# **DML**

| Sr.<br>No | List of Practical Experiments                               |
|-----------|---|
| 1         | Write a program to implement Simple Linear Regression       |
| 2         | Write a program to implement multiple Linear Regression     |
| 3         | Write a program to implement K-nearest Neighbors (K-NN)/SVM |
| 4         | Write a program to implement Naïve Bayse / DT               |
| 5         | Write a program to implement K-means clustering.            |
| 6         | Write a program to implement Hierarchical clustering.       |
| 7         | Write a program to build ANN.                               |
| 8         | Write a program to build CNN.                               |
| 9         |   |
| 10        |   |

## **Practical 1**

**<u>Aim:</u>** Write a program to implement Simple Linear Regression

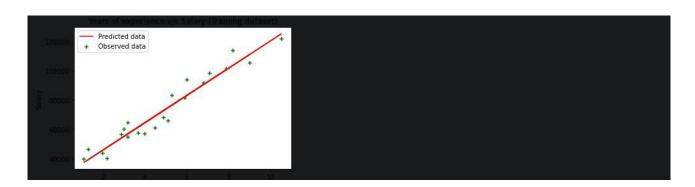
#### **Code:**

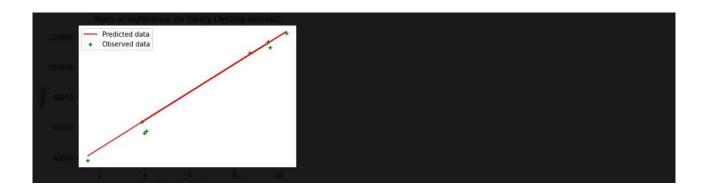
```
import numpy as np import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import
pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv("Salary_Data.csv")
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
print(X) print("\n\n")
print(y)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_{train}, X_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/4, random_state = 0)
print(X_train)
print("\n\n") print(X_{test})
print("\n\n")
print(y_train)
print("\n\n")
print(y_test)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression linear_regression
= LinearRegression()
linear_regression.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_train_pred = linear_regression.predict(X_train) y_test_pred
= linear_regression.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = "green", marker = "+", label = "Observed data")
plt.plot(X_train, y_train_pred, color = "red", label = "Predicted data")
plt.xlabel("Years of experience") plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.title("Years of experience v/s Salary (Training dataset)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color = "green", marker = "+", label = "Observed data")
plt.plot(X_test, y_test_pred, color = "red", label = "Predicted data")
plt.xlabel("Years of experience") plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.title("Years of experience v/s Salary (Testing dataset)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```









#### **Practical 2**

**Aim:** Write a program to implement multiple Linear Regression

```
Code:
import numpy as np import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import
pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/50_Startups-2.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
print(x)
print(y)
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer from
sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [3])],
remainder='passthrough')
x = np.array(ct.fit\_transform(x))
print(x)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test
= train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression regressor
= LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

y\_pred = regressor.predict(x\_test) np.set\_printoptions(precision=2) print(np.concatenate((y pred.reshape(len(y pred),1), y test.reshape(len(y test),1)),1)) **Output:** 

```
[[165349.2 136897.8 471784.1 'New York']
 [162597.7 151377.59 443898.53 'California']
 [153441.51 101145.55 407934.54 'Florida']
 [144372.41 118671.85 383199.62 'New York']
 [142107.34 91391.77 366168.42 'Florida']
 [131876.9 99814.71 362861.36 'New York']
 [134615.46 147198.87 127716.82 'California']
 [130298.13 145530.06 323876.68 'Florida']
 [120542.52 148718.95 311613.29 'New York']
 [123334.88 108679.17 304981.62 'California']
[101913.08 110594.11 229160.95 'Florida']
 [100671.96 91790.61 249744.55 'Fcalifornia']
[93863.75 127320.38 249839.44 'Florida']
[91992.39 135495.07 252664.93 'California']
 [119943.24 156547.42 256512.92 'Florida']
[114523.61 122616.84 261776.23 'New York']
 [78013.11 121597.55 264346.06 'California']
[94657.16 145077.58 282574.31 'New York']
 [91749.16 114175.79 294919.57 'Florida']
 [86419.7 153514.11 0.0 'New York']
 [76253.86 113867.3 298664.47 'California']
 [78389.47 153773.43 299737.29 'New York']
 [73994 56 122782 75 303319 26 'Florida']
[192261.83 191792.06 191050.39 182901.99 166187.94 156991.12 156122.51
 155752.6 152211.77 149759.96 146121.95 144259.4 141585.52 134307.35
 132602.65 129917.04 126992.93 125370.37 124266.9 122776.86 118474.03
 111313.02 110352.25 108733.99 108552.04 107404.34 105733.54 105008.31
 103282.38 101004.64 99937.59
                                    97483.56 97427.84 96778.92
                                                                       96712.8
  96479.51 90708.19 89949.14 81229.06 81005.76 78239.91
                                                                        77798.83
  71498.49 69758.98 65200.33 64926.08 49490.75 42559.73 35673.41
  14681.4 ]
[[0.0 0.0 1.0 165349.2 136897.8 471784.1]
```

```
[1.0 0.0 0.0 162597.7 151377.59 443898.53]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 153441.51 101145.55 407934.54]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 144372.41 118671.85 383199.62]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 142107.34 91391.77 366168.42]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 131876.9 99814.71 362861.36]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 134615.46 147198.87 127716.82]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 130298.13 145530.06 323876.68]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 120542.52 148718.95 311613.29]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 123334.88 108679.17 304981.62]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 101913.08 110594.11 229160.95]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 100671.96 91790.61 249744.55]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 93863.75 127320.38 249839.44]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 91992.39 135495.07 252664.93]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 119943.24 156547.42 256512.92]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 114523.61 122616.84 261776.23]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 78013.11 121597.55 264346.06]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 94657.16 145077.58 282574.31]
```

```
[[103015.2 103282.38]

[132582.28 144259.4 ]

[132447.74 146121.95]

[71976.1 77798.83]

[178537.48 191050.39]

[116161.24 105008.31]

[67851.69 81229.06]

[98791.73 97483.56]

[113969.44 110352.25]

[167921.07 166187.94]]
```

#### Practical 3

Aim: Write a program to implement K-nearest Neighbors (K-NN)/SVM

# Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Social_Network_Ads.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
print(x)
print(y)
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=0)
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
print(x_test)
print(y_test)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler() x_train =
sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_{test} = sc.transform(x_{test})
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0) classifier.fit(x_train,
y_train)
```

```
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[30,200000]])))
```

```
190001
19
    200001
35
    430001
26
    570001
27
    760001
19
    58000]
27
    84000]
27
32 150000]
    330001
25
35
    65000]
26
    80000]
26
    52000]
    86000]
```

```
44 39000]
32 120000]
   50000
32 135000]
   21000]
53 104000]
39
   42000]
38
    61000]
36
    500001
    63000
35
    250001
    500001
35
42
    730001
    490001
```

```
30 870001
1]
        38
             50000]
             75000]
        35
             79000]
        30
             500001
        35
        27
             200001
        31 15000]
        36 144000]
        18
             68000]
             43000]
        30
             49000]
             55000]
        37
             55000]
[[ 0.58164944 -0.88670699]
  [-0.60673761 1.46173768]
[-0.01254409 -0.5677824]
 [ -0.60673761 1.89663484]
[ 1.37390747 -1.40858358]
[ 1.47293972 0.99784738]
[ 0.08648817 -0.79972756]
  [-0.01254409 -0.24885782]
[-0.21060859 -0.5677824 ]
 [-0.21060859 -0.567/824]

[-0.21060859 -0.19087153]

[-0.30964085 -1.29261101]

[-0.30964085 -0.5677824]

[0.38358493 0.09905991]

[0.8787462 -0.59677555]

[2.06713324 -1.17663843]

[1.07681071 -0.132885241
[-1.10189888 -1.43757673]
[-0.70576986 -1.58254245]
  [-0.21060859 2.15757314]
 [-1.99318916 -0.04590581]
 [ 0.8787462 -0.77073441]
[-0.80480212 -0.59677555]
[0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
[0 0]
[0 0]
[1 1]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

[[66 2]
  [8 24]]
```

# Practical 4

Aim: Write a program to implement Naïve Bayse / DT

# **Code:**

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

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Social_Network_Ads.csv')
x = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
print(x)
print(y)
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=0)
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
print(x_test)
print(y_test)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler() x train =
sc.fit_transform(x_train)
x_{test} = sc.transform(x_{test})
print(x_train)
print(x_test)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, metric='minkowski', p=2) classifier.fit(x_train,
y_train)
print(classifier.predict(sc.transform([[40, 200000]])))
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
19
           19000]
11
           20000]
      35
           43000
      26
           57000]
      27
           76000]
      19
           58000]
      27
      27
           84000]
      32 150000]
      25
           33000]
           65000]
      35
           80000]
      26
           520001
```

```
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
                               0 0 0
0
                        0
                         0
                          10000
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
                           0 0 0 0
                               0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
110011011011010001101101010
10110110010011111101111011010101111000
0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
```

```
44 39000]
[[
      32 120000]
          500001
      38
      32 135000
      52 21000]
53 104000]
      39
           42000
      38
           61000
           50000]
      36
      36
           63000
      35
           25000
      35
           500001
           73000]
      42
      47
           49000]
           29000]
```

```
87000]
11
      30
          50000]
      38
          75000]
          79000]
      35
          50000]
      27
          20000]
      31
          15000]
      36 144000]
      18
         68000]
      47
          430001
```

[[64 4] [ 3 29]]

0.93

## Practical 5

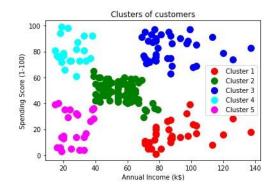
**<u>Aim:</u>** Write a program to implement K-means clustering.

# **Code:**

```
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/Mall_Customers.csv') X
= dataset.iloc[:, [3,4]].values
print(X)
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
hc = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5, affinity='euclidean', linkage='ward')
y_hc = hc.fit_predict(X)
print(y_hc)
plt.scatter(X[y_hc==0,0], X[y_hc==0,1], s=100, c='red', label='Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y_hc==1,0], X[y_hc==1,1], s=100, c='green', label='Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_hc==2,0], X[y_hc==2,1], s=100, c='blue', label='Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X[y_hc==3,0], X[y_hc==3,1], s=100, c='cyan', label='Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(X[y_hc==4,0], X[y_hc==4,1], s=100, c='magenta', label='Cluster 5')
plt.title('Clusters of customers') plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)') plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[[ 15  39]
  [ 15  81]
  [ 16  6]
  [ 16  77]
  [ 17  40]
  [ 17  76]
  [ 18  6]
  [ 18  94]
  [ 19  3]
  [ 19  72]
```





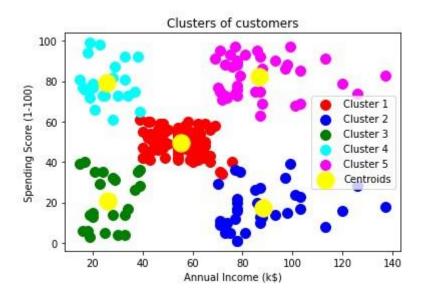
# Practical 6

**<u>Aim:</u>** Write a program to implement Hierarchical clustering.

# **Code:**

```
import numpy as np import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import
pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv') X
= dataset.iloc[:, [3, 4]].values
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 5, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 42)
y_kmeans = kmeans.fit_predict(X) print(y_kmeans)
plt.scatter(X[y\_kmeans == 0, 0], X[y\_kmeans == 0, 1], s = 100, c = 'red', label = 'Cluster 1')
plt.scatter(X[y \text{ kmeans} == 1, 0], X[y \text{ kmeans} == 1, 1], S = 100, C = \text{'blue'}, label = 'Cluster 2')
plt.scatter(X[y_kmeans == 2, 0], X[y_kmeans == 2, 1], s = 100, c = 'green', label = 'Cluster 3')
plt.scatter(X[y\_kmeans == 3, 0], X[y\_kmeans == 3, 1], s = 100, c = 'cyan', label = 'Cluster 4')
plt.scatter(X[y\_kmeans == 4, 0], X[y\_kmeans == 4, 1], s = 100, c = 'magenta', label = 'Cluster 5')
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0], kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 1], s = 300, c = 'yellow', label =
'Centroids')
plt.title('Clusters of customers')
plt.xlabel('Annual Income (k$)')
plt.ylabel('Spending Score (1-100)') plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 2
```



## **Practical 7**

**<u>Aim:</u>** Write a program to build ANN.

## **Code:**

```
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('Churn_Modelling.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, 3:-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

print(X)

print(y)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le = LabelEncoder()
X[:, 2] = le.fit\_transform(X[:, 2])

print(X)

from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

```
ct = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [1])],
remainder='passthrough')
X = np.array(ct.fit\_transform(X))
print(X)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.2, random state = 0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc
= StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X \text{ test} = \text{sc.transform}(X \text{ test})
ann = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=6, activation='relu'))
ann.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
ann.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
ann.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 32, epochs = 100)
print(ann.predict(sc.transform([[1, 0, 0, 600, 1, 40, 3, 60000, 2, 1, 1, 50000]])) >0.5)
y_pred = ann.predict(X_test) y_pred
= (y_pred > 0.5)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[[619 'France' 'Female' ... 1 1 101348.88]

[608 'Spain' 'Female' ... 0 1 112542.58]

[502 'France' 'Female' ... 1 0 113931.57]

...

[709 'France' 'Female' ... 0 1 42085.58]

[772 'Germany' 'Male' ... 1 0 92888.52]

[792 'France' 'Female' ... 1 0 38190.78]]
```

```
[101...110]
[[619 'France' 0 ... 1 1 101348.88]
[608 'Spain' 0 ... 0 1 112542.58]
[502 'France' 0 ... 1 0 113931.57]
 [709 'France' 0 ... 0 1 42085.58]
[772 'Germany' 1 ... 1 0 92888.52]
[792 'France' 0 ... 1 0 38190.78]]
[[1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 1 101348.88]
[0.0 0.0 1.0 ... 0 1 112542.58]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 0 113931.57]
 [1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 0 1 42085.58]
[0.0 1.0 0.0 ... 1 0 92888.52]
[1.0 0.0 0.0 ... 1 0 38190.78]]
Epoch 1/100
                                     ======] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5750 - accuracy: 0.7490
250/250 [===
Epoch 2/100
                               ========] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4712 - accuracy: 0.7960
250/250 [===
Epoch 3/100
                            250/250 [===
Epoch 4/100
250/250 [====
                        =========] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4296 - accuracy: 0.8075
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
250/250 [===
                           ========] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.4138 - accuracy: 0.8220
Epoch 7/100
y_pred = ann.predict(X_test)
y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))
[[0 0]]
 [0 1]
[0 0]
 [0 0]
 [0 0]
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
[[1499
          961
 [ 186 219]]
0.859
```

#### **Practical 8**

Aim: Write a program to build CNN.

#### **Code:**

```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2,
horizontal_flip=True) training_set =
train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/small_dataset/training_set',
target_size=(64,64), batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2,
horizontal_flip=True)
test set = train datagen.flow from directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/small dataset/test set',
target_size=(64,64), batch_size=32, class_mode='binary')
cnn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
input_shape=[64,64,3]))
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=3, activation='relu'))
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
cnn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
cnn.fit(x=training_set, validation_data=test_set, epochs=25)
import numpy as np
```

```
from keras.preprocessing import image
test_image=image.load_img('/content/drive/MyDrive/small_dataset/single_prediction/cat_or_dog_1
.jpg', target_size=(64,64))
test_image=image.img_to_array(test_image) test_image=np.expand_dims(test_image,
axis=0)
result=cnn.predict(test_image)
training_set.class_indices if
result[0][0]==1:
prediction='dog' else:
prediction='cat'

print(prediction)
```

```
Epoch 1/25
      racy: 0.5000
Epoch 2/25
         =========] - 0s 227ms/step - loss: 0.6286 - accuracy: 0.9000 - val_loss: 0.7793 - val_accu
1/1 [=====
racy: 0.5000
Epoch 3/25
          ========] - 0s 224ms/step - loss: 0.6135 - accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 0.7770 - val accu
1/1 [==:
racy: 0.5000
Epoch 4/25
1/1 [====
      racy: 0.4000
      racy: 0.4000
```

```
print(prediction)
dog
```