

# 1. Write a python program to Prepare Scatter Plot (Use Forge Dataset / Iris Dataset).

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
data=pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
print(data)
```

```
x=data["SepallLengthCm"]
y=data["SepalWidthCm"]
print(x)
print(y)
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,c="red")
plt.title("IRIS CSV")
plt.xlabel("SepallLengthCm")
plt.ylabel("SepalWidthCm")
plt.show()
```

## OUTPUT:

	Id	SepallLengthCm	...	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	...	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	...	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	...	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	...	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	...	0.2	Iris-setosa
..	...	...	...	...	...
145	146	6.7	...	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	...	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	...	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	...	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	...	1.8	Iris-virginica

```
[150 rows x 6 columns]
```

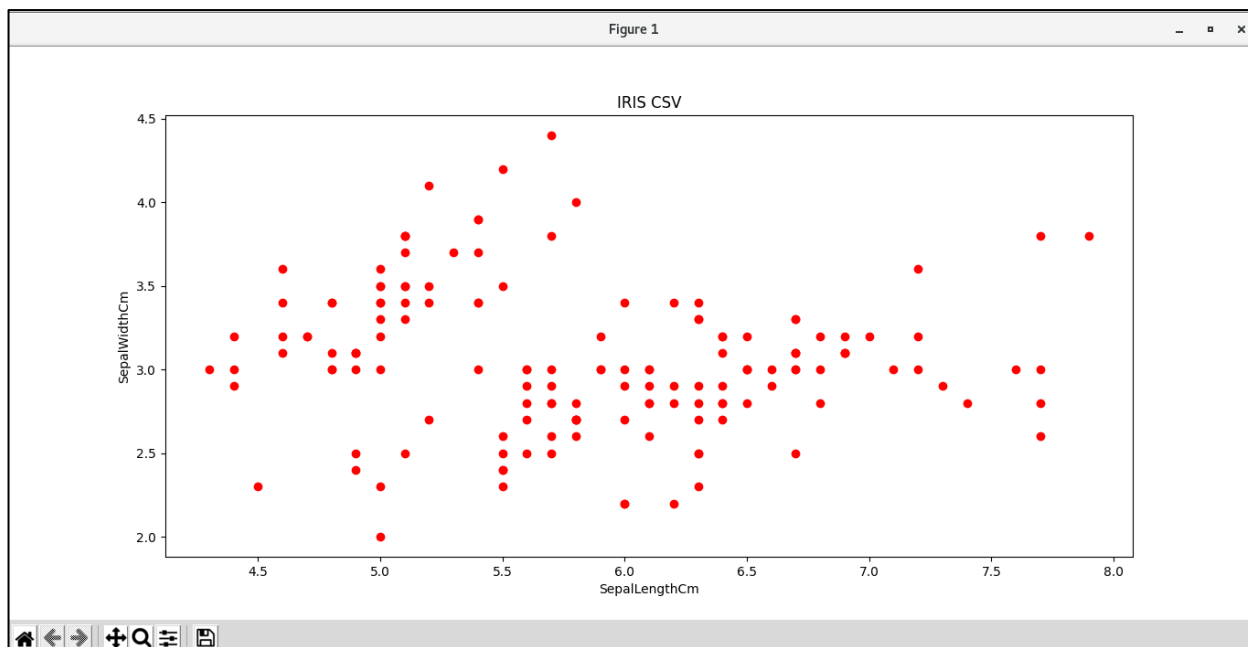
```
0      5.1
1      4.9
2      4.7
3      4.6
4      5.0
```

```
...
145    6.7
146    6.3
147    6.5
148    6.2
149    5.9
```

```
Name: SepallLengthCm, Length: 150, dtype: float64
```

```
0      3.5
1      3.0
```

```
2      3.2
3      3.1
4      3.6
...
145    3.0
146    2.5
147    3.0
148    3.4
149    3.0
Name: SepalWidthCm, Length: 150, dtype: float64
```



## 2. Write a python program to find all null values in a given data set and remove them.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data=pd.read_csv("ass2_data.csv")
print(data)

print(data.isnull())

print(data.notnull())

data1=data.dropna(axis=0,how="any")
print(data1)

data["m1"]=data["m1"].replace(np.NaN,data["m1"].mean())
data["m2"]=data["m2"].replace(np.NaN,data["m2"].mean())
data["m3"]=data["m3"].replace(np.NaN,data["m3"].mean())
print(data)
```

### OUTPUT:

	rollno	name	m1	m2	m3
0	1	bgs	10.0	NaN	30.0
1	2	cgs	20.0	30.0	40.0
2	3	ngs	NaN	40.0	50.0
3	4	pgs	25.0	35.0	45.0
4	5	ppp	11.0	22.0	NaN

	rollno	name	m1	m2	m3
0	False	False	False	True	False
1	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	True	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	True

	rollno	name	m1	m2	m3
0	True	True	True	False	True
1	True	True	True	True	True
2	True	True	False	True	True
3	True	True	True	True	True
4	True	True	True	True	False

	rollno	name	m1	m2	m3
1	2	cgs	20.0	30.0	40.0
3	4	pgs	25.0	35.0	45.0

	rollno	name	m1	m2	m3
0	1	bgs	10.0	31.75	30.00
1	2	cgs	20.0	30.00	40.00
2	3	ngs	16.5	40.00	50.00
3	4	pgs	25.0	35.00	45.00
4	5	ppp	11.0	22.00	41.25

### 3. Write a python program the Categorical values in numeric format for a given dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data=pd.read_csv("ass3_data.csv")
print(data)

x=data.iloc[:,0:1].values
print(x)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
x1=le.fit_transform(x)
print(x1)

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
ohe=OneHotEncoder()
xn=ohe.fit_transform(x).toarray()
print(xn)
```

#### OUTPUT:

	food	availbale	price
0	punjabi	yes	100
1	chinese	yes	200
2	punjabi	no	250
3	indian	yes	300

```
['punjabi']
['chinese']
['punjabi']
['indian']]
```

```
[2 0 2 1]
[[0. 0. 1.]
 [1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 1. 0.]]
```

#### 4. Write a python program to implement simple Linear Regression for predicting house price.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

data=pd.read_csv("house.csv")
print(data)

x=data[["sqft_living"]]
y=data.price

print(x)
print(y)

plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel("sqft_living")
plt.ylabel("price")
plt.show()

xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
print(xtrain)
print(xtest)
print(ytrain)
print(ytest)

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

print(lr.intercept_)
print(lr.coef_)

print(lr.predict([[1000]]))

ypred=lr.predict(xtest)
cm=mean_absolute_error(ytest,ypred)
print(cm)
```

#### OUTPUT:

```
   id      date  price ...    long  sqft_living15  sqft_lot15
0   7129300520  20141013T000000  221900.0  ... -122.257      1340
5650
```

1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	...	-122.319	1690
7639						
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	...	-122.233	2720
8062						
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	...	-122.393	1360
5000						
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	...	-122.045	1800
7503						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...						
4995	3583400130	20141014T000000	692500.0	...	-122.256	2290
10700						
4996	7230400430	20140930T000000	322400.0	...	-122.100	1990
20359						
4997	7140600190	20140905T000000	233500.0	...	-122.214	1400
10658						
4998	6817801410	20140624T000000	400000.0	...	-122.034	1570
11517						
4999	6430500010	20140620T000000	547000.0	...	-122.350	1300
4080						

[5000 rows x 21 columns]

	sqft_living
0	1180
1	2570
2	770
3	1960
4	1680
...	...
4995	3420
4996	1710
4997	1580
4998	1230
4999	2200

[5000 rows x 1 columns]

0	221900.0
1	538000.0
2	180000.0
3	604000.0
4	510000.0
...	...
4995	692500.0
4996	322400.0
4997	233500.0
4998	400000.0
4999	547000.0

Name: price, Length: 5000, dtype: float64

	sqft_living
1950	1480
480	1700

2811	3915
677	1120
2589	980
...	...
4835	970
2070	3240
59	1850
3309	640
1851	2230

[4000 rows x 1 columns]  
sqft\_living

2222	2300
4491	4180
1987	2820
4508	1420
950	1410
...	...
404	1820
1964	1340
477	1050
3559	1270
2788	1620

[1000 rows x 1 columns]

1950	483945.0
480	378500.0
2811	963990.0
677	188000.0
2589	134000.0

...	...
4835	219000.0
2070	370000.0
59	430000.0
3309	426000.0
1851	500000.0

Name: price, Length: 4000, dtype: float64

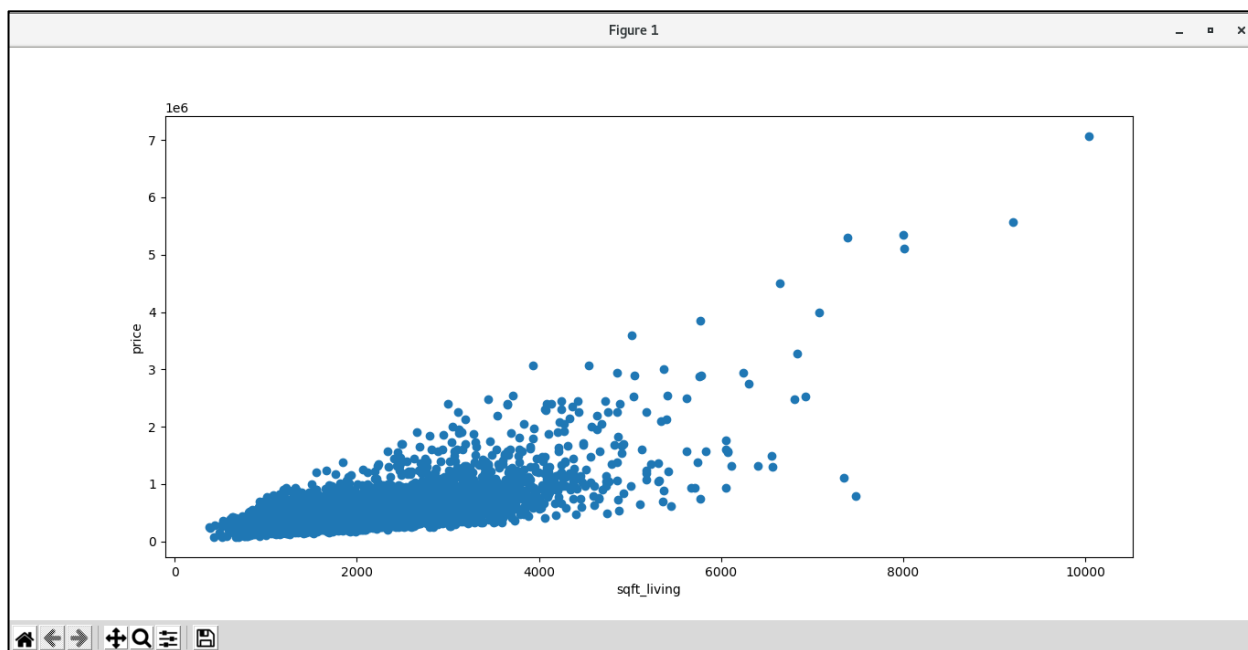
2222	453000.0
4491	673200.0
1987	1600000.0
4508	413107.0
950	435000.0

...	...
404	322500.0
1964	252000.0
477	438924.0
3559	540000.0
2788	545000.0

Name: price, Length: 1000, dtype: float64

-44954.11263401585  
[283.06052059]

[238106.40795892]  
190467.21975274026





**5. Write a python program to implement multiple Linear Regression for a given dataset.**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

data=pd.read_csv("house.csv")
print(data)

x=data[["bedrooms","sqft_living"]]
y=data.price

print(x)
print(y)

xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
print(xtrain)
print(xtest)
print(ytrain)
print(ytest)

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

print(lr.intercept_)
print(lr.coef_)

print(lr.predict([[2,1000]]))

ypred=lr.predict(xtest)
cm=mean_absolute_error(ytest,ypred)
print(cm)
```

## OUTPUT:

	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	...	yr_renovated
zipcode	lat	long	sqft_living15	sqft_lot15				
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	...	
0	98178	47.5112 -122.257	1340	5650				
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	...	
1991	98125	47.7210 -122.319	1690	7639				
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	770	...	
0	98028	47.7379 -122.233	2720	8062				
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	...	
0	98136	47.5208 -122.393	1360	5000				
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	...	
0	98074	47.6168 -122.045	1800	7503				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4995	3583400130	20141014T000000	692500.0	3	2.25	3420	...	
2004	98028	47.7412 -122.256	2290	10700				
4996	7230400430	20140930T000000	322400.0	3	1.75	1710	...	
0	98059	47.4706 -122.100	1990	20359				
4997	7140600190	20140905T000000	233500.0	3	1.50	1580	...	
0	98002	47.2903 -122.214	1400	10658				
4998	6817801410	20140624T000000	400000.0	3	2.00	1230	...	
0	98074	47.6321 -122.034	1570	11517				
4999	6430500010	20140620T000000	547000.0	5	2.50	2200	...	
0	98103	47.6872 -122.350	1300	4080				

[5000 rows x 21 columns]

	bedrooms	sqft_living
0	3	1180
1	3	2570
2	2	770
3	4	1960
4	3	1680
...	...	...
4995	3	3420
4996	3	1710
4997	3	1580
4998	3	1230
4999	5	2200

[5000 rows x 2 columns]

0	221900.0
1	538000.0
2	180000.0
3	604000.0
4	510000.0
...	...
4995	692500.0
4996	322400.0
4997	233500.0
4998	400000.0

```

4999      547000.0
Name: price, Length: 5000, dtype: float64
   bedrooms  sqft_living
1583         4         2590
1267         3         1240
1816         4         1780
3375         2         1060
3844         3         1540
...         ...         ...
4390         1          820
4309         2        2330
3286         3        1330
2109         3        1790
3853         4        2820

```

```

[4000 rows x 2 columns]
   bedrooms  sqft_living
936         4         2790
2331         3          770
2759         3        1350
1536         5        2980
3757         3        2260
...         ...         ...
3975         2          990
179         2        1350
1608         3        2110
1523         3          970
2446         5        3880

```

```

[1000 rows x 2 columns]
1583      1175000.0
1267      340000.0
1816      587500.0
3375      356000.0
3844      216650.0
...         ...
4390      527550.0
4309      535000.0
3286      180000.0
2109      307000.0
3853      1075000.0
Name: price, Length: 4000, dtype: float64
936        378000.0
2331        307000.0
2759        172000.0
1536        932800.0
3757        625000.0
...         ...
3975        210000.0
179         330000.0
1608        285000.0

```

```
1523      170000.0
2446      1126000.0
Name: price, Length: 1000, dtype: float64
85056.52244579763
[-69169.7759704      333.51889927]
[280235.86977759]
173209.9118546618
```

## 6. Write a python program to implement Polynomial Regression for given dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

data=pd.read_csv("ass6_data.csv")
print(data)

x=data.iloc[:,1:2].values
y=data.iloc[:,2].values

print(x)
print(y)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred=lr.predict(xtest)

plt.scatter(x,y,c="red")
plt.plot(x,lr.predict(x),c="green")
plt.show()

from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
pr=PolynomialFeatures(degree=4)
xpoly=pr.fit_transform(x)
poreg=LinearRegression()
poreg.fit(xpoly,y)

plt.scatter(x,y,c="red")
plt.plot(x,poreg.predict(pr.fit_transform(x)),c="green")
plt.show()

print(lr.predict([[5.5]]))
print(poreg.predict(pr.fit_transform([[5.5]])))
```

### OUTPUT:

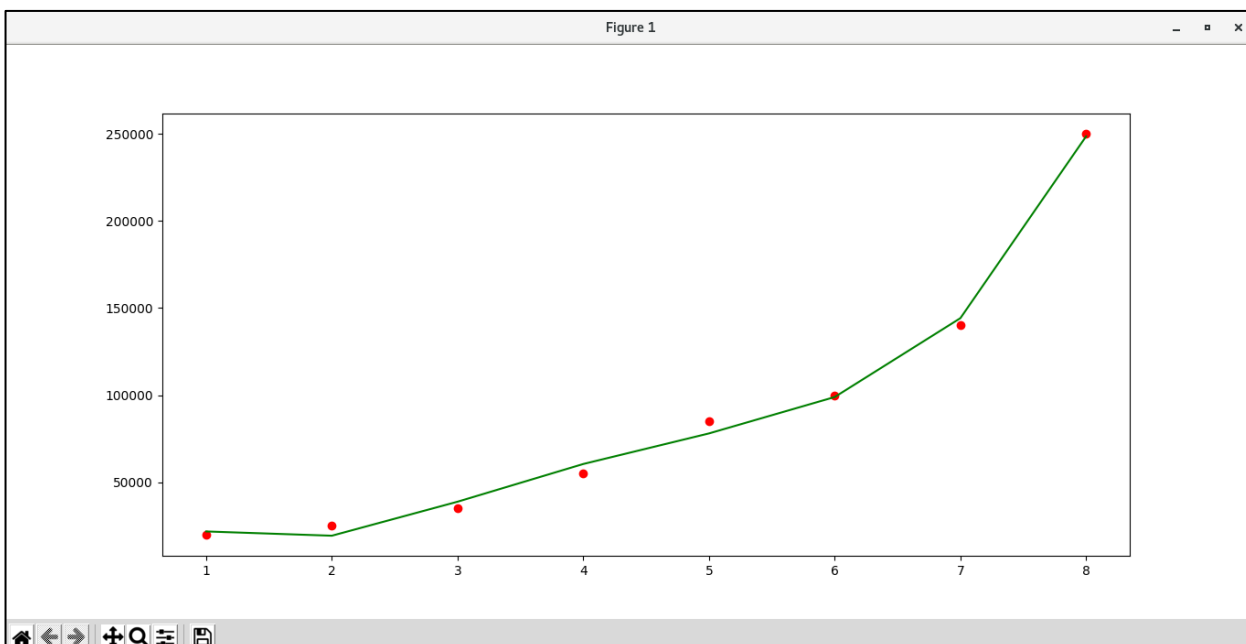
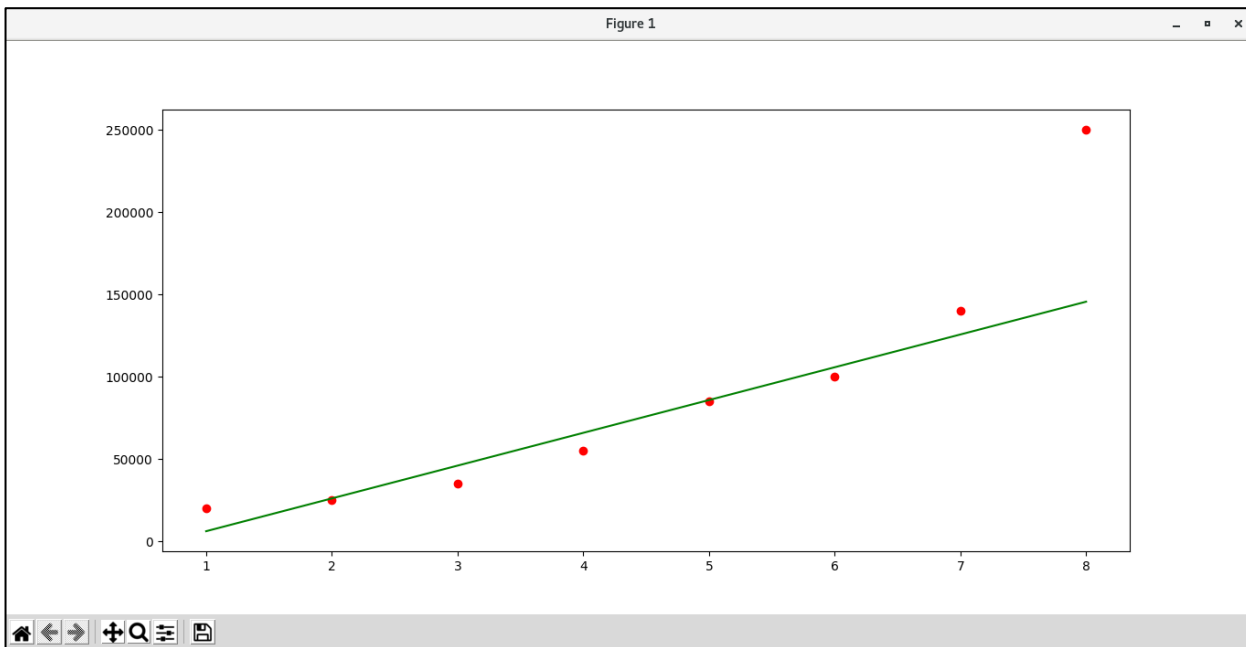
	designation	level	salary
0	peon	1	20000
1	jr_clerk	2	25000
2	sr_clerk	3	35000

3	accountant	4	55000
4	os	5	85000
5	ass_pro	6	100000
6	asso_prof	7	140000
7	prof	8	250000

```

[[1]
 [2]
 [3]
 [4]
 [5]
 [6]
 [7]
 [8]]
[ 20000  25000  35000  55000  85000 100000 140000 250000]

```





## 7. Write a python program to Implement Naïve Bayes.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("user_data1.csv")
print(data)
x=data.iloc[:,[2,4]].values
y=data.iloc[:,4].values

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.05)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
xtrain=sc.fit_transform(xtrain)
xtest=sc.fit_transform(xtest)

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gb=GaussianNB()
gb.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred=gb.predict(xtest)
print(ytest)
print(ypred)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
print(cm)
```

### OUTPUT:

0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
..	...	...	...	...	...
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

```
[400 rows x 5 columns]
[0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0]
[[12  0]
 [ 0  8]]
```

## 8. Write a python program to Implement Decision Tree whether or not to play tennis.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```



```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

data=pd.read_csv("tennis.csv")
print(data)

le=LabelEncoder()
data["Outlook"]=le.fit_transform(data["Outlook"])
data["Temperature"]=le.fit_transform(data["Temperature"])
data["Humidity"]=le.fit_transform(data["Humidity"])
data["Wind"]=le.fit_transform(data["Wind"])
data["Play_Tennis"]=le.fit_transform(data["Play_Tennis"])
print(data)

x=data.iloc[:,1:5].values
y=data["Play_Tennis"]
print(x)
print(y)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.4)

dc=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy")
dc.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred=dc.predict(xtest)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
print(cm)

from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
export_graphviz(dc,out_file="abc.dat")

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("accuracy:",accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))

```

# OUTPUT:

	Day	Outlook	Temprature	Humidity	Wind	Play_Tennis
0	D1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
1	D2	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
2	D3	Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
3	D4	Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
4	D5	Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
5	D6	Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
6	D7	Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
7	D8	Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
8	D9	Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
9	D10	Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes
10	D11	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
11	D12	Overcast	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
12	D13	Overcast	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
13	D14	Rain	Mild	High	Strong	No

	Day	Outlook	Temprature	Humidity	Wind	Play_Tennis
0	D1	2	1	0	1	0
1	D2	2	1	0	0	0
2	D3	0	1	0	1	1
3	D4	1	2	0	1	1
4	D5	1	0	1	1	1
5	D6	1	0	1	0	0
6	D7	0	0	1	0	1
7	D8	2	2	0	1	0
8	D9	2	0	1	1	1
9	D10	1	2	1	1	1
10	D11	2	2	1	0	1
11	D12	0	2	0	0	1
12	D13	0	1	1	1	1
13	D14	1	2	0	0	0

```

[[2 1 0 1]
 [2 1 0 0]
 [0 1 0 1]
 [1 2 0 1]
 [1 0 1 1]
 [1 0 1 0]
 [0 0 1 0]
 [2 2 0 1]
 [2 0 1 1]
 [1 2 1 1]
 [2 2 1 0]
 [0 2 0 0]
 [0 1 1 1]
 [1 2 0 0]]

```

```

0      0
1      0
2      1
3      1
4      1
5      0

```

```
6      1
7      0
8      1
9      1
10     1
11     1
12     1
13     0
Name: Play_Tennis, dtype: int64
[[0 1]
 [2 3]]
accuracy: 0.5
```

## 9. Write a python program to implement linear SVM.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data=pd.read_csv("user_data1.csv")
x=data.iloc[:,2:3].values
y=data.iloc[:,3].values
print(x)
print(y)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_x=StandardScaler()
x=sc_x.fit_transform(x)

from sklearn.svm import SVR
reg=SVR()
reg.fit(x,y)

y_pred=reg.predict(np.array([[35]]))
print(y_pred)

x_grid=np.arange(min(x),max(x),0.01)
x_grid=x_grid.reshape(len(x_grid),1)

plt.scatter(x,y,c="red")
plt.plot(x_grid,reg.predict(x_grid),c="green")
plt.show()
```

### OUTPUT:

```
[19] [26] [45] [31] [35] [26] [47] [27] [26] [20] [48] [21] [27] [32] [45] [28]
[19] [18] [46] [27] [29] [47] [27] [47] [49] [32] [45] [47] [25] [46] [29] [35]
[48] [31] [27] [35] [33] [30] [26] [27] [27] [33] [35] [30] [28] [23] [25] [27]
[30] [31] [24] [18] [29] [35] [27] [24] [23] [28] [22] [32] [27] [25] [23] [32]
[59] [24] [24] [23] [22] [31] [25] [24] [20] [33] [32] [34] [18] [22] [28] [26]
[30] [39] [20] [35] [30] [31] [24] [28] [26] [35] [22] [30] [26] [29] [29] [35]
[35] [28] [35] [28] [27] [28] [32] [33] [19] [21] [26] [27] [26] [38] [39] [37]
[38] [37] [42] [40] [35] [36] [40] [41] [36] [37] [40] [35] [41] [39] [42] [26]
[30] [26] [31] [33] [30] [21] [28] [23] [20] [30] [28] [19] [19] [18] [35] [30]
[34] [24] [27] [41] [29] [20] [26] [41] [31] [36] [40] [31] [46] [29] [26] [32]
[32] [25] [37] [35] [33] [18] [22] [35] [29] [29] [21] [34] [26] [34] [34] [23]
[35] [25] [24] [31] [26] [31] [32] [33] [33] [31] [20] [33] [35] [28] [24] [19]
[29] [19] [28] [34] [30] [20] [26] [35] [35] [49] [39] [41] [58] [47] [55] [52]
[40] [46] [48] [52] [59] [35] [47] [60] [49] [40] [46] [59] [41] [35] [37] [60]
[35] [37] [36] [56] [40] [42] [35] [39] [40] [49] [38] [46] [40] [37] [46] [53]
[42] [38] [50] [56] [41] [51] [35] [57] [41] [35] [44] [37] [48] [37] [50] [52]
[41] [40] [58] [45] [35] [36] [55] [35] [48] [42] [40] [37] [47] [40] [43] [59]
[60] [39] [57] [57] [38] [49] [52] [50] [59] [35] [37] [52] [48] [37] [37] [48][41]
```

[37]	[39]	[49]	[55]	[37]	[35]	[36]	[42]	[43]	[45]	[46]	[58]	[48]	[37]	[37]	[40]
[42]	[51]	[47]	[36]	[38]	[42]	[39]	[38]	[49]	[39]	[39]	[54]	[35]	[45]	[36]	[52]
[53]	[41]	[48]	[48]	[41]	[41]	[42]	[36]	[47]	[38]	[48]	[42]	[40]	[57]	[36]	[58]
[35]	[38]	[39]	[53]	[35]	[38]	[47]	[47]	[41]	[53]	[54]	[39]	[38]	[38]	[37]	[42]
[37]	[36]	[60]	[54]	[41]	[40]	[42]	[43]	[53]	[47]	[42]	[42]	[59]	[58]	[46]	[38]
[54]	[60]	[60]	[39]	[59]	[37]	[46]	[46]	[42]	[41]	[58]	[42]	[48]	[44]	[49]	[57]
[56]	[49]	[39]	[47]	[48]	[48]	[47]	[45]	[60]	[39]	[46]	[51]	[50]	[36]	[49]]	

[	19000	20000	43000	57000	76000	58000	84000	150000	33000	65000					
	80000	52000	86000	18000	82000	80000	25000	26000	28000	29000					
	22000	49000	41000	22000	23000	20000	28000	30000	43000	18000					
	74000	137000	16000	44000	90000	27000	28000	49000	72000	31000					
	17000	51000	108000	15000	84000	20000	79000	54000	135000	89000					
	32000	44000	83000	23000	58000	55000	48000	79000	18000	117000					
	20000	87000	66000	120000	83000	58000	19000	82000	63000	68000					
	80000	27000	23000	113000	18000	112000	52000	27000	87000	17000					
	80000	42000	49000	88000	62000	118000	55000	85000	81000	50000					
	81000	116000	15000	28000	83000	44000	25000	123000	73000	37000					
	88000	59000	86000	149000	21000	72000	35000	89000	86000	80000					
	71000	71000	61000	55000	80000	57000	75000	52000	59000	59000					
	75000	72000	75000	53000	51000	61000	65000	32000	17000	84000					
	58000	31000	87000	68000	55000	63000	82000	107000	59000	25000					
	85000	68000	59000	89000	25000	89000	96000	30000	61000	74000					
	15000	45000	76000	50000	47000	15000	59000	75000	30000	135000					
	100000	90000	33000	38000	69000	86000	55000	71000	148000	47000					
	88000	115000	118000	43000	72000	28000	47000	22000	23000	34000					
	16000	71000	117000	43000	60000	66000	82000	41000	72000	32000					
	84000	26000	43000	70000	89000	43000	79000	36000	80000	22000					
	39000	74000	134000	71000	101000	47000	130000	114000	142000	22000					
	96000	150000	42000	58000	43000	108000	65000	78000	96000	143000					
	80000	91000	144000	102000	60000	53000	126000	133000	72000	80000					
	147000	42000	107000	86000	112000	79000	57000	80000	82000	143000					
	149000	59000	88000	104000	72000	146000	50000	122000	52000	97000					
	39000	52000	134000	146000	44000	90000	72000	57000	95000	131000					
	77000	144000	125000	72000	90000	108000	75000	74000	144000	61000					
	133000	76000	42000	106000	26000	74000	71000	88000	38000	36000					
	88000	61000	70000	21000	141000	93000	62000	138000	79000	78000					
	134000	89000	39000	77000	57000	63000	73000	112000	79000	117000					
	38000	74000	137000	79000	60000	54000	134000	113000	125000	50000					
	70000	96000	50000	141000	79000	75000	104000	55000	32000	60000					
	138000	82000	52000	30000	131000	60000	72000	75000	118000	107000					
	51000	119000	65000	65000	60000	54000	144000	79000	55000	122000					
	104000	75000	65000	51000	105000	63000	72000	108000	77000	61000					
	113000	75000	90000	57000	99000	34000	70000	72000	71000	54000					
	129000	34000	50000	79000	104000	29000	47000	88000	71000	26000					
	46000	83000	73000	130000	80000	32000	74000	53000	87000	23000					
	64000	33000	139000	28000	33000	60000	39000	71000	34000	35000					
	33000	23000	45000	42000	59000	41000	23000	20000	33000	36000]					
	[69993.44915575]														

## 10. Write a python program to implement k-nearest Neighbors ML algorithm to build prediction model (Use Forge Dataset)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as nm
import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp

data=pd.read_csv("user_data1.csv")
print(data)

x=data.iloc[:,2:4].values
y=data.iloc[:,4].values

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc=StandardScaler()
xtrain=sc.fit_transform(xtrain)
xtest=sc.transform(xtest)

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
reg1=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
reg1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

ypred=reg1.predict(xtest)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cs=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
print(cs)

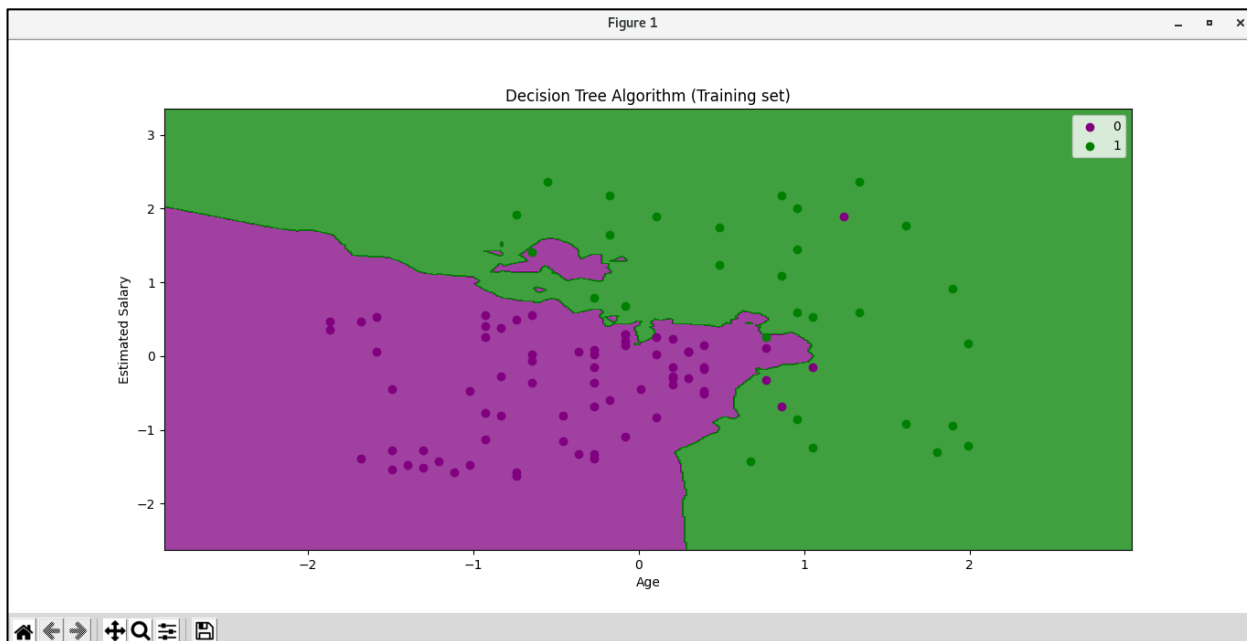
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
x_set, y_set = xtest, ytest
x1, x2 = nm.meshgrid(nm.arange(start = x_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = x_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01),
nm.arange(start = x_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = x_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
mtp.contourf(x1, x2, reg1.predict(nm.array([x1.ravel(),
x2.ravel()])).T).reshape(x1.shape),
alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('purple','green' )))
mtp.xlim(x1.min(), x1.max())
mtp.ylim(x2.min(), x2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(nm.unique(y_set)):
    mtp.scatter(x_set[y_set == j, 0], x_set[y_set == j, 1],c
=ListedColormap(('purple', 'green'))(i), label = j)
mtp.title('Decision Tree Algorithm (Training set)')
mtp.xlabel('Age')
mtp.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
```

```
mtp.legend()
mtp.show()
```

## OUTPUT:

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0
..	...	...	...	...	...
395	15691863	Female	46	41000	1
396	15706071	Male	51	23000	1
397	15654296	Female	50	20000	1
398	15755018	Male	36	33000	0
399	15594041	Female	49	36000	1

```
[400 rows x 5 columns]
[[67  4]
 [ 2 27]]
```



**11. Write a python program to implement k-means algorithm on a synthetic dataset.**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
data=pd.read_csv("Mall_data.csv")
print(data)
x=data.iloc[:,[3,4]].values
print(x)
wcss=[]
```

```

for i in range(1,11):
    km=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
    km.fit(x)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
plt.show()

km=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
y_pred=km.fit_predict(x)

plt.scatter(x[y_pred==0,0],x[y_pred==0,1],s=100,c="blue",label="cluster1")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==1,0],x[y_pred==1,1],s=100,c="red",label="cluster2")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==2,0],x[y_pred==2,1],s=100,c="green",label="cluster3")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==3,0],x[y_pred==3,1],s=100,c="pink",label="cluster4")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==4,0],x[y_pred==4,1],s=100,c="black",label="cluster5")

plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[0,0],km.cluster_centers_[0,1],s=300,c="yellow",label="centroid")
plt.title("kmenas")
plt.xlabel("Salary")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.show()

```



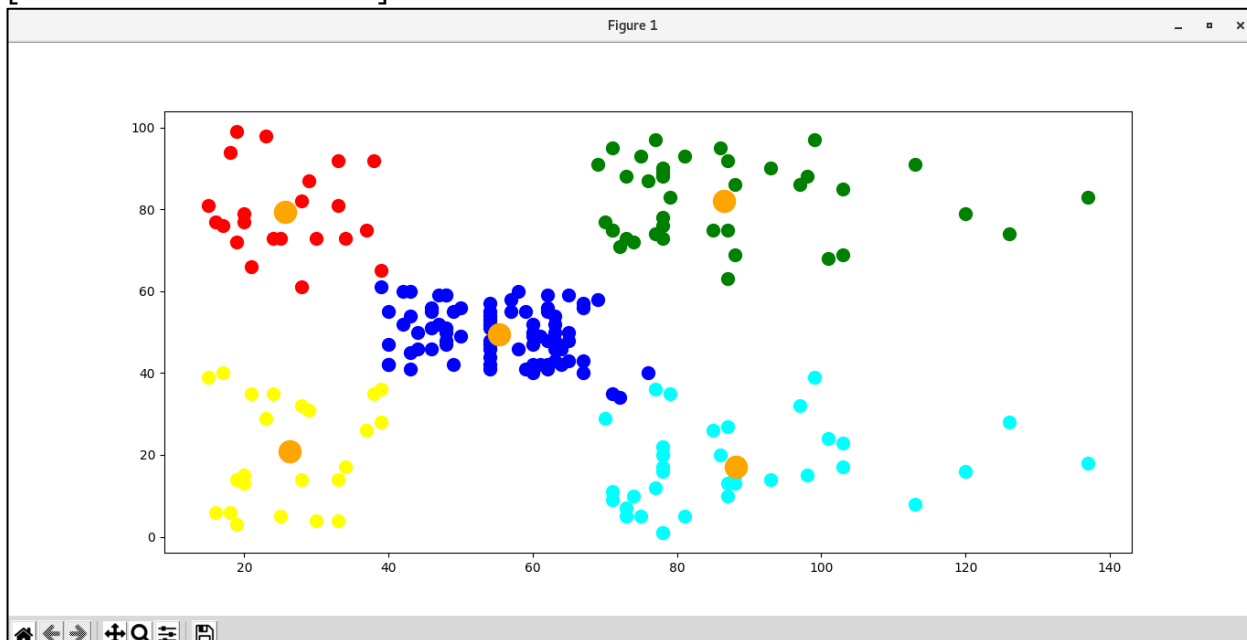
## OUTPUT:

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score(1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40
..	...	...	...	...	...
195	196	Female	35	120	79
196	197	Female	45	126	28
197	198	Male	32	126	74
198	199	Male	32	137	18
199	200	Male	30	137	83

[200 rows x 5 columns]

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40
..	...	...	...	...	...
195	196	Female	35	120	79
196	197	Female	45	126	28
197	198	Male	32	126	74
198	199	Male	32	137	18
199	200	Male	30	137	83

[200 rows x 5 columns]



## 12. Write a python program to implement Agglomerative clustering on a synthetic dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as shc

data=pd.read_csv("Mall_data.csv")
print(data)

x=data.iloc[:,[3,4]].values

den=shc.dendrogram(shc.linkage(x,method="ward"))
plt.title("dendrogram")
plt.xlabel("cluster")
plt.ylabel("ecludian distance")
plt.show();

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
ag=AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3)
y_pred=ag.fit_predict(x)

plt.scatter(x[y_pred==0,0],x[y_pred==0,1],s=100,c="red",label="Cluster1")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==1,0],x[y_pred==1,1],s=100,c="yellow",label="Cluster2")
plt.scatter(x[y_pred==2,0],x[y_pred==2,1],s=100,c="green",label="Cluster3")
plt.show()
```

### OUTPUT:

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score(1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40
..	...	...	...	...	...
195	196	Female	35	120	79
196	197	Female	45	126	28
197	198	Male	32	126	74
198	199	Male	32	137	18
199	200	Male	30	137	83

[200 rows x 5 columns]