

LAB # 07

Open Ended Lab

Lab Tasks:-

- **Task:1** Using a dictionary that holds information on students' scores, generate a pandas DataFrame from the provided data. Implement forward fill to interpolate any missing values in the DataFrame.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data = {
    "Student": ["A", "B", "C", "D"],
    "Math": [85, None, 78, None],
    "Physics": [88, 90, None, 75],
    "Chemistry": [None, 75, 72, None]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data).set_index("Student")
df = df.ffill()

print(df)
```

Output:-

Student	Math	Physics	Chemistry
A	85.0	88.0	NaN
B	85.0	90.0	75.0
C	78.0	90.0	72.0
D	78.0	75.0	72.0

- **Task:2** You are a data analyst working for a university. The administration wants to predict student performance in a particular course based on their past academic records. Your task is to design and implement a machine learning model.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "GPA": [2.5, 3.2, 3.8, 2.9, 3.6],
    "Attendance": [70, 85, 95, 60, 90],
    "Result": ["fail", "pass", "pass", "fail", "pass"]
})

X = df[["GPA", "Attendance"]]
y = df["Result"]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Prediction:", model.predict(X_test))
```

Output:-

Prediction: ['pass']

- **Task:3** The bank wants to develop a system to classify loan applicants as either "high risk" or "low risk" based on their credit history and other factors. Your task is to design and implement a machine learning model.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "CreditScore": [500, 650, 720, 580, 800],
    "Income": [20000, 40000, 55000, 25000, 70000],
    "Risk": ["high", "low", "low", "high", "low"]
})

X = df[["CreditScore", "Income"]]
y = df["Risk"]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Prediction:", model.predict(X_test))
```

Output:-

Prediction: ['low']

- **Task:4** A company wants to develop a system to classify emails as either "spam" or "not spam" based on the email's content.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "text": ["win a prize now", "meeting at 3pm", "free money offer", "project update"],
    "label": ["spam", "ham", "spam", "ham"]
})

cv = CountVectorizer()
X = cv.fit_transform(df["text"])
y = df["label"]

model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X, y)

print(model.predict(cv.transform(["free gift for you"])))
```

Output:-

['spam']

- **Task:5** Let us consider a hospital wants to develop a system to diagnose patients with either "disease A" or "disease B" based on their symptoms.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Fever": [8, 2, 9, 1, 7],
    "Cough": [5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    "Diagnosis": ["A", "B", "A", "B", "A"]
})

X = df[["Fever", "Cough"]]
y = df["Diagnosis"]

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
model.fit(X, y)

print(model.predict([[7, 4]]))
```

Output:-

['A']

- **Task:6** A real estate company wants to predict the prices of houses based on their features.

Code:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Area": [1000, 1500, 2000, 1200, 1800],
    "Bedrooms": [2, 3, 3, 2, 4],
    "Price": [120000, 180000, 250000, 140000, 220000]
})

X = df[["Area", "Bedrooms"]]
y = df["Price"]

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)

print("Predicted Price:", model.predict([[1600, 3]]))
```

Output:-

Predicted Price: [195014.4092219]