

## PROGRAM 6:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
# Load Data from CSV
data = pd.read_csv('tennisdata.csv')
print("The first 5 Values of data is :\n", data.head())
# obtain train data and train output
X = data.iloc[:, :-1]
print("\nThe First 5 values of the train data is\n", X.head())
y = data.iloc[:, -1]
print("\nThe First 5 values of train output is\n", y.head())
# convert them in numbers
le_outlook = LabelEncoder()
X.Outlook = le_outlook.fit_transform(X.Outlook)
le_Temperature = LabelEncoder()
X.Temperature = le_Temperature.fit_transform(X.Temperature)
le_Humidity = LabelEncoder()
X.Humidity = le_Humidity.fit_transform(X.Humidity)
le_Windy = LabelEncoder()
X.Windy = le_Windy.fit_transform(X.Windy)
print("\nNow the Train output is\n", X.head())
le_PlayTennis = LabelEncoder()
y = le_PlayTennis.fit_transform(y)
print("\nNow the Train output is\n", y)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20)
classifier = GaussianNB()
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classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_scoreprint("Accuracy is:",
accuracy_score(classifier.predict(X_test), y_test))
```

## **PROGRAM 7:**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# import some data to play with
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']
# Build the K Means Model
model = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
model.fit(X) # model.labels_ : Gives cluster no for which samples belongs to
# # Visualise the clustering results
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
colormap = np.array(['red', 'lime', 'black'])
# Plot the Original Classifications using Petal features
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c=colormap[y.Targets], s=40)
plt.title('Real Clusters')
plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
# Plot the Models Classifications
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
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plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c=colormap[model.labels_], s=40)
plt.title('K-Means Clustering')
plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
# General EM for GMM
from sklearn import preprocessing
# transform your data such that its distribution will have a # mean value 0 and standard
deviation 1.
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X)
xsa = scaler.transform(X)
xs = pd.DataFrame(xsa, columns = X.columns)
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=40)
gmm.fit(xs)
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length, X.Petal_Width, c=colormap[0], s=40)
plt.title('GMM Clustering')
plt.xlabel('Petal Length')
plt.ylabel('Petal Width')
print('Observation: The GMM using EM algorithm based clustering matched the true labels
more closely than the Kmeans.')

```

## **PROGRAM 8:**

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn import datasets
iris=datasets.load_iris()
iris_data=iris.data

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iris_labels=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(iris_data,iris_labels,test_size=0.30)
classifier=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier.predict(x_test)
print('confusion matrix is as follws')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print('accuracy matrices')
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

```

### **PROGRAM 9:**

```

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)`