VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

MACHINE LEARNING (20CS6PCMAL)

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
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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "MACHINE LEARNING" carried out by PRAJITH AARYA(1BM19CS113), 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.

Saritha A N Assistant

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PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT FIND S ALGORITHM

```
In [28]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np
In [29]: data=pd.read_csv('file.csv')
In [30]: print(data)
               SKY AIRTEMP HUMIDITY WIND WATER FORECAST (
0 Sunny Warm Normal Strong Warm Same
1 Sunny Warm High Strong Warm Same
2 Rainy Cold High Strong Warm Change
3 Sunny Warm High Strong Cool Change
                                                               WIND WATER FORECAST ENJOYSPORT
                                                                                                           Yes
Yes
                                                                                                            No
                                                                                                          Yes
In [31]: d=np.array(data)[:,:-1]
In [32]: print(d)
               [['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Sunny ' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Rainy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']]
In [33]: target=np.array(data)[:,-1]
In [34]: print(target)
               ['Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
 In [35]:
                h=[]
In [36]: for i in range(len(target)):
                   if(target[i]=='Yes'):
    h=d[i]
    break
In [37]: print(h)
               ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
 In [42]:
                for i in range(len(d)):
    if(target[i]=='Yes'):
        for j in range(len(d[i])):
        if(d[i][j].strip()==h[j]):
                                    pass
else:
h[j]='?'
                 print(h)
                ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' '?' '?']
```

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT CANDIDATE ELIMINATION ALGORITHM

```
In [121... import numpy as np
In [122... data=pd.read_csv('file.csv')
In [123... print(data)
              SKY AIRTEMP HUMIDITY WIND WATER FORECAST ENJOYSPORT
O Sunny Warm Normal Strong Warm Same Yes
Sunny Warm High Strong Warm Same Yes
               2 Rainy
3 Sunny
                                   Cold
                                                High Strong Warm
                                                                                 Change
                                                                                                       No
                                                High Strong Cool
                                                                                 Change
              d=np.array(data)[:,:-1]
In [125... print(d)
              [['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Sunny ' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Rainy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']]
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']]
In [126... target=np.array(data)[:,-1]
In [127... print(target)
               ['Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
In [128... for i in range(len(target)):
                     if(target[i].strip()=='Yes'):
    specific_h=d[i].copy();
    break
```

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT ID-3 ALGORITHM

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn import metrics #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
In [4]:
        col_names = ['pregnant', 'glucose', 'bp', 'skin', 'insulin', 'bmi','pedigree','age','label']
pima = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/diabetes.csv", header=None, names=col_names)
       pima.head()
Out[5]: pregnant glucose bp skin insulin bmi pedigree age label
            6 148 72 35 0 33.6 0.627 50
       1 1 85 66 29
                                  0 26.6
                                            0.351 31 0
                    183 64 0
                                   0 23.3
       3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0.167 21 0
              0 137 40 35 168 43.1 2.288 33
In [6]: feature_cols = ['pregnant', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'age','glucose','bp','pedigree']
   X = pima[feature_cols] # Features
   y = pima.label # Target variable
In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
In [8]:
        clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        ctf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
        ctf = ctf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
       Accuracy: 0.7467532467532467
        from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
        from six import StringIO
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
       graph.write_png('diabetes.png')
Image(graph.create_png())
                                                  200
                                  (Marie
                                                斯蘭
```

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT NAIVE BAYES

```
m/shreeharikulkarni90 //MACHINE-LEARNING-5EM-6-/Dlob/main/Naive%20Bayes/Gaussain%20Naive%20Bayes/Naive Bayes.jpynb
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        > x > U Error Upd
to Setup...
      In [99]: import csv
                      import random
import math
import pandas as pd
     In [100... def loadcsv(filename):
dataset=pd.read_csv(filename)
                             n=len(dataset['Pregnancies'].values)
                             dataframe=[]
for i in range (n):
    dataframe.append(dataset.iloc[i].values.tolist())
                             return dataframe
     In [101... def splitdataset(dataset, splitratio):
                      der spittodisest(adaset, spittratio);
#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
    index = random.randrange(len(copy));
    trainset.append(copy.pop(index))
    return [trainset, copy]</pre>
    In [102=

def separatebyclass(dataset):
    separated = {}
    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 [103... 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 [105... def summarizebyclass(dataset):
                               summarizebyclass(dataset):
    separated = separatebyclass(dataset);
    print(separated)
    summaries = {}
    for classvalue, instances in separated.items():
        summaries[classvalue] = summarize(instances) #summarize is used to cal to mean and std
                                    return summaries
      In [106...
                       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
      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
```

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT LINEAR REGRESSION

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [28]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
        dataset.head()
Out[28]: YearsExperience Salary
                  1.1 39343.0
       1 1.3 46205.0
                 1.5 37731.0
        3 2.0 43525.0
        4 2.2 39891.0
In [19]: X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
        <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
 In [6]: y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
In [10]: dataset.head()
Out[10]: YearsExperience Salary
        1 1.3 46205.0
        2
                  1.5 37731.0
        3 2.0 43525.0
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
             regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
{\tt Out[14]:} \  \  {\tt LinearRegression(copy\_X=True, fit\_intercept=True, n\_jobs=None, normalize=False)}
            y_pred = regressor.prplt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()edict(X_test)
In [16]: pd.DataFrame(data={'Actuals': y_test, 'Predictions': y_pred})
Out[16]: Actuals Predictions
            0 37731.0 40835.105909
           1 122391.0 123079.399408
            2 57081.0 65134.556261
           3 63218.0 63265.367772
            4 116969.0 115602.645454
           5 109431.0 108125.891499
           6 112635.0 116537.239698
           7 55794.0 64199.962017
            8 83088.0 76349.687193
```

....

```
7 55794.0 64199.962017
8 83088.0 76349.687193
9 101302.0 100649.137545

In [17]: plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



In []: