

# Assignment No -1

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset (replace 'filename.csv' with your actual file name or path)
df = pd.read_csv('When2Heat_Heating_Profiles.csv')

# 1. Shape of the dataset
print("Shape of the dataset:", df.shape)

# 2. Check for missing values
print("\nMissing values per column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())

# 3. Data types of each column
print("\nData types of each column:")
print(df.dtypes)
```

## Assignment No -2

**# Import necessary libraries**

**import numpy as np**

**import pandas as pd**

**import matplotlib.pyplot as plt**

**# Enable inline plotting**

**%matplotlib inline**

**# Step 1: Create or load the dataset (Prices in rupees)**

**data = {**

**'SquareFeet': [500, 750, 1000, 1250, 1500, 1750, 2000, 2250, 2500, 2750, 3000],**

**'Bedrooms': [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6],**

**'Bathrooms': [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5],**

**'Price': [8000000, 12000000, 16000000, 20000000, 24000000, 28000000, 32000000,  
36000000, 40000000, 44000000, 48000000]**

**}**

**# Convert the dataset into a DataFrame**

**df = pd.DataFrame(data)**

**# Step 2: Prepare the data**

**# Features: Square footage, number of bedrooms, and number of bathrooms**

**# Target: Price**

**X = df[['SquareFeet', 'Bedrooms', 'Bathrooms']].values**

**y = df['Price'].values**

**# Add a column of ones to X for the intercept term**

```
X_b = np.c_[np.ones((X.shape[0], 1)), X] # Shape: (n_samples, n_features+1)
```

```
# Step 3: Implement Linear Regression manually using the Normal Equation
```

```
#  $\theta = (X^T * X)^{-1} * X^T * y$ 
```

```
theta_best = np.linalg.inv(X_b.T @ X_b) @ X_b.T @ y
```

```
# Step 4: Extract the model parameters
```

```
intercept = theta_best[0]
```

```
coefficients = theta_best[1:]
```

```
print("Intercept (b):", intercept)
```

```
print("Coefficients (m):", coefficients)
```

```
# Step 5: Make predictions
```

```
def predict(X, theta):
```

```
    return X @ theta
```

```
y_pred = predict(X_b, theta_best)
```

```
# Step 6: Evaluate the model
```

```
# Mean Squared Error (MSE)
```

```
mse = np.mean((y - y_pred) ** 2)
```

```
print(f"Mean Squared Error (MSE): ₹{mse:.2f}")
```

```
# Step 7: Visualize the Predictions vs Actual Prices
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
plt.scatter(range(len(y)), y, color='blue', label='Actual Prices')
```

```
plt.scatter(range(len(y_pred)), y_pred, color='red', label='Predicted Prices',  
alpha=0.7)
```

```
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted House Prices (in ₹)', fontsize=16)
```

```
plt.xlabel('House Index', fontsize=14)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Price (₹)', fontsize=14)
```

```
plt.legend(fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

## Assignment No -3

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import os
```

```
from skimage.io import imread
```

```
from skimage.transform import resize
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
img1 = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\dogs\dog.4450.jpg"
```

```
plt.imshow(imread(img1))
```

```
img_path = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\dogs\dog.5000.jpg"
```

```
img = imread(img_path)
```

```
img
```

```
img_resize = resize(img, (15,15))
```

```
img_resize.shape
```

```
flatten_img = img_resize.flatten()
```

```
flatten_img
```

```
input_dir = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set"
```

```
categories = ['cats', 'dogs']
```

```
data = []
```

```
labels = []
```

```
for category_idx, category in enumerate(categories):  
    for file in os.listdir(os.path.join(input_dir, category)):  
        img_path = os.path.join(input_dir, category, file)  
        print(img_path)  
        img = imread(img_path)  
        img = resize(img, (15,15))  
        data.append(img.flatten())  
        labels.append(category_idx)
```

```
data = np.asarray(data)  
labels = np.asarray(labels)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
svm_model = SVC()
```

```
svm_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = svm_model.predict(x_test)  
y_pred
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score  
score = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
score
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score  
cross_val_score = cross_val_score(svm_model, data, labels, cv = 5)
```

**cross\_val\_score**

**Mean\_Accuracy = cross\_val\_score.mean()**

**Mean\_Accuracy**

**from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report**

**print(classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred))**

**from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV**

**classifier = SVC()**

**parameters = [{'gamma':[0.01, 0.001, 0.0001], 'C':[10, 100, 1000]}]**

**grid\_search = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameters)**

**grid\_search.fit(x\_train, y\_train)**

**best\_estimator = grid\_search.best\_estimator\_**

**best\_estimator**

**y\_prediction = best\_estimator.predict(x\_test)**

**y\_prediction**

**plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))**

**img\_path = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test\_set\test\_set\dogs\dog.5000.jpg"**

**plt.imshow(imread(img1))**

**import cv2 as cv**

**img\_path = cv.imread(img1)**

**plt.imshow(img\_path)**

```
img_dog = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\dogs\dog.5000.jpg"
img_path = cv.imread(img_dog)
plt.imshow(img_path)
```

```
img_dog = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\dogs\dog.5000.jpg"
img_new = imread(img_dog)
img_new1 = resize(img_new, (15,15))
img_flatten = img_new1.flatten()
img_array = np.asarray(img_flatten)
```

```
result = svm_model.predict(img_array.reshape(1, -1))
```

```
if result[0] == 1:
    print("Result =", result[0])
    print("It is a cat.")
else:
    print("It is a dog.")
```

```
img2 = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\dogs\dog.4600.jpg"
image_classification_prediction(img2)
```

```
img3 = r"C:\Users\Ishwari\Downloads\test_set\test_set\cats\cat.4700.jpg"
image_classification_prediction(img3)
```



## Assignment No -4

```
import pandas as pd

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score


# Load dataset

df = pd.read_csv("spam.csv", encoding='latin-1')[['v1', 'v2']]

df.columns = ['label', 'message']


# Convert labels to binary values

df['label'] = df['label'].map({'ham': 0, 'spam': 1})


# Split dataset

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df['message'], df['label'],
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)


# Create pipeline: TF-IDF + Naive Bayes

model = Pipeline([

    ('tfidf', TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')),

    ('clf', MultinomialNB())

])


# Train the model
```

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Evaluate
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
# Test the model
```

```
def predict_sms(text):
```

```
    result = model.predict([text])
```

```
    return "Spam" if result[0] == 1 else "Ham"
```

```
# Example
```

```
print(predict_sms("Congratulations! You've won a $1,000 Walmart gift card. Call  
now!"))
```

