Name: Niha
USN: 1BM18CS060
Section: 6-B

ML LAB PROGRAMS

---all csv files are taken from here----
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1jqAPIa-C4E9JzwmPIr4kWRUAw0xCd7ny

Program 1: Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples.
Date:10/03/2021

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

#to read the data in the csv file
data = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
print(data,"\n")

#making an array of all the attributes
d = np.array(data)[:,:-1]
print("The attributes are: ",d)

#segragating the target that has positive and negative examples
target = np.array(data)[:,-1]
print("\n The target is: ",target)

#training function to implement find-s algorithm
def train(c,t):
    for i, val in enumerate(t):
        if val == "Yes":
            specific_hypothesis = c[i].copy()
            break

    for i, val in enumerate(c):
        if t[i] == "Yes":
            for x in range(len(specific_hypothesis)):
                if val[x] != specific_hypothesis[x]:
                    specific_hypothesis[x] = '?'
```

```
            else:
                pass

    return specific_hypothesis

#obtaining the final hypothesis
print("\n The final hypothesis is:",train(d,target))
```

Output:

```
   Time  Whether Temperature Company Humidity    Wind Goes
0  Morning   Sunny       Warm     Yes     Mild  Strong  Yes
1  Evening   Rainy       Cold      No     Mild  Normal   No
2  Morning   Sunny    Moderate     Yes   Normal  Normal  Yes
3  Evening   Sunny       Cold     Yes     High  Strong  Yes

The attributes are:  [['Morning' 'Sunny' 'Warm' 'Yes' 'Mild' 'Strong']
 ['Evening' 'Rainy' 'Cold' 'No' 'Mild' 'Normal']
 ['Morning' 'Sunny' 'Moderate' 'Yes' 'Normal' 'Normal']
 ['Evening' 'Sunny' 'Cold' 'Yes' 'High' 'Strong']]

 The target is:  ['Yes' 'No' 'Yes' 'Yes']

 The final hypothesis is: ['?' 'Sunny' '?' 'Yes' '?' '?']
```

Program 2: For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.
DATE:24/03/2021

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

#to read the data in the csv file
data = pd.DataFrame(data=pd.read_csv('enjoysport.csv'))
print(data,"\n")

#making an array of all the attributes
concepts = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:-1])
print("The attributes are: ",concepts)

#segragating the target that has positive and negative examples
target = np.array(data.iloc[:,-1])
print("\n The target is: ",target)

#training function to implement candidate_elimination algorithm
def learn(concepts, target):
 specific_h = concepts[0].copy()
 print("\n Initialization of specific_h and general_h")
 print(specific_h)
 general_h = [["?" for i in range(len(specific_h))] for i in
range(len(specific_h))]
 print(general_h)
 for i, h in enumerate(concepts):
    if target[i] == "yes":
       for x in range(len(specific_h)):
          if h[x]!= specific_h[x]:
             specific_h[x] ='?'
             general_h[x][x] ='?'
          print(specific_h)
    print(specific_h)
    if target[i] == "no":
```

```
        for x in range(len(specific_h)):
            if h[x]!= specific_h[x]:
                general_h[x][x] = specific_h[x]
            else:
                general_h[x][x] = '?'
        print("\n Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm",i+1)
        print(specific_h)
        print(general_h)
    indices = [i for i, val in enumerate(general_h) if val ==
['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
    for i in indices:
        general_h.remove(['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'])
    return specific_h, general_h
s_final, g_final = learn(concepts, target)

#obtaining the final hypothesis
print("\nFinal Specific_h:", s_final, sep="\n")
print("\nFinal General_h:", g_final, sep="\n")
```

Output:

```
   sky  temp humidity    wind water forcast enjoysport
0  sunny  warm   normal  strong  warm    same       yes
1  sunny  warm     high  strong  warm    same       yes
2  rainy  cold     high  strong  warm  change        no
3  sunny  warm     high  strong  cool  change       yes

The attributes are:  [['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
 ['sunny' 'warm' 'high' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
 ['rainy' 'cold' 'high' 'strong' 'warm' 'change']
 ['sunny' 'warm' 'high' 'strong' 'cool' 'change']]

 The target is:  ['yes' 'yes' 'no' 'yes']

 Initialization of specific_h and general_h
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
[['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?',
'?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
```

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

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 1
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
[['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 2
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
[['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 3
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', 'same']]
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' 'same']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']

Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm 4
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']

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

Final Specific_h:
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']

Final General_h:
[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

Program 3: Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
DATE:31/03/2021

```
import math
import csv
def load_csv(filename):
    lines=csv.reader(open(filename,"r"))
    dataset = list(lines)
    headers = dataset.pop(0)
    return dataset,headers

class Node:
    def __init__(self,attribute):
        self.attribute=attribute
        self.children=[]
        self.answer=""

def subtables(data,col,delete):
    dic={}
    coldata=[row[col] for row in data]
    attr=list(set(coldata))

    counts=[0]*len(attr)
    r=len(data)
    c=len(data[0])
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        for y in range(r):
            if data[y][col]==attr[x]:
                counts[x]+=1

    for x in range(len(attr)):
        dic[attr[x]]=[[0 for i in range(c)] for j in range(counts[x])]
        pos=0
        for y in range(r):
            if data[y][col]==attr[x]:
                if delete:
                    del data[y][col]
```

```
            dic[attr[x]][pos]=data[y]
            pos+=1
    return attr,dic

def entropy(S):
    attr=list(set(S))
    if len(attr)==1:
        return 0

    counts=[0,0]
    for i in range(2):
        counts[i]=sum([1 for x in S if attr[i]==x])/(len(S)*1.0)

    sums=0
    for cnt in counts:
        sums+=-1*cnt*math.log(cnt,2)
    return sums

def compute_gain(data,col):
    attr,dic = subtables(data,col,delete=False)

    total_size=len(data)
    entropies=[0]*len(attr)
    ratio=[0]*len(attr)

    total_entropy=entropy([row[-1] for row in data])
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        ratio[x]=len(dic[attr[x]])/(total_size*1.0)
        entropies[x]=entropy([row[-1] for row in dic[attr[x]]])
        total_entropy-=ratio[x]*entropies[x]
    return total_entropy

def build_tree(data,features):
    lastcol=[row[-1] for row in data]
    if(len(set(lastcol)))==1:
        node=Node("")
        node.answer=lastcol[0]
        return node
```

```
    n=len(data[0])-1
    gains=[0]*n
    for col in range(n):
        gains[col]=compute_gain(data,col)
    split=gains.index(max(gains))
    node=Node(features[split])
    fea = features[:split]+features[split+1:]


    attr,dic=subtables(data,split,delete=True)

    for x in range(len(attr)):
        child=build_tree(dic[attr[x]],fea)
        node.children.append((attr[x],child))
    return node

def print_tree(node,level):
    if node.answer!="":
        print("  "*level,node.answer)
        return

    print("  "*level,node.attribute)
    for value,n in node.children:
        print("  "*(level+1),value)
        print_tree(n,level+2)


def classify(node,x_test,features):
    if node.answer!="":
        print(node.answer)
        return
    pos=features.index(node.attribute)
    for value, n in node.children:
        if x_test[pos]==value:
            classify(n,x_test,features)

'''Main program'''
dataset,features=load_csv("id3.csv")
node1=build_tree(dataset,features)
```

```
print("The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is")
print_tree(node1,0)
testdata,features=load_csv("id3_test.csv")

for xtest in testdata:
    print("The test instance:",xtest)
    print("The label for test instance:")
    classify(node1,xtest,features)
```

Output:

```
The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is
 Outlook
   sunny
     Humidity
       normal
         yes
       high
         no
   overcast
     yes
   rain
     Wind
       strong
         no
       weak
         yes
The test instance: ['rain', 'cool', 'normal', 'strong']
The label for test instance:
no
The test instance: ['sunny', 'mild', 'normal', 'strong']
The label for test instance:
yes
```

Program 4: Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
DATE:21/04/2021

```
import pandas as pd

data = pd.read_csv('PlayTennis.csv')
data.head()
```

	PlayTennis	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind
0	No	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak
1	No	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong
2	Yes	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak
3	Yes	Rain	Mild	High	Weak
4	Yes	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak

```
y = list(data['PlayTennis'].values)
X = data.iloc[:,1:].values

print(f'Target Values: {y}')
print(f'Features: \n{X}')
```

```
Target Values: ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']
Features:
[['Sunny' 'Hot' 'High' 'Weak']
 ['Sunny' 'Hot' 'High' 'Strong']
 ['Overcast' 'Hot' 'High' 'Weak']
 ['Rain' 'Mild' 'High' 'Weak']
 ['Rain' 'Cool' 'Normal' 'Weak']
 ['Rain' 'Cool' 'Normal' 'Strong']
 ['Overcast' 'Cool' 'Normal' 'Strong']
 ['Sunny' 'Mild' 'High' 'Weak']
```

```
['Sunny' 'Cool' 'Normal' 'Weak']
['Rain' 'Mild' 'Normal' 'Weak']
['Sunny' 'Mild' 'Normal' 'Strong']
['Overcast' 'Mild' 'High' 'Strong']
['Overcast' 'Hot' 'Normal' 'Weak']
['Rain' 'Mild' 'High' 'Strong']]
```

```
y_train = y[:8]
y_val = y[8:]

X_train = X[:8]
X_val = X[8:]

print(f"Number of instances in training set: {len(X_train)}")
print(f"Number of instances in testing set: {len(X_val)}")
```

```
Number of instances in training set: 8
Number of instances in testing set: 6
```

```
class NaiveBayesClassifier:


    def __init__(self, X, y):

        self.X, self.y = X, y

        self.N = len(self.X)

        self.dim = len(self.X[0])

        self.attrs = [[] for _ in range(self.dim)]

        self.output_dom = {}

        self.data = []

        for i in range(len(self.X)):
            for j in range(self.dim):
```

```
            if not self.X[i][j] in self.attrs[j]:
                self.attrs[j].append(self.X[i][j])

        if not self.y[i] in self.output_dom.keys():
            self.output_dom[self.y[i]] = 1

        else:
            self.output_dom[self.y[i]] += 1

        self.data.append([self.X[i], self.y[i]])
    def classify(self, entry):

        solve = None
        max_arg = -1

        for y in self.output_dom.keys():

            prob = self.output_dom[y]/self.N

            for i in range(self.dim):
                cases = [x for x in self.data if x[0][i] == entry[i] and x[1] == y]
                n = len(cases)
                prob *= n/self.N

            if prob > max_arg:
                max_arg = prob
                solve = y

        return solve
```

```
nbc = NaiveBayesClassifier(X_train, y_train)

total_cases = len(y_val)

good = 0
bad = 0
predictions = []

for i in range(total_cases):
```

```
    predict = nbc.classify(X_val[i])
    predictions.append(predict)

    if y_val[i] == predict:
        good += 1
    else:
        bad += 1

print('Predicted values:', predictions)
print('Actual values:', y_val)
print()
print('Total number of testing instances in the dataset:', total_cases)
print('Number of correct predictions:', good)
print('Number of wrong predictions:', bad)
print()
print('Accuracy of Bayes Classifier:', good/total_cases)
```

Output:

```
Predicted values: ['No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']
Actual values: ['Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']

Total number of testing instances in the dataset: 6
Number of correct predictions: 4
Number of wrong predictions: 2

Accuracy of Bayes Classifier: 0.6666666666666666
```

Program 5: Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering training data. Use this model to make predictions.
DATE:28/04/2021

(With Built-in)

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import csv
from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator
from pgmpy.models import BayesianModel
from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination

#read Cleveland Heart Disease data
heartDisease = pd.read_csv('/content/heart.csv')
heartDisease = heartDisease.replace('?',np.nan)
```

```
#display the data
print('Sample instances from the dataset are given below')
print(heartDisease.head())
```

```
Sample instances from the dataset are given below
   age  sex  cp  trestbps  chol  fbs  restecg  thalach  exang  oldpeak  slope  \
0   63    1   1       145   233    1        2      150      0      2.3      3
1   67    1   4       160   286    0        2      108      1      1.5      2
2   67    1   4       120   229    0        2      129      1      2.6      2
3   37    1   3       130   250    0        0      187      0      3.5      3
4   41    0   2       130   204    0        2      172      0      1.4      1

  ca thal  heartdisease
0  0    6             0
1  3    3             2
2  2    7             1
3  0    3             0
4  0    3             0
```

```
#display the Attributes names and datatyes
print('\n Attributes and datatypes')
print(heartDisease.dtypes)
```

```
Attributes and datatypes
age              int64
sex              int64
cp               int64
trestbps         int64
chol             int64
fbs              int64
restecg          int64
thalach          int64
exang            int64
oldpeak        float64
slope            int64
ca              object
thal            object
heartdisease     int64
dtype: object
```

```
#Create Model-Bayesian Network
model =
BayesianModel([('age','heartdisease'),('sex','heartdisease'),('exang','heartdisease'),('cp','
heartdisease'),('heartdisease','restecg'),('heartdisease','chol')])
```

```
#Learning CPDs using Maximum Likelihood Estimators
print('\n Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators')
model.fit(heartDisease,estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)
```

```
Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators
```

```
#Inferencing with Bayesian Network
print('\n Inferencing with Bayesian Network:')
HeartDiseasetest_infer = VariableElimination(model)
```

Inferencing with Bayesian Network:

```
#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given restecg
print('\n 1.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg :1')
q1=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'restecg':1})
print(q1)
```

```
1.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg :1
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease   |   phi(heartdisease) |
+================+====================+
| heartdisease(0) |             0.1012 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(1) |             0.0000 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(2) |             0.2392 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(3) |             0.2015 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(4) |             0.4581 |
+----------------+--------------------+
```

New Section

```
#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given cp
print('\n 2.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp:2 ')
q2=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'cp':2})
print(q2)
```

```
2.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp:2
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease   |   phi(heartdisease) |
+================+====================+
| heartdisease(0) |             0.3610 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(1) |             0.2159 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(2) |             0.1373 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(3) |             0.1537 |
+----------------+--------------------+
| heartdisease(4) |             0.1321 |
+----------------+--------------------+
```

(Without Built-in)

```
import bayespy as bp
import numpy as np
import csv
from colorama import init
from colorama import Fore, Back, Style
init()

# Define Parameter Enum values
# Age
ageEnum = {'SuperSeniorCitizen': 0, 'SeniorCitizen': 1,
        'MiddleAged': 2, 'Youth': 3, 'Teen': 4}
# Gender
genderEnum = {'Male': 0, 'Female': 1}
# FamilyHistory
familyHistoryEnum = {'Yes': 0, 'No': 1}
# Diet(Calorie Intake)
dietEnum = {'High': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'Low': 2}
# LifeStyle
lifeStyleEnum = {'Athlete': 0, 'Active': 1, 'Moderate': 2, 'Sedetary': 3}
# Cholesterol
cholesterolEnum = {'High': 0, 'BorderLine': 1, 'Normal': 2}
# HeartDisease
heartDiseaseEnum = {'Yes': 0, 'No': 1}
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv("heart_disease_data.csv")
```

```
data =np.array(data, dtype='int8')
N = len(data)
```

```
# Input data column assignment
p_age = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(5))
age = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_age, plates=(N,))
age.observe(data[:, 0])

p_gender = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(2))
gender = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_gender, plates=(N,))
gender.observe(data[:, 1])

p_familyhistory = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(2))
familyhistory = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_familyhistory, plates=(N,))
familyhistory.observe(data[:, 2])

p_diet = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(3))
diet = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_diet, plates=(N,))
diet.observe(data[:, 3])

p_lifestyle = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(4))
lifestyle = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_lifestyle, plates=(N,))
lifestyle.observe(data[:, 4])

p_cholesterol = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(1.0*np.ones(3))
cholesterol = bp.nodes.Categorical(p_cholesterol, plates=(N,))
cholesterol.observe(data[:, 5])
```

```
# Prepare nodes and establish edges
# np.ones(2) -> HeartDisease has 2 options Yes/No
# plates(5, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3) -> corresponds to options present for domain values
p_heartdisease = bp.nodes.Dirichlet(np.ones(2), plates=(5, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3))
heartdisease = bp.nodes.MultiMixture(
    [age, gender, familyhistory, diet, lifestyle, cholesterol], bp.nodes.Categorical,
p_heartdisease)
heartdisease.observe(data[:, 6])
p_heartdisease.update()
```

```
#print("Sample Probability")
#print("Probability(HeartDisease|Age=SuperSeniorCitizen, Gender=Female,
FamilyHistory=Yes, DietIntake=Medium, LifeStyle=Sedetary, Cholesterol=High)")
#print(bp.nodes.MultiMixture([ageEnum['SuperSeniorCitizen'], genderEnum['Female'],
familyHistoryEnum['Yes'], dietEnum['Medium'], lifeStyleEnum['Sedetary'],
cholesterolEnum['High']], bp.nodes.Categorical, p_heartdisease).get_moments()[0]
[heartDiseaseEnum['Yes']])

# Interactive Test
m = 0
while m == 0:
   print("\n")
   res = bp.nodes.MultiMixture([int(input('Enter Age: ' + str(ageEnum))), int(input('Enter
Gender: ' + str(genderEnum))), int(input('Enter FamilyHistory: ' +
str(familyHistoryEnum))), int(input('Enter dietEnum: ' + str(
      dietEnum))), int(input('Enter LifeStyle: ' + str(lifeStyleEnum))), int(input('Enter
Cholesterol: ' + str(cholesterolEnum)))], bp.nodes.Categorical,
p_heartdisease).get_moments()[0][heartDiseaseEnum['Yes']]
   print("Probability(HeartDisease) = " + str(res))

# print(Style.RESET_ALL)
   m = int(input("Enter for Continue:0, Exit :1 "))
```

Output:

```
Enter Age: {'SuperSeniorCitizen': 0, 'SeniorCitizen': 1, 'MiddleAged': 2, 'Youth': 3, 'Teen': 4}1
Enter Gender: {'Male': 0, 'Female': 1}1
Enter FamilyHistory: {'Yes': 0, 'No': 1}1
Enter dietEnum: {'High': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'Low': 2}2
Enter LifeStyle: {'Athlete': 0, 'Active': 1, 'Moderate': 2, 'Sedetary': 3}2
Enter Cholesterol: {'High': 0, 'BorderLine': 1, 'Normal': 2}2
Probability(HeartDisease) = 0.5
Enter for Continue:0, Exit :1 0
```

Enter Age: {'SuperSeniorCitizen': 0, 'SeniorCitizen': 1, 'MiddleAged': 2, 'Youth': 3, 'Teen': 4}2
Enter Gender: {'Male': 0, 'Female': 1}0
Enter FamilyHistory: {'Yes': 0, 'No': 1}0
Enter dietEnum: {'High': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'Low': 2}0
Enter LifeStyle: {'Athlete': 0, 'Active': 1, 'Moderate': 2, 'Sedetary': 3}0
Enter Cholesterol: {'High': 0, 'BorderLine': 1, 'Normal': 2}0
Probability(HeartDisease) = 0.5
Enter for Continue:0, Exit :1 1

(Bayesian Graph)

```
# Starting with defining the network structure
from pgmpy.models import BayesianModel
from pgmpy.factors.discrete import TabularCPD
from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination
```

```
#Define a Structure with nodes and edges
cancer_model = BayesianModel([('Pollution', 'Cancer'),
                              ('Smoker', 'Cancer'),
                              ('Cancer', 'Xray'),
                              ('Cancer', 'Dyspnoea')])
print('Bayesian network nodes:')
print('\t', cancer_model.nodes())
print('Bayesian network edges:')
print('\t', cancer_model.edges())
```

```
Bayesian network nodes:
        ['Pollution', 'Cancer', 'Smoker', 'Xray', 'Dyspnoea']
Bayesian network edges:
        [('Pollution', 'Cancer'), ('Cancer', 'Xray'), ('Cancer', 'Dyspnoea'), ('Smoker', 'Cancer')]
```

```
#Creation of Conditional Probability Table
cpd_poll = TabularCPD(variable='Pollution', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.9], [0.1]])
cpd_smoke = TabularCPD(variable='Smoker', variable_card=2,
                       values=[[0.3], [0.7]])
cpd_cancer = TabularCPD(variable='Cancer', variable_card=2,
                        values=[[0.03, 0.05, 0.001, 0.02],
                                [0.97, 0.95, 0.999, 0.98]],
                        evidence=['Smoker', 'Pollution'],
                        evidence_card=[2, 2])
cpd_xray = TabularCPD(variable='Xray', variable_card=2,
                      values=[[0.9, 0.2], [0.1, 0.8]],
                      evidence=['Cancer'], evidence_card=[2])
cpd_dysp = TabularCPD(variable='Dyspnoea', variable_card=2,
```

```
                values=[[0.65, 0.3], [0.35, 0.7]],
                evidence=['Cancer'], evidence_card=[2])
```

```
# Associating the parameters with the model structure.
cancer_model.add_cpds(cpd_poll, cpd_smoke, cpd_cancer, cpd_xray, cpd_dysp)
print('Model generated bt adding conditional probability distribution(cpds)')

# Checking if the cpds are valid for the model.
print('Checking for Correctness of model:', end='')
print(cancer_model.check_model())
```

```
Model generated bt adding conditional probability distribution(cpds)
Checking for Correctness of model:True
```

```
'''print('All local dependencies are as follows')
cancer_model.get_independencies()
'''

print('Displaying CPDs')
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Pollution'))
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Smoker'))
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Cancer'))
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Xray'))
print(cancer_model.get_cpds('Dyspnoea'))
```

```
Displaying CPDs
+-------------+-----+
| Pollution(0) | 0.9 |
+-------------+-----+
| Pollution(1) | 0.1 |
+-------------+-----+
+-----------+-----+
| Smoker(0) | 0.3 |
+-----------+-----+
| Smoker(1) | 0.7 |
+-----------+-----+
```

```
+----------+------------+------------+------------+------------+
| Smoker   | Smoker(0)  | Smoker(0)  | Smoker(1)  | Smoker(1)  |
+----------+------------+------------+------------+------------+
| Pollution | Pollution(0) | Pollution(1) | Pollution(0) | Pollution(1) |
+----------+------------+------------+------------+------------+
| Cancer(0) | 0.03       | 0.05       | 0.001      | 0.02       |
+----------+------------+------------+------------+------------+
| Cancer(1) | 0.97       | 0.95       | 0.999      | 0.98       |
+----------+------------+------------+------------+------------+
+--------+----------+----------+
| Cancer  | Cancer(0) | Cancer(1) |
+--------+----------+----------+
| Xray(0) | 0.9      | 0.2      |
+--------+----------+----------+
| Xray(1) | 0.1      | 0.8      |
+--------+----------+----------+
+-----------+----------+----------+
| Cancer    | Cancer(0) | Cancer(1) |
+-----------+----------+----------+
| Dyspnoea(0) | 0.65    | 0.3      |
+-----------+----------+----------+
| Dyspnoea(1) | 0.35    | 0.7      |
+-----------+----------+----------+
```

```
#Inferencing with Bayesian Network
#Computing the probability of Cancer given smoke

cancer_infer = VariableElimination(cancer_model)
print('\nInferencing with Bayesian Network')

print('\nProbability of Cancer given Smoker')
q = cancer_infer.query(variables=['Cancer'], evidence={'Smoker': 1})
print(q)

print('\nProbability of Cancer given Smoker, Pollution')
q = cancer_infer.query(variables=['Cancer'], evidence={'Smoker': 1,'Pollution': 1})
print(q)
```

Inferencing with Bayesian Network

Probability of Cancer given Smoker

Cancer	phi(Cancer)
Cancer(0)	0.0029
Cancer(1)	0.9971

Probability of Cancer given Smoker, Pollution

Cancer	phi(Cancer)
Cancer(0)	0.0200
Cancer(1)	0.9800