

Assignment 1

Heart.csv

```
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('Heart.csv')
df.isnull().sum()
df.info()
df.count()
df.dtypes
df == 0
df[df == 0].count()
(df == 0).sum()
np.mean(df['Age']) or df['Age'].mean()
df.columns
```

```
data = df[['Age', 'Sex', 'ChestPain', 'RestBP', 'Chol']]
```

```
train, test = train_test_split(data, test_size=0.25, random_state=1)
```

```
actual = np.concatenate((np.ones(45), np.zeros(450), np.ones(5)))
actual
```

```
predicted = np.concatenate((np.ones(100), np.zeros(400)))
predicted
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(actual, predicted)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
accuracy_score
```

```
print(classification_report(actual, predicted))
accuracy_score(actual, predicted)
```

```
num
pen
seaborn
sklearn linearly
sklearn.model_selection train_test_split
df = pd.read
```

```
test, train = train_test_split
(data, test_size=0.25, rs=1)
```

```
actual = np.concatenate((np.ones(45),
np.zeros(400), np.
5))
actual
```

```
predicted = np.concatenate((np.ones(100),
np.zeros(400)))
predicted
```

```
import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
classification_report
& accuracy_score
print(c-r (actual, pred))
```


Assignment 2

Temperatures

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

df = pd.read_csv('temperature.csv')
df.head()

x = df['YEAR']
y = df['ANNUAL']

plt.title('Temp Plot of JND')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Annual Avg Temp')
plt.scatter(x, y)

x.shape
x = x.values
x = x.reshape((117,1))
x.shape

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()

regressor.fit(x, y)
regressor.coef_
regressor.intercept_

regressor.predict([[2024]])
predicted = regressor.predict(x)
predicted

abs(y - predicted)
np.mean(abs(y - predicted))

from sklearn.metrics import mean-absolute-error
mean-absolute-error(y, predicted)

from sklearn.metrics import mean-squared-error
" " " " r2-score

mean-squared-error(y, predicted)
r2_score(y, predicted)

```

```

panda
matplotlib
seaborn

```

```
df = pd.read_csv('')
```

```
x = df['ANNUAL YEAR']
```

```
y = df['ANNUAL']
```

```
plot
```

```
plt.title
```

```
plt.xlabel
```

```
ylabel
```

```
plt.scatter
```

```
Reshape
```

```
x = x.shape values
```

```
x = x.reshape((117,1))
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LR
```

```
regressor = LinearRegression()
```

```
regressor.fit(x, y)
```

```
regressor.coef_
```

```
intercept_
```

```
regressor.predict([[2024]])
```

```
predicted = regressor.predict(x)
```

```
predicted
```

```
abs
from sklearn import mean-absolute-  
error
```

```
mean-absolute-error(y, predicted)
```

same for

mean-squared-
error

& r2-score

r2-score(y, predicted)

Plot - next pg.

alternative to find
accuracy score

> regressor.score(x, y)

(r2 means R square)

sns.regplot()

`sns.regplot(x='YEAR', y='ANNUAL', data=df)` ✓ - for plotting

OR

`plt.title('')`

`plt.xlabel('Year')`

`plt.ylabel('Annual')`

`plt.scatter(x, y, label='actual', color='r')`

`plt.plot(x, y_predicted, label='predicted', color='g')`

`plt.legend()`


```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv(' ')

df = df.drop('Serial No.', axis=1)

df.shape

from sklearn.preprocessing import Binarizer
bi = Binarizer(threshold=0.75)
df[['Chance of Admit']] = bi.fit_transform(df[['Chance of Admit']])

df.head()
df.columns

x = df[['GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'Rating', 'SOP', 'LOR', 'CGPA']]
y = df[['Chance of Admit']]
y = y.astype('int')

sns.countplot(x=y)
y.value_counts()

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=1)

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model_dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=1)
rf = R F R ( " " = " )
lr = LogisticRegression(random_state=1, solver='lbfgs', max_iter=1000)

model_rf.fit(x_train, y_train)
" lr " [ " , " ]

y_pred_df = model_dt.predict(x_test)
" " " = " rf. " "
" " " = " lr. " "

```


$y_pred_rf = y_pred_rf.reshape(1,1)$

$y_pred_rf = bi_fit_transform(y_pred_rf)$

$y_pred_rf = y_pred_rf.reshape(125)$

from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay, accuracy_score, classification_report

Decision Tree

ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test, y_pred_dt)

$\frac{17}{27}$

plt.title('Decision Tree')

plt.show()

$\frac{L}{R} \quad \frac{R}{F}$

print(f"Accuracy is {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)}")

$\frac{17}{27}$

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_dt))

y_pred_lr
 y_pred_rf

Clustering

```
import pandas as pd
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
import io
df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['Mall_Customers.csv']))
df
```

```
df.columns
```

```
x = df.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
x
```

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss_list = []
```

```
for i in range(1, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i, init='k-means++')
    kmeans.fit(x)
    wcss_list.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1, 11), wcss_list)
plt.title('The elbow method graph')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('wcss_lists')
plt.show()
```

```
wcss_list
```