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LAB REPORT on

MACHINE LEARNING

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019
May-2022 to July-2022

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "MACHINE LEARNING" carried out by POTANA KUNDANA SAI PRIYA (1BM19CS112), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a MACHINE LEARNING - (20CS6PCMAL) work prescribed for the said degree.

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Course Outcome								

FIND-S ALGORITHM

PROGRAM

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("ENJOYSPORT.csv")
print(data,"\n")
d = np.array(data)[:,:-1]
print("\n The attributes are: ",d)
target = np.array(data)[:,-1]
print("\n The target is: ",target)
def findS(c,t):
  for i, val in enumerate(t):
    if val == 1:
      specific_hypothesis = c[i].copy()
      break
  for i, val in enumerate(c):
    if t[i] == 1:
      for x in range(len(specific_hypothesis)):
         if val[x] != specific_hypothesis[x]:
           specific_hypothesis[x] = '?'
         else:
           pass
  return specific_hypothesis
```

print("\n The final hypothesis is:",findS(d,target))

OUTPUT

```
The attributes are: [['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
['Rainy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']

The target is: [1 1 0 1]

def findS(c,t):
    for 1, val in enumerate(t):
        if val == 1:
            specific_hypothesis = c[i].copy()
            break

for i, val in enumerate(c):
    if t[i] -- 1:
        for x in range(len(specific_hypothesis)):
            if val[x]! - specific_hypothesis[x]:
            specific_hypothesis[x] = '?'
            pass

    return specific_hypothesis

print("\n The final hypothesis is:",findS(d,target))

The final hypothesis is: ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' '?' '?']
```

CANDIDATE ELIMINATION ALGORITHM

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("ENJOYSPORT.csv")
concepts= np.array(data)[:,:-1]
print("\n The attributes are: ",concepts)
target = np.array(data)[:,-1]
print("\n The target is: ",target)
def learn(concepts, target):
  specific_h = concepts[0].copy()
  print("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):
    print("For Loop Starts")
    if target[i] == 1:
       print("If instance is Positive ")
       for x in range(len(specific h)):
         if h[x]!= specific_h[x]:
           specific_h[x] ='?'
           general_h[x][x] ='?'
    if target[i] == 0:
       print("If instance is Negative ")
       for x in range(len(specific_h)):
         if h[x]!= specific h[x]:
            general_h[x][x] = specific_h[x]
           general_h[x][x] = '?'
    print(" steps ",i+1)
    print(specific_h)
    print(general_h)
    print("\n")
    print("\n")
  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)

print("Final Specific_h:", s_final, sep="\n")

print("Final General_h:", g_final, sep="\n")
```

OUTPUT

```
initialization of specific h and general h
[Sunny' Normal 'Strong' 'Normal 'Strong' 'N
```

ID-3 ALGORITHM

```
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):
  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)

dataset,features=load_csv("tennis.csv")
node1=build_tree(dataset,features)

print("The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is")
print_tree(node1,0)
```

OUTPUT

```
The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is outlook overcast yes sunny humidity high no normal yes rainy windy false yes true no
```

LAB-4 **NAÏVE BAYES ALGORITHM**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8
# In[1]:
import csv
import random
import math
# In[2]:
def loadcsv(filename):
         lines = csv.reader(open(filename, "r"));
         dataset = list(lines)
         for i in range(len(dataset)):
    #converting strings into numbers for processing
                  dataset[i] = [float(x) for x in dataset[i]]
         return dataset
# In[3]:
def splitdataset(dataset, splitratio):
  #67% training size
         trainsize = int(len(dataset) * splitratio);
         trainset = []
         copy = list(dataset);
         while len(trainset) < trainsize:
#generate indices for the dataset list randomly to pick ele for training data
                  index = random.randrange(len(copy));
                  trainset.append(copy.pop(index))
         return [trainset, copy]
# In[5]:
```

```
def separatebyclass(dataset):
        separated = {} #dictionary of classes 1 and 0
#creates a dictionary of classes 1 and 0 where the values are
#the instances belonging to each class
        for i in range(len(dataset)):
                 vector = dataset[i]
                 if (vector[-1] not in separated):
                          separated[vector[-1]] = []
                 separated[vector[-1]].append(vector)
        return separated
# In[6]:
def mean(numbers):
        return sum(numbers)/float(len(numbers))
def stdev(numbers):
        avg = mean(numbers)
        variance = sum([pow(x-avg,2) for x in numbers])/float(len(numbers)-1)
        return math.sqrt(variance)
# In[7]:
def summarize(dataset): #creates a dictionary of classes
        summaries = [(mean(attribute), stdev(attribute)) for attribute in zip(*dataset)];
        del summaries[-1] #excluding labels +ve or -ve
        return summaries
def summarizebyclass(dataset):
        separated = separatebyclass(dataset);
  #print(separated)
        summaries = {}
        for classvalue, instances in separated.items():
#for key,value in dic.items()
#summaries is a dic of tuples(mean, std) for each class value
                 summaries[classvalue] = summarize(instances) #summarize is used to cal to mean and
std
        return summaries
# In[8]:
def calculateprobability(x, mean, stdev):
```

```
exponent = math.exp(-(math.pow(x-mean,2)/(2*math.pow(stdev,2))))
         return (1 / (math.sqrt(2*math.pi) * stdev)) * exponent
def calculateclassprobabilities(summaries, inputvector):
         probabilities = {} # probabilities contains the all prob of all class of test data
         for classvalue, classsummaries in summaries.items():#class and attribute information as mean
and sd
                  probabilities[classvalue] = 1
                  for i in range(len(classsummaries)):
                           mean, stdev = classsummaries[i] #take mean and sd of every attribute for class
0 and 1 seperaely
                           x = inputvector[i] #testvector's first attribute
                           probabilities[classvalue] *= calculateprobability(x, mean, stdev);#use normal
dist
         return probabilities
# In[9]:
def predict(summaries, inputvector): #training and test data is passed
         probabilities = calculateclassprobabilities(summaries, inputvector)
         bestLabel, bestProb = None, -1
         for classvalue, probability in probabilities.items():#assigns that class which has he highest prob
                  if bestLabel is None or probability > bestProb:
                           bestProb = probability
                           bestLabel = classvalue
         return bestLabel
def getpredictions(summaries, testset):
         predictions = []
         for i in range(len(testset)):
                  result = predict(summaries, testset[i])
                  predictions.append(result)
         return predictions
# In[10]:
def getaccuracy(testset, predictions):
         correct = 0
         for i in range(len(testset)):
                  if testset[i][-1] == predictions[i]:
                           correct += 1
         return (correct/float(len(testset))) * 100.0
# In[12]:
```

```
def main():
        filename = 'naivedataset.csv'
        splitratio = 0.67
        dataset = loadcsv(filename);
        trainingset, testset = splitdataset(dataset, splitratio)
        print('Split {0} rows into train={1} and test={2} rows'.format(len(dataset), len(trainingset),
len(testset)))
        # prepare model
        summaries = summarizebyclass(trainingset);
        #print(summaries)
  # test model
        predictions = getpredictions(summaries, testset) #find the predictions of test data with the
training data
        accuracy = getaccuracy(testset, predictions)
        print('Accuracy of the classifier is : {0}%'.format(accuracy))
main()
```

OUTPUT

Split 768 rows into train=514 and test=254 rows Accuracy of the classifier is : 75.98425196858394%

LINEAR REGRESSION ALGORITHM

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('salary_data.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=1/3, random_state=0)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
viz_train = plt
viz_train.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
viz_train.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
viz_train.title('Salary VS Experience (Training set)')
viz_train.xlabel('Year of Experience')
viz_train.ylabel('Salary')
viz_train.show()
viz test = plt
viz_test.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
viz_test.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
viz_test.title('Salary VS Experience (Test set)')
viz_test.xlabel('Year of Experience')
viz_test.ylabel('Salary')
viz_test.show()
```

• OUTPUT



```
n [9]: vir_test * git
    vir_test.scatter(x_test, y_test, color*'red')
    vir_test.scatter(x_train, regressor.predict(x_train), color-'blue')
    vir_test.title('Salary v5 Experience (Test set)')
    vir_test.xlabel('vears of Experience')
    vir_test.ylabel('talary')
    vir_test.show()
```

