

1	Write a python program to Prepare Scatter Plot (Use Forge Dataset / Iris Dataset)
2	Write a python program the Categorical values in numeric format for a given dataset.
3	Write a python program to implement simple Linear Regression for predicting house price.
4	Write a python program to implement Polynomial Regression for given dataset
5	Write a python program to Implement Naïve Bayes.
6	Write a python program to Implement Decision Tree whether or not to play tennis.
7	Write a python program to implement linear SVM.
8	<p>Write a python program to implement Agglomerative clustering on a synthetic dataset.</p> <p>Data Sets for ML</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UCI Machine Learning Repository – www.kaggle.com

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

```
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

iris = pd.read_csv("Iris1.csv")

iris.head()

iris.plot(kind="scatter", x="SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm")
```

Assnmt 2: Write a python program the Categorical values in numeric format for a given dataset.

```
# importing pandas as pd

import pandas as pd

#importing data using .read_csv() function

df = pd.read_csv('DataMLcategorical2.csv')

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

le = LabelEncoder()


# Using .fit_transform function to fit label

# encoder and return encoded label
```

```
label = le.fit_transform(df['Purchased'])

# printing label

Label

# removing the column 'Purchased' from df

# as it is of no use now.

df.drop("Purchased", axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
# Appending the array to our dataframe

# with column name 'Purchased'

df["Purchased"] = label

# printing Dataframe

df
```

Assnmt 3: Write a python program to implement simple Linear Regression for predicting salary.

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import pandas as pd

dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_DataSimpleLinearRegression.csv')

X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values

y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

regressor = LinearRegression()

regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)

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()
```

Assnmt 4: Write a python program to implement Polynomial Regression for given dataset.

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import pandas as pd

dataset = pd.read_csv('Position_SalariesPolynomialRegression.csv')

X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:-1].values

y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

lin_reg = LinearRegression()

lin_reg.fit(X, y)

from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures

poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)

X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X)

lin_reg_2 = LinearRegression()

lin_reg_2.fit(X_poly, y)

plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')

plt.plot(X, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(X)), color = 'blue')

plt.title('Truth or Bluff Polynomial Regression')

plt.xlabel('Position level')

plt.ylabel('Salary')

plt.show()

lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform([[6.5]]))
```

Assnmt 5: Write a python program to Implement Naïve Bayes.-No need of dataset

```

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

iris = load_iris()

# store the feature matrix (X) and response vector (y)

X = iris.data

y = iris.target

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

gnb = GaussianNB()

gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)

from sklearn import metrics

print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)

```

Assnmt 6: Write a python program to implement linear SVM.Datset-Iris1.csv

```

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import pandas as pd

from sklearn import svm, datasets

iris = pd.read_csv('Iris1.csv')

iris = datasets.load_iris()

X = iris.data[:, :2]

y = iris.target

C = 1.0

svc = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C = 1).fit(X, y)

x_min, x_max = X[:, 0].min() - 1, X[:, 0].max() + 1

y_min, y_max = X[:, 1].min() - 1, X[:, 1].max() + 1

h = (x_max / x_min)/100

```

```

xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))

plt.subplot(1, 1, 1)

Z = svc.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])

Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)

plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap = plt.cm.Paired, alpha = 0.8)

plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c = y, cmap = plt.cm.Paired)

plt.xlabel('Sepal length')

plt.ylabel('Sepal width')

plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())

plt.title('SVC with linear kernel')

plt.show()

```

Assnmt 7: Write a python program to Implement Decision Tree for a dataset. -Iris1.csv

Python program to implement decision tree algorithm and plot the tree

```

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import metrics

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn import tree

iris = load_iris()

data = pd.DataFrame(data = iris.data, columns = iris.feature_names)

data['Species'] = iris.target

target = np.unique(iris.target)

target_n = np.unique(iris.target_names)

target_dict = dict(zip(target, target_n))

```

```

data['Species'] = data['Species'].replace(target_dict)

x = data.drop(columns = "Species")

y = data["Species"]

names_features = x.columns

target_labels = y.unique()

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 93)

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 3, random_state = 93)

dtc.fit(x_train, y_train)

plt.figure(figsize = (30, 10), facecolor = 'b')

Tree = tree.plot_tree(dtc, feature_names = names_features, class_names = target_labels, rounded =
True, filled = True, fontsize = 14)

plt.show()

y_pred = dtc.predict(x_test)

```

Assnmt 8: Write a python program to implement *Agglomerative clustering* on a dataset.

```

import numpy as nm

import matplotlib.pyplot as mtp

import pandas as pd

dataset = pd.read_csv("ML_8_Mall_Customers.csv")

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

import scipy.cluster.hierarchy as shc

dendro = shc.dendrogram(shc.linkage(x, method="ward"))

mtp.title("Dendrogrma Plot")

mtp.ylabel("Euclidean Distances")

mtp.xlabel("Customers")

mtp.show()

from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering

hc= AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5, affinity='euclidean', linkage='ward')

```

```
y_pred= hc.fit_predict(x)

mtp.scatter(x[y_pred == 0, 0], x[y_pred == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'blue', label = 'Cluster 1')

mtp.scatter(x[y_pred == 1, 0], x[y_pred == 1, 1], s = 100, c = 'green', label = 'Cluster 2')

mtp.scatter(x[y_pred== 2, 0], x[y_pred == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Cluster 3')

mtp.scatter(x[y_pred == 3, 0], x[y_pred == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'cyan', label = 'Cluster 4')

mtp.scatter(x[y_pred == 4, 0], x[y_pred == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'magenta', label = 'Cluster 5')

mtp.title('Clusters of customers')

mtp.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')

mtp.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)')

mtp.legend()

mtp.show()
```