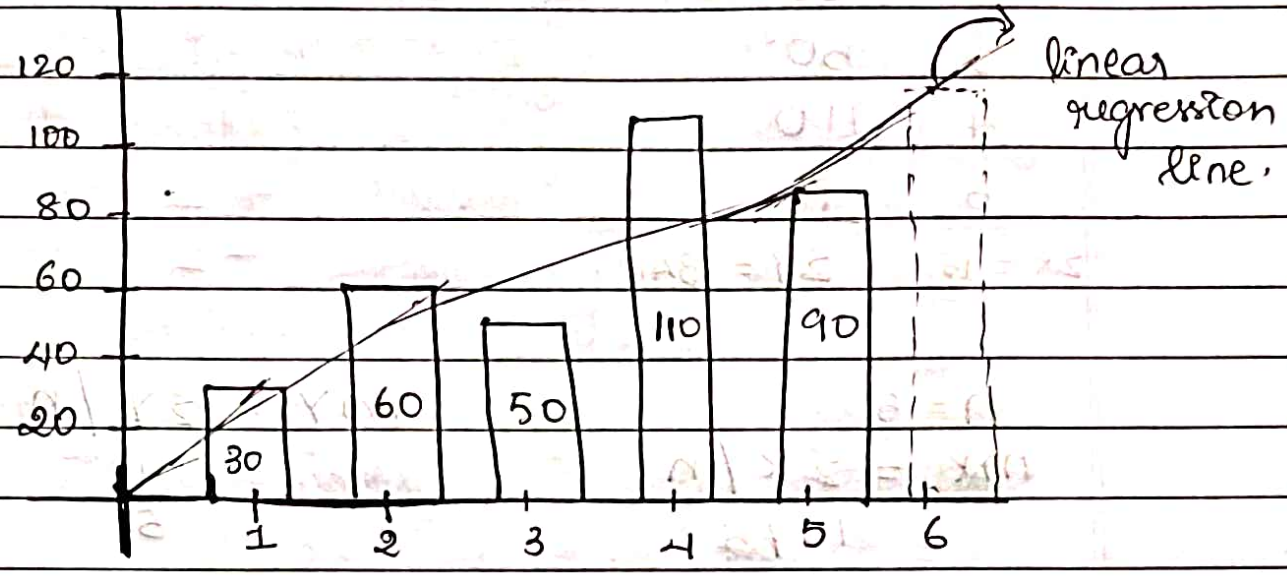
```
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
def main():
    file = "C:\\Users\\Desktop\\Boxing.csv"
    data x = pd.read csv (file)
    display (data x)
    data = []
  fd = csv.reader (open (file))
  for line in fd:
        data.append (line)
  Kmean (data[1:])
main()
```

Linear Regression Algorithm



$$y = mx + c$$

$$M = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

formula for constant attribute:

$$\bar{y} = m\bar{x} + c$$

$$c = \bar{y} - m$$

X	Y
1	30
2	60
3	50
4	110
5	90
$\Sigma x = 15$	$\Sigma Y = 340$.

$n = 5$

$mx = \Sigma x / n$

$= 15/5$

$mx = 3$

$mY = \Sigma Y / n$

$= \frac{340}{5}$

$mY = 68$ //

X	Y	$(xi - mx)$	$(yi - my)$	$(xi-mx)*(yi-my)$	$(xi-mx)^2$
1	30	-2	-38	76	4
2	60	-1	-8	8	1
3	50	0	-18	0	0
4	110	1	42	42	1
5	90	2	22	44	4
$\Sigma X = 15$	$\Sigma Y = 340$.			$\Sigma = 170$	$\Sigma = 10$

Origen point

$mY = M * mx + C$

$C = mY - M * mx$

$= 68 - 17 * 3$

$= 68 - 51$.

$C = 17$ //

$M = \frac{\Sigma (x - mx)(y - mY)}{\Sigma (x - mx)^2}$

$= 170/10 = 17$ //.

X = 6 Y = 2

Y = M * x + C

= 17 * 6 + 17

Y = 119 //

code :-

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt.
import csv
def regline (x, y):
    plt.bar (x, y, label = "AMCEC admission")
    plt.xlabel ('year')
    plt.ylabel ('nos')
    plt.scatter (x, y, c = 'red')
    plt.show ()
    mx = np.mean(x)
    my = np.mean (y)
    n = len (x)
    up = 0
    M = 0
    dw = 0.
for i in range (n):
    up += (x[i] - mx) * (y[i] - my)
    dw += (x[i] - mx) ** 2
```

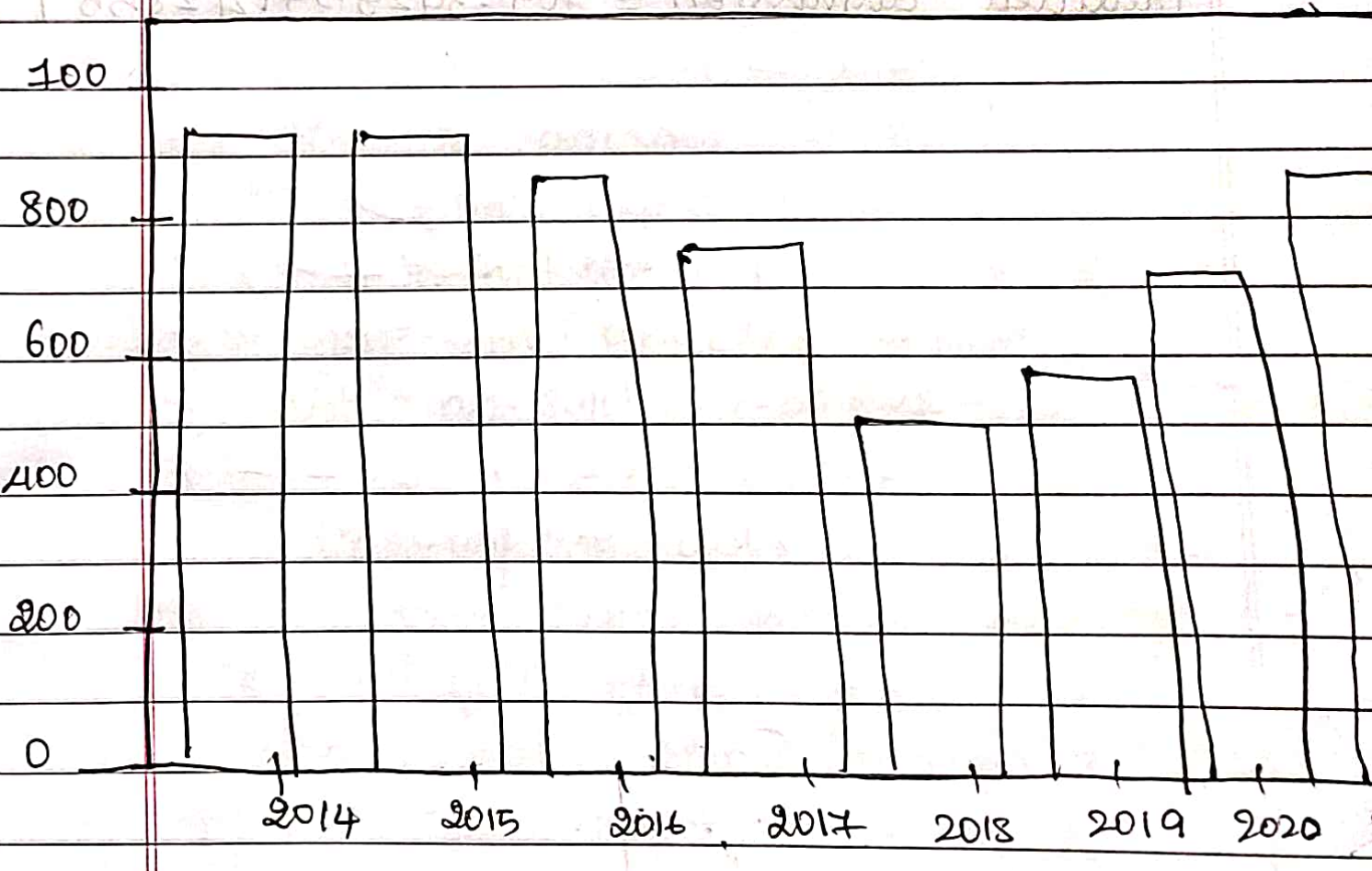
```
M = up/dw
C = my - (M * mx)
print ("Linear regression slope =", M)
print ("Linear regression constant =", C)
 max_x = np.max(x) + 1
 min_x = np.min(x) - 1
 #print (max-x)
 x1 = 0
 x1 = np.linspace (min-x, max-x, 6)
 y1 = M * x1 + C
 plt.plot (x1, y1, color = 'blue')
 print (x)
 plt.scatter (x, y, c = 'r')
 plt.show()
 print ("Enter year prediction")
 year = int (input())
 adm = M * *1 + c
 print ("Predicted admission =", adm)
def main():
file = r"C:\Users\AMC college\Desktop\DATASET
                    \AMCEC.csv".
data = pd.read_csv (file)
display (data)
X = data ['year'].values.
Y = data ['nos'].values.
```

regline (x, y)

main()

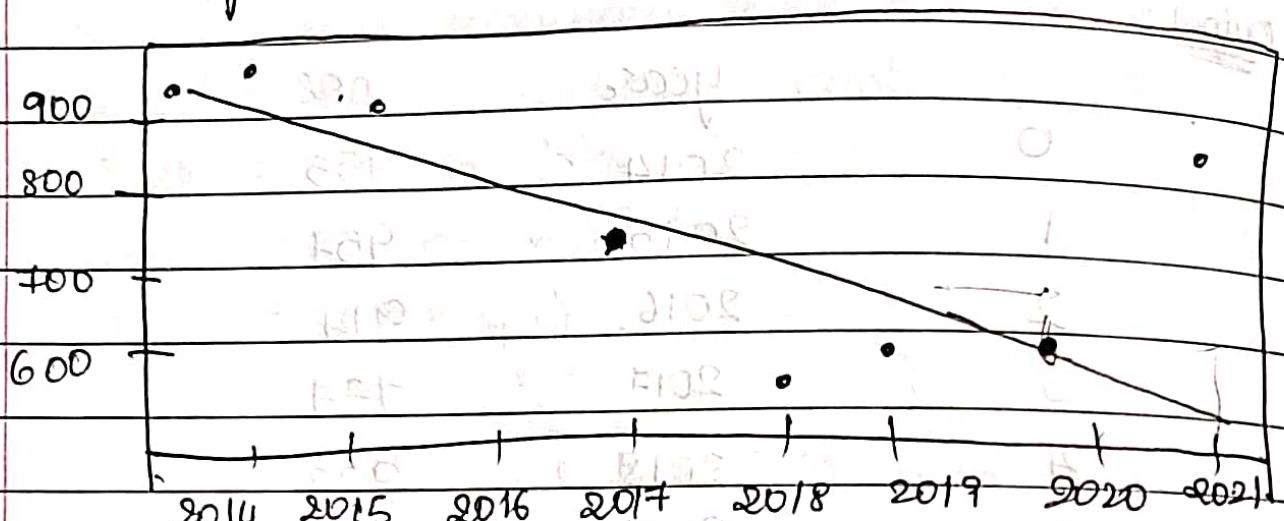
Output:

	year	nos
0	2014	955
1	2015	957
2	2016	914
3	2017	737
4	2018	533
5	2019	595
6	2020	670
7	2021	820



Linear regression slope = -42.154761904761905

Linear regression constant = 85814.857142857142



Enter which year admission prediction

2019

Predicted admission = 709.3929571428551.

PROGRAM - 8

K-Nearest Neighbour Algorithm.

```
import csv
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt.
def KNN (data x):
print(" Enter your weight, height & chest
  size to buy right size")
a, b, c = input(). split()
 a = int (a)
 b = int(b)
 c = int(c)
for line in data x:
      x = int( line [0])
      y = int ( line [1])
      z = int ( line [2])
    dist = np. sqrt ( (x-a) **2 + (y-b) **2 + (z
          * x 2)
     line. append (dist)
print ( " How many nearest survey k=")
  k = int (input())
   data x. sort (key = lambda i = i [4])
#print ("k sorted distance")
```

```
scount = 0
mcount = 0
Lcount = 0
xlcount = 0
for j in range (x):
    print (data x [j])
    if data x [j][3] == 'S':
        scount += 1
    if data x [j][3] == 'M':
        mcount += 1
    if data x [j][3] == 'L':
        Lcount += 1
    if datax [j][3] == 'XL':
        XLcount += 1
if (scount > mcount and scount > Lcount and
        scount > xlcount):
    print ("--- GO SMALL SIZE ---")
elif (mcount > scount and mcount > Lcount
    and mcount > xlcount):
    print ("--- GO MEDIUM SIZE ---")
elif (Lcount > scount and Lcount > mcount
    and Lcount > xlcount):
    print ("--- GO LARGE SIZE ---")
else:
    print ("--- GO XL SIZE ---")
```

```
def main() :
    file = r "C : \Users \AMCEC \ Desktop \
                                T-shirt \. csv "
    data = pd . read _csv (file)
    display (data)
    fd = csv . reader (open (file))
    data x = []
    for line in fd :
            data x . append (line)
        KNN (data x [1 : ])
main()
```

⇒ output :

Enter your weight, height & chest size to buy right size :

60 176 38

How many nearest survey K :

4

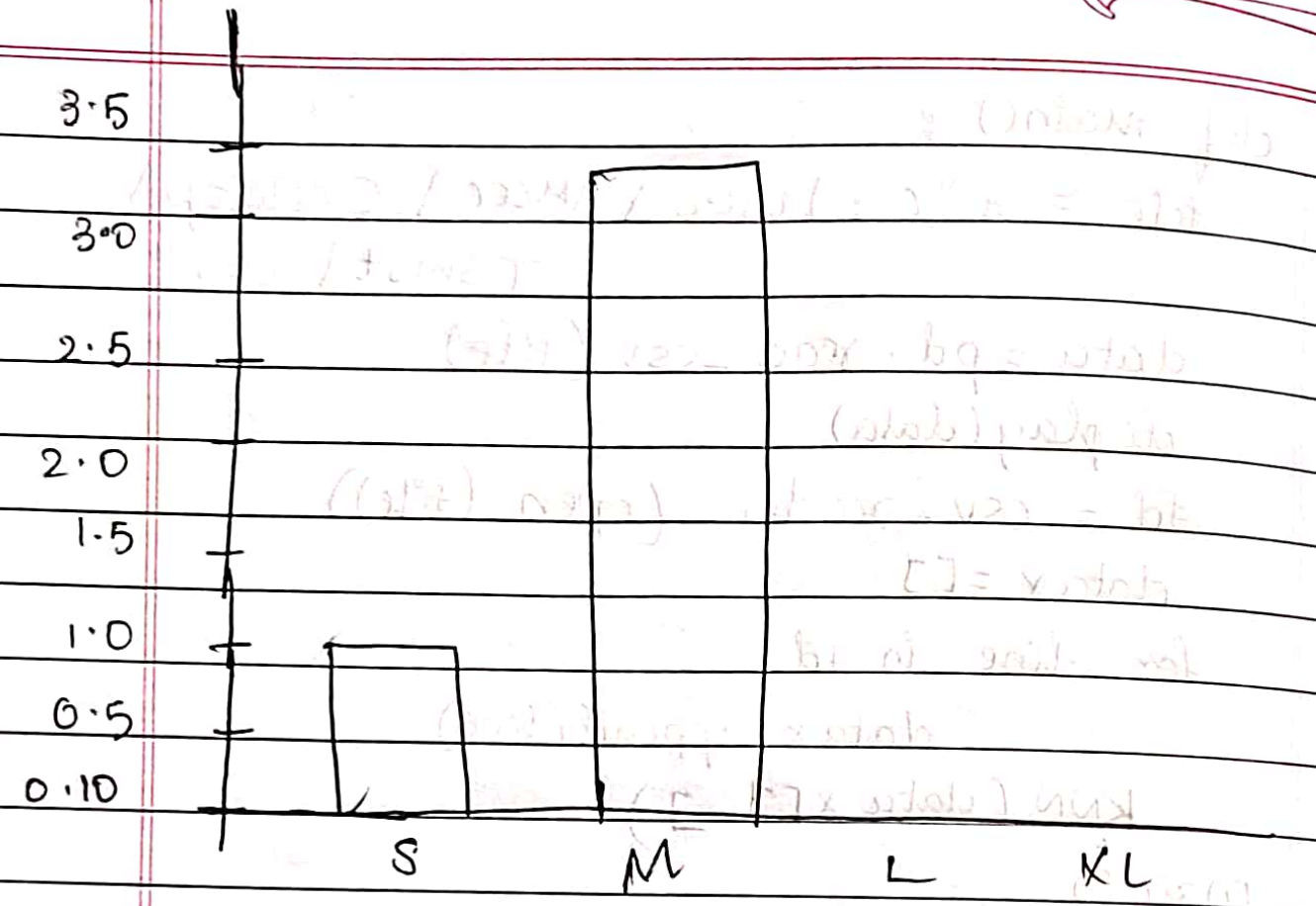
K shortest distance

['55', '170', '45', '3', 10.488 - - -]

['67' '171', '44', 'M', 10.488 - - -]

['66', '168', '46', 'M' 12.80 - - -]

['67', '172', '49', 'M' 13.63 - - -]



——GO MEDIUM SIZE ——

Program 6

$n = 9$

$n(yes) = 5$ $n(no) = 4$ $p(yes) = 5/9$ $p(no) = 4/9$

$P(yes/(red, sports, domestic) = p(red/yes) * p(sports/yes) * p(domestics/yes) * p(yes)$

$P(no/(red, sports, domestic) = p(red/no) * p(sports/no) * p(domestic/no) * p(no)$

Attribute = red.

$n(red/yes) = 3$ $p(red/yes) = 3/5$

$n(red/no) = 2$ $p(red/no) = 2/4$.

Attributes = sports.

$n(sports/yes) = 3$ $p(sports/yes) = 3/5$

$n(sports/no) = 1$ $p(sports/no) = 1/4$

Attribute = domestic

$n(domestic/yes) = 3$ $p(domestic/yes) = 3/5$

$n(domestic/no) = 2$ $p(domestic/no) = 2/4$

$p(yes) = 5/9$

$p(no) = 4/9$

$P(\text{yes} \mid (\text{red}, \text{sports}, \text{domestics}))$

$= P(\underset{\text{yes}}{\text{red}}) * P(\underset{\text{yes}}{\text{sports}}) * P(\underset{\text{yes}}{\text{domestic}}) * P(\text{yes})$

$= 3/5 * 3/5 * 3/5 * 1/9 = 3/25$

$X = 0.12$

$P(\text{no} \mid (\text{red}, \text{sports}, \text{domestic}))$

$= P(\underset{\text{no}}{\text{red}}) * P(\underset{\text{no}}{\text{sports}}) * P(\underset{\text{yes}}{\text{domestic}}) * P(\text{yes})$

$= \frac{3}{5} * \frac{3}{5} * \frac{2}{4} * \frac{4}{9}$

$= \frac{1}{36}$

$y = 0.0257$

$\%$ car stolen $= \frac{x}{(x+y)} * 100 = \frac{0.12}{(0.12+0.027)} * 100$

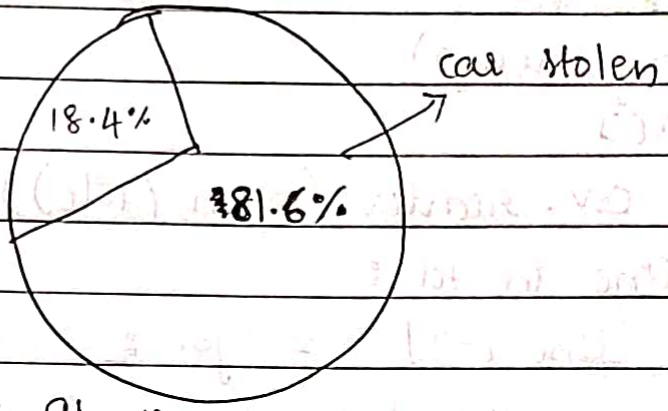
$= 81.6\%$

$\%$ car not stolen $= \frac{y}{(x+y)} * 100$

$= \frac{0.027}{(0.12+0.027)} * 100$

$= 18.4\%$

Sample o/p :




```
import numpy as np.
impost pandas as pd
 import csv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def Bayes (DATA, X.col, yescount, nocount):
    xyes = 0
    xno = 0
    for line in DATA :
        if line [col] == x :
        if line [-1] = 'yes' :
            x y + = 1
        else
            x no + = 1
    px yes = xyes / yes.count
    px no = xno / no count
    return p xyes , px no
def main ():
file = r "C : |users| AMC college \ Desktop \ DATASET
        car (2) . csv'
```

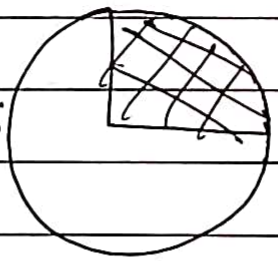
```
temp = pd. read_csv (file)
display (temp)
data[]
fd = csv. reader (open (file))
for line in fd :
    if line [-1] = = 'yes' :
        yescount + = 1
    else :
        nocount + = 1
pyes = yescount /n
pno = nocount /n
print ("Enter your new car feature color, type,
                                        origen")
x, y, z = input() . split()
Pxyes, pxno = Bayes (DATA, x, 0) yescount, nocount)
Py yes, pyno = Bayes ( DATA, y, 1), yescount , nocount)
Pz yes . pzno = Bayes ( DATA, z, 2), yescount, nocount)
resyes = pxyes * pyyes * pyyes * pzyes * pyes
resno = pxno * pyno * pyno * pzno * pno.
percentageyes = (resyes/(resyes + resno)) * 100
percentageno = (resno/(resno + resyes)) * 100
pex = [percentages_yes , Percentageno]
label = ["car_stolen % ", "car_not_stolen % "]
plt. pie (pex, label = label)
plt .show()
```

print ("Percentage_yes=", Percentageyes =,
"percentage_no", percentageno).
main()

⇒ Output :

	color	type	origen	stolen
0	red	sports	domestic	yes
1	red	sports	imported	no
2	yellow	suv	"	yes
3	red	sports	domestic	yes
4	red	sports	imported	no
5	yellow	suv	"	yes
6	yellow	suv	"	yes
7	yellow	sports	"	no
8	red	"	domestic	no
9	red	"	imported	no

Enter your new car feature color, type, origin
red sports domestic



percentage_yes = 28.571428571428577
percentage_no = 71.42857142857143.