#### 8 puzzle blind approach:

```
import sys
import copy
q = []
def compare(s, g):
  if s == g:
    return 1
  else:
    return 0
def find_pos(s):
  for i in range(len(s)):
    for j in range(len(s[0])):
       if s[i][j] == 0:
         return [i, j]
def up(s, pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if i > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i - 1][j]
    temp[i - 1][j] = 0
    return temp
  else:
    return s
```

```
def down(s, pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
   if i < 2:
     temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
     temp[i][j] = temp[i + 1][j]
     \mathsf{temp}[\mathsf{i}+\mathsf{1}][\mathsf{j}]=\mathsf{0}
     return temp
   else:
     return s
def right(s, pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
   if j < 2:
     temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
     \mathsf{temp}[\mathsf{i}][\mathsf{j}] = \mathsf{temp}[\mathsf{i}][\mathsf{j}+1]
     temp[i][j+1] = 0
     return temp
   else:
     return s
def left(s, pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
   if j > 0:
     temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
```

```
temp[i][j] = temp[i][j - 1]
    temp[i][j - 1] = 0
    return temp
  else:
    return s
def enqueue(s):
  global q
  q = q + [s]
def dequeue():
  global q
  elem = q[0]
  del q[0]
  return elem
def search(s, g):
  curr_state = copy.deepcopy(s)
  if s == g:
    return
  c = 0
  while True:
    pos = find_pos(curr_state)
    new = up(curr_state, pos)
    if new != curr_state:
      if compare(new, g):
         print("Found")
         return
      else:
         enqueue(new)
```

```
new = down(curr_state, pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if compare(new, g):
    print("Found")
    return
  else:
    enqueue(new)
new = right(curr_state, pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if compare(new, g):
    print("Found")
    return
  else:
    enqueue(new)
new = left(curr_state, pos)
if new != curr_state:
 if compare(new, g):
    print("Found")
    return
  else:
    enqueue(new)
if len(q) > 0:
  curr_state = dequeue()
else:
  print("Not found")
  return
```

def main():

```
s = [[1, 2, 3], [8, 0, 4], [7, 6, 5]]
  g = [[2, 8, 1], [0, 4, 3], [7, 6, 5]]
  pos = find_pos(s)
  search(s, g)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
WATER JUG:
def water_jug_solver(jug1, jug2, aim):
  visited = set()
  stack = [(0, 0)]
  while stack:
    amt1, amt2 = stack.pop()
    if (amt1, amt2) in visited:
      continue
    print(amt1, amt2)
    visited.add((amt1, amt2))
    if amt1 == aim or amt2 == aim:
      print(f"Reached the aim: ({amt1}, {amt2})")
      return True
    # Fill jug1
    stack.append((jug1, amt2))
```

```
# Fill jug2
    stack.append((amt1, jug2))
    # Empty jug1
    stack.append((0, amt2))
    # Empty jug2
    stack.append((amt1, 0))
    # Pour from jug1 to jug2
    pour_amt = min(amt1, jug2 - amt2)
    stack.append((amt1 - pour_amt, amt2 + pour_amt))
    # Pour from jug2 to jug1
    pour_amt = min(jug1 - amt1, amt2)
    stack.append((amt1 + pour_amt, amt2 - pour_amt))
  return False
# Jug capacities and aim
jug1, jug2, aim = 4, 3, 2
print("Steps:")
water_jug_solver(jug1, jug2, aim)
TRAVELLING SALESMAN:
```

```
def travel(g, v, pos, n, count, cost, dst):
  if count == n and g[pos][s]:
```

```
cost += g[pos][s]
     dst.append(cost)
     return
  for i in range(n):
     if not v[i] and g[pos][i]:
       v[i] = True
       travel(g, v, i, n, count + 1, cost + g[pos][i], dst)
       v[i] = False
n = 4
g = [[0, 10, 15, 20], [10, 0, 35, 25], [15, 35, 0, 30], [20, 25, 30, 0]]
s = int(input("Enter a number between 1 and 4: ")) - 1
v = [False] * n
v[s] = True
dst = []
travel(g, v, s, n, 1, 0, dst)
print(dst)
print(min(dst))
BFS:
#bfs
import collections
graph = {'A': ['B', 'C'], 'B': ['D'], 'C': ['E'], 'D': [], 'E': []}
```

```
def bfs(graph, root):
  visited = set()
  queue = collections.deque([root])
  while queue:
    vertex = queue.popleft()
    visited.add(vertex)
    for i in graph[vertex]:
      if i not in visited:
         queue.append(i)
    print(vertex, end=" ")
bfs(graph, 'A')
DFS
#dfs in python
graph = {'A':['B','C'],'B':['D'],'C':['E'],'D':[],'E':[]}
visited = []
def dfs(visited, graph, root):
  if root not in visited:
     print(root)
     visited.append(root)
     for neighbor in graph[root]:
       dfs(visited, graph, neighbor)
```

## Block problem with dfs

```
def dfs(start, goal, visited=None):
  if visited is None:
    visited = set()
  if start == goal:
    return [start]
  visited.add(start)
  for neighbor in get_neighbors(start):
    if neighbor not in visited:
       path = dfs(neighbor, goal, visited)
       if path:
         return [start] + path
  return None
def get_neighbors(state):
  neighbors = []
  for i, block in enumerate(state):
    if i == 0:
       neighbors.append(tuple(sorted([block] + list(state[1:]))))
    elif i == len(state) - 1:
       neighbors.append(tuple(sorted(list(state[:-1]) + [block])))
```

```
else:
    neighbors.append(tuple(sorted(list(state[:i]) + [block] + list(state[i+1:]))))
    return neighbors

start_state = (3, 2, 1)
goal_state = (1, 2, 3)

path = dfs(start_state, goal_state)
if path:
    print("DFS Path:", path)
else:
    print("No path found")
```

## **Block problem with BFS**

```
from collections import deque

def bfs(start, goal):
    visited = set()
    queue = deque([(start, [])])

while queue:
    state, path = queue.popleft()

if state == goal:
    return path + [state]
```

```
continue
    visited.add(state)
    for neighbor in get_neighbors(state):
      if neighbor not in visited:
         queue.append((neighbor, path + [state]))
  return None
start_state = (3, 2, 1)
goal_state = (1, 2, 3)
path = bfs(start_state, goal_state)
if path:
  print("BFS Path:", path)
else:
  print("No path found")
BLOCK PROBLEM WITH DLS
def dls(start, goal, depth_limit, visited=None):
  if visited is None:
    visited = set()
  if start == goal:
    return [start]
```

if depth\_limit == 0:

```
return None
  visited.add(start)
  for neighbor in get_neighbors(start):
    if neighbor not in visited:
      path = dls(neighbor, goal, depth_limit - 1, visited)
      if path:
         return [start] + path
  return None
start_state = (3, 2, 1)
goal_state = (1, 2, 3)
depth_limit = 10
path = dls(start_state, goal_state, depth_limit)
if path:
  print("DLS Path:", path)
else:
```

#### **BLOCK PROBLEM WITH IDS**

print("No path found within depth limit")

```
def ids(start, goal, max_depth):
  for depth in range(max_depth):
    path = dls(start, goal, depth)
    if path:
       return path
```

```
return None
```

```
start_state = (3, 2, 1)
goal_state = (1, 2, 3)
max_depth = 10
path = ids(start_state, goal_state, max_depth)
if path:
  print("IDS Path:", path)
else:
  print("No path found within max depth")
UCS:
import heapq
def ucs(graph, start, goal):
  # Priority queue to store nodes to be visited
  priority_queue = [(0, start)]
  # Dictionary to store the shortest path costs
  cost_so_far = {start: 0}
  while priority_queue:
    current_cost, current_node = heapq.heappop(priority_queue)
    if current_node == goal:
```

return cost\_so\_far[current\_node]

```
for neighbor, weight in graph[current_node].items():
       new_cost = current_cost + weight
       if neighbor not in cost_so_far or new_cost < cost_so_far[neighbor]:
         cost_so_far[neighbor] = new_cost
         heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (new_cost, neighbor))
  return float('inf')
graph = {
  'A': {'B': 1, 'C': 4},
  'B': {'A': 1, 'C': 2, 'D': 5},
  'C': {'A': 4, 'B': 2, 'D': 1},
  'D': {'B': 5, 'C': 1}
}
# Start and goal nodes
start_node = 'A'
goal_node = 'D'
shortest_path_cost = ucs(graph, start_node, goal_node)
if shortest_path_cost != float('inf'):
  print(f"The shortest path cost from {start_node} to {goal_node} is {shortest_path_cost}.")
else:
  print(f"There is no path from {start_node} to {goal_node}.")
```

## 8 puzzle, misplaced heuristic, bfs:

```
import sys
import copy
q = []
visited = []
def compare(s,g):
  if s==g:
    return(1)
  else:
     return(0)
def find_pos(s):
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
       if s[i][j] == 0:
         return([i,j])
def up(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if i > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i-1][j]
    temp[i-1][j] = 0
```

```
return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def down(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if i < 2:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i+1][j]
    temp[i+1][j] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def right(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j < 2:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j+1]
    temp[i][j+1] = 0
    return (temp)
```

```
else:
    return (s)
def left(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j-1]
    temp[i][j-1] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def enqueue(s,val):
  global q
  q = q + [(val,s)]
def heuristic(s,g):
  d = 0
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      if s[i][j] != g[i][j]:
         d += 1
  return d
```

```
def dequeue():
  global q
  global visited
  q.sort()
  visited = visited + [q[0][1]]
  elem = q[0][1]
  del q[0]
  return (elem)
def search(s,g):
  curr_state = copy.deepcopy(s)
  if s == g:
    return
  global visited
  while(1):
    pos = find_pos(curr_state)
    new = up(curr_state,pos)
    if new != curr_state:
      if new == g:
         print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
         print (visited + [g])
```

```
return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
      enqueue(new,heuristic(new,g))
new = down(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if new == g:
    print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
      enqueue(new,heuristic(new,g))
new = right(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if new == g:
    print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
      enqueue(new,heuristic(new,g))
new = left(curr_state,pos)
```

```
if new != curr_state:
      if new == g:
         print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
         print (visited + [g])
         return
      else:
         if new not in visited:
           enqueue(new,heuristic(new,g))
    if len(q) > 0:
      curr_state = dequeue()
    else:
      print ("not found")
      return
def main():
  s = [[2,0,3],[1,8,4],[7,6,5]]
  g = [[1,2,3],[8,0,4],[7,6,5]]
  global q
  global visited
  q = q
  visited = visited + [s]
  search(s,g)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

## 8 puzzle, heuristic, hill climb

```
import sys
import copy
curr_min = sys.maxsize
q = []
visited = []
def compare(s,g):
  if s==g:
    return(1)
  else:
    return(0)
def find_pos(s):
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      if s[i][j] == 0:
         return([i,j])
def up(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
```

```
if i > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i-1][j]
    temp[i-1][j] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def down(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if i < 2:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i+1][j]
    temp[i+1][j] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def right(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j < 2:
```

```
temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j+1]
    temp[i][j+1] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def left(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j-1]
    temp[i][j-1] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def enqueue(s):
  global q
  q = q + [s]
def heuristic(s,g):
  d = 0
  for i in range(len(s)):
    for j in range(len(s[0])):
```

```
if s[i][j] != g[i][j]:
         d += 1
  return d
def dequeue(g):
  h = []
  global q
  global visited
  global curr_min
  for i in range(len(q)):
    h = h + [heuristic(q[i],g)]
  if min(h) < curr_min:</pre>
    curr_min = min(h)
    index = h.index(min(h))
    visited = visited + [q[index]]
    elem = q[index]
    q = []
    return (elem)
  else:
    print ("optimal solution found !! The intermediate states are: ")
    print (visited)
    exit()
```

```
def search(s,g):
  curr_state = copy.deepcopy(s)
  if s == g:
    return
  global visited
  while(1):
    pos = find_pos(curr_state)
    new = up(curr_state,pos)
    if new != curr_state:
      if new == g:
         print ("Goal State found !! The intermediate States are :")
         print (visited + [g])
         return
      else:
         if new not in visited:
           enqueue(new)
    new = down(curr_state,pos)
    if new != curr_state:
      if new == g:
         print ("Goal State found !! The intermediate States are :")
         print (visited + [g])
```

```
return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
       enqueue(new)
new = right(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if new == g:
    print ("Goal State found !! The intermediate States are :")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
       enqueue(new)
new = left(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr state:
  if new == g:
    print ("Goal State found !! The intermediate States are :")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
       enqueue(new)
if len(q) > 0:
  curr_state = dequeue(g)
```

```
else:
    print ("not found")
    return

def main():
    s = [[2,8,3],[1,5,4],[7,6,0]]
    g = [[1,2,7],[8,0,5],[3,4,6]]
    global q
    global visited
    q = q + [s]
    visited = visited + [s]
    search(s,g)

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

## 8 puzzle, heuristic, A\*

```
import sys
import copy

q = []
visited = []

def compare(s,g):
    if s==g:
        return(1)
    else:
```

```
return(0)
def find_pos(s):
  for i in range(len(s)):
    for j in range(len(s[0])):
      if s[i][j] == 0:
         return([i,j])
def up(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if i > 0:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i-1][j]
    temp[i-1][j] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def down(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
```

```
if i < 2:
     temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i+1][j]
     \mathsf{temp}[\mathsf{i+1}][\mathsf{j}] = 0
     return (temp)
  else:
     return (s)
def right(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j < 2:
    temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j+1]
    temp[i][j+1] = 0
     return (temp)
  else:
     return (s)
def left(s,pos):
  i = pos[0]
  j = pos[1]
  if j > 0:
```

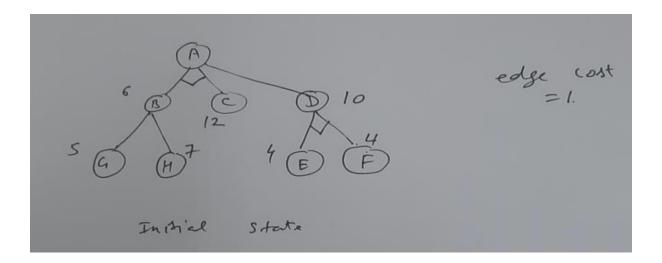
```
temp = copy.deepcopy(s)
    temp[i][j] = temp[i][j-1]
    temp[i][j-1] = 0
    return (temp)
  else:
    return (s)
def enqueue(s,val):
  global q
  q = q + [(val,s)]
def g_val(s,curr_state):
  d = 0
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
       if s[i][j] != curr_state[i][j]:
         d += 1
  return d
def h_val(g,curr_state):
  d = 0
  for i in range(3):
    for j in range(3):
      if curr_state[i][j] != g[i][j]:
         d += 1
  return d
```

```
def heuristic_val(s,curr_state,g):
  heur_val = g_val(s,curr_state) + h_val(g,curr_state)
  return heur_val
def dequeue(g,s):
  global q
  global visited
  q.sort()
  elem = q[0][1]
  visited = visited + [q[0][1]]
  del q[0]
  return (elem)
def search(s,g):
  curr_state = copy.deepcopy(s)
  if s == g:
    return
  global visited
  while(1):
    pos = find_pos(curr_state)
    new = up(curr_state,pos)
    if new != curr_state:
      if new == g:
         print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
         print (visited + [g])
         return
      else:
         if new not in visited:
```

```
new = down(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if new == g:
    print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
      enqueue(new,heuristic_val(s,new,g))
new = right(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr state:
  if new == g:
    print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
    if new not in visited:
      enqueue(new,heuristic_val(s,new,g))
new = left(curr_state,pos)
if new != curr_state:
  if new == g:
    print ("found!! The intermediate states are:")
    print (visited + [g])
    return
  else:
```

enqueue(new,heuristic\_val(s,new,g))

```
if new not in visited:
           enqueue(new,heuristic_val(s,new,g))
    if len(q) > 0:
      curr_state = dequeue(g,s)
    else:
      print ("not found")
      return
def main():
  s = [[2,0,3],[1,8,4],[7,6,5]]
  g = [[1,2,3],[8,0,4],[7,6,5]]
  global q
  global visited
  q = q
  visited = visited + [s]
  search(s,g)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```



### **AO**\*

```
graph = {
   'A': [['B', 'C'], ['D']],
   'B': [['G'], ['H']],
   'D': [['E', 'F']]
}

node_cost = {'B': 6, 'C': 12, 'D': 10, 'E': 4, 'F': 4, 'G': 5, 'H': 7}

edge_cost = 1
head_node = 'A'

def find_min_cost(nodes):
   return min((sum(node_cost[node] for node in path) + edge_cost * (len(path) - 1), path) for path in nodes)

def traverse():
   curr = [head_node]
   total_cost = 0
```

```
while curr:
    min_cost, next_nodes = find_min_cost(curr)
    if next_nodes:
        total_cost += min_cost
        curr = next_nodes
    else:
        print(f"Total moves: {total_cost}")
        return total_cost

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

# 0/1 knapsack

```
import random

# Define items
items = {
    'A': {'weight': 2, 'value': 3},
    'B': {'weight': 3, 'value': 5},
    'C': {'weight': 4, 'value': 7},
    'D': {'weight': 5, 'value': 9}
}

# Define constants
population_size = 4
max_capacity = 9
mutation_order = ['C', 'A', 'D', 'B']
```

```
# Initialize population
population = [
  [1, 1, 1, 1],
  [1, 0, 0, 0],
  [1, 0, 1, 0],
  [1, 0, 0, 1]
]
# Fitness function
def fitness(chromosome):
  total_weight = sum(items[item]['weight'] for i, item in enumerate(items) if chromosome[i])
  total_value = sum(items[item]['value'] for i, item in enumerate(items) if chromosome[i])
  if total_weight > max_capacity:
    return 0
  return total_value
# Selection
def selection(population):
  sorted_population = sorted(population, key=fitness, reverse=True)
  return sorted_population[:2]
# Crossover
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
  crossover_point = len(parent1) // 2
  child = parent1[:crossover_point] + parent2[crossover_point:]
  return child
# Mutation
```

```
def mutation(child):
  for gene in mutation_order:
    index = list(items.keys()).index(gene)
    child[index] = 1 - child[index]
  return child
# Main Genetic Algorithm
for iteration in range(4):
  print(f"Iteration {iteration + 1}:")
  # Selection
  selected_population = selection(population)
  # Crossover and Mutation
  offspring1 = crossover(selected_population[0], selected_population[1])
  offspring1 = mutation(offspring1)
  # Update population
  population = selected_population + [offspring1]
  # Display current best solution
  best_chromosome = max(population, key=fitness)
  print(f"Best chromosome: {best_chromosome}, Fitness: {fitness(best_chromosome)}")
# Final best solution
best_chromosome = max(population, key=fitness)
print("\nFinal Best Solution:")
print(f"Chromosome: {best_chromosome}")
print(f"Total Weight: {sum(items[item]['weight'] for i, item in enumerate(items) if
best_chromosome[i])}")
print(f"Total Value: {fitness(best_chromosome)}")
```

#### **KNN**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
# Step 1: Generate synthetic data
data = {
  'Experience': [5, 8, 3, 10, 6, 4, 7],
  'Written Test Score': [8, 7, 6, 9, 7, 5, 8],
  'Interview_Score': [10, 6, 8, 9, 7, 6, 9],
  'Salary': [70000, 90000, 60000, 100000, 80000, 65000, 85000]
}
# Step 2: Convert data to DataFrame and save it to CSV
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.to csv('salary dataset.csv', index=False)
# Step 3: Load the dataset and split into features and target variable
dataset = pd.read_csv('salary_dataset.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values # Features (Experience, Written Test Score, Interview Score)
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values # Target variable (Salary)
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Feature scaling
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train = scaler.fit transform(X train)
X test = scaler.transform(X test)
# Step 4: Train the KNN model
k values = [3, 5, 7] # Different values of K
for k in k_values:
  knn model = KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=k)
  knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
  # Predict salaries for the candidates
  candidate_a = [[5, 8, 10]] # Candidate (a) with 5 Yrs experience, 8 written test score, 10
interview score
  candidate_b = [[8, 7, 6]] # Candidate (b) with 8 Yrs experience, 7 written test score, 6
interview score
  predicted salary a = knn model.predict(scaler.transform(candidate a))
  predicted salary b = knn model.predict(scaler.transform(candidate b))
  print(f"For K = \{k\}:")
  print(f"Predicted salary for candidate (a): ${predicted_salary_a[0]}")
  print(f"Predicted salary for candidate (b): ${predicted salary b[0]}")
  print()
```

#### **NAIVE BAYES**

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
# Load your dataset from the CSV file (replace 'data.csv' with your actual filename)
data = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
# Separate features (X) and target variable (y)
X = data[['Graduation Percentage', 'Experience', 'Written Score', 'Interview Score']]
y = data['Selection']
bayesian = GaussianNB() # You can adjust the value of K here
# Train the model
bayesian.fit(X, y)
# Function to predict salary for a new candidate
def predict salary(Graduation Percentage, Experience, Written Score, Interview Score,
bayes_model):
 # Create a new data point for the candidate
  new candidate = [[Graduation Percentage, Experience, Written Score, Interview Score]]
 # Predict salary using the KNN model
  predicted_salary = bayes_model.predict(new_candidate)
  return predicted_salary[0]
# Predicting salaries for candidates (a) and (b)
```

```
candidate_a_salary = predict_salary(90,5, 8, 10, bayesian)
candidate_b_salary = predict_salary(75,8, 7, 6, bayesian)
print(f"Predicted Salary for Candidate (a): {candidate_a_salary:.2f}")
print(f"Predicted Salary for Candidate (b): {candidate_b_salary:.2f}")
```

#### **Decision Tree**

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data # Features
y = iris.target # Target labels

# Split data into training and testing sets (e.g., 70% train, 30% test)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

# Create the decision tree classifier object

```
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="gini", max_depth=3)

# Train the model on the training data
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test data

y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)

# Evaluate model performance (e.g., accuracy)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```