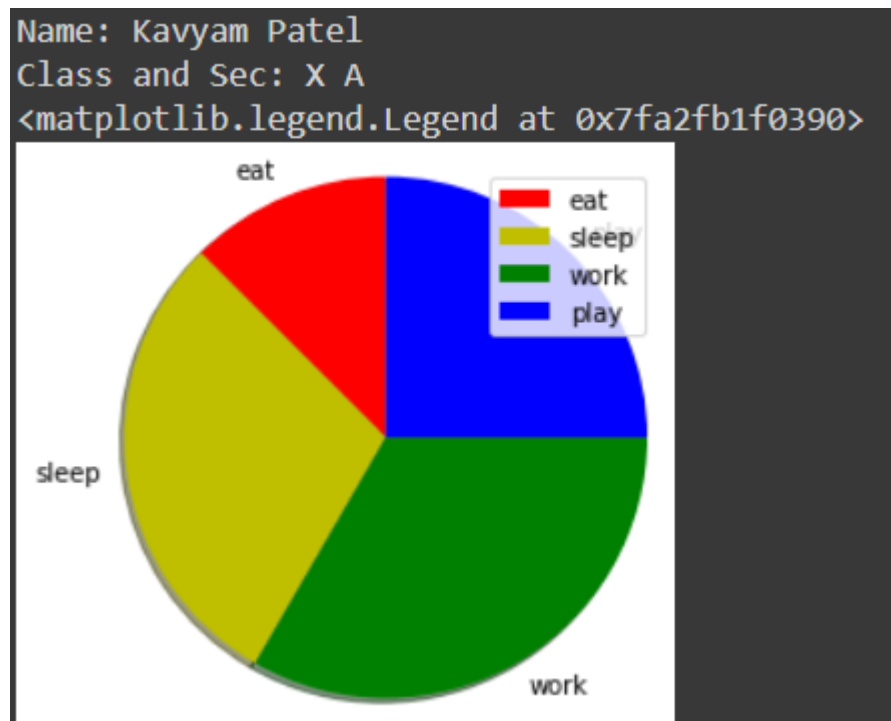
```
# plotting the pie chart
```

```
plt.pie(slices, labels = activities, colors=colors, startangle=90, shadow = True, radius = 1.2)
```

```
# plotting legend
```

```
plt.legend()
```

Output:



4. # Python program to plot a scatter chart

print('\nName: Kavyam Patel')

print('Class and Sec: X A')

importing the required module

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x-axis values

x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

y-axis values

y = [2,4,5,7,6,8,9,11,12,12]

plotting points as a scatter plot

plt.scatter(x, y, label= "stars", color= "green", marker= "*")

x-axis label

plt.xlabel('x - axis')

frequency label

plt.ylabel('y - axis')

plot title

plt.title('My scatter plot!')

showing legend

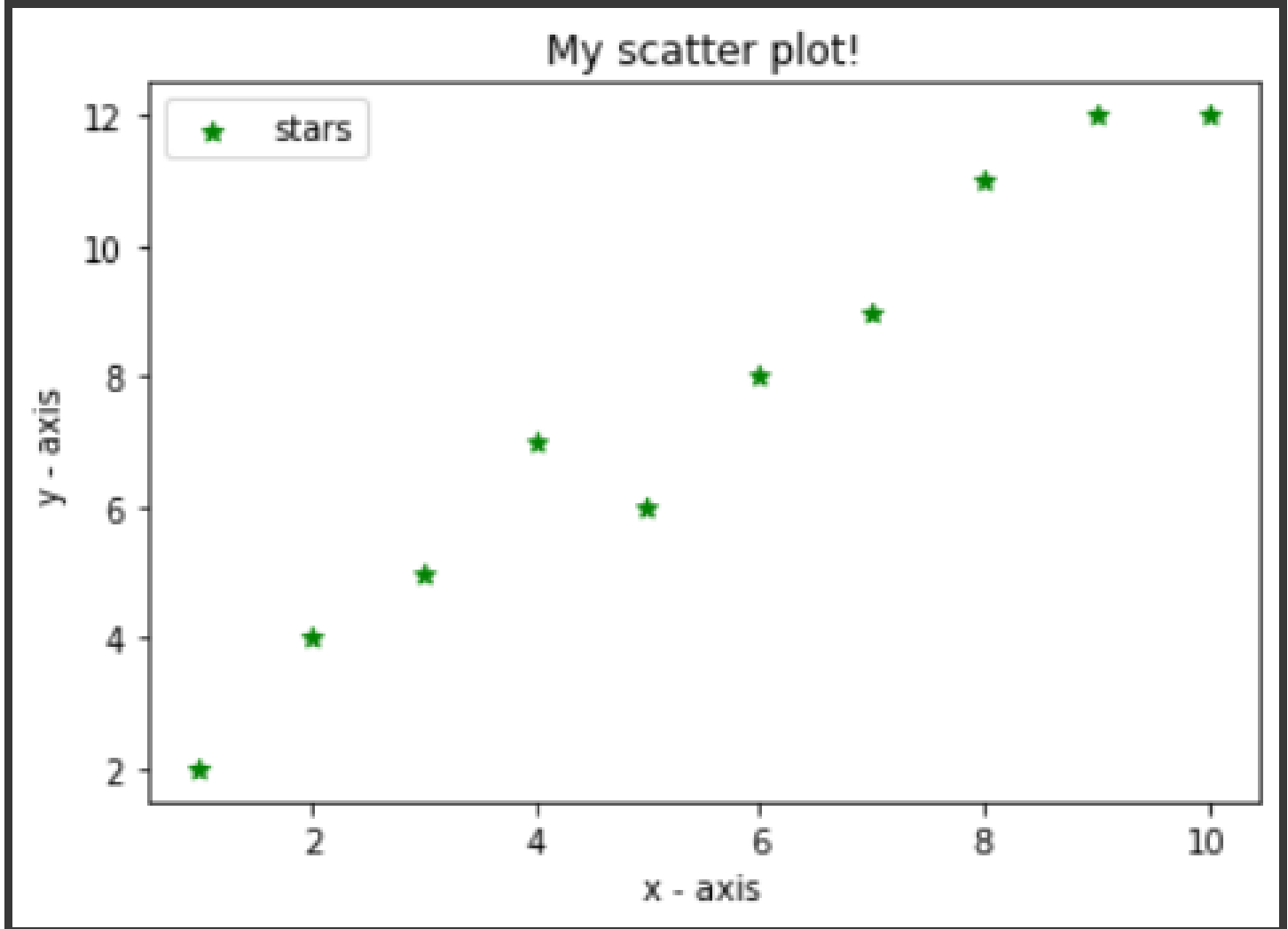
plt.legend()

function to show the plot

plt.show()

Output:

Name: Kavyam Patel
Class and Sec: X A



5. ARRAY MANIPULATION

```
import numpy as np

a = np.array(42)                # array with one element
print(a)

print(a.ndim)                   #print dimension
print("*****")

b = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])   #one dimensional array
print(b)

print(b.ndim)

print("*****")

c = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]) #two dimensional array
print(c)

print(c.ndim)

print("*****")

a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])

print(a[-1])                    #accessing element from an array
print(a[1:5])                   #slicing array
print("*****")
```

Output:

```
Name: Kavyam Patel  
Class: X A  
Roll No.: 22
```

```
42
```

```
0
```

```
*****
```

```
[1 2 3 4 5]
```

```
1
```

```
*****
```

```
[[1 2 3]
```

```
 [4 5 6]]
```

```
2
```

```
*****
```

```
4
```

```
[2 3 4]
```

```
*****
```

6. PROGRAM TO USE PANDAS (**execute each code separately)

a)

```
import pandas as pd

mydataset = { 'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
              'passings': [3, 7, 2] }

print ("DATA FRAME")

df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)

print(df)

print ("SERIES")

sr = pd.Series(mydataset)

print(sr)
```

```
Kavyam Patel
X A

DATA FRAME
   cars  passings
0  BMW         3
1 Volvo         7
2  Ford         2
SERIES
cars      [BMW, Volvo, Ford]
passings  [3, 7, 2]
dtype: object
```

b)

```
import pandas as pd

mydataset = {
    'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2] }

df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)

df.index
```

```
Kavyam Patel
X A

RangeIndex(start=0, stop=3, step=1)
```

c)

```
import pandas as pd
mydataset = {
    'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2] }
df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)
df.describe() #quick stats
```

d)

```
import pandas as pd
mydataset = {'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2] }
df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)
df.sort_index(ascending=False)
```

e)

```
import pandas as pd
mydataset = { 'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2] }
df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)
df[0:3] #selection
```

Kavyam Patel
X A

passings

count 3.000000

mean 4.000000

std 2.645751

min 2.000000

25% 2.500000

50% 3.000000

75% 5.000000

max 7.000000

Kavyam Patel
X A

cars **passings**

2 Ford 2

1 Volvo 7

0 BMW 3

Kavyam Patel
X A

cars **passings**

0 BMW 3

1 Volvo 7

2 Ford 2

f)

```
import pandas as pd  
mydataset = { 'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],  
              'passings': [3, 7, 2] }  
df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)  
df.max()
```

```
Kavyam Patel  
X A  
  
cars          Volvo  
passings          7  
dtype: object
```

g)

```
import pandas as pd  
mydataset = { 'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],  
              'passings': [3, 7, 2] }  
df = pd.DataFrame(mydataset)  
df.mean()
```

```
Kavyam Patel  
X A  
  
import sys  
passings    4.0  
dtype: float64
```

7. PROGRAM TO USE OPEN CV FOR IMAGE MANIPULATION

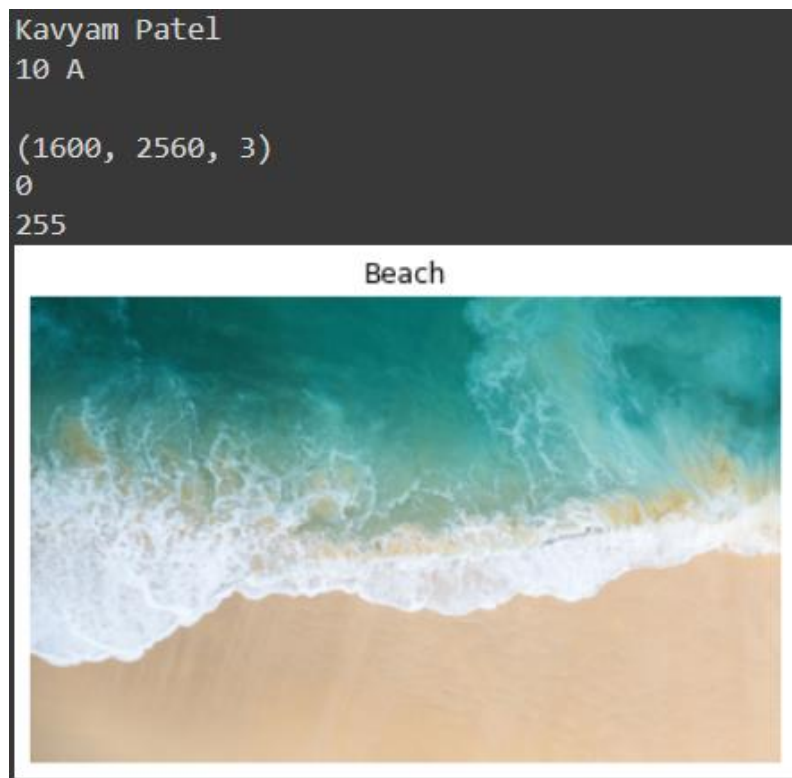
```
print('\nKavyam Patel')
print('10 A')
print('')
import cv2                      # import OpenCV
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt # import matplotlib
import numpy as np              # import numpy

img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/Wallpapers/Mobile/To Do/Sea.jpg') #Load the
image file into memory in current session

plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)) #show img and convert BGR to RGB
color scheme

print(img.shape)                #give image size
print(img.min())               #min pixel value
print(img.max())               #max pixel value

plt.title('Beach')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



8. PROGRAM TO CROP IMAGE

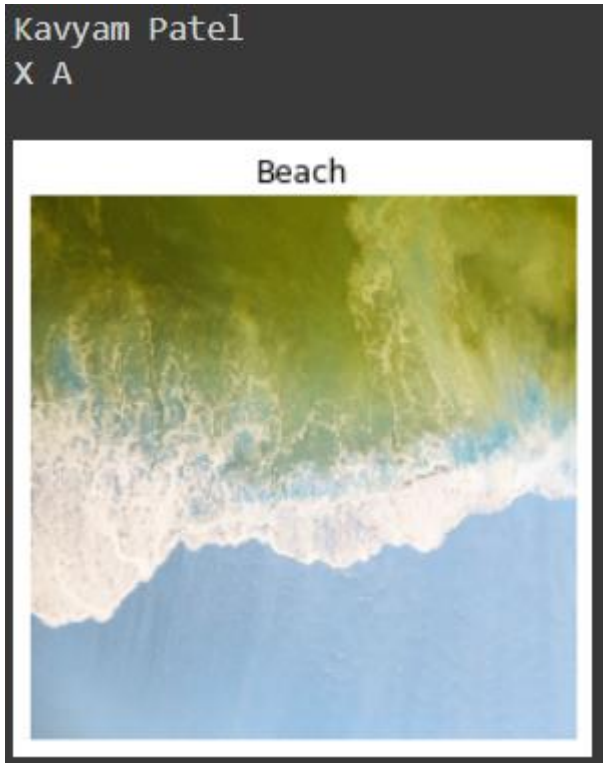
```
print('\nKavyam Patel')  
print('X A')  
print('')  
import cv2                                # import OpenCV  
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt      # import matplotlib  
import numpy as np                        # import numpy  
img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/Wallpapers/Mobile/To Do/Sea.jpg')      #Load  
the image file into memory in current session  
roi = img[150:250,100:200] #img[range of y, range of x] #crop image  
plt.imshow(roi)  
plt.title('Beach')  
plt.axis('off')  
plt.show()
```



9. PROGRAM TO RESIZE IMAGE

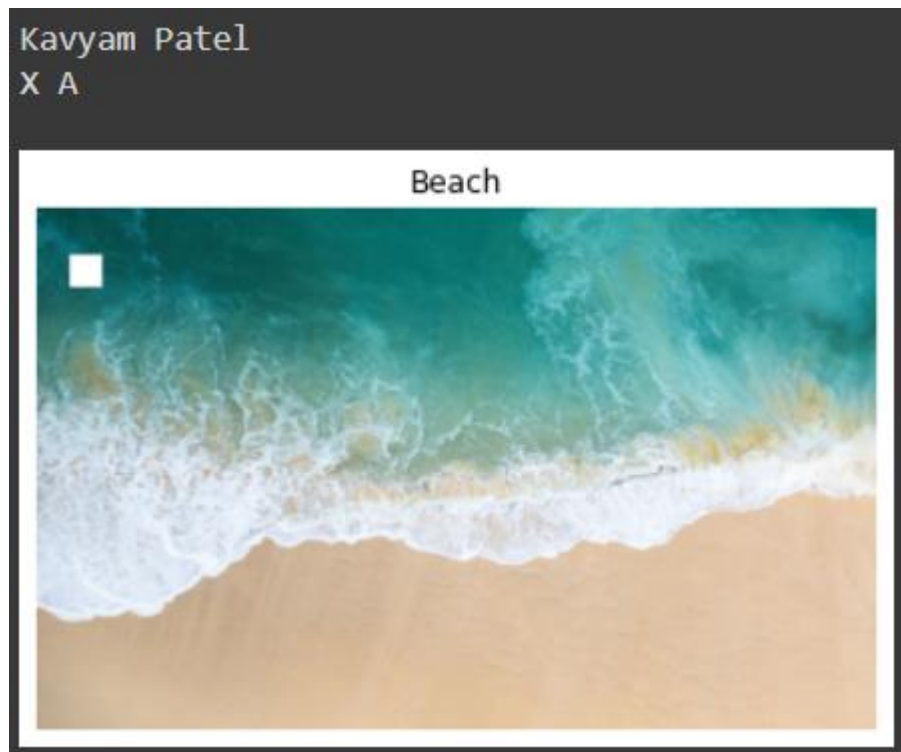
```
print('\nKavyam Patel')
print('X A')
print('')
import cv2                                # import OpenCV
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt      # import matplotlib
import numpy as np                        # import numpy
img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/Wallpapers/Mobile/To Do/Sea.jpg')      #Load
the image file into memory in current session

resized = cv2.resize(img, (200, 200))    # resize image
plt.imshow(resized)
plt.title('Beach')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



10. PROGRAM TO CHANGE PIXEL COLOR

```
print('\nKavyam Patel')
print('X A')
print('')
import cv2                                # import OpenCV
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt      # import matplotlib
import numpy as np                        # import numpy
img = cv2.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/Wallpapers/Mobile/To Do/Sea.jpg')      #Load
the image file into memory in current session
img[150:250,100:200] = [255,255,255]
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.title('Beach')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



11. CREATE A 4 W'S PROBLEM CANVAS FOR GIVEN SCENARIO.

SCENARIO:

XYZ COMPANY IS RECEIVING NEARLY 5000 E MAILS DAILY, MOST OF WHICH ARE SPAM AND REST ARE FOR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS. THE COMPANY NEEDS TO SEGREGATE E MAILS IN THE INBOX AS PER THEIR CATEGORY AND DEPARTMENT AND TRIGGER THE E MAILS TO VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AUTOMATICALLY.

OUR	STAKEHOLDERS XYZ Company	WHO
HAS/HAVE A PROBLEM	PROBLEM/ISSUE/NEED Segregation of Emails	WHAT
WHEN/WHILE	CONTEXT / SITUATION 5000 Emails received daily, most of them spam, and non-segregated for departments.	WHERE
IDEAL SOLUTION	BENEFIT OF SOLUTION Email Filter	WHY

DOMAIN OF SOLUTION PROPOSED: NLP

PROBLEM STATEMENT SUMMARY: XYZ Company has an issue with segregation of 5000

Emails received daily, most of which being spam and not being sorted for different departments. An Email filter will be the best solution using NLP.

12. NLP ACTIVITY

CORPUS:

Ram and Raj are good students. Both are good friends. Raj is the topper of the school. Ram stands second.

SENTENCES SEGMENTATION:

Document 1: Ram and Raj are good students	Document 2: Both are good friends
Document 3: Raj is the topper of the school	Document 4: Ram stands second

TOKENIZATION:

Ram	and	Raj	are	good	students
Both	good	is	the	topper	Of
school	stands	second			

AFTER STOP WORDS REMOVAL:

Ram	Raj	good	students	friends	topper
school	stands				

AFTER CONVERTING TO COMMON CASE:

ram	raj	good	students	friends	topper
school	stands				

AFTER STEMMING:

ram	raj	good	student	friend	topper
school	stand				

AFTER LEMMATIZATION:

ram	raj	good	student	friend	topper
school	stand				

CREATE DOCUMENT VECTOR AND WRITE TERM FREQUENCY:

TERM	ram (1)	raj (1)	good (1)	student (1)	friend (2)
FREQUENCY	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/4
TERM	topper (3)	school (3)	stand (4)		
FREQUENCY	1/7	1/7	1/3		

WRITE INVERSE FREQUENCY:

TERM	ram	raj	good	student	friend
INV FREQ	4/2	4/2	4/2	4/1	4/1
TERM	topper	school	stand		
INV FREQ	4/1	4/1	4/1		