

## Practical No 1 :

```
dataframe = {  
    'Stock_Id':[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10],  
    'Stock_Name':['ABC','PQR','XYZ','MNO','TCS','INFY','RELI','HDFC','SBIN','ITC'],  
    'Open':[120,50,170,200,250,300,250,400,450,500],  
    'Close': [130,60,180,210,260,310,260,410,460,510]  
}  
  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
  
data = pd.DataFrame(dataframe)  
# data = pd.read_csv('file_name.csv')  
print("shape", data.shape)  
print("describe", data.describe)  
print("null count", data.isnull().sum())  
print("duplicated", data.duplicated().sum())  
print("datatype \n", data.dtypes)  
  
plt.plot(data['Open'],data['Close'])  
plt.show();  
  
sns.heatmap(data.drop(columns=['Stock_Name']).corr(), annot=True)  
plt.show()  
  
sns.boxplot(data['Open'])  
plt.show()
```

## Practical No : 2

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, accuracy_score,
r2_score, confusion_matrix

x = data[['Open']]

y = data['Close']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(x_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

print(mae)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

print(mse)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(r2)

plt.plot(x_test, y_pred, color='red')

plt.xlabel('Open')

plt.ylabel('Close')

plt.title('Linear Regression')

plt.show()
```

### Practical 3

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, recall_score,
precision_score, f1_score

from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve

df = {
    'Age': [35, 30, 35, 20, 45, 50, 55, 70, 65, 40],
    'Salary': [50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000, 10000, 15000, 20000, 25000],
    'Purchased': [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]
}

data = pd.DataFrame(df)

print(data)

x = data[['Age', 'Salary']]
y = data['Purchased']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = LogisticRegression()

model.fit(x_train, y_train)

z = model.predict(x_test)

print("accuracy", accuracy_score(y_test, z))

print("confusion matrix", confusion_matrix(y_test, z))

print("recall", recall_score(y_test, z))

print("precision", precision_score(y_test, z))

sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, z))

plt.show()

fpr, tpr, threshold = roc_curve(y_test, model.predict_proba(x_test)[:, 1])

plt.plot(fpr, tpr)

plt.show()
```

## Practical 4

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

data = {
    'Hours_Studied': [2,3,4,6,7,8,1,9,10,5,4,6,8,2,3,7],
    'Attendance': [60,65,70,75,80,85,50,90,95,70,68,77,84,55,60,82],
    'Assignments_Submitted': [2,3,4,4,5,6,1,6,6,3,3,4,6,2,2,5],
    'Passed': [0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

X = df[['Hours_Studied', 'Attendance', 'Assignments_Submitted']]
y = df['Passed']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_predict = model.predict(X_test)

print("decision tRee")

print('accuracy', accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))

print('precision', precision_score(y_test, y_predict))

print('recall', recall_score(y_test, y_predict))

print('f1 score', f1_score(y_test, y_predict))

model = SVC()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_predict = model.predict(X_test)

print('svm')

print('accuracy', accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))

print('precision', precision_score(y_test, y_predict))
```

```
print('recall', recall_score(y_test, y_predict))
print('f1 score', f1_score(y_test, y_predict))
```

## Practical 5

```
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
# Create dataset
```

```
data = {
    'Hours_Studied': [
        1,2,2,3,3,4,5,6,7,8, # Group 1: lower performers
        9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18, # Group 2: average performers
        19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28 # Group 3: top performers
    ],
    'Attendance': [
        40,45,47,50,52,55,58,60,62,65, # around 40–65
        75,78,80,82,84,86,87,88,89,90, # around 75–90
        92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,99,100 # around 92–100
    ]
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print("Sample data:")
print(df.head())

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_Scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df)
```

```

dbscan=DBSCAN(eps=0.5,min_samples=3)
labels = dbscan.fit_predict(X_Scaled)

df['Cluster']=labels
print("\nCluster labels assigned by DBSCAN:")
print(df)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(df['Hours_Studied'], df['Attendance'], c=df['Cluster'], cmap='Accent')
plt.title('DBSCAN Clustering of Students')
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Attendance')
plt.colorbar(label='Cluster ID')
plt.show()

```

## Practical 6:

```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier , AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score,
classification_report

df = {
    'Age':[35,30,35,20,45,50,55,70,65,40],
    'Salary':[50000,60000,70000,80000,90000,100000,10000, 15000, 20000, 25000],
    'Purchased':[0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1]
}

data = pd.DataFrame(df)
print(data)

X = data[['Age', 'Salary']] # Independent Variables
y = data['Purchased'] # Dependent Variable

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(

```

```

X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42
)

model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, random_state = 42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_predict = model.predict(X_test)
print("\n\n***** BAGGING (RANDOM FOREST) PERFORMANCE *****")
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict))


boost_model = AdaBoostClassifier(
    n_estimators=50, # number of weak learners
    learning_rate=1.0

)

boost_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
boost_pred = boost_model.predict(X_test)
print("\n\n***** BOOSTING (ADABOOST) PERFORMANCE *****")
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, boost_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, boost_pred))
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict))

```