

In [2]:

```

1 # Program 1
2 class Graph:
3     def __init__(self,adjac_lis):
4         self.adjac_lis = adjac_lis
5     def get_neighbours(self,v):
6         return self.adjac_lis[v]
7     def h(self,n):
8         H = {'A':1,'B':1, 'C':1,'D':1}
9         return H[n]
10    def a_star_algorithm(self,start,stop):
11        open_lst = set([start])
12        closed_lst = set([])
13        dist = {}
14        dist[start] = 0
15        prenode = {}
16        prenode[start] = start
17        while len(open_lst) > 0:
18            n = None
19            for v in open_lst:
20                if n == None or dist[v] + self.h(v) < dist[n] + self.h(n):
21                    n = v;
22            if n == None:
23                print("path doesnot exist")
24                return None
25            if n == stop:
26                reconst_path = []
27                while prenode[n] != n:
28                    reconst_path.append(n)
29                    n = prenode[n]
30                reconst_path.append(start)
31                reconst_path.reverse()
32                print("path found: {}".format(reconst_path))
33                return reconst_path
34            for (m, weight) in self.get_neighbours(n):
35                if m not in open_lst and m not in closed_lst:
36                    open_lst.add(m)
37                    prenode[m] = n
38                    dist[m] = dist[n] + weight
39                else:
40                    if dist[m] > dist[n] + weight:
41                        dist[m] = dist[n] + weight
42                        prenode[m] = n
43                    if m in closed_lst:
44                        closed_lst.remove(m)
45                        open_lst.add(m)
46            open_lst.remove(n)
47            closed_lst.add(n)
48            print("Path does not exist")
49            return None
50 adjac_lis ={'A':[( 'B',1),('C',3),('D',7)],'B':[( 'D',5)],'C':[( 'D',12)]}
51 graph1=Graph(adjac_lis)
52 graph1.a_star_algorithm('A', 'D')

```

path found:['A', 'B', 'D']

Out[2]:

['A', 'B', 'D']

In [3]:

```

1 def recAOSTar(n):
2     global finalPath
3     print("Expanding Node:",n)
4     and_nodes = []
5     or_nodes = []
6     if(n in allNodes):
7         if 'AND' in allNodes[n]:
8             and_nodes = allNodes[n]['AND']
9         if 'OR' in allNodes[n]:
10            or_nodes = allNodes[n]['OR']
11     if len(and_nodes)==0 and len(or_nodes)==0:
12         return
13
14     solvable = False
15     marked = {}
16
17     while not solvable:
18         if len(marked)==len(and_nodes)+len(or_nodes):
19             min_cost_least,min_cost_group_least = least_cost_group(and_nodes,or_nodes,{})
20             solvable = True
21             change_heuristic(n,min_cost_least)
22             optimal_child_group[n] = min_cost_group_least
23             continue
24         min_cost,min_cost_group = least_cost_group(and_nodes,or_nodes,marked)
25         is_expanded = False
26         if len(min_cost_group)>1:
27             if(min_cost_group[0] in allNodes):
28                 is_expanded = True
29                 recAOSTar(min_cost_group[0])
30             if(min_cost_group[1] in allNodes):
31                 is_expanded = True
32                 recAOSTar(min_cost_group[1])
33         else:
34             if(min_cost_group in allNodes):
35                 is_expanded = True
36                 recAOSTar(min_cost_group)
37         if is_expanded:
38             min_cost_verify, min_cost_group_verify = least_cost_group(and_nodes, or_nodes, {})
39             if min_cost_group == min_cost_group_verify:
40                 solvable = True
41                 change_heuristic(n, min_cost_verify)
42                 optimal_child_group[n] = min_cost_group
43         else:
44             solvable = True
45             change_heuristic(n, min_cost)
46             optimal_child_group[n] = min_cost_group
47         marked[min_cost_group]=1
48     return heuristic(n)
49
50 def least_cost_group(and_nodes, or_nodes, marked):
51     node_wise_cost = {}
52     for node_pair in and_nodes:
53         if not node_pair[0] + node_pair[1] in marked:
54             cost = 0
55             cost = cost + heuristic(node_pair[0]) + heuristic(node_pair[1]) + 2
56             node_wise_cost[node_pair[0] + node_pair[1]] = cost
57     for node in or_nodes:
58         if not node in marked:
59             cost = 0
60             cost = cost + heuristic(node) + 1
61             node_wise_cost[node] = cost
62     min_cost = 999999
63     min_cost_group = None
64     for costKey in node_wise_cost:
65         if node_wise_cost[costKey] < min_cost:
66             min_cost = node_wise_cost[costKey]
67             min_cost_group = costKey
68     return [min_cost, min_cost_group]
69
70 def heuristic(n):
71     return H_dist[n]
72
73 def change_heuristic(n, cost):
74     H_dist[n] = cost
75     return
76
77 def print_path(node):
78     print(optimal_child_group[node], end="")
79     node = optimal_child_group[node]
80     if len(node) > 1:
81         if node[0] in optimal_child_group:
82             print("-", end="")
83             print_path(node[0])
84         if node[1] in optimal_child_group:
85             print("-", end="")
86             print_path(node[1])
87     else:
88         if node in optimal_child_group:
89             print("-", end="")
90             print_path(node)

```

```

91 H_dist = {
92     'A': -1,
93     'B': 4,
94     'C': 2,
95     'D': 3,
96     'E': 6,
97     'F': 8,
98     'G': 2,
99     'H': 0,
100    'I': 0,
101    'J': 0
102 }
103 allNodes = {
104     'A': {'AND': [('C', 'D')], 'OR': ['B']},
105     'B': {'OR': ['E', 'F']},
106     'C': {'OR': ['G'], 'AND': [('H', 'I')]},
107     'D': {'OR': ['J']}
108 }
109 optimal_child_group = {}
110 optimal_cost = recA0Star('A')
111 print('Nodes which gives optimal cost are')
112 print_path('A')
113 print('\nOptimal Cost is :: ', optimal_cost)
Expanding Node: A
Expanding Node: B
Expanding Node: C
Expanding Node: D
Nodes which gives optimal cost are
CD->HI->J
Optimal Cost is :: 5

```

In [4]:

```

1  # Program 3
2  import csv
3
4  with open("prog3.csv") as f:
5      csv_file = csv.reader(f)
6      data = list(csv_file)
7
8      specific = data[0][:-1]
9      general = [['?' for i in range(len(specific))] for j in range(len(specific))]
10
11     for i in data:
12         if i[-1] == "Yes":
13             for j in range(len(specific)):
14                 if i[j] != specific[j]:
15                     specific[j] = "?"
16                     general[j][j] = "?"
17
18             elif i[-1] == "No":
19                 for j in range(len(specific)):
20                     if i[j] != specific[j]:
21                         general[j][j] = specific[j]
22                     else:
23                         general[j][j] = "?"
24
25         print("\nStep " + str(data.index(i)+1) + " of Candidate Elimination Algorithm")
26         print(specific)
27         print(general)
28     gh = []
29     for i in general:
30         for j in i:
31             if j != '?':
32                 gh.append(i)
33                 break
34     print("\nFinal Specific hypothesis:\n", specific)
35     print("\nFinal General hypothesis:\n", gh)

```

Step 1 of Candidate Elimination Algorithm

```

['sunny', 'warm', 'normal', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
[['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'],
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

```

Step 2 of Candidate Elimination Algorithm

```

['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
[['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'],
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

```

Step 3 of Candidate Elimination Algorithm

```

['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', 'warm', 'same']
[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'],
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

```

Step 4 of Candidate Elimination Algorithm

```

['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']
[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'],
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

```

Final Specific hypothesis:

```

['sunny', 'warm', '?', 'strong', '?', '?']

```

Final General hypothesis:

```

[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

```

In [5]:

```

1 # Program 4
2 import pandas as pd
3 from pprint import pprint
4 from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_classif
5 from collections import Counter
6
7 def id3(df, target_attribute, attribute_names, default_class=None):
8     cnt=Counter(x for x in df[target_attribute])
9     if len(cnt)==1:
10         return next(iter(cnt))
11
12     elif df.empty or (not attribute_names):
13         return default_class
14
15     else:
16         gainz = mutual_info_classif(df[attribute_names],df[target_attribute],discrete_features=True)
17         index_of_max=gainz.tolist().index(max(gainz))
18         best_attr=attribute_names[index_of_max]
19         tree={best_attr:{}}
20         remaining_attribute_names=[i for i in attribute_names if i!=best_attr]
21
22         for attr_val, data_subset in df.groupby(best_attr):
23             subtree=id3(data_subset, target_attribute, remaining_attribute_names,default_class)
24             tree[best_attr][attr_val]=subtree
25
26         return tree
27 df=pd.read_csv("prog4.csv")
28
29 attribute_names=df.columns.tolist()
30 print("List of attribut name")
31
32 attribute_names.remove("PlayTennis")
33
34 for colname in df.select_dtypes("object"):
35     df[colname], _ = df[colname].factorize()
36
37 print(df)
38
39 tree= id3(df,"PlayTennis", attribute_names)
40 print("The tree structure")
41 pprint(tree)

```

List of attribut name

	outlook	temp	humidity	windy	PlayTennis
0	0	0	0	False	0
1	0	0	0	True	0
2	1	0	0	False	1
3	2	1	0	False	1
4	2	2	1	False	1
5	2	2	1	True	0
6	1	2	1	True	1
7	0	1	0	False	0
8	0	2	1	False	1
9	2	1	1	False	1
10	0	1	1	True	1
11	1	1	0	True	1
12	1	0	1	False	1
13	2	1	0	True	0

The tree structure

```

{'outlook': {0: {'humidity': {0: 0, 1: 1}},
              1: 1,
              2: {'windy': {False: 1, True: 0}}}}

```

In [6]:

```

1  # Program 5
2  import numpy as np
3
4  X = np.array([[2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]], dtype=float)
5  y = np.array([[92], [86], [89]], dtype=float)
6
7  # scale units
8  X = X/np.amax(X, axis=0)
9  y = y/100
10
11 class Neural_Network(object):
12     def __init__(self):
13
14         self.inputSize = 2
15         self.outputSize = 2
16         self.hiddenSize = 4
17         self.W1 = np.random.randn(self.inputSize, self.hiddenSize)
18         self.W2 = np.random.randn(self.hiddenSize, self.outputSize)
19
20     def forward(self, X):
21         self.z = np.dot(X, self.W1)
22         self.z2 = self.sigmoid(self.z)
23         self.z3 = np.dot(self.z2, self.W2)
24         o = self.sigmoid(self.z3)
25         return o
26
27     def sigmoid(self, s):
28         return 1/(1+np.exp(-s))
29
30     def sigmoidPrime(self, s):
31         return s * (1 - s)
32
33     def backward(self, X, y, o):
34         self.o_error = y - o
35         self.o_delta = self.o_error*self.sigmoidPrime(o)
36         self.z2_error = self.o_delta.dot(self.W2.T)
37         self.z2_delta = self.z2_error*self.sigmoidPrime(self.z2)
38         self.W1 += X.T.dot(self.z2_delta)
39         self.W2 += self.z2.T.dot(self.o_delta)
40
41     def train (self, X, y):
42         o = self.forward(X)
43         self.backward(X, y, o)
44
45 NN = Neural_Network()
46 print ("\nInput: \n" + str(X))
47 print ("\nActual Output: \n" + str(y))
48 print ("\nPredicted Output: \n" + str(NN.forward(X)))
49 print ("\nLoss: \n" + str(np.mean(np.square(y - NN.forward(X)))))

```

Input:

```

[[0.66666667 1.
  [0.33333333 0.55555556]
  [1.          0.66666667]]

```

Actual Output:

```

[[0.92]
 [0.86]
 [0.89]]

```

Predicted Output:

```

[[0.49211237 0.37794696]
 [0.50715326 0.34596148]
 [0.48104659 0.40879093]]

```

Loss:

0.21074179886944763

In [8]:

```

1 # Program 6
2 # Program 6
3 import pandas as pd
4 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
5 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
6
7 data = pd.read_csv('prog6.csv')
8 print("The first 5 Values of data is :\n", data.head())
9 X = data.iloc[:, :-1]
10 print("\nThe First 5 values of the train data is\n", X.head())
11 y = data.iloc[:, -1]
12 print("\nThe First 5 values of train output is\n", y.head())
13
14 le_outlook = LabelEncoder()
15 X.Outlook = le_outlook.fit_transform(X.Outlook)
16 le_Temperature = LabelEncoder()
17 X.Temperature = le_Temperature.fit_transform(X.Temperature)
18 le_Humidity = LabelEncoder()
19 X.Humidity = le_Humidity.fit_transform(X.Humidity)
20 le_Windy = LabelEncoder()
21 X.Windy = le_Windy.fit_transform(X.Windy)
22
23 print("\nNow the Train output is\n", X.head())
24
25 le_PlayTennis = LabelEncoder()
26 y = le_PlayTennis.fit_transform(y)
27 print("\nNow the Train output is\n",y)
28
29 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
30 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.20)
31 classifier = GaussianNB()
32 classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
33
34 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
35 print("Accuracy is:", accuracy_score(classifier.predict(X_test), y_test))

```

The first 5 Values of data is :

	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	PlayTennis
0	Sunny	Hot	High	False	No
1	Sunny	Hot	High	True	No
2	Overcast	Hot	High	False	Yes
3	Rainy	Mild	High	False	Yes
4	Rainy	Cool	Normal	False	Yes

The First 5 values of the train data is

	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy
0	Sunny	Hot	High	False
1	Sunny	Hot	High	True
2	Overcast	Hot	High	False
3	Rainy	Mild	High	False
4	Rainy	Cool	Normal	False

The First 5 values of train output is

0	No
1	No
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes

Name: PlayTennis, dtype: object

Now the Train output is

	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy
0	2	1	0	0
1	2	1	0	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	1	2	0	0
4	1	0	1	0

Now the Train output is

```

[0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0]
Accuracy is: 0.6666666666666666

```

In [12]:

```
1 # Program 7
2 from sklearn import datasets
3 from sklearn import metrics
4 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6
7 iris = datasets.load_iris()
8 X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(iris.data,iris.target)
9 model =KMeans(n_clusters=3)
10 model.fit(X_train,y_train)
11 model.score
12 print('K-Mean: ',metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,model.predict(X_test)))
13
14 from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
15 model2 = GaussianMixture(n_components=3)
16 model2.fit(X_train,y_train)
17 model2.score
18 print('EM Algorithm:',metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,model2.predict(X_test)))
```

K-Mean: 0.02631578947368421

EM Algorithm: 0.9736842105263158

In [13]:

```
1 # Program 8
2 from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
3 iris = load_iris()
4
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(iris.data,iris.target,random_state=0)
7
8 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
9 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5)
10 knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
11
12 for i,item in enumerate(x_test):
13     prediction = knn.predict([item])
14     print("Actual : ", iris['target_names'][y_test[i]])
15     print("Prediction : ", iris['target_names'][prediction], " \n")
16 print("Classification Accuracy : ",knn.score(x_test,y_test))
```

Actual : virginica

Prediction : ['virginica']

Actual : versicolor

Prediction : ['versicolor']

Actual : setosa

Prediction : ['setosa']

Actual : virginica

Prediction : ['virginica']

Actual : setosa

Prediction : ['setosa']

Actual : virginica

Prediction : ['virginica']

Actual : setosa

Prediction : ['setosa']



In [14]:

```

1 # Program 9
2 from math import ceil
3 import numpy as np
4 from scipy import linalg
5
6 def lowess(x, y, f, iterations):
7     n = len(x)
8     r = int(ceil(f * n))
9     h = [np.sort(np.abs(x - x[i]))[r] for i in range(n)]
10    w = np.clip(np.abs((x[:, None] - x[None, :]) / h), 0.0, 1.0)
11    w = (1 - w ** 3) ** 3
12    yest = np.zeros(n)
13    delta = np.ones(n)
14    for iteration in range(iterations):
15        for i in range(n):
16            weights = delta * w[:, i]
17            b = np.array([np.sum(weights * y), np.sum(weights * x)])
18            A = np.array([[np.sum(weights), np.sum(weights * x)], [np.sum(weights * x), np.sum(weights * x * x)]])
19            beta = linalg.solve(A, b)
20            yest[i] = beta[0] + beta[1] * x[i]
21
22    residuals = y - yest
23    s = np.median(np.abs(residuals))
24    delta = np.clip(residuals / (6.0 * s), -1, 1)
25    delta = (1 - delta ** 2) ** 2
26
27    return yest
28
29 import math
30 n = 100
31 x = np.linspace(0, 2 * math.pi, n)
32 y = np.sin(x) + 0.3 * np.random.randn(n)
33 f = 0.25
34 iterations=3
35 yest = lowess(x, y, f, iterations)
36
37 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
38 plt.plot(x,y,"r.", color="green")
39 plt.plot(x,yest,"b-",color="red")

```

C:\Users\prsur\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_90004\1619400893.py:38: UserWarning: color is redundantly defined by the 'color' keyword argument and the fmt string 'r.' (-> color='r'). The keyword argument will take precedence.

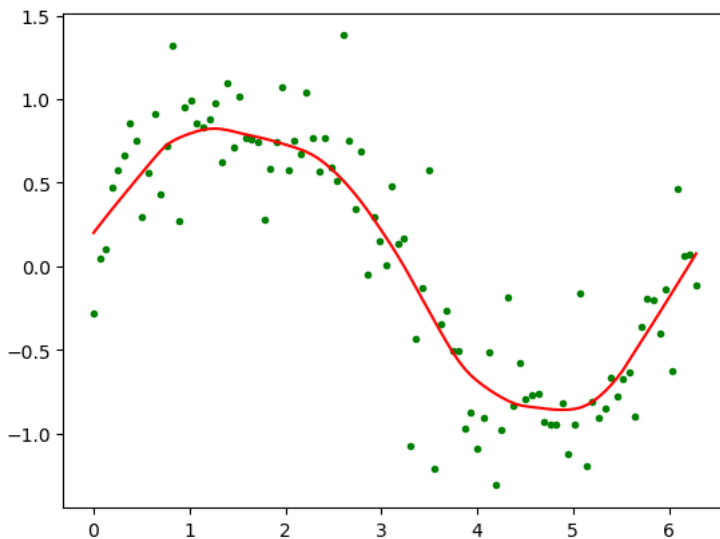
```
plt.plot(x,y,"r.", color="green")
```

C:\Users\prsur\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_90004\1619400893.py:39: UserWarning: color is redundantly defined by the 'color' keyword argument and the fmt string 'b-' (-> color='b'). The keyword argument will take precedence.

```
plt.plot(x,yest,"b-",color="red")
```

Out[14]:

[&lt;matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d320484370&gt;]



In [ ]:

1