Introduction

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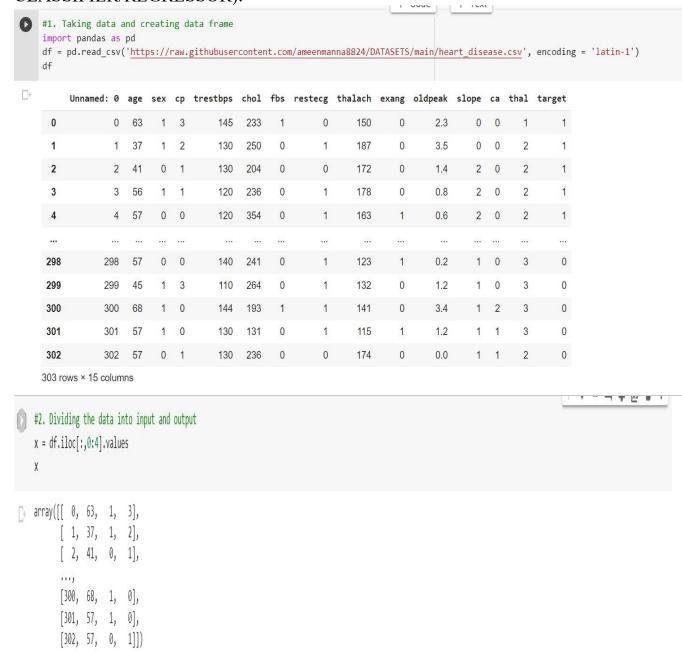
College: Kalinga Institute Of Industrial Technology

Branch: CSE

Year: 2nd

AI/ML Model:

Major Project-1(Choose any dataset of your choice and apply a suitable CLASSIFIER/REGRESSOR):



```
[] y = df.iloc[:,4].values
   У
    array([145, 130, 130, 120, 120, 140, 140, 120, 172, 150, 140, 130, 130,
           110, 150, 120, 120, 150, 150, 140, 135, 130, 140, 150, 140, 160,
           150, 110, 140, 130, 105, 120, 130, 125, 125, 142, 135, 150, 155,
           160, 140, 130, 104, 130, 140, 120, 140, 138, 128, 138, 130, 120,
           130, 108, 135, 134, 122, 115, 118, 128, 110, 108, 118, 135, 140,
           138, 100, 130, 120, 124, 120, 94, 130, 140, 122, 135, 125, 140,
           128, 105, 112, 128, 102, 152, 102, 115, 118, 101, 110, 100, 124,
           132, 138, 132, 112, 142, 140, 108, 130, 130, 148, 178, 140, 120,
           129, 120, 160, 138, 120, 110, 180, 150, 140, 110, 130, 120, 130,
           120, 105, 138, 130, 138, 112, 108, 94, 118, 112, 152, 136, 120,
           160, 134, 120, 110, 126, 130, 120, 128, 110, 128, 120, 115, 120,
           106, 140, 156, 118, 150, 120, 130, 160, 112, 170, 146, 138, 130,
           130, 122, 125, 130, 120, 132, 120, 138, 138, 160, 120, 140, 130,
           140, 130, 110, 120, 132, 130, 110, 117, 140, 120, 150, 132, 150,
           130, 112, 150, 112, 130, 124, 140, 110, 130, 128, 120, 145, 140,
           170, 150, 125, 120, 110, 110, 125, 150, 180, 160, 128, 110, 150,
           120, 140, 128, 120, 118, 145, 125, 132, 130, 130, 135, 130, 150,
           140, 138, 200, 110, 145, 120, 120, 170, 125, 108, 165, 160, 120,
           130, 140, 125, 140, 125, 126, 160, 174, 145, 152, 132, 124, 134,
           160, 192, 140, 140, 132, 138, 100, 160, 142, 128, 144, 150, 120,
           178, 112, 123, 108, 110, 112, 180, 118, 122, 130, 120, 134, 120,
           100, 110, 125, 146, 124, 136, 138, 136, 128, 126, 152, 140, 140,
           134, 154, 110, 128, 148, 114, 170, 152, 120, 140, 124, 164, 140,
           110, 144, 130, 130])
[ ] #3.training and testing variables
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(x,y,random state = 0)
[ ] #4.APPLYING CLASSIFIER/REGRESSOR/CLUSTERER
      from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
      model = LogisticRegression()
[ ] #5.fitting the model
      model.fit(x_train,y_train)
 [ ] #6.Predicting the output
      y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
      y_pred #predicted output
      array([140, 120, 120, 140, 130, 120, 120, 130, 140, 140, 130, 140, 140,
             130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 140, 120, 130, 120, 120, 120, 120, 120,
             120, 126, 120, 130, 120, 126, 120, 130, 120, 140, 120, 130, 140,
             140, 130, 130, 130, 126, 130, 130, 120, 120, 140, 130, 130, 130,
             120, 130, 120, 126, 120, 120, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 130, 140,
             120, 120, 140, 130, 130, 130, 130, 120, 140, 140, 130])
 [] y_test
      array([145, 170, 170, 125, 130, 124, 110, 130, 200, 130, 150, 130, 135,
             130, 120, 100, 108, 124, 120, 120, 140, 118, 120, 110, 110, 130,
             125, 120, 138, 134, 140, 142, 126, 172, 122, 174, 160, 128, 125,
             140, 140, 128, 138, 110, 125, 156, 130, 140, 134, 120, 120, 120,
             112, 135, 94, 120, 118, 130, 150, 120, 100, 122, 146, 140, 124,
             154, 134, 125, 112, 140, 135, 140, 120, 160, 150, 110])
```

```
[ ] #7.Accuracy
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test)*100

9.210526315789473

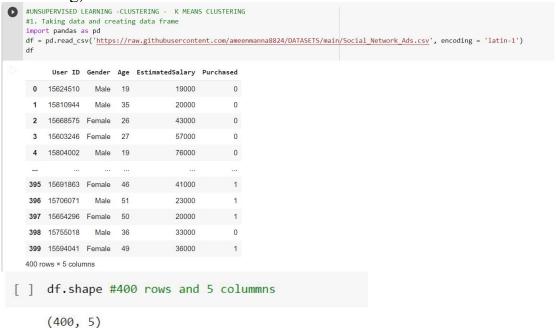
[ ] #Individual Prediction
    model.predict([[5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2]])
    array([130])

[ ] model.predict([[5.9,3.2,4.8,1.8]])
    array([120])

[ ] model.predict([[6.7,3.1,4.7,1.5]])
    array([120])

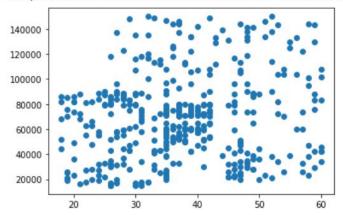
[ ] model.predict([[6.8,3.2,5.9,2.3]])
    array([120])
```

Major Project-2(Choose any dataset of your choice and apply K Means Clustering):



```
[ ] #2.divide the into input and output
    x = df.iloc[:,3:5].values
    array([[ 19000,
             20000,
                        0],
             43000,
                        0],
             57000,
             76000,
             58000,
             84000,
            150000,
             33000,
             65000,
             80000,
                        0],
             52000,
            86000,
18000,
                        0],
             82000,
                        0],
            80000,
                        0],
             25000,
                        1],
            26000,
                        1],
             28000.
                        1],
            29000,
             22000,
                        1],
            49000,
                        1],
            41000,
                        1],
            22000.
[ ] #3.VISUALISATION
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.scatter(df['Age'],df['EstimatedSalary'])
      #Here we have got only one cluster before applying any clustering technique
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f904e6a4790>



```
[ ] #4.Finding out the number of clusters(k)
  import numpy as np
  np.sqrt(80) # 80 is the total no of points
  #No of cluster - k
  #k value should not exceed the square root of the total no of points
  #Hence k value should be in the range of 2 to 14
```

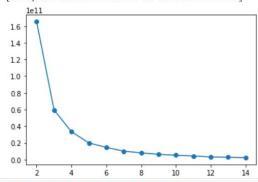
8.94427190999916

```
[ ] #5.ELBOW METHOD
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    k = range(2,15)# my range is in between 2 and 14

sse = [] #blank list

#for i in range(2,15):
    for i in k:
        model_demo = KMeans(n_clusters = i,random_state = 0)
        model_demo.fit(x)
        sse.append(model_demo.inertia_)#.inertia_ - calculates the sum of squared error plt.scatter(k,sse)
    plt.plot(k,sse)
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f904e99f290>]



```
[ ] #6.SILHOUETTE SCORE METHOD
    from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
    k = range(2,15)
    for i in k:
        model_demo = KMeans(n_clusters = i,random_state = 0)
        model_demo.fit(x)
        y_pred = model_demo.predict(x)
        print(f"{i} Clusters ,Score = {silhouette_score(x,y_pred)}")
        plt.bar(i,silhouette_score(x,y_pred))
```

```
2 Clusters ,Score = 0.537477824964991
3 Clusters ,Score = 0.6015031263266077
4 Clusters ,Score = 0.6066146767843497
5 Clusters ,Score = 0.610223988128696
6 Clusters ,Score = 0.5846075186044158
7 Clusters ,Score = 0.5771757527583528
8 Clusters ,Score = 0.5734148086437275
9 Clusters ,Score = 0.567938363430772
10 Clusters ,Score = 0.5707280151556086
11 Clusters ,Score = 0.5745161226163872
12 Clusters ,Score = 0.5899406839951461
13 Clusters ,Score = 0.5856208761624656
14 Clusters ,Score = 0.5815430121040257
```

```
8 Clusters ,Score = 0.5734148086437275

9 Clusters ,Score = 0.567938363430772

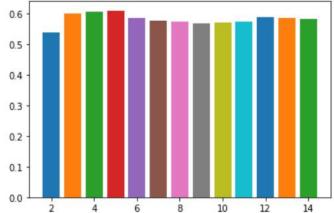
10 Clusters ,Score = 0.5707280151556086

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12 Clusters ,Score = 0.5899406839951461

13 Clusters ,Score = 0.5856208761624656

14 Clusters ,Score = 0.5815430121040257
```



[10] #7.APPLYING CLUSTERER k = 5 from sklearn.cluster import KMeans model = KMeans(n_clusters = k,random_state = 0) model.fit(x)

KMeans(n_clusters=5, random_state=0)

```
[11] #8.Predicting output
    y = model.predict(x) # predicted output
    y
```

```
array([2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1,
       1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2,
       3, 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1,
       2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3,
       3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2,
       3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1,
       1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 0, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3,
       1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2,
       3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 2, 0, 4, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 4,
       3, 3, 4, 0, 1, 1, 4, 4, 3, 3, 4, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 4,
       3, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4,
       1, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 1, 4, 0,
       4, 1, 3, 0, 1, 4, 3, 3, 0, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3, 4,
       3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       2, 2, 2, 2], dtype=int32)
```

```
[12] #9.Finding size of y
    y.size
    400
[13] #10.Selecting no. of rows and columns
    x[y == 1,1]
    #so the first '1' is cluster no 1 and the second '1' is column index 1
    #the value of input, when cluster 1 is selected and column index 1 selected
    0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1])
 [13] #12. Selecting the unique elements in the rows and columns
     np.unique(y,return_counts = True)
  (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4], dtype=int32), array([ 43, 108, 87, 124, 38]))
#13.FINAL VISUALISATION
   plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
   for i in range(k):
    plt.scatter(x[y == i,0],x[y == i,1],label = f'Cluster {i}')
   plt.scatter(model.cluster_centers_[:,0],model.cluster_centers_[:,1],s = 300,c = 'yellow',
           label = 'Centroids')
   plt.legend()
   <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fe430d39a10>
    0.8
                                                 Cluster 0
    0.6
                                                 Cluster 1
                                                 Cluster 2
                                                 Cluster 3
                                                 Cluster 4
    0.4
                                                 Centroids
    0.2
    0.0
        20000
               40000
                     60000
                            80000
                                         120000
                                               140000
```

Github link: https://github.com/SrinjoySur/Rinex-Major-Projects