Department of Computer Application	
DATA SCIENCE LAB RECORD	
DATA SCILICE LAB RECORD	
(20MCA241)	
	Jisha Chacko
	S3RMCA-A
	Roll No:44

Date:24/11/2021

# Program - 1

## Aim:

Perform all matrix operations using python (using numpy).

# **Program:**

```
import numpy
x=numpy.array([[2,4],[7,5]])
y=numpy.array([[5,6],[4,7]])
print("Matrix Addition")
print(numpy.add(x,y))
print("Matrix Subraction")
print(numpy.subtract(x,y))
print("Matrix multiplication")
print(numpy.multiply(x,y))
print("Matrix product")
print(numpy.dot(x,y))
print("Matrix square root")
print(numpy.sqrt(x))
print("Matrix divison")
print(numpy.divide(x,y))
print("Matrix sum of element")
print(numpy.sum(x))
```

```
print("Matrix sum of elements (x-axis)")
print(numpy.sum(x,axis=0))

print("Matrix Transpose of x")
print(x.T)
```

Date:01/12/2021

## Program - 2

## Aim:

Perform SVD(Singular Value Decomposition)

#### **Program:**

```
from numpy import array

from scipy.linalg import svd

a=array([[1,2,3,4],[7,8,3,5],[4,6,9,10]])

print(a)

u,s,vt=svd(a)

print("Decomposed Matrix\n",u)

print("Inverse Matrix\n",s)

print("Transpose matrix\n",vt)
```

# Program - 3

#### Aim:

Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

#### **Program:**

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

idata=load_iris()

x=idata.data

y=idata.target

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=55)

knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)

knn.fit(x_train,y_train)

y_p=knn.predict(x_test)

print(knn.predict(x_test))

print("Accuracy score: ",accuracy_score(y_test,y_p))
```

# Program - 4

#### Aim:

Program to implement k-NN classification using any random data set without using inbuilt packages.

## **Program:**

```
from math import sqrt
def e_dis(r1,r2):
 dist=0.0
 for i in range(len(r1)-1):
    dist + = (r1[i] - r2[i])**2
 return sqrt(dist)
def get_ne(train,test_row,num_neig):
 distances=list()
 for train_row in train:
    dist=e_dis(test_row,train_row)
    distances.append([test_row,train_row])
 distances.sort(key=lambda tup:tup[1])
 neighbors=list()
 for i in range(num_neig):
    neighbors.append(distances[i][0])
 return neighbors
def predict_classif(train,test_row,num_neig):
 neighbors = get_ne(train,test_row,num_neig)
 out_val=[row[-1] for row in neighbors]
```

```
prediction=max(set(out_val),key=out_val.count)
 return prediction
dataset = [[2.734, 2.55, 0],
    [1.45,3.36,0],
    [2.334, 2.355, 0],
    [1.45, 3.36, 0],
    [2.334, 2.55, 0],
    [1.45, 3.336, 0],
    [3.334, 3.55, 1],
    [1.45, 3.36, 1],
    [3.734, 4.55, 1],
    [3.45, 4.36, 1],
    [4.734, 5.55, 1],
     [3.45, 5.36, 1]]
prediction=predict_classif(dataset,dataset[0],3)
print('Excpected %d,Got %d'%(dataset[0][-1],prediction))
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonP
Excpected 0,Got 0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Date:08/12/2021

## Program - 5

#### Aim:

Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

## **Program:**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
dataset=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
y=dataset.iloc[:,-1].values
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)
sc=StandardScaler()
x_train=sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test=sc.transform(x_test)
classifier=GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier.predict(x_test)
print(y_pred)
ac = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print(ac)
```

# Program - 6

#### Aim:

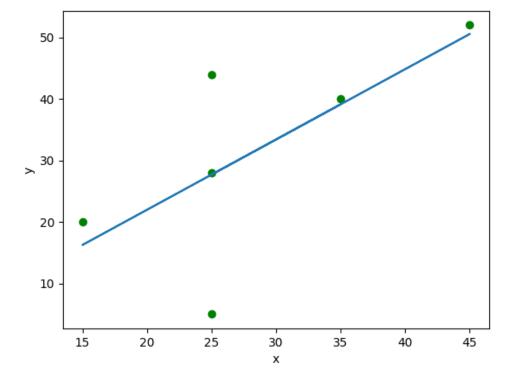
Program to implement linear regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

## **Program(inbuilt):**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
x=np.array([5,15,25,35,45,55]).reshape((-1,1))
y=np.array([5,20,14,32,22,38])
print(x)
print(y)
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x,y)
r_sq=model.score(x,y)
print('coefficent of determination: ',r_sq)
print('intercept: ',model.intercept_)
print('slope : ',model.coef_)
y_pred=model.predict(x)
print('Predicted response: ',y_pred)
plt.scatter(x,y,color="g")
plt.plot(x,y_pred)
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
```

plt.show()

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/ajcemca/Pycharm
[[ 5]
    [15]
    [25]
    [35]
    [45]
    [55]]
[ 5 20 14 32 22 38]
    coefficent of determination: 0.7158756137479542
    intercept: 5.63333333333329
    slope : [0.54]
    Predicted response: [ 8.33333333 13.73333333 19.13333333 24.53333333 29.93333333 35.3333333]
```



# **Program:7** (Without inbuilt):

## Aim:

Program to implement linear regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

#### **Program:**

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def estimate_coef(x,y):
 n=np.size(x)
 m_x=np.mean(x)
 m_y=np.mean(y)
 SS_xy=np.sum(y*x) - n*m_y*m_x
 SS_x=np.sum(x*x) - n*m_x*m_x
 b_1=SS_xy/SS_xx
 b_0=m_y - b_1* m_x
 return (b_0,b_1)
def plot_regr_line(x,y,b):
 plt.scatter(x,y,color="m",marker="o",s=30)
 y_pred=b[0]+b[1]*x
 plt.plot(x,y_pred,color="g")
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
 plt.show()
```

```
def main():
    x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
    y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12])

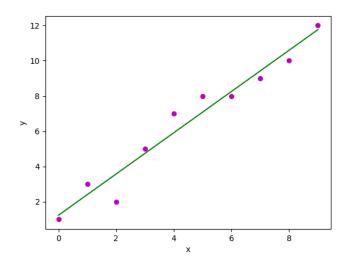
b = estimate_coef(x, y)

print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = {} \
    \nb_1 = {}".format(b[0], b[1]))

plot_regr_line(x, y, b)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\py
Estimated coefficients:
b_0 = 1.2363636363636363
b_1 = 1.1696969696969697
```



Date:15-12-2021

# Program - 8

# Aim:

Program to implement multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

#### **Program:**

```
import pandas

df=pandas.read_csv("cars.csv")

x=df[['Weight','Volume']]

y=df['CO2']

from sklearn import linear_model

regr=linear_model.LinearRegression()

regr.fit(x,y)

predictedco2=regr.predict([[2300,1300]])

print(predictedco2)
```

```
[107.2087328]
[0.00755095 0.00780526]
```

Date:15-12-2021

# Program - 9

#### Aim:

Program to implement multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets,linear_model,metrics
boston=datasets.load_boston()
x=boston.data
y=boston.target
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.4,random_state=1)
reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
pre=reg.predict(x_test)
print("Prediction : ",pre)
print('Coefficients: ',reg.coef_)
print('Variance Score:{}'.format(reg.score(x_test,y_test)))
OUTPUT
```

```
Prediction: [32.65503184 28.0934953 18.02901829 21.47671576 18.8254387 19.87997758 32.42014863 18.06597765 24.42277848 27.00977832 27.04081017 28.75196794 21.15677699 26.85200196 23.38835945 20.66241266 17.33082198 38.24815051 30.50550873 8.74436733 20.80203902 16.26328126 25.21805656 24.85175752 31.384365 10.71311063 13.80434635 16.65973089 36.52625779 14.66750528 21.12114902 13.95558618 43.16210242 17.97539649 21.80116017 20.58294808 17.59938821 27.2212319 9.46139365 19.82963781 24.30751863 21.18528812 29.57235682 16.3431752 19.31483171 14.56343172 39.20885479 18.10887551 25.91223267 20.33018802 25.16282007 24.42921237 25.07123288 26.6603279 4.56151258 24.0818735 10.88682673 26.88926656 16.85598381 35.88704363 19.55733853 27.51928291 16.58436103 18.77551029 11.13872875 32.36392607 36.72833773 21.95924582 24.57949647 25.14868695 23.42841301 6.90732017 16.56298149 20.41940517 20.80403418 21.54219598 33.85383463 27.94645899 25.17281456 34.65883942 18.62487738 23.97375565 34.6419296 13.34754896 20.71097982 30.0803549 17.13421671 24.30528434 19.25576671 16.98006722 27.00622638 41.85509074 14.11131512 23.25736073 14.66302672 21.86977175 23.02527624 29.0899182 37.11937872 20.53271022 17.35840034 17.71399314] Coefficients: [-1.1230879e-02 -9.89007562e-01 7.32130017e-03 -5.44644979e-01] Variance Score:0.763417443213847
```

Date:22-12-2021

# Program - 10

#### Aim:

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

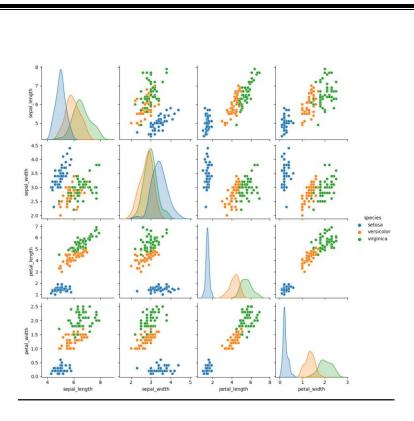
# **Program:** import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report,confusion\_matrix from sklearn.tree import plot\_tree df=sns.load\_dataset('iris') print(df.head()) print(df.info()) df.isnull().any() print(df.shape)

sns.pairplot(data=df,hue='species')

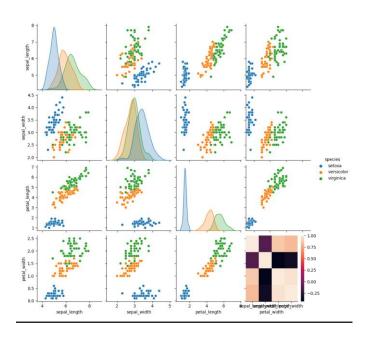
```
plt.savefig("pne.png")
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.savefig("one.png")
target=df['species']
df1=df.copy()
df1=df1.drop('species',axis=1)
print(df1.shape)
print(df1.head())
x=df1
print(target)
le=LabelEncoder()
target=le.fit_transform(target)
print(target)
y=target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
print("Training split input",x_train.shape)
print("Testing split input",x_test.shape)
dtree=DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
dtree.fit(x_train,y_train)
print("Decision tree classifier created")
y_pred=dtree.predict(x_test)
print("classification report \n",classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidth=5,annot=True,square=True,cmap='Blues')
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predictd label')
all_sample_title='Accuracy Score: {0}'.format(dtree.score(x_test,y_test))
plt.savefig("two.png")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
dec_tree=plot_tree(decision_tree=dtree,feature_names=df1.columns,
    class_names=["setosa","vercicikor","verginica"],filled=True,precision=4,rounded=True)
plt.savefig("three.png")
OUTPUT
```

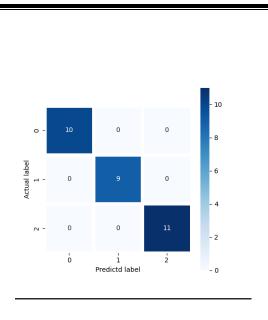
#### Pne.png



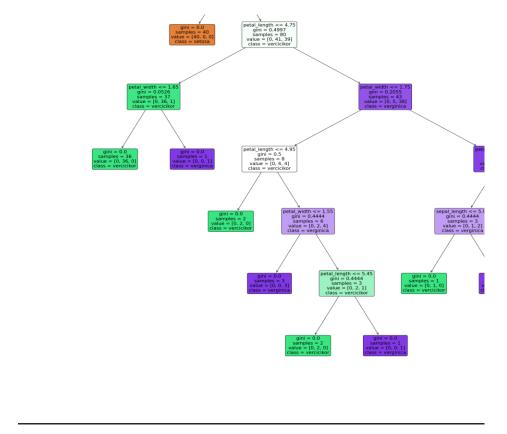
# One.png



# Two.png



# Three.png



Date:05-01-2022

# Program - 11

## Aim:

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

#### **Program:**

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[3,4]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
 kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
 kmeans.fit(x)
 wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_list)
mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list')
mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=5,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
```

```
print(y_predict)

mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==0,0],x[y_predict ==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster 1')

mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==1,0],x[y_predict ==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster 2')

mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==2,0],x[y_predict ==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')

mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==3,0],x[y_predict ==3,1],s=100,c='cyan',label='cluster 4')

mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==4,0],x[y_predict ==4,1],s=100,c='magenta',label='cluster 5')

mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='black',label='cluster')

mtp.title('Clusters of customers')

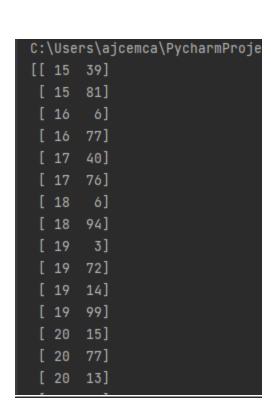
mtp.title('Clusters of customers')

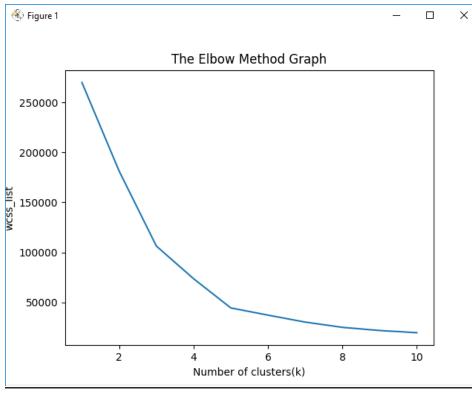
mtp.ylabel('Annual Income (K$)')

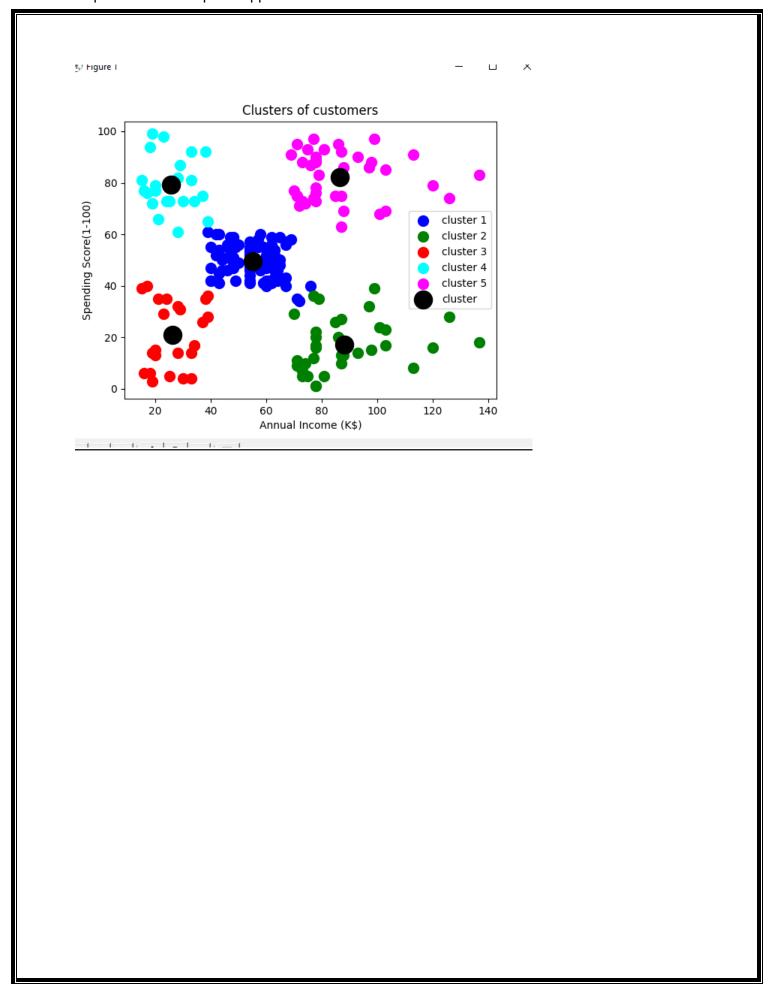
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')

mtp.legend()

mtp.show()
```







Date:05-01-2022

## Program - 12

#### Aim:

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain (Using world\_country\_and\_usa\_states\_latitude\_and\_longitude\_values.csv)

#### **PROGRAM**

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('world_country_and_usa_states_latitude_and_longitude_values.csv')
x=dataset.iloc[:,[1,2]].values
print(x)
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss_list=[]
for i in range(1,11):
 kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
 kmeans.fit(x)
 wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
mtp.plot(range(1,11),wcss_list)
mtp.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
mtp.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
mtp.ylabel('wcss_list')
mtp.show()
kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=3,init='k-means++',random_state=42)
y_predict=kmeans.fit_predict(x)
print(y_predict)
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==0,0],x[y_predict ==0,1],s=100,c='blue',label='cluster 1')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==1,0],x[y_predict ==1,1],s=100,c='green',label='cluster 2')
mtp.scatter(x[y_predict ==2,0],x[y_predict ==2,1],s=100,c='red',label='cluster 3')
mtp.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0],kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1],s=300,c='black',label='cluster')
mtp.title('Clusters of customers')
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (K$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score(1-100)')
mtp.legend()
```

#### mtp.show()

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\Rmca_DLMLLab_28
[[ 4.25462450e+01 1.60155400e+00]
 [ 2.34240760e+01 5.38478180e+01]
 [ 3.39391100e+01 6.77099530e+01]
 [ 1.70608160e+01 -6.17964280e+01]
 [ 1.82205540e+01 -6.30686150e+01]
 [ 4.11533320e+01 2.01683310e+01]
 [ 4.00690990e+01 4.50381890e+01]
  1.22260790e+01 -6.90600870e+01]
 [-1.12026920e+01 1.78738870e+01]
 [-7.52509730e+01 -7.13890000e-02]
 [-3.84160970e+01 -6.36166720e+01]
 [-1.42709720e+01 -1.70132217e+02]
 [ 4.75162310e+01 1.45500720e+01]
 [-2.52743980e+01 1.33775136e+02]
  1.25211100e+01 -6.99683380e+01]
  4.01431050e+01 4.75769270e+01]
   4.39158860e+01 1.76790760e+01]
   1.31938870e+01 -5.95431980e+01]
   2.36849940e+01 9.03563310e+01]
```

