

# 1:-A\* ALGORITHM

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):  
    open_set = set(start_node)  
    closed_set = set()  
    g = {}  
    parents = {}  
    g[start_node] = 0  
    parents[start_node] = start_node  
    while len(open_set) > 0:  
        n = None  
        for v in open_set:  
            if n == None or g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):  
                n = v  
        if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:  
            pass  
        else:  
            for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):  
                if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:  
                    open_set.add(m)  
                    parents[m] = n  
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight  
            else:  
                if g[m] > g[n] + weight:  
                    g[m] = g[n] + weight  
                    parents[m] = n
```

```

        if m in closed_set:
            closed_set.remove(m)
            open_set.add(m)
    if n == None:
        print('Path does not exist!')
        return None
    if n == stop_node:
        path = []
        while parents[n] != n:
            path.append(n)
            n = parents[n]
        path.append(start_node)
        path.reverse()
        print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
        return path
    open_set.remove(n)
    closed_set.add(n)
    print('Path does not exist!')
    return None

def get_neighbors(v):
    if v in Graph_nodes:
        return Graph_nodes[v]
    else:
        return None

def heuristic(n):

```

```

H_dist = {
    'A': 11,
    'B': 6,
    'C': 99,
    'D': 1,
    'E': 7,
    'G': 0,
}

return H_dist[n]

Graph_nodes = {
    'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],
    'B': [('A', 2), ('C', 1), ('G', 9)],
    'C': [('B', 1)],
    'D': [('E', 6), ('G', 1)],
    'E': [('A', 3), ('D', 6)],
    'G': [('B', 9), ('D', 1)]
}

aStarAlgo('A', 'G')

```

## # OUTPUT:

Path found: ['A', 'E', 'D', 'G']

## 2:- AO\* ALGORITHM

```
class Graph:
    def __init__(self, graph, heuristicNodeList, startNode):
        self.graph = graph
        self.H=heuristicNodeList
        self.start=startNode
        self.parent={}
        self.status={}
        self.solutionGraph={}

    def applyAOSTar(self):
        self.aoStar(self.start, False)

    def getNeighbors(self, v):
        return self.graph.get(v,"")

    def getStatus(self,v):
        return self.status.get(v,0)

    def setStatus(self,v, val):
        self.status[v]=val

    def getHeuristicNodeValue(self, n):
        return self.H.get(n,0)

    def setHeuristicNodeValue(self, n, value):
        self.H[n]=value
```

```

def printSolution(self):

    print("FOR GRAPH SOLUTION, TRAVERSE THE GRAPH FROM THE START
    NODE:",self.start)

    print("-----")
    print(self.solutionGraph)
    print("-----")

```

```

def computeMinimumCostChildNodes(self, v):
    minimumCost=0
    costToChildNodeListDict={}
    costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]=[]
    flag=True
    for nodeInfoTupleList in self.getNeighbors(v):
        cost=0
        nodeList=[]
        for c, weight in nodeInfoTupleList:
            cost=cost+self.getHeuristicNodeValue(c)+weight
            nodeList.append(c)
        if flag==True:
            minimumCost=cost
            costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]=nodeList
            flag=False
        else:
            if minimumCost>cost:
                minimumCost=cost
                costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]=nodeList
    return minimumCost, costToChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]

```

```

def aoStar(self, v, backTracking):
    print("HEURISTIC VALUES :", self.H)
    print("SOLUTION GRAPH :", self.solutionGraph)
    print("PROCESSING NODE :", v)
    print("-----")
    if self.getStatus(v) >= 0:
        minimumCost, childNodeList = self.computeMinimumCostChildNodes(v)
        print(minimumCost, childNodeList)
        self.setHeuristicNodeValue(v, minimumCost)
        self.setStatus(v, len(childNodeList))
        solved=True
        for childNode in childNodeList:
            self.parent[childNode]=v
            if self.getStatus(childNode)!=-1:
                solved=solved & False
        if solved==True:
            self.setStatus(v,-1)
            self.solutionGraph[v]=childNodeList
        if v!=self.start:
            self.aoStar(self.parent[v], True)

    if backTracking==False:
        for childNode in childNodeList:
            self.setStatus(childNode,0)
            self.aoStar(childNode, False)
print ("Graph - 2")

```

```
h2 = {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}
```

```
graph2 = {
```

```
    'A': [('B', 1), ('C', 1)], [('D', 1)],
```

```
    'B': [('G', 1)], [('H', 1)],
```

```
    'D': [('E', 1), ('F', 1)]
```

```
}
```

```
G2 = Graph(graph2, h2, 'A')
```

```
G2.applyAOStar()
```

```
G2.printSolution()
```

## OUTPUT

Graph - 2

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {}

PROCESSING NODE : A

-----

11 ['D']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {}

PROCESSING NODE : D

-----

10 ['E', 'F']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {}

PROCESSING NODE : A

-----

11 ['D']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {}

PROCESSING NODE : E

-----

0 []

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 0, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {'E': []}

PROCESSING NODE : D

-----

6 ['E', 'F']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 6, 'E': 0, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {'E': []}

PROCESSING NODE : A

-----

7 ['D']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 7, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 6, 'E': 0, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {'E': []}

PROCESSING NODE : F

-----

0 []

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 7, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 6, 'E': 0, 'F': 0, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {'E': [], 'F': []}

PROCESSING NODE : D

-----

2 ['E', 'F']

HEURISTIC VALUES : {'A': 7, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 2, 'E': 0, 'F': 0, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

SOLUTION GRAPH : {'E': [], 'F': [], 'D': ['E', 'F']}

PROCESSING NODE : A

-----

3 ['D']

FOR GRAPH SOLUTION, TRAVERSE THE GRAPH FROM THE START NODE: A

-----

{'E': [], 'F': [], 'D': ['E', 'F'], 'A': ['D']}

-----



### 3:- CANDIDATE ELIMINATION

```
import csv

with open("CandidateElimination.csv") as f:
    csv_file = csv.reader(f)
    data = list(csv_file)
    s = data[1][: -1]
    g = [['?' for i in range(len(s))] for j in range(len(s))]
    for i in data:
        if i[-1] == "Yes":
            for j in range(len(s)):
                if i[j] != s[j]:
                    s[j] = '?'
                    g[j][j] = '?'
        elif i[-1] == "No":
            for j in range(len(s)):
                if i[j] != s[j]:
                    g[j][j] = s[j]
            else:
                g[j][j] = "?"
    print("\nSteps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm", data.index(i) + 1)
    print(s)
    print(g)
gh = []
for i in g:
    for j in i:
        if j != '?':
```

```

        gh.append(i)

    break

print("\nFinal specific hypothesis:\n", s)
print("\nFinal general hypothesis:\n", gh)

```

## OUTPUT

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 1 ['Sunny', 'Warm', 'Normal', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same'] [['?', '?', '?',  
'?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?',  
'?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 2 ['Sunny', 'Warm', 'Normal', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same'] [['?', '?', '?',  
'?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?',  
'?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 3 ['Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same']  
[['?', '?', '?', '?',  
'?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?',  
'?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 4 ['Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same']  
[['Sunny', '?', '?', '?',  
'?', '?'], ['?', 'Warm', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?',  
'?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', 'Same']]

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 5 ['Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', '?', '?'] [['Sunny',  
'?', '?', '?', '?',  
''], ['?', 'Warm', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?',  
'?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

Final specific hypothesis:

```
['Sunny', 'Warm', '?', 'Strong', '?', '?']
```

Final general hypothesis:

```
[['Sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'Warm', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
```

## 4:- ID3

```
from pprint import pprint
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df_tennis = pd.read_csv('ID3.csv')
```

```
def entropy(probs):
```

```
    import math
```

```
    return sum([-prob * math.log(prob, 2) for prob in probs])
```

```
def entropy_of_list(a_list):
```

```
    from collections import Counter
```

```
    cnt = Counter(x for x in a_list)
```

```
    num_instances = len(a_list) * 1.0
```

```
    probs = [x / num_instances for x in cnt.values()]
```

```
    return entropy(probs)
```

```
total_entropy = entropy_of_list(df_tennis['PlayTennis'])
```

```
def information_gain(df, split_attribute_name, target_attribute_name,  
trace=0):
```

```
    df_split = df.groupby(split_attribute_name)
```

```
    nob = len(df.index) * 1.0
```

```

df_agg_ent = df_split.agg({target_attribute_name: [entropy_of_list, lambda
x: len(x) / nobs]}][
    target_attribute_name]
df_agg_ent.columns = ['Entropy', 'PropObservations']
new_entropy = sum(df_agg_ent['Entropy'] *
df_agg_ent['PropObservations'])
old_entropy = entropy_of_list(df[target_attribute_name])
return old_entropy - new_entropy

```

```

def id3(df, target_attribute_name, attribute_names, default_class=None): #
Tally target attribute

    from collections import Counter

    cnt = Counter(x for x in df[target_attribute_name])

    if len(cnt) == 1:
        return next(iter(cnt))

    elif df.empty or (not attribute_names):
        return default_class

    else:
        default_class = max(cnt.keys())

        gainz = [information_gain(df, attr, target_attribute_name)

            for attr in attribute_names]

        index_of_max = gainz.index(max(gainz))

        best_attr = attribute_names[index_of_max]

        tree = {best_attr: {}}

        remaining_attribute_names = [

            i for i in attribute_names if i != best_attr]

        for attr_val, data_subset in df.groupby(best_attr):

```

```

        subtree = id3(data_subset, target_attribute_name,
                        remaining_attribute_names, default_class)
        tree[best_attr][attr_val] = subtree
    return tree

attribute_names = list(df_tennis.columns)
attribute_names.remove('PlayTennis')

tree = id3(df_tennis, 'PlayTennis', attribute_names)
print("\n\nThe Resultant Decision Tree is :\n")
pprint(tree)

```

## OUTPUT

The Resultant Decision Tree is :

```

{'Outlook': {'overcast': 'yes',
             'rain': {'Wind': {'strong': 'no', 'weak': 'yes'}},
             'sunny': {'Humidity': {'high': 'no', 'normal': 'yes'}}}}

```

## 5:-BACKPOPOGATION

```

import numpy as np

X = np.array([[2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]], dtype=float)
y = np.array([[92], [86], [89]], dtype=float)
X = X/np.amax(X,axis=0)

def sigmoid (x):
    return (1/(1 + np.exp(-x)))

def derivatives_sigmoid(x):
    return x * (1 - x)

```

```

epoch=7000
lr=0.1
inputlayer_neurons = 2
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3
output_neurons = 1
wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons,hiddenlayer_neurons))
bh=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer_neurons))
wout=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,output_neurons))
bout=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output_neurons))
for i in range(epoch):
    hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
    hinp=hinp1 + bh
    hlayer_act = sigmoid(hinp)
    outinp1=np.dot(hlayer_act,wout)
    outinp= outinp1+ bout
    output = sigmoid(outinp)
    EO = y-output
    outgrad = derivatives_sigmoid(output)
    d_output = EO* outgrad
    EH = d_output.dot(wout.T)
    hiddengrad = derivatives_sigmoid(hlayer_act)
    d_hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
    wout += hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output) *lr
    bout += np.sum(d_output, axis=0,keepdims=True) *lr
    wh += X.T.dot(d_hiddenlayer) *lr
print("Input: \n" + str(X))

```

```
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
```

### **OUTPUT:-**

Input:

```
[[0.66666667 1.    ]
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
 [1.    0.66666667]]
```

Actual Output:

```
[[92.]
 [86.]
 [89.]]
```

Predicted Output:

```
[[0.99999991 ]
 [0.99999699]
 [0.99999915]]
```

## **6:-NBC{Not tested-lab manual}**

```
import csv
```

```
import random
```

```
import math
```

```
def loadCsv(filename):
```

```
    lines = csv.reader(open(filename, "r"))
```

```
    dataset = list(lines)
```

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

```
        dataset[i] = [float(x) for x in dataset[i]]
```

```
    return dataset
```

```
def splitDataset(dataset, splitRatio):
```

```
trainSize = int(len(dataset) * splitRatio)
```

```
trainSet = []
```

```
copy = list(dataset)
```

```
while len(trainSet) < trainSize:
```

```
    index = random.randrange(len(copy))
```

```
    trainSet.append(copy.pop(index))
```

```
return [trainSet, copy]
```

```
def separateByClass(dataset):
```

```
    separated = {}
```

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

```
        vector = dataset[i]
```

```
        if (vector[-1] not in separated):
```

```
            separated[vector[-1]] = []
```

```
            separated[vector[-1]].append(vector)
```

```
    return separated
```

```
def mean(numbers):
```

```
    return sum(numbers)/float(len(numbers))
```

```
def stdev(numbers):
```

```
    avg = mean(numbers)
```

```
    variance = sum([pow(x-avg,2) for x in numbers])/float(len(numbers)-1)
```

```
    return math.sqrt(variance)
```

```
def summarize(dataset):
```

```
    summaries = [(mean(attribute), stdev(attribute)) for attribute in zip(*dataset)]
```

```
    del summaries[-1]
```

```
    return summaries
```



```

def summarizeByClass(dataset):
    separated = separateByClass(dataset)
    summaries = {}
    for classValue, instances in separated.items():
        summaries[classValue] = summarize(instances)
    return summaries

def calculateProbability(x, mean, stdev):
    exponent = math.exp(-(math.pow(x-mean,2)/(2*math.pow(stdev,2))))
    return (1 / (math.sqrt(2*math.pi) * stdev)) * exponent

def calculateClassProbabilities(summaries, inputVector):
    probabilities = {}
    for classValue, classSummaries in summaries.items():
        probabilities[classValue] = 1
        for i in range(len(classSummaries)):
            mean, stdev = classSummaries[i]
            x = inputVector[i]
            probabilities[classValue] *= calculateProbability(x, mean, stdev)
    return probabilities

def predict(summaries, inputVector):
    probabilities = calculateClassProbabilities(summaries, inputVector)
    bestLabel, bestProb = None, -1
    for classValue, probability in probabilities.items():
        if bestLabel is None or probability > bestProb:
            bestProb = probability
            bestLabel = classValue
    return bestLabel

```

```

def getPredictions(summaries, testSet):
    predictions = []
    for i in range(len(testSet)):
        result = predict(summaries, testSet[i])
        predictions.append(result)
    return predictions

def getAccuracy(testSet, predictions):
    correct = 0
    for i in range(len(testSet)):
        if testSet[i][0] == predictions[i]:
            correct += 1
    return (correct/float(len(testSet))) * 100.0

def main():
    filename = 'naivedata.csv'
    splitRatio = 0.67
    dataset = loadCsv(filename)
    trainingSet, testSet = splitDataset(dataset, splitRatio)
    print('Split {0} rows into train={1} and test={2} rows'.format(len(dataset),
len(trainingSet), len(testSet)))
    # prepare model
    summaries = summarizeByClass(trainingSet)
    # test model
    predictions = getPredictions(summaries, testSet)
    accuracy = getAccuracy(testSet, predictions)
    print('Accuracy of the classifier is : {0}%'.format(accuracy))

main()

```

## OUTPUT

```

Split 768 rows into train=514 and test=254 rows
Accuracy of the classifier is : 72.44094488188976%

```

## 7:-KMEANS

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
import pandas as pd
X=pd.read_csv("kmeansdata.csv")
x1 = X['Distance_Feature'].values
x2 = X['Speeding_Feature'].values
X = np.array(list(zip(x1, x2))).reshape(len(x1), 2)
plt.plot()
plt.xlim([0, 100])
plt.ylim([0, 50])
plt.title('Dataset')
plt.scatter(x1, x2)
plt.show()
```

```

gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=3)
gmm.fit(X)
em_predictions = gmm.predict(X)
print("\nEM predictions")
print(em_predictions)
print("mean:\n",gmm.means_)
print('\n')
print("Covariances\n",gmm.covariances_)
print(X)
plt.title('Exception Maximum')
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1],c=em_predictions,s=50)
plt.show()

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt1
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
kmeans.fit(X)
print(kmeans.cluster_centers_)
print(kmeans.labels_)
plt.title('KMEANS')
plt1.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=kmeans.labels_, cmap='rainbow')
plt1.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],
color='black')

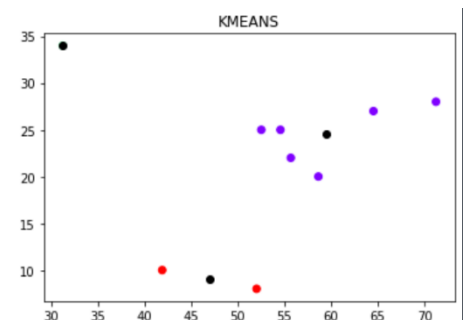
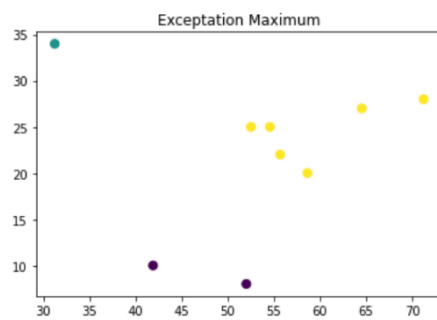
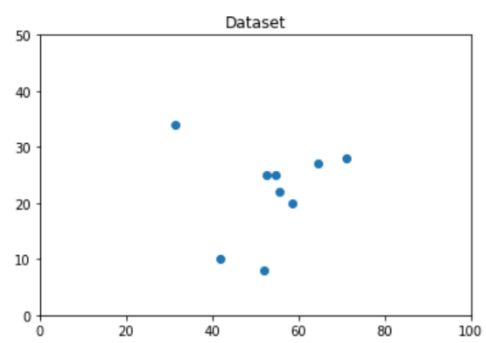
```

## DATASET

Driver_id	Distance_Feature	Speeding_Feature
3.42E+09	71.24	28
3.42E+09	52.53	25
3.42E+09	64.54	27

3.42E+09	55.69	22
3.42E+09	54.58	25
3.42E+09	41.91	10
3.42E+09	58.64	20
3.42E+09	52.02	8
3.42E+09	31.25	34

## OUTPUT:-



EM predictions

[2 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 1]

mean:

[[46.965 9. ]

[31.25 34. ]

[59.53666666 24.5 ]]

Covariances

[[[ 2.55530260e+01 -5.05500000e+00]

[-5.05500000e+00 1.00000100e+00]]

[[ 1.00000000e-06 5.55358077e-27]

[ 5.55358077e-27 1.00000000e-06]]

[[ 4.18773566e+01 1.01900001e+01]

[ 1.01900001e+01 7.58333439e+00]]]

[[71.24 28. ]

[52.53 25. ]

[64.54 27. ]

[55.69 22. ]

```
[54.58 25. ]
[41.91 10. ]
[58.64 20. ]
[52.02  8. ]
[31.25 34. ]]
```

```
[[59.53666667 24.5   ]
 [31.25      34.    ]
 [46.965     9.     ]]
[0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 1]
```

## **8:-KNN**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import datasets

iris = datasets.load_iris()
iris_data = iris.data
iris_labels = iris.target

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris_data, iris_labels,
test_size=0.20)

classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
print('Confusion matrix is as follows')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print('Accuracy Metrics')
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("correct prediction",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("wrong prediction",(1-accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)))
```

## OUTPUT:-

Confusion matrix is as follows

```
[[ 8 0 0]
 [ 0 13 0]
 [ 0 0 9]]
```

Accuracy Metrics

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	8
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
accuracy		1.00		30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

correct prediction 1.0

wrong prediction 0.0

## 9:- REGRESSION

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def local_regression(x0, X, Y, tau):
    x0 = [1, x0]
    X = [[1, i] for i in X]
    X = np.asarray(X)
    xw = (X.T * np.exp(np.sum((X - x0) ** 2, axis=1) / (-2 * tau)))
    beta = np.linalg.pinv(xw @ X) @ xw @ Y @ x0
    return beta

def draw(tau):
    prediction = [local_regression(x0, X, Y, tau) for x0 in domain]
    plt.plot(X, Y, 'o', color='black')
    plt.plot(domain, prediction, color='red')
    plt.show()

X = np.linspace(-3, 3, num=1000)
```

```
domain = X
Y = np.log(np.abs(X ** 2 - 1) + .5)

draw(10)
draw(0.1)
draw(0.01)
draw(0.001)
```

## OUTPUT

