

## MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT – 01

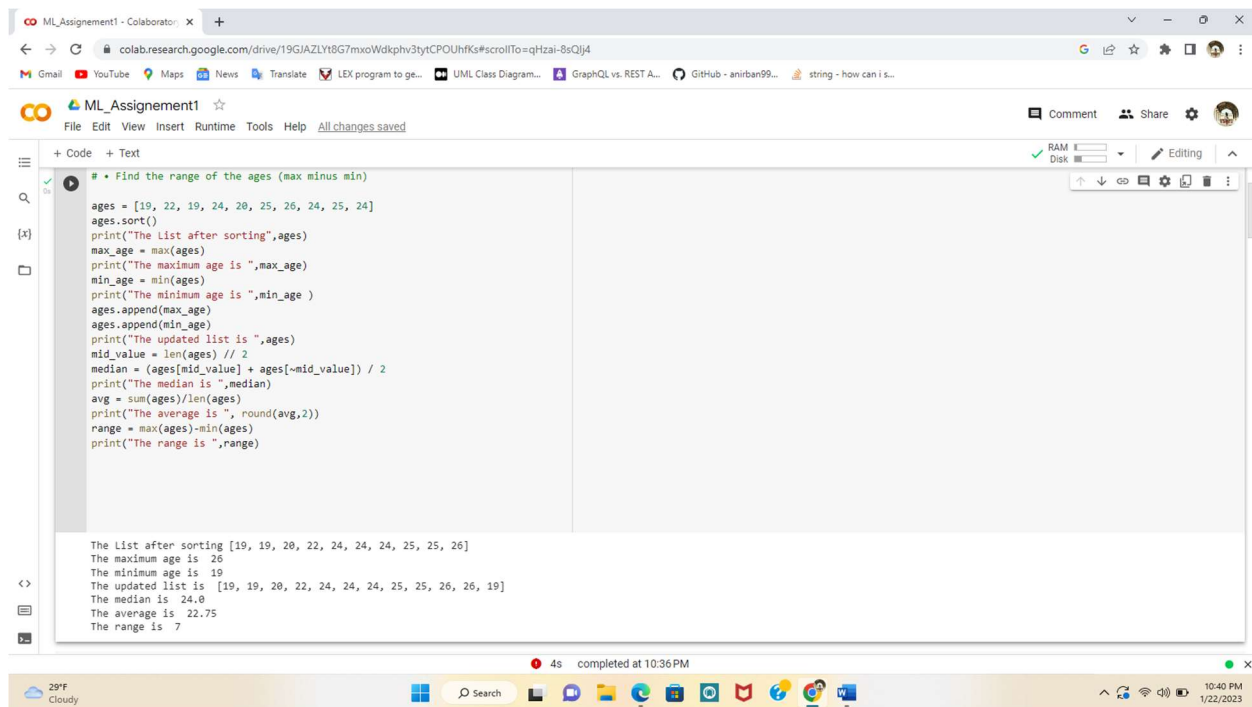
ID: 700743010

Name: PRAVEENA GOLI

### QUESTION-01

```
# Question 1
# The following is a list of 10 students ages:
# ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
# • Sort the list and find the min and max age
# • Add the min age and the max age again to the list
# • Find the median age (one middle item or two middle items divided by two)
# • Find the average age (sum of all items divided by their number)
# • Find the range of the ages (max minus min)

ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
ages.sort()
print("The List after sorting",ages)
max_age = max(ages)
print("The maximum age is ",max_age)
min_age = min(ages)
print("The minimum age is ",min_age )
ages.append(max_age)
ages.append(min_age)
print("The updated list is ",ages)
mid_value = len(ages) // 2
median = (ages[mid_value] + ages[~mid_value]) / 2
print("The median is ",median)
avg = sum(ages)/len(ages)
print("The average is ", round(avg,2))
range = max(ages)-min(ages)
print("The range is ",range)
```



```
# • Find the range of the ages (max minus min)

ages = [19, 22, 19, 24, 20, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
ages.sort()
print("The List after sorting",ages)
max_age = max(ages)
print("The maximum age is ",max_age)
min_age = min(ages)
print("The minimum age is ",min_age )
ages.append(max_age)
ages.append(min_age)
print("The updated list is ",ages)
mid_value = len(ages) // 2
median = (ages[mid_value] + ages[~mid_value]) / 2
print("The median is ",median)
avg = sum(ages)/len(ages)
print("The average is ", round(avg,2))
range = max(ages)-min(ages)
print("The range is ",range)
```

The List after sorting [19, 19, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26]  
The maximum age is 26  
The minimum age is 19  
The updated list is [19, 19, 20, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 19]  
The median is 24.0  
The average is 22.75  
The range is 7

In this I have created a list of ages and performed the mentioned things in the question like sorting and finding min, max, adding using appending, finding range median etc by using the simple inbuilt methods in python.

# Question 2

- # • Create an empty dictionary called dog
- # • Add name, color, breed, legs, age to the dog dictionary
- # • Create a student dictionary and add first\_name, last\_name, gender, age, marital status,
- # skills, country, city and address as keys for the dictionary
- # • Get the length of the student dictionary
- # • Get the value of skills and check the data type, it should be a list
- # • Modify the skills values by adding one or two skills
- # • Get the dictionary keys as a list
- # • Get the dictionary values as a list

```
dog = {}
dog["name"] = "maxie"
dog["color"] = "brown"
dog["breed"] = "golden doodle"
dog["legs"] = "short"
dog["age"] = "5"
```

```
student = {}
student["first_name"] = "Praveena"
```

```

student["last_name"] = "Goli"
student["gender"] = "F"
student["age"] = "23"
student["marital_status"] = "Single"
student["skills"] = ["Python"]
student["country"] = "India"
student["city"] = "Hyd"
student["address"] = "12345 w 123rd st 12345"
length_of_student_dict = len(student)
print(length_of_student_dict)

skills = student["skills"]
print(skills)
print(type(skills))

student["skills"].append("ML")
student["skills"].append("DL")

student_keys = list(student.keys())
print(student_keys)
student_values = list(student.values())
print(student_values)

```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "ML\_Assignment1". The code is executed, and the output is displayed at the bottom. The output shows the skills list ['Python'], the dictionary keys as a list, and the dictionary values as a list.

```

[ ] student["gender"] = "F"
[ ] student["age"] = "23"
[ ] student["marital_status"] = "Single"
[ ] student["skills"] = ["Python"]
[ ] student["country"] = "India"
[ ] student["city"] = "Hyd"
[ ] student["address"] = "12345 w 123rd st 12345"
[ ] length_of_student_dict = len(student)
[ ] print(length_of_student_dict)

[ ] skills = student["skills"]
[ ] print(skills)
[ ] print(type(skills))

[ ] student["skills"].append("ML")
[ ] student["skills"].append("DL")

[ ] student_keys = list(student.keys())
[ ] print(student_keys)
[ ] student_values = list(student.values())
[ ] print(student_values)

9
['Python']
<class 'list'>
['first_name', 'last_name', 'gender', 'age', 'marital_status', 'skills', 'country', 'city', 'address']
['Praveena', 'Goli', 'F', '23', 'Single', ['Python', 'ML', 'DL'], 'India', 'Hyd', '12345 w 123rd st 12345']

```

4s completed at 10:36 PM

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Here in the second question I have created the dictionary named dog and student and added the mentioned attributes for dog and student dictionaries and also found length of the particular dictionary using len and also found particular attribute value from the dictionary and its data type in the form of list. Added some extra attribute values by using append. And printed the dictionary keys and values.

```
# Question 3
# Create a tuple containing names of your sisters and your brothers (imaginary siblings are
# fine)
# • Join brothers and sisters tuples and assign it to siblings
# • How many siblings do you have?
# • Modify the siblings tuple and add the name of your father and mother and assign it to
# family_members

sisters = ("Pranavi", "Prashanthi")
brothers = ("Pranay", "Saketh", "Satwik",)
siblings = sisters + brothers
print(siblings)

sibling_count = len(siblings)
print("The siblings count is", sibling_count)

family_members = siblings + ("Bhumaiah", "Vanaja")
print("The family members are", family_members)
```

```
['first_name', 'last_name', 'gender', 'age', 'marital_status', 'skills', 'country', 'city', 'address']
['Praveena', 'Goli', 'F', '23', 'Single', ['Python', 'ML', 'DL'], 'India', 'Hyd', '12345 w 123rd st 12345']

# Question 3
# Create a tuple containing names of your sisters and your brothers (imaginary siblings are
# fine)
# • Join brothers and sisters tuples and assign it to siblings
# • How many siblings do you have?
# • Modify the siblings tuple and add the name of your father and mother and assign it to
# family_members

sisters = ("Pranavi", "Prashanthi")
brothers = ("Pranay", "Saketh", "Satwik")
siblings = sisters + brothers
print(siblings)

sibling_count = len(siblings)
print("The siblings count is", sibling_count)

family_members = siblings + ("Bhumaiah", "Vanaja")
print("The family members are", family_members)

('Pranavi', 'Prashanthi', 'Pranay', 'Saketh', 'Satwik')
The siblings count is 5
The family members are ('Pranavi', 'Prashanthi', 'Pranay', 'Saketh', 'Satwik', 'Bhumaiah', 'Vanaja')

# Question 4
# it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
# A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
# B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
# age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
```

Here in third question, created a tuple sisters and brothers and joined using '+' as siblings and found length and modified the tuple and added extra relations like father and mother as family members and printed them.

```
# Question 4
# it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
# A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
# B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
# age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
# • Find the length of the set it_companies
# • Add 'Twitter' to it_companies
# • Insert multiple IT companies at once to the set it_companies
# • Remove one of the companies from the set it_companies
# • What is the difference between remove and discard
# • Join A and B
# • Find A intersection B
# • Is A subset of B
# • Are A and B disjoint sets
# • Join A with B and B with A
# • What is the symmetric difference between A and B
# • Delete the sets completely
```

# • Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set.

```
it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
A = {19, 22, 24, 20, 25, 26}
B = {19, 22, 20, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
length_of_it = len(it_companies)
print("The length of the IT companies", length_of_it)
it_companies.add('Twitter')
it_companies.update({"Newgen", "CTS", "Infosys"})
it_companies.remove('Newgen')
# The difference between remove and discard is that remove() raises an error if the item is not in the set, while discard() does not throw an error.
it_companies.discard('Twitter')
A_or_B = A.union(B)
A_and_B = A.intersection(B)
is_subset = A.issubset(B)
is_disjoint = A.isdisjoint(B)
A_and_B_and_B_and_A = A.union(B).union(B).union(A)
symmetric_diff = A.symmetric_difference(B)
del it_companies
del A
del B
age_set = set(age)
print("The length of the list", len(age))
print("The length of the set", len(age_set))
```

```
# • What is the symmetric difference between A and B
# • Delete the sets completely
# • Convert the ages to a set and compare the length of the list and the set.

it_companies = {'Facebook', 'Google', 'Microsoft', 'Apple', 'IBM', 'Oracle', 'Amazon'}
A = {19, 22, 24, 28, 25, 26}
B = {19, 22, 28, 25, 26, 24, 28, 27}
age = [22, 19, 24, 25, 26, 24, 25, 24]
length_of_it = len(it_companies)
print("The length of the IT companies", length_of_it)
it_companies.add('Twitter')
it_companies.update(['Neugen', 'CTS', 'Infosys'])
it_companies.remove('Neugen')
# The difference between remove and discard is that remove() raises an error if the item is not in the set, while discard() does not throw an error.
it_companies.discard('Twitter')
A_or_B = A.union(B)
A_and_B = A.intersection(B)
is_subset = A.issubset(B)
is_disjoint = A.isdisjoint(B)
A_and_B_and_A = A.union(B).union(A)
symmetric_diff = A.symmetric_difference(B)
del it_companies
del A
del B
age_set = set(age)
print("The length of the list", len(age))
print("The length of the set", len(age_set))
```

The length of the IT companies 7  
The length of the list 8  
The length of the set 5

4s completed at 10:36 PM

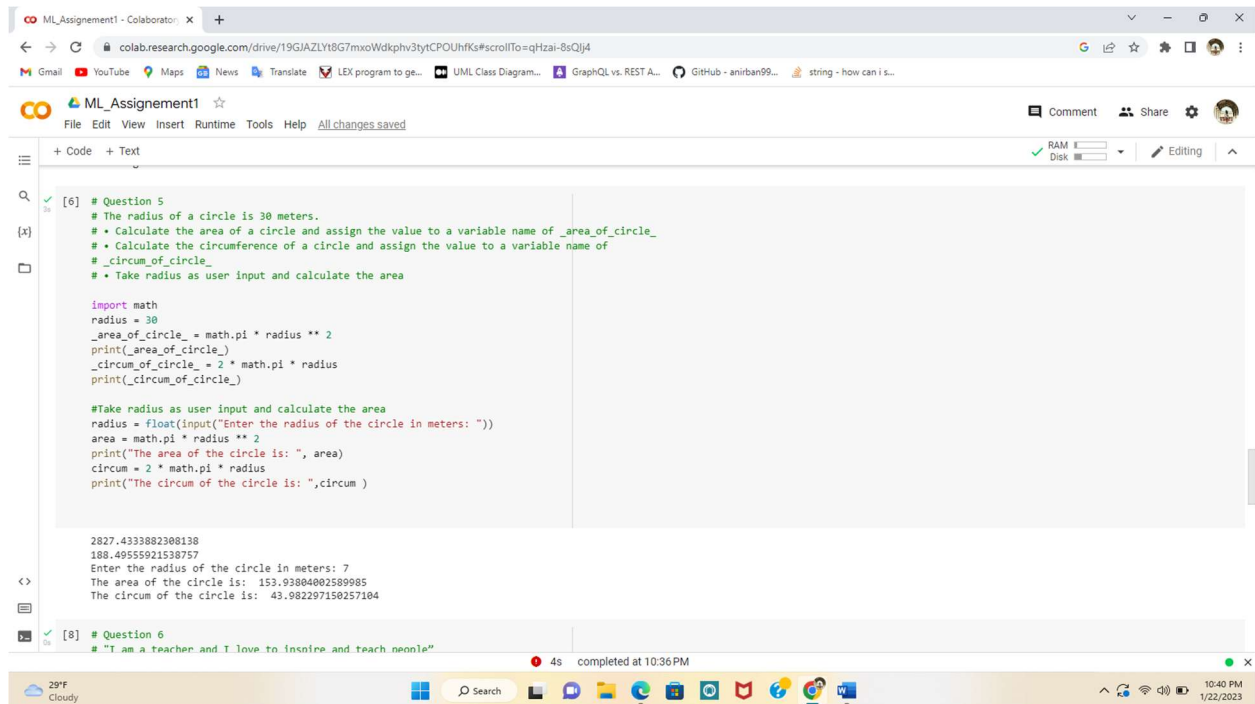
Here in the fourth question, performed operations like union intersection subset disjoint and also performed symmetric difference etc in the sets.

```
# Question 5
# The radius of a circle is 30 meters.
# • Calculate the area of a circle and assign the value to a variable name
  of _area_of_circle_
# • Calculate the circumference of a circle and assign the value to a vari
  able name of
# _circum_of_circle_
# • Take radius as user input and calculate the area
```

```
import math
radius = 30
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * radius ** 2
print(_area_of_circle_)
_circum_of_circle_ = 2 * math.pi * radius
print(_circum_of_circle_)
```

```
#Take radius as user input and calculate the area
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle in meters: "))
area = math.pi * radius ** 2
print("The area of the circle is: ", area)
circum = 2 * math.pi * radius
```

```
print("The circum of the circle is: ",circum )
```



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "ML\_Assignment1". The code is as follows:

```
# Question 5
# The radius of a circle is 30 meters.
# • Calculate the area of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of _area_of_circle_
# • Calculate the circumference of a circle and assign the value to a variable name of
# _circum_of_circle_
# • Take radius as user input and calculate the area

import math
radius = 30
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * radius ** 2
print(_area_of_circle_)
_circum_of_circle_ = 2 * math.pi * radius
print(_circum_of_circle_)

#Take radius as user input and calculate the area
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle in meters: "))
area = math.pi * radius ** 2
print("The area of the circle is: ", area)
circum = 2 * math.pi * radius
print("The circum of the circle is: ",circum )
```

The output of the code is:

```
2827.4333882308138
188.49555921538757
Enter the radius of the circle in meters: 7
The area of the circle is: 153.93804002589985
The circum of the circle is: 43.982297150257104
```

Below the code, there is a question 6: "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people". The code for this question is not shown in the screenshot.

Here in the fifth question, found area and circumference using the formula by using the math module.

```
# Question 6
# "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
# • How many unique words have been used in the sentence? Use the split me
thods and set
# to get the unique words.
sentence = "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
words = sentence.split()
unique_words = set(words)
print("The length of the unique words is", len(unique_words))
```



```
radius = 30
_area_of_circle_ = math.pi * radius ** 2
print(_area_of_circle_)
_circum_of_circle_ = 2 * math.pi * radius
print(_circum_of_circle_)

#Take radius as user input and calculate the area
radius = float(input("Enter the radius of the circle in meters: "))
area = math.pi * radius ** 2
print("The area of the circle is: ", area)
circum = 2 * math.pi * radius
print("The circum of the circle is: ",circum )

2827.4333882308138
188.49555921538757
Enter the radius of the circle in meters: 7
The area of the circle is: 153.93804002589985
The circum of the circle is: 43.982297150257104

# Question 6
# "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
# * How many unique words have been used in the sentence? Use the split methods and set
# to get the unique words.
sentence = "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
words = sentence.split()
unique_words = set(words)
print("The length of the unique words is", len(unique_words))

The length of the unique words is 10
```

Here in the sixth question, found the unique words using split and set methods.

```
# Question 7
# Use a tab escape sequence to get the following lines.
# Name Age Country City
# Asabeneh 250 Finland Helsinki
print("Name\tAge\tCountry\tCity")
print("Asabeneh\t250\tFinland\tHelsinki")
```

```
[6]

2827.4333882308138
188.49555921538757
Enter the radius of the circle in meters: 7
The area of the circle is: 153.93804002509985
The circum of the circle is: 43.982297150257104

[8] # Question 6
# "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
# * How many unique words have been used in the sentence? Use the split methods and set
# to get the unique words.
sentence = "I am a teacher and I love to inspire and teach people"
words = sentence.split()
unique_words = set(words)
print("The length of the unique words is", len(unique_words))

The length of the unique words is 10

[ ] # Question 7
# Use a tab escape sequence to get the following lines.
# Name Age Country City
# Asabeneh 250 Finland Helsinki
print("Name\tAge\tCountry\tCity")
print("Asabeneh\t250\tFinland\tHelsinki")

Name    Age    Country City
Asabeneh 250    Finland Helsinki
```

Here in the seventh question, getting the lines using the tab escape sequence

```
# Question 8
# Use the string formatting method to display the following:
# radius = 10
# area = 3.14 * radius ** 2
# "The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square."
radius = 10
area = 3.14 * radius ** 2
print("The area of a circle with radius {} is {:.0f} meters square.".format(radius, area))
```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'ML\_Assignment1'. It contains two code cells. The first cell, labeled '[8]', prints the length of unique words in a string, resulting in 'The length of the unique words is 10'. The second cell, labeled '[ ]', contains code for 'Question 7' and 'Question 8'. Question 7 uses tab escape sequences to print a table of student information. Question 8 calculates the area of a circle with radius 10 using string formatting. The output of Question 8 is 'The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square.' The bottom of the notebook shows a status bar indicating the code was completed at 10:36 PM.

```
print("The length of the unique words is ", len(unique_words))
```

The length of the unique words is 10

```
[ ] # Question 7
# Use a tab escape sequence to get the following lines.
# Name Age Country City
# Asabeneh 250 Finland Helsinki
print("Name\tAge\tCountry\tCity")
print("Asabeneh\t250\tFinland\tHelsinki")
```

Name	Age	Country	City
Asabeneh	250	Finland	Helsinki

```
[ ] # Question 8
# Use the string formatting method to display the following:
# radius = 10
# area = 3.14 * radius ** 2
# "The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square."
radius = 10
area = 3.14 * radius ** 2
print("The area of a circle with radius {} is {:.0f} meters square.".format(radius, area))
```

The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square.

```
[12] # Write a program, which reads weights (lbs.) of N students into a list and convert these weights to
# kilograms in a separate list using Loop. N: No of students (Read input from user)
# Ex: L1: [150, 155, 145, 148]
# Output: [68.03, 70.3, 65.77, 67.13]
```

Here in the eighth question, found the area of the circle and used the string formatting method to display it.

```
# Question 9
# Write a program, which reads weights (lbs.) of N students into a list and
# convert these weights to
# kilograms in a separate list using Loop. N: No of students (Read input from user)
# Ex: L1: [150, 155, 145, 148]
# Output: [68.03, 70.3, 65.77, 67.13]
# function to convert lbs to kgs
L1 = [int(num) for num in input().split(" ")]
Weight_in_kgs = []
for i in L1:
    Weight_in_kgs.append(round(i/2.205, 2))
print("Values are:", Weight_in_kgs)
```

```
print("The area of a circle with radius {} is {:.0f} meters square.".format(radius, area))

[ ]

The area of a circle with radius 10 is 314 meters square.

# Write a program, which reads weights (lbs.) of N students into a list and convert these weights to
# kilograms in a separate list using Loop. N: No of students (Read input from user)
# Ex: L1: [150, 155, 145, 148]
# Output: [68.03, 70.29, 65.77, 67.13]
# function to convert lbs to kgs
L1 = [int(num) for num in input().split(" ")]
Weight_in_kgs = []
for i in L1:
    Weight_in_kgs.append(round(i/2.205, 2))
print("Values are:", Weight_in_kgs)

150 155 140 141
Values are: [68.03, 70.29, 63.49, 63.95]
```

Here in the 9<sup>th</sup> question, converted the lbs in kgs from a list of n students in to a separate list.

## # Question 10

The diagram below shows a dataset with 2 classes and 8 data points, each with only one feature value, labeled f. Note that there are two data points with the same feature value of 6. These are shown as two x's one above the other. Provide stepwise mathematical solution, do not write code for it. 1. Divide this data equally into two parts. Use first part as training and second part as testing. Using KNN classifier, for K=3, what would be the predicted outputs for the test samples? Show how you arrived at your answer. 2. Compute the confusion matrix for this and calculate accuracy, sensitivity and specificity values

	Test set						
$x$	1	2	3	6	6	7	10
label	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
	Train set						

i) using KNN classifier where  $K=3$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - x_i)^2}$$

$(6,6)$   $(6,3)$   $(6,2)$   $(6,1)$  are the points need to be calculated.

i.e

$$d = \sqrt{(6-6)^2} = 0 = (6,6)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(6-3)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3 = (6,3)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(6-2)^2} = \sqrt{4^2} = 4 = (6,2)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(6-1)^2} = \sqrt{5^2} = 5 = (6,1)$$

nearest

i.e  $(0,0,1)$

max = 0 (o/p is also 0)

calculate for rest points which are also 0 (predicted)

ii) Confusion Matrix

$$\text{Accuracy} = (TP+TN) / (TN+FP+FN+TP)$$

$$\text{Sensitivity} = TP / (TP+FN)$$

$$\text{Specificity} = TN / (FP+TN)$$

$$A = (0+1) / (1+0+3+0) = 1/4 = 25\%$$

$$S = 0 / (0+3) = 0$$

$$Sp = 1 / (0+1) = 1$$

	0	1
0	TN=1	FP=0
1	FN=3	TP=0

Repo: [https://github.com/Goli18/Machine\\_Learning\\_Assignment01.git](https://github.com/Goli18/Machine_Learning_Assignment01.git)