

Week-1 Find-S

```
import io
import csv
import pandas as pd
num_attributes=6
a=[]
print("The given Dataset is")
with open("C:\\Users\\vshiv\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\MLDS CSV FILES\\Climate1.csv",'r') as csvfile:
    reader=csv.reader(csvfile)
    for row in reader:
        a.append(row)
        print(row)
print("The initial hypothesis is")
hypothesis=['0']*num_attributes
print(hypothesis)
for j in range(0,num_attributes):
    hypothesis[j]=a[1][j]

print(hypothesis)
#Find the Maximum specific Hypothesis
print("Find S: Finding maximal Specific Hypothesis")
for i in range(1,len(a)):
    if a[i][num_attributes]=='Yes' or a[i][num_attributes]=='yes':
        for j in range(0,num_attributes):
            if a[i][j]!=hypothesis[j]:
                hypothesis[j]='?'
            else :
                hypothesis[j]=a[i][j]
        print("For Training instance No: {0} the hypothesis is ".format(i), hypothesis)
print("The hypothesis is:")
```

```
print(hypothesis)
```

O/P:

The given Dataset is

```
['sky', 'Airtemp', 'Humidity', 'Wind', 'Water ', 'Forecast ', 'EnjoySport']
```

```
['Sunny', 'Warm ', 'Normal ', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Yes']
```

```
['Sunny', 'Warm ', 'High', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Yes']
```

```
['Rainy ', 'Cold', 'High', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'change', 'No']
```

```
['Sunny', 'Warm ', 'High', 'Strong ', 'Cool', 'change', 'Yes']
```

The initial hypothesis is

```
['0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0']
```

```
['Sunny', 'Warm ', 'Normal ', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same']
```

Find S: Finding maximal Specific Hypothesis

For Training instance No: 1 the hypothesis is ['Sunny', 'Warm ', 'Normal ', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same']

For Training instance No: 2 the hypothesis is ['Sunny', 'Warm ', '?', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same']

For Training instance No: 3 the hypothesis is ['Sunny', 'Warm ', '?', 'Strong ', 'Warm', 'Same']

For Training instance No: 4 the hypothesis is ['Sunny', 'Warm ', '?', 'Strong ', '?', '?']

The hypothesis is:

```
['Sunny', 'Warm ', '?', 'Strong ', '?', '?']
```

Week-5:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
iris=datasets.load_iris()
```

```
print("Iris Data set loaded...")
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test= train_test_split(iris.data,iris.target,test_size=0.2)
```

```
print("Dataset is split into Training and Testing...")
```

```
print("Size of training data and it's label",x_train.shape,y_train.shape)
```

```
print("Size of Test data and it's label",x_test.shape,y_test.shape)
```

```

for i in range(len(iris.target_names)):
    print("Label",i,"-",str(iris.target_names[i]))
classifier=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=classifier.predict(x_test)
print("Result of Classification using K-NN with K=1")
for r in range(0,len(x_test)):
    print("Sample:",str(x_test[r]),"Actual-label:",str(y_test[r]),"PredictedLabel:",str(y_pred[r]))
print("Classification Accuracy:",classifier.score(x_test,y_test))
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
print("Confusion Matrix")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("Accuracy Matrix")
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

```

O/P:

Iris Data set loaded...

Dataset is split into Training and Testing...

Size of training data and it's label (120, 4) (120,)

Size of Test data and it's label (30, 4) (30,)

Label 0 - setosa

Label 1 - versicolor

Label 2 - virginica

Result of Classification using K-NN with K=1

Sample: [6. 2.2 4. 1.] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1

Sample: [6.5 3. 5.8 2.2] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2

Sample: [5.2 4.1 1.5 0.1] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0

Sample: [5. 3.5 1.3 0.3] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0

Sample: [4.9 2.4 3.3 1.] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1

Sample: [7.7 3.8 6.7 2.2] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2

Sample: [6.1 3. 4.9 1.8] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2

Sample: [6.4 3.1 5.5 1.8] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [6.4 3.2 5.3 2.3] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [6.2 2.9 4.3 1.3] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [4.9 3. 1.4 0.2] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [6.3 2.9 5.6 1.8] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [5.7 2.8 4.1 1.3] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [5.8 2.7 3.9 1.2] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [5.7 3. 4.2 1.2] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [5.9 3. 4.2 1.5] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [6.3 2.3 4.4 1.3] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [6. 2.9 4.5 1.5] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [7.6 3. 6.6 2.1] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [6. 2.7 5.1 1.6] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 2
Sample: [5.1 3.8 1.9 0.4] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [5.5 2.3 4. 1.3] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [5.8 2.6 4. 1.2] Actual-label: 1 PredictedLabel: 1
Sample: [5. 3.2 1.2 0.2] Actual-label: 0 PredictedLabel: 0
Sample: [6.4 2.7 5.3 1.9] Actual-label: 2 PredictedLabel: 2

Classification Accuracy: 0.9666666666666667

Confusion Matrix

[[8 0 0]

[0 12 1]

[0 0 9]]

Accuracy Matrix

precision recall f1-score support

0	1.00	1.00	1.00	8
1	1.00	0.92	0.96	13
2	0.90	1.00	0.95	9

accuracy			0.97	30
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30

Week-3:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
def kernel(point, xmat, k):
```

```
    m,n = np.shape(xmat)
```

```
    weights = np.mat(np.eye((m)))
```

```
    for j in range(m):
```

```
        diff = point - X[j]
```

```
        print("Point",point)
```

```
        print("Diff",diff)
```

```
        weights[j,j] = np.exp(diff*diff.T/(-2.0*k**2))
```

```
        print("Weights",weights)
```

```
    return weights
```

```
def localWeight(point, xmat, ymat, k):
```

```
    wei = kernel(point,xmat,k)
```

```
    W = (X.T*(wei*X)).I*(X.T*(wei*ymat.T))
```

```
    print("W",W)
```

```
    return W
```

```
def localWeightRegression(xmat, ymat, k):
```

```
    m,n = np.shape(xmat)
```

```
    ypred = np.zeros(m)
```

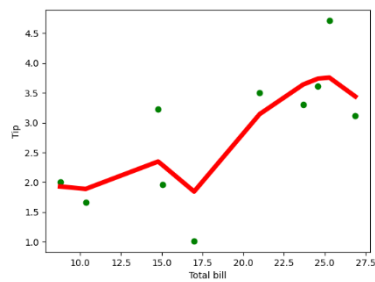
```
    for i in range(m):
```

```

    ypred[i] = xmat[i]*localWeight(xmat[i],xmat,yamat,k)
return ypred
# load data points
data = pd.read_csv("E:\\3-2\\MLDS\\Datasets\\week3.csv")
bill = np.array(data.total_bill)
tip = np.array(data.tip)
#preparing and add 1 in bill
mbill = np.mat(bill)
print("MBILL",mbill)
mtip = np.mat(tip)
print("Mtip",mtip)
m= np.shape(mbill)[1]
one = np.mat(np.ones(m))
X = np.hstack((one.T,mbill.T))
print("X",X)
#set k here
ypred = localWeightRegression(X,mtip,2)
SortIndex = X[:,1].argsort(0)
xsort = X[SortIndex][:,0]
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
ax.scatter(bill,tip, color='green')
ax.plot(xsort[:,1],ypred[SortIndex], color = 'red', linewidth=5)
plt.xlabel('Total bill')
plt.ylabel('Tip')
plt.show()

```

O/P:



MBILL [[16.99 10.34 21.01 23.68 24.59 25.29 8.77 26.88 15.04 14.78]]

Mtip [[1.01 1.66 3.5 3.31 3.61 4.71 2. 3.12 1.96 3.23]]

X [[1. 16.99]

[1. 10.34]

[1. 21.01]

[1. 23.68]

[1. 24.59]

[1. 25.29]

[1. 8.77]

[1. 26.88]

[1. 15.04]

[1. 14.78]]

Point [[1. 16.99]]

Diff [[0. 0.]]

Week-4:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```
import sklearn.metrics as sm
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
iris = datasets.load_iris()
```

```
X=pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
```

```
print(X.shape)
```

```

X.columns=['Sepal_Length','Sepal_Width', 'Petal_length', 'Petal_Width']
y=pd.DataFrame(iris.target)
y.columns=['target']
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
colormap=np.array(['red','lime','black'])
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.scatter(X.Sepal_Length,X.Sepal_Width,c=colormap[y.target],s=40)
plt.title('Sepal')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[y.target],s=40)
plt.title('Petal')
plt.show()
model=KMeans(n_clusters=3)
model.fit(X)
print(model.labels_)
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[y.target],s=40)
plt.title('Real Classification')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[model.labels_],s=40)
plt.title('KMEANS Classification')
plt.show()
print(sm.accuracy_score(y,model.labels_))
print(sm.confusion_matrix(y,model.labels_))

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
clf=GaussianNB()
clf.fit(X,y)
y_cluster_gmm=clf.predict(X)
print(y_cluster_gmm)
plt.subplot(1,2,1)

```



```

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1
1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
2 2]
0.96
[[50 0 0]
 [ 0 47 3]

```

Week-2

```

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\vshiv\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\MLDS CSV FILES\\lab2dataset.csv")

print(df)

def entropy(probs):

    import math

    return sum(-prob*math.log(prob,2) for prob in probs)

def entropy_of_list(a_list):

    from collections import Counter

    cnt = Counter (x for x in a_list)

    num_instances =len(a_list)

    probs=[x/num_instances for x in cnt.values()]

    return entropy(probs)

total_entropy= entropy_of_list(df['PlayTime'])

print(total_entropy)

def information_gain(df,split_attribute_name, target_attribute_name, trace=0):

    df_split =df.groupby(split_attribute_name)

    for name,group in df_split:

        nobs=len(df.index)*1.0

        df_agg_ent=df_split.agg({target_attribute_name: [entropy_of_list,lambda x: len(x)/nobs]

    })[target_attribute_name]

    avg_info=sum(df_agg_ent['entropy_of_list'] * df_agg_ent['<lambda_0>'])

    old_entropy=entropy_of_list(df[target_attribute_name])

```

```

    return old_entropy-avg_info
def id3DT(df, target_attribute_name, attribute_names, default_class=None):
    from collections import Counter
    cnt = Counter(x for x in df[target_attribute_name])
    if len(cnt)==1:
        return next(iter(cnt))
    elif df.empty or (not attribute_names):
        return default_class
    else:
        default_class =max(cnt.keys())
        gainz=[information_gain(df,attr, target_attribute_name) for attr in attribute_names]
        index_of_max=gainz.index(max(gainz))
        best_attr=attribute_names[index_of_max]
        tree={best_attr:{}}
        remaining_attributes_names=[i for i in attribute_names if i != best_attr]
        for attr_val, data_subset in df.groupby(best_attr):
            subtree=id3DT(data_subset,target_attribute_name,remaining_attributes_names,default_class)
            tree[best_attr][attr_val]=subtree
        return tree
attribute_names=list(df.columns)
attribute_names.remove('PlayTime')
from pprint import pprint
tree= id3DT(df,'PlayTime',attribute_names)
print("The Resultant Decision Tree is ")
pprint(tree)
attribute=next(iter(tree))
print("Best Attribute: \n", attribute)
print("Tree Keys\n ", tree[attribute].keys())
def classify(instance, tree, default=None):
    attribute=next(iter(tree))
    print("Key:",tree.keys())

```

```

print("Attribute",attribute)

if instance[attribute] in tree[attribute].keys():
    result=tree[attribute][instance[attribute]]
    print("Instance Attribute:",instance[attribute], "TreeKeys:",tree[attribute].keys())
    if isinstance(result,dict):
        return classify(instance,result)
    else:
        return result
else:
    return default

tree1={'Outlook':['Rainy','Sunny'],'Temperature':['Mild','Hot'],'Humidity':['Normal','High'],'Windy':['W
eak','Strong']}

df2=pd.DataFrame(tree1)

df2['Predicted']=df2.apply(classify,axis=1, args=(tree,'No'))

print(df2)

```

Outlook Temperature Humidity Wind PlayTime

0	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
2	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
3	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
4	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
6	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
7	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
8	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
9	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
10	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
11	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
12	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

0.961236604722876

The Resultant Decision Tree is

```
{'Outlook': {'Overcast': 'Yes',  
            'Rain': {'Wind': {'Strong': 'No', 'Weak': 'Yes'}},  
            'Sunny': {'Temperature': {'Cool': 'Yes',  
                                       'Hot': 'No',  
                                       'Mild': 'No'}}}}
```

Best Attribute:

Outlook

Tree Keys

```
dict_keys(['Overcast', 'Rain', 'Sunny'])
```

Key: dict_keys(['Outlook'])

Attribute Outlook

Key: dict_keys(['Outlook'])

Attribute Outlook

Instance Attribute: Sunny TreeKeys: dict_keys(['Overcast', 'Rain', 'Sunny'])

Key: dict_keys(['Temperature'])

Attribute Temperature

Instance Attribute: Hot TreeKeys: dict_keys(['Cool', 'Hot', 'Mild'])

Outlook Temperature Humidity Windy Predicted

0 Rainy Mild Normal Weak No

1 Sunny Hot High Strong No