```
elif (i=='0' and y_pred[j]=='1'):
    FN+=1
j+=1
Confusion_matrix = [TP, TN, FP, FN]
print ('Confusion_matrix', Confusion_matrix)
ACC = (TP+TN)/TP+TN+FP+FN
print ("Accuracy:", ACC)
PREC = (TP)/(TP+FP)
print ("Precision:", PREC)
REC = TP/(TP+FN)
print ("Recall:", REC)
SN = TP/(TP+FN)
print ("Sensitivity:", SN)
SP = TN/(TN+FP)
print ("Specificity:", SP)
print ("Misclassification Error:", MCE)
MCE = 1-ACC
```

Result:

The above program evaluating the results of machine learning is executed successfully.

Jeev 22/3/22

```
[2] df = pd.DataFrame()
    df['refund'] = ['yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'no', 'no', 'no']
    df['martial_status'] = ['single', 'married', 'single', 'married','divorced', 'married','
    df['taxable_income'] = [125000,100000,70000,120000,95000,60000,220000,85000,75000,90000]
    df['evade'] = [ 'no','no','no','no','yes','no','no','yes','no','yes' ]
    df
```

	refund	martial_status	taxable_income	evade
0	yes	single	125000	no
1	no	married	100000	no
2	no	single	70000	no
3	yes	married	120000	no
4	no	divorced	95000	yes
5	no	married	60000	no
6	yes	divorced	220000	no
7	no	single	85000	yes
8	no	married	75000	no
9	no	single	90000	yes

```
for i in range(len(df)):
  df.loc[i,'taxable_income']=str(ceil(df.loc[i,'taxable_income']/100000))
df
```

	refund	martial_status	taxable_income	evade
0	yes	single	2	no
1	no	married	1	no
2	no	single	1	no
3	yes	married	2	no
4	no	divorced	1	yes
5	no	married	1	no
6	yes	divorced	3	no
7	no	single	1	yes
8	no	married	1	no
9	no	single	1	yes

Expt. No. 5

Expt. Name. Implement Classification Algorithm

Page No. 32

Date :

Aim:

To write a python program implementing classification algorithm

Algorithm:

step 1: start
step 2: import the necessary packages
step 3: Calculate the dataframe using df define the dataframe refund, flexible income, evode.
step 4: Using for loop find the length of df
step 5: Using ceil function calculate 'flexable_income'
step 6: Calculate the strna, strnb, prby [], prbn[]
step 7: Calculate the dummy values in df
step 8: print the evade of x
step 9: print the prb+na(data)
step 10: stop

Program:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from math import *
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['refund'] = ['Yes','no','no','yes','no','no','Yes','no','no','no']
df['martial_status']= ['single','married','single','married','divorced',
                       'married','divorced','single.','married','single']
df['texable_income']= [125000,100000,70000,120000,95000,60000,
                       220000,85000,75000,90000]
df['evade'] = ['no','no','no','no','yes','no','Yes','no','Yes']
df
```

```
data = pd.get_dummies(df[df.columns])
data
```

	refund_no	refund_yes	martial_status_divorced	martial_status_married	martial_status_single	taxable_income_1	taxable_income_2	taxable_income_3	evade_no	evade_yes
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
7	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
8	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
9	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1

```
x=['no','married',140000]
x[2]=str(ceil(x[2]/100000))
x
```

```
['no', 'married', '2']
```

```
print('no : ',prb*pa(data,'evade','no'))
print('Evade of X is No')
```

```
yes :  0.0
no :  0.08163265306122447
Evade of X is No
```

```
for i in range(len(df)):
    df.loc[i,'taxable_income'] = str(ceil(df.loc[i,'taxable_income']/100000))
df
data = pd.get_dummies(df[df.columns])
data
for i in range(1,4):
    if('taxable_income'+str(i) not in data.columns):
        data['taxable_income'+str(i)] = [0 in range(10)]
x = ['no','married',14000]
x[2] = str(ceil(x[2]/100000))
x
def pa(data, cls, sbcls):
    strn = str(cls)+'_'+str(sbcls)
    return(sum(data[strn])/len(strn))
def pa_b(data, clsa, sbcls, clsb, sbclsb):
    strna = str(clsa)+'_'+str(sbcls a)
    strnb = str(clsb)+'_'+str(sbcls b)
    amb = 0
    for i in range(len(data)):
        if(data.loc[i,strna] & data.loc[i,strnb]):
            amb += 1
return(amb/sum(data[strnb]))
prby = []
prbn = []
col = df.columns
for i in range(len(x)):
    prby.append(pa_b(data, col[i], x[i], 'evade', 'yes'))
for i in prby:
    prb *= i
```

```
print("Yes: ", prb * pa(data, 'evade', 'Yes'))
for i in range(len(x)):
    prb.append(pa_b(data, col[i], x[i], 'evade', 'no'))
prb = 1
for i in prbn:
    prb *= i
print("no: ", prb * pa(data, 'evade', 'no'))
print('Evade of x is No');
```

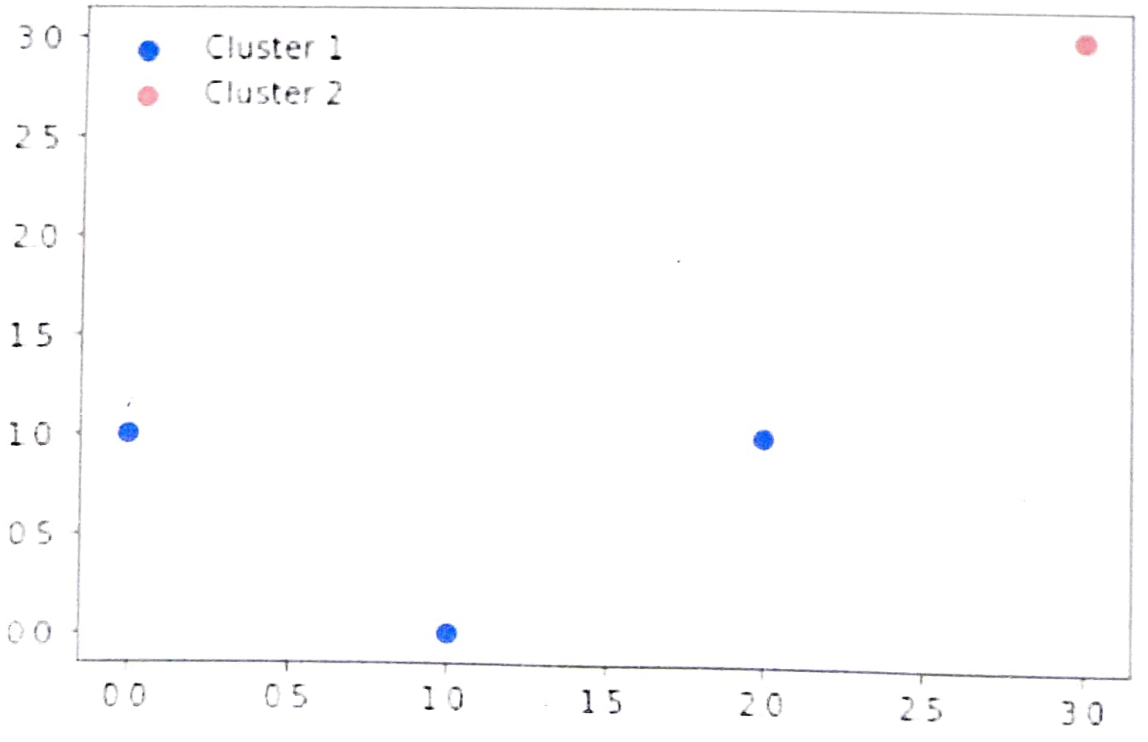
Result:

The above program of Implementing Classification Algorithm is successfully executed.

Jeeva 2/3/22

```
y=[]
for i in p1:
 x.append(i[0])
 y.append(i[1])
plt.scatter(x,y,c='b',label='Cluster 1')
x=[]
y=[]
for i in p2:
 x.append(i[0])
 y.append(i[1])
plt.scatter(x,y,c='r',label='Cluster 2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
After Epoch 1  ERROR: 7.5
After Epoch 2  ERROR: 2.666666666666667
Data Objects:
('x1', [1, 0])
('x2', [0, 1])
('x3', [2, 1])
('x4', [3, 3])
Cluster 1: ['x1', 'x2', 'x3']
Cluster 2: ['x4']
```



Expt. No. 6

Page No. 35

Expt. Name. K-means algorithm

Date :

Aim:

To write a python program implementing k-means algorithm

Algorithm:

step 1: start
step 2: select the number k to decide the number of cluster
step 3: select random k points or centroid
step 4: Calculate the variance and place a new centroid of each cluster
step 5: Assign each data point to their closest centroid will assign k cluster
step 6: Repeat step 3 untill it nears to centroid of cluster
step 7: if any reassignment occurs, then go to step 4, goto finish
step 8: stop

Program:

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

class k_meanalg:
    def __init__(self):
        self.m1 = None
        self.m2 = None
        self.c1, self.c2, self.nc1, self.nc2 = [], [], [], []
        self.pts = {}
        self.err = 0
    def error(self):
        e1 = 0
        e2 = 0
        for i in self.c1:
```

```
        e1+=((i[0]-self.m1[0])**2+(i[1]-self.m1[1])**2)
    for i in self.c2:
        e2+=((i[0]-self.m2[0])**2+(i[1]-self.m2[1])**2)
    return (e1+e2)
def fitting(self,c1,c2,*args):
    def mean(c1):
        n=len(c1)
        a=0
        b=0
        for i in c1:
            a+=i[0]/n
            b+=i[1]/n
        return [a,b]
    def dist(a,b):
        return ((a[0]-b[0])**2+(a[1]-b[1])**2)**(1/2)
    self.c1=c1
    self.c2=c2
    con=1
    for i in args:
        self.pts['x'+str(con)]=i
        con+=1
    ep0=1
    while(True):
        self.m1=mean(self.c1)
        self.m2=mean(self.c2)
        for i in args:
            p=dist(i,self.m1)
            q=dist(i,self.m2)
            if(p>q):
```

```
            self.nc2.append(i)
        else:
            self.nc1.append i)
    print('After Epoch', epo, 'Error: ', self.Error())
    epo +=1
    if(self.c1 == self.nc1 and self.c2 == self.nc2):
        break;
    else:
        self.c1, self.c2 = self.nc1.copy(), self.nc2.copy()
        self.nc1, self.nc2 = [], []
for i, j in sorted(self.pts.items()):
    for k in range(len(self.c1)):
        if(j == self.c1[k]):
            self.c1[k]=i
    for l in range(len(self.c2)):
        if(j == self.c2[l]):
            self.c2[l] = i
def display(self):
    print("Cluster 1: ", self.c1, "\n Cluster 2: ", self.c2)

x1 = [1,0]
x2 = [0,1]
x3 = [2,1]
x4 = [3,3]
c1 = [x1, x3]
c2 = [x2, x4]
model = k_meanalg()
model.fitting(c1, c2, x1, x2, x3, x4)
print("Data Objects: ")
```

```
for i in sorted(model.pts.items()):
    print(i)
model.display()

p1 = [model.pts[i] for i in model.c1]
p2 = [model.pts[i] for i in model.c2]
x = []
y = []
for i in p1:
    x.append(i[0])
    y.append(i[1])
plt.scatter(x, y, c='b', label='cluster 1')
x = []
y = []
for i in p2:
    x.append(i[0])
    y.append(i[1])
plt.scatter(x, y, c='r', label='cluster 2')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Result:

The above program implementing of k-means algorithm is executed successfully.