VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

MACHINE LEARNING (20CS6PCMAL)

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019
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B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "MACHINE LEARNING" carried out by SUBHAS RAJAKUMAR SAJJAN(1BM19CS162), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of aMachine Learning - (20CS6PCMAL)work prescribed for the said degree.

Saritha A N

Assistant Professor

Nameof the Lab-Incharge Designation Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru **Dr. Jyothi S Nayak**Professor and Head
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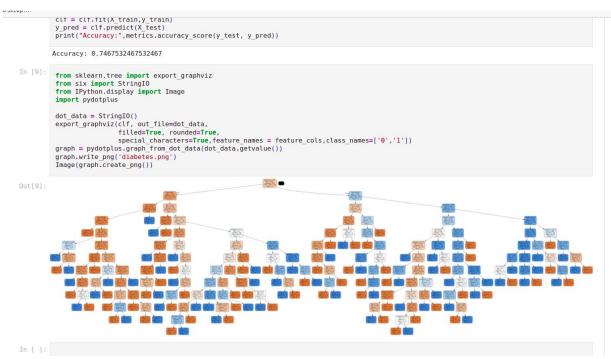
PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT FIND S ALGORITHM

```
In [28]:
                  import pandas as pd
                  import numpy as np
In [29]: data=pd.read_csv('file.csv')
In [30]: print(data)
                SKY AIRTEMP HUMIDITY
0 Sunny Warm Normal Strong Warm Same Yes
1 Sunny Warm High Strong Warm Same Yes
2 Rainy Cold High Strong Warm Change No
3 Sunny Warm High Strong Cool Change Yes
In [31]: d=np.array(data)[:,:-1]
In [32]: print(d)
                [['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Sunny ' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
['Rainy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
['Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']]
In [33]: target=np.array(data)[:,-1]
In [34]: print(target)
                 ['Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
                 h=[]
In [36]:
    for i in range(len(target)):
        if(target[i]=='Yes'):
        h=d[i]
        break
In [37]: print(h)
                ['Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
In [42]:
    for i in range(len(d)):
        if(target[i]=='Yes'):
            for j in range(len(d[i])):
            if(d[i][j].strip()==h[j]):
                                      pass
else:
h[j]='?'
                  print(h)
                ['Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' '?' '?']
```

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT CANDIDATE ELIMINATION ALGORITHM

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT ID-3 ALGORITHM

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
            from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier # Import Decision Tree Classifier
            from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn import metrics #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
           col_names = ['pregnant', 'glucose', 'bp', 'skin', 'insulin', 'bmi','pedigree','age','label']
pima = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/diabetes.csv", header=None, names=col_names)
In [5]:
          pima.head()
Out[5]: pregnant glucose bp skin insulin bmi pedigree age label
                    6
                           148 72 35
                                                 0 33.6
                                                              0.627 50
                  1 85 66 29
                                                0 26.6
                                                             0.351 31
                           183 64 0
          2
                    8
                                                 0 23.3
                                                              0.672 32
          3 1 89 66 23 94 28.1 0.167 21 0
                    0 137 40 35 168 43.1 2.288 33 1
In [6]:
    feature_cols = ['pregnant', 'insulin', 'bmi', 'age','glucose','bp','pedigree']
    X = pima[feature_cols] # Features
    y = pima.label # Target variable
In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2)
           clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```



PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT LINEAR REGRESSION

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
In [28]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
    dataset.head()
Out[28]: YearsExperience Salary
                    1.1 39343.0
        1
                 1.3 46205.0
                   1.5 37731.0
        2
        3 2.0 43525.0
        4 2.2 39891.0
In [19]: X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
print(X)
        <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
 In [6]: y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
In [10]: dataset.head()
Out[10]: YearsExperience Salary
                   1.1 39343.0
        1 1.3 46205.0
        2
                   1.5 37731.0
        3 2.0 43525.0
         4 2.2 39891.0
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    regressor = LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
{\tt Out[14]:} \  \  {\tt LinearRegression(copy\_X=True, fit\_intercept=True, n\_jobs=None, normalize=False)}
In [15]:
              y_pred = regressor.prplt.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()edict(X_test)
In [16]: pd.DataFrame(data={'Actuals': y_test, 'Predictions': y_pred})
Out[16]: Actuals Predictions
              0 37731.0 40835.105909
           1 122391.0 123079.399408
            3 63218.0 63265.367772
             4 116969.0 115602.645454
            5 109431.0 108125.891499
            6 112635.0 116537.239698
            7 55794.0 64199.962017
             8 83088.0 76349.687193
```

.....

```
7 55794.0 64199.962017
8 83088.0 76349.687193
9 101302.0 100649.137545

In [17]:

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()
```



In []:

PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT NAIVE BAYES

```
m/shreeharikulkarni907/MACHINE-LEARNING-SEM-6-/blob/main/Naive%20Bayes/Gaussain%20Naive%20Bayes/Naive_Bayes.ipynb
                                                                                                                                                                                                 > 🌣 🥦 🛄 👺 Error ) Upd
to Setup...
                 import csv
import random
import math
import pandas as pd
   In [100-
    def loadcsv(filename):
        dataset=pd.read_csv(filename)
        n=len(dataset['Pregnancies'].values)
        description
                       for i in range (n):
    dataframe.append(dataset.iloc[i].values.tolist())
                        return dataframe
    In [101... def splitdataset(dataset, splitratio):
                  def splitdataset(dataset, splitratio):
    #67% training size
    trainsize = int(len(dataset) * splitratio);
    trainset = []
    copy = list(dataset);
    while len(trainset) < trainsize:
    #generate indices for the dataset list randomly to pick
    index = random.randrange(len(copy));
    trainset.append(copy.pop(index))
    return [trainset, copy]</pre>
    In [102... def separatebyclass(dataset):
                             aratebyclass(gataset,)
separated = {}
for i in range(len(dataset)):
    vector = dataset[i]
    if (vector[-1] not in separated):
        separated[vector[-1]] = []
    separated[vector[-1]].append(vector)
    In [103... def mean(numbers):
                             return sum(numbers)/float(len(numbers))
                   def stdev(numbers):
                              avg = mean(numbers)
variance = sum([pow(x-avg,2) for x in numbers])/float(len(numbers)-1)
                              return math.sqrt(variance)
     In [104_
    def summarize(dataset): #creates a dictionary of classes
        summaries = [(mean(attribute), stdev(attribute)) for attribute in zip(*dataset)];
    del summaries[-1]#excluding labels +ve or -ve
    print(summaries[-1])
                              return summaries
     In [105...
    def summarizebyclass(dataset):
        separated = separatebyclass(dataset);
        # print(separated)
                              summaries = {}
                              In [108...
                   bestLabel, bestProb = Non
```

```
o Setup...
     In [110... def getaccuracy(testset, predictions):
                                        accuracy(testset, predictions):
correct = 0
for i in range(len(testset)):
    if testset[i][-1] == predictions[i]:
        correct += 1
return (correct/float(len(testset))) * 100.0
   In [lll...
    def main():
        filename = 'bayes.csv'
        splitratio = 0.67
        dataset = loadcsv(filename);
                                        training set, \ test set = split dataset (dataset, \ split ratio) \\ print(`Split \ \{0\} \ rows \ into \ train=\{1\} \ and \ test=\{2\} \ rows'. format(len(dataset), \ len(training set), \ len(test set))) \\ \# \ prepare \ model \\ summarizeby class (training set); 
                                 #print(summaries)
# test model
                                       predictions = getpredictions(summaries, testset) #find the predictions of test data with the training data
                                       accuracy = getaccuracy(testset, predictions)
print('Accuracy of the classifier is : {0}%'.format(accuracy))
     In [112... main()
                       Split 767 rows into train=513 and test=254 rows (37.30107526881721, 10.837657018394614) (31.38532110091743, 11.32474481914113) Accuracy of the classifier is : 76.37795275590551%
       In [ ]:
w to Setup...
                                                           if bestLabel is None or probability > bestProb:
    bestProb = probability
    bestLabel = classvalue
                                            return bestLabel
          In [109... def getpredictions(summaries, testset):
                                            predictions = []
for i in range(len(testset)):
    result = predict(summaries, testset[i])
    predictions.append(result)
                                                           print(result)
                                            return predictions
         In [110... def getaccuracy(testset, predictions):
                                           accuracy(testset, predictions).
correct = 0
for i in range(len(testset)):
    if testset[i][-1] == predictions[i]:
        correct += 1
return (correct/float(len(testset))) * 100.0
         In [lll... def main(): filename = 'bayes.csv'
                                            splitratio = 0.67
dataset = loadcsv(filename);
                                           trainingset, testset = splitdataset(dataset, splitratio)
print('Split {0} rows into train={1} and test={2} rows'.format(len(dataset), len(trainingset), len(testset)))
# prepare model
summarizes = summarizebyclass(trainingset);
                                             #print(summaries)
                                     # test model
                                           predictions = getpredictions(summaries, testset) #find the predictions of test data with the training data accuracy = getaccuracy(testset, predictions)
print('Accuracy of the classifier is : {0}%'.format(accuracy))
         In [112... main()
                           Solit 767 rows into train=513 and test=254 rows
```