```
In [5]:
        #A Star Algo:
        Graph_nodes = {
             'A': [('B', 6), ('F', 3)],
             'B': [('C', 3), ('D', 2)],
             'C': [('D', 1), ('E', 5)],
             'D': [('C', 1), ('E', 8)],
             'E': [('I', 5), ('J', 5)],
             'F': [('G', 1), ('H', 7)],
             'G': [('I', 3)],
             'H': [('I', 2)],
             'I': [('E', 5), ('J', 3)]
        }
        def get_neighbors(v):
             if v in Graph_nodes:
                 return Graph_nodes[v]
            else:
                 return None
        def h(n):
            H_dist = {
                 'A': 10,
                 'B': 8,
                 'C': 5,
                 'D': 7,
                 'E': 3,
                 'F': 6,
                 'G': 5,
                 'H': 3,
                 'I': 1,
                 'J': 0
             return H_dist[n]
        def aStar(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] + h(v) < g[n] + h(n):
                         n = v
                 if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[v] == None:
                     pass
                 else:
                     for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
                         if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
                             g[m] = g[n] + weight
                             parents[m] = n
                             open_set.add(m)
                         else:
                             if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
                                  parents[m] = n
                                  g[m] = g[n] + weight
                                  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 exists: {}".format(path))
    return path
    open_set.remove(n)
    closed_set.add(n)
aStar('A', 'J')
```

```
Path exists: ['A', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'J']

Out[5]: ['A', 'F', 'G', 'I', 'J']
```



```
In [11]: #AO Star algo:
         class Graph:
             def __init__(self, graph, heuristicNodeList, start):
                 self.graph = graph
                 self.H = heuristicNodeList
                 self.start = start
                 self.status = {}
                 self.parents = {}
                 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, v):
                 return self.H.get(v, 0)
             def setHeuristicNodeValue(self, v, val):
                 self.H[v] = val
             def printSolution(self):
                 print("Traverse from: ", self.start)
                 print(self.solutionGraph)
             def computeMinimumCostChildNodes(self, v):
                 minimumCost = 0
                 minimumCostChildNodeListDict = {}
                 minimumCostChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = []
                 flag = True
                 for nodeListEntryTuple in self.getNeighbors(v):
                     cost = 0
                     nodeList = []
                     for c, weight in nodeListEntryTuple:
                          cost = cost + self.getHeuristicNodeValue(c) + weight
                         nodeList.append(c)
                     if flag == True:
                         minimumCost = cost
                         minimumCostChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = nodeList
                         flag = False
                     else:
                          if minimumCost > cost:
                              minimumCost = cost
                              minimumCostChildNodeListDict[minimumCost] = nodeList
                 return minimumCost, minimumCostChildNodeListDict[minimumCost]
             def aoStar(self, v, backTracking):
                 print("Heuristic Values: ", self.H)
                 print("Solution Graph: ", self.solutionGraph)
                 print("Processing Node: ", v)
                 childNodeList = []
                 if self.getStatus(v) >= 0:
                     minimumCost, childNodeList = self.computeMinimumCostChildNodes(
                     self.setHeuristicNodeValue(v, minimumCost)
                 self.setStatus(v, len(childNodeList))
                 solved = True
                 for childNode in childNodeList:
                     self.parents[childNode] = v
                     if self.getStatus(childNode) != -1:
                          solved = solved & False
                 if solved == True:
                     self.setStatus(v, -1)
                     self.solutionGraph[v] = childNodeList
```

```
Heuristic Values: {'A': 1, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4,
'G': 5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {}
Processing Node: A
Heuristic Values: {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4,
'G': 5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {}
Processing Node: D
Heuristic Values: {'A': 11, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 5, 'E': 4, 'F': 4,
'G': 5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {}
Processing Node: A
Heuristic Values: {'A': 6, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 5, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G':
5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {}
Processing Node: E
Heuristic Values: {'A': 6, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 5, 'E': 0, 'F': 4, 'G':
5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {'E': []}
Processing Node: D
Heuristic Values: {'A': 6, 'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 1, 'E': 0, 'F': 4, 'G':
5, 'H': 7}
Solution Graph: {'E': [], 'D': ['E']}
Processing Node: A
Traverse from: A
{'E': [], 'D': ['E'], 'A': ['D']}
```



```
In [7]:
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        data = pd.read_csv('enjoysport.csv')
        print(data)
        concept = np.array(data.iloc[:, 0:-1])
        target = np.array(data.iloc[:, -1])
        def learn(concept, target):
            for i, val in enumerate(target):
                 if val == "yes":
                     break
            specific_h = concept[i].copy()
            generic_h = [["?" for i in range(len(specific_h))]for i in range(len(specific_h))]
            for i, h in enumerate(concept):
                 if target[i] == "yes":
                     for x in range(len(specific_h)):
                         if h[x] != specific_h[x]:
                             specific_h[x] = "?"
                             generic_h[x][x] = "?"
                 if target[i] == "no":
                     for x in range(len(specific_h)):
                         if h[x] != specific_h[x]:
                             generic_h[x][x] = specific_h[x]
                         else:
                             generic_h[x][x] = "?"
             indices = [i for i, val in enumerate(generic_h) if val == ["?", "?", "?", "
            for i in indices:
                 generic_h.remove(["?", "?", "?", "?", "?", "?"])
            return specific_h, generic_h
        s final, g final = learn(concept, target)
        print("\nFinal S: ", s_final)
        print("\nFinal G: ", g_final)
              sky air_temp humidity
                                       wind water forecast enjoy_sport
        0 sunny
                      warm
                             normal strong warm
                                                       same
                                                                    yes
```

```
1 sunny
                    high strong warm
            warm
                                          same
                                                       yes
2 rainy
            cold
                    high strong warm change
                                                        no
3 sunny
            warm
                    high strong cool
                                        change
                                                       yes
Final S: ['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']
Final G: [['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?',
'?', '?']]
```



```
In [16]: #ID3 algo:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import math
         data = pd.read_csv('Book1.csv')
         features = [feat for feat in data]
         features.remove('Classification')
         class Node:
             def __init__(self):
                 self.children = []
                 self.value = ""
                 self.isLeaf = False
                 self.pred = ""
         def entropy(examples):
             pos = 0.0
             neg = 0.0
             for _, row in examples.iterrows():
                 if row["Classification"] == "Yes":
                     pos += 1
                 else:
                     neg += 1
             if pos == 0.0 or neg == 0.0:
                 return 0.0
             else:
                 p = pos / (pos+neg)
                 n = neg / (pos+neg)
                 return -((p*math.log(p, 2))+(n*math.log(n, 2)))
         def info gain(examples, attr):
             uniq = np.unique(examples[attr])
             gain = entropy(examples)
             for u in uniq:
                 subdata = examples[examples[attr] == u]
                 sub e = entropy(subdata)
                 gain -= ((float(len(subdata)))/(float(len(examples))))*sub_e
             return gain
         def ID3(examples, attrs):
             root = Node()
             max feat = ""
             max gain = 0
             for feature in attrs:
                 gain = info_gain(examples, feature)
                 if gain > max_gain:
                      max_gain = gain
                      max feat = feature
             root.value = max_feat
             uniq = np.unique(examples[max_feat])
             for u in uniq:
                 subdata = examples[examples[max_feat] == u]
                 if entropy(subdata) == 0.0:
                      newNode = Node()
                      newNode.value = u
                      newNode.isLeaf = True
                      newNode.pred = np.unique(subdata["Classification"])
                      root.children.append(newNode)
                 else:
```



```
dummyNode = Node()
            dummyNode.value = u
            new_attrs = attrs.copy()
            new_attrs.remove(max_feat)
            child = ID3(subdata, new_attrs)
            dummyNode.children.append(child)
            root.children.append(dummyNode)
   return root
def printTree(root: Node, depth = 0):
   for i in range(depth):
        print("\t", end="")
    print(root.value, end="")
   if root.isLeaf:
        print("->", root.pred)
   print()
   for child in root.children:
        printTree(child, depth+1)
root = ID3(data, features)
printTree(root)
Α3
```



```
In [11]:
         #Backpropagation
         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)
         y = y/100
         def sigmoid(x):
             return (1/1+np.exp(-x))
         def derivative_sigmoid(x):
             return x^*(1-x)
         epoch = 7000
         lr = 0.1
         inputlayer_neurons = 2
         hiddenlayer_neurons = 3
         outputlayer 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, outputlayer_neurons))
         bout = np.random.uniform(size=(1, outputlayer_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)
             E0 = y - output
             outputgrad = derivative_sigmoid(output)
             d_output = E0*outputgrad
             EH = d_output.dot(wout.T)
             hiddengrad = derivative sigmoid(hlayer act)
             d hidden = EH * hiddengrad
             wout += hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output)*lr
             bout += np.sum(d_output, axis = 0, keepdims = 0)*lr
             wh += X.T.dot(d_hidden)*lr
         print("Input: ", str(X))
         print("Actual Output: ", str(y))
         print("Predicted Output: ", output)
         Input: [[0.66666667 1.
                                         ]
          [0.33333333 0.55555556]
          [1.
                      0.66666667]]
         Actual Output: [[0.92]
          [0.86]
          [0.89]]
         Predicted Output: [[1.00047642]
          [1.0003971]
          [1.00067038]]
```



```
#Naive Bayes Classifier
In [12]:
         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:</pre>
                 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(*)
             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, stde
             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][-1] == predictions[i]:
            correct += 1
        return (correct/float(len(testSet))) * 100.0
def main():
   filename = 'nb.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(date
    summaries = summarizeByClass(trainingSet)
   predictions = getPredictions(summaries, testSet)
   accuracy = getAccuracy(testSet, predictions)
   print('Accuracy of the classifier is : {0}%'.format(accuracy))
main()
```

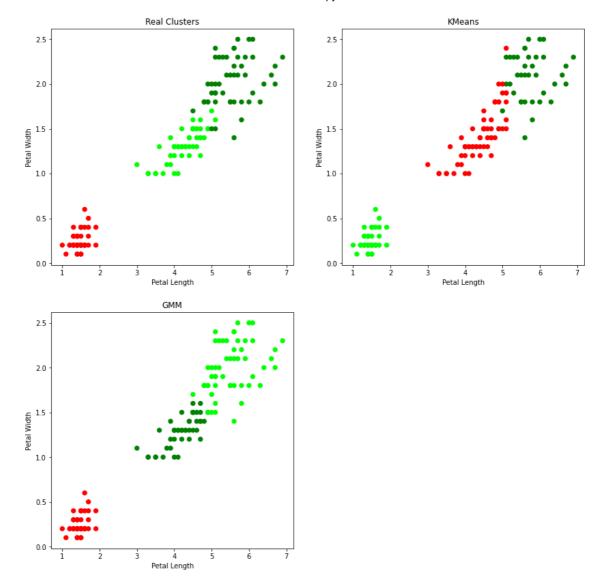
Split 767 rows into train=513 and test=254 rows Accuracy of the classifier is: 0.39370078740157477%



```
In [13]: |#EM based GMM and KMeans
         from sklearn import datasets, preprocessing
         from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
         from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         iris = datasets.load_iris()
         X = pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
         X.columns = ["Sepal_Length", "Sepal_Width", "Petal_Length", "Petal_Width"]
         y = pd.DataFrame(iris.target)
         y.columns = ["Targets"]
         model = KMeans(n_clusters = 3)
         model.fit(X)
         plt.figure(figsize = (14, 14))
         colormap = np.array(["red", "lime", "green"])
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
         plt.title("Real Clusters")
         plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c = colormap[y.Targets], s = 40)
         plt.xlabel("Petal Length")
         plt.ylabel("Petal Width")
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
         plt.title("KMeans")
         plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c = colormap[model.labels_], s
         plt.xlabel("Petal Length")
         plt.ylabel("Petal Width")
         scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
         scaler.fit(X)
         xsa = scaler.transform(X)
         xs = pd.DataFrame(xsa, columns = X.columns)
         gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components = 3)
         gmm.fit(xs)
         gmm_y = gmm.predict(xs)
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
         plt.title("GMM")
         plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c = colormap[gmm_y], s = 40)
         plt.xlabel("Petal Length")
         plt.ylabel("Petal Width")
```

## Out[13]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Petal Width')







```
In [14]:
         #KNearest Neighbors
         from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         iris_dataset = load_iris()
         target = iris_dataset.target_names
         print("Class: number\n")
         for i in range(len(target)):
             print(target[i], ": ", i)
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(iris_dataset["data"], i
         kn = KNeighborsClassifier(1)
         kn.fit(X_train, Y_train)
         for i in range(len(X_test)):
             x_new = np.array([X_test[i]])
             prediction = kn.predict(x_new)
             print("Actual: [{0}][{1}], Predicted: {2}{3}".format(Y_test[i], target[
         print("\nAccuracy: ", kn.score(X_test, Y_test))
```



Class: number

```
setosa: 0
versicolor: 1
virginica : 2
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [2][virginica], Predicted: [2]['virginica']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
Actual: [0][setosa], Predicted: [0]['setosa']
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [1]['versicolor']
```

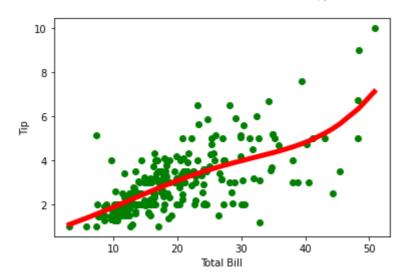
Actual: [1][versicolor], Predicted: [2]['virginica']

Accuracy: 0.9210526315789473



```
#Locally Weighted Regression
In [15]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         def kernel(point, xmat, k):
             m, n = np.shape(xmat)
             weights = np.mat(np.eye(m))
             for j in range(m):
                 diff = point - X[j]
                 weights[j, j] = np.exp(diff*diff.T/(-2.0*k**2))
             return weights
         def localWeight(point, xmat, ymat, k):
             wei = kernel(point, xmat, k)
             W = (X.T*(wei*X)).I*(X.T*(wei*ymat.T))
             return W
         def localWeightRegression(xmat, ymat, k):
             m, n = np.shape(xmat)
             ypred = np.zeros(m)
             for i in range(m):
                 ypred[i] = xmat[i] * localWeight(xmat[i], xmat, ymat, k)
             return ypred
         def graphPlot(X, ypred):
             sortindex = X[:, 1].argsort(0)
             xsort = X[sortindex][:, 0]
             fig = plt.figure()
             ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
             ax.scatter(bill, tip, color = "green")
             ax.plot(xsort[:, 1], ypred[sortindex], color = "red", linewidth = 5)
             plt.xlabel("Total Bill")
             plt.ylabel("Tip")
             plt.show()
         data = pd.read csv('data10 tips.csv')
         bill = np.array(data.total_bill)
         tip = np.array(data.tip)
         mbill = np.mat(bill)
         mtip = np.mat(tip)
         m = np.shape(mbill)[1]
         one = np.mat(np.ones(m))
         X = np.hstack((one.T, mbill.T))
         ypred = localWeightRegression(X, mtip, 8)
         graphPlot(X, ypred)
```





In [ ]:

