AIML Lab work

- 1) Implement the following graph search algorithms to find optimal path from source to destination:
 - a) Greedy
 - b) A*
 - c) Dijkstra's shortest path

```
mygraph={}
mygraph['A']={'Z': 75, 'T':118, 'S':140}
mygraph['B']={'G': 90, 'U':85, 'F':211, 'P':101}
mygraph['C']={'D': 120, 'R':146, 'P':138}
mygraph['D']={'M': 75, 'C':120}
mygraph['E']={'H': 86}
mygraph['F']={'S': 99, 'B':211}
mygraph['G']={'B': 90}
mygraph['H']={'U': 98, 'E':86}
mygraph['I']={'N': 87, 'V':92}
mygraph['L']={'T': 111, 'M':70}
mygraph['M']={'L': 70, 'D':75}
mygraph['N']={'I': 87}
mygraph['O']={'Z': 71, 'S':151}
mygraph['P']={'R': 97, 'C':138, 'B':101}
mygraph['R']={'S': 80, 'C':146, 'P':97}
mygraph['S']={'O': 151, 'A':140, 'R':80, 'F':99}
mygraph['T']={'A': 118, 'L':111}
mygraph['U']={'B': 85, 'V':142, 'H':98}
mygraph['V']={'I': 92, 'U':142}
mygraph['Z']={'A': 75, 'O':71}
```

```
SLDToB={'A':366, 'B':0, 'C':160, 'D':242, 'E':161, 'F':178, 'G':77,
'H':151,'I':226, 'L':244, 'M':241, 'N':234,'O':380,'P':98,
'R':193,'S':253,'T':329,'U':80,'V':199, 'Z':374}
```

- Preprocessing of dataset shared at https://drive.google.com/file/d/13ZyWy8BChKUcKx-PH6tTAaQ1YMFS4_x8/view?usp=sh aring
- 3)

- 4) Simple Linear Regression on Dataset https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uJNG6C6VWG10fWBPid_bjqO3OHV3F1PH/view?usp=s haring
 - a) Write function to compute parameters using (i)Normal equation and (ii) gradient descent method using the above dataset
- 5) Multiple Linear Regression on Dataset (with appropriate preprocessing)

 https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1g8SSKCjMEEKXG5nwQID3zcbCwl-8Ef4Z/edit-2usp=sharing&ouid=113197604106951171273&rtpof=true&sd=true

Lab 2

- 6) Logistic regression on dataset with appropriate preprocessing
 - a) https://drive.google.com/file/d/10W_32IO0RL4E2kk8Y6Nh2ZIChTzBEzhz/view?u sp=sharing
 - b) https://drive.google.com/file/d/10_670zz3_-nWL_w4Glo4Rr4M2gQQnDam/view? usp=sharing
 - c) Evaluate performance of the classifier using Accuracy, Presion, Recall, F1 score
 - d) Use dataset (b) to compute parameters of Logistic regression using Gradient Descent method, and compare it with the ones computed by the existing library functions
- 7) Naive Bays's classification on the above dataset in 6(a) and 6(b) and Evaluate performance of the classifier using Accuracy, Presion, Recall, F1 score
- 8) Decision Tree classification on the above dataset in 6(a) and 6(b) and Evaluate performance of the classifier using Accuracy, Presion, Recall, F1 score
 - a) Compute Information Gain, Gain Ratio and Gini Index of Age attribute in dataset 6(b) assume binary partitioning. Also programmatically identify the partition threshold (Hint: threshold giving the maximum gain is more attractive).

Lab 3:

- 1. Neural network
 - a. Classification on dataset
 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dOEsu9ZJAzOVJ9yDrugQ3FqIAVc_BSDt/view?u
 sp=sharing
 - b. Regression on dataset
 https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/12nTWzJEOfPrKzjm EiwdnK0AsYNpGI
 Sf/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=113197604106951171273&rtpof=true&sd=true
 - c. Backpropagation algorithm on the regression dataset.