

1.

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

#Y=X+2
X = np.array([2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
Y = np.array([4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12])

len(X)

9

X = X.reshape(-1,1)
Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)

X
array([[ 2],
       [ 3],
       [ 4],
       [ 5],
       [ 6],
       [ 7],
       [ 8],
       [ 9],
       [10]])

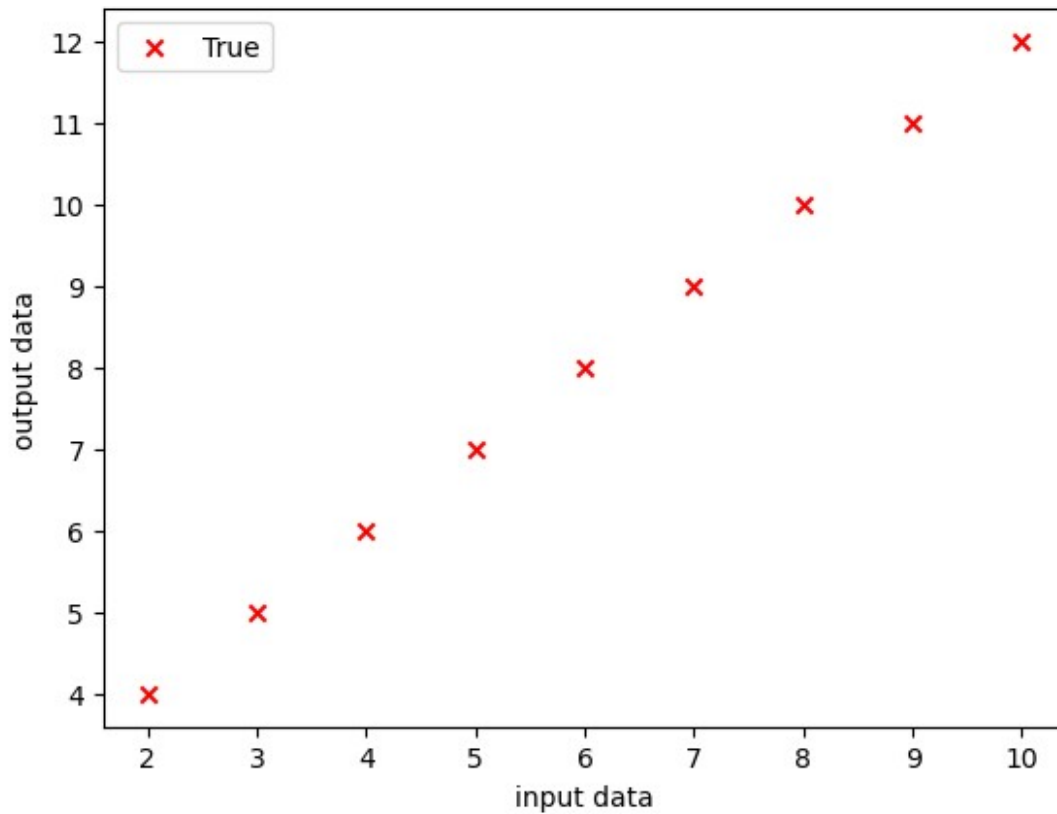
print(f"size of input data : {len(X)}")

size of input data : 9

#(2,4) (3,5)
for i in range(len(X)):
    print((X[i],Y[i]))

(2, 4)
(3, 5)
(4, 6)
(5, 7)
(6, 8)
(7, 9)
(8, 10)
(9, 11)
(10, 12)

plt.scatter(X,Y,marker='x',c='red',label='True')
plt.xlabel("input data")
plt.ylabel("output data")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
#y=x**2+1
x = np.array([2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
y = np.array([5,10,17,26,37,50,65,82,101])

print(f"size of x is: {len(x)}")

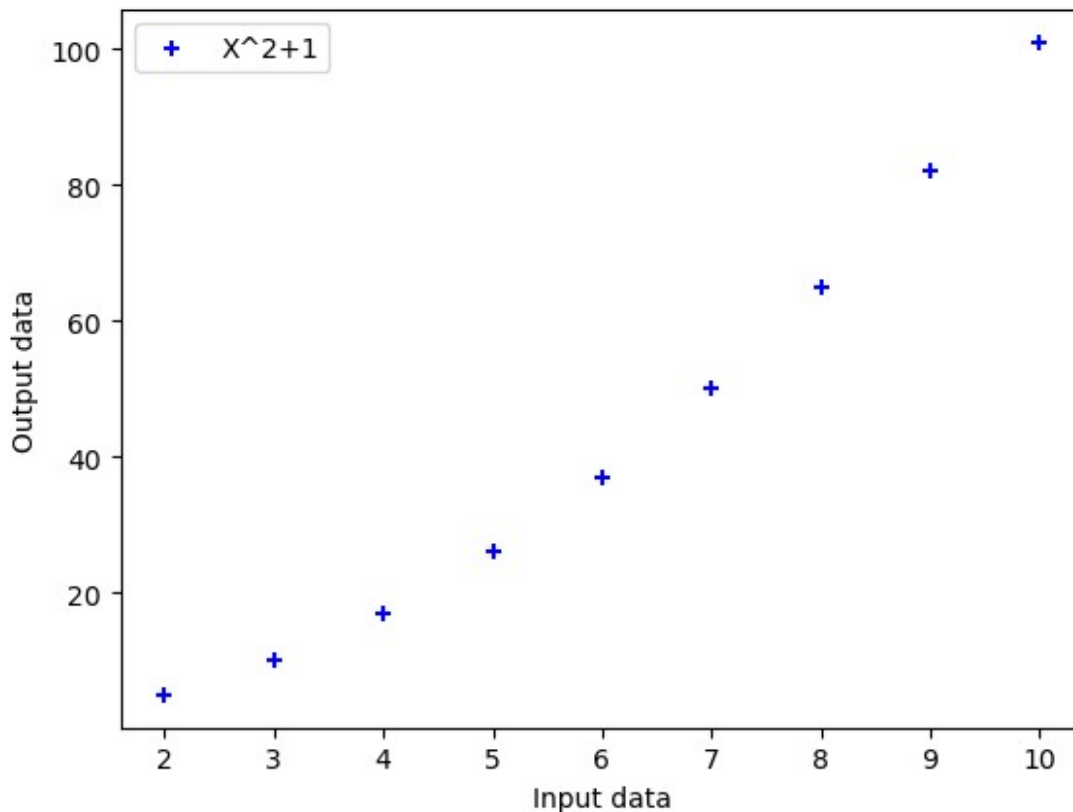
size of x is: 9

for i in range (len(x)):
    print((x[i],y[i]))

(2, 5)
(3, 10)
(4, 17)
(5, 26)
(6, 37)
(7, 50)
(8, 65)
(9, 82)
(10, 101)

plt.scatter(x,y,marker='+',c='b',label='X^2+1')
plt.xlabel("Input data")
plt.ylabel("Output data")
```

```
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
pip install scikit-learn
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in  
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages (1.5.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in  
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from scikit-learn)  
(1.26.4)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in  
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from scikit-learn)  
(1.13.1)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in  
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from scikit-learn)  
(1.4.2)
```

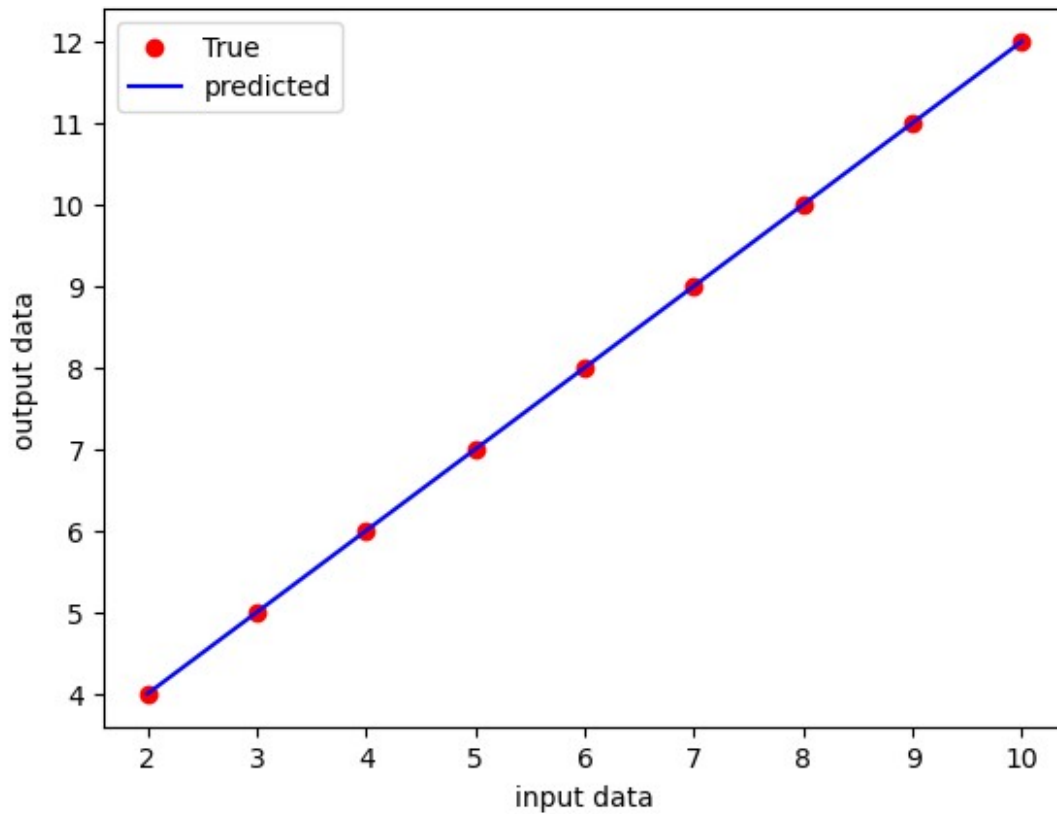
```
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in  
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages (from scikit-learn)  
(3.5.0)
```

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

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
model_LR = LinearRegression()
```

```
model_LR.fit(X,Y)
LinearRegression()
model_LR.predict([[11]])
array([[13.]])
test_x = np.array([2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]).reshape(-1,1)
predict_y = model_LR.predict(test_x)
predict_y
array([[ 4.],
       [ 5.],
       [ 6.],
       [ 7.],
       [ 8.],
       [ 9.],
       [10.],
       [11.],
       [12.]])
plt.scatter(X,Y,marker='o',c='red',label='True')
plt.plot(test_x,predict_y,c='blue',label='predicted')
plt.xlabel("input data")
plt.ylabel("output data")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
#y=x**2+1
X = np.array([2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
Y= np.array([5,10,17,26,37,50,65,82,101])

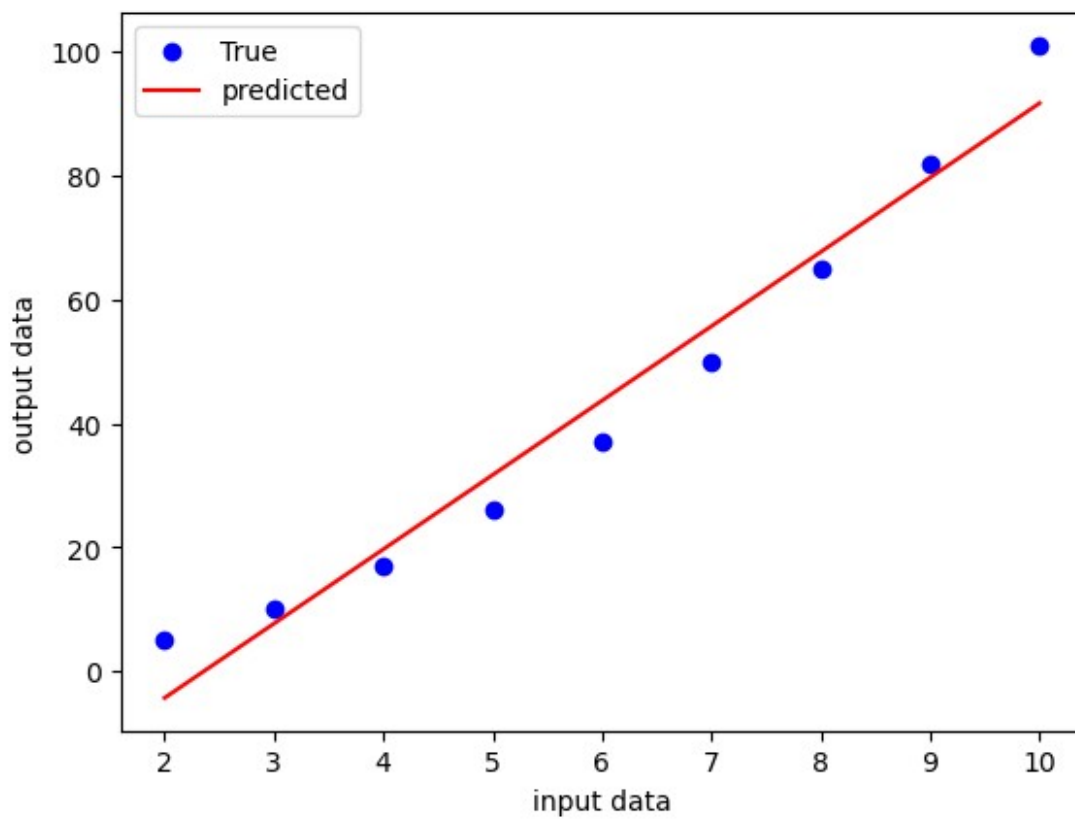
print(f"size of x is: {len(x)}")

size of x is: 9

X = X.reshape(-1,1)
Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
X
array([[ 2],
       [ 3],
       [ 4],
       [ 5],
       [ 6],
       [ 7],
       [ 8],
       [ 9],
       [10]])

model_LR =LinearRegression()
model_LR.fit(X,Y)
```

```
LinearRegression()
model_LR.predict([[11]])
array([[103.66666667]])
test_x = np.array([2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]).reshape(-1,1)
predict_y = model_LR.predict(test_x)
predict_y
array([[ -4.33333333],
       [  7.66666667],
       [ 19.66666667],
       [ 31.66666667],
       [ 43.66666667],
       [ 55.66666667],
       [ 67.66666667],
       [ 79.66666667],
       [ 91.66666667]])
plt.scatter(X,Y,marker='o',c='blue',label='True')
plt.plot(test_x,predict_y,c='red',label='predicted')
plt.xlabel("input data")
plt.ylabel("output data")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

df = pd.read_csv("Housing.csv")
df
```

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom
basement \							
0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no
no							
1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no
no							
2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no
yes							
3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no
yes							
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes
yes							
..
...							
540	1820000	3000	2	1	1	yes	no
yes							
541	1767150	2400	3	1	1	no	no
no							
542	1750000	3620	2	1	1	yes	no
no							
543	1750000	2910	3	1	1	no	no
no							
544	1750000	3850	3	1	2	yes	no
no							
	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furnishingstatus		
0	no	yes	2	yes	furnished		
1	no	yes	3	no	furnished		
2	no	no	2	yes	semi-furnished		
3	no	yes	3	yes	furnished		
4	no	yes	2	no	furnished		
..		
540	no	no	2	no	unfurnished		

541	no	no	0	no	semi-furnished
542	no	no	0	no	unfurnished
543	no	no	0	no	furnished
544	no	no	0	no	unfurnished

```
X=df['area']
```

```
X
```

```
0    7420
1    8960
2    9960
3    7500
4    7420
```

```
...
540   3000
541   2400
542   3620
543   2910
544   3850
```

```
Name: area, Length: 545, dtype: int64
```

```
Y=df['price']
```

```
Y
```

```
0    13300000
1    12250000
2    12250000
3    12215000
4    11410000
```

```
...
540    1820000
541    1767150
542    1750000
543    1750000
544    1750000
```

```
Name: price, Length: 545, dtype: int64
```

```
X=np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
Y=np.array(Y).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
X
```

```
array([[ 7420],
       [ 8960],
       [ 9960],
```

```

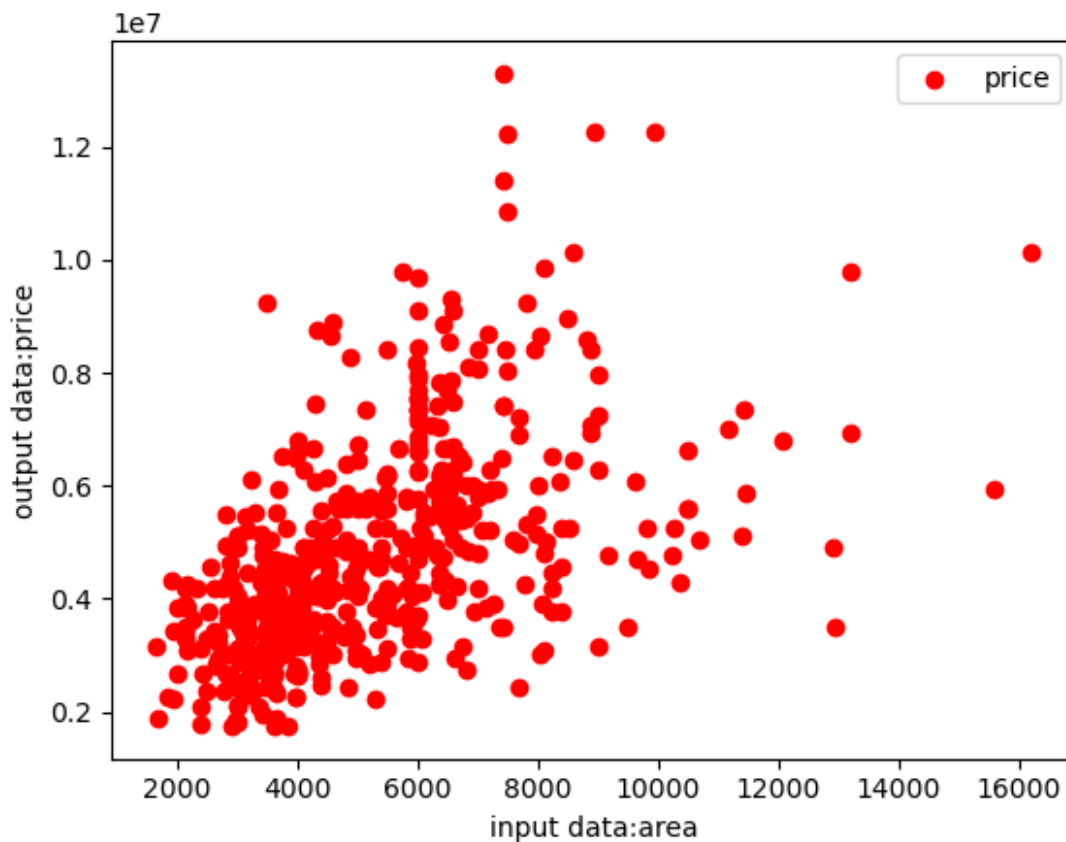
    [ 2910],
    [ 3850]])

print(f"size of input data : {len(X)}")

size of input data : 545

plt.scatter(X,Y,marker='o',c='red',label='price')
plt.xlabel("input data:area")
plt.ylabel("output data:price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

#LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL
model_LR = LinearRegression()

model_LR.fit(X,Y) #providing X & Y to the model

LinearRegression()

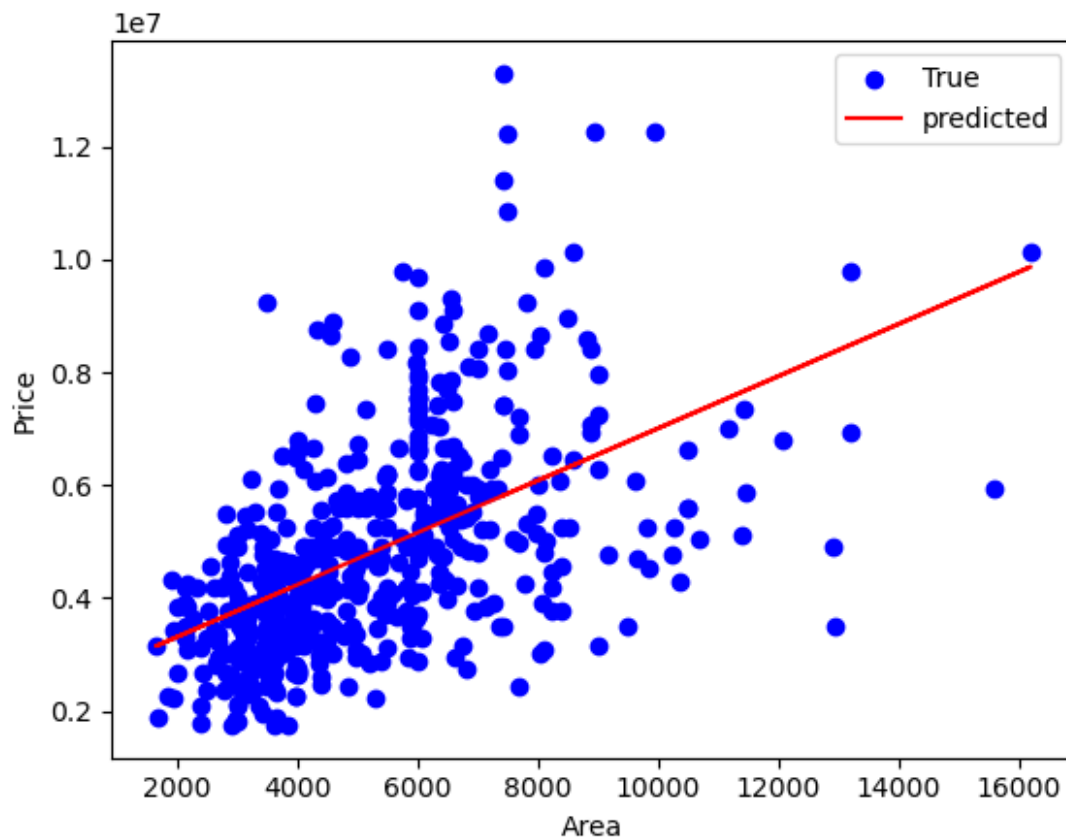
model_LR.predict([[2500]]) #predicting

array([[3542245.71807839]])

```

```
predict_y = model_LR.predict(X)

plt.scatter(X,Y,c="blue",label="True")
plt.plot(X,predict_y,c="red",label="predicted")
plt.xlabel("Area")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



3.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

df = pd.read_csv("Housing.csv")
df
```

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom
0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no
1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no
2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no
3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes
...
540	1820000	3000	2	1	1	yes	no
541	1767150	2400	3	1	1	no	no
542	1750000	3620	2	1	1	yes	no
543	1750000	2910	3	1	1	no	no
544	1750000	3850	3	1	2	yes	no
...
	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furnishingstatus		
0	no	yes	2	yes	furnished		
1	no	yes	3	no	furnished		
2	no	no	2	yes	semi-furnished		
3	no	yes	3	yes	furnished		
4	no	yes	2	no	furnished		
...		
540	no	no	2	no	unfurnished		

540	no	no	2	no	unfurnished
541	no	no	0	no	semi-furnished
542	no	no	0	no	unfurnished
543	no	no	0	no	furnished
544	no	no	0	no	unfurnished

```
X=df['area']
```

```
X
```

```
0    7420
1    8960
2    9960
3    7500
4    7420
```

```
...
540   3000
541   2400
542   3620
543   2910
544   3850
```

```
Name: area, Length: 545, dtype: int64
```

```
Y=df['price']
```

```
Y
```

```
0    13300000
1    12250000
2    12250000
3    12215000
4    11410000
```

```
...
540    1820000
541    1767150
542    1750000
543    1750000
544    1750000
```

```
Name: price, Length: 545, dtype: int64
```

```
X=np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
Y=np.array(Y).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
#using sklearn split dataset
```

```
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.2)
```

```

'''
x_train = X[0:435]
y_train = Y[0:435]
x_test = X[435:]
y_test = Y[435:]
'''

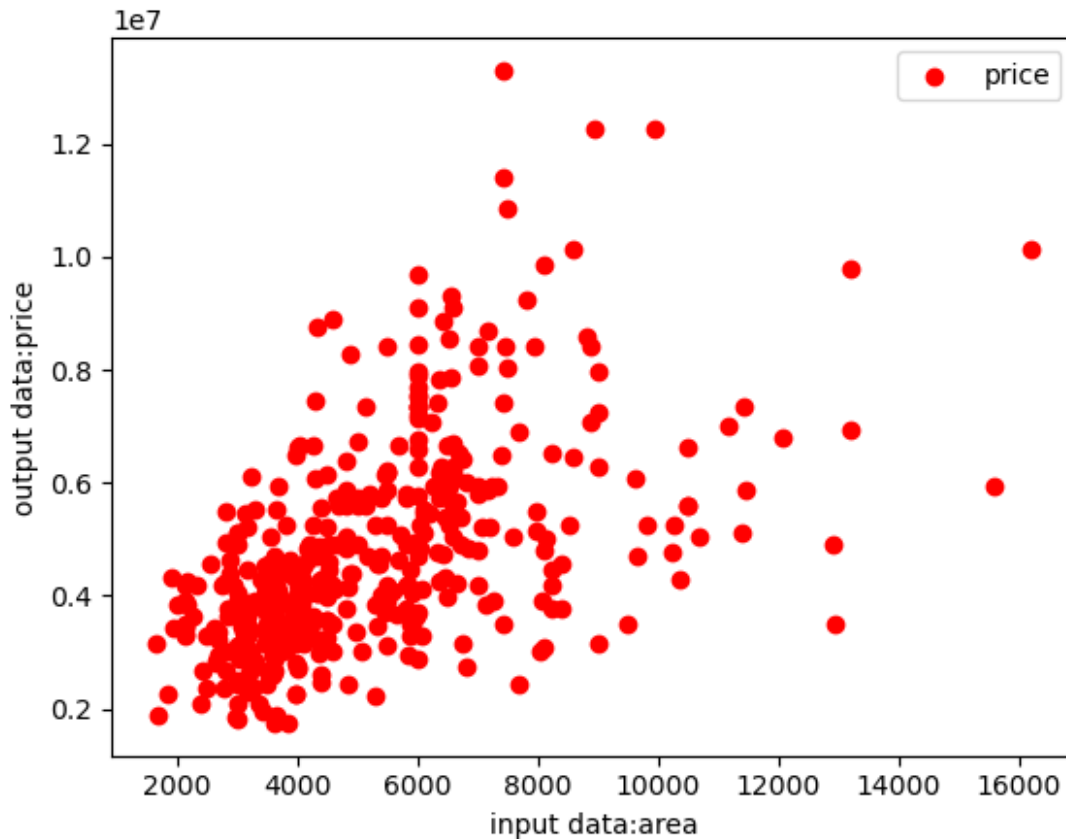
#manually
X_train = X[0:435]
Y_train = Y[0:435]
X_test = X[435:]
Y_test = Y[435:]

print(f"size of training data of X : {len(X_train)}")
print(f"size of testing data of X : {len(X_test)}")
print(f"size of training data of Y : {len(Y_train)}")
print(f"size of testing data of Y : {len(Y_test)}")

size of training data of X : 436
size of testing data of X : 109
size of training data of Y : 436
size of testing data of Y : 109

plt.scatter(X_train,Y_train,marker='o',c='red',label='price')
plt.xlabel("input data:area")
plt.ylabel("output data:price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
#LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL
model_LR = LinearRegression()

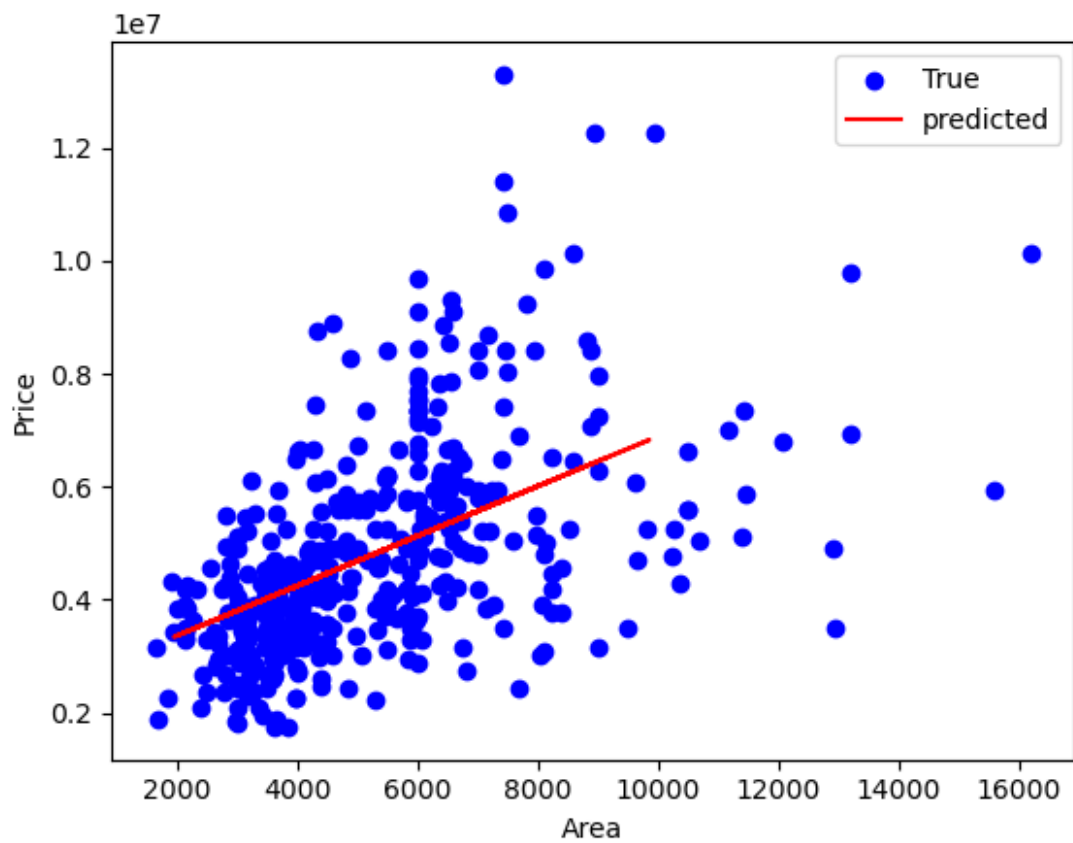
model_LR.fit(X_train,Y_train) #providing X & Y to the model

LinearRegression()

model_LR.predict([[2500]]) #predicting
array([[3585124.1100557]])

predict_y = model_LR.predict(X_test)

plt.scatter(X_train,Y_train,c="blue",label="True")
plt.plot(X_test,predict_y,c="red",label="predicted")
plt.xlabel("Area")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```




```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("Brain_Tumor.csv")
```

```
df
```

	Class	Tumor_Size	Unnamed: 2
0	0	98.613971	NaN
1	0	63.858816	NaN
2	0	81.867206	s
3	1	151.229741	NaN
4	1	174.988756	NaN
...
3743	1	158.437600	NaN
3744	1	161.158675	NaN
3745	1	167.130118	NaN
3746	1	223.812932	NaN
3747	1	239.251388	NaN

```
[3748 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
df.head()
```

	Class	Tumor_Size	Unnamed: 2
0	0	98.613971	NaN
1	0	63.858816	NaN
2	0	81.867206	s
3	1	151.229741	NaN
4	1	174.988756	NaN

```
df.tail()
```

	Class	Tumor_Size	Unnamed: 2
3743	1	158.437600	NaN
3744	1	161.158675	NaN
3745	1	167.130118	NaN
3746	1	223.812932	NaN
3747	1	239.251388	NaN

```
X=df['Tumor_Size']
```

```
X
```

0	98.613971
1	63.858816
2	81.867206
3	151.229741

```

4          174.988756
...
3743      158.437600
3744      161.158675
3745      167.130118
3746      223.812932
3747      239.251388
Name: Tumor_Size, Length: 3748, dtype: float64

Y=df['Class']

Y
0          0
1          0
2          0
3          1
4          1
...
3743       1
3744       1
3745       1
3746       1
3747       1
Name: Class, Length: 3748, dtype: int64

X=np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)
Y=np.array(Y).reshape(-1,1)

#using sklearn split dataset
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.2)
...
x_train = X[0:435]
y_train = Y[0:435]
x_test = X[435:]
y_test = Y[435:]

#manually
X_train = X[0:435]
Y_train = Y[0:435]
X_test = X[435:]
Y_test = Y[435:]
...

'\nx_train = X[0:435]\ny_train = Y[0:435]\nx_test = X[435:]\ny_test =
Y[435:]\n\n#manually\nX_train = X[0:435]\nY_train = Y[0:435]\nX_test =
X[435:]\nY_test = Y[435:]\n'

print(f"size of training data of X : {len(X_train)}")
print(f"size of testing data of X : {len(X_test)}")

```

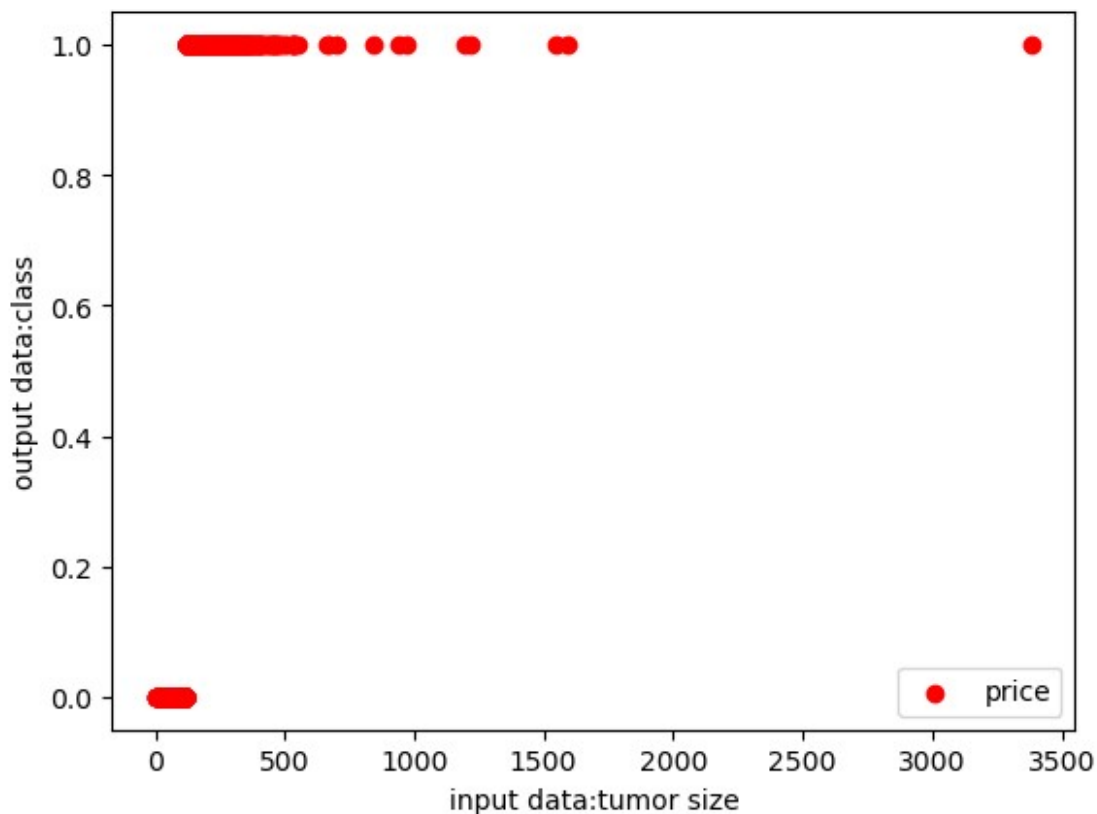
```

print(f"size of training data of Y : {len(Y_train)}")
print(f"size of testing data of Y : {len(Y_test)}")

size of training data of X : 2998
size of testing data of X : 750
size of training data of Y : 2998
size of testing data of Y : 750

plt.scatter(X_train,Y_train,marker='o',c='red',label='price')
plt.xlabel("input data:tumor size")
plt.ylabel("output data:class")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

#LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL
model_LR = LogisticRegression()

model_LR.fit(X_train,Y_train) #providing X & Y to the model

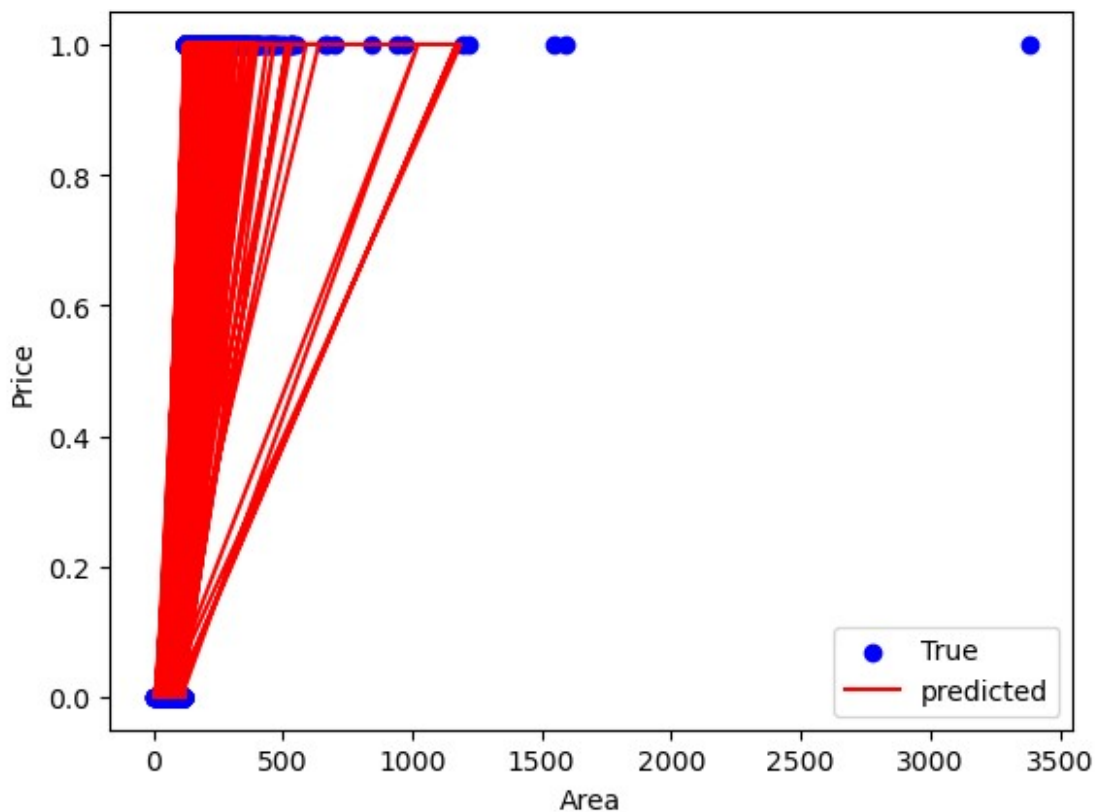
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/
validation.py:1339: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was
passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to
(n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

```

```

LogisticRegression()
model_LR.predict([[2900]]) #predicting
array([1])
predict_y = model_LR.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_train,Y_train,c="blue",label="True")
plt.plot(X_test,predict_y,c="red",label="predicted")
plt.xlabel("Area")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

from sklearn.metrics import
confusion_matrix,classification_report,accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(predict_y,Y_test)
cm
array([[428,  0],
       [ 0, 322]])

```

```
cr = classification_report(predict_y,Y_test)
```

```
print (cr)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	428
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	322
accuracy			1.00	750
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	750
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	750

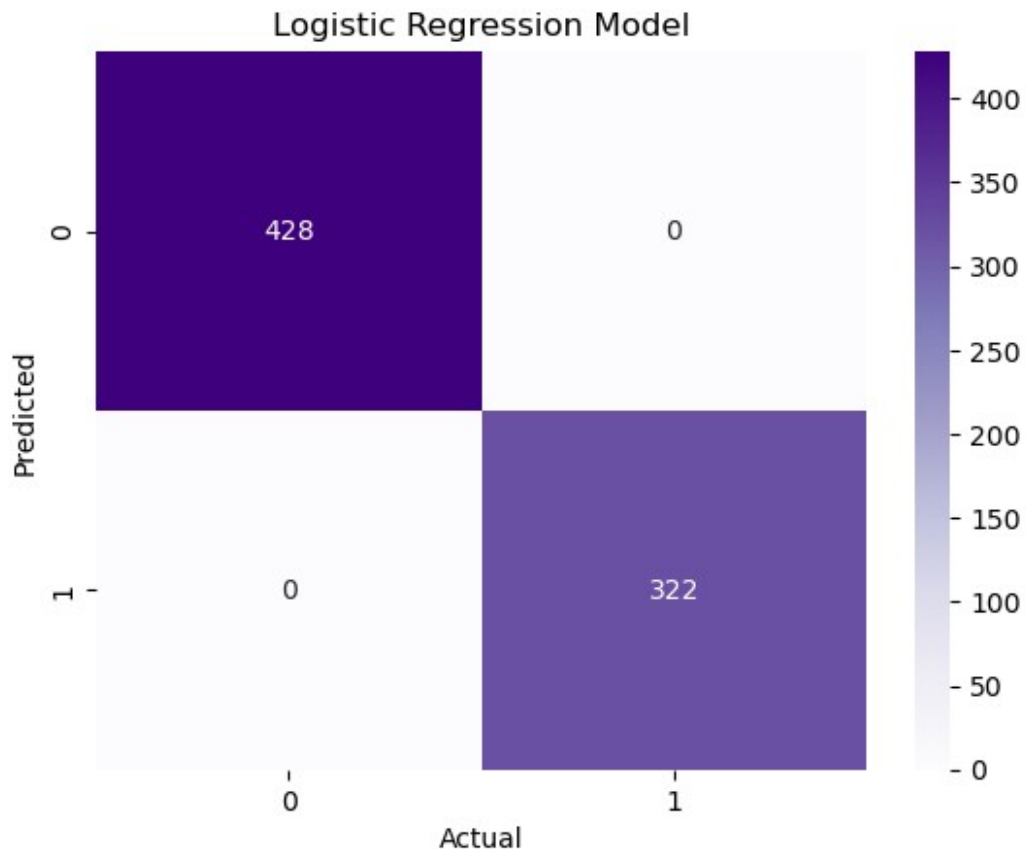
```
acc = accuracy_score(predict_y,Y_test)
```

```
acc
```

```
1.0
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
sns.heatmap(cm,cmap="Purples",annot=True,fmt=
".0f",xticklabels=[0,1],yticklabels=[0,1])
plt.xlabel("Actual")
plt.ylabel("Predicted")
plt.title("Logistic Regression Model")
plt.show()
```



```
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,cmap="Reds",fmt=".0f",xticklabels=[0,1],yticklabels=[0,1])
```

<Axes: >

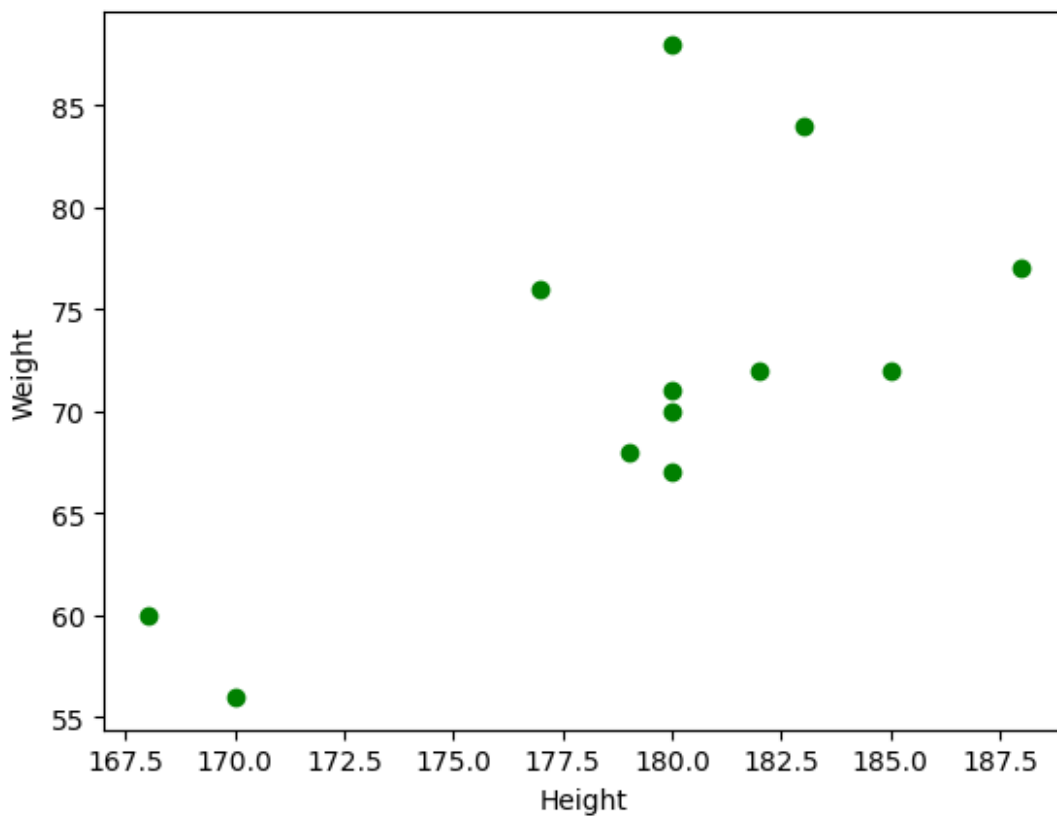
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([185,170,168,179,182,188,180,180,183,180,180,177]);
y = np.array([72,56,60,68,72,77,71,70,84,88,67,76])

print(len(x))
12

print(len(y))
12

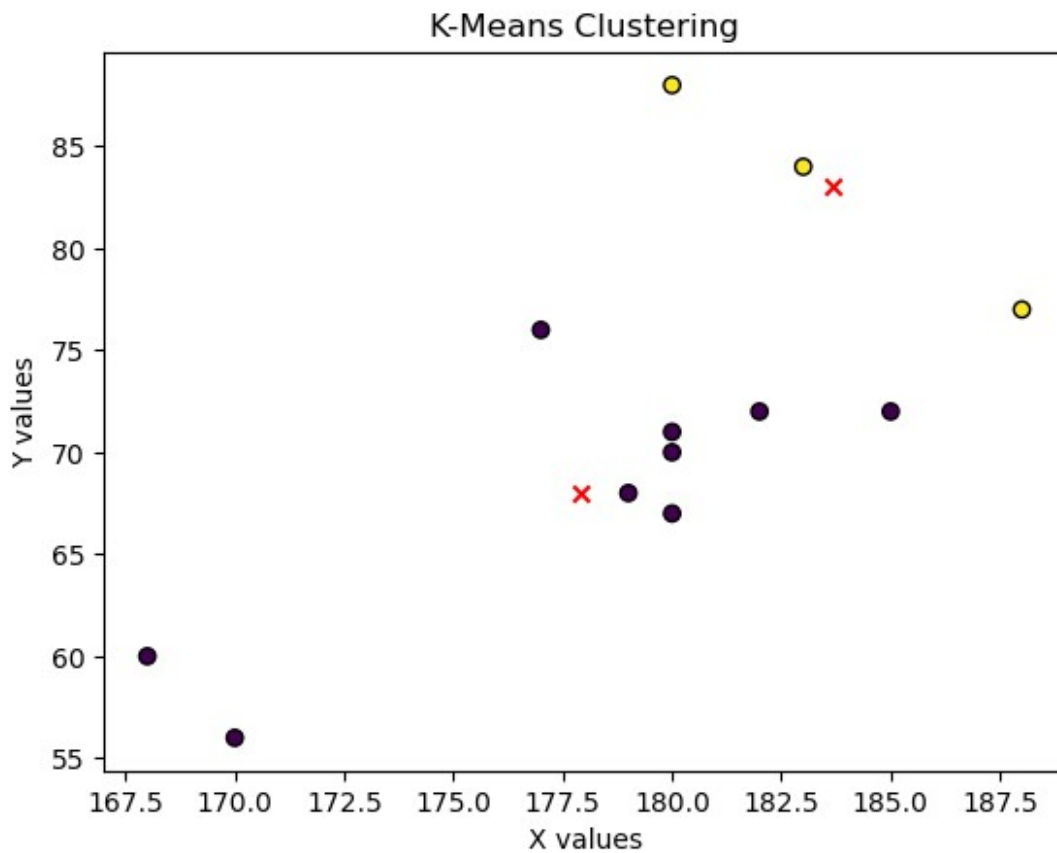
plt.scatter(x,y,marker='o',c='green')
plt.xlabel("Height")
plt.ylabel("Weight")
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

d = np.vstack((x,y)).T
kmean = KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=0)
```

```
kmean.fit(d)
KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=0)
labels = kmeans.fit_predict(d)
cen = kmeans.cluster_centers_
plt.scatter(d[:, 0], d[:, 1], c=labels, cmap='viridis', marker='o',
            edgecolor='k')
plt.scatter(cen[:, 0], cen[:, 1], c='red', marker='x')
plt.title('K-Means Clustering')
plt.xlabel('X values')
plt.ylabel('Y values')
plt.show()
```

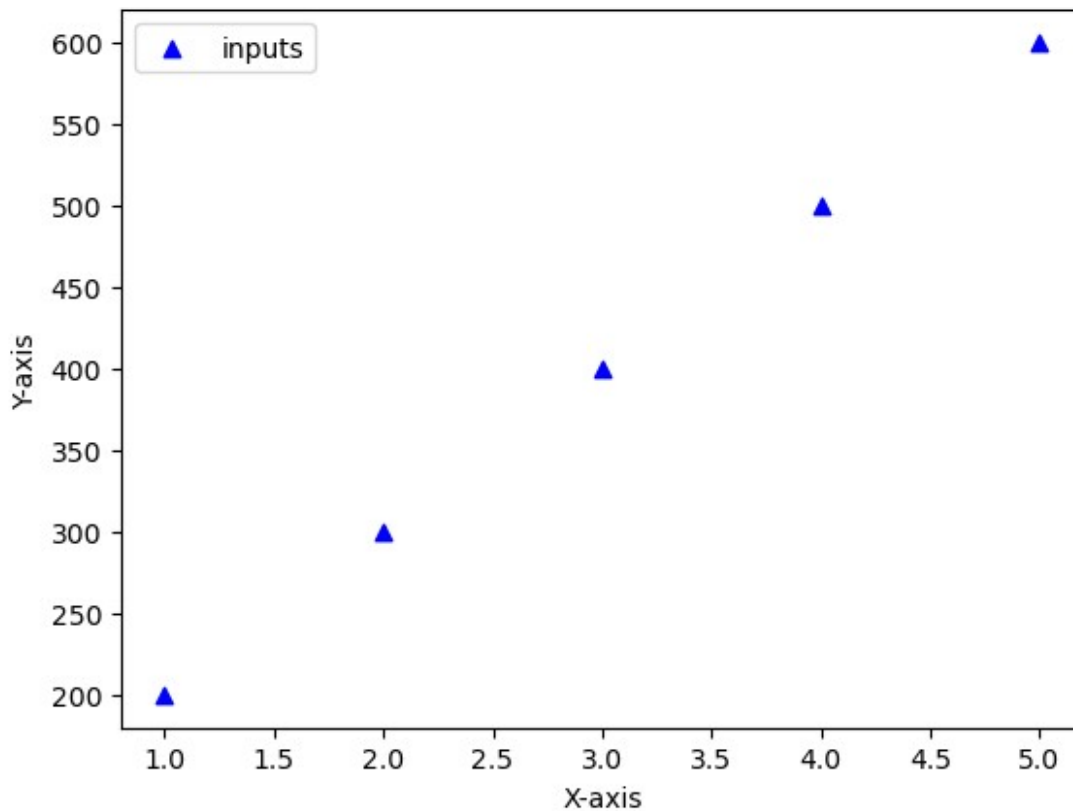


6.

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

X=np.array([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.0])
Y=np.array([200,300,400,500,600])

#create scatter plot
plt.scatter(X,Y,c='blue',marker='^',label='inputs')
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
m=len(X)

#y^=f(x)=wx+b
def linear_regression_model(X,w,b):
    f_x = np.zeros(m)
    for i in range(m):
        f_x[i] = w*X[i]+b
    return f_x

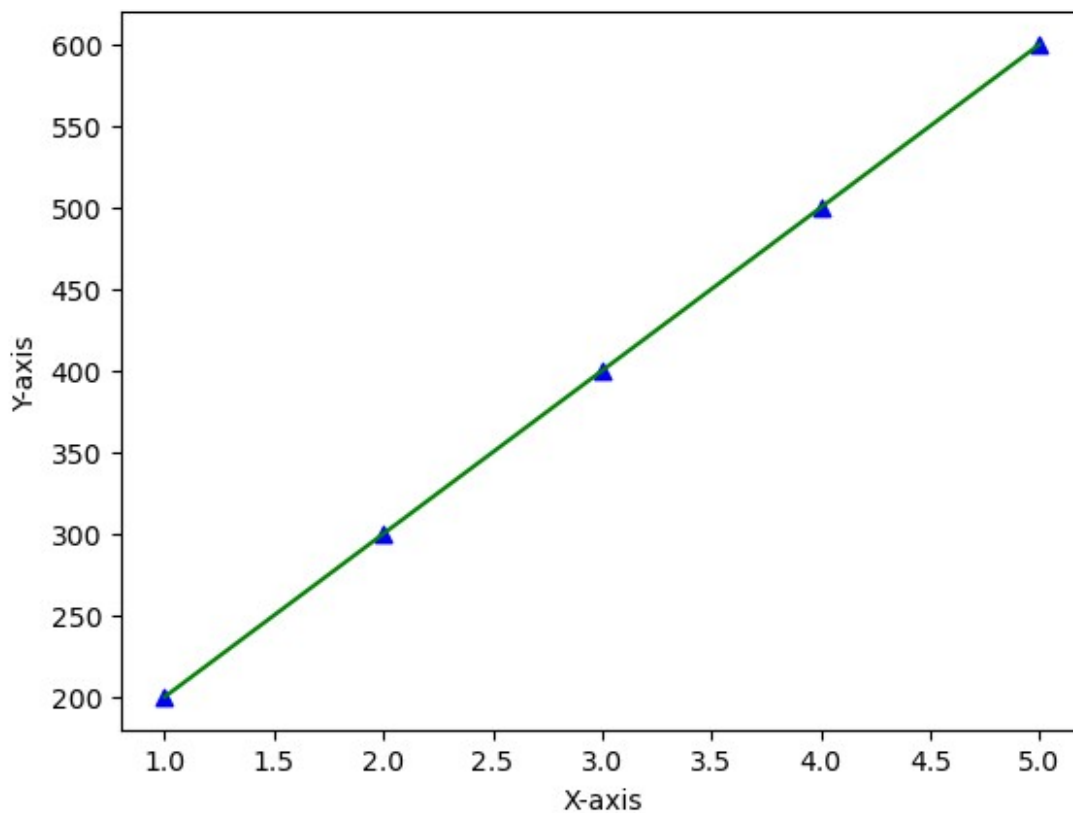
w=100
b=100
```

```

predict_y = linear_regression_model(X,w,b)
print(predict_y)
[200. 300. 400. 500. 600.]

plt.scatter(X,Y,c='blue',marker='^',label='inputs')
plt.plot(X,predict_y,c='green')
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.show()

```



```

def cost_function_linear_regression(X, Y, w, b):
    m = len(X)
    sum_cost = 0

    for i in range(m):
        f_x = w * X[i] + b
        sum_cost += (f_x - Y[i]) ** 2

    final_cost = (1 / (2 * m)) * sum_cost
    return final_cost

j_cost_w_b = cost_function_linear_regression(X,Y,w,b)

```

```

print(f"minimum cost:{j_cost_w_b}")
minimum cost:0.0

def gradient_descent(X,Y,w,b):
    j_dw,j_db=0,0
    m = len(X)

    for i in range(m):
        f_x = w * X[i] + b
        j_dw += (f_x-Y[i])*X[i]
        j_db += (f_x-Y[i])

    j_dw=j_dw/m
    j_db=j_db/m
    return j_dw,j_db

j_dw,j_db = gradient_descent(X,Y,w,b)
print(f"j_dw:{j_dw} j_db:{j_db}")
j_dw:0.0 j_db:0.0

def
gradient_descent_algo(X,Y,tempw,tempb,iteration,learningrate,gradient_
descent):
    w,b=tempw,tempb

    for i in range(iteration):
        j_dw,j_db=gradient_descent(X,Y,w,b)
        w = w - learningrate* j_dw
        b = b - learningrate* j_db
    return w,b

tempw=0
tempb=0
learningrate=0.001
iteration = 1000

w,b =
gradient_descent_algo(X,Y,tempw,tempb,iteration,learningrate,gradient_
descent)

for i in range(iteration):
    print(f"w:{w} b:{b}")

w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348

```

```
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
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w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
```

```
print(f"w:{w} b:{b}")
```

```
w:115.70560348553238 b:43.29466213948348
```

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

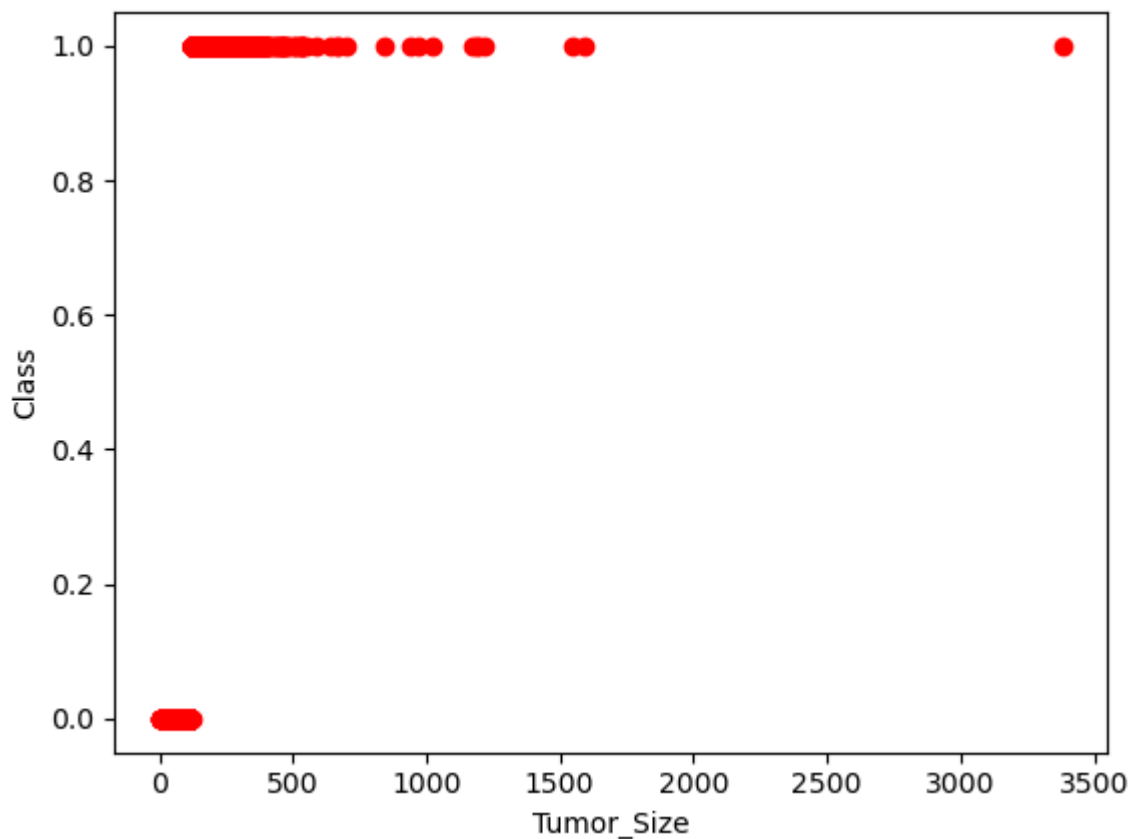
```
In [4]: df = pd.read_csv("Brain_Tumor.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Class	Tumor_Size	Unnamed: 2
0	0	98.613971	NaN
1	0	63.858816	NaN
2	0	81.867206	s
3	1	151.229741	NaN
4	1	174.988756	NaN

```
In [5]: X=df["Tumor_Size"]
Y=df["Class"]
```

```
In [6]: plt.scatter(X,Y,marker='o',c='red')
plt.xlabel("Tumor_Size")
plt.ylabel("Class")
plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: def sigmoid_func(x,w,b):
f_x = np.dot(x,w)+b
d = np.exp(-f_x) + 1
return 1/d;
```

```
In [11]: def cost_function(x,y,w,b):  
        m = 1  
        f_x = np.dot(x,w)+b  
        pred = sigmoid_func(x,w,b)  
        cost = (-1/m)*np.sum(y * np.log(pred)+(1-y)*np.log(1-pred))  
        return cost
```

```
In [15]: X = np.array(X).reshape(-1,1)  
        Y = np.array(Y).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
In [17]: X_train = X[0:2623]  
        X_test = X[2623:]  
        Y_train = Y[0:2623]  
        Y_test = Y[2623:]
```

```
In [19]: w=0  
        b=3  
        x=X_test  
        y=Y_test  
        print(sigmoid_func(x,w,b))  
        print(f"cost :{cost_function(x,y,w,b)}")
```

```
[[0.95257413]  
 [0.95257413]  
 [0.95257413]  
 ...  
 [0.95257413]  
 [0.95257413]  
 [0.95257413]]  
cost :1824.6607705204615
```

```
In [ ]:
```