

SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS) PEDATADEPALLI,

TADEPALLIGUDEM.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



# Certificate

This is to certify that this is a bonafide record of Practical Work done in **Machine Learning Lab** by Mr./Mrs \_\_\_\_\_ Bearing Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_ of CSE Branch of **VI Semester** during the academic year **2024-25**.

No. of Experiments Done: 11

Faculty Incharge of the Laboratory

Head of the Department

# Index

S. No.	Experiment Name	Page No	Date		Signature
			Performed	Submitted	
1	Introduction to required python libraries such as Numpy, Pandas, Scipy, Matplotlib and Scikit-learn.				
2	Import, preprocess, and split the datasets using scikit-learn.				
3	Construct a classification model using the Bayes classifier using Python Programming				
4	Implement a Logistic Regression algorithm for binary classification using Python Programming.				
5	. Implement the KNN algorithm for classification and demonstrate the process of finding out optimal —K value using Python Programming.				
6	Construct an SVM classifier using python programming.				
7	Demonstrate the process of the Decision Tree construction for classification problems using python programming.				
8	Implement an Ensemble Learner using Random Forest Algorithm using python programming.				
9	Implement an Ensemble Learner using Adaboost Algorithm using Python programming.				
10	Demonstrate the working of Multi-layer perceptron with MLPClassifier() using Python programming.				
11	Demonstrate the K-Means algorithm for the given data set using Python programming.				

## Experiment-1

**Aim: Introduction to required python libraries such as Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scipy, Sklearn**

Numpy:

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
a1=np.array([1,2,3])
print(a1)
print(type(a1))
```

```
[1 2 3]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
a2=np.array((1,2,3))
print(a2)
print(type(a2))
```

```
[1 2 3]
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
```

```
In [19]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([[10,20],[30,40],[50,60]])
print(arr)
print("row1:",arr[0])
print("row2:",arr[1])
print("row3:",arr[2])
print("first two rows:/n",arr[0,:1:2])
```

```
[[10 20]
 [30 40]
 [50 60]]
row1: [10 20]
row2: [30 40]
row3: [50 60]
first two rows:/n [10]
```

```
In [10]: import numpy as np
arr1=np.array([1,3,5])
print(arr1.ndim)
```

```
1
```

```
In [12]: print(arr1.shape)
```

```
(3,)
```

```
In [13]: print(arr1.size)
```

```
3
```

```
In [14]: print(arr1.dtype)
```

```
int32
```

```
In [15]: print(arr.itemsize)
```

```
4
```

```
In [24]: import numpy as np
z1=np.zeros(5)
print(z1)
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
```

```
In [26]: import numpy as np
z2=np.zeros((2,3))
print(z2)
```

```
[[0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
In [28]: import numpy as np
z3=np.zeros((2,3),dtype=np.uint8)
print(z3)
```

```
[[0 0 0]
 [0 0 0]]
```

```
In [37]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([1,2,3])
b=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
c=np.array([[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]],[[7,8,9],[2,8,4]]])
print(c)
print(a.ndim)
print(b.ndim)
print(c.ndim)
```

```
[[[1 2 3]
  [4 5 6]]
```

```
[[7 8 9]
 [2 8 4]]]
```

```
1
2
3
```

```
In [42]: import numpy as np
arr=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,10]])
print('last element from 2nd dim:',arr[1,-3])
```

```
last element from 2nd dim: 8
```

```
In [49]: import numpy as np
arr3=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8])
print(arr3[1:4])
print(arr3[-3:-1])
print(arr3[1:5:2])
```

```
[2 3 4]
[6 7]
[2 4]
```

```
In [54]: import numpy as np
a4=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,10]])
print(a4[1,1:4])
```

```
[7 8 9]
```

```
In [56]: print(a4[1,-3:-1])
```

```
[8 9]
```

```
In [59]: print(a4[0:2,1:4])
```

```
[[2 3 4]
 [7 8 9]]
```

```
In [60]: print(a4[:,2:5])
```

```
[[ 3  4  5]
 [ 8  9 10]]
```

```
In [66]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3,4,5],[6,7,8,9,10]])
a1=a.copy()
print(a1)
print(a.shape)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]]
(2, 5)
```

```
In [63]: a=a1.view()
print(a1)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]]
```

```
In [64]: a=np.array(['a','b'])
print(a.dtype)
```

```
<U1
```

```
In [77]: import numpy as np
arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
arr2=arr1.reshape(4,3)
arr3=arr1.reshape(2,3,2)
```

```
print(arr2)
print(arr3)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]
 [10 11 12]]
[[[ 1  2]
   [ 3  4]
   [ 5  6]]

 [[ 7  8]
   [ 9 10]
   [11 12]]]
```

```
In [81]: import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[6,7,8]])
for x in a:
    for y in x:
        print(y)
```

```
1
2
3
6
7
8
```

```
In [118... import numpy as np

a1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
a2 = np.array([[7, 8, 9], [11, 12, 13]])

a3 = np.concatenate((a1, a2), axis=0)
print(a3)

a4 = np.concatenate((a1, a2), axis=1)
print(a4)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]
 [11 12 13]]
[[ 1  2  3  7  8  9]
 [ 4  5  6 11 12 13]]
```

```
In [116... s1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=np.array([6,7,8,9,10])
s3=np.concatenate((s1,s2))
print(s3)
```

```
[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
```

```
In [96]: import numpy as np
a1=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
a2=np.array([[7,8,9],[11,12,13]])
a3=np.concatenate((a1,a2),axis=0)
print(a3)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6]
 [ 7  8  9]
 [11 12 13]]
```

```
In [100... import numpy as np
s1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=np.array([6,7,8,9,10])
s3=np.stack((s1,s2),axis=1)
print(s3)
```

```
[[ 1  6]
 [ 2  7]
 [ 3  8]
 [ 4  9]
 [ 5 10]]
```

```
In [102... import numpy as np
s1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=np.array([6,7,8,9,10])
s3=np.hstack((s1,s2))
print(s3)
```

```
[ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10]
```

```
In [104... import numpy as np
s1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=np.array([6,7,8,9,10])
s3=np.dstack((s1,s2))
print(s3)
```

```
[[[ 1  6]
   [ 2  7]
   [ 3  8]
   [ 4  9]
   [ 5 10]]]
```

```
In [106... import numpy as np
s1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
s2=np.array([6,7,8,9,10])
s3=np.vstack((s1,s2))
print(s3)
```

```
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
 [ 6  7  8  9 10]]
```

```
In [110... import numpy as np
arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
arr2=np.split(arr1,4)
print(arr2)
```

```
[array([1, 2, 3]), array([4, 5, 6]), array([7, 8, 9]), array([10, 11, 12])]
```

```
In [111... import numpy as np
arr1=np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])
arr2=np.hsplit(arr1,4)
print(arr2)
```

```
[array([1, 2, 3]), array([4, 5, 6]), array([7, 8, 9]), array([10, 11, 12])]
```

```
s2=np.vsplit(s1,2)
print(s2)
```

```
[array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]), array([[ 7,  8,  9],
       [10, 11, 12]])]
```

```
In [122... import numpy as np
s1=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9],[10,11,12]])
s2=np.split(s1,3,axis=1)
print(s2)
```

```
[array([[ 1],
       [ 4],
       [ 7],
       [10] ]), array([[ 2],
       [ 5],
       [ 8],
       [11] ]), array([[ 3],
       [ 6],
       [ 9],
       [12] ])]
```

```
In [125... import numpy as np
a1=np.arange(20).reshape(4,5)
print(a1)
print(np.vsplit(a1,4))
```

```
[[ 0  1  2  3  4]
 [ 5  6  7  8  9]
 [10 11 12 13 14]
 [15 16 17 18 19]]
[array([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]]), array([[5, 6, 7, 8, 9]]), array([[10, 11, 12, 13, 14]]), array([[15, 16, 17, 18, 19]])]
```

```
In [120... import numpy as np

a = np.array([4, 5, 2, 7, 8])

# Correct usage of np.split
a1 = np.split(a, [2, 4]) # Split at indices 2 and 4

print(a1)

a2 = np.split(a, 5) # split into 5 equal parts

print(a2)
```

```
[array([4, 5]), array([2, 7]), array([8])]
[array([4]), array([5]), array([2]), array([7]), array([8])]
```

```
In [ ]:
```



## Pandas:

```
In [ ]: AIM:Introduction to required python libraries such as Numpy,Pandas,Scipy,Matplotlib
```

```
In [ ]: Description:Pandas is a python library used for working with datasets.  
It has functions for analysis,cleaning,exploration and manipulating the data.
```

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [6]: a=[1,7,2]  
x=pd.Series(a)  
print(x)
```

```
0    1  
1    7  
2    2  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: print(x[0])
```

```
1
```

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd  
a=[1,7,2]  
x=pd.Series(a,index=["x","y","z"])  
print(x)
```

```
x    1  
y    7  
z    2  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: import pandas as pd  
calories={"day1":320,"day2":230,"day3":430}  
x=pd.Series(calories)  
print(x)
```

```
day1    320  
day2    230  
day3    430  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: import pandas as pd  
calories={"day1":320,"day2":230,"day3":430}  
x=pd.Series(calories,index=["day1","day2"])  
print(x)
```

```
day1    320  
day2    230  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: s11 = pd.Series([10, 20, 30, 40])  
print(s11)  
print(type(s11))
```

```
0    10  
1    20  
2    30  
3    40
```

```
In [15]: import numpy as np
x=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])
p=pd.Series(x)
print(p)
```

```
0    1
1    2
2    3
3    4
4    5
dtype: int32
```

```
In [16]: y={1:'a',2:'b',3:'c'}
x=pd.Series(y)
print(y)
```

```
{1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c'}
```

```
In [19]: import pandas as pd
x=pd.Series(data=[1,2,3,4],index=['i','ii','iii','iv'])
y=pd.Series(data=['a','b','c','d','e'])
print(x)
print(x.index)
print(x.values)
print(x.shape)
print(x.dtype)
print(x.size)
print(x.ndim)
print(x.nbytes)
print(y)
```

```
i      1
ii     2
iii    3
iv     4
dtype: int64
Index(['i', 'ii', 'iii', 'iv'], dtype='object')
[1 2 3 4]
(4,)
int64
4
1
32
0    a
1    b
2    c
3    d
4    e
dtype: object
```

```
In [48]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [47]: a=pd.Series(['java','c','c++',np.nan])
a.map({'java':'core'})
```

```
Out[47]: 0    core
1    NaN
2    NaN
3    NaN
dtype: object
```

```
In [26]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
a=pd.Series(['java','c','c++',np.nan])
a.map({'java':'core'})
a.map('i like {}'.format,na_action='ignore')
```

```
Out[26]: 0    i like java
1         i like c
2    i like c++
3             NaN
dtype: object
```

```
In [28]: a=pd.Series(['java','c','c++',np.nan])
a.map({'java':'core','c':'ANSII c'})
```

```
Out[28]: 0    core
1  ANSII c
2    NaN
3    NaN
dtype: object
```

```
In [29]: a.map('i like {}'.format,na_action='ignore')
```

```
Out[29]: 0    i like java
1         i like c
2    i like c++
3             NaN
dtype: object
```

```
In [37]: x=np.array(['ram','hari','sita','krishna','radha'])
y=pd.Series(x)
print("Sorting the string array\n",y.sort_values())
print("In Desending order\n",y.sort_values(ascending=False))
```

Sorting the string array

1 hari

3 krishna

4 radha

0 ram

2 sita

dtype: object

In Desending order

2 sita

0 ram

4 radha

3 krishna

1 hari

dtype: object

```
In [41]: import pandas as pd
data=[1,2,3,4,5]
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
```

```
0
0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
```

```
In [53]: data=[['Alex',10],['Bob',12],['clarke',13]]
df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Name','Age'])
print(df)
```

```
      Name  Age
0    Alex   10
1     Bob   12
2  clarke   13
```

```
In [54]: df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Name','Age'],
                        dtype=float)
print(df)
```

```
      Name  Age
0    Alex  10.0
1     Bob  12.0
2  clarke  13.0
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3688\4138737743.py:1: FutureWarning: Could not cast to float64, falling back to object. This behavior is deprecated. In a future version, when a dtype is passed to 'DataFrame', either all columns will be cast to that dtype, or a TypeError will be raised.

```
df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Name','Age'],
```

```
In [45]: #dict of lists
data={'Name':['Tom','jack','steve','Ricky'],'Age':[12,23,13,24]}
df=pd.DataFrame(data,index=['Rank1','Rank2','Rank3','Rank4'])
print(df)
```

```
      Name  Age
Rank1   Tom   12
Rank2  jack   23
```

```
In [49]: #multiple dict
data=[{'a':1,'b':2},{ 'a':10,'b':20,'c':30}]
df=pd.DataFrame(data,index=['first','second'])
print(df)
```

	a	b	c
first	1	2	NaN
second	10	20	30.0

```
In [60]: df=pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['Name','Age'])
df['Age']=df['Age'].astype(float)
print(df)
```

	Name	Age
0	Alex	10.0
1	Bob	12.0
2	clarke	13.0

```
In [76]: #create a dataframe dict of series
import pandas as pd

d = {
    'one': pd.Series([1, 2, 3], index=['a', 'b', 'c']),
    'two': pd.Series([1, 2, 3, 4], index=['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])
}

df = pd.DataFrame(d)

print(df)
```

	one	two
a	1.0	1
b	2.0	2
c	3.0	3
d	NaN	4

```
In [77]: df['three']=pd.Series([10,20,30,40],index=['a','b','c','d'])
print(df)
df['four']=df['one']+df['three']
print(df)
df['sub']=df['one']+df['three']
print(df)
#deleting col three
del df['three']
print(df)
```

	one	two	three
a	1.0	1	10
b	2.0	2	20
c	3.0	3	30
d	NaN	4	40

	one	two	three	four
a	1.0	1	10	11.0
b	2.0	2	20	22.0
c	3.0	3	30	33.0
d	NaN	4	40	NaN

	one	two	three	four	sub
a	1.0	1	10	11.0	11.0
b	2.0	2	20	22.0	22.0
c	3.0	3	30	33.0	33.0
d	NaN	4	40	NaN	NaN

	one	two	four	sub
a	1.0	1	11.0	11.0
b	2.0	2	22.0	22.0
c	3.0	3	33.0	33.0
d	NaN	4	NaN	NaN

```
In [78]: df1=pd.DataFrame([[1,2],[3,4]],columns=['a','b'])
df1.drop(0,inplace=False)#rowwise deletion
print(df1)
```

	a	b
0	1	2
1	3	4

```
In [80]: df1.drop(columns=['a'],inplace=True)
print(df1)
```

	b
0	2
1	4

```
In [81]: df2=pd.DataFrame([[5,6],[7,8]],columns=['a','b'])
print(df2)
df2['c']=pd.Series([10,20])
print(df2)
df2.drop(columns=['a','b'],inplace=True)#colwisedeletion
print(df2)
```

	a	b
0	5	6
1	7	8

	a	b	c
0	5	6	10
1	7	8	20

	c
0	10
1	20

```
In [11]: #create a dataframe with columns Name,Age,University,Percentage,for 5 students
data={'Name':['Tom','jack','steve','Ricky','jio'],'Age':[12,23,13,24,23],'univer
df_students = pd.DataFrame(data,index=['s1','s2','s3','s4','s5'])
print(df_students)
```

	Name	Age	university	Percentage
s1	Tom	12	aditya	85.5
s2	jack	23	vst	90.0
s3	steve	13	JNTUK	78.5
s4	Ricky	24	srkr	88.0
s5	jio	23	svec	92.5

```
In [12]: print(df_students[0:3])
```

	Name	Age	university	Percentage
s1	Tom	12	aditya	85.5
s2	jack	23	vst	90.0
s3	steve	13	JNTUK	78.5

```
In [13]: print(df_students[['Name', 'Age']])
```

	Name	Age
s1	Tom	12
s2	jack	23
s3	steve	13
s4	Ricky	24
s5	jio	23

```
In [15]: print(df_students.loc['s1':'s3', ['Name', 'university']])
print(df_students.iloc[0,0:3])
```

	Name	university
s1	Tom	aditya
s2	jack	vst
s3	steve	JNTUK

Name Tom  
Age 12  
university aditya  
Name: s1, dtype: object

```
In [134... print(df_students.loc[(df_students['Name']=='Tom')&(df_students['university']=='
```

	Name	Age	university	Percentage
s1	Tom	12	aditya	85.5

```
In [ ]:
```

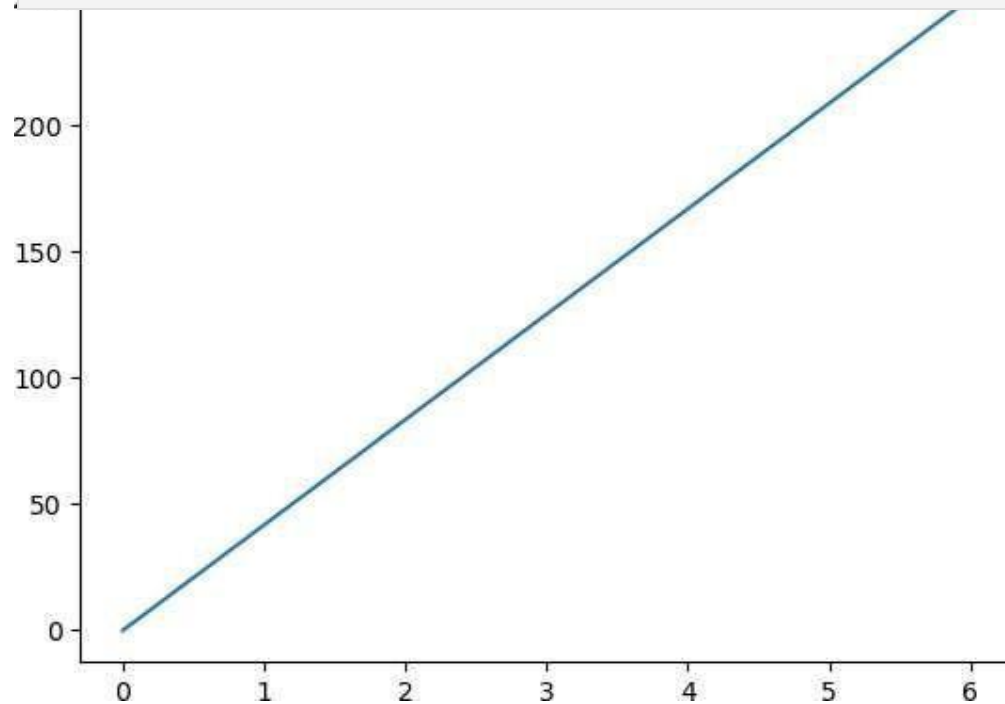
Matplot:

```
In [ ]: AIM:Introduction to required python libraries such as Numpy,Pandas,Scipy,Matplot
```

```
In [ ]: Description:Matplotlib is a lowlevel graph plotting library in python serves as Matplotlib library is open source.
```

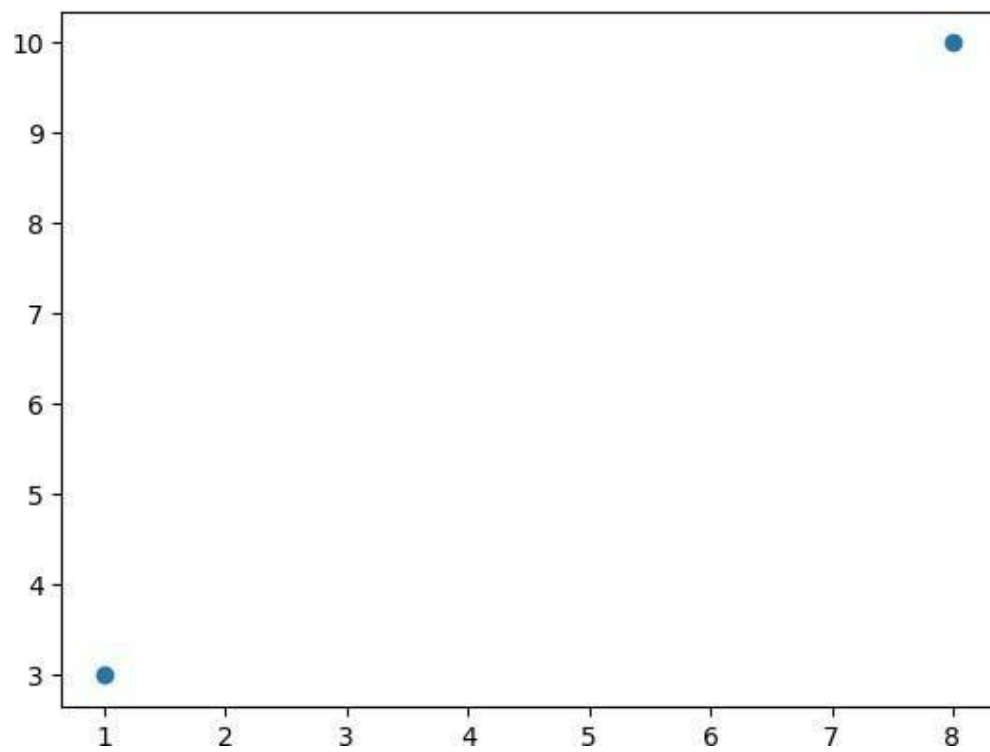
```
In [3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
In [5]: xpoints =np.array([0,6])
ypoints =np.array([0,250])
plt.plot(xpoints,ypoints)
plt.show()
```

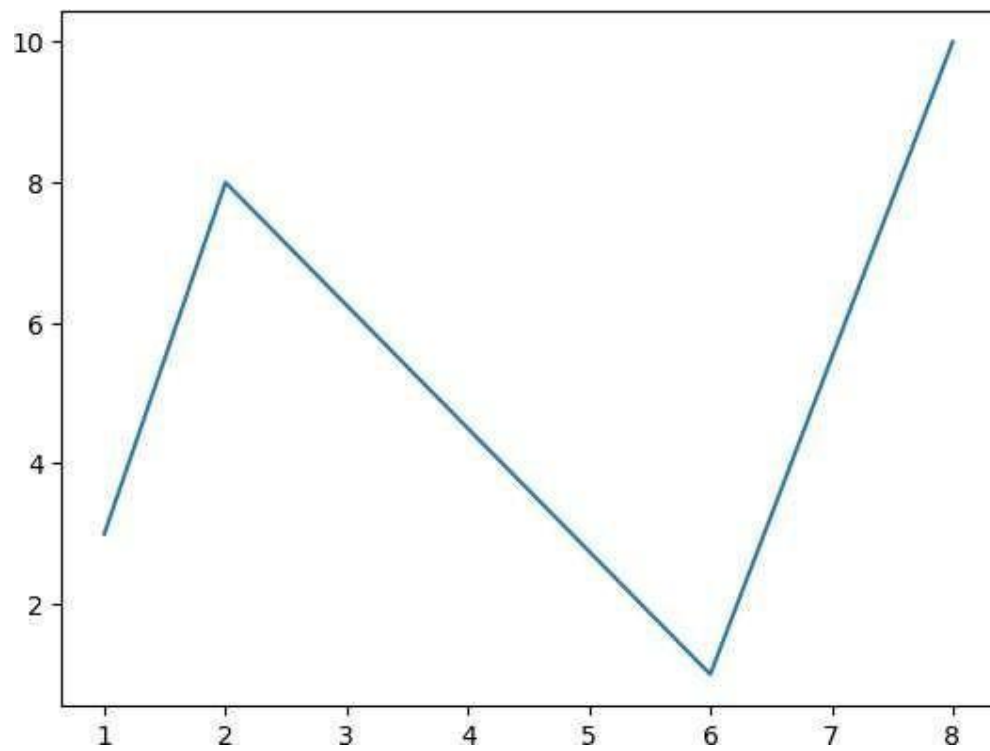


```
In [11]: xpoints =np.array([1,8])
ypoints =np.array([3,10])
plt.plot(xpoints,ypoints,'o')
plt.show()
```

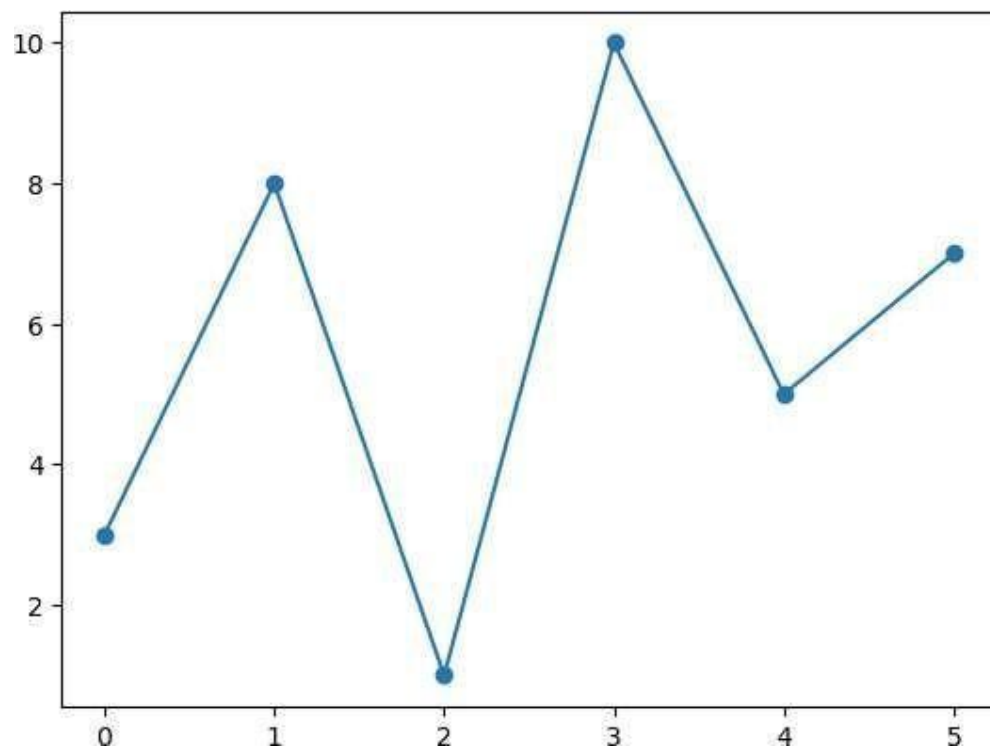




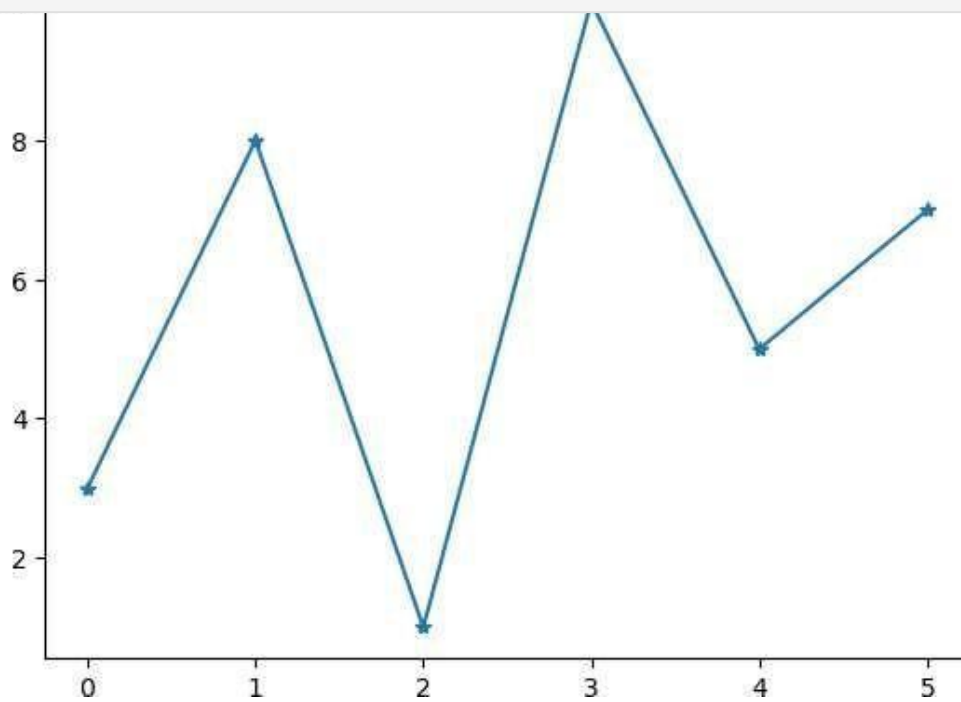
```
In [13]: xpoints =np.array([1,2,6,8])  
         ypoints =np.array([3,8,1,10])  
         plt.plot(xpoints,ypoints)  
         plt.show()
```



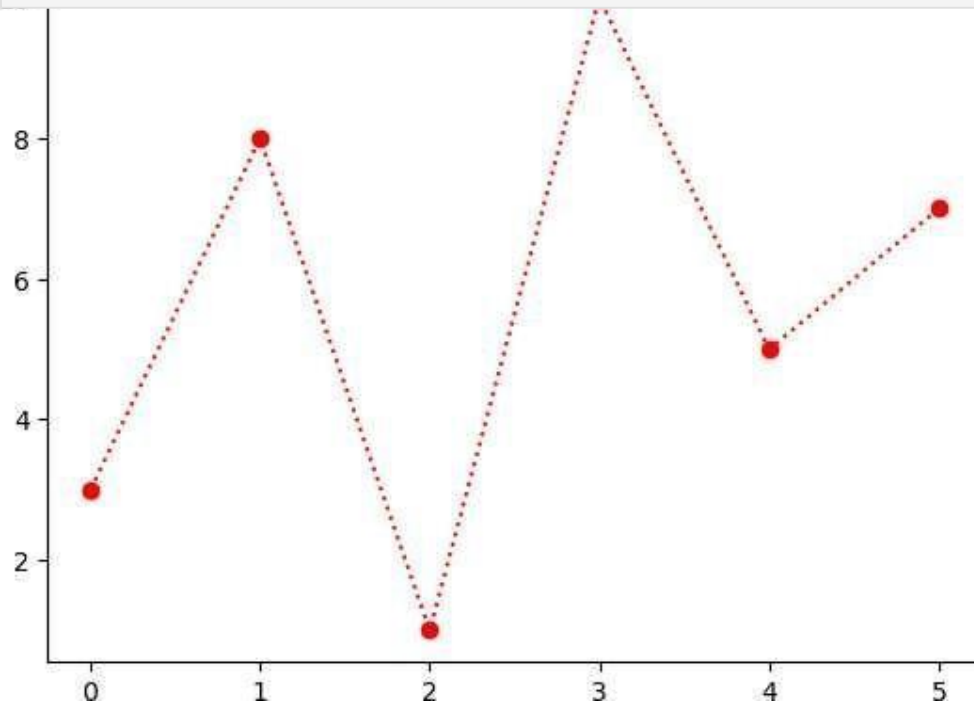
```
In [21]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])
plt.plot(ypoints,marker='o')
plt.show()
```



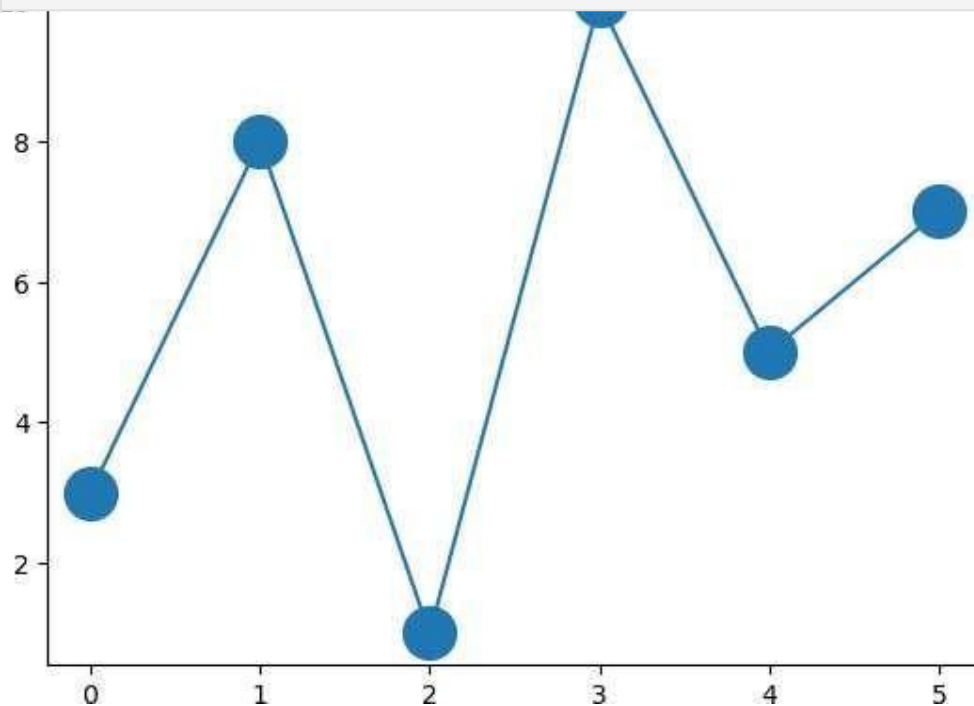
```
In [23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])
plt.plot(ypoints,marker='*')
plt.show()
```



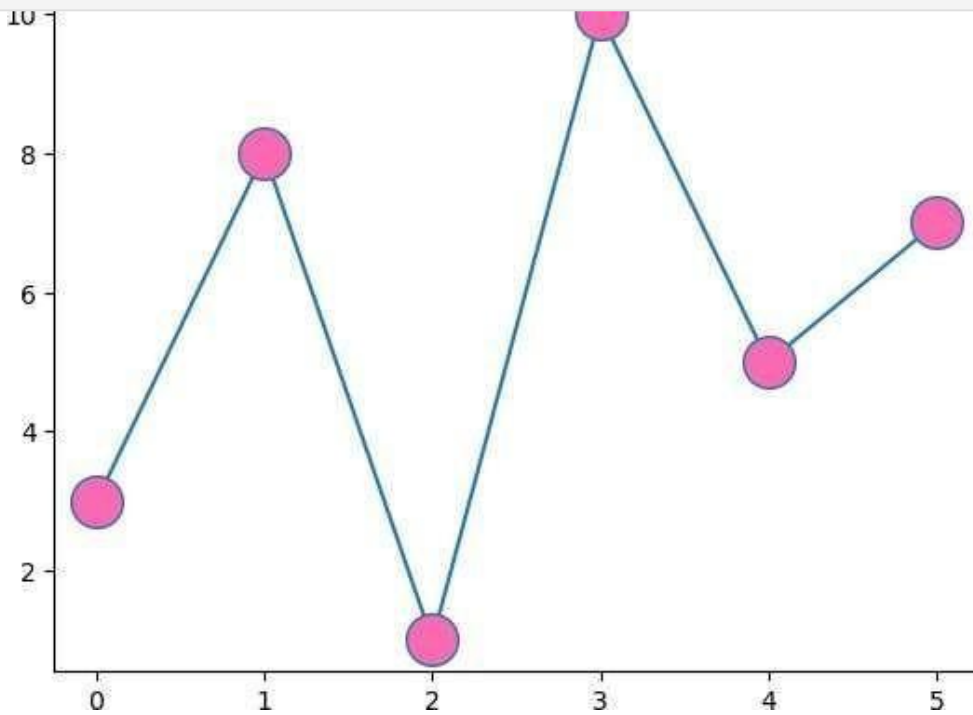
```
In [27]: ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])  
plt.plot(ypoints,'o:r')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [61]: ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])  
plt.plot(ypoints,marker='o',ms=20)  
plt.show()
```

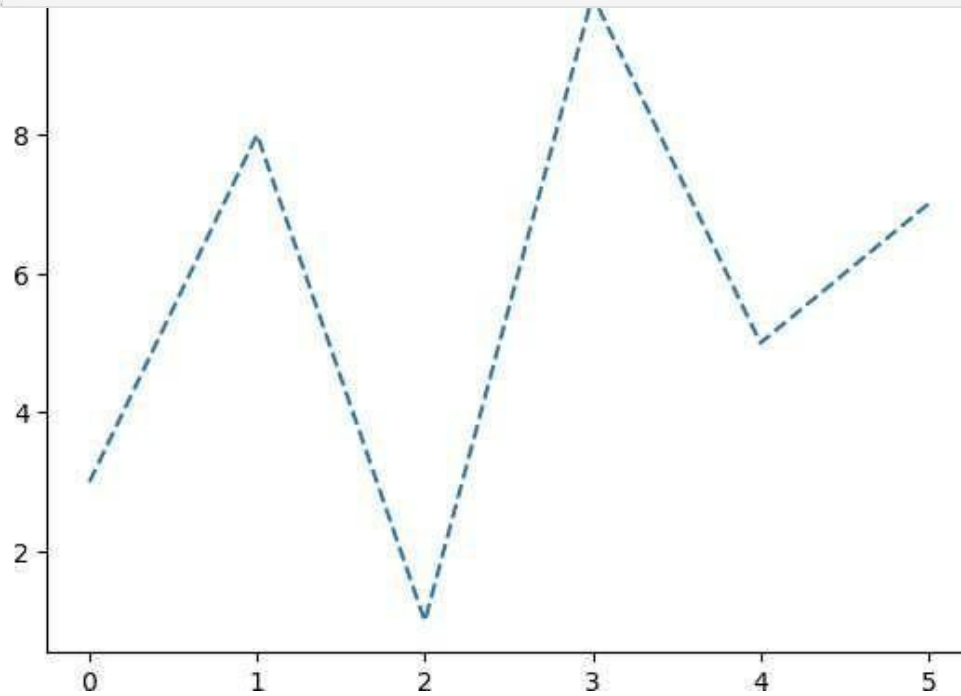


```
In [63]: ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])  
plt.plot(ypoints,marker='o',ms=20,mfc='hotpink')  
plt.show()
```

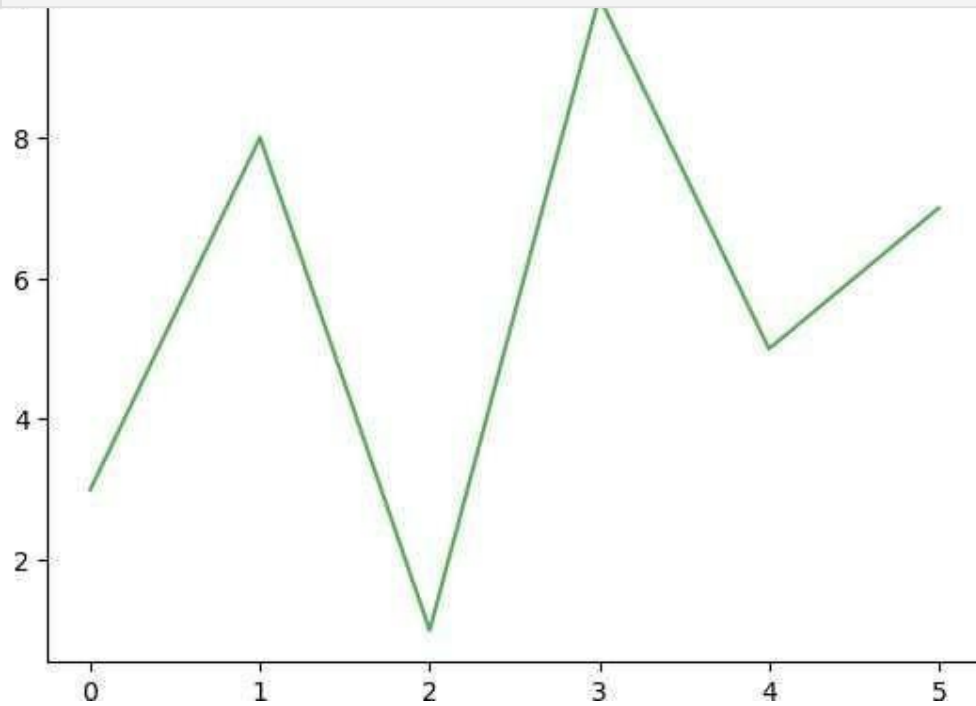


```
In [73]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])
```

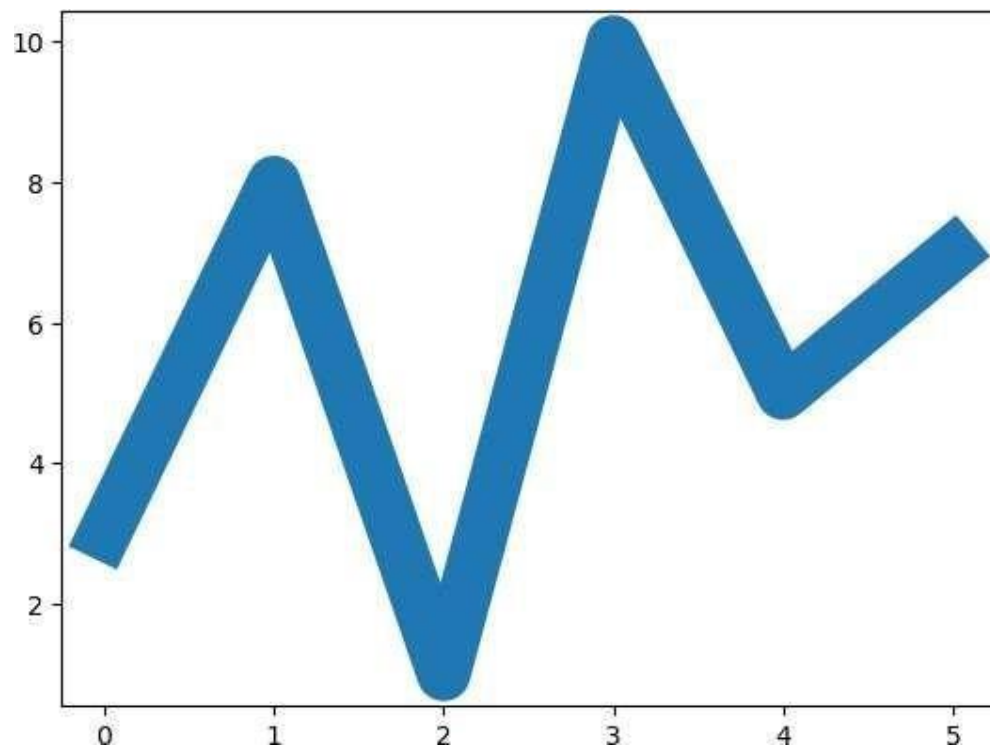
```
plt.plot(ypoints,linestyle='dashed')
plt.show()
```



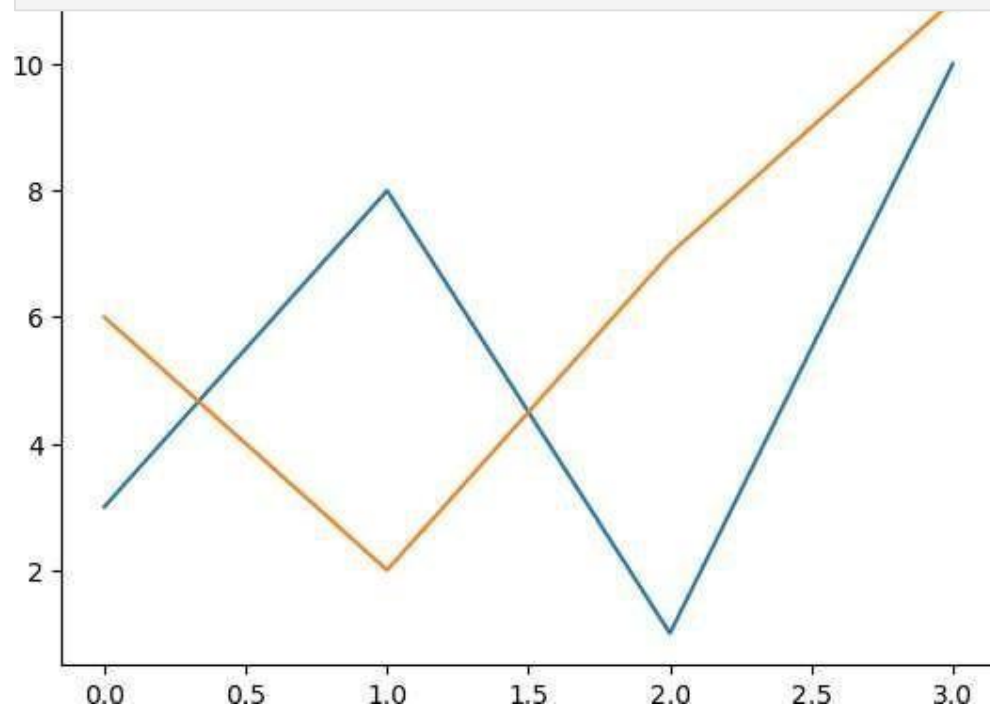
```
In [77]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])
plt.plot(ypoints,c = '#4CAF50')
plt.show()
```



```
In [79]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints = np.array([3,8,1,10,5,7])
plt.plot(ypoints,linewidth='20.5')
plt.show()
```



```
In [83]: y1=np.array([3,8,1,10])  
y2=np.array([6,2,7,11])  
plt.plot(y1)  
plt.plot(y2)  
plt.show()
```



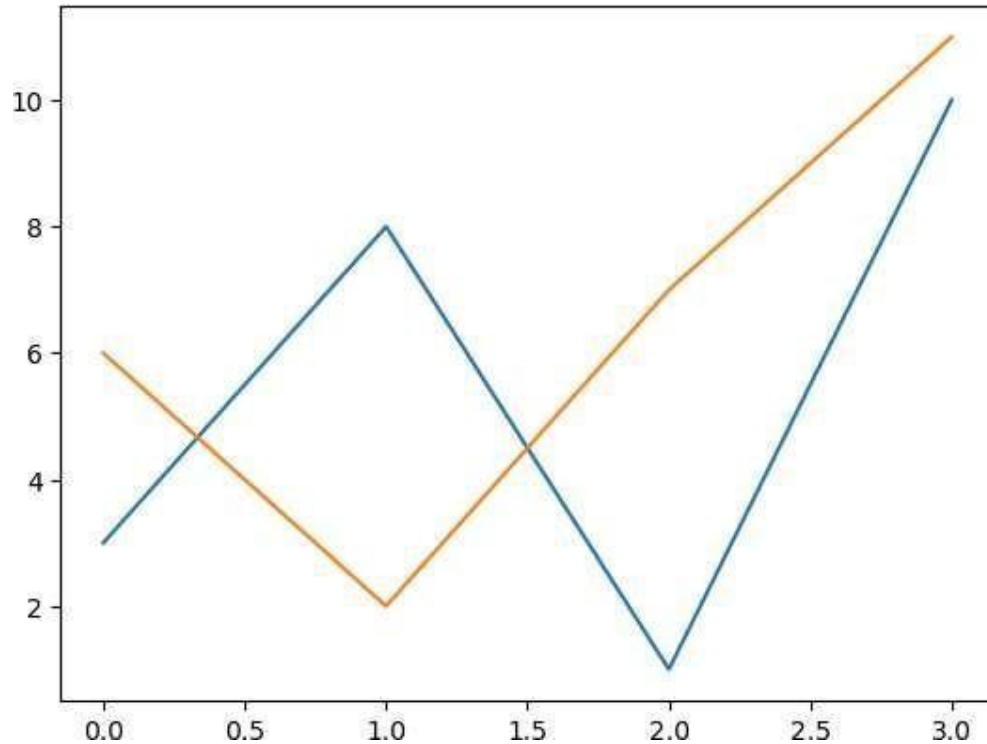


```
In [85]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np
```

```

x1 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y1 = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
x2 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y2 = np.array([6, 2, 7, 11])
plt.show()

```



```

In [99]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

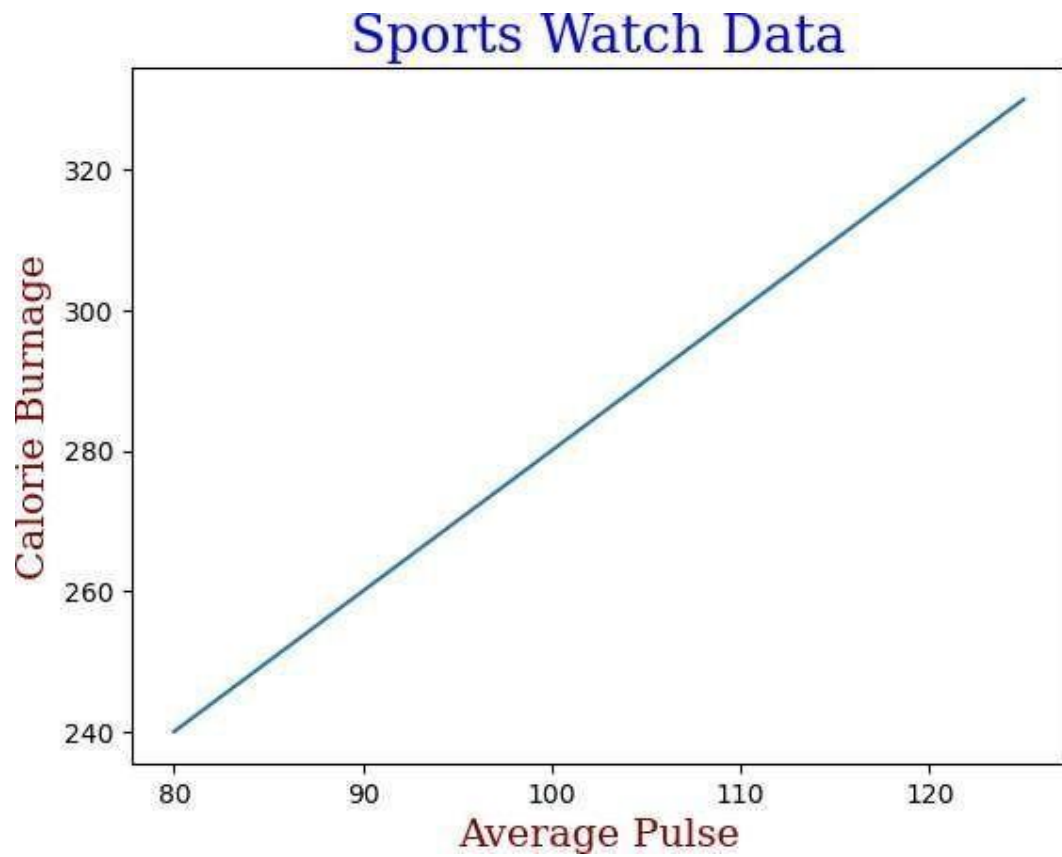
x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

font1 = {'family':'serif','color':'blue','size':20}
font2 = {'family':'serif','color':'darkred','size':15}

plt.title("Sports Watch Data", fontdict = font1)
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse", fontdict = font2)
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage", fontdict = font2)

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()

```

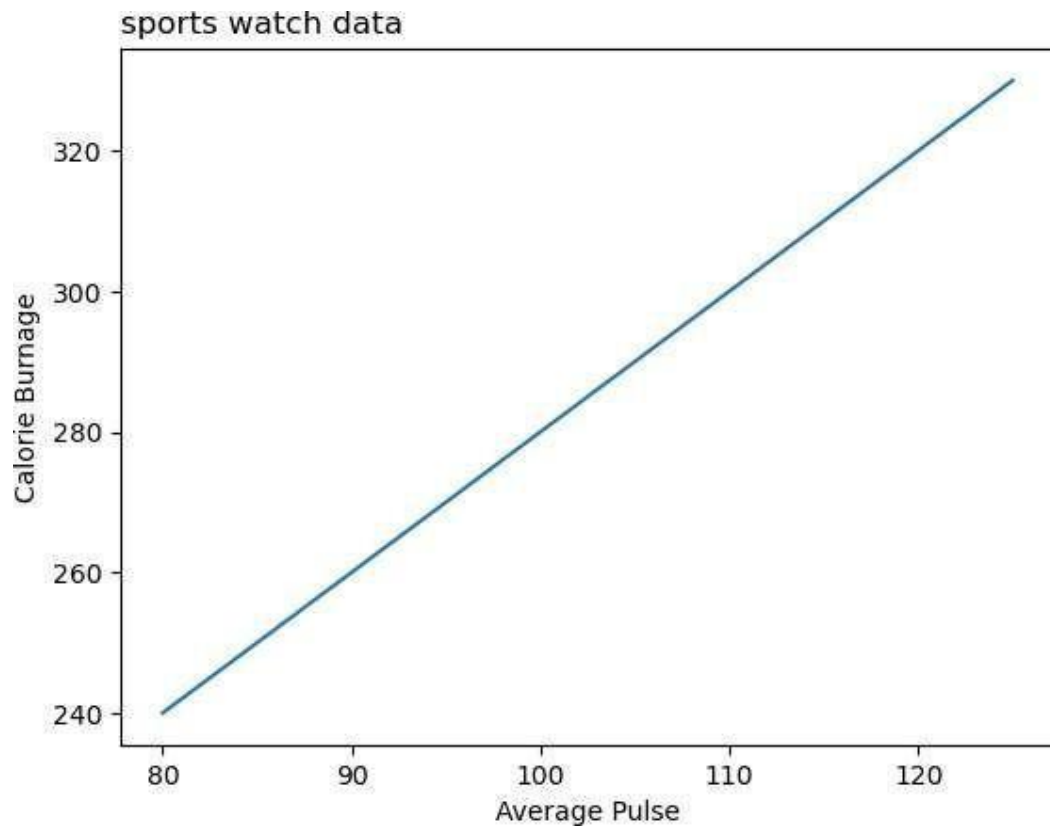


```
In [101... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("sports watch data",loc='left')
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")

plt.show()
```

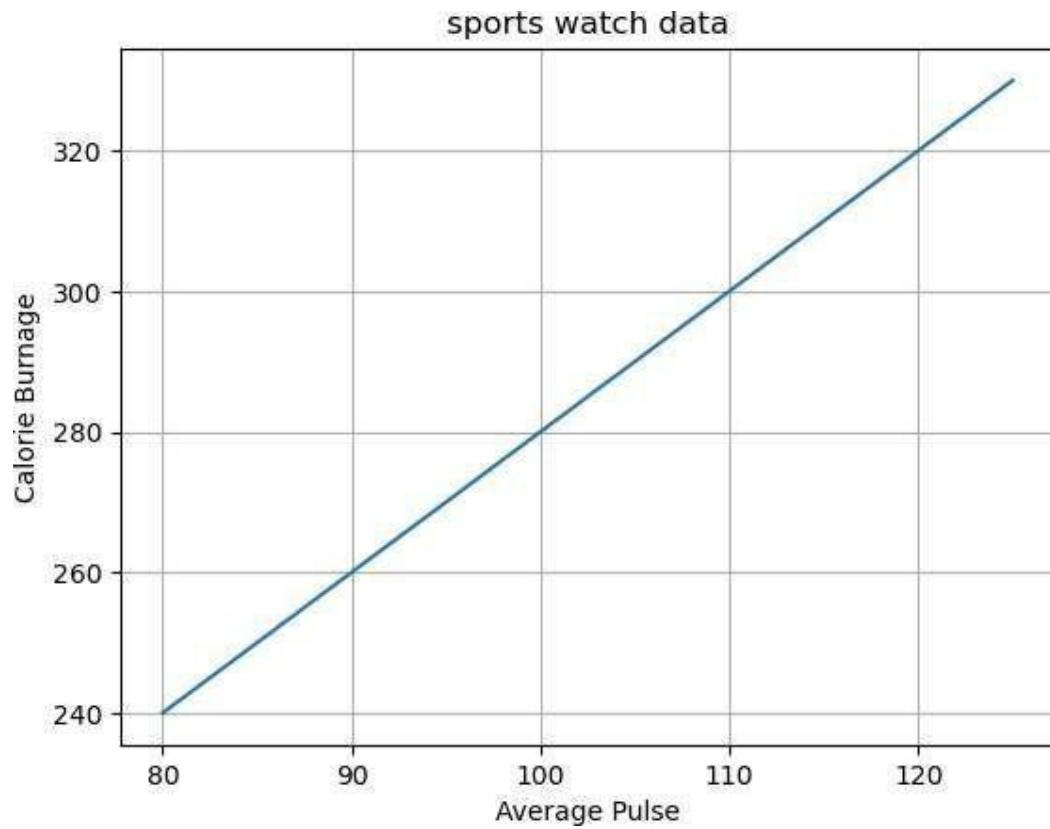


```
In [103... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("sports watch data")
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")
plt.grid()

plt.show()
```

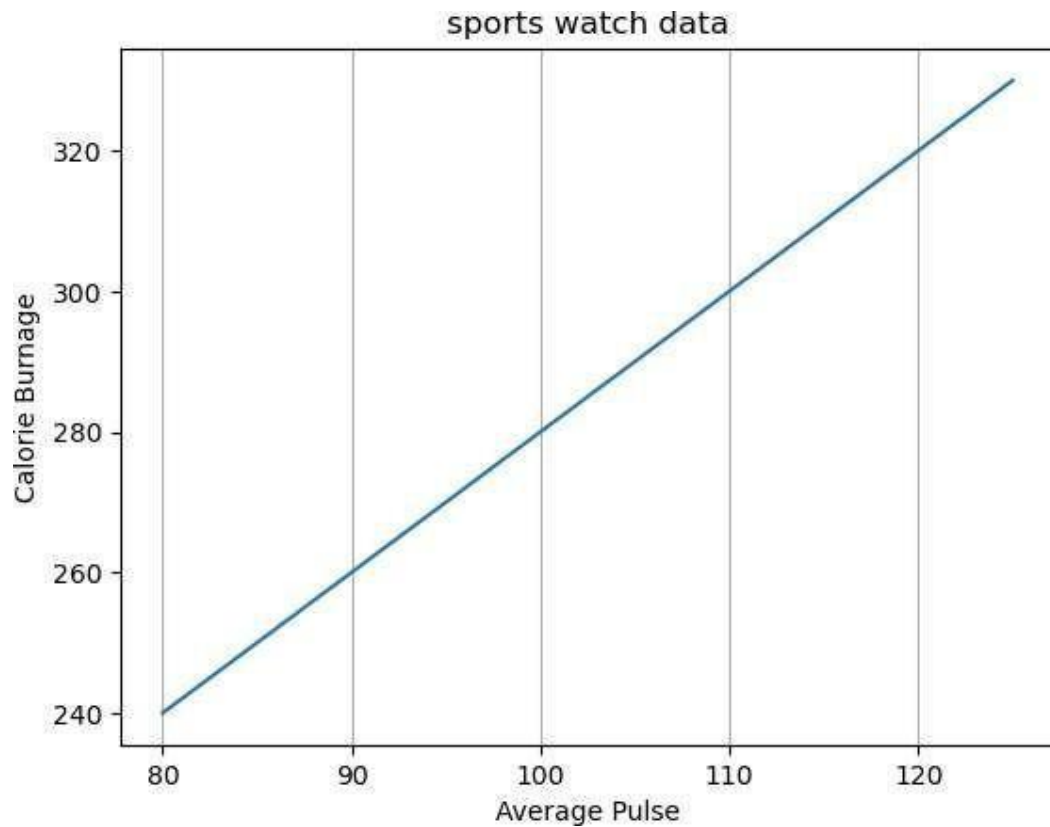


```
In [107... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("sports watch data")
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")
plt.grid(axis = 'x')

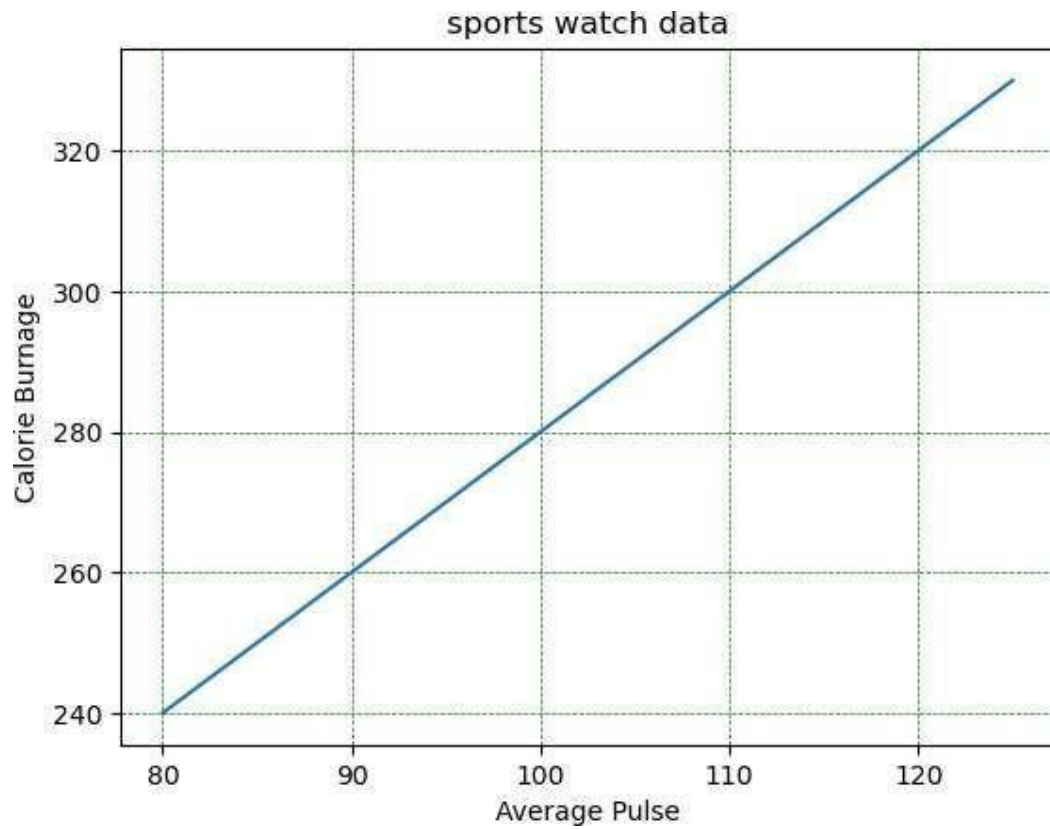
plt.show()
```



```
In [113... import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y = np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.title("sports watch data")
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")
plt.grid(color = 'green', linestyle = '--', linewidth = 0.5)
plt.show()
```



In [115... `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`import numpy as np`

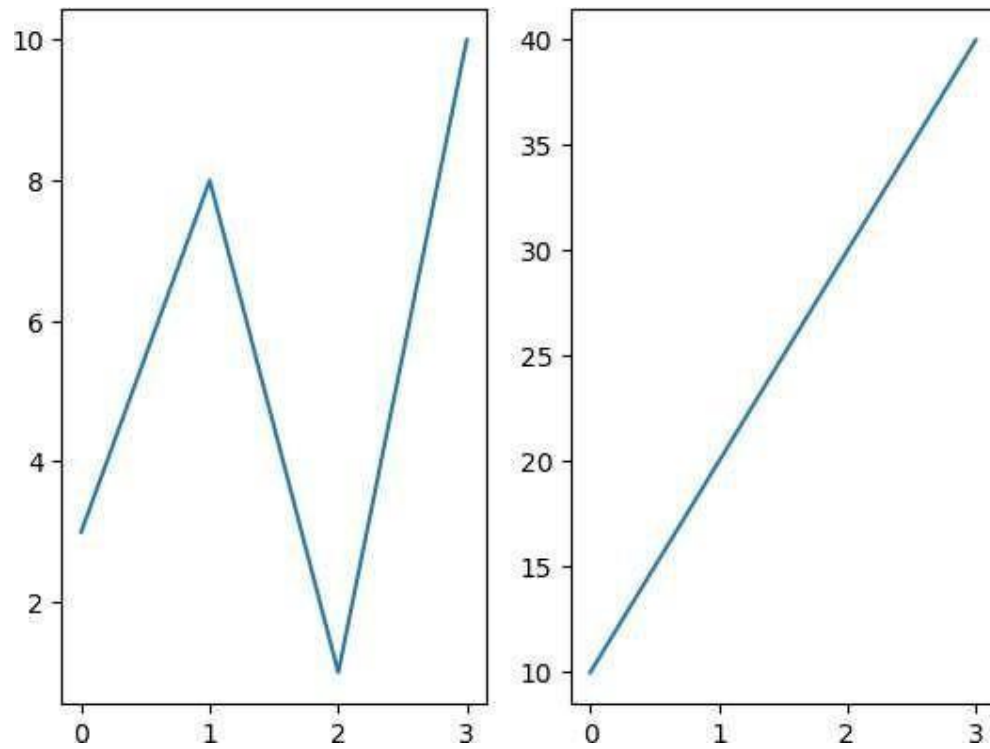
```
#plot 1:
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(x,y)

#plot 2:
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(x,y)

plt.show()
```



In [117... `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`import numpy as np`

```
#plot 1:
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

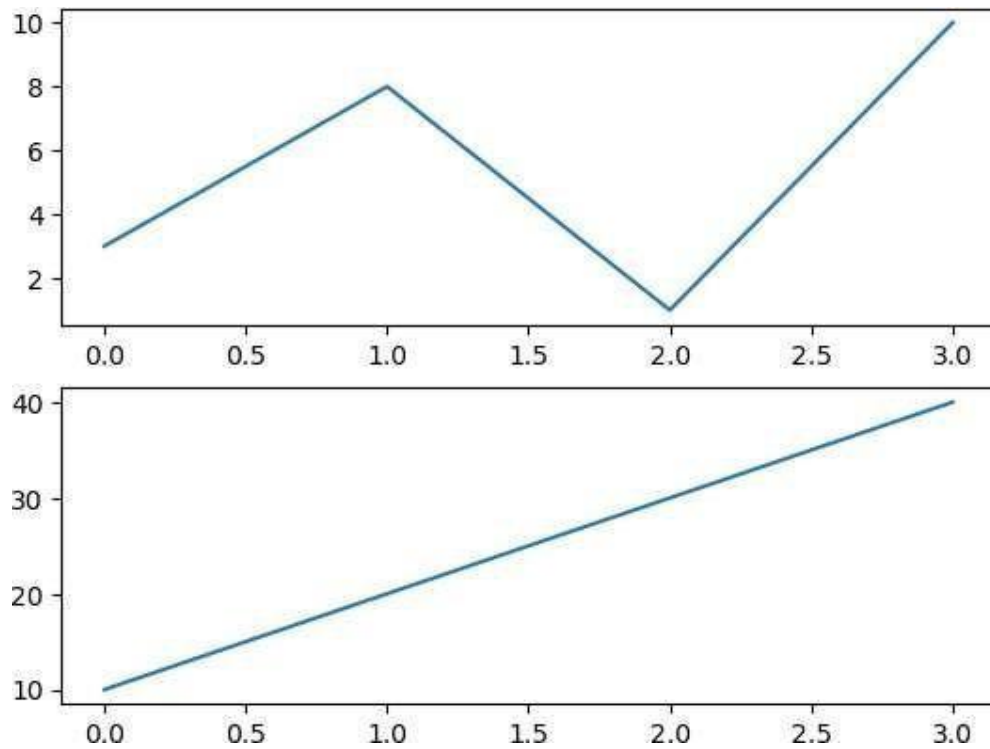
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(x,y)

#plot 2:
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])

plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(x,y)

plt.show()
```





In [119... `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`  
`import numpy as np`

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])  
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 1)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])  
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 2)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])  
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 3)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])  
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 4)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])  
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
```

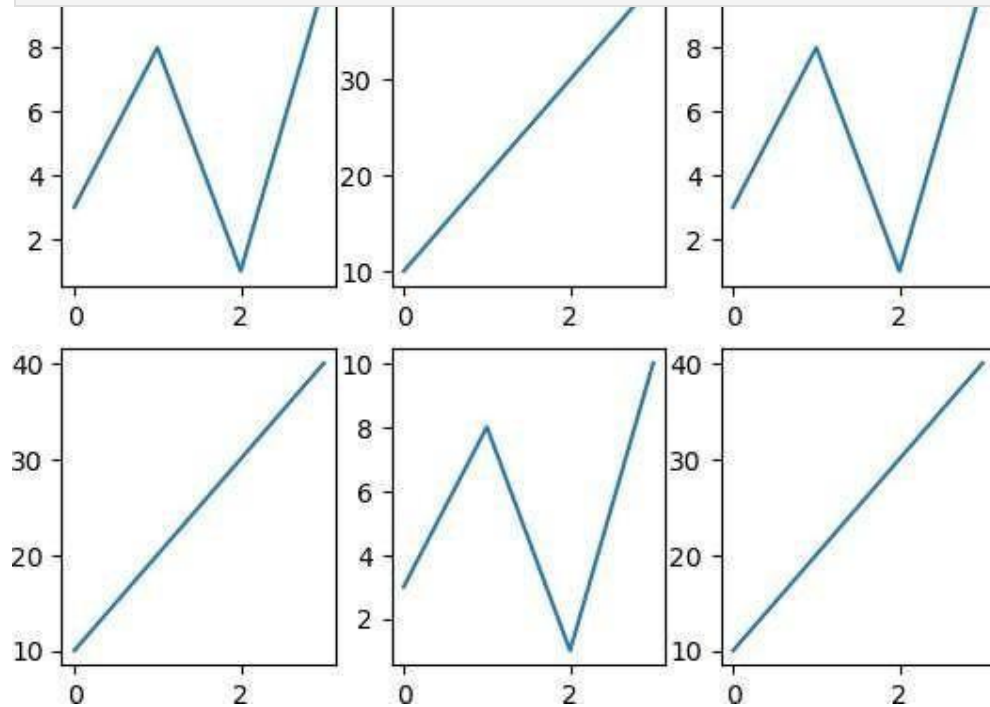
```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 5)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 3, 6)  
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
plt.show()
```



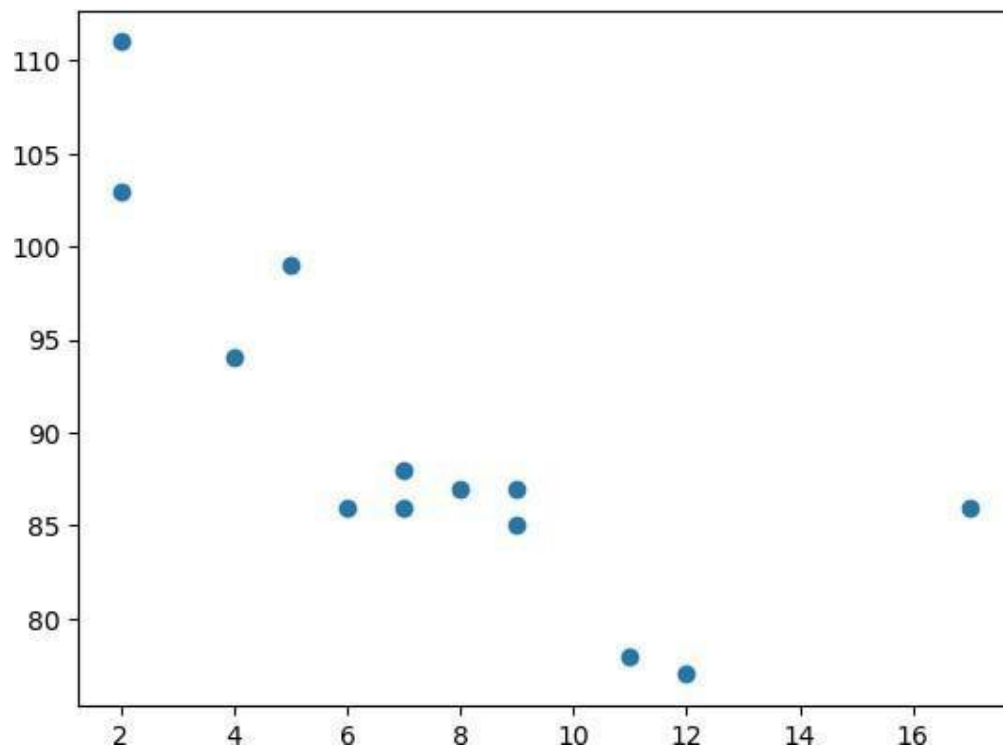
In [123...

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

```
x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
```

```
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y)  
plt.show()
```

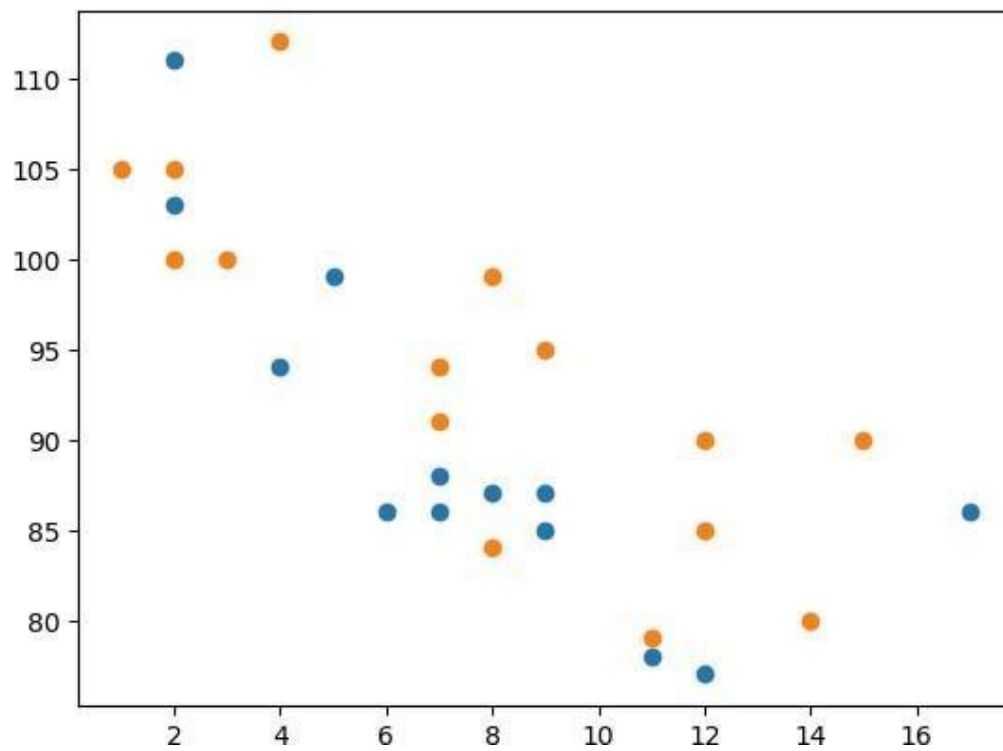


```
In [125... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

#day one, the age and speed of 13 cars:
x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
plt.scatter(x, y)

#day two, the age and speed of 15 cars:
x = np.array([2,2,8,1,15,8,12,9,7,3,11,4,7,14,12])
y = np.array([100,105,84,105,90,99,90,95,94,100,79,112,91,80,85])
plt.scatter(x, y)

plt.show()
```

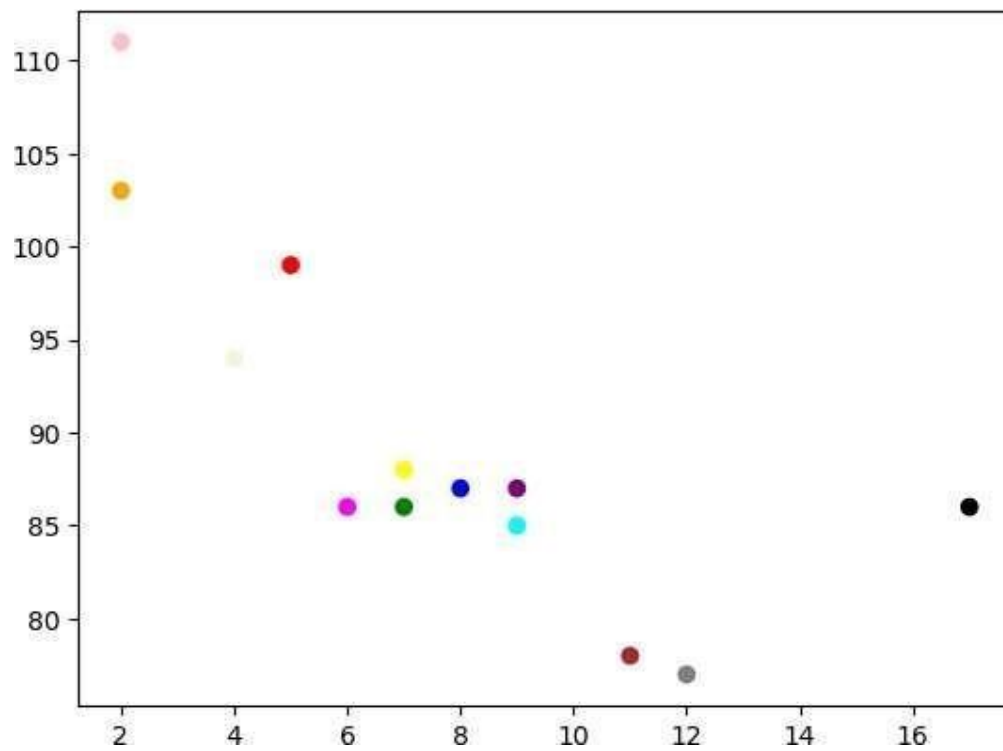


```
In [129... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
colors = np.array(["red","green","blue","yellow","pink","black","orange","purple"

plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors)

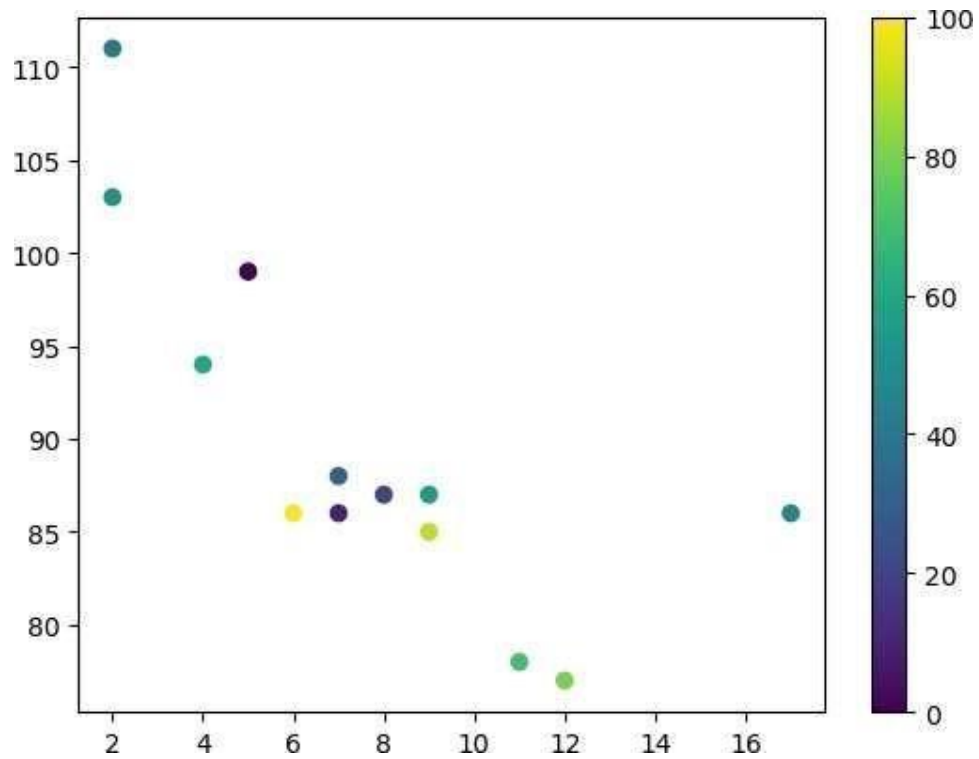
plt.show()
```



```
In [139... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
colors = np.array([0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100])

plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
```

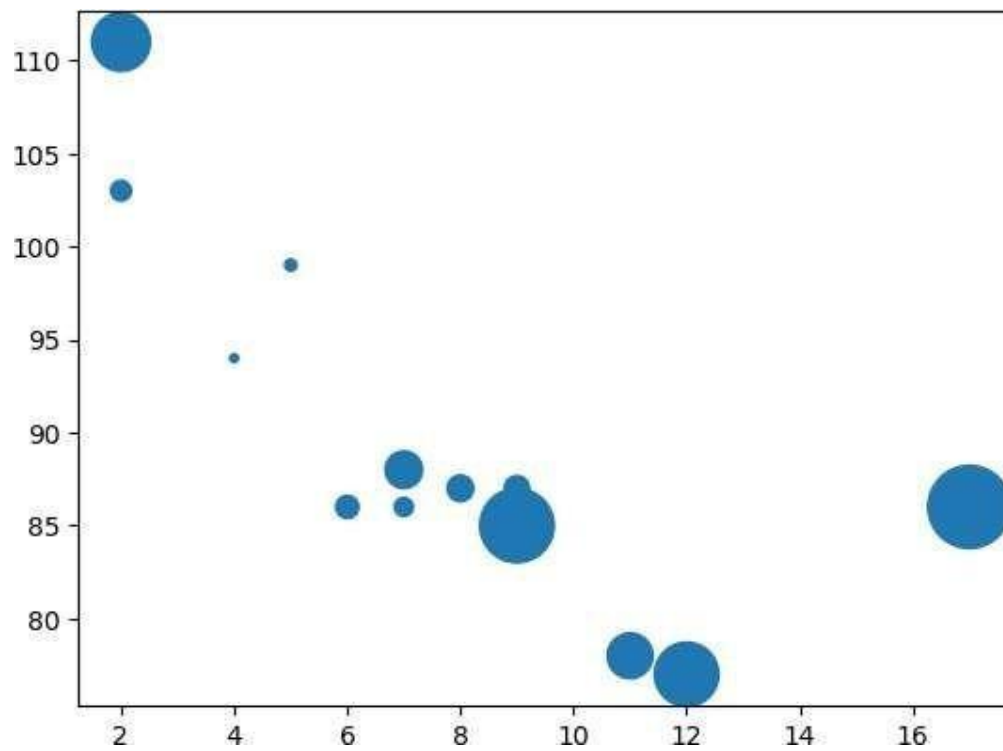


```
In [141... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
sizes = np.array([20,50,100,200,500,1000,60,90,10,300,600,800,75])

plt.scatter(x, y, s=sizes)

plt.show()
```



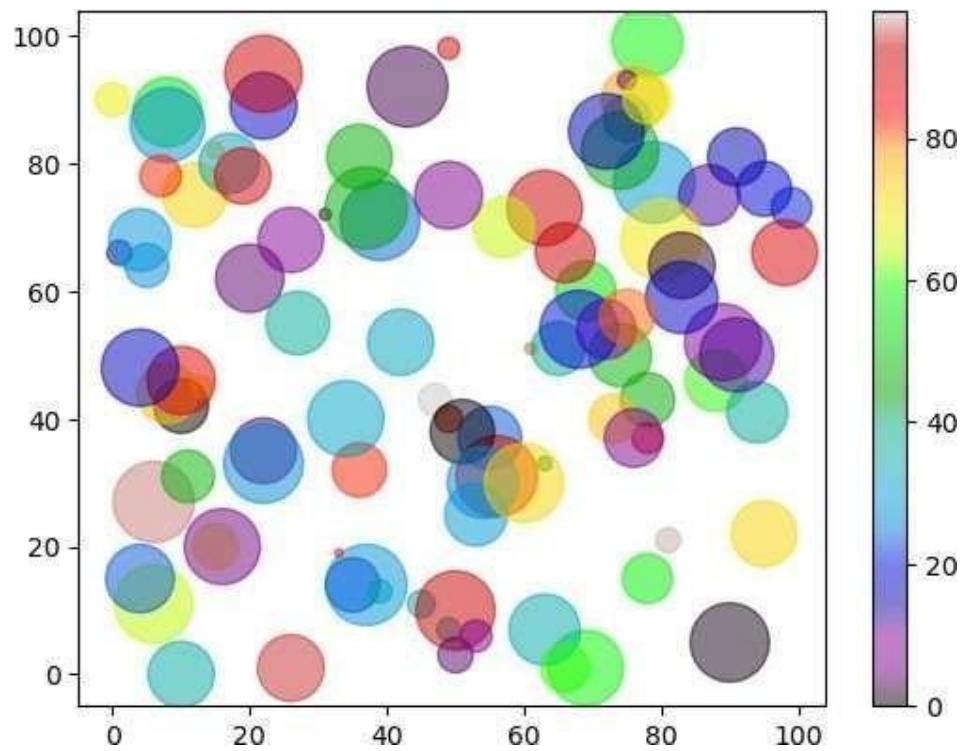
```
In [143... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.random.randint(100, size=(100))
y = np.random.randint(100, size=(100))
colors = np.random.randint(100, size=(100))
sizes = 10 * np.random.randint(100, size=(100))

plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors, s=sizes, alpha=0.5, cmap='nipy_spectral')

plt.colorbar()

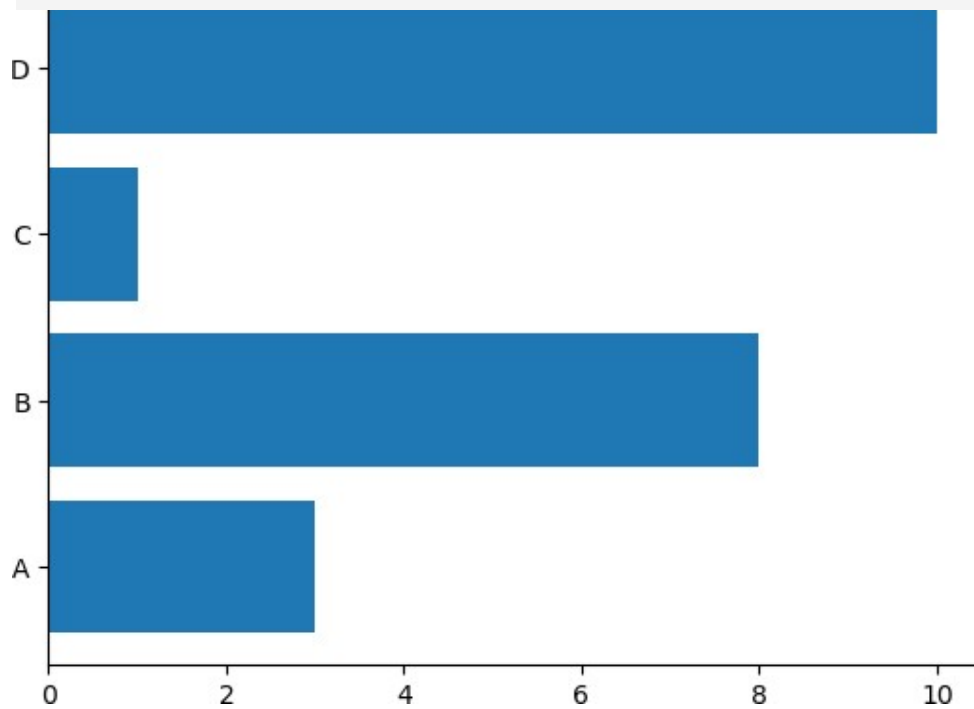
plt.show()
```



```
In [147... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array(["A", "B", "C", "D"])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

plt.barh(x, y)
plt.show()
```

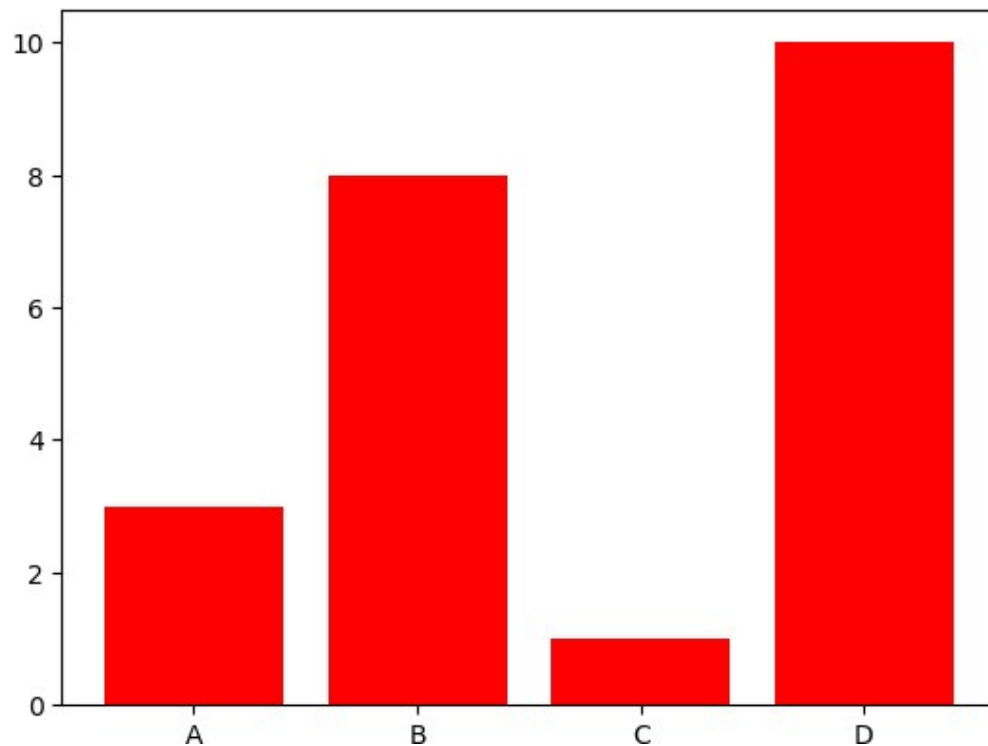




```
In [149... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array(["A", "B", "C", "D"])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

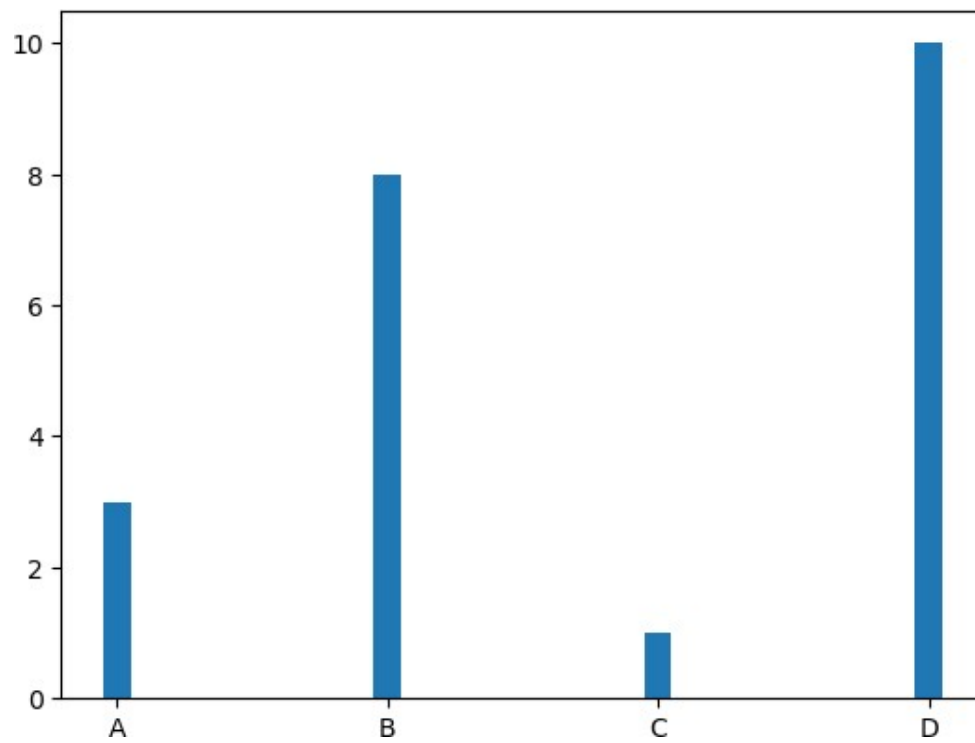
plt.bar(x, y, color = "red")
plt.show()
```



```
In [151... import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array(["A", "B", "C", "D"])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

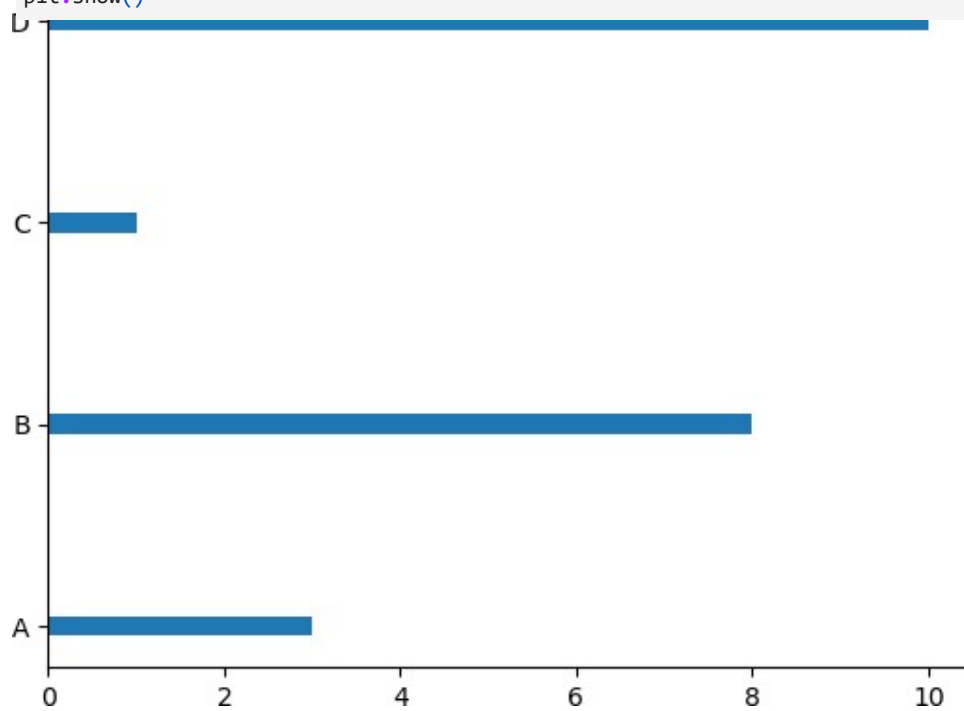
plt.bar(x, y, width = 0.1)
plt.show()
```



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

x = np.array(["A", "B", "C", "D"])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

plt.barh(x, y, height = 0.1)
plt.show()
```



Scipy:

```
In [1]: from scipy import constants
print(constants.pi)
```

3.141592653589793

```
In [3]: from scipy import constants
print(dir(constants))
```

['Avogadro', 'Boltzmann', 'Btu', 'Btu\_IT', 'Btu\_th', 'ConstantWarning', 'G', 'Julian\_year', 'N\_A', 'Planck', 'R', 'Rydberg', 'Stefan\_Boltzmann', 'Wien', '\_\_all\_\_', '\_\_builtins\_\_', '\_\_cached\_\_', '\_\_doc\_\_', '\_\_file\_\_', '\_\_loader\_\_', '\_\_name\_\_', '\_\_package\_\_', '\_\_path\_\_', '\_\_spec\_\_', '\_codata', '\_constants', '\_obsolete\_constants', 'acre', 'alpha', 'angstrom', 'arcmin', 'arcminute', 'arcsec', 'arcsecond', 'astronomical\_unit', 'atm', 'atmosphere', 'atomic\_mass', 'atto', 'au', 'bar', 'barrel', 'bbl', 'blob', 'c', 'calorie', 'calorie\_IT', 'calorie\_th', 'carat', 'centi', 'codata', 'constants', 'convert\_temperature', 'day', 'deci', 'degree', 'degree\_Fahrenheit', 'deka', 'dyn', 'dyne', 'e', 'eV', 'electron\_mass', 'electron\_volt', 'elementary\_charge', 'epsilon\_0', 'erg', 'exa', 'exbi', 'femto', 'fermi', 'find', 'fine\_structure', 'fluid\_ounce', 'fluid\_ounce\_US', 'fluid\_ounce\_imp', 'foot', 'g', 'gallon', 'gallon\_US', 'gallon\_imp', 'gas\_constant', 'gibi', 'giga', 'golden', 'golden\_ratio', 'grain', 'gram', 'gravitational\_constant', 'h', 'hbar', 'hectare', 'hecto', 'horsepower', 'hour', 'hp', 'inch', 'k', 'kgf', 'kibi', 'kilo', 'kilogram\_force', 'kmh', 'knot', 'lambda2nu', 'lb', 'lbf', 'light\_year', 'liter', 'litre', 'long\_ton', 'm\_e', 'm\_n', 'm\_p', 'm\_u', 'mach', 'mebi', 'mega', 'metric\_ton', 'micro', 'micron', 'mil', 'mile', 'milli', 'minute', 'mmHg', 'mph', 'mu\_0', 'nano', 'nautical\_mile', 'neutron\_mass', 'nu2lambda', 'ounce', 'oz', 'parsec', 'pebi', 'peta', 'physical\_constants', 'pi', 'pico', 'point', 'pound', 'pound\_force', 'precision', 'proton\_mass', 'psi', 'pt', 'queto', 'quetta', 'ronna', 'ronto', 'short\_ton', 'sigma', 'slinch', 'slug', 'speed\_of\_light', 'speed\_of\_sound', 'stone', 'survey\_foot', 'survey\_mile', 'tebi', 'tera', 'test', 'ton\_TNT', 'torr', 'troy\_ounce', 'troy\_pound', 'u', 'unit', 'value', 'week', 'yard', 'year', 'yobi', 'yocto', 'yotta', 'zebi', 'zepto', 'zero\_Celsius', 'zetta']

```
In [7]: print(constants.micro)
print(constants.degree)
```

1e-06

0.017453292519943295

```
In [9]: import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
arr = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2])
print(csr_matrix(arr))
```

```
(0, 5)      1
(0, 6)      1
(0, 8)      2
```

```
In [11]: import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
arr = np.array([[0,0,0],[0,0,1],[1,0,2]])
print(csr_matrix(arr).data)
```

[1 1 2]

```
In [13]: arr = np.array([[0,0,0],[0,0,1],[1,0,2]])
print(csr_matrix(arr).count_nonzero())
```

3

```
In [15]: arr = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2])
mat=csr_matrix(arr)
mat.eliminate_zeros()
print(mat)
```

```
(0, 5)      1
(0, 6)      1
(0, 8)      2
```

```
In [17]: arr = np.array([[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 2]])
mat = csr_matrix(arr)
mat.sum_duplicates()
print(mat)
```

```
(1, 2)      1
(2, 0)      1
(2, 2)      2
```

```
In [19]: arr = np.array([[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 2]])
newarr = csr_matrix(arr).tocsc()
print(newarr)
```

```
(2, 0)      1
(1, 2)      1
(2, 2)      2
```

```
In [21]: import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse.csgraph import connected_components
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
arr = np.array([
    [0, 1, 2],
    [1, 0, 0],
    [2, 0, 0]
])
newarr = csr_matrix(arr)
print(connected_components(newarr))
```

```
(1, array([0, 0, 0]))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: AIM:Introduction to required python libraries such as Numpy,Pandas,Scipy,Matplot
```

```
In [ ]: Description:Scikit-learn (sklearn) is a powerful, open-source Python library
        widely used for machine learning,.Offering a comprehensive suite
        of algorithms and tools for tasks like classification, regression,
        clustering, and dimensionality reduction.
```

```
In [52]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [53]: x=np.arange(16).reshape(8,2)
        y=range(8)
        print(x,"",y)
```

```
[[ 0  1]
 [ 2  3]
 [ 4  5]
 [ 6  7]
 [ 8  9]
 [10 11]
 [12 13]
 [14 15]] range(0, 8)
```

```
In [54]: #training
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.8,random_state=4
        print(x_train)
        print(x_test)
```

```
[[ 0  1]
 [14 15]
 [ 4  5]
 [ 8  9]
 [ 6  7]
 [12 13]]
[[ 2  3]
 [10 11]]
```

```
In [55]: #testing
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42
        print(x_test)
        print(y_test)
```

```
[[ 2  3]
 [10 11]]
[1, 5]
```

```
In [56]: #validation train
        x_train,x_combine,y_train,y_combine=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5,random_st
        print(x_train)
        print(y_train)
```

```
[[ 4  5]
 [ 8  9]
 [ 6  7]
 [12 13]]
[2, 4, 3, 6]
```

```
In [57]: #validation test
x_val,x_test,y_val,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5,random_state=42)
print(x_test)
print(y_test)
```

```
[[ 2  3]
 [10 11]
 [ 0  1]
 [14 15]]
[1, 5, 0, 7]
```

## Experiment-2

**Aim: Import, Preprocess and split the datasets using scikit learn**

```
In [ ]: Description:Scikit-learn (sklearn) is a powerful, open-source Python library
        widely used for machine learning, offering a comprehensive suite of
        algorithms and tools for tasks like classification, regression,
        clustering, and dimensionality reduction.
```

```
In [58]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        iris=load_iris()
        print(iris.data)
```

```
[[6.9  3.2  5.7  2.3]
 [5.6   2.8  4.9  2. ]
 [7.7   2.8  6.7  2. ]
 [6.3   2.7  4.9  1.8]
 [6.7   3.3  5.7  2.1]
 [7.2   3.2  6.   1.8]
 [6.2   2.8  4.8  1.8]
 [6.1    3.   4.9  1.8]
 [6.4   2.8  5.6  2.1]
 [7.2    3.   5.8  1.6]
 [7.4   2.8  6.1  1.9]
 [7.9   3.8  6.4  2. ]
 [6.4   2.8  5.6  2.2]
 [6.3   2.8  5.1  1.5]
 [6.1   2.6  5.6  1.4]
 [7.7    3.   6.1  2.3]
 [6.3   3.4  5.6  2.4]
 [6.4   3.1  5.5  1.8]
 [6.    3.   4.8  1.8]
 [6.9   3.1  5.4  2.1]
 [6.7   3.1  5.6  2.4]
 [6.9   3.1  5.1  2.3]
 [5.8   2.7  5.1  1.9]
 [6.8   3.2  5.9  2.3]
 [6.7   3.3  5.7  2.5]
 [6.7    3.   5.2  2.3]
 [6.3   2.5  5.   1.9]
 [6.5    3.   5.2  2. ]
 [6.2   3.4  5.4  2.3]
 [5.9    3.   5.1  1.8]
 [5.1   3.5  1.4  0.2]
 [4.9    3.   1.4  0.2]
 [4.7   3.2  1.3  0.2]
 [4.6   3.1  1.5  0.2]
 [5.    3.6  1.4  0.2]
 [5.4   3.9  1.7  0.4]
 [4.6   3.4  1.4  0.3]
 [5.    3.4  1.5  0.2]
 [4.4   2.9  1.4  0.2]
 [4.9   3.1  1.5  0.1]
 [5.4   3.7  1.5  0.2]
 [4.8   3.4  1.6  0.2]
 [4.8    3.   1.4  0.1]
 [4.3    3.   1.1  0.1]
 [5.8    4.   1.2  0.2]
 [5.7   4.4  1.5  0.4]
 [5.4   3.9  1.3  0.4]]
```

[5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2]  
 [5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4]  
 [4.6 3.6 1. 0.2]  
 [5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5]  
 [4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2]  
 [5. 3. 1.6 0.2]  
 [5. 3.4 1.6 0.4]  
 [5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2]  
 [5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2]  
 [4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2]  
 [4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2]  
 [5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4]  
 [5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1]  
 [5.5 4.2 1.4 0.2]  
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.2]  
 [5. 3.2 1.2 0.2]  
 [5.5 3.5 1.3 0.2]  
 [4.9 3.6 1.4 0.1]  
 [4.4 3. 1.3 0.2]  
 [5.1 3.4 1.5 0.2]  
 [5. 3.5 1.3 0.3]  
 [4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]  
 [4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2]  
 [5. 3.5 1.6 0.6]  
 [5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4]  
 [4.8 3. 1.4 0.3]  
 [5.1 3.8 1.6 0.2]  
 [4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2]  
 [5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2]  
 [5. 3.3 1.4 0.2]  
 [7. 3.2 4.7 1.4]  
 [6.4 3.2 4.5 1.5]  
 [6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5]  
 [5.5 2.3 4. 1.3]  
 [6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5]  
 [5.7 2.8 4.5 1.3]  
 [6.3 3.3 4.7 1.6]  
 [4.9 2.4 3.3 1. ]  
 [6.6 2.9 4.6 1.3]  
 [5.2 2.7 3.9 1.4]]



```
In [59]: featurenames=iris.feature_names
print(featurenames)
targetnames=iris.target_names
print(targetnames)
```

```
['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
```

```
In [60]: y=iris.target
          print(y)
```

[illegible]

```
In [1]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris, load_digits
        dig = load_digits()
        print(dig.data)
        print(load_iris().data)
```

```

[[ 0.  0.  5. ... 0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ... 10. 0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ... 16. 9.  0.]
 ...
 [ 0.  0.  1. ... 6.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  2. ... 12. 0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0. 10. ... 12. 1.  0.]]
[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.  1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.6 1.4 0.2]
 [5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4]
 [4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3]
 [5.  3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1]
 [5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2]
 [4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2]
 [4.8 3.  1.4 0.1]
 [4.3 3.  1.1 0.1]
 [5.8 4.  1.2 0.2]
 [5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4]
 [5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3]
 [5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3]
 [5.1 3.8 1.5 0.3]
 [5.4 3.4 1.7 0.2]
 [5.1 3.7 1.5 0.4]
 [4.6 3.6 1.  0.2]
 [5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5]
 [4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2]
 [5.  3.  1.6 0.2]
 [5.  3.4 1.6 0.4]
 [5.2 3.5 1.5 0.2]
 [5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.6 0.2]
 [4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2]
 [5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1]
 [5.5 4.2 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.2 1.2 0.2]
 [5.5 3.5 1.3 0.2]
 [4.9 3.6 1.4 0.1]
 [4.4 3.  1.3 0.2]
 [5.1 3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.5 1.3 0.3]
 [4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]
 [4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [5.  3.5 1.6 0.6]
 [5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4]
 [4.8 3.  1.4 0.3]
 [5.1 3.8 1.6 0.2]
 [4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2]
 [5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2]
 [5.  3.3 1.4 0.2]
 [7.  3.2 4.7 1.4]
 [6.4 3.2 4.5 1.5]
 [6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5]]

```

```

[5.7 2.5 5. 2. ]
[5.8 2.8 5.1 2.4]
[6.4 3.2 5.3 2.3]
[6.5 3. 5.5 1.8]
[7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2]
[7.7 2.6 6.9 2.3]
[6. 2.2 5. 1.5]
[6.9 3.2 5.7 2.3]
[5.6 2.8 4.9 2. ]
[7.7 2.8 6.7 2. ]
[6.3 2.7 4.9 1.8]
[6.7 3.3 5.7 2.1]
[7.2 3.2 6. 1.8]
[6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
[6.1 3. 4.9 1.8]
[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.1]
[7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
[7.4 2.8 6.1 1.9]
[7.9 3.8 6.4 2. ]
[6.4 2.8 5.6 2.2]
[6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5]
[6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4]
[7.7 3. 6.1 2.3]
[6.3 3.4 5.6 2.4]
[6.4 3.1 5.5 1.8]
[6. 3. 4.8 1.8]
[6.9 3.1 5.4 2.1]
[6.7 3.1 5.6 2.4]
[6.9 3.1 5.1 2.3]
[5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9]
[6.8 3.2 5.9 2.3]
[6.7 3.3 5.7 2.5]
[6.7 3. 5.2 2.3]
[6.3 2.5 5. 1.9]
[6.5 3. 5.2 2. ]
[6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3]
[5.9 3. 5.1 1.8]]

```

```

In [ ]: print(x[1:10])
        print(type(x))

```

```

In [ ]: #train data
        x1=iris.data
        x=x1[1:20]
        y1=iris.target
        y=y1[1:20]
        print(x)
        print(y)
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.8,random_state=4)
        print(x_train)
        print(x_test)

```

```

In [ ]: x1=iris.data
        y1=iris.target
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.7,random_state=4)
        print(x.shape)
        print(x_train)
        print(x_train.shape)

```

```
print(y_train)
print(y_train.shape)
```

```
In [ ]: #testing data
x1=iris.data
y1=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print(x_test)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_test)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
In [ ]: # dataset on diabetes
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_diabetes
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [ ]: x=np.arange(16).reshape(8,2)
y=range(8)
print(x,"",y)
```

```
In [ ]: #training
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.8,random_state=4)
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
```

```
In [ ]: #testing
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print(x_test)
print(y_test)
```

```
In [ ]: #validation train
x_train,x_combine,y_train,y_combine=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5,random_st
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
```

```
In [ ]: #validation test
x_val,x_test,y_val,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5,random_state=42)
print(x_test)
print(y_test)
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.datasets import load_diabetes
diabetes=load_diabetes()
print(diabetes.data)
```

```
In [ ]: feature_names = diabetes.feature_names
print("Feature Names:", feature_names)

# Access target name
target_name = 'disease_progression'
print("Target Name:", target_name)
```

```
In [ ]: y=diabetes.target
print(y)
```

```
In [ ]: print(x[1:10])
```

```
print(type(x))
```

```
In [ ]: #train data
x1=diabetes.data
x=x1[1:20]
y1=diabetes.target
y=y1[1:20]
print(x)
print(y)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.8,random_state=4)
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
```

```
In [ ]: x1=diabetes.data
y1=diabetes.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.7,random_state=4)
print(x.shape)
print(x_train)
print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train)
print(y_train.shape)
```

```
In [ ]: #testing data
x1=iris.data
y1=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print(x_test)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_test)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
In [77]: #splitting our own data set
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
```

```
In [79]: x=df['Glucose']
y=df['Outcome']
print(x)
print(y)
```

```

0      148
1       85
2      183
3       89
4      137
...
763    101
764    122
765    121
766    126
767     93
Name: Glucose, Length: 768, dtype: int64
0       1
1       0
2       1
3       0
4       1
..
763     0
764     0
765     0
766     1
767     0
Name: Outcome, Length: 768, dtype: int64

```

```

In [81]: #train data
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,train_size=0.7,random_state=4)
print(x.shape)
print(x_train)
print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train)
print(y_train.shape)

```

```

(768,)
334     95
139    105
485    135
547    131
18     103
...
71     139
106     96
270    101
435    141
102    125
Name: Glucose, Length: 537, dtype: int64
(537,)
334     0
139     0
485     1
547     0
18      0
..
71      0
106     0
270     1
435     1
102     0
Name: Outcome, Length: 537, dtype: int64
(537,)

```

## Experiment-3

### Aim: Construct a classification model using the Bayes classifier using Python Programming

Description: The Bayes classifier is a theoretical concept in machine learning that represents the best possible classifier for a given problem. It is based on Bayes' theorem, which describes how to update probabilities based on new evidence.

The Naive Bayes classifier is a simple probabilistic classifier based on applying Bayes' theorem with a strong (naive) independence assumption between the features. It is widely used for text classification, spam filtering, and other tasks involving high-dimensional data.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd  
df=pd.read_csv('Titanic-Dataset.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	
0	1	0	3	Braund, Mr. Owen Harris	male	22.0	1	0	A/5 21171	7
1	2	1	1	Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...	female	38.0	1	0	PC 17599	71
2	3	1	3	Heikkinen, Miss. ina	female	26.0	0	0	STON/O2. 3101282	7
3	4	1	1	Fut elle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (LilyMay Peel)	female	35.0	1	0	113803	53
4	5	0	3	Allen, Mr. William Henry	male	35.0	0	0	373450	8
5	6	0	3	Moran, Mr. James	male	NaN	0	0	330877	8
6	7	0	1	McCarthy, Mr. Timothy J	male	54.0	0	0	17463	51
7	8	0	3	Palsson, Master. Gosta Leonard	male	2.0	3	1	349909	21
8	9	1	3	Johnson, Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg)	female	27.0	0	2	347742	11
9	10	1	2	Nasser, Mrs. Nicholas (Adele Achem)	female	14.0	1	0	237736	30

In [7]: *#dropping unrelavent columns*

df.drop(['PassengerId', 'Name', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Ticket', 'Cabin', 'Embarked'], axis=

In [17]: df.head()



```
Out[17]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare
0	0	3	male	22.0	7.2500
1	1	1	female	38.0	71.2833
2	1	3	female	26.0	7.9250
3	1	1	female	35.0	53.1000
4	0	3	male	35.0	8.0500

```
In [30]: inputs=df.drop('Survived',axis='columns')
target=df.Survived
```

```
In [32]: dummies=pd.get_dummies(inputs.Sex)
dummies.head()
```

```
Out[32]:
```

	female	male
0	False	True
1	True	False
2	True	False
3	True	False
4	False	True

```
In [36]: inputs=pd.concat([inputs,dummies],axis='columns')
inputs.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	Pclass	Sex	Age	Fare	female	male
0	3	male	22.0	7.2500	False	True
1	1	female	38.0	71.2833	True	False
2	3	female	26.0	7.9250	True	False
3	1	female	35.0	53.1000	True	False
4	3	male	35.0	8.0500	False	True

```
In [40]: inputs.drop(['Sex','male'],axis='columns',inplace=True)
inputs.head(3)
```

```
Out[40]:
```

	Pclass	Age	Fare	female
0	3	22.0	7.2500	False
1	1	38.0	71.2833	True
2	3	26.0	7.9250	True

```
In [42]: inputs.columns[inputs.isna().any()]
```

```
Out[42]: Index(['Age'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [44]: inputs.Age[:10]
```

```
Out[44]: 0    22.0  
1    38.0  
2    26.0  
3    35.0  
4    35.0  
5     NaN  
6    54.0  
7     2.0  
8    27.0  
9    14.0  
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

```
In [46]: inputs.Age=inputs.Age.fillna(inputs.Age.mean())  
inputs.head(10)
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	Pclass	Age	Fare	female
0	3	22.000000	7.2500	False
1	1	38.000000	71.2833	True
2	3	26.000000	7.9250	True
3	1	35.000000	53.1000	True
4	3	35.000000	8.0500	False
5	3	29.699118	8.4583	False
6	1	54.000000	51.8625	False
7	3	2.000000	21.0750	False
8	3	27.000000	11.1333	True
9	2	14.000000	30.0708	True

```
In [48]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(inputs,target,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [52]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB  
model=GaussianNB()
```

```
In [54]: model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[54]:
```

GaussianNB ⓘ ⓘ

GaussianNB()

```
In [56]: model.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[56]: 0.8044692737430168
```

```
In [58]: x_test[0:10]
```

```
Out[58]:
```

	Pclass	Age	Fare	female
283	3	19.0	8.0500	False
641	1	24.0	69.3000	True
515	1	47.0	34.0208	False
230	1	35.0	83.4750	True
405	2	34.0	21.0000	False
153	3	40.5	14.5000	False
480	3	9.0	46.9000	False
8	3	27.0	11.1333	True
608	2	22.0	41.5792	True
85	3	33.0	15.8500	True

```
In [60]: y_test[0:10]
```

```
Out[60]: 283      1
        641      1
        515      0
        230      1
        405      0
        153      0
        480      0
         8       1
        608      1
        85       1
        Name: Survived, dtype: int64
```

```
In [62]: model.predict(x_test[0:10])
```

```
Out[62]: array([0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [64]: model.predict_proba(x_test[:10])
```

```
Out[64]: array([[0.95918239, 0.04081761],
                [0.03543916, 0.96456084],
                [0.75443285, 0.24556715],
                [0.01868306, 0.98131694],
                [0.92868154, 0.07131846],
                [0.9655783 , 0.0344217 ],
                [0.92231314, 0.07768686],
                [0.48324095, 0.51675905],
                [0.23244707, 0.76755293],
                [0.49582998, 0.50417002]])
```

```
In [68]: test=[[1,25.000000,15.2750,0]]
a=model.predict(test)
if a[0] == 0:
    print("not Survives")
else:
    print("servived")
```

```
not Survives
```

```
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but GaussianNB was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```

```
In [70]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
cross_val_score(GaussianNB(), x_train, y_train, cv=5)
```

```
Out[70]: array([0.72727273, 0.81818182, 0.77464789, 0.74647887, 0.78169014])
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## Experiment-4

### Aim: Implement a Logistic Regression algorithm for binary classification using Python Programming

In [ ]: Description: Logistic regression is a supervised machine learning algorithm that accomplishes binary classification tasks by predicting the probability of an outcome, event, or observation.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('diabetes (1).csv')
df.head()
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigree
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	

```
In [3]: df.isnull().sum()
df.columns[df.isna().any()]
```

```
Out[3]: Index([], dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: ind=df[['Glucose','BloodPressure','SkinThickness','Insulin','BMI','DiabetesPedigree']]
dep=df[['Outcome']]
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(ind,dep,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [13]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1300: Data ConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().  
y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

```
Out[13]: LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
```

```
In [15]: clf.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[15]: 0.7142857142857143
```

```
In [21]: clf.predict_proba(x_test)
```

```

Out[21]: array([[0.71622907, 0.28377093],
               [0.81009205, 0.18990795],
               [0.59463224, 0.40536776],
               [0.98544092, 0.01455908],
               [0.64584897, 0.35415103],
               [0.71330441, 0.28669559],
               [0.10329224, 0.89670776],
               [0.72650187, 0.27349813],
               [0.49776377, 0.50223623],
               [0.37667973, 0.62332027],
               [0.72052599, 0.27947401],
               [0.86191889, 0.13808111],
               [0.47654928, 0.52345072],
               [0.67908081, 0.32091919],
               [0.7666752 , 0.2333248 ],
               [0.05401174, 0.94598826],
               [0.73264195, 0.26735805],
               [0.93483705, 0.06516295],
               [0.70590862, 0.29409138],
               [0.22365303, 0.77634697],
               [0.80656196, 0.19343804],
               [0.53267443, 0.46732557],
               [0.88919897, 0.11080103],
               [0.92835281, 0.07164719],
               [0.78139908, 0.21860092],
               [0.53611385, 0.46388615],
               [0.8158336 , 0.1841664 ],
               [0.81093023, 0.18906977],
               [0.47306878, 0.52693122],
               [0.46783077, 0.53216923],
               [0.74614346, 0.25385654],
               [0.71426116, 0.28573884],
               [0.91194273, 0.08805727],
               [0.79221653, 0.20778347],
               [0.77244967, 0.22755033],
               [0.97517836, 0.02482164],
               [0.620061 , 0.379939 ],
               [0.11019756, 0.88980244],
               [0.20571949, 0.79428051],
               [0.70194865, 0.29805135],
               [0.79533069, 0.20466931],
               [0.09510267, 0.90489733],
               [0.84485236, 0.15514764],
               [0.47921408, 0.52078592],
               [0.77907517, 0.22092483],
               [0.5673333 , 0.4326667 ],
               [0.97345384, 0.02654616],
               [0.65932125, 0.34067875],
               [0.8988344 , 0.1011656 ],
               [0.89010266, 0.10989734],
               [0.57967007, 0.42032993],
               [0.26490145, 0.73509855],
               [0.65296159, 0.34703841],
               [0.54123515, 0.45876485],
               [0.22409965, 0.77590035],
               [0.28705577, 0.71294423],
               [0.94183493, 0.05816507],
               [0.78226737, 0.21773263],
               [0.9780263 , 0.0219737 ],
               [0.78154232, 0.21845768],

```

```

[0.58746367, 0.41253633],
[0.91140108, 0.08859892],
[0.3236746 , 0.6763254 ],
[0.37067956, 0.62932044],
[0.9391977 , 0.0608023 ],
[0.30413127, 0.69586873],
[0.60897691, 0.39102309],
[0.99563158, 0.00436842],
[0.14398838, 0.85601162],
[0.57015964, 0.42984036],
[0.24278779, 0.75721221],
[0.80713986, 0.19286014],
[0.71411178, 0.28588822],
[0.8566079 , 0.1433921 ],
[0.72162031, 0.27837969],
[0.80262964, 0.19737036],
[0.77257635, 0.22742365],
[0.50992607, 0.49007393],
[0.97243056, 0.02756944],
[0.5410379 , 0.4589621 ],
[0.84895895, 0.15104105],
[0.76476342, 0.23523658],
[0.8364076 , 0.1635924 ],
[0.87885388, 0.12114612],
[0.61023124, 0.38976876],
[0.91964223, 0.08035777],
[0.96083667, 0.03916333],
[0.21784905, 0.78215095],
[0.81524858, 0.18475142],
[0.90029458, 0.09970542],
[0.92420832, 0.07579168],
[0.98722146, 0.01277854],
[0.92482487, 0.07517513],
[0.89143193, 0.10856807]])

```

```
In [23]: clf.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[23]: 0.7142857142857143
```

```
In [25]: x_test[0:10]
```

Out[25]:	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	A
652	123	74	40	77	34.1		0.269
214	112	82	32	175	34.2		0.260
646	167	74	17	144	23.4		0.447
680	56	56	28	45	24.2		0.332
312	155	74	17	96	26.6		0.433
189	139	80	35	160	31.6		0.361
489	194	80	0	0	26.1		0.551
162	114	80	34	285	44.2		0.167
153	153	82	42	485	40.6		0.687
54	150	66	42	342	34.7		0.718

In [27]: `y_test[0:10]`

Out[27]:	Outcome
652	0
214	1
646	1
680	0
312	1
189	1
489	0
162	0
153	0
54	0

```
In [39]: test=[[150,47,40,1,29,1,30]]
a=clf.predict(test)
if a[0]==0:
    print("no")
else:
    print("yes")
```

yes

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names  
warnings.warn(

```
In [49]: g=int(input("Enter Glucose"))
b=int(input("enter Blood Pressure"))
s=int(input("enter skin thickness"))
```



```

i=int(input("enter insullen"))
bm=float(input("enter bmi"))
d=float(input("enter dafunction"))
a=int(input("enter age"))
pr=clf.predict([[g,b,s,i,bm,d,a]])
if pr[0]==0:
    print("no")
else:
    print("yes")

```

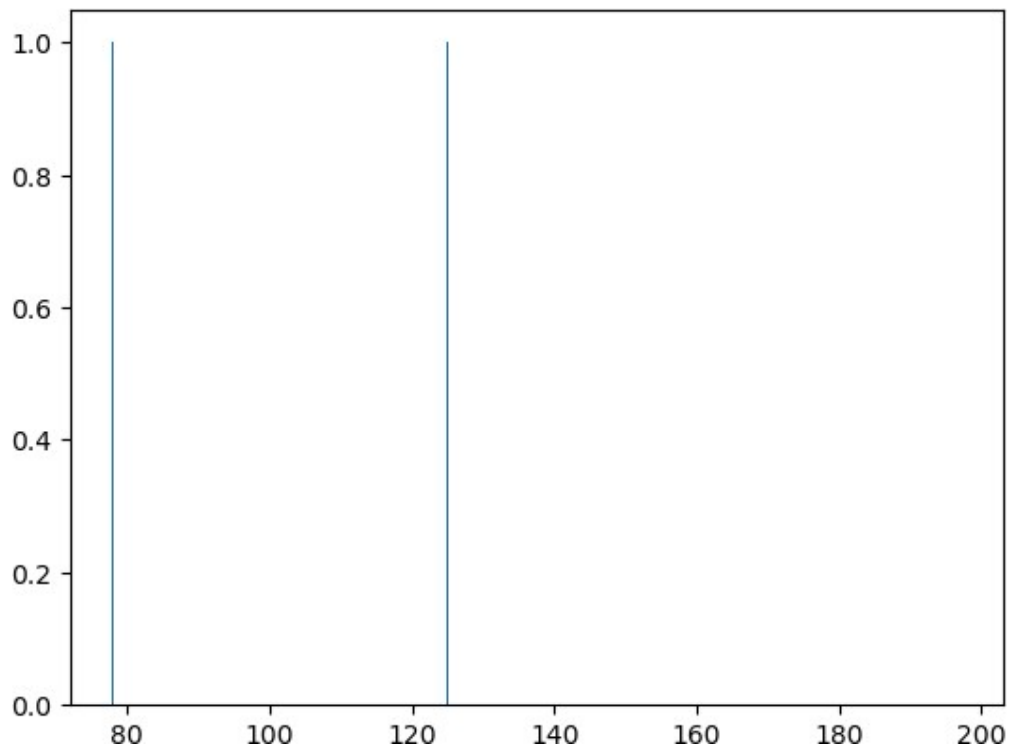
yes

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names  
 warnings.warn(

```

In [53]: import matplotlib.pyplot as mp
x=df.Glucose[1:10]
y=df.Outcome[1:10]
mp.bar(x,y,width=0.1)
mp.show()

```

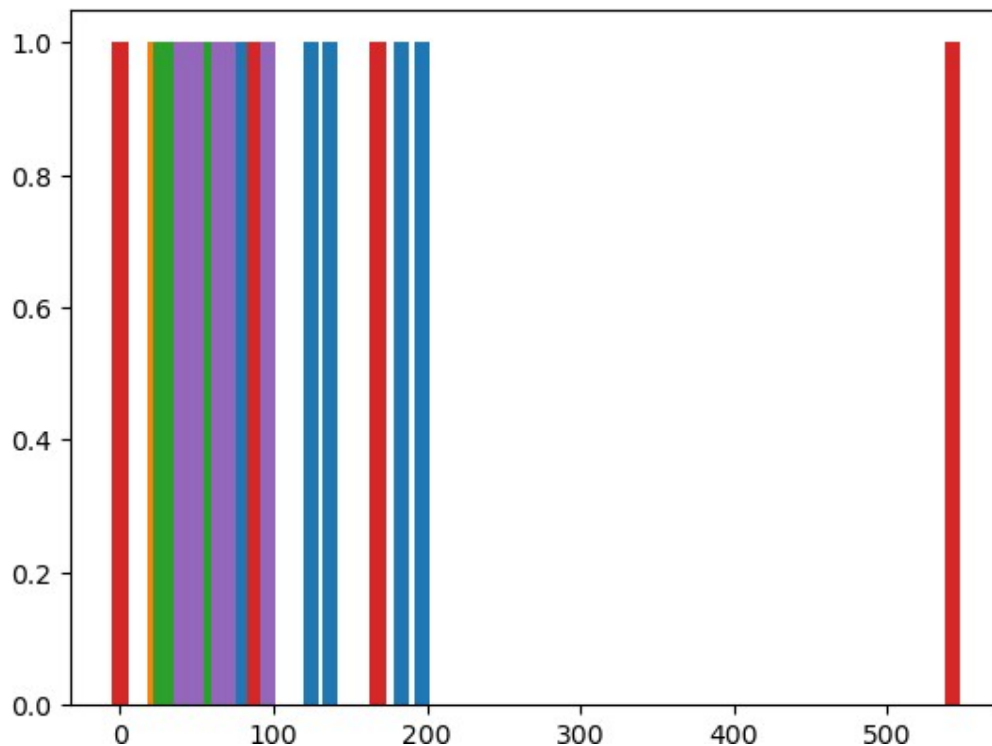


```

In [57]: x = df[['Glucose', 'BMI', 'Age', 'Insulin', 'BloodPressure']].iloc[1:10]
y = df.Outcome[1:10]
for col in x.columns:
    mp.bar(x[col], y, width=10)

mp.show()

```



```
In [63]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,clf.predict(x_test))
print("accuracy:{:.2f}%".format(accuracy*100))
```

accuracy:71.43%

```
In [69]: print("Confusion matrix")
confusion_matrix(y_test,clf.predict(x_test))
```

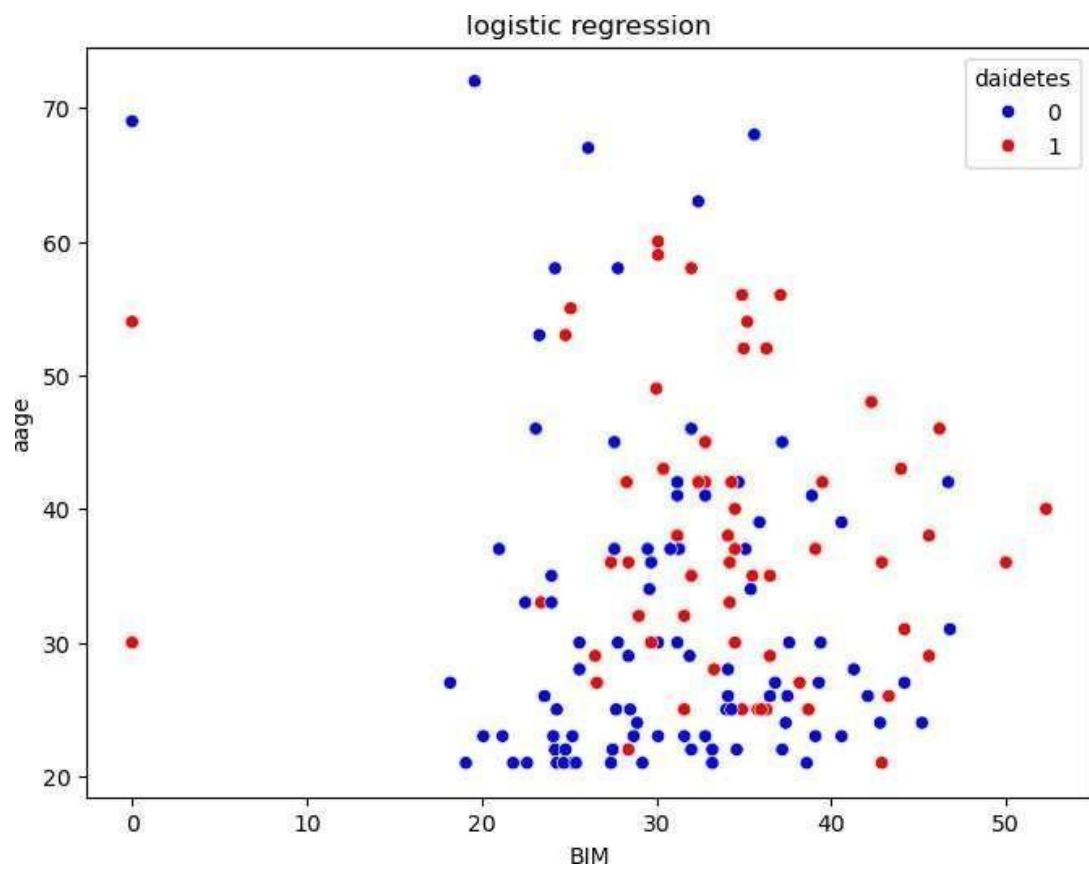
Confusion matrix

```
Out[69]: array([[80, 13],
               [31, 30]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [71]: print("classification report:\n",classification_report(y_test,clf.predict(x_test))
```

classification	report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.72	0.86	0.78	93	
1	0.70	0.49	0.58	61	
accuracy			0.71	154	
macro avg	0.71	0.68	0.68	154	
weighted avg	0.71	0.71	0.70	154	

```
In [79]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.scatterplot(x=x_test['BMI'],y=x_test['Age'],hue=y_test['Outcome'],palette={0
plt.xlabel("BMI")
plt.ylabel("Age")
plt.title("logistic regression")
plt.legend(title="diagnosis",loc="upper right")
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: )

## Experiment:5

**AIM: Implement the KNN algorithm for classification and demonstrate the process of finding out optimal —K value using Python Programming.**

In [ ]: Description:K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) is a non-parametric, instance-based learning method. I Classification: For a new data point, the algorithm identifies its nearest neigh The predicted class is determined by the majority class among these neighbors. Regression: The algorithm predicts the value for a new data point by averaging t

In [1]:  
`import pandas as pd`

In [5]:  
`df=pd.read_csv('iris11.csv')`

In [7]:  
`df.head()`

Out[7]:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa

In [7]:  
`df.head()`

Out[7]:

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa

In [9]:  
`df.isna().any()`

Out[9]:

sepal.length	False
sepal.width	False
petal.length	False
petal.width	False
variety	False
dtype:	bool

In [11]:  
`x=df.iloc[:,0:4]`  
`y=df.iloc[:,-1]`

In [13]:  
`x.head()`

Out[13]:	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
<b>0</b>	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
<b>1</b>	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
<b>2</b>	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
<b>3</b>	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
<b>4</b>	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

```
In [15]: y.head()
```

```
Out[15]: 0    Setosa
1    Setosa
2    Setosa
3    Setosa
4    Setosa
Name: variety, dtype: object
```

```
In [17]: df.shape
```

```
Out[17]: (150, 5)
```

```
In [27]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```

```
In [29]: knn.fit(x,y)
```

```
Out[29]: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```

```
In [33]: knn.predict(x)
```



[illegible]

```
In [41]: y_predict=pd.DataFrame([y_pred,y.values])
```

```
In [45]: y_predict
```

Out[45]:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	
0	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	...	Vi
1	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	Setosa	...	Vi

2 rows × 150 columns

```
In [47]: y_predict.transpose()
```

```
Out[47]:
```

	0	1
0	Setosa	Setosa
1	Setosa	Setosa
2	Setosa	Setosa
3	Setosa	Setosa
4	Setosa	Setosa
...	...	...
145	Virginica	Virginica
146	Virginica	Virginica
147	Virginica	Virginica
148	Virginica	Virginica
149	Virginica	Virginica

150 rows × 2 columns

```
In [53]: print(knn.score(x,y))
```

0.98

```
In [65]: knn.predict([[1,2,3,4]])
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but KNeighborsClassifier was fitted with feature names  
warnings.warn(

```
Out[65]: array(['Versicolor'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [67]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [69]: knn.fit(x,y)
```

```
Out[69]: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```

```
In [71]: knn.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[71]: 1.0

```
In [73]: knn.predict_proba(x_test)
```



```
Out[73]: array([[1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.91666667, 0.08333333],
 [0.      , 0.16666667, 0.83333333],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.08333333, 0.91666667],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [0.      , 0.58333333, 0.41666667],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.25      , 0.75      ],
 [0.      , 0.66666667, 0.33333333],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 1.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.      , 1.      ],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.08333333, 0.91666667],
 [1.      , 0.      , 0.      ],
 [0.      , 0.41666667, 0.58333333]])
```

```
In [81]: yp=knn.predict(x_test)
yp
```

```
Out[81]: array(['Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor',
 'Virginica', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Virginica',
 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor',
 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica',
 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor',
 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica'],
 dtype=object)
```

```
In [85]: ypredict=pd.DataFrame([yp,y.values])
```

```
In [87]: ypredict.transpose()
```

```
Out[87]:
```

	0	1
0	Setosa	Setosa
1	Versicolor	Setosa
2	Virginica	Setosa
3	Setosa	Setosa
4	Versicolor	Setosa
...	...	...
145	None	Virginica
146	None	Virginica
147	None	Virginica
148	None	Virginica
149	None	Virginica

150 rows × 2 columns

```
In [89]: print(knn.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

```
In [91]: knn.predict([[1,2,3,4]])
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but KNeighborsClassifier was fitted with feature names  
warnings.warn(

```
Out[91]: array(['Versicolor'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

## Experiment-6

**Aim: Construct an SVM classifier using python programming.**

```
In [ ]: Description: A support vector machine (SVM) is a supervised machine learning algorithm that classifies data by finding an optimal line or hyperplane that maximizes the distance between each class in an N-dimensional space.
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

```
In [5]: x=df.iloc[:,[2,3]]#(:,2:4)
y=df.iloc[:,-1]
```

```
In [7]: import numpy as np
x.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Age	EstimatedSalary
0	19	19000
1	35	20000
2	26	43000
3	27	57000
4	19	76000

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(x,y,
                                                test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

```
In [11]: #normalisation
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
X_train=sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=sc.fit_transform(X_test)
```

```
In [13]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier=SVC(kernel='linear',random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
Out[13]: SVC
SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
```

```
In [15]: classifier.predict(X_train)
```

```
Out[15]: array([1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [17]: classifier.score(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
Out[17]: 0.821875
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier=SVC(kernel='rbf',random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
Out[19]: SVC
SVC(random_state=0)
```

```
In [21]: classifier.predict(X_train)
```

```
Out[21]: array([1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [23]: classifier.score(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
Out[23]: 0.903125
```

```
In [29]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
accuracy=accuracy_score(Y_test, classifier.predict(X_test))
print("Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(accuracy*100))
```

Accuracy:93.75%

```
In [31]: cm=confusion_matrix(Y_test, classifier.predict(X_test))
cm
```

```
Out[31]: array([[54,  4],
               [ 1, 21]], dtype=int64)
```

In [ ]: Output

```
In [33]: #output
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report
      (Y_test, classifier.predict(X_test)))
```

Classification	Report:				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.98	0.93	0.96	58	
1	0.84	0.95	0.89	22	
accuracy			0.94	80	
macro avg	0.91	0.94	0.92	80	
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	80	

In [ ]:

## Experiment-7

**AIM: Demonstrate the process of the Decision Tree construction for Classification**

In [ ]: Description: Decision trees are an approach used in supervised machine learning, The approach is used mainly to solve classification problems, which is the use of a model to categorise or classify an object.

```
In [166... import pandas as pd
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [168... df=pd.read_csv(r'D:\22a81a05f9\diabetes.csv')
```

```
In [170... df.head()
```

```
Out[170...      Preg  ancies  Glucose  BloodPressure  SkinThickness  Insulin  BMI  DiabetesPedigreeF
0          6      148          72          35          0  33.6
1          1       85          66          29          0  26.6
2          8      183          64           0          0  23.3
3          1       89          66          23         94  28.1
4          0      137          40          35        168  43.1
```

```
In [172... #data preprocessing
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[172... Pregnancies          0
Glucose              0
BloodPressure        0
SkinThickness        0
Insulin              0
BMI                  0
DiabetesPedigreeFunction  0
Age                  0
Outcome              0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [174... df.isna().any()
```

```
Out[174... Pregnancies          False
Glucose              False
BloodPressure        False
SkinThickness        False
Insulin              False
BMI                  False
DiabetesPedigreeFunction  False
Age                  False
Outcome              False
dtype: bool
```

```
In [176... #feature extraction
features=['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insul
```

```
ind=df[features]
dep=df.Outcome
```

```
In [178... #training the data
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(ind,dep,test_size=0.3,random_stat
```

```
In [180... #implement the model
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[180... ▼ DecisionTree lassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
In [182... #improve accuracy
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',max_depth=3)
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[182... ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=3)
```

```
In [184... dt.predict(x_test)
```

```
Out[184... array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
        0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0,
        1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
        1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
        0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [186... pred=dt.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [188... print("classification accuracy is",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,pred))
```

classification accuracy is 0.7705627705627706

```
In [190... pip install pydotplus
```

Requirement already satisfied: pydotplus in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.0.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.0.1 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pydotplus) (3.1.2)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [193... conda install python-graphviz
```

```
Channels:
- defaults
Platform: win-64
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): ...working... done
Solving environment: ...working... done

# All requested packages already installed.
```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

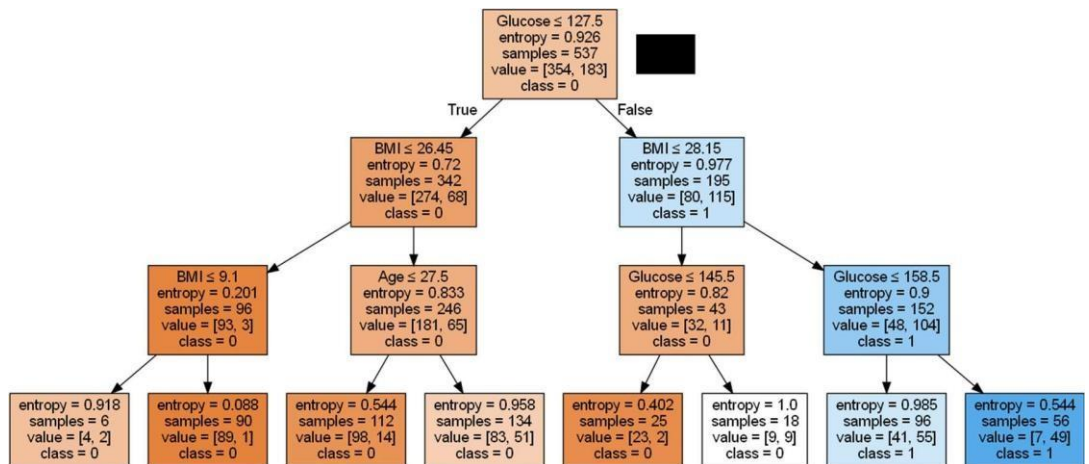
```
In [194... import graphviz
print(graphviz.version())
```

(2, 50, 0)

```
In [ ]: #visualization
sfrom sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
```

```
In [192... dot_data=StringIO()
export_graphviz(dt,out_file=dot_data,filled=True,special_characters=True,feature
graph=pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
graph.write_png('diabetes.png')
Image(graph.create_png())
```

Out[192...



```
In [197... from IPython.display import Image
print(Image)
```

<class 'IPython.core.display.Image'>

In [ ]:



## Experiment-8

**Aim: Implement an Ensemble Learner using Random Forest Algorithm using python programming.**

Description:

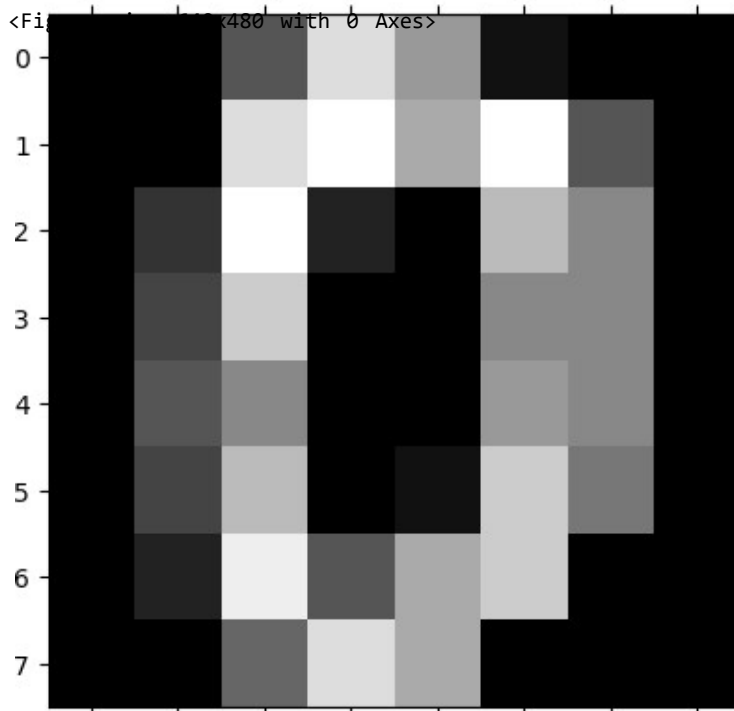
- A Random Forest is a collection of decision trees that work together to make predictions.
- It takes different random parts of the dataset to train each tree and then it combines the results by averaging them.
- This approach helps improve the accuracy of predictions.
- Random Forest is based on ensemble learning.

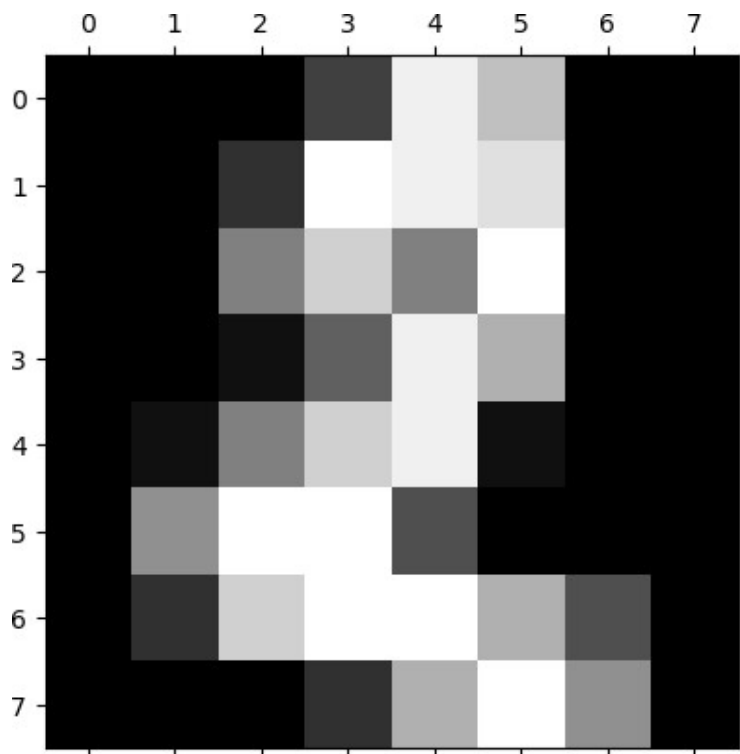
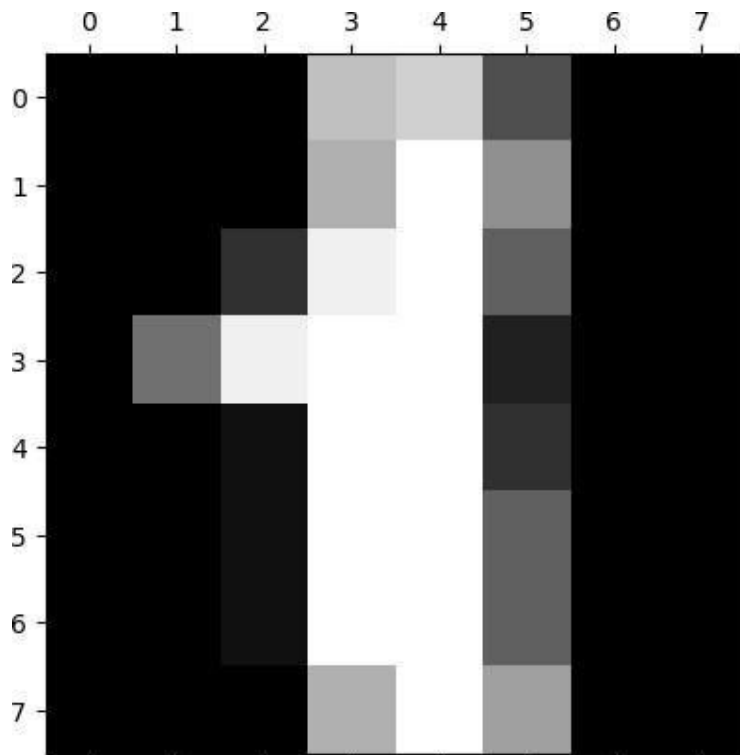
```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
        digits=load_digits()
```

```
In [2]: dir(digits)
```

```
Out[2]: ['DESCR', 'data', 'feature_names', 'frame', 'images', 'target', 'target_names']
```

```
In [15]: #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        #plt.gray()
        for i in range(3):
            plt.matshow(digits.images[i])
```





```
In [3]: df=pd.DataFrame(digits.data)
        digits.data
```

```
Out[3]: array([[ 0.,  0.,  5., ...,  0.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 10.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  0., ..., 16.,  9.,  0.],
               ...,
               [ 0.,  0.,  1., ...,  6.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0.,  2., ..., 12.,  0.,  0.],
               [ 0.,  0., 10., ..., 12.,  1.,  0.]])
```

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	54	55	56	57	58	59	6
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	10.
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	16.
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	11.
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	13.
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	16.

5 rows × 64 columns



```
In [6]: df['target']=digits.target
```

```
In [7]: df.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	55	56	57	58	59	60	6
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	10.0	0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	16.0	10
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	11.0	16
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	13.0	9
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	16.0	4

5 rows × 65 columns



```
In [8]: ind=df.drop(['target'],axis=1)
        dep=df['target']
```

```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(ind,dep,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
In [12]: model=RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [13]: model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[13]: ▾ RandomForest lassifier

RandomForestClassifier()

In [16]: model.estimators\_

Out[16]:

```
[DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1897489940),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=897628562),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=713547363),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=729170825),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=542770258),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1538013650),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1468164770),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1946700223),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=509919954),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=176266207),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=213695991),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1533778609),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=776242420),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1846397509),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1164452271),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=987234111),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=235332938),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=648220777),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=821773154),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=510254726),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1967728618),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=140168056),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=428067777),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1647453830),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=2015907756),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1746990432),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=309673424),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1300222503),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=409710219),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=212926445),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=256855906),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1712464546),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=2056713995),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=509716612),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=828650252),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=26033132),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=547877997),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=2034223410),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=1535164761),
DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='sqrt', random_state=404278178)]
```

In [17]: model.score(x\_test,y\_test)

Out[17]: 0.9833333333333333

In [19]: y\_predicted=model.predict(x\_test)  
print(y\_predicted)

```
[1 7 2 5 7 4 9 5 0 4 8 3 9 2 6 9 9 8 8 5 3 2 0 2 7 1 2 3 1 5 4 1 5 0 1 9 7
 2 8 5 9 7 6 0 9 0 5 1 5 4 2 3 9 1 7 1 6 7 7 9 2 1 7 2 5 0 8 9 5 1 6 9 4 8
 8 2 1 8 6 7 5 0 9 4 8 9 9 7 2 4 7 0 1 5 1 6 8 1 9 6 8 4 6 3 5 3 6 0 4 7 9
 8 5 7 9 6 7 7 6 0 8 7 3 8 8 5 6 4 1 5 1 9 7 0 0 9 0 5 1 4 8 8 1 3 6 9 9 7
 7 1 1 1 8 1 2 8 4 6 5 6 6 2 4 4 3 5 5 6 9 2 1 8 2 4 6 0 7 4 2 3 5 3 2 1 8
 8 7 0 9 0 1 8 5 2 6 8 5 5 8 5 6 0 4 3 9 4 5 4 6 3 3 3 1 3 0 9 4 7 0 3 6 8
 1 5 3 2 9 2 9 4 1 5 3 8 8 1 0 5 6 5 5 4 5 0 7 0 9 2 3 0 7 2 1 9 0 4 0 1 4
 8 2 8 2 8 6 5 9 3 7 2 7 3 2 0 2 6 1 3 7 1 0 0 4 3 3 4 6 1 0 1 0 1 7 9 7 9
 3 3 7 4 3 9 5 9 9 1 0 6 8 7 0 7 8 0 4 4 9 6 0 3 1 9 2 1 9 5 9 8 7 0 3 2 9
 1 5 7 0 9 9 9 5 6 2 2 1 9 1 0 0 5 6 0 2 4 3 3 4 1 4 4 4 5 9 6 2 0 8 7 5 3
 3 9 1 5 6 5 4 0 8 8 5 7 5 4 7 1 6 2 4 9 3 4 7 2 1 2 4 4 6 2 6 2 0 9 5 9 1
 8 7 7 6 1 6 7 5 2 1 5 5 3 1 2 6 4 3 1 0 4 2 1 3 5 8 9 5 2 6 1 3 4 7 5 2 1
 2 4 9 9 8 5 4 0 2 4 0 4 2 9 6 9 1 7 5 3 3 2 6 8 2 6 4 1 1 3 5 9 7 8 7 8 5
 1 7 1 8 6 9 3 8 0 9 6 8 5 4 0 0 3 2 7 2 3 7 4 5 3 6 5 8 8 6 8 7 0 0 4 5 0
 3 8 6 3 5 8 9 3 7 2 4 0 9 3 7 8 6 1 0 4 6 7]
```

```
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_predicted)
print(cm)
```

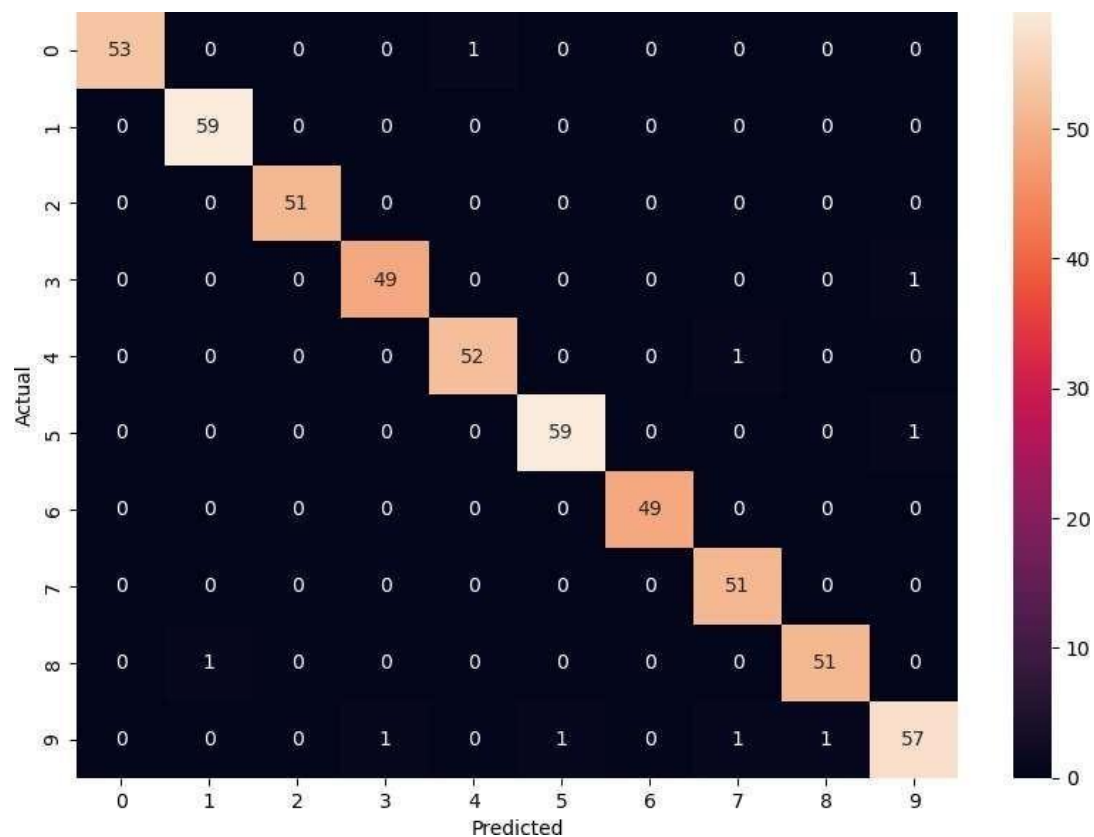
```
[[53  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 59  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0 51  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 49  0  0  0  0  0  1]
 [ 0  0  0  0 52  0  0  1  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0 59  0  0  0  1]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0 49  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 51  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0 51  0]
 [ 0  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  1 57]]
```

```
In [21]: print(x_train.columns)
```

```
Index([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
        18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
        36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53,
        54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
```

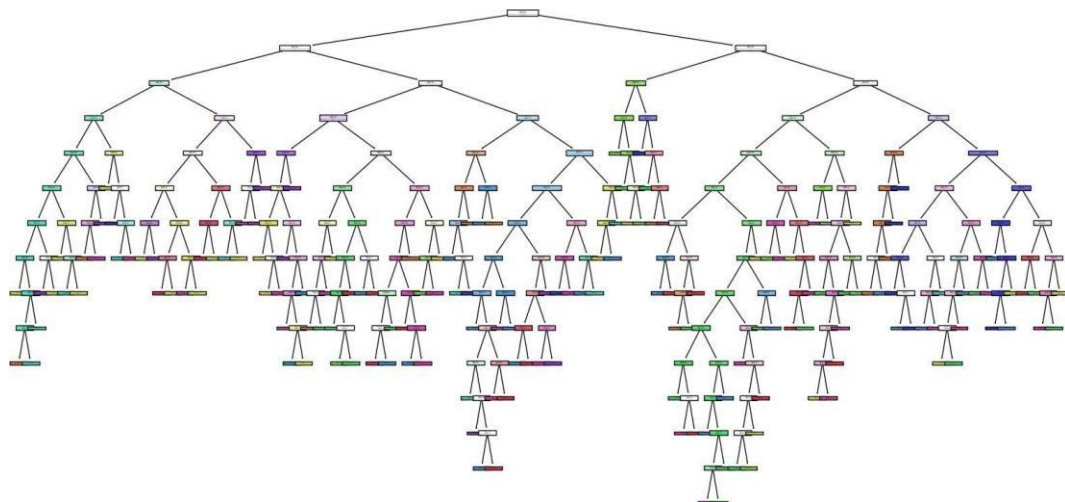
```
Out[24]: Text(95.7222222222221, 0.5, 'Actual')
```



```
In [25]: #Visualisation
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
```

```
In [26]: from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
```

```
In [27]: for i in range(3):
          treeplot=model.estimators_[i]
          plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
          plot_tree(treeplot,filled=True)
          plt.show()
```





In [ ]:

## Experiment-9

**AIM: To implement an ensemble learner using AdaBoostAlgorithm using Python programming.**

```
In [ ]: Description: AdaBoostClassifier stands for Adaptive Boosting Classifier.  
        It is an ensemble learning method - meaning it builds a strong  
        classifier by combining many weak classifiers (like decision trees).
```

```
In [2]: #import libraries  
import pandas as pd  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [6]: #import dataset  
df=pd.read_csv(r'D:\22A81A05G0(ML)\diabetes.csv')  
df.head()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunc
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2

```
In [8]: #data preprocessing  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Pregnancies      0  
Glucose      0  
BloodPressure  0  
SkinThickness  0  
Insulin      0  
BMI          0  
DiabetesPedigreeFunction  0  
Age          0  
Outcome      0  
dtype: int64
```



```
In [10]: df.isna().any()
```

```
Out[10]: Pregnancies      False
          Glucose          False
          BloodPressure    False
          SkinThickness     False
          Insulin           False
          BMI               False
          DiabetesPedigreeFunction  False
          Age               False
          Outcome           False
          dtype: bool
```

```
In [12]: #feature extraction
ind=df.drop(['Outcome'],axis=1)
dep=df['Outcome']
```

```
In [14]: #training the data
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(ind,dep,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [16]: #import AdaBoodtClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
```

```
In [22]: #model fitting
ada=AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100,learning_rate=1)
model=ada.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
In [24]: #model prediction
model.predict(x_test)
```

```
Out[24]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0],
                dtype=int64)
```

```
In [26]: #Accuracy score
print(accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(x_test))*100)
```

```
69.48051948051948
```

```
In [32]: #implementing svm with adaboost
from sklearn.svm import SVC
svc=SVC(probability=True,kernel='linear')
abc=AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50,estimator=svc,learning_rate=1)
model=abc.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(model.predict(x_test))
```

```
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1
0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1 0]
```

In [ ]: OUTPUT:

In [34]: `print(accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(x_test))*100)`

73.37662337662337

In [ ]:

## Experiment-10

**AIM: Demonstrate the working of Multi-layer perceptron with MLPClassifier() using Python programming.**

```
In [ ]: Description: A Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) is a type of neural network that con  
of multiple layers of neurons. It is a supervised learning algorithm used  
for classification and regression tasks. The MLPClassifier() is part of  
the sklearn.neural_network module in Python Scikit-learn library and is  
used for classification tasks.
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv('iris.csv')
```

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

```
In [7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: sepal_length    0  
sepal_width          0  
petal_length         0  
petal_width          0  
species              0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: df.isna().any()
```

```
Out[9]: sepal_length    False  
sepal_width          False  
petal_length         False  
petal_width          False  
species              False  
dtype: bool
```

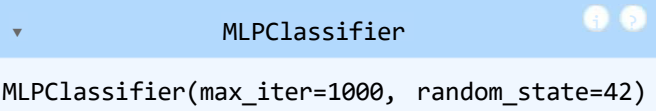
```
In [13]: x=df.drop(['species'],axis=1)  
y=df['species']
```

```
In [15]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

```
In [19]: mlp=MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,),max_iter=1000,random_state=42)
```

```
In [21]: mlp.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[21]: 
MLPClassifier(max_iter=1000, random_state=42)
```

```
In [23]: y_pred=mlp.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

```
Out[23]: array(['versicolor', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'versicolor', 'versicolor',
                'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'versicolor', 'versicolor',
                'virginica', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'versicolor',
                'virginica', 'versicolor', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa',
                'virginica', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'virginica', 'virginica',
                'virginica', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'setosa'], dtype='<U10')
```

```
In [25]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
In [ ]: #OUTPUT:
```

```
In [27]: print(f"Neural Network weights:{mlp.coefs_}")
```

Neural Network weights:[array([-8.33064203e-08, 2.64530294e-01, 2.39491291e-0

1,

6.60616023e-02, -1.77318496e-01, -3.90935072e-02,  
-6.08578520e-03, 1.50144522e-01, 3.11578070e-01,  
3.02201155e-05, -9.12177664e-03, 2.02655404e-01,  
2.10372968e-01, -5.14193482e-02, -1.09917550e-01,  
-8.45916027e-04, -1.69678398e-05, 2.32425848e-03,  
1.69035716e-02, -6.57244987e-02, 9.01234575e-02,  
-7.02452058e-02, -2.99295755e-05, -2.11751417e-07,  
6.82856853e-12, 1.07871918e-01, -3.17160098e-01,  
5.50409231e-02, 8.63637149e-03, -6.94567121e-03,  
7.89375012e-02, -3.75472085e-02, 5.13308896e-02,  
2.14704205e-01, 4.83802558e-01, 2.09645651e-01,  
-1.66584123e-05, 2.31989890e-01, 1.24555332e-01,  
-5.72890937e-02, -2.45885725e-01, 3.24801825e-02,  
-7.91452351e-03, 1.84369295e-01, 2.59767438e-01,  
1.03281201e-01, 1.44109458e-01, -3.88407562e-03,  
7.50551555e-02, -8.20089328e-04, 2.20941852e-01,  
1.68166080e-01, 1.67221137e-01, 1.71212978e-01,  
1.58067465e-01, 2.21095010e-01, -4.17099114e-03,  
-2.17826207e-01, -7.04030516e-03, -5.35127151e-06,  
-8.97235046e-09, -9.19505769e-02, 1.42854394e-01,  
-2.06841302e-02, -1.34052102e-01, -3.14956209e-02,  
-1.89814640e-03, 1.37521722e-01, -4.99044721e-03,  
2.33663749e-01, 1.80211487e-01, -3.47744370e-02,  
-1.05610089e-02, 1.82029635e-01, 1.89951807e-01,  
8.97794754e-02, 8.11836319e-02, -1.63030424e-02,  
-4.63399658e-02, -2.83335976e-03, 1.36948798e-01,  
-1.33141338e-02, -1.10961921e-01, -2.02508303e-02,  
-2.05699583e-02, 2.63577630e-01, 1.53148498e-01,  
4.31610004e-02, 1.63246148e-01, -8.98928129e-02,  
-2.67764223e-03, 2.25049169e-01, 8.71078875e-02,  
1.94489172e-01, 3.08360750e-01, -2.22014711e-02,  
3.84682401e-02, 1.00829961e-01, -1.23011061e-01,  
7.29248301e-02],  
[-8.16442464e-03, 1.98078234e-01, 2.25112445e-01,  
6.66103604e-02, 1.83537754e-01, -2.37077169e-02,  
8.02412482e-10, -1.59481285e-02, 4.46465221e-01,  
-4.84066458e-03, -3.32586654e-05, -3.01929004e-01,  
3.55206979e-01, 3.14390799e-02, 2.43652552e-02,  
2.32799203e-03, 6.35750722e-04, -1.59908696e-01,  
3.34977513e-01, -4.92626741e-02, 2.98673265e-01,  
1.43282691e-02, -8.21040809e-06, -3.08875112e-03,  
-2.86078447e-04, 3.99339577e-02, -9.24388957e-02,  
3.27090757e-01, -2.71819023e-01, -7.63105384e-14,  
-1.51640107e-01, -2.79910811e-02, 1.89471101e-01,  
-2.08560950e-01, 4.59384207e-01, 1.09821145e-01,  
5.75379134e-13, 4.79489992e-01, 2.56612521e-02,  
1.97696237e-01, 1.71565286e-02, -2.01615458e-01,  
4.31808620e-14, -2.28434814e-01, 4.93158163e-01,  
-2.49102740e-01, 3.43299615e-01, -1.78167729e-01,  
-2.23997694e-01, -5.28546656e-05, 1.05589592e-01,  
-8.02951889e-03, -3.11088781e-01, -2.95090776e-02,  
3.64484930e-01, -3.60680437e-01, 4.57948290e-06,  
-1.03270714e-01, -2.16476746e-04, 6.89990180e-05,  
-1.82046911e-07, -7.57862370e-03, 1.13382575e-01,  
-1.11680970e-02, -2.25590600e-01, 1.34831832e-01,  
-7.00697898e-06, -3.19476017e-01, -7.39163039e-03,  
1.76353433e-01, 2.52087476e-01, -7.96644113e-02,  
-2.36546186e-14, -7.82337907e-02, -1.71143400e-02,

## Experiment-11

**Aim:** Demonstrate the K-Means algorithm for the given dataset using python program

```
In [ ]: Description: K-Means Clustering is an Unsupervised Learning algorithm, which groups data points into clusters. It is a centroid-based algorithm, where each cluster is associated with a centroid. The main aim of this algorithm is to minimize the sum of distances between data points and their assigned cluster centroid.
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [3]: iris=load_iris()
```

```
In [5]: x=iris.data
y=iris.target
```

```
In [7]: scaler=StandardScaler()
x_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(x)
```

```
In [9]: km = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
km.fit(x_scaled)
```

```
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py:1446: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
```

```
Out[9]: warnings.warn(
```

```
▼ KMeans ⓘ ?
KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
```

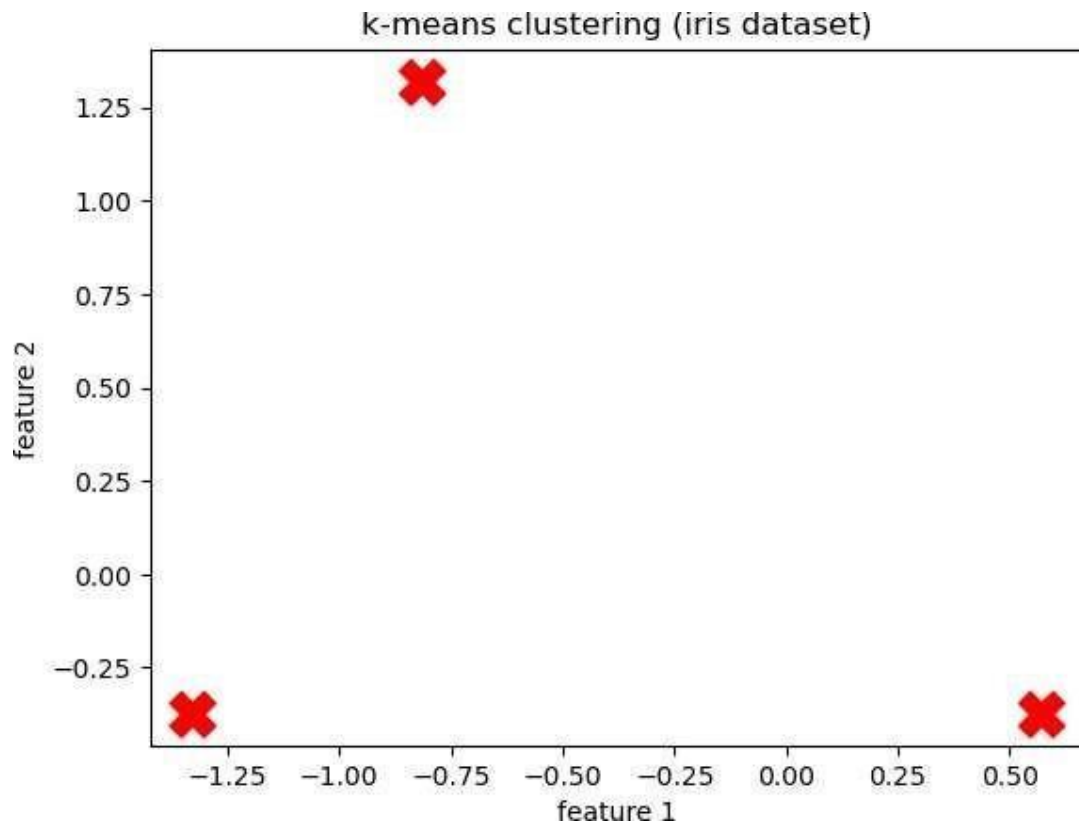
```
In [11]: print("cluster centers:")
print(km.cluster_centers_)
```

```
cluster centers:
[[ 0.57100359 -0.37176778  0.69111943  0.66315198]
 [-0.81623084  1.31895771 -1.28683379 -1.2197118 ]
 [-1.32765367 -0.373138   -1.13723572 -1.11486192]]
```

```
In [15]: print("\n predicted labels:")
print(km.labels_)
plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[0], km.cluster_centers_[1], s=300, c='red', marker='x')
plt.title("k-means clustering (iris dataset)")
plt.xlabel("feature 1")
plt.ylabel("feature 2")
```

```
predicted labels:
[1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1
 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0]
```

```
Out[15]: Text(0, 0.5, 'feature 2')
```

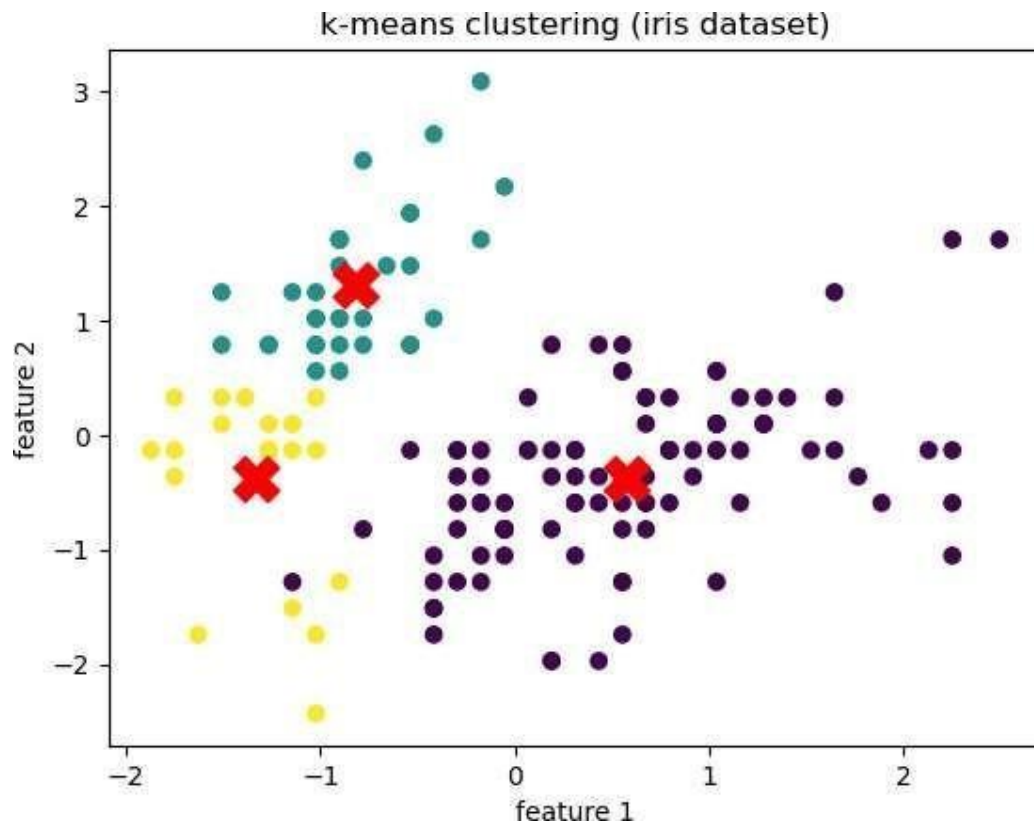


In [ ]: OUTPUT:

```
In [17]: print("\n predicted labels:")
print(km.labels_)
plt.scatter(x_scaled[:,0],x_scaled[:,1],c=km.labels_,cmap='viridis')
plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[:,0],km.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='red',mark
plt.title("k-means clustering (iris dataset)")
plt.xlabel("feature 1")
plt.ylabel("feature 2")
```

```
predicted labels:
[1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1
 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0]
```

Out[17]: Text(0, 0.5, 'feature 2')



```
In [31]: fig=plt.figure()
pl=fig.add_subplot(projection='3d')
pl.scatter(x_scaled[:,0],x_scaled[:,1],x_scaled[:,2],c=km.labels_,cmap='viridis')
pl.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[0,0],km.cluster_centers_[0,1],km.cluster_centers_[0,2],c='red',s=100)
pl.set_title("k-means clustering (iris dataset)")
pl.set_xlabel("feature 1")
pl.set_ylabel("feature 2")
pl.set_zlabel("feature 3")
```

Out[31]: Text(0.5, 0, 'feature 3')



k-means clustering (iris dataset)

