

Experiment No: 02

- *Create database and table:*

```
1 create database Pharmacy;
2 • show databases;
3 • use Pharmacy;
4 • create table Pharma_data (cutomers_id int,cutomers_name varchar(20),cutomers_address varchar(20), orders int, products varchar(20),payment int);
5 • describe Pharma_data;
6
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	cutomers_id	int	YES		NULL	
	cutomers_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	cutomers_address	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	orders	int	YES		NULL	
	products	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	payment	int	YES		NULL	

- *Insert Values :*

```
6 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(01,"Priyush","Mumbai", 180, "Paracetamol",3000);
7 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(02,"Hardik","Satara",100, "Albendazole ",6000);
8 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(03,"Aniket","Pune",120, "Cloxacillin",1000);
9 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(04,"Rushi","Nagpur",320, "Ranitidine ",1300);
10 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(05,"Shubham","Panvel",220, "Azee",2300);
11 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(06,"Sachin","Amravati",220, "betnsoil",4300);
12 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(07,"Amol","Buldhana",720, "cefex",2200);
13 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(08,"RAvi","Ahmednagar",820, "cipox",1200);
14 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(09,"Ritesh","Ahmednagar",120, "Dolo",1270);
15 • insert into Pharma_data (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(10,"Rupesh","Aurangabad",920, "Pantop",8270);
16 • select * from Pharma_data;
```

- `select products,sum(payment) from Pharma_data group by products;`

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	cutomers_id	cutomers_name	cutomers_address	orders	products	payment
▶	1	Priyush	Mumbai	180	Paracetamol	3000
	1	Priyush	Mumbai	180	Paracetamol	3000
	10	Rupesh	Aurangabad	920	Pantop	8270
	2	Hardik	Satara	100	Albendazole	6000
	3	Aniket	Pune	120	Cloxacillin	1000
	4	Rushi	Nagpur	320	Ranitidine	1300
	5	Shubham	Panvel	220	Azee	2300
	6	Sachin	Amravati	220	betnsoil	4300
	7	Amol	Buldhana	720	cefex	2200
	8	RAvi	Ahmednagar	820	cipox	1200
	9	Ritesh	Ahmednagar	120	Dolo	1270
	10	Rupesh	Aurangabad	920	Pantop	8270

- Roll-Up:

```
• SELECT cutomers_name, SUM(payment) AS "Total Payment"
FROM Pharma_data
GROUP BY cutomers_name WITH ROLLUP;
```

```

insert into Pharma_data01 (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(01,"Krish","Mumbai", 180, "Paracetamol",3000);
insert into Pharma_data01 (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(02,"Om","Satara",100, "Albendazole ",6000);
insert into Pharma_data01 (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(03,"King","Pune",120, "Cloxacillin",1000);
insert into Pharma_data01 (cutomers_id,cutomers_name,cutomers_address,orders,products,payment)values(04,"Raj","Nagpur",320, "Ranitidine ",1300);

SELECT Pharma_data.cutomers_name, Pharma_data.orders, Pharma_data.products, Pharma_data01.payment
FROM Pharma_data
INNER JOIN Pharma_data01
ON Pharma_data01.cutomers_id = Pharma_data01.cutomers_id;

```

Priyush	180	Paracetamol	1300
Priyush	180	Paracetamol	1000
Priyush	180	Paracetamol	6000
Priyush	180	Paracetamol	3000
Rupesh	920	Pantop	1300
Rupesh	920	Pantop	1000
Rupesh	920	Pantop	6000
Rupesh	920	Pantop	3000
Hardik	100	Albendazole	1300
Hardik	100	Albendazole	1000
Hardik	100	Albendazole	6000
Hardik	100	Albendazole	3000
Aniket	120	Cloxacillin	1300
Aniket	120	Cloxacillin	1000
Aniket	120	Cloxacillin	6000
Aniket	120	Cloxacillin	3000
Rushi	320	Ranitidine	1300
Rushi	320	Ranitidine	1000
Rushi	320	Ranitidine	6000

- Slice:

customers_name	Total Payment
Amol	2200
Aniket	1000
Hardik	6000
Priyush	6000
RAvi	1200
Ritesh	1270
Rupesh	24810
Rushi	1300
Sachin	4300
Shubham	2300
NULL	50380

- Dice:

```

SELECT Pharma_data.cutomers_name, Pharma_data.orders, Pharma_data.products, Pharma_data01.payment
FROM Pharma_data
INNER JOIN Pharma_data01
where Pharma_data.cutomers_name = "Hardik"

```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	products	sum(payment)
▶	Paracetamol	6000
	Pantop	24810
	Albendazole	6000
	Cloxacillin	1000
	Ranitidine	1300
	Azee	2300
	betnsoil	4300
	cefix	2200
	cipox	1200
	Dolo	1270

Result Grid				
Filter Rows:				
	cutomers_name	orders	products	payment
▶	Hardik	100	Albendazole	3000
	Hardik	100	Albendazole	6000

- Drill-Down:

```

20
21 • SELECT cutomers_name,products, SUM(payment) AS "Total Payment"
22     FROM Pharma_data
23     GROUP BY cutomers_name WITH ROLLUP;
24
25

```

Experiment No: 03

```
import mean as mean
import numpy as np
import math
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn import datasets, linear_model, metrics
dataset = load_iris()
a = dataset.data
b = np.zeros(150)
# take 1st column among 4 column of data set
for i in range (150):
    b[i]=a[i,1]
b=np.sort(b) #sort the array
# create bins
bin1=np.zeros((30,5))
bin2=np.zeros((30,5))
bin3=np.zeros((30,5))
# for mean
for i in range (0,150,5):
    k=int(i/5)
    mean=(b[i] + b[i+1] + b[i+2] + b[i+3] + b[i+4])/5
    for j in range(5):
        bin1[k,j]=mean
    print("Bin Mean: \n",bin1)
#for boundaries
for i in range (0,150,5):
    k=int(i/5)
    for j in range (5):
        if (b[i+j]-b[i]) < (b[i+4]-b[i+j]):
            bin2[k,j]=b[i]
        else:
            bin2[k,j]=b[i+4]
print("Bin Boundaries: \n",bin2)
#for median
for i in range (0,150,5):
    k=int(i/5)
    for j in range (5):
        bin3[k,j]=b[i+2]
print("Bin Median: \n",bin3)
```

Experiment No: 04

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

class NaiveBayes(object):

    def fit(self, X, y):
        n_samples, n_features = X.shape
        self._classes = np.unique(y)
        n_classes = len(self._classes)

        # mean, variance, priors
        self._mean = np.zeros((n_classes, n_features), dtype=np.float64)
        self._var = np.zeros((n_classes, n_features), dtype=np.float64)
        self._priors = np.zeros(n_classes, dtype=np.float64)

        # extracting mean, variance and priors for each class
        # useful in calculating pdf during prediction
        for c in self._classes:
            X_c = X[y == c]
            self._mean[c, :] = X_c.mean(axis=0)
            self._var[c, :] = X_c.var(axis=0)
            self._priors[c] = X_c.shape[0] / float(n_samples)

    def predict(self, X):
        y_pred = [self._predict(x) for x in X]
        return np.array(y_pred)

    def _predict(self, x):
        posteriors = []

        # calculate posterior probability for each class
        for idx, c in enumerate(self._classes):
            prior = np.log(self._priors[idx])
            class_conditional = np.sum(np.log(self.gaussian_pdf(idx, x)))
            posterior = prior + class_conditional
            posteriors.append(posterior)

        # return class with highest posterior probability
        return self._classes[np.argmax(posteriors)]

    def gaussian_pdf(self, class_idx, x):
        mean = self._mean[class_idx]
        var = self._var[class_idx]
        numerator = np.exp(-(x-mean)**2 / (2 * var))
        denominator = np.sqrt(2 * np.pi * var)
        return numerator / denominator

    def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
        accuracy = np.sum(y_true == y_pred) / len(y_true)
        return accuracy
```

```
iris_data = load_iris()

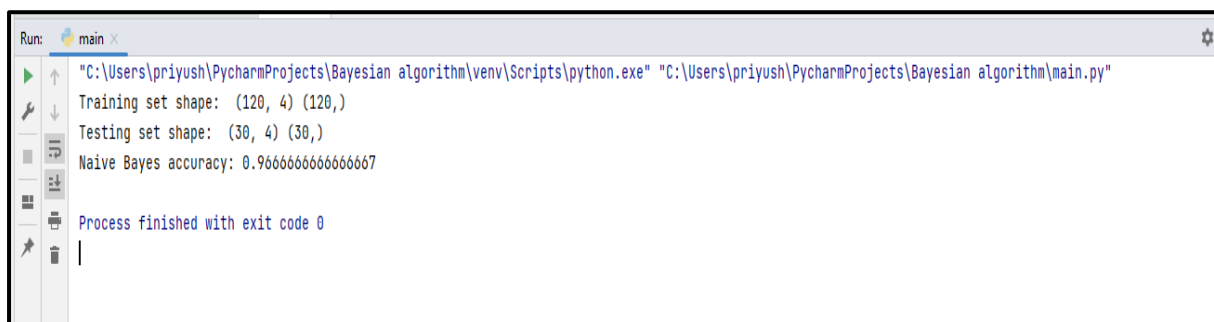
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    iris_data.data, iris_data.target, test_size=0.2, random_state=47)

print("Training set shape: ", X_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print("Testing set shape: ", X_test.shape, y_test.shape)

nb = NaiveBayes()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train.ravel())
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)

print(f"Naive Bayes accuracy: {accuracy(y_test, y_pred)}")
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a PyCharm Run window. The window title is "Run: main". The output text is as follows:

```
"C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Bayesian algorithm\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Bayesian algorithm\main.py"
Training set shape: (120, 4) (120,)
Testing set shape: (30, 4) (30,)
Naive Bayes accuracy: 0.9666666666666667
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Experiment No: 05

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

def euclideanDistance(centroid, datapoint):
    '''
    Description: {
        Calculates the Euclidean distance between a centroid and
        a data point
    }

    inputs: {
        centroid: centroid position
        datapoint: a single datapoint whose distance from
        centroid is to be calculated
    }
    return: {
        [scalar] Distance between centroid and data
    }
    '''

    distance = np.sum(np.power(centroid - datapoint, 2))
    return np.sqrt(distance)

def calculateDistances(data, centroid):
    '''
    Description: {
        This function calculates distances between a
        centroid and the dataset.
        Uses the euclideanDistance function
    }

    inputs: {
        centroid: centroid position
        data: dataset whose distance from a
        centroid is to be calculated
    }

    return: {
        [list] distance of each datapoint from the centroid
    }
    '''

    dist = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        point_dist_to_centroid = euclideanDistance(centroid, data[i])
        dist.append(point_dist_to_centroid)
    return dist

def distanceToCentroids(data, centroids):
    '''
    Description: {
        This function calculates distance of between all datapoints
```

```

        and the specified number of centroids.
        Uses calculateDistances function
    }

    inputs: {
        data: dataset
        centroids: list of list of initial or intermediary
                   centroids positions.
    }

    return: {
        [list of list] each row contains distance between the
                       datapoint and all centroids
    }
    '''

    data_dist_from_centroid = [[] for i in range(len(data))]

    for k in centroids:
        dist = calculateDistances(data, k)
        for x, y in enumerate(dist):
            data_dist_from_centroid[x].append(y)

    return data_dist_from_centroid

def getNewCentroid(data, distances, numOfCentroids,
    assigned_centroids=None):
    '''
    Description: {
        This functions assigns datapoints to each of
        the centroids and calculates new position for
        all the centroids
    }

    inputs: {
        data: dataset
        distances: calculated distances between datapoints and centroids
        numOfCentroids: number of centroids initialized
    }

    return: {
        [list of list] new poistions of each centroid
    }
    '''

    assigned_centroids = [[] for _ in range(numOfCentroids)]

    # assignnig data point to centroids
    for i in range(data.shape[0]):
        min_index = np.argmin(distances[i])
        assigned_centroids[min_index].append(data[i])

    new_k = [np.array(i).mean(axis=0) for i in assigned_centroids]

    return new_k, assigned_centroids

# generating dataset
X = -2 * np.random.rand(150, 2)

```



```

X1 = 1 + 2 * np.random.rand(50, 2)
X2 = 3 + 2 * np.random.rand(50, 2)

X[50:100, :] = X1
X[100:150, :] = X2
print(X.shape)

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], s=50, c="b")
plt.title("2-dimensional data")
plt.xlabel("X1")
plt.ylabel("X2")
plt.savefig("./K-means_dataset.png")
plt.show()

# num centroids = int(input("Number of centroids: "))
num_centroids = 3
centroids = []

# Initial centroids
num_dim = X.shape[1]

# dynamic
for i in range(num_centroids):
    k = [np.random.choice(X[:, z]) + 1 * 2 * np.random.rand(X.shape[0])]
    for z in range(num_dim):
        centroids.append(k)

print(centroids)

num_iterations = 4

# centroids = np.array([[ -2, 3],
#                        [ 3, -2]])

colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]

for idx, centroid in enumerate(centroids, 1):
    plt.plot(centroid[0], centroid[1], marker="^",
             c=colors[idx - 1], markersize=12, label=f'k{idx}')

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c="k")

plt.title("$Initial$", fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel("X1", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("X2", fontsize=15, rotation=0)
plt.savefig("./K-means_Initial.png")
plt.show()

distances = distanceToCentroids(X, centroids)
centroids, centroid_points = getNewCentroid(X, distances, num_centroids)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=2, figsize=(14, 9))

for i in range(num_iterations):
    plt.sca(axes[i // 2, i % 2])

    for idx, centroid in enumerate(centroids, 1):
        x1, x2 = [], []

```

```

for a, b in centroid_points[idx - 1]:
    x1.append(a)
    x2.append(b)

plt.plot(centroid[0], centroid[1], marker="^",
         c=colors[idx - 1], markersize=12, label=f'k{idx}')
plt.scatter(x1, x2, s=15, c=colors[idx - 1], label=f'Centroid:
{idx}')

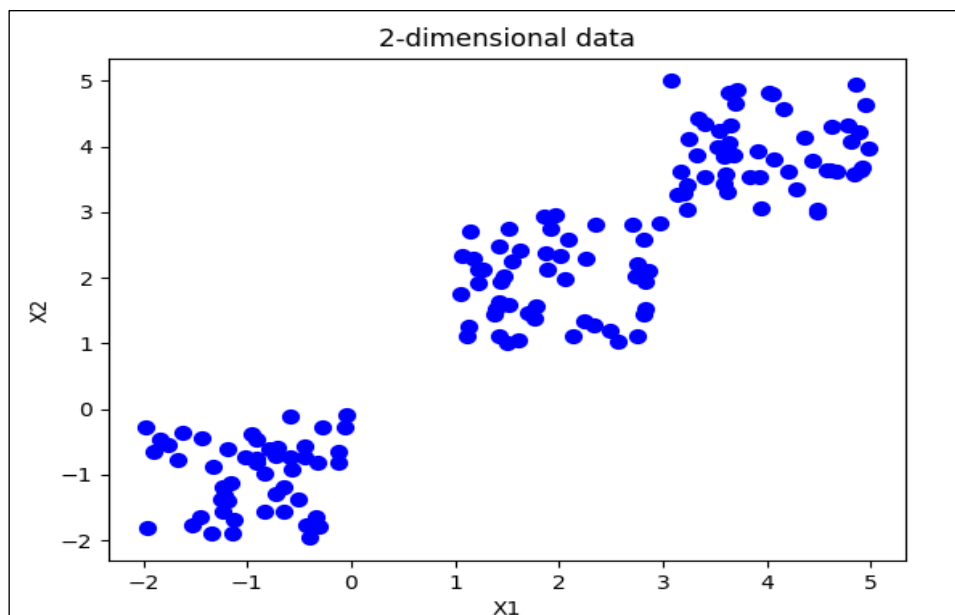
plt.title(f"$Iteration: {i + 1}$", fontsize=15)

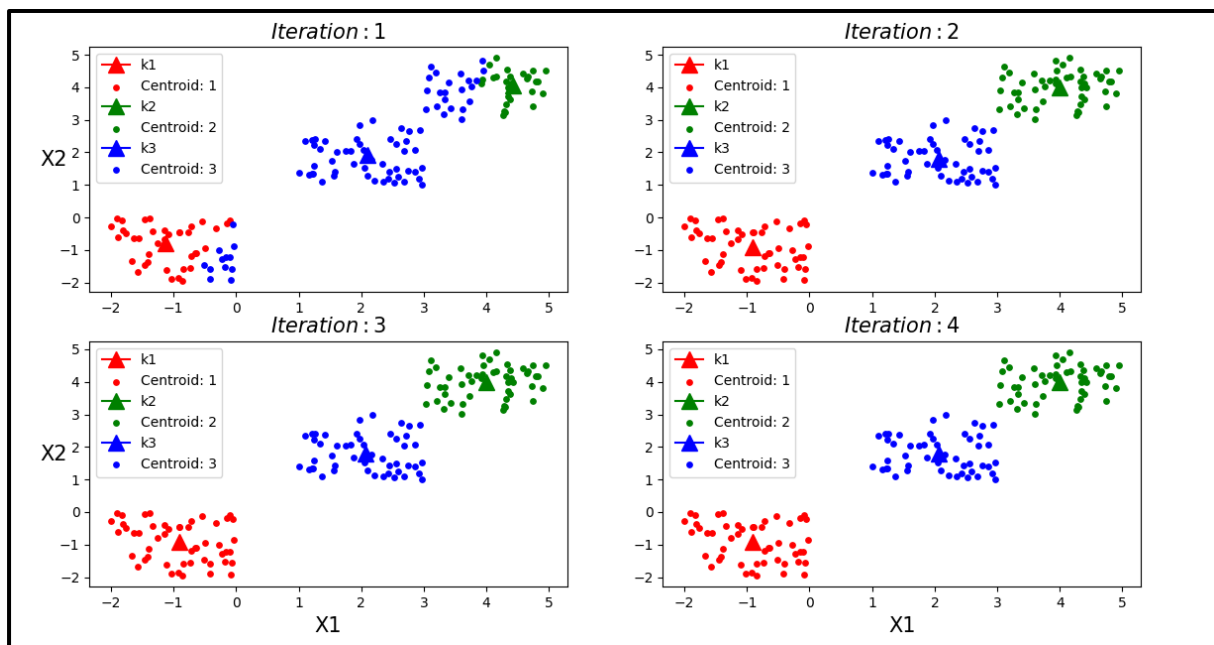
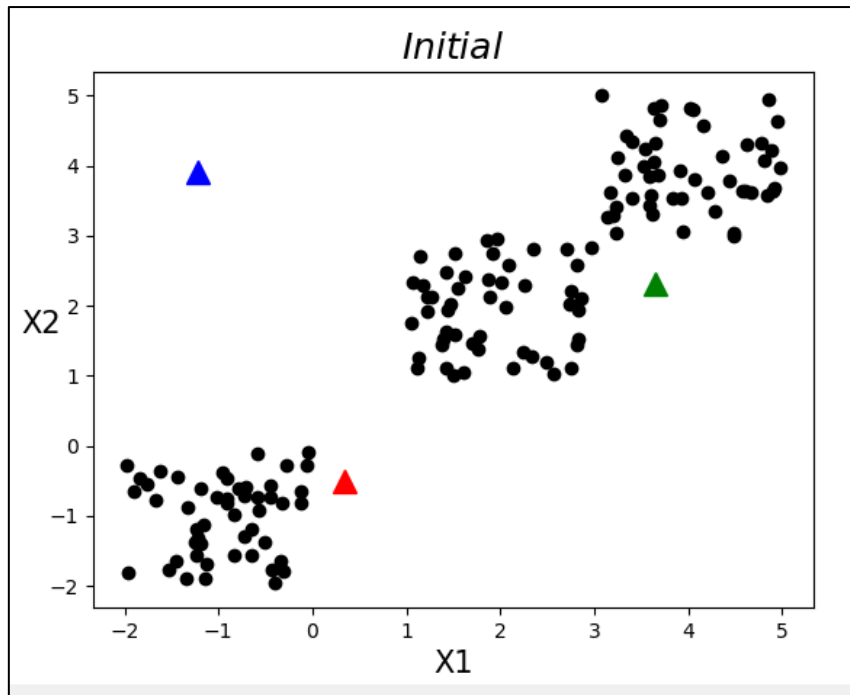
if i in (0, 1):
    plt.xlabel("")
else:
    plt.xlabel("X1", fontsize=15)

if i in (1, 3):
    plt.ylabel("")
else:
    plt.ylabel("X2", fontsize=15, rotation=0)
plt.legend()

distances = distanceToCentroids(X, centroids)
centroids, centroid_points = getNewCentroid(X, distances,
num_centroids)
plt.savefig("./K-means_Final.png")
plt.show()

```





```

Run: C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\K-mean\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\K-mean\k.py
(150, 2)
[[0.7056955362503072, 3.0477398367739355], [5.0690676811166, 1.828117443465824], [1.8014589093032696, 2.5704369066105164]]
Process finished with exit code 0
  
```

Experiment No: 06

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit... Save...

Filter: Choose **None** Apply Stop

Current relation: contact-lenses
Instances: 24
Attributes: 5
Sum of weights: 24

Attributes: All None Invert Pattern

No. Name

- ☒ 1 age
- ☒ 2 spectacle-prescrip
- ☒ 3 astigmatism
- ☒ 4 tear-prod-rate
- ☒ 5 contact-lenses

Remove

Selected attribute
Name: age
Missing: 0 (0%)
Distinct: 3
Type: Nominal
Unique: 0 (0%)

No.	Label	Count	Weight
1	young	8	8
2	pre-presbyopic	8	8
3	presbyopic	8	8

Class: contact-lenses (Nom) Visualize All

Status OK Log x 0

Weka Explorer

Preprocess **Classify** Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Classifier: Choose **ZeroR**

Test options:
☐ Use training set
☐ Supplied test set Set...
☒ Cross-validation Folds: 10
☐ Percentage split % 66
More options...

(Nom) contact-lenses

Start Stop

Result list (right-click for options):
01:00:40 - rules.ZeroR

Classifier output

=== Classifier model (full training set) ===

ZeroR predicts class value: none

Time taken to build model: 0 seconds

=== Stratified cross-validation ===

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	15	62.5	%
Incorrectly Classified Instances	9	37.5	%
Kappa statistic	0		
Mean absolute error	0.3778		
Root mean squared error	0.4367		
Relative absolute error	100	%	
Root relative squared error	100	%	
Total Number of Instances	24		

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.216	0.187	soft
	0.000	0.000	?	0.000	?	?	0.200	0.167	hard
	1.000	1.000	0.625	1.000	0.769	?	0.152	0.529	none
Weighted Avg.	0.625	0.625	?	0.625	?	?	0.173	0.398	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

a b c <-- classified as

0 0 5 | a = soft

0 0 4 | b = hard

0 0 15 | c = none

Status OK Log x 0

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Clusterer

Choose **EM** -I 100 -N -1 -X 10 -max -1 -II-cv 1.0E-6 -II-iter 1.0E-6 -M 1.0E-6 -K 10 -num-slots 1 -S 100

Cluster mode

☒ Use training set

☐ Supplied test set Set...

☐ Percentage split % 66

☐ Classes to clusters evaluation (Nom) contact-lenses

☒ Store clusters for visualization

Ignore attributes

Start Stop

Result list (right-click for options)

01:05:49 - EM

Clusterer output

[total]	17.5532	12.4468
spectacle-prescrip		
myope	7.8833	6.1167
hypermetrope	8.6698	5.3302
[total]	16.5532	11.4468
astigmatism		
no	7.8347	6.1653
yes	8.7185	5.2815
[total]	16.5532	11.4468
tear-prod-rate		
reduced	12.7989	1.2011
normal	3.7543	10.2457
[total]	16.5532	11.4468
contact-lenses		
soft	1.2538	5.7462
hard	1.2896	4.7104
none	15.0097	1.9903
[total]	17.5532	12.4468

Time taken to build model (full training data) : 0.03 seconds

=== Model and evaluation on training set ===

Clustered Instances

0	15 (63%)
1	9 (38%)

Log likelihood: -3.82823

Status OK Log x0

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Associator

Choose **Apriori** -N 10 -T 0 -C 0.9 -D 0.05 -U 1.0 -M 0.1 -S -1.0 -c -1

Start Stop

Result list (right-click for ...)

01:09:26 - Apriori

Associator output

contact-lenses

=== Associator model (full training set) ===

Apriori

=====

Minimum support: 0.2 (5 instances)

Minimum metric <confidence>: 0.9

Number of cycles performed: 16

Generated sets of large itemsets:

Size of set of large itemsets L(1): 11

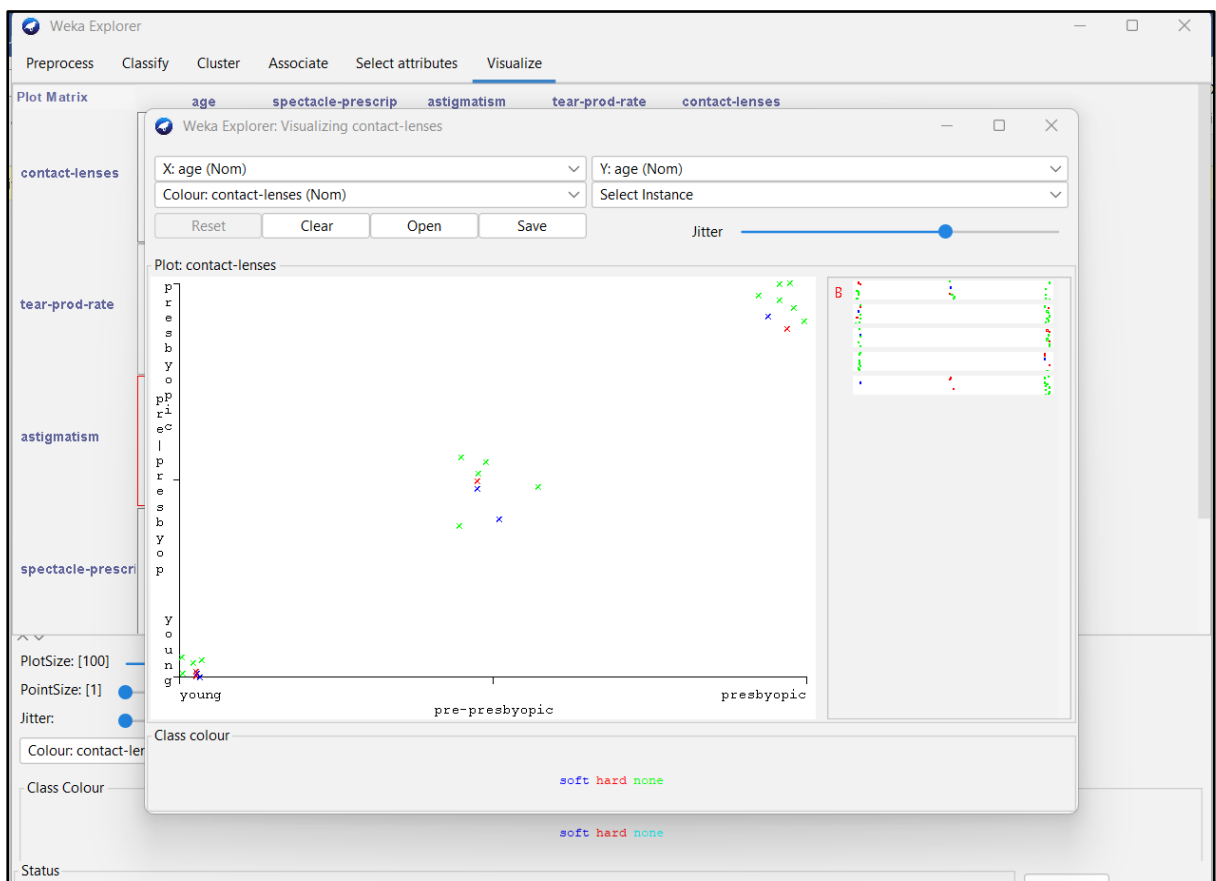
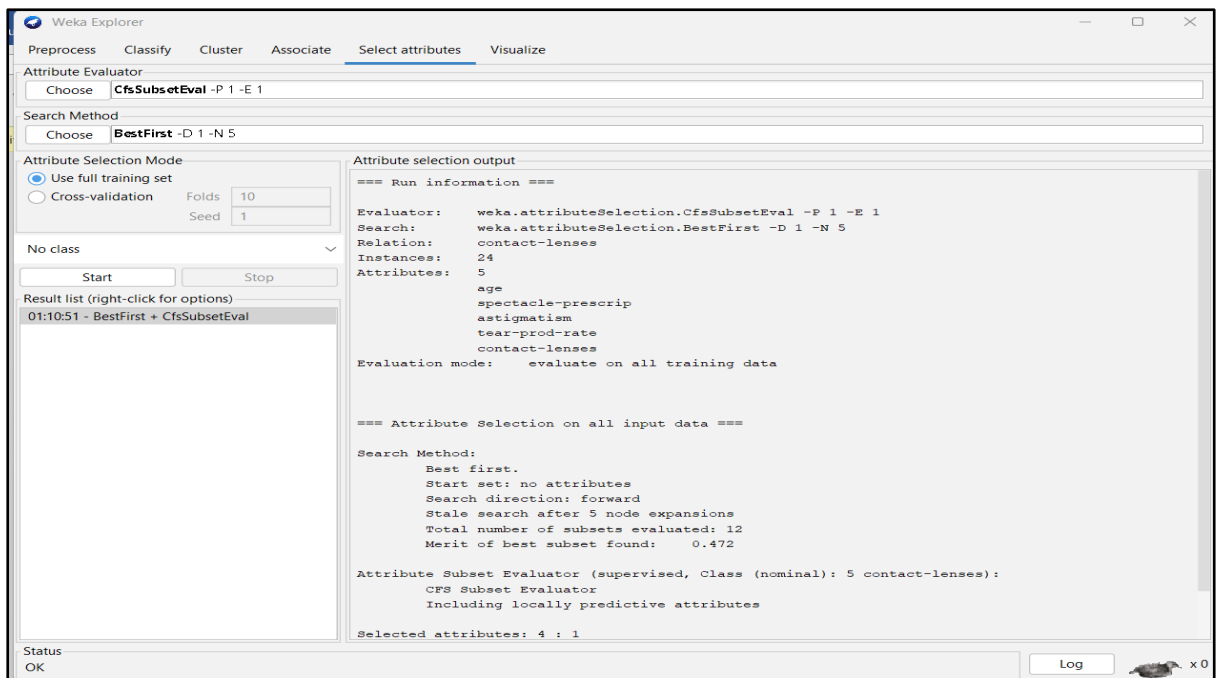
Size of set of large itemsets L(2): 21

Size of set of large itemsets L(3): 6

Best rules found:

1. tear-prod-rate=reduced 12 ==> contact-lenses=none 12 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.6) lev:(0.19) [4] conv:(4.5)
2. spectacle-prescrip=myope tear-prod-rate=reduced 6 ==> contact-lenses=none 6 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.6) lev:(0.09)
3. spectacle-prescrip=hypermetrope tear-prod-rate=reduced 6 ==> contact-lenses=none 6 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.6) lev:(0.09)
4. astigmatism=no tear-prod-rate=reduced 6 ==> contact-lenses=none 6 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.6) lev:(0.09) [2] conv:(2.5)
5. astigmatism=yes tear-prod-rate=reduced 6 ==> contact-lenses=none 6 <conf:(1)> lift:(1.6) lev:(0.09) [2] conv:(2.5)
6. contact-lenses=soft 5 ==> astigmatism=no 5 <conf:(1)> lift:(2) lev:(0.1) [2] conv:(2.5)
7. contact-lenses=soft 5 ==> tear-prod-rate=normal 5 <conf:(1)> lift:(2) lev:(0.1) [2] conv:(2.5)
8. tear-prod-rate=normal contact-lenses=soft 5 ==> astigmatism=no 5 <conf:(1)> lift:(2) lev:(0.1) [2] conv:(2.5)
9. astigmatism=no contact-lenses=soft 5 ==> tear-prod-rate=normal 5 <conf:(1)> lift:(2) lev:(0.1) [2] conv:(2.5)
10. contact-lenses=soft 5 ==> astigmatism=no tear-prod-rate=normal 5 <conf:(1)> lift:(4) lev:(0.16) [3] conv:(3.0)

Status OK Log x0



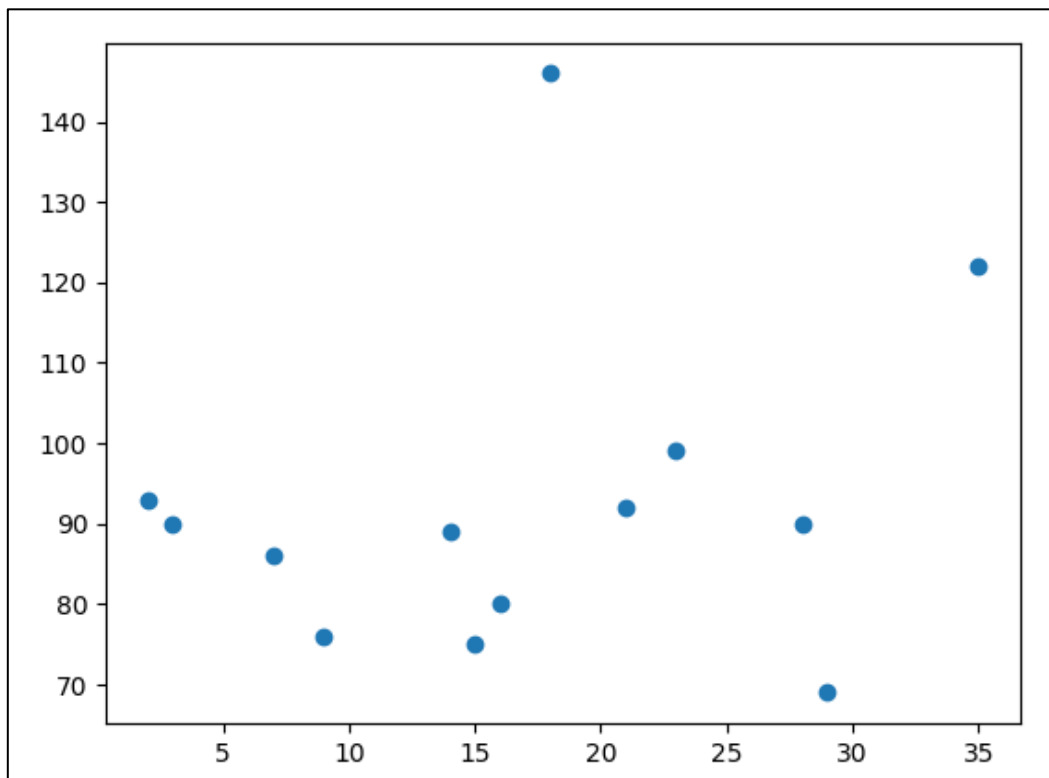
Experiment No: 07

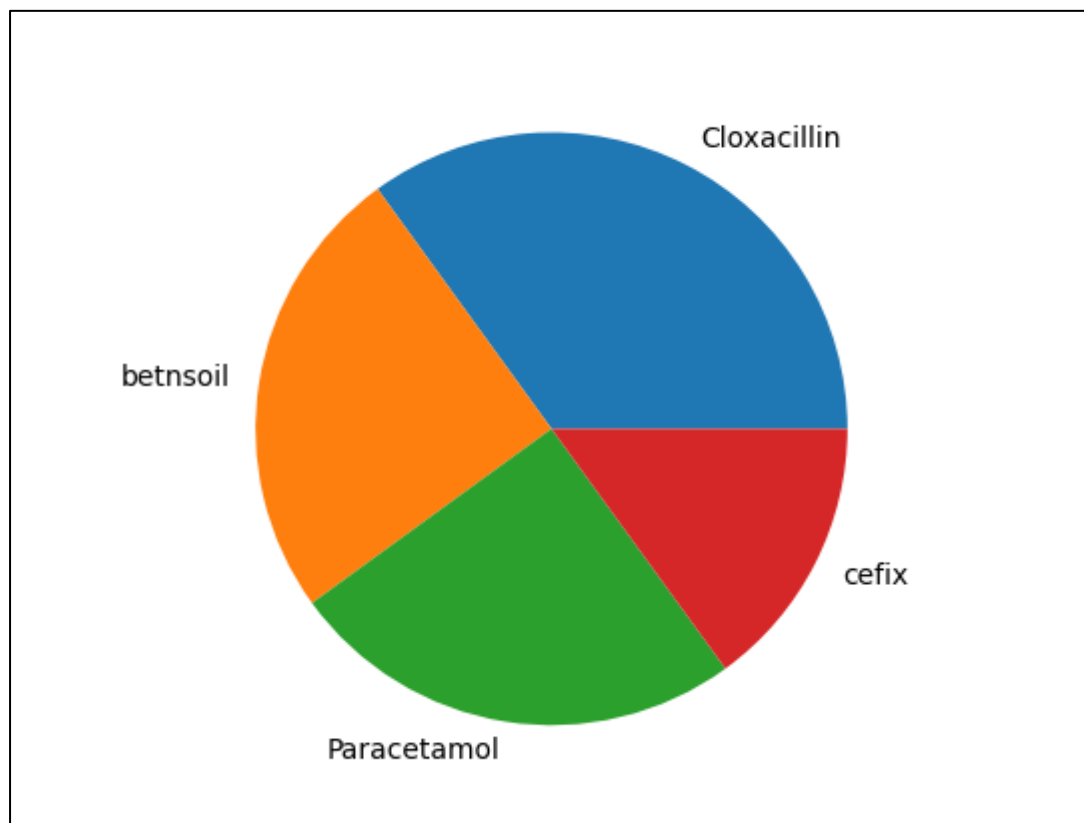
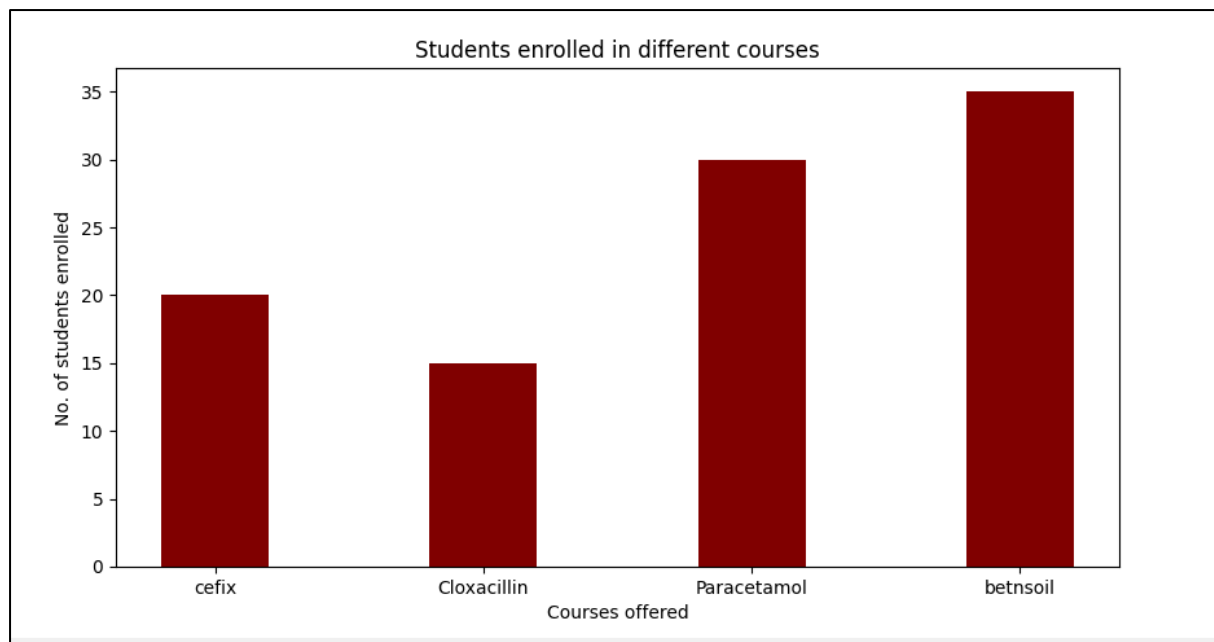
```
import numpy as np # to handle numeric data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for visualization
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('pharama data.csv')
print(data)
datasubset = data.loc[:, ["orders", "payment"]]
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 7))
plt.scatter(datasubset['orders'], datasubset['payment'], s=45, c='green')
plt.show()

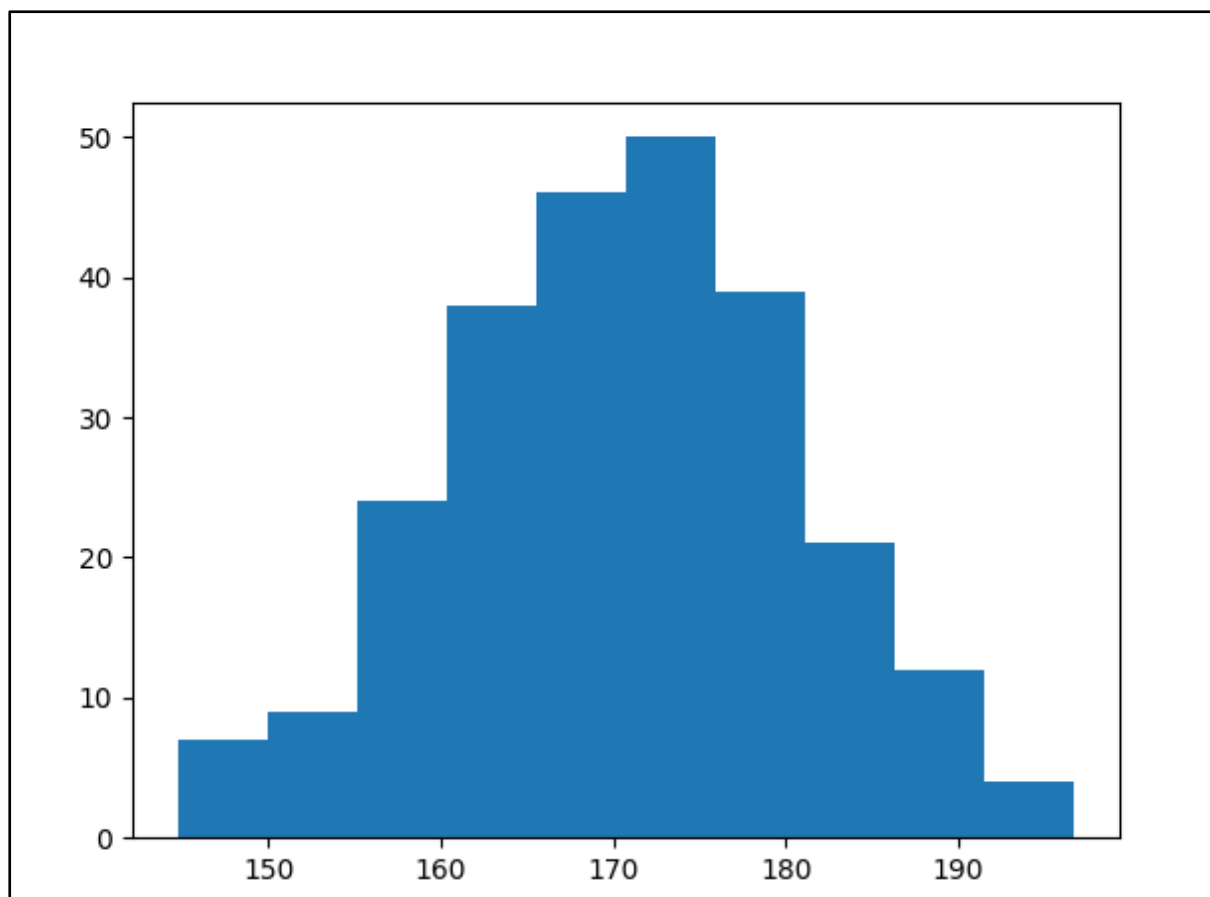
import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as sch
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 7))
dendrogram = sch.dendrogram(sch.linkage(datasubset, method = 'ward'))
plt.title('Dendrogram') # title of the dendrogram

plt.xlabel('Pharma-Data') # label of the x-axis
plt.ylabel('Euclidean distances') # label of the y-axis
plt.show()
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
cluster= AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters = 2, affinity = 'euclidean',
linkage = 'ward')
cluster. fit_predict (datasubset)
```

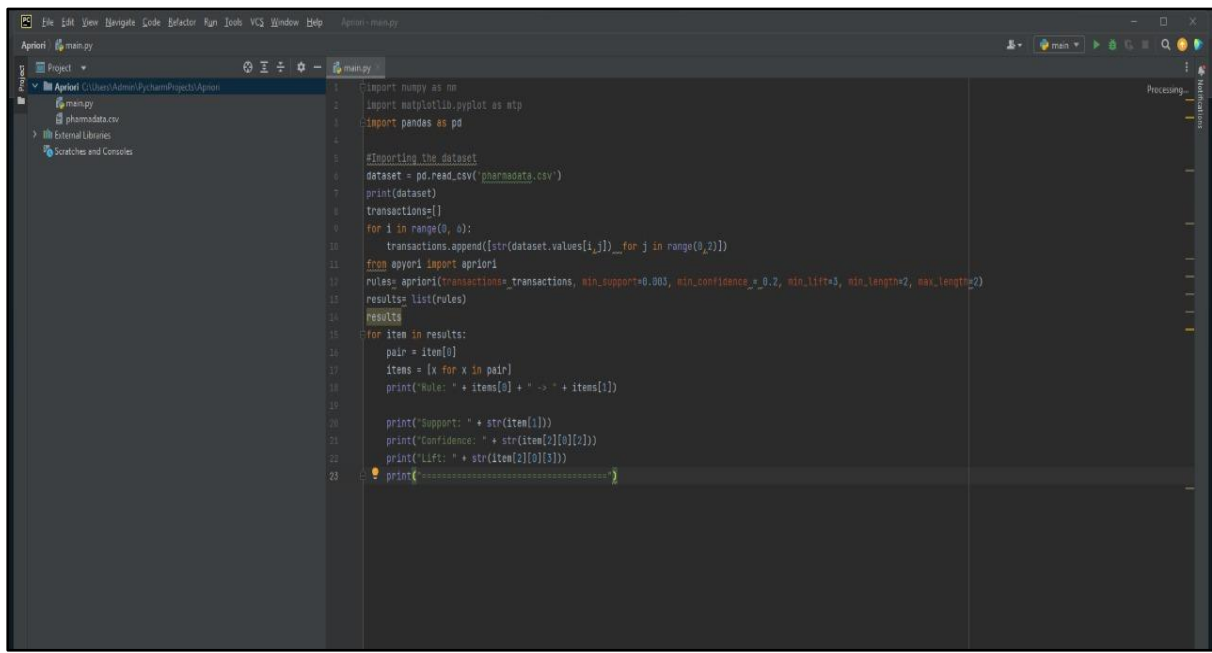
OUTPUT:





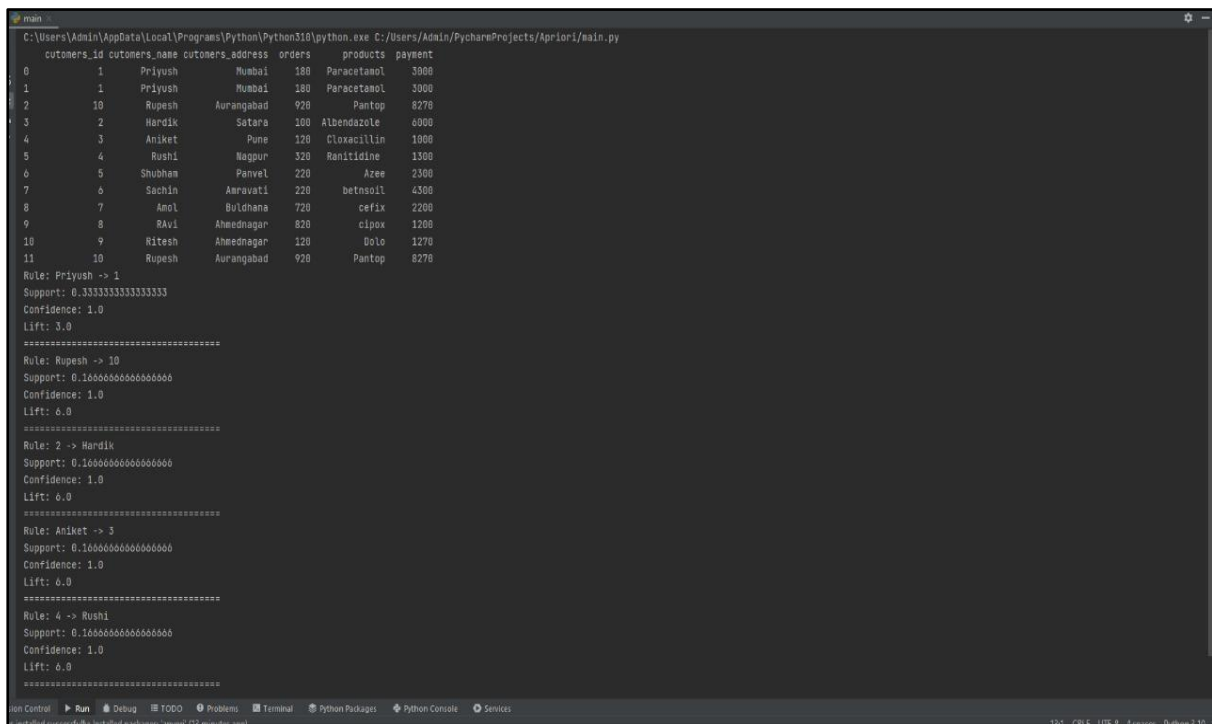


Experiment No: 08



```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import pandas as pd
4
5 #Importing the dataset
6 dataset = pd.read_csv('pharmadata.csv')
7 print(dataset)
8 transactions=[]
9 for i in range(0, 6):
10     transactions.append([str(dataset.values[i,j]) for j in range(0,2)])
11
12 from apyori import apriori
13 rules= apriori(transactions= transactions, min_support=0.003, min_confidence = 0.2, min_lift=3, min_length=2, max_length=2)
14 results=list(rules)
15
16 #Results
17 for item in results:
18     pair = item[0]
19     items = [x for x in pair]
20     print("Rule: " + items[0] + " -> " + items[1])
21
22     print("Support: " + str(item[1]))
23     print("Confidence: " + str(item[2][0][2]))
24     print("Lift: " + str(item[2][0][3]))
25
26 print("=====")
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe C:/Users/Admin/PycharmProjects/Apriori/main.py
customers_id customers_name customers_address orders products payment
0 1 Priyush Mumbai 180 Paracetamol 3900
1 1 Priyush Mumbai 180 Paracetamol 3900
2 10 Rupesh Aurangabad 920 Pantop 8270
3 2 Hardik Satara 100 Albendazole 6900
4 3 Aniket Pune 120 Cloxacillin 1000
5 4 Rushi Nagpur 320 Ranitidine 1300
6 5 Shubham Panvel 220 Azee 2300
7 6 Sachin Amravati 220 betnsolil 4300
8 7 Amol Buldhana 720 cefix 2200
9 8 Ravi Ahmednagar 820 cipox 1200
10 9 Kitesh Ahmednagar 120 Dolo 1270
11 10 Rupesh Aurangabad 920 Pantop 8270

Rule: Priyush -> 1
Support: 0.3333333333333333
Confidence: 1.0
Lift: 3.0
=====
Rule: Rupesh -> 10
Support: 0.16666666666666666
Confidence: 1.0
Lift: 6.0
=====
Rule: 2 -> Hardik
Support: 0.16666666666666666
Confidence: 1.0
Lift: 6.0
=====
Rule: Aniket -> 3
Support: 0.16666666666666666
Confidence: 1.0
Lift: 6.0
=====
Rule: 4 -> Rushi
Support: 0.16666666666666666
Confidence: 1.0
Lift: 6.0
=====
```

Experiment No: 09

```
import string

LETTERS = string.ascii_uppercase

graph = [
    [0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1],
    [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],
    [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0],
    [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0],
    [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
    [1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0],
]

class Node:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.inbound = []
        self.outbound = []

    def add_inbound(self, node):
        self.inbound.append(node)

    def add_outbound(self, node):
        self.outbound.append(node)

    def __repr__(self):
        return f"Node {self.name}: Inbound: {self.inbound} ; Outbound: {self.outbound}"

def page_rank(nodes, limit=20, d=0.85):
    ranks = {}
    for node in nodes:
        ranks[node.name] = 1

    outbounds = {}
    for node in nodes:
        outbounds[node.name] = len(node.outbound)

    last_iteration_ranks = ranks.copy()

    i = 0
    while True:
        print(f"==== Iteration {i + 1} =====")
        for j, node in enumerate(nodes):
            ranks[node.name] = round((1 - d) / num_nodes + d * sum(
                [ranks[ib] / outbounds[ib] for ib in node.inbound]
            ), 5)

        ranks = dict(
            sorted(ranks.items(), key=lambda item: item[1], reverse=True))

        if ranks == last_iteration_ranks:
            print("Page ranks converged.")
            print(ranks)
            break
```

```

        else:
            last_iteration_ranks = ranks.copy()

        print(ranks)
        i += 1

def main():
    num_nodes = len(graph)

    names = list(LETTERS[:num_nodes])

    nodes = [Node(name) for name in names]

    for ri, row in enumerate(graph):
        for ci, col in enumerate(row):
            if col == 1:
                nodes[ci].add_inbound(names[ri])
                nodes[ri].add_outbound(names[ci])

    print("=====Nodes=====")
    for node in nodes:
        print(node)

    page_rank(nodes)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    num_nodes = len(graph)
    main()

```

OUTPUT:

```

"C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Page rank\HITS algorithm\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Page rank\HITS algorithm\0.py"
=====Nodes=====
Node A: Inbound: ['D', 'E', 'F', 'G']; Outbound: ['C', 'D', 'E']
Node B: Inbound: ['B', 'C', 'F', 'G']; Outbound: ['B', 'D', 'E', 'G']
Node C: Inbound: ['A', 'C', 'E', 'G']; Outbound: ['B', 'C', 'F']
Node D: Inbound: ['A', 'B', 'D']; Outbound: ['A', 'D', 'E', 'F']
Node E: Inbound: ['A', 'B', 'D', 'F', 'G']; Outbound: ['A', 'C', 'F']
Node F: Inbound: ['C', 'D', 'E']; Outbound: ['A', 'B', 'E', 'G']
Node G: Inbound: ['B', 'F']; Outbound: ['A', 'B', 'C', 'E']
=====Iteration 1=====
{'C': 1.06757, 'E': 1.06262, 'A': 0.94226, 'B': 0.94226, 'F': 0.77397, 'D': 0.70113, 'G': 0.38613}
=====Iteration 2=====
{'C': 0.91047, 'B': 0.77066, 'E': 0.7494, 'A': 0.71802, 'F': 0.60597, 'D': 0.53762, 'G': 0.31396}
=====Iteration 3=====
{'C': 0.71243, 'B': 0.63865, 'E': 0.59701, 'A': 0.54349, 'F': 0.48283, 'D': 0.42537, 'G': 0.25974}
=====Iteration 4=====
{'C': 0.57195, 'B': 0.51679, 'E': 0.48688, 'A': 0.43877, 'F': 0.39495, 'D': 0.34596, 'G': 0.21517}
=====Iteration 5=====
{'C': 0.46987, 'B': 0.42295, 'E': 0.40478, 'A': 0.36254, 'F': 0.33035, 'D': 0.28754, 'G': 0.1815}
=====Iteration 6=====
{'C': 0.39451, 'B': 0.3532, 'E': 0.34386, 'A': 0.30599, 'F': 0.28254, 'D': 0.24428, 'G': 0.15652}
=====Iteration 7=====
{'C': 0.33871, 'B': 0.30156, 'E': 0.29873, 'A': 0.26407, 'F': 0.24714, 'D': 0.21224, 'G': 0.13803}
=====Iteration 8=====
{'C': 0.29739, 'E': 0.26532, 'B': 0.26333, 'A': 0.23302, 'F': 0.22092, 'D': 0.18851, 'G': 0.12433}
=====Iteration 9=====

```

```
un: O x
===== Iteration 28 =====
{'C': 0.17973, 'E': 0.17016, 'B': 0.15446, 'F': 0.14626, 'A': 0.14461, 'D': 0.12093, 'G': 0.08533}
===== Iteration 29 =====
{'C': 0.17965, 'E': 0.17009, 'B': 0.15439, 'F': 0.14621, 'A': 0.14455, 'D': 0.12089, 'G': 0.08531}
===== Iteration 30 =====
{'C': 0.17959, 'E': 0.17005, 'B': 0.15434, 'F': 0.14618, 'A': 0.14451, 'D': 0.12086, 'G': 0.08529}
===== Iteration 31 =====
{'C': 0.17955, 'E': 0.17002, 'B': 0.1543, 'F': 0.14615, 'A': 0.14448, 'D': 0.12084, 'G': 0.08527}
===== Iteration 32 =====
{'C': 0.17952, 'E': 0.16999, 'B': 0.15427, 'F': 0.14613, 'A': 0.14446, 'D': 0.12082, 'G': 0.08526}
===== Iteration 33 =====
{'C': 0.1795, 'E': 0.16997, 'B': 0.15425, 'F': 0.14612, 'A': 0.14444, 'D': 0.12081, 'G': 0.08526}
===== Iteration 34 =====
{'C': 0.17948, 'E': 0.16996, 'B': 0.15423, 'F': 0.14611, 'A': 0.14443, 'D': 0.1208, 'G': 0.08525}
===== Iteration 35 =====
{'C': 0.17947, 'E': 0.16995, 'B': 0.15422, 'F': 0.1461, 'A': 0.14442, 'D': 0.12079, 'G': 0.08525}
===== Iteration 36 =====
{'C': 0.17946, 'E': 0.16994, 'B': 0.15421, 'F': 0.14609, 'A': 0.14441, 'D': 0.12078, 'G': 0.08524}
===== Iteration 37 =====
{'C': 0.17945, 'E': 0.16993, 'B': 0.1542, 'F': 0.14609, 'A': 0.1444, 'D': 0.12078, 'G': 0.08524}
===== Iteration 38 =====
Page ranks converged.
{'C': 0.17945, 'E': 0.16993, 'B': 0.1542, 'F': 0.14609, 'A': 0.1444, 'D': 0.12078, 'G': 0.08524}

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Experiment No: 10

```
# importing modules
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

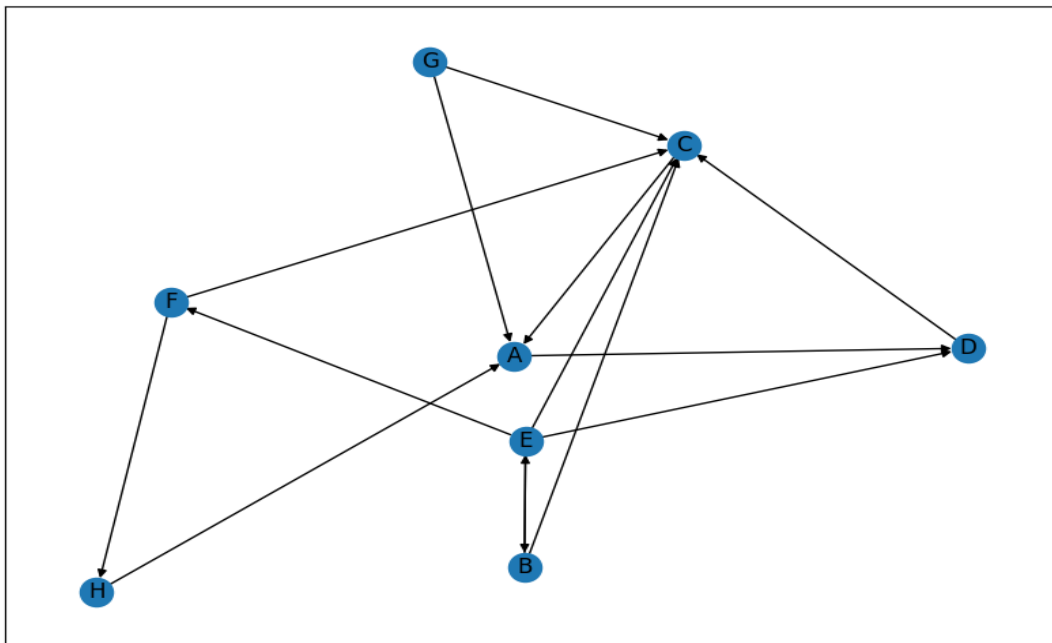
G = nx.DiGraph()

G.add_edges_from([('A', 'D'), ('B', 'C'), ('B', 'E'), ('C', 'A'),
                  ('D', 'C'), ('E', 'D'), ('E', 'B'), ('E', 'F'),
                  ('E', 'C'), ('F', 'C'), ('F', 'H'), ('G', 'A'),
                  ('G', 'C'), ('H', 'A')])

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
nx.draw_networkx(G, with_labels = True)
plt.show()

hubs, authorities = nx.hits(G, max_iter = 50, normalized = True)
# The in-built hits function returns two dictionaries keyed by nodes
# containing hub scores and authority scores respectively.

print("Hub Scores: ", hubs)
print("Authority Scores: ", authorities)
```



```
Run: main
"C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Page rank\HITS algorithm\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Page rank\HITS algorithm\main.py"
C:\Users\priyush\PycharmProjects\Page rank\HITS algorithm\venv\lib\site-packages\networkx\algorithms\link_analysis\hits_alg.py:78: FutureWarning:
adjacency_matrix will return a scipy.sparse array instead of a matrix in NetworkX 3.0.
  A = nx.adjacency_matrix(G, nodeList=list(G), dtype=float)
Hub Scores: {'A': 0.04642540403219994, 'D': 0.13360837526115382, 'B': 0.15763599442967322, 'C': 0.03738913224642654, 'E': 0.25881445984686646, 'F':
0.1576359944296732, 'H': 0.03738913224642654, 'G': 0.17104950750758036}
Authority Scores: {'A': 0.10864044011724346, 'D': 0.13489685434358, 'B': 0.11437974073336447, 'C': 0.3883728003876181, 'E': 0.06966521184241478, 'F':
0.11437974073336447, 'H': 0.06966521184241475, 'G': 0.0}

Process finished with exit code 0
```