## Practical - 2

2CS702 – Big Data Analytics



## **Practical 2**

Learning limitation of data analytics by applying Machine Learning Techniques on large amount of data. Write a program to read data set from any online website, excel file and CSV file and to perform a) Linear regression and logistic regression on iris dataset. b) K-means clustering.

## **Importing libraries**

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

## **Linear Regression**

```
# Load Iris Data
iris = load iris()
# Creating pd DataFrames
iris df = pd.DataFrame(data= iris.data, columns= iris.feature names)
target df = pd.DataFrame(data= iris.target, columns= ['species'])
def converter(specie):
    if specie == 0:
        return 'setosa'
    elif specie == 1:
        return 'versicolor'
    else:
        return 'virginica'
target df['species'] = target df['species'].apply(converter)
# Concatenate the DataFrames
iris df = pd.concat([iris df, target df], axis= 1)
# Converting Objects to Numerical dtype
iris df.drop('species', axis= 1, inplace= True)
target df = pd.DataFrame(columns= ['species'], data= iris.target)
iris df = pd.concat([iris df, target df], axis= 1)
X= iris df.drop(labels= 'sepal length (cm)', axis= 1)
y= iris df['sepal length (cm)']
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=
0.33, random state= 101)
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X train, y train)
pred = lr.predict(X test)
# Evaluating Model's Performance
print('Mean Absolute Error:', mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred))
print('Mean Squared Error:', mean_squared_error(y_test, pred))
print('Mean Root Squared Error:', np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test,
pred)))
Mean Absolute Error: 0.2595570975563036
Mean Squared Error: 0.10174529564238954
Mean Root Squared Error: 0.3189753840696638
d = \{ \text{'sepal length (cm)'} : [4.6], \}
     'sepal width (cm)' : [3.4],
     'petal length (cm)' : [1.4], 'petal width (cm)' : [0.3],
     'species': 0}
test df = pd.DataFrame(data= d)
pred = lr.predict(X test)
print('Predicted Sepal Length (cm):', pred[0])
print('Actual Sepal Length (cm):', 4.6)
Predicted Sepal Length (cm): 5.461145872156033
Actual Sepal Length (cm): 4.6
Logistic Regression
data = load iris()
x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(data.data,
data.target, test size=0.2)
reg = LogisticRegression()
reg.fit(x train,y train)
print(reg.predict(x test),y test)
print(reg.score(x test,y test))
[0\ 2\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 0]\ [0\ 2\ 1\ 0
2 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 2 2 2 1 1 0]
C:\Users\HARSHIT\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\
logistic.py:814: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge
(status=1):
```

```
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as
shown in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
regression
  n iter i = check optimize result(
K-means clustering
data = pd.DataFrame(load iris()['data'])
x = data.iloc[:, [0, 1, 2, 3]].values
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters = 3, max iter = 300, n init = 10,
random state = 0)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(x)
#Visualising the clusters
plt.scatter(x[y_kmeans == 0, 0], x[y_kmeans == 0, 1], s = 100, c =
'red', label = 'Iris-setosa')
plt.scatter(x[y\_kmeans == 1, 0], x[y\_kmeans == 1, 1], s = 100, c =
'blue', label = 'Iris-versicolour')
plt.scatter(x[y\_kmeans == 2, 0], x[y\_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 100, c =
green', label = 'Iris-virginica')
#Plotting the centroids of the clusters
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster centers [:, 0],
kmeans.cluster centers [:,1], s = 100, c = 'yellow', label =
'Centroids')
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ababb12a60>

