#### Precision and recall:

```
import numpy
from sklearn import metrics
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
actual=numpy.random.binomial(1,0.9,size=1000)
predicted=numpy.random.binomial(1,0.9,size=1000)
Precision=metrics.precision_score(actual,predicted)
print(Precision)
Sensitivity_recall=metrics.recall_score(actual,predicted)
print(Sensitivity_recall)
```

# Confusion matrix:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy
from sklearn import metrics
actual=numpy.random.binomial(1,.9,size=1000)
predicted =numpy.random.binomial(1,.9,size =1000)
confusion_matrix =metrics.confusion_matrix(actual,predicted)
# Correct the typo in the keyword argument name
cm_display = metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix,display_labels = [False, True])
cm_display.plot()
plt.show()
```

# Overfitting and underfitting:

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
np.random.seed(42)
X = np.random.rand(100, 1)
y = 2 + 3 * X + np.random.randn(100, 1)
X train, X test, y train, y test =train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2,random state=42)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
y_train_pred = model.predict(X train)
mse train = mean squared error(y train,y train pred)
y test pred = model.predict(X test)
mse test = mean squared error(y test, y test pred)
print(f"Training set MSE: {mse train:.2f}")
print(f"Test set MSE: {mse test:.2f}")
```

#### KNN:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read csv("Social Network Ads.csv")
x=dataset.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
y=dataset.iloc[:,4].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(x,y,test size=0.3)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
x train = sc.fit transform(x train)
x test = sc.transform(x test)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors =5 , metric ='minkowski')
classifier.fit(x train,y train)
print(classifier.score(x test,y test))
y pred = classifier.predict(x test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm=confusion matrix(y test,y pred)
print(cm)
```

#### LDA:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.discriminant analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
iris = load iris()
dataset = pd.DataFrame(columns=iris.feature names,data=iris.data)
dataset['target'] = iris.target
X = dataset.iloc[:, 0:4].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
sc = StandardScaler()
X = sc.fit transform(X)
le = LabelEncoder()
y = le.fit transform(y)
```

### K Means:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read csv('Mall Customers.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss list = []
for i in range(1, 11):
  kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=i, init='k-means++', random state=42)
 kmeans.fit(x)
wcss list.append(kmeans.inertia )
plt.plot(range(1, len(wcss list) + 1), wcss list)
plt.title('The Elbow Method Graph')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters(k)')
plt.ylabel('WCSS list')
plt.show()
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=5, init='k-means++', random state=42)
y predict = kmeans.fit predict(x)
plt.scatter(x[y predict == 0, 0], x[y predict == 0, 1], s=100, c='red')
plt.scatter(x[y predict == 1, 0], x[y predict == 1, 1], s=100,
c='blue')
plt.scatter(x[y predict == 2, 0], x[y predict == 2, 1], s=100,
c='green', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster centers [:, 0], kmeans.cluster centers [:,
1], s=300, c='yellow', label='Centroid')
plt.title
mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
mtp.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')
mtp.legend()
```

# Navies Bayes:

```
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read csv('user data.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test =train_test_split(x, y, test_size =
0.25, random state=0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
x train = sc.fit transform(x train)
x test = sc.transform(x test)
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(x train, y train)
y pred = classifier.predict(x test)
print(y pred)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
print(cm)
```

```
SVM:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read csv("Social Network Ads.csv")
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
Y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y,
test size=0.25, random state=0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=0)
Y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
cm = confusion matrix(Y test, Y pred)
print(cm)
```

### Logistic Regression:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets, linear model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import pandas as pd
import io
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
from sklearn import preprocessing
plt.rc("font", size = 14)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
sns.set(style="white")
sns.set(style="whitegrid", color codes = True)
df = pd.read_csv('candy-data.csv')
df =
df[['fruity','caramel','peanutyalmondy','nougat','crispedricewafer','hard',
'bar','pluribus','sugarpercent','pricepercent','winpercent','chocolate']]
df.head()
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
trainingSet, testSet = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2)
train_df = trainingSet
test_df = testSet
X train =
train_df[['fruity','caramel','peanutyalmondy','nougat','crispedricewafer','har
d', 'bar','pluribus','sugarpercent','pricepercent','winpercent']]
y_train = train_df["chocolate"]
X_test =
test_df[['fruity','caramel','peanutyalmondy','nougat','crispedricewafer','hard
', 'bar', 'pluribus', 'sugarpercent', 'pricepercent', 'winpercent']]
y_test = test_df["chocolate"]
y_test.head()
y train.value counts()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('count plot')
count_no_choc = len(train_df[train_df['chocolate']==0])
count_choc = len(train_df[train_df['chocolate']==1])
pct_of_no_choc = count_no_choc/(count_no_choc+count_choc)
print("percentage of no chocolate is", pct_of_no_choc*100)
pct of choc = count choc/(count no choc+count choc)
print("percentage of chocolate", pct_of_choc*100)
train df.groupby('chocolate').mean()
train_df.groupby('caramel').mean()
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(X train,y train)
y pred = logreg.predict(X test)
```

```
from sklearn import metrics
cnf matrix = metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
cnf matrix
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
class_names=[0,1]
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(class_names))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, class_names)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, class_names)
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(cnf_matrix), annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu",fmt='g')
ax.xaxis.set_label_position("top")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.title('Confusion matrix', y=1.1)
plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
y_pred_proba = logreg.predict_proba(X_test)[::,1]
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
```

# Linear Regression:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read_csv("Salary_Data.csv")
x = np.array(np.array(dataset.iloc[:,-1].values, ndmin=2))
y = np.array(dataset.iloc[:,1].values)
x.shape, y.shape
x = x.reshape(-1,1)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
def mse(actual, predicted):
    return np.mean((np.square(actual - predicted)))
mean_squared_error = mse(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Sqaured Error = {}".format(mean_squared_error))
print("Root Mean Sqaured Error(RMSE) ={}".format(mean squared error**0.5))
```

```
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()
plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='red')
plt.plot(x_test,regressor.predict(x_test),color='blue')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience(Testing set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```