## 20MCA241 – Data Science Lab

Lab Report Submitted By

## **Anina Elizebeth**

#### **AJC22MCA-2017**

In Partial Fulfillment for the Award of the Degree Of

# MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA TWO YEAR)

[Accredited by NBA]

## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



## AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY

[Affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Kerala. Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NAAC. Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam, Kerala – 686518]

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

## AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANJIRAPPALLY



## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the lab report, "20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB" is the bonafide work of ANINA ELIZEBETH (AJC22MCA-2017) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2023-24.

Mr. Ajith G.S

Lab In-Charge

Rev. Fr. Dr. Rubin Thottupurathu Jose

**Head of the Department** 

**Internal Examiner** 

**External Examiner** 



Course Code	Course Name	Syllabus Year	L-T-P-C
20MCA241	Data Science Lab	2020	0-1-3-2

#### **VISION**

To promote an academic and research environment conducive for innovation centric technical education.

#### **MISSION**

- MS1 Provide foundations and advanced technical education in both theoretical and applied Computer Applications in-line with Industry demands.
- MS2 Create highly skilled computer professionals capable of designing and innovating real life solutions.
- MS3 Sustain an academic environment conducive to research and teaching focused to generate up-skilled professionals with ethical values.
- MS4 Promote entrepreneurial initiatives and innovations capable of bridging and contributing with sustainable, socially relevant technology solutions.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

CO	Outcome		
CO1	Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization.	60.2	
CO2	CO2 Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.		
CO3	Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using K-means.	60.2	
CO4	CO4 Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.		
CO5	Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.	60.2	

#### **COURSE END SURVEY**

CO	Survey Question	Answer Format
CO1	To what extend you are able to use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization?	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Satisfactory/Poor
CO2	To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms?	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Satisfactory/Poor
CO3	To what extend you are able to use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using K-means?	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Satisfactory/Poor
CO4	To what extend you are able to implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework?	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Satisfactory/Poor
CO5	To what extend you are able to implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK?	Excellent/Very Good/Good/Satisfactory/Poor

## **CONTENT**

SL.	LIST OF LAB EXPERIMENTS/EXERCISES	DATE	CO	PAGE NO
1	Program to perform matrix operations. Use numpy as the python library and perform the operation using built in functions.	25-09-23	CO1	1
2	Program to perform single value decomposition using numpy.		CO1	3
3	Program to perform data visualization using python library matplotlib.	29-09-23	CO1	4
4	Program to implement KNN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Iris Dataset)	10-10-23	CO2	5
5	Program to implement KNN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Load Digits)	10-10-23	CO2	6
6	Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Iris Dataset)	31-10-23	CO2	7
7	Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Breast Cancer Dataset)	31-10-23	CO2	8
8	8 Give one dimensional dataset represented with numpy array. Write a program to calculate slope and intercept		CO2	9
9	Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and		CO2	10
10			CO2	12
11	Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm (Iris Dataset)		CO3	13
12	Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm (Breast Cancer Dataset)		CO3	15
13	Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain (Iris Dataset)		CO3	17
14	Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain (Breast Cancer Dataset)		CO3	19
15	Program to implement text classification using support vector machine.		CO3	21
16	Program on artificial neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain using Keras framework.	01-12-23	CO4	23

	Program to implement a simple web crawler using requests library			24
18	Program to implement a simple web crawler and parse the content using BeautifulSoup.	06-12-23	CO5	25
19	Implement problems on natural language processing - Part of		CO5	26

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to perform matrix operations. Use numpy as the python library and perform the operation using built in functions.

### **CO1**

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

#### **Procedure**

```
import numpy as np
def input_matrix(matrix_name, rows, cols):
matrix = []
print(f"Enter the elements for {matrix_name}:")
for i in range(rows):
row = []
for j in range(cols):
element = int(input(f"Enter the element in row \{i + 1\}, column \{j + 1\}: "))
row.append(element)
matrix.append(row)
return np.array(matrix)
rows = int(input(f"Enter the number of rows: "))
cols = int(input(f"Enter the number of columns: "))
matrix1 = input_matrix("matrix1", rows, cols)
matrix2 = input_matrix("matrix2", rows, cols)
print(matrix1)
print(matrix2)
sum_result = np.add(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Sum of matrices:")
print(sum_result)
sub = np.subtract(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Subtract of matrices:")
print(sub)
mul = np.multiply(matrix1, matrix2)
print("multiply of matrices:")
```

```
print(mul)

div = np.divide(matrix1, matrix2)
print("divide of matrices:")
print(div)

trans = np.transpose(matrix1)
print("transpose of matrix 1:")
print(trans)

trans = np.transpose(matrix2)
print("transpose of matrix 2:")
print("transpose of matrix 2:")
```

#### **Output**

```
\verb|C:\Users\ajcemca| Pycharm Projects | python Project | experiment | 1.py | experime
Enter the number of rows: 2
Enter the number of columns: 2
Enter the elements for matrix1:
Enter the element in row 1, column 1: 1
Enter the element in row 1, column 2: 4
Enter the element in row 2, column 1: 7
Enter the element in row 2, column 2: 5
Enter the elements for matrix2:
Enter the element in row 1, column 1: 3
Enter the element in row 1, column 2: 4
Enter the element in row 2, column 1: 7
Enter the element in row 2, column 2: 9
[[1 4]
   [7 5]]
[[3 4]
  [7 9]]
Sum of matrices:
[[ 4 8]
  [14 14]]
Subtract of matrices:
[[-2 0]
   [ 0 -4]]
multiply of matrices:
[[ 3 16]
```

### Result

#### Aim

Program to perform single value decomposition using numpy.

#### **CO1**

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization.

## **Procedure**

```
import numpy as np
matrix = np.array([[1,2,3],
[4,5,6],
[7,5,6],
])
U, S, VT = np.linalg.svd(matrix)
print("U matrix:")
print(U)
print("s value:")
print(np.diag(S))
print("VT matrix")
print(VT)
recon=np.dot(U,np.dot(np.diag(S),VT))
print(recon)
```

## **Output**

```
\verb|C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project| venv| Scripts| python. exe C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project| experiment 2.py | Pycharm Projects| python Projects| p
[[-0.25149997 -0.57729037 -0.77684206]
   [-0.62108755 -0.51931716 0.58699228]
  [-0.74229241 0.63011547 -0.22793961]]
s value:
[[14.01164552 0. 0.
[ 0. 2.14097673 0. ]
  [ 0.
                                                         0. 0.30001393]]
VT matrix
[[-0.56609318 -0.52241542 -0.63766812]
    [ 0.82030284 -0.28052112 -0.49840862]
   [-0.08149697 0.80522669 -0.58733995]]
[[1. 2. 3.]
    [4. 5. 6.]
     [7. 5. 6.]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## Result

## <u>Aim</u>

Program to perform data visualization using python library matplotlib.

## <u>CO1</u>

Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization.

## **Procedure**

 $import\ matplot lib.pyplot\ as\ plt$ 

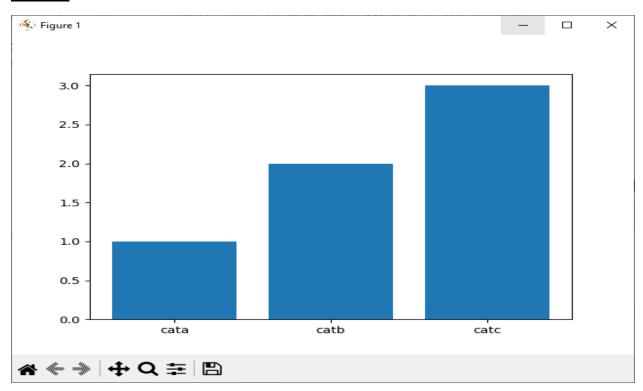
category= ['cata','catb','catc']

value=[1,2,3]

plt.bar(category,value)

plt.show()

#### **Output**



## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement KNN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Iris Dataset).

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris= load_iris()
x=iris.data #feature
y=iris.target #targetVariable
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)#trainingFeature
,traingTarget
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(knn.predict(x_test))
V=knn.predict(x_test)
v=knn.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("accuracy:" ,result)
```

## **Output**

## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement KNN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Load Digits).

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
digit= load_digits()
x=digit.data #feature
y=digit.target #targetVariable
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=62)#trainingFeature
,traingTarget
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(knn.predict(x_test))
V=knn.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("accuracy:" ,result)
```

## **Output**

### Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Iris Dataset)

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris= load_iris()
x=iris.data #feature
y=iris.target #targetVariable
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)#trainingFeature,traingTarget
clf=GaussianNB()
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(clf.predict(x_test))
V=clf.predict(x_test)
v=clf.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("accuracy:" ,result)
```

#### **Output**

Process finished with exit code 0

### Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of algorithm (Breast Cancer Dataset)

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
data=load_breast_cancer()
x=data.data
y=data.target #targetVariable
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)#trainingFeatur
e,traingTarget
clf=GaussianNB()
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(clf.predict(x_test))
V=clf.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("accuracy:" ,result)
```

## **Output**

## Result

## <u>Aim</u>

Give one dimensional dataset represented with numpy array. Write a program to calculate slope and intercept

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

y= np.array([55, 60, 65, 70, 80]).reshape(-1, 1)
x = np.array([52, 54, 56, 58, 62])

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(y,x)
slope = model.coef_[0]
intercept = model.intercept_

print(f"Slope: {slope}")
print(f"Intercept: {intercept}")
```

### **Output**

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\exp 14.py"
Slope: 0.3999999999999
Intercept: 30.00000000000000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement simple linear regression using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find r2 score.

#### **CO2**

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

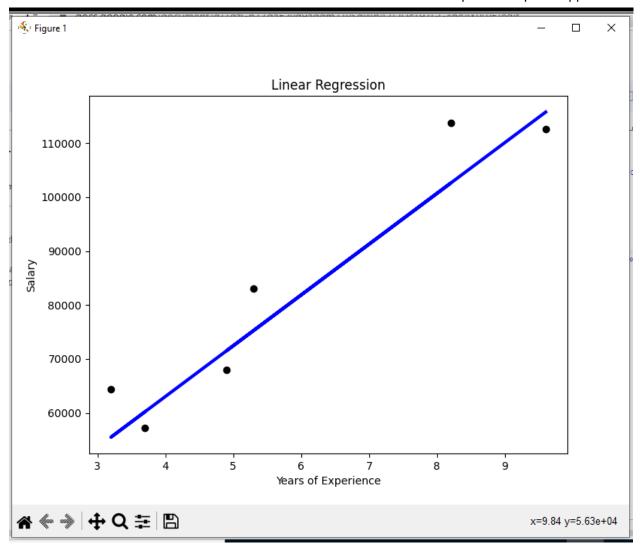
#### **Procedure**

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
data = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
x = data['YearsExperience'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
y = data['Salary'].values
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
clf = LinearRegression()
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
predictions = clf.predict(x test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
r2 = r2\_score(y\_test, predictions)
print("R-squared:", r2)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color='black')
plt.plot(x_test, clf.predict(x_test), color='blue', linewidth=3)
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.title('Linear Regression')
plt.show()
```

### **Output**

 $\verb|C:\USers\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\pycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\pycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\pycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\pycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\python.exe C:\USers\ajcemca\pycharmProjects\pythonProject\snownv| Scripts\pythonProject\pythonPro$ 

R-squared: 0.9024461774180497



## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement linear and multiple regression techniques using any standard dataset available in the public domain and evaluate its performance

#### CO<sub>2</sub>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

#### **Procedure**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
data = fetch_california_housing()
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data.data, data.target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
1 = LinearRegression()
1.fit(x_train, y_train)
predictions = 1.predict(x_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
result_df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': predictions})
print(result_df)
print("\nMean Squared Error:", mse)
print('Coefficients:', 1.coef_)
print('Intercept:', 1.intercept_)
```

#### **Output**

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\exp15.py
     Actual Predicted
    0.47700 0.719123
   0.45800 1.764017
1
   5.00001 2.709659
2
3 2.18600 2.838926
4 2.78000 2.604657
4123 2.63300 1.991746
4124 2.66800 2.249839
4125 5.00001 4.468770
4126 0.72300 1.187511
4127 1.51500 2.009403
[4128 rows x 2 columns]
Mean Squared Error: 0.5558915986952425
Coefficients: [ 4.48674910e-01 9.72425752e-03 -1.23323343e-01 7.83144907e-01
-2.02962058e-06 -3.52631849e-03 -4.19792487e-01 -4.33708065e-01]
Intercept: -37.02327770606397
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## **Result**

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm (Iris Dataset)

#### **CO3**

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

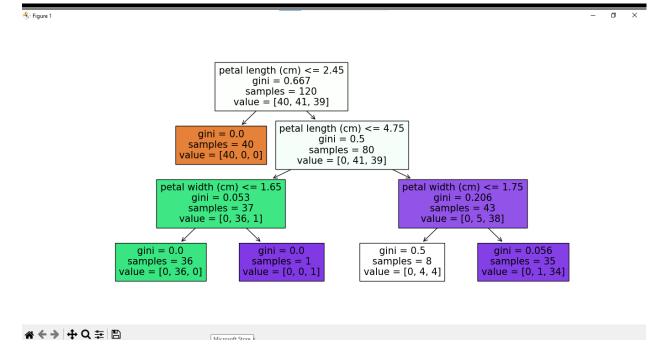
#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = load iris()
x = data.data
y = data.target # Target Variable
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plot tree(clf, filled=True, feature names=data.feature names)
plt.show()
print(clf.predict(x_test))
V = clf.predict(x test)
result = accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("Accuracy:", result)
report = classification report(y test, V, target names=data.target names)
print("\nClassification Report:\n", report)
```

#### **Output**

classification		precisi	ion recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10	
versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9	
virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11	
accuracy			1.00	30	
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30	
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30	

Process finished with exit code 0



#### Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm (Breast Cancer Dataset)

#### **CO3**

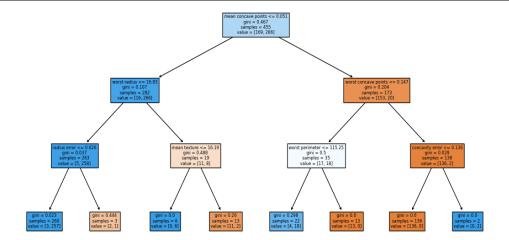
Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

#### **Procedure**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
data = load_breast_cancer()
x = data.data
y = data.target # Target Variable
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plot_tree(clf, filled=True, feature_names=data.feature_names)
plt.show()
print(clf.predict(x test))
V = clf.predict(x test)
result = accuracy_score(y_test, V)
print("Accuracy:", result)
report = classification_report(y_test, V, target_names=data.target_names)
print("\nClassification Report:\n", report)
```

## Output

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\exp9eg.p\
10110111011100111001111001100110011001
1 1 0]
accuracy: 0.9385964912280702
                precision recall f1-score support
classification
         0.93 0.91 0.92
 malignant
                            43
  benign 0.94 0.96 0.95
                            71
                    0.94
                           114
 macro avg 0.94 0.93 0.93 114
weighted avg 0.94 0.94 0.94
                            114
```



## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain (Iris Dataset).

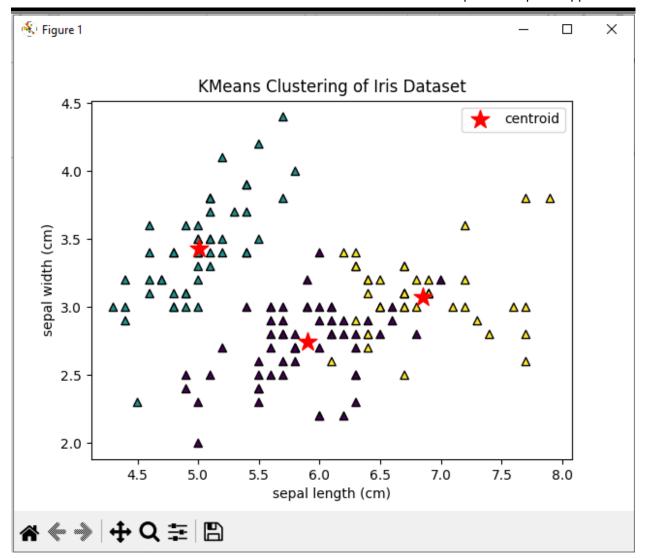
#### **CO3**

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means.

## **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as py
iris=load_iris()
x=iris.data
y=iris.target
km=KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=42)
km.fit(x)
cluster=km.labels_
print(cluster)
centroid=km.cluster_centers_
print(centroid)
py.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1],c=cluster,cmap='viridis',marker='^',edgecolors='black')
py.scatter(centroid[:,0],centroid[:,1],marker="*",s=200,c='red',label='centroid')
py.xlabel(iris.feature_names[0])
py.ylabel(iris.feature_names[1])
py.title('KMeans Clustering of Iris Dataset')
py.legend()
py.show()
```

## **Output**



## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain (Breast Cancer Dataset)

#### **CO3**

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means.

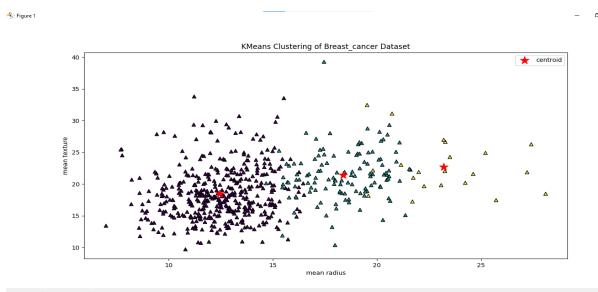
## **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as py
```

```
iris=load_breast_cancer()
x=iris.data
y=iris.target
km=KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=42)
km.fit(x)
cluster=km.labels_
print(cluster)
centroid=km.cluster_centers_
print(centroid)
```

```
py.scatter(x[:,0],x[:,1],c=cluster,cmap='viridis',marker='^',edgecolors='black')
py.scatter(centroid[:,0],centroid[:,1],marker="*",s=200,c='red',label='centroid')
py.xlabel(iris.feature_names[0])
py.ylabel(iris.feature_names[1])
py.title('KMeans Clustering of Breast_cancer Dataset')
py.legend()
py.show()
```

## Output



```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\_kmeans.py
 super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
0100000000001100120000100102100001200
1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0]
[[1.24468918e+01 1.85046588e+01 8.03803294e+01 4.86458118e+02
 9.48157176e-02 9.04881882e-02 6.08800016e-02 3.25494682e-02
 1.77951765e-01 6.35771765e-02 3.00681647e-01 1.21837294e+00
 2.12940400e+00 2.32080188e+01 7.17541647e-03 2.33490235e-02
 2.84143873e-02 1.05452329e-02 2.07137600e-02 3.75171835e-03
 1.38918094e+01 2.45948235e+01 9.09125412e+01 6.04658353e+02
 1.29845529e-01 2.21074000e-01 2.14822228e-01 8.97035082e-02
 2.82468471e-01 8.32831059e-02]
[1.83820325e+01 2.14148780e+01 1.21238537e+02 1.05796098e+03
 1.00221870e-01 1.40414797e-01 1.58604959e-01 9.06387805e-02
 1.91033333e-01 6.06883740e-02 6.40926016e-01 1.20443577e+00
 4.50100813e+00 7.53708943e+01 6.57197561e-03 3.09567967e-02
 4.08994309e-02 1.53647805e-02 2.00486992e-02 3.93508943e-03
 2.22162602e+01 2.86411382e+01 1.47833333e+02 1.52278862e+03
 1.39408780e-01 3.45692358e-01 4.26761789e-01 1.81023984e-01
 3.15549593e-01 8.64585366e-02]
[2.32147619e+01 2.27285714e+01 1.55066667e+02 1.70276190e+03
 1.05001429e-01 1.73405714e-01 2.44971429e-01 1.35852381e-01
 1.88309524e-01 5.93747619e-02 1.13901429e+00 1.25883333e+00
 8.19842857e+00 1.81798571e+02 7.06723810e-03 3.64780952e-02
 4.95609524e-02 1.62100000e-02 1.99633333e-02 3.84780952e-03
 2.95500000e+01 3.02228571e+01 2.00490476e+02 2.70328571e+03
 1.42195238e-01 3.90485714e-01 5.27814286e-01 2.29571429e-01
 2.94823810e-01 8.26404762e-02]]
```

#### **Result**

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement text classification using support vector machine.

### <u>CO3</u>

Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

#### **Procedure**

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch 20newsgroups
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
cat = ["alt.atheism", "soc.religion.christian", "comp.graphics", "sci.med"]
twenty_train = fetch_20newsgroups(subset="train", categories=cat, shuffle=True,
random state=42)
vector = TfidfVectorizer()
X = vector.fit_transform(twenty_train.data)
y = twenty_train.target
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
svm classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=42)
svm_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = svm_classifier.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, predictions,
target_names=twenty_train.target_names)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Classification Report:")
print(class_report)
new data = [
  "I have a question about computer graphics",
 "This is a medical-related report",
1
```

```
X_new_tfidf = vector.transform(new_data)

new_predictions = svm_classifier.predict(X_new_tfidf)

for i, text in enumerate(new_data):
    print(f"Text: {text}")
    print(f"Predicted category: {twenty_train.target_names[new_predictions[i]]}")
    print("\n++++++++++++++++++++++)")
```

### **Output**

Classification Report:					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
alt.atheism	0.96	0.95	0.96	86	
comp.graphics	0.91	1.00	0.96	107	
sci.med	0.98	0.95	0.97	132	
soc.religion.christian	0.98	0.94	0.96	127	
accuracy			0.96	452	
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	452	
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	452	

Text: I have a question about computer graphics Predicted category: comp.graphics

+++++++++++++++++

Text: This is a medical-related report

Predicted category: sci.med

++++++++++++++++

Process finished with exit code 0

#### Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program on artificial neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain using Keras framework.

#### **CO4**

Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

#### **Procedure**

```
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
x train = x train / 255.0
x_{test} = x_{test} / 255.0
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28 * 28)
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28 * 28)
y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
model = Sequential([
 Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(28 * 28,)),
 Dense(64, activation='relu'),
 Dense(10, activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=5, batch size=32, validation data=(x test, y test))
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test Accuracy: {accuracy}')
```

#### **Output**

## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Program to implement a simple web crawler using requests library.

### **CO4**

Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

#### **Procedure**

```
import requests

def simple_scraper(url):
    response = requests.get(url)
    if response.status_code == 200:
        print("Content:")
        print(response.text)
    else:
        print("Failed to fetch the page. Status code:", response.status_code)

url_to_scrape = "https://ajce.in"
simple_scraper(url_to_scrape)
```

#### **Output**

```
\verb|C:\Users|91989| Pycharm Projects \ C:\Users|91989| Pycharm Projects \ EXP19.py \\
Content:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head><meta charset="windows-1252">
<title>Amal Jyothi College of Engineering (Autonomous)</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
               <script type="text/javascript">
                       <!--
                       if (screen.width <= 699) {
                       document.location = "/m/index.html";
                       </script>
       <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="assets/js/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/main.css" />
    <!--Bootstrap Stylesheet [ REQUIRED ]-->
    <link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

#### Result

#### Aim

Program to implement a simple web crawler and parse the content using BeautifulSoup.

#### **CO5**

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.

#### **Procedure**

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
def simple_scraper(url):
       response = requests.get(url)
      if response.status_code == 200:
                soup=BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
                print("Title:",soup.title.string)
                print("Content:")
                print(soup.get_text())
      else:
                print("Failed to fetch the page. Status code:", response.status_code)
url_to_scrape = "https://ajce.in"
simple_scraper(url_to_scrape)
Output
  \verb|C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project | venv| Scripts| python. exe | C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project| we.py | Python Project| venv| Python Python
 Title: Amal Jyothi College of Engineering (Autonomous)
 Content:
 Amal Jyothi College of Engineering (Autonomous)
      Amal Jyothi College of Engineering
      KERALA'S LARGEST INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION WITH 7 NBA ACCREDITED PROGRAMS
      HOME
      B TECH
      M TECH
      M C A
      IQAC
      VIDEO
      FACULTY
      HOSTELS
```

## Result

#### <u>Aim</u>

Implement problems on natural language processing - Part of Speech tagging, N-gram & smoothening and Chunking using NLTK

#### **CO5**

Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK

#### **Procedure**

```
import nltk
nltk.download('brown')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.util import ngrams
from nltk.corpus import brown
from nltk.chunk import RegexpParser
sentence = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"
tokens = word_tokenize(sentence)
print(tokens)
pos_tags = nltk.pos_tag(tokens)
print("Part-of-Speech Tagging: ")
print(pos tags)
text = brown.words(categories='news')[:1000]
bigrams = list(ngrams(text, 2))
freq_dist = nltk.FreqDist(bigrams)
print("\n N-gram Analysis (Bigrams with Smoothing): ")
for bigram in bigrams:
  print(f"{bigram}: {freq_dist[bigram]}")
tagged_sentence = nltk.pos_tag(word_tokenize("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"))
grammar = r"NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
cp = RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(tagged_sentence)
print("\n Chunking with Regular Expressions and POS tags: ")
print(result)
```

#### **Output**

```
['The', 'quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jumps', 'over', 'the', 'lazy', 'dog']
Part-of-Speech Tagging:
[('The', 'DT'), ('quick', 'JJ'), ('brown', 'NN'), ('fox', 'NN'), ('jumps', 'VBZ'), ('over', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('lazy', 'JJ'), ('dog', 'NN')]
N-gram Analysis (Bigrams with Smoothing):
('The', 'Fulton'): 1
('Fulton', 'County'): 6
('County', 'Grand'): 1
('Grand', 'Jury'): 1
('Jury', 'said'): 1
('said', 'Friday'): 1
('Friday', 'an'): 1
('an', 'investigation'): 1
('investigation', 'of'): 1
('of', "Atlanta's"): 1
("Atlanta's", 'recent'): 1
('recent', 'primary'): 1
('primary', 'election'): 1
('election', 'produced'): 1
('produced', '``'): 1
('``', 'no'): 1
('no', 'evidence'): 1
('evidence', "''"): 1
("''", 'that'): 1
```

#### **Result**