

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)TM

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FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE

20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB LABORATORY RECORD

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CERTIFICATE

*This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by
MANEESHA M V (FIT22MCA-2082) in the **20MCA241 DATA SCIENCE LAB**
Laboratory towards the partial fulfilment for the award of the Master Of Computer
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EXPERIMENT NO :1

AIM: Python Basics

CODE

```
a=5  
print(a)  
print(type(a))
```

OUTPUT

```
5  
<class 'int'>
```

CODE

```
f=1.5  
print(f)  
print(type(f))
```

OUTPUT

```
1.5  
<class 'float'>
```

CODE

```
s="hello"  
print(s)  
print(type(s))
```

OUTPUT

```
hello  
<class 'str'>
```

CODE

```
b=True  
print(b)  
print(type(b))
```

OUTPUT

```
True  
<class 'bool'>
```

CODE

```
t=5+3j  
print(t)
```

```
print(type(t))
```

OUTPUT

```
(5+3j)  
<class 'complex'>
```

CODE

```
a = 7  
b = 3  
ab_sum = a + b  
print(ab_sum)
```

OUTPUT

```
10
```

CODE

```
ab_dif = a - b  
print(ab_dif)
```

OUTPUT

```
4
```

CODE

```
a = 7  
b = 3  
ab_sum = a + b  
print(ab_sum)
```

OUTPUT

```
21
```

CODE

```
ab_quo = a / b  
print(ab_quo)
```

OUTPUT

```
2.333333333333335
```

CODE

```
ab_iquo = a/b  
print(ab_iquo)
```

OUTPUT

2

CODE

```
ab_rem = a % b  
print(ab_rem)
```

OUTPUT

1

CODE

```
ab_pow = a**b  
print(ab_rem)
```

OUTPUT

1

CODE

```
T=True  
F=False  
print(T,F)
```

OUTPUT

True False

CODE

```
p = 5 > 3  
print(p)
```

OUTPUT

True

CODE

```
q = -1 < -12.5  
print(q)
```

OUTPUT

False

CODE

```
print(p and q)
print(p or q)
print(not q)
```

OUTPUT

False
True
True

CODE

```
s ='hello'
u="hello"
print(s)
print(u)
```

OUTPUT

hello
hello

CODE

```
s1 = "python"
s2 = ' w o r l d '
s3 = s1 + ' ' + s2
print(s3)
print(len(s3))
s3 = '%s %s %d' %(s1, s2, 1011)
print(s3)
```

OUTPUT

python w o r l d
18
python w o r l d 1011

CODE

```
print(s3.upper())
print(s3.capitalize())
print(s3.lower())
print('hello world how are you'.split(' '))
print('book'.replace('o','e'))
word='jewellery'
print(word.find('well'))
print(word.find('is'))
```

OUTPUT

```
PYTHON W O R L D 1011
Python w o r l d 1011
python w o r l d 1011
['hello', 'world', 'how', 'are', 'you']
beek
2
-1
```

CODE

```
number=int(input('Enter the number'))
if number > 99 and number < 1000:
    print('3 digit')
else:
    print('Not 3 digit')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the number23
Not 3 digit
```

CODE

```
response = input('Are you f a m i l i a r with python : ')
if response.upper() == "YES":
    print("You can skip t h i s course : - |")
elif response.upper() == "NO":
    print("You are at the r i g h t place : - ) ")
else:
    print('Sorry wrong input : - ( ')
```

OUTPUT

```
Are you f a m i l i a r with python : no
You are at the r i g h t place : - )
```

CODE

```
for x in range(10):
    print(x,end=' ')
limit = int(input(' Enter a limit : '))
sum = 0
for i in range(1,limit + 1):
    if i%2 != 0:
        sum += i
print("Odd sum = ",sum)
```

OUTPUT

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Enter a limit : 15  
Odd sum = 64
```

CODE

```
number=int(input('Enter number:'))  
s=0  
while number>0:  
    s+=number%10  
    number=number//10  
print(s)
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter number:1254  
12
```

CODE

```
limit = int(input('Enter number :'))  
for num in range(2,limit+1):  
    is_divisible = False  
    k=2  
    while k <= num//2 :  
        if num % k == 0:  
            is_divisible =True  
            break;  
    k+=1  
    if not is_divisible:  
        print(num,end=' ')
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter number :400  
2 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67  
69 71 73 75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99 101 103 105 107 109 111 113 115 117 119 121  
123 125 127 129 131 133 135 137 139 141 143 145 147 149 151 153 155 157 159 161 163 165 167  
169 171 173 175 177 179 181 183 185 187 189 191 193 195 197 199 201 203 205 207 209 211 213  
215 217 219 221 223 225 227 229 231 233 235 237 239 241 243 245 247 249 251 253 255 257 259  
261 263 265 267 269 271 273 275 277 279 281 283 285 287 289 291 293 295 297 299 301 303 305  
307 309 311 313 315 317 319 321 323 325 327 329 331 333 335 337 339 341 343 345 347 349 351  
353 355 357 359 361 363 365 367 369 371 373 375 377 379 381 383 385 387 389 391 393 395 397  
399
```

CODE

```
mylist=['a','b',1, 1.2, True]  
print(mylist)
```

```
mylist.append('new')
print(mylist)
print(mylist.pop())
mylist.insert(2,'new')
print(mylist)
mylist.remove('new')
print(mylist)
```

OUTPUT

```
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True]
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True, 'new']
new
['a', 'b', 'new', 1, 1.2, True]
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True]
```

CODE

```
b=[1,2,3]
mylist.append(b)
print(mylist)
mylist.remove(b)
print(mylist)
mylist.extend(b)
print(mylist)
a=[2,3,1,4,5]
a.sort()
print(a)
print(list('hello'))
```

OUTPUT

```
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True, [1, 2, 3]]
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True]
['a', 'b', 1, 1.2, True, 1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
```

CODE

```
numbers=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
print(numbers[1],numbers[-1])
sliced = numbers[5:10]
print(sliced)
sliced = numbers[5:]
print(sliced)
sliced = numbers[:7]
print(sliced)
```

```
sliced = numbers[-2:]  
print(sliced)
```

OUTPUT

```
2 10  
[6, 7, 8, 9, 10]  
[6, 7, 8, 9, 10]  
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]  
[9, 10]
```

CODE

```
numbers=list(range(1,8))  
print(numbers)  
square=[]  
for i in numbers:  
    square.append(pow(i,2))  
print(square)
```

OUTPUT

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]  
[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49]
```

CODE

```
square = [x**2 for x in numbers]  
print(square)  
odd_square =[x**2 for x in numbers if x%2 != 0]  
print(odd_square)
```

OUTPUT

```
[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49]  
[1, 9, 25, 49]
```

CODE

```
A=[4,6,8,9]  
AxA=[(a,b) for a in A for b in A if a!=b]  
print(AxA)
```

OUTPUT

```
[(4, 6), (4, 8), (4, 9), (6, 4), (6, 8), (6, 9), (8, 4), (8, 6), (8, 9), (9, 4), (9, 6), (9, 8)]
```

CODE

```
person = { 'name' : 'Manu', 'age': 28}
```

```
print(person['name'])
print('name' in person)
print('sex' in person)
person['sex'] = 'male'
print(person)
for item in person:
    print(item, person[item])
```

OUTPUT

```
Manu
True
False
{'name': 'Manu', 'age': 28, 'sex': 'male'}
name Manu
age 28
sex male
```

CODE

```
t1 = (1, 2, 3)
t2 = (4, 5, 6)
print(t1, t2)
t3 = t1 + t2
print(t3)
lt = tuple(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'])
print(lt)
```

OUTPUT

```
(1, 2, 3) (4, 5, 6)
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')
```

CODE

```
s = {1, 2, 3}
print(s, type(s))
```

OUTPUT

```
{1, 2, 3} <class 'set'>
```

CODE

```
fset = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
fset.remove("banana")
print(fset)
```

OUTPUT

```
{'cherry', 'apple'}
```

CODE

```
fset={"apple", "banana", "cherry"}  
fset.discard("banana")  
print(fset)
```

OUTPUT

```
{'cherry', 'apple'}
```

CODE

```
fset={"apple", "banana", "cherry"}  
fset.clear()  
print(fset)
```

OUTPUT

```
set()
```

CODE

```
set1 = {"a", "b", "c"}  
set2 = {1, 2, 3}  
set3 = set1.union(set2)  
print(set3)  
x = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}  
y = {"google", "microsoft", "apple"}  
z=x.intersection(y)  
print(z)  
lst=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 7, 6]  
myset=list(set(lst))  
print(myset)
```

OUTPUT

```
{1, 2, 3, 'b', 'a', 'c'}  
{'apple'}  
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

CODE

```
def twice(number):  
    return
```

```
2*number
t = twice(5)
print(t)

def isPrime(number):
    for factor in range(2, (number//2)+1):
        if number%factor == 0:
            return False
        return True
number = int(input(' Enter the number '))
print(isPrime(number))
```

OUTPUT

None
Enter the number 85
True

CODE

```
def printPrimes(llimit,ulimit):
    for num in range(llimit,ulimit+1):
        if isPrime(num) == True:
            print(num,end = ' ')

printPrimes(5,50)
# 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
def swap(x,y):
    t = x
    x = y
    y = t
    return x, y
a=5
b=7
a,b = swap(a,b)
print(a,b)
```

OUTPUT

5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 7 5

CODE

```
def calculatePayable(p, y = 1, r = 5 ):
    return p*(1 + r * y/100)

print(calculatePayable(1000))
```

```
print(calculatePayable(1000, y =3))  
print(calculatePayable(1000, r = 10, y=3))  
print(calculatePayable(5000, r = 3))
```

OUTPUT

1050.0
1150.0
1300.0
5150.0

CODE

```
class Adder:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x=0  
        self.y=0  
    def setValues(self,x,y):  
        self.x=x  
        self.y=y  
    def calculate(self):  
        self.sum=self.x+self.y  
    def getSum(self):  
        return self.sum  
  
adder = Adder()  
adder.setValues(5,4)  
adder.calculate()  
print(adder.getSum())
```

OUTPUT

9

EXPERIMENT NO :2

AIM: Python Basics using numpy operation

CODE

```
x = np.array([1,2,3,4]) #creating numpy array from list  
print("X: ",x)  
print("Type of X: ",type(x))  
print("Shape of X : ",x.shape) #printing the dimension of the array
```

OUTPUT

```
X: [1 2 3 4]  
Type of X: <class 'numpy.ndarray'>  
Shape of X : (4,)
```

CODE

```
y = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])  
print("Y: ",y)  
print("Shape of Y: ",y.shape)
```

OUTPUT

```
Y: [[1 2]  
 [3 4]]  
Shape of Y: (2, 2)
```

CODE

```
z = np.array([[1+0.j,2+5.j]]) #printing the dimension of the numpy array  
print("Z ",z)  
print("Shape of Z ",z.shape)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[1.+0.j 2.+5.j]]  
(1, 2)
```

CODE

```
a = np.zeros((2,3)) #creating numpy array of zeros , of dimension (2,3)  
print(a)  
print(a.shape)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[0. 0. 0.]]
```

```
[0. 0. 0.]
(2, 3)
```

CODE

```
b = np.ones((2,3), dtype=int) #creating numpy array of ones , of dimension (2,3) and integer type
print(b)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[1 1 1]
 [1 1 1]]
```

CODE

```
d = np.eye(3) ## identity matrix
print(d)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1.]]
```

CODE

```
e = np.arange(10) ##similar to Range function
print("e: ",e)
e1 = np.arange(12, 21)
print("e1: ",e1)
e2= np.arange(5,20,3)
print("e2: ",e2)
```

OUTPUT

```
e: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]
e1: [12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20]
e2: [ 5  8 11 14 17]
```

CODE

```
g = np.random.random((3,4))#creating a numpy array having dimension (3,4) with random elements
print(g)
print("\nShape of g: ",g.reshape(2,2,3)) #reshaping the (3,4) array to (2,2,3)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[0.30531394 0.82028638 0.38373809 0.04610537]
 [0.50159541 0.96532078 0.93011033 0.81773299]
```

```
[0.97444136 0.60486075 0.76807379 0.17648357]]
```

```
Shape of g: [[[0.30531394 0.82028638 0.38373809]
[0.04610537 0.50159541 0.96532078]]]
```

```
[[0.93011033 0.81773299 0.97444136]
[0.60486075 0.76807379 0.17648357]]]
```

CODE

```
x = np.arange(12)
print("X:",x)
print("x[4]:",x[4])
print("x[-1]",x[-1])
x.resize(3,4)
print('X:',x)
print("x[-1,-1]:",x[-1,-1])
print("x[2][3]:",x[2][3])
```

OUTPUT

```
X: [ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11]
x[4]: 4
x[-1] 11
X: [[ 0  1  2  3]
 [ 4  5  6  7]
 [ 8  9 10 11]]
x[-1,-1]: 11
x[2][3]: 11
```

CODE

```
y = np.arange(1,26)
print("Y:",y)
print("y[:3]=",y[:3])
print("y[10:]=",y[10:])
print("y[10:15]=",y[10:15])
print("y[-5:]=",y[-5:])
print("y[3:-3]=",y[3:-3])
print("y[:3]=",y[:3])
y = y.reshape((5,5))
print("Y=\n ",y)
print('y[:5,:5]=\n',y[:5,:5])
print("y[2:-1,1:-1]=\n",y[2:-1,1:-1])
print("y[:,::-1]=\n",y[:,::-1])
print("y[:,:-1]=\n",y[:,:-1])
print("y[:,::2]=\n",y[:,::2])
print("y[1::2,1::2]=\n",y[1::2,1::2])
print(y[:,::2])
```

OUTPUT

```
Y: [ 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25]
y[:3]=[1 2 3]
y[10:]=[11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25]
y[10:15]=[11 12 13 14 15]
y[-5:]=[21 22 23 24 25]
y[3:-3]=[ 4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22]
y[::3]=[ 1  4  7 10 13 16 19 22 25]
Y=
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
[ 6  7  8  9 10]
[11 12 13 14 15]
[16 17 18 19 20]
[21 22 23 24 25]]
y[:5,:5]=
[[ 1  2  3  4  5]
[ 6  7  8  9 10]
[11 12 13 14 15]
[16 17 18 19 20]
[21 22 23 24 25]]
y[2:-1,1:-1]=
[[12 13 14]
[17 18 19]]
y[:,:-1]=
[[ 1  2  3  4]
[ 6  7  8  9]
[11 12 13 14]
[16 17 18 19]
[21 22 23 24]]
y[:-1]=
[ 5 10 15 20 25]
y[:,::2]=
[[ 1  3  5]
[ 6  8 10]
[11 13 15]
[16 18 20]
[21 23 25]]
y[1::2,1::2]:=
[[ 7  9]
[17 19]]
[[ 1  3  5]
[ 6  8 10]
[11 13 15]
[16 18 20]
[21 23 25]]
```

CODE

```
a = np.arange(1,6)
b = np.arange(6,11)
print("a+b= ",a+b)
print('a-b= ',a-b)
print('b-a= ',b-a)
print('a**2= ',a**2)
print('a>3= ',a>3)
```

OUTPUT

```
a+b= [ 7 9 11 13 15]
a-b= [-5 -5 -5 -5]
b-a= [5 5 5 5]
a**2= [ 1 4 9 16 25]
a>3= [False False False True True]
```

CODE

```
a = np.arange(0,4).reshape((2,2))
b = np.eye(2)
print("a*b= ",a*b) ##Wrong
print("\n",np.dot(a,b)) ##Matrix multiplication
```

OUTPUT

```
a*b= [[0. 0.]
[0. 3.]]
[[0. 1.]
[2. 3.]]
```

CODE

```
x = np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
print("X = ",x)
print("sum =",x.sum())
print("sum(axis=0)\n",x.sum(axis=0))
print("sum(axis=1)\n",x.sum(axis=1))
```

OUTPUT

```
X = [[1 2 3]
[4 5 6]
[7 8 9]]
```

```
sum = 45
sum(axis=0)
[12 15 18]
sum(axis=1)
[ 6 15 24]
```

CODE

```
x = np.arange(1,10).reshape(3,3)
print("Max= ",x.max())
print("max(axis=0)\n",x.max(axis=0))
print("Transpose\n",x.transpose())
```

OUTPUT

```
Max= 9
max(axis=0)
[7 8 9]
Transpose
[[1 4 7]
 [2 5 8]
 [3 6 9]]
```

EXPERIMENT NO :3

AIM: Python Basics using pandas

CODE

```
s = pd.Series([1, 3, 5, 6, 8])
print(s)
```

OUTPUT

```
0    1
1    3
2    5
3    6
4    8
dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
dict = {"country": ["Brazil", "Russia", "India", "China", "South Africa"],
        "capital": ["Brasilia", "Moscow", "New Dehli", "Beijing", "Pretoria"],
        "area": [8.516, 17.10, 3.286, 9.597, 1.221],
        "population": [200.4, 143.5, 1252, 1357, 52.98] }
b = pd.DataFrame(dict)
print(b)
b.index = ["BR", "RU", "IN", "CH", "SA"]
print("\n",b)
```

OUTPUT

```
country    capital   area  population
0      Brazil  Brasilia  8.516     200.40
1      Russia   Moscow  17.100    143.50
2      India  New Dehli  3.286    1252.00
3      China   Beijing  9.597    1357.00
4  South Africa  Pretoria  1.221     52.98
```

```
country    capital   area  population
BR      Brazil  Brasilia  8.516     200.40
RU      Russia   Moscow  17.100    143.50
```

IN	India	New Dehli	3.286	1252.00
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98

CODE

```
import pandas as pd
cars = pd.read_csv('cars1.csv')
print(cars)
# Print out first 4 observations
print(cars[0:4])

# Print out fifth and sixth observation
print(cars[4:6])
print(cars.iloc[2])
```

OUTPUT

	Car	Model	Volume	Weight	CO2
0	Toyoto	Aygo	1000	790	99
1	Mitsubishi	Space Star	1200	1160	95
2	Skoda	Citigo	1000	929	95
3	Fiat	500	900	865	90
4	Mini	Cooper	1500	1140	105
5	VW	Up!	1000	929	105
6	Skoda	Fabia	1400	1109	90
7	Mercedes	A-Class	1500	1365	92
8	Ford	Fiesta	1500	1112	98
9	Audi	A1	1600	1150	99
10	Hyundai	I20	1100	980	99
11	Suzuki	Swift	1300	990	101
12	Ford	Fiesta	1000	1112	99
13	Honda	Civic	1600	1252	94
14	Hundai	I30	1600	1326	97
15	Opel	Astra	1600	1330	97
16	BMW	1	1600	1365	99
17	Mazda	3	2200	1280	104
18	Skoda	Rapid	1600	1119	104
19	Ford	Focus	2000	1328	105
20	Ford	Mondeo	1600	1584	94
21	Opel	Insignia	2000	1428	99
22	Mercedes	C-Class	2100	1365	99
23	Skoda	Octavia	1600	1415	99
24	Volvo	S60	2000	1415	99
25	Mercedes	CLA	1500	1465	102
26	Audi	A4	2000	1490	104

```
27 Audi A6 2000 1725 114
28 Volvo V70 1600 1523 109
29 BMW 5 2000 1705 114
30 Mercedes E-Class 2100 1605 115
31 Volvo XC70 2000 1746 117
32 Ford B-Max 1600 1235 104
33 BMW 216 1600 1390 108
34 Opel Zafira 1600 1405 109
35 Mercedes SLK 2500 1395 120
```

```
Car Model Volume Weight CO2
0 Toyoto Aygo 1000 790 99
```

```
1 Mitsubishi Space Star 1200 1160 95
```

```
2 Skoda Citigo 1000 929 95
```

```
3 Fiat 500 900 865 90
```

```
Car Model Volume Weight CO2
```

```
4 Mini Cooper 1500 1140 105
```

```
5 VW Up! 1000 929 105
```

```
Car Skoda
```

```
Model Citigo
```

```
Volume 1000
```

```
Weight 929
```

```
CO2 95
```

```
Name: 2, dtype: object
```

CODE

#Slicing dataframe

```
df = pd.DataFrame([['Jay','M',18],['Jennifer','F',17],
                   ['Preity','F',19],['Neil','M',17]],
                  columns = ['Name','Gender','Age'])

print("df\n",df)
df1 = df.iloc[2:,:]
print("df1\n",df1)
df2 = df.iloc[:2,:]
print("df2\n",df2)
```

OUTPUT

```
df
   Name Gender Age
0   Jay     M  18
1 Jennifer   F  17
2 Preity    F  19
3 Neil      M  17
```

```
df1
   Name Gender Age
2 Preity    F  19
3 Neil     M  17
df2
   Name Gender Age
0   Jay     M  18
1 Jennifer  F  17
```

CODE

```
#Create a series with 4 random numbers
s = pd.Series(np.random.randn(4))
print(s)
print ("The actual data series is:")
print( s.values)
print ("\nhead(2)\n",s.head(2))
print("\nhead(3)\n",s.tail(3))
```

OUTPUT

```
0 -0.098269
1  0.775403
2  0.042976
3  0.628384
dtype: float64
```

The actual data series is:

```
[-0.09826926  0.77540306  0.0429757  0.6283836 ]
```

```
head(2)
0 -0.098269
1  0.775403
dtype: float64
```

```
head(3)
1  0.775403
2  0.042976
3  0.628384
dtype: float64
```

CODE

```
d = {'Name':pd.Series(['Tom','James','Ricky','Vin','Steve','Smith','Jack']),  
      'Age':pd.Series([25,26,25,23,30,29,23]),  
      'Rating':pd.Series([4.23,3.24,3.98,2.56,3.20,4.6,3.8])}  
  
# Create a DataFrame  
df = pd.DataFrame(d)  
print(df)  
print ("The transpose of the data series is:")  
print(df.T)  
print ("Row axis labels and column axis labels are:")  
print (df.axes)  
print ("The data types of each column are:")  
print (df.dtypes)  
print ("Is the object empty?")  
print (df.empty)  
print ("Our object is:")  
print (df)  
print ("The dimension of the object is:")  
print (df.ndim)  
print("The shape of the object is:")  
print (df.shape)  
print("The size of the object is:")  
print (df.size)  
print("The values of the object is:")  
print (df.values)  
print("The checking null values of the object is:")  
df.isnull()  
print("sum returns the number of missing values:")  
df.isnull().sum() #sum returns the number of missing values
```

OUTPUT

	Name	Age	Rating
0	Tom	25	4.23
1	James	26	3.24
2	Ricky	25	3.98
3	Vin	23	2.56
4	Steve	30	3.20
5	Smith	29	4.60
6	Jack	23	3.80

The transpose of the data series is:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Name	Tom	James	Ricky	Vin	Steve	Smith	Jack
Age	25	26	25	23	30	29	23
Rating	4.23	3.24	3.98	2.56	3.2	4.6	3.8

Row axis labels and column axis labels are:
[RangeIndex(start=0, stop=7, step=1), Index(['Name', 'Age', 'Rating'], dtype='object')]

The data types of each column are:

Name object

Age int64

Rating float64

dtype: object

Is the object empty?

False

Our object is:

Name Age Rating

0 Tom 25 4.23

1 James 26 3.24

2 Ricky 25 3.98

3 Vin 23 2.56

4 Steve 30 3.20

5 Smith 29 4.60

6 Jack 23 3.80

The dimension of the object is:

2

The shape of the object is:

(7, 3)

The size of the object is:

21

The values of the object is:

[['Tom' 25 4.23]

['James' 26 3.24]

['Ricky' 25 3.98]

['Vin' 23 2.56]

['Steve' 30 3.2]

['Smith' 29 4.6]

['Jack' 23 3.8]]

The checking null values of the object is:

	Name	Age	Rating	
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	
5	False	False	False	
6	False	False	False	

sum returns the number of missing values:

Name 0

Department of Computer Applications

```
Age    0  
Rating 0  
dtype: int64
```

EXPERIMENT NO :4

AIM: Data Visualization

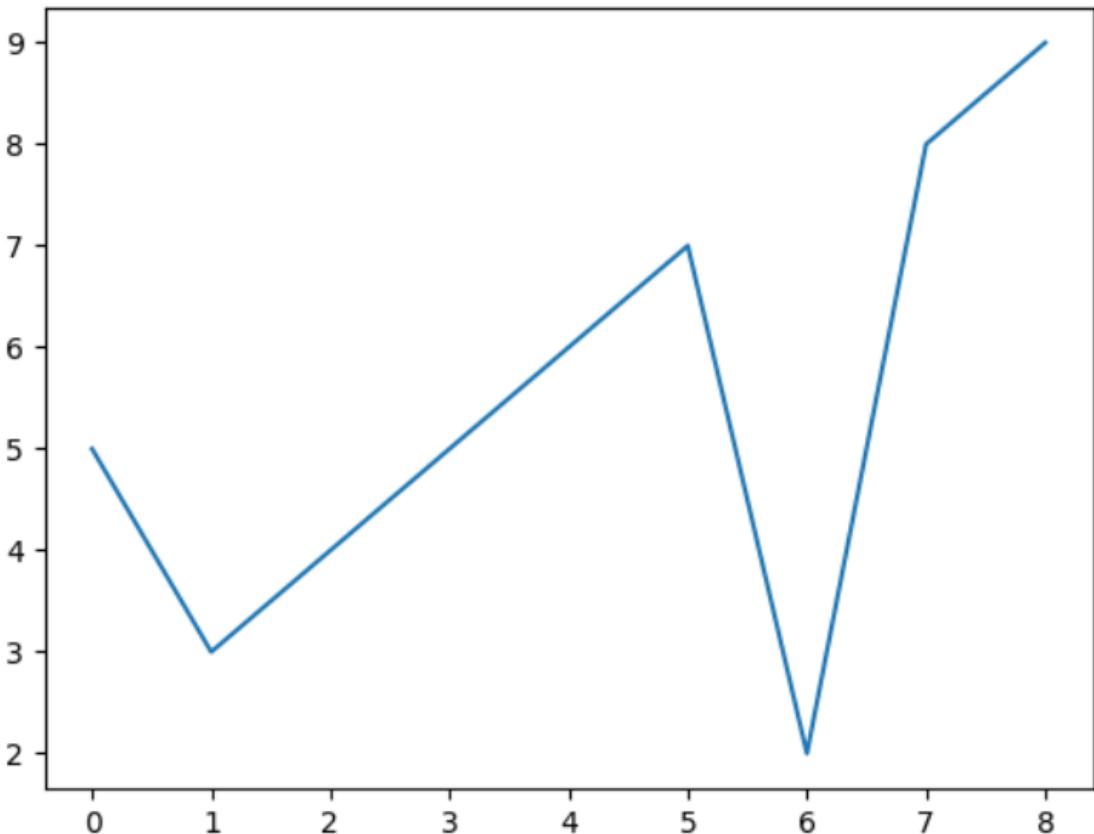
CODE

```
y = [5,3,4,5,6,7,2,8,9]
```

```
plt.plot(y)
```

```
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5]
```

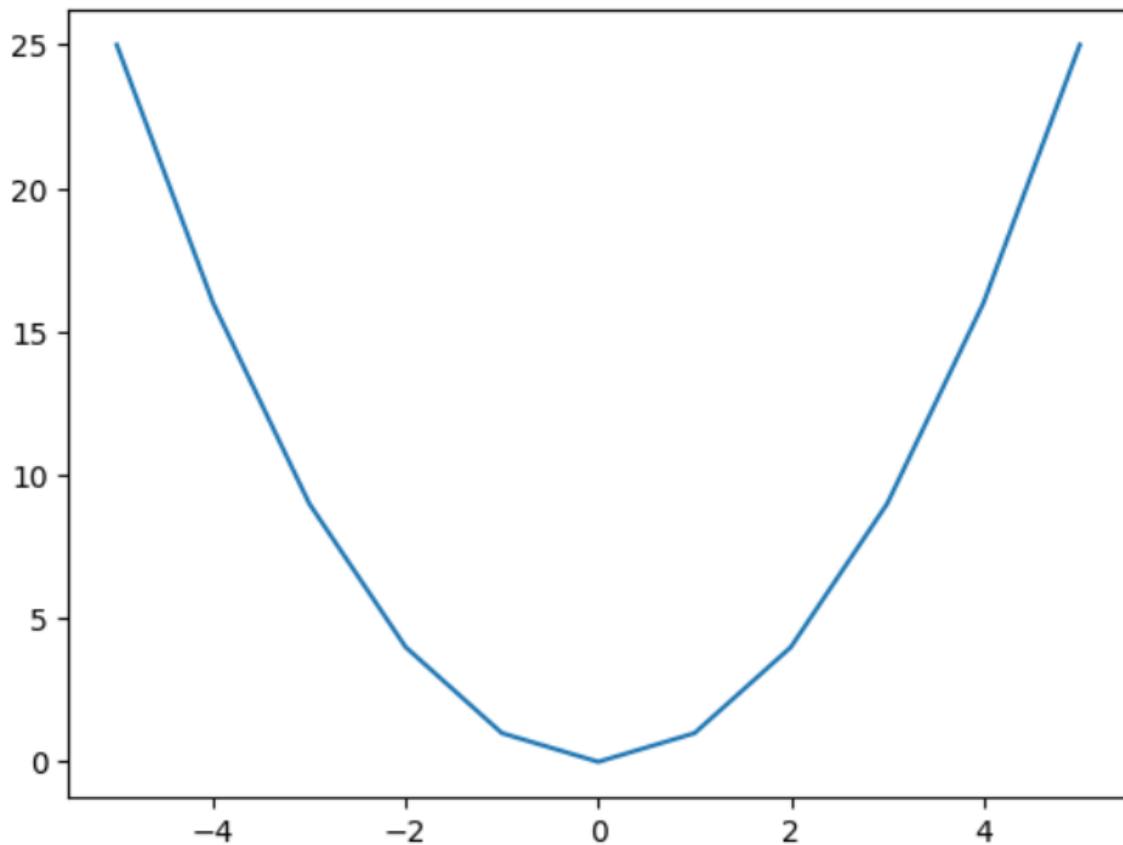
```
#y = [25,16,9,4,1,0,1,4,9,16,25]
```

```
y = [i**2 for i in x]
```

```
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

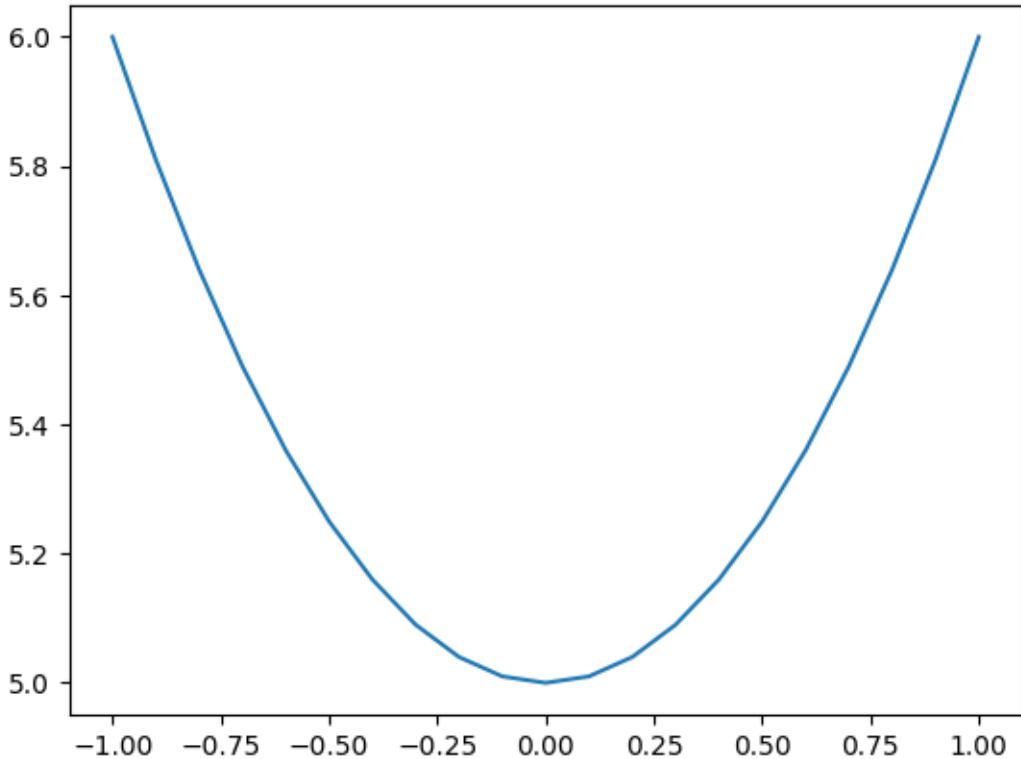
```
import numpy as np
import math
```

```
x = np.arange(-1,1.1,0.1).tolist()
y = [i**2 + 5 for i in x]
print(x)
print(y)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

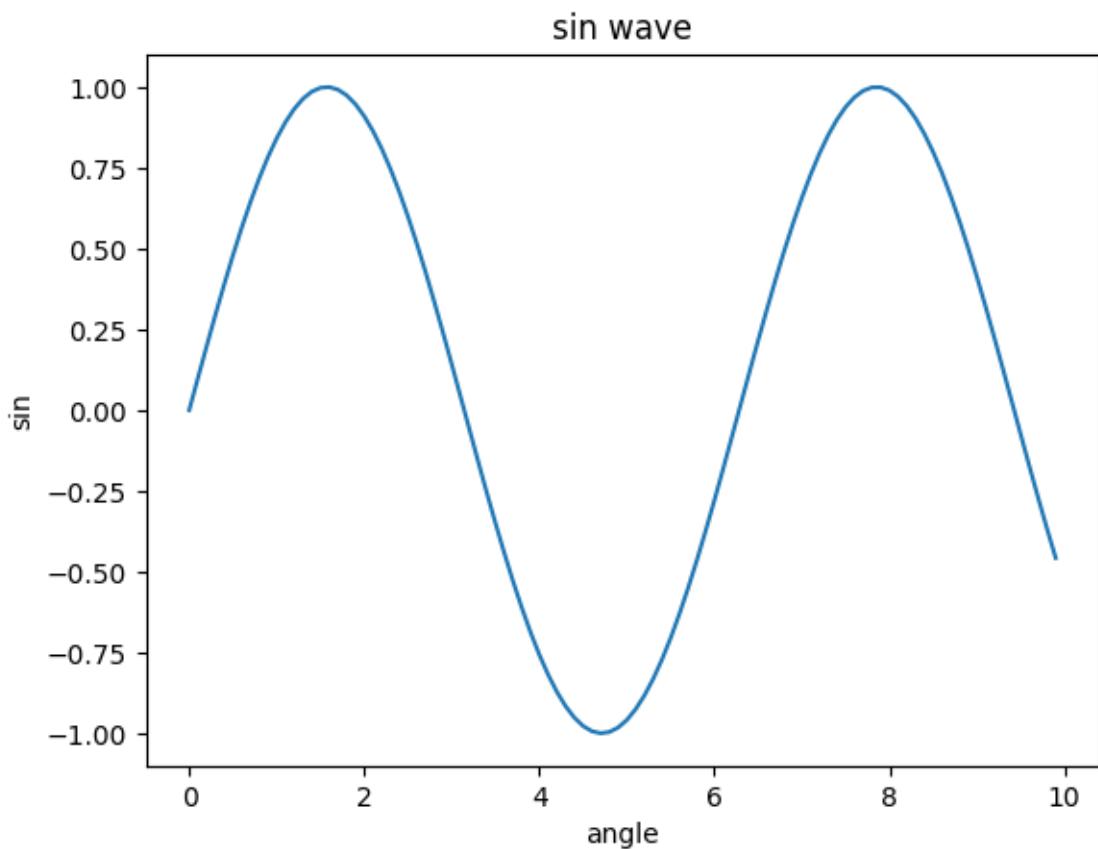
```
[-1.0, -0.9, -0.8, -0.7000000000000001, -0.6000000000000001, -0.5000000000000001, -0.40000000000000013, -0.30000000000000016, -0.20000000000000018, -0.1000000000000002, -2.220446049250313e-16, 0.0999999999999964, 0.1999999999999973, 0.2999999999999998, 0.3999999999999997, 0.4999999999999956, 0.5999999999999996, 0.6999999999999997, 0.7999999999999996, 0.899999999999995, 0.999999999999996]
[6.0, 5.810000000000005, 5.640000000000001, 5.49, 5.36, 5.25, 5.16, 5.09, 5.04, 5.01, 5.0, 5.01, 5.04, 5.09, 5.16, 5.25, 5.35999999999999, 5.48999999999999, 5.64, 5.80999999999999, 5.99999999999999]
```



CODE

```
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

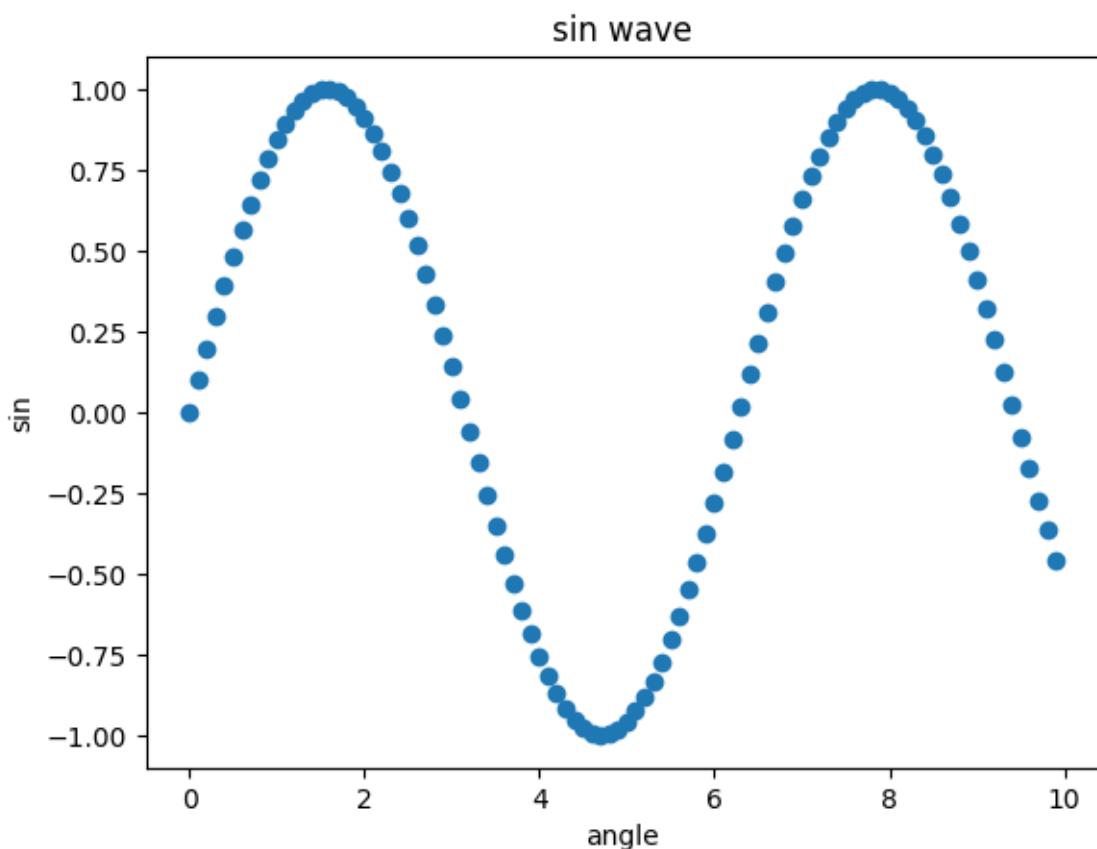
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

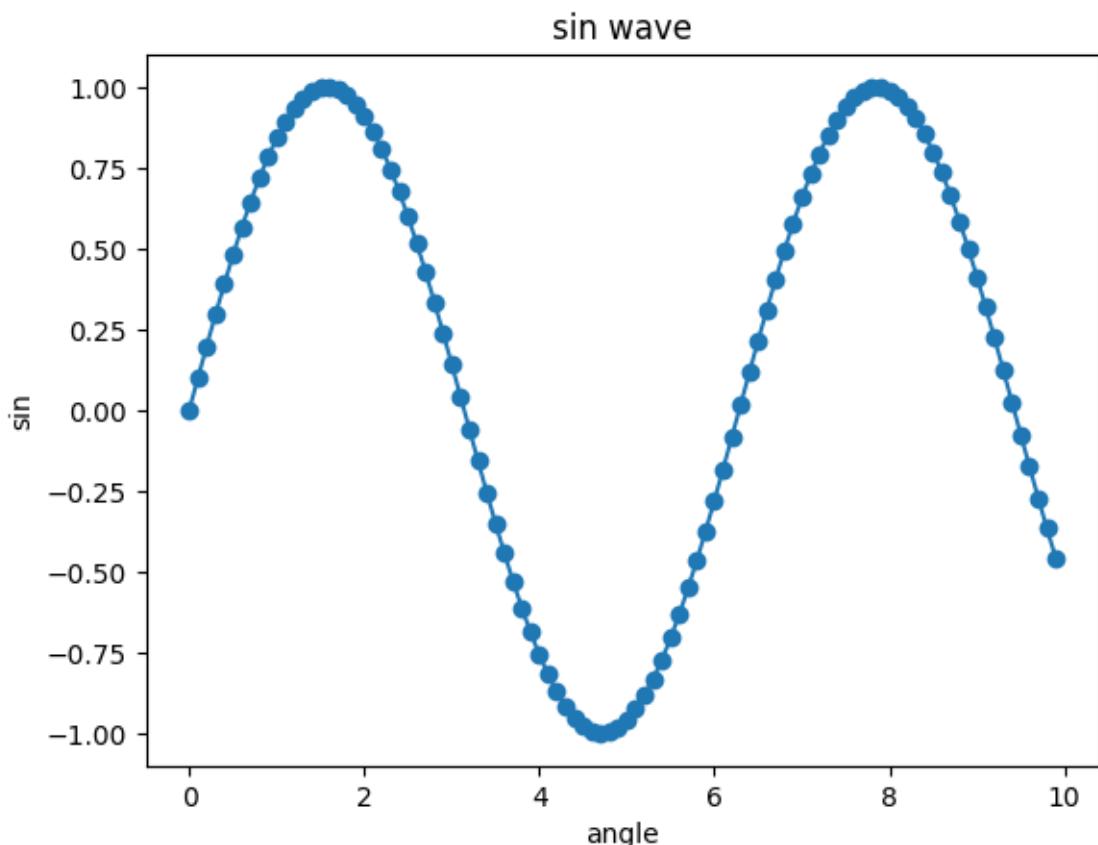
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

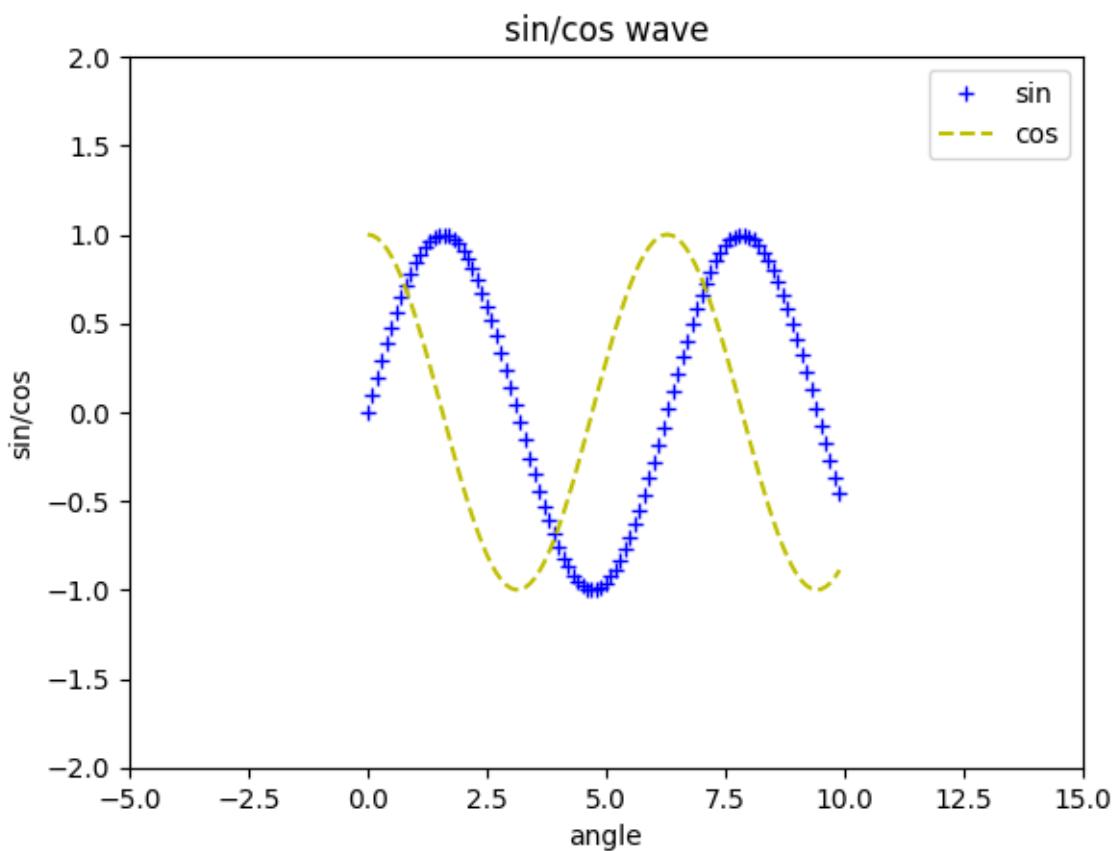
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x), 'b+', label='sin')
plt.plot(x,np.cos(x) , 'y--', label='cos') #Scatter connections
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin/cos')
plt.title('sin/cos wave')
plt.ylim(-2,2)
plt.xlim(-5,15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

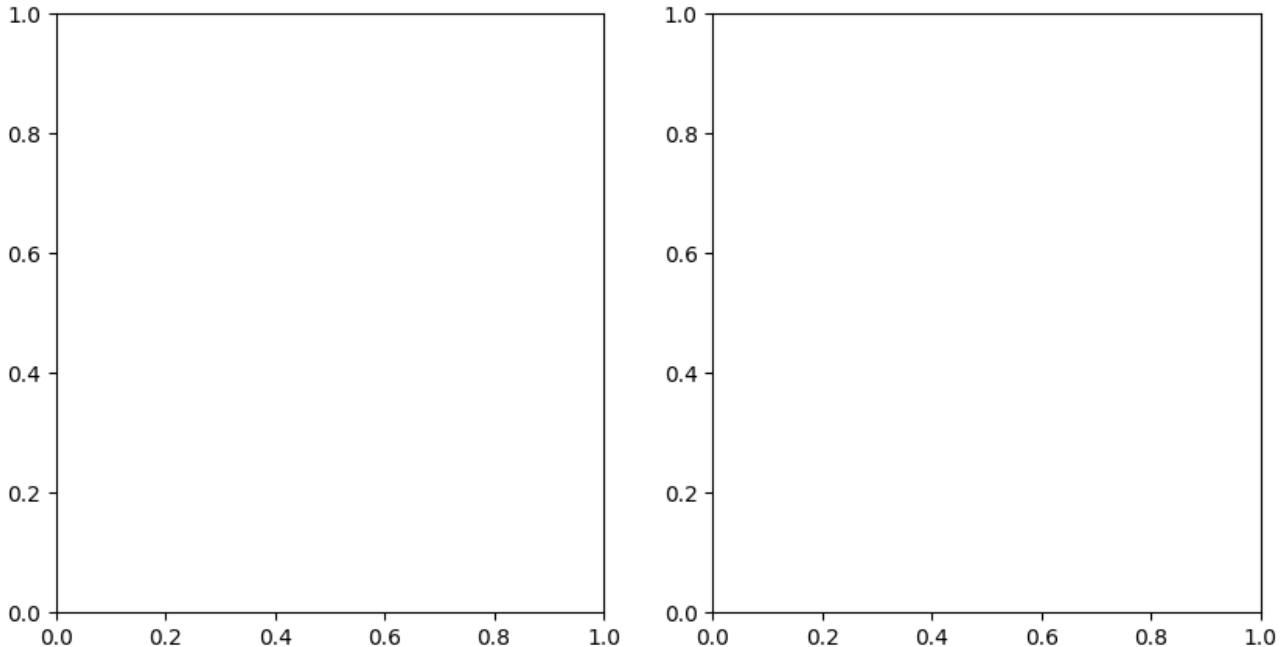
OUTPUT



CODE

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,5))
```

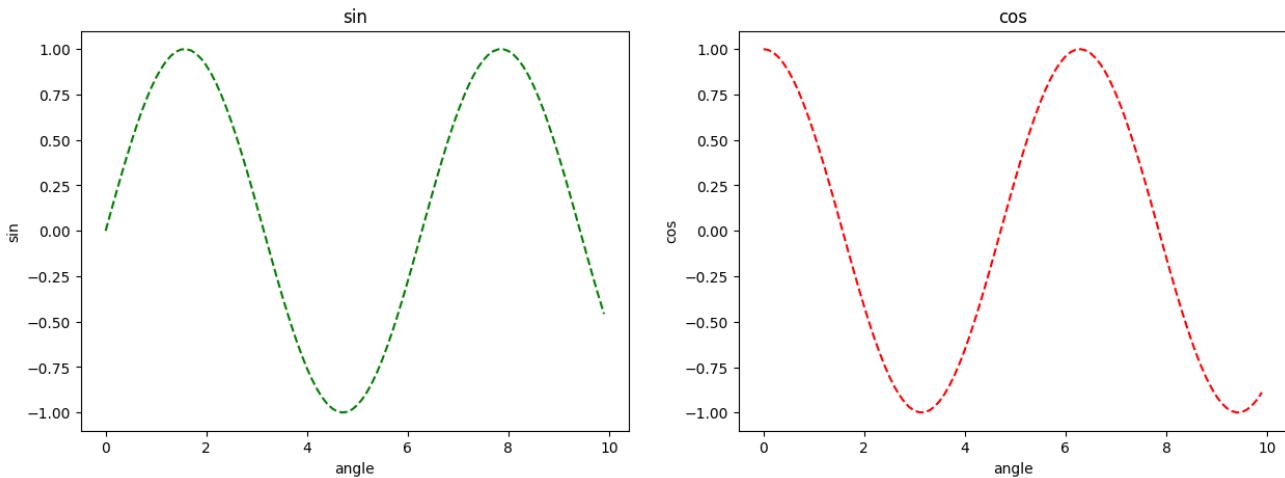
```
print(axis.shape)
```



CODE

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,5))
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
axis[0].plot(x,np.sin(x), 'g--')
axis[0].set_title('sin')
axis[0].set_xlabel('angle')
axis[0].set_ylabel('sin')
axis[1].plot(x,np.cos(x), 'r--')
axis[1].set_title('cos')
axis[1].set_xlabel('angle')
axis[1].set_ylabel('cos')
plt.show()
```

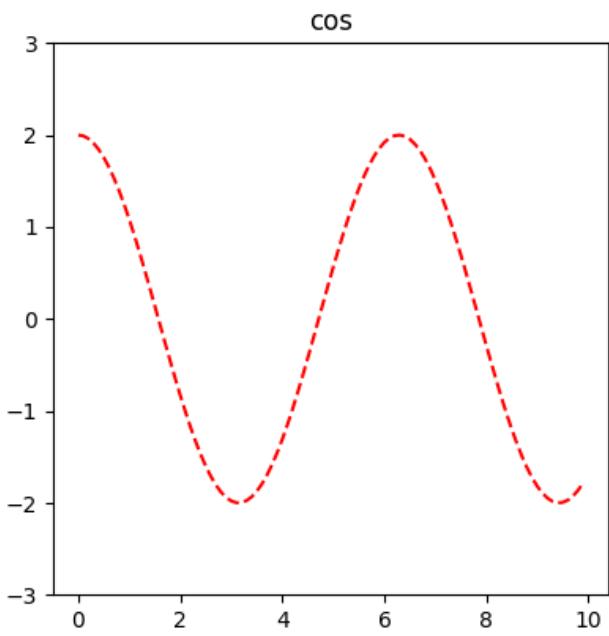
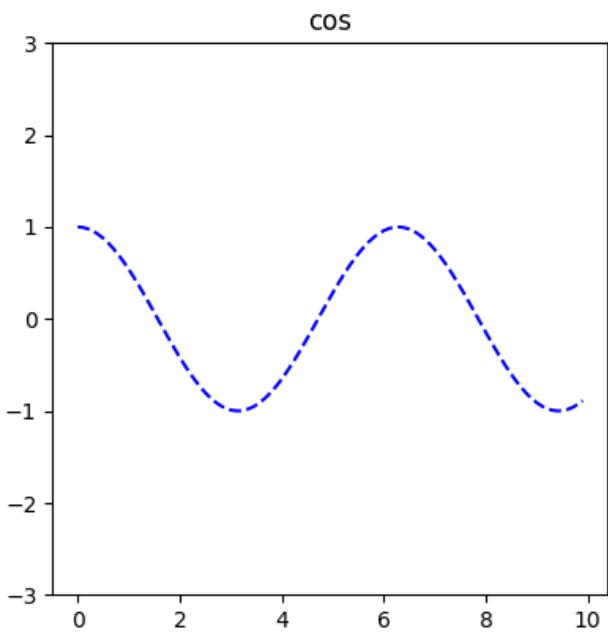
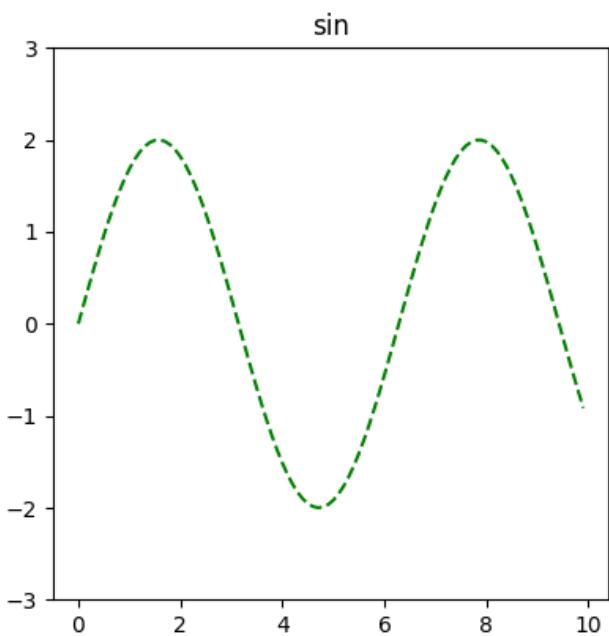
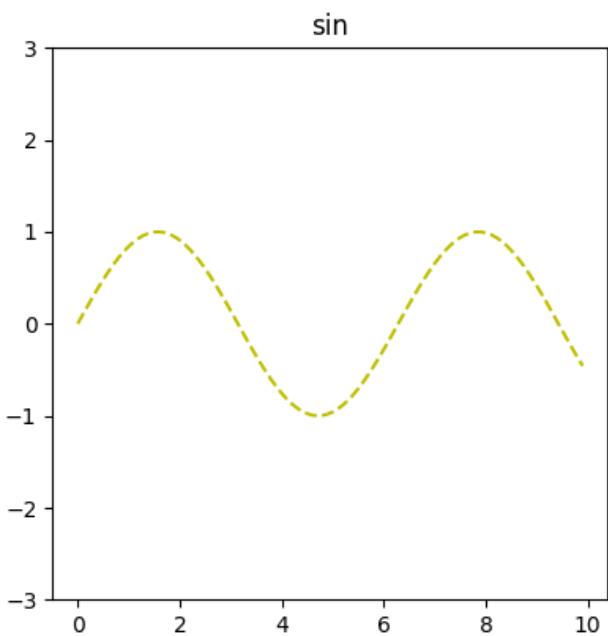
OUTPUT



CODE

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(10,10))
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
axis[0][0].plot(x,np.sin(x), 'y--')
axis[0][0].set_title('sin')
axis[0][0].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[0][1].plot(x,2*np.sin(x), 'g--')
axis[0][1].set_title('sin')
axis[0][1].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[1][0].plot(x,np.cos(x), 'b--')
axis[1][0].set_title('cos')
axis[1][0].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[1][1].plot(x,2*np.cos(x), 'r--')
axis[1][1].set_title('cos')
axis[1][1].set_ylim(-3,3)
plt.show()
```

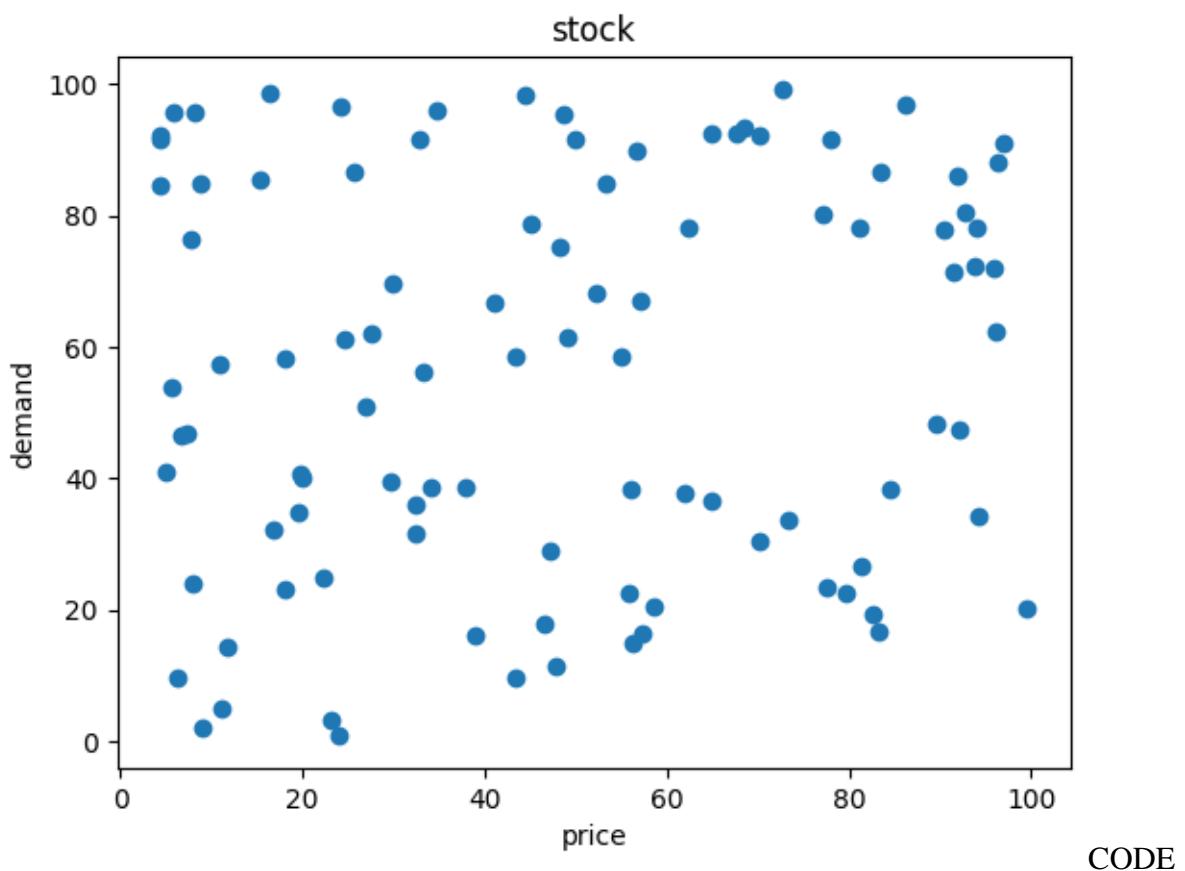
OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = np.random.random(100)*100
y = np.random.random(100)*100
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('price')
plt.ylabel('demand')
plt.title('stock')
plt.show()
```

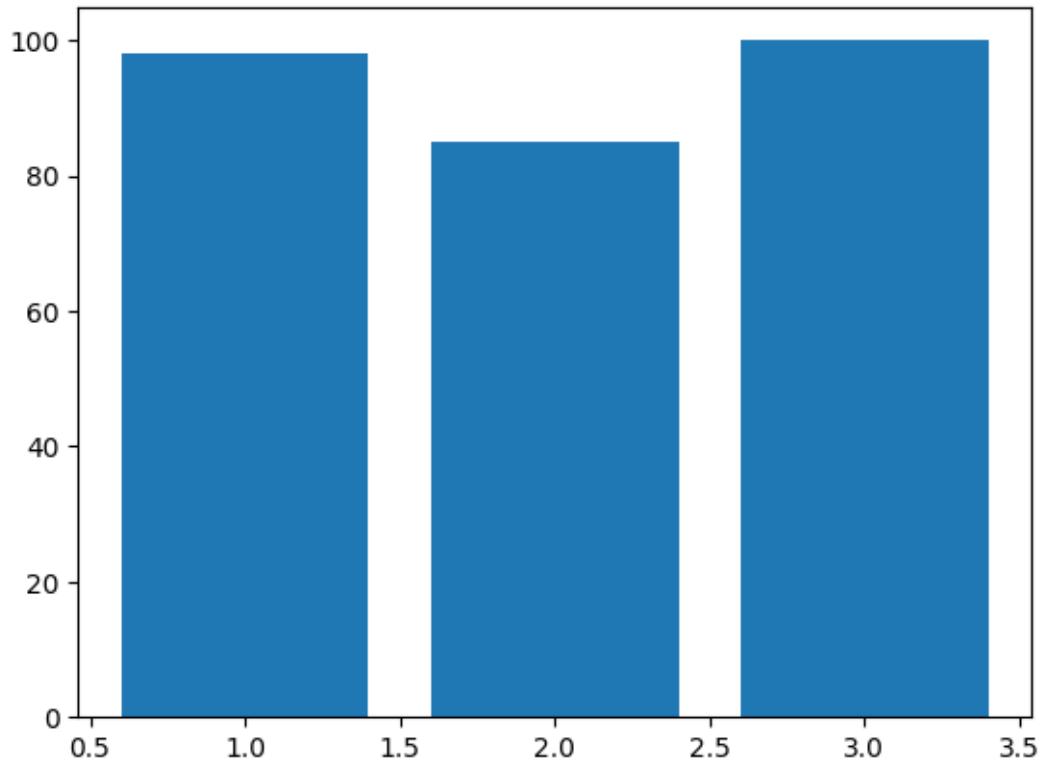
OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = np.array([1,2,3])  
y = [98,85,100]  
plt.bar(x,y)  
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.distplot([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3])

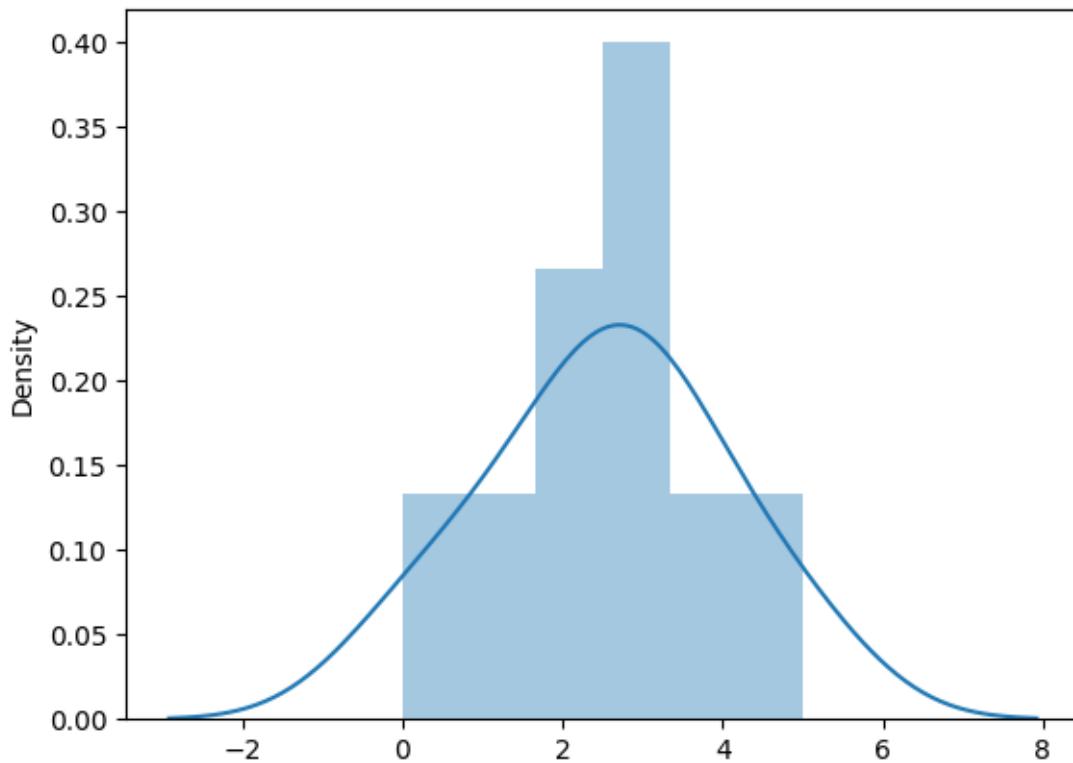
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

```
<ipython-input-17-592937749c9a>:4: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3])
```



CODE

```
from numpy import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

x = np.random.random((1000,3))

sns.distplot(x[:,0], hist=True)
plt.show()

sns.distplot(x[:,1], hist=True)
plt.show()

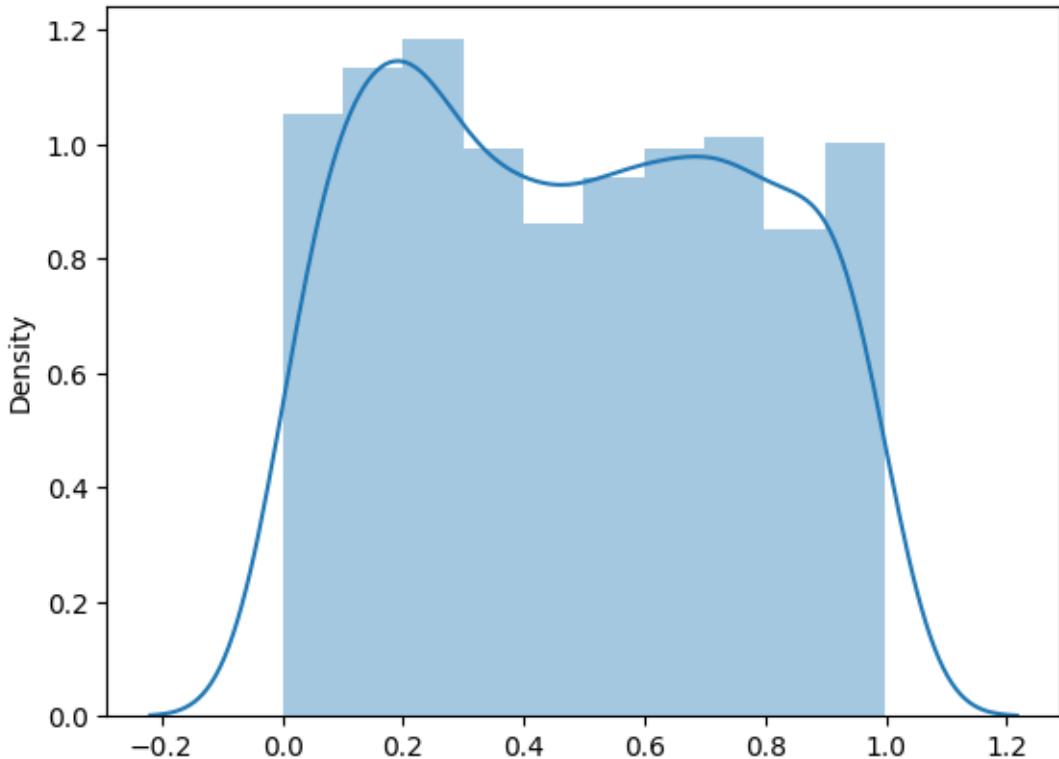
sns.distplot(x[:,2], hist=True)
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

```
<ipython-input-18-044a4496ea0d>:8: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
```

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(x[:,0], hist=True)
```



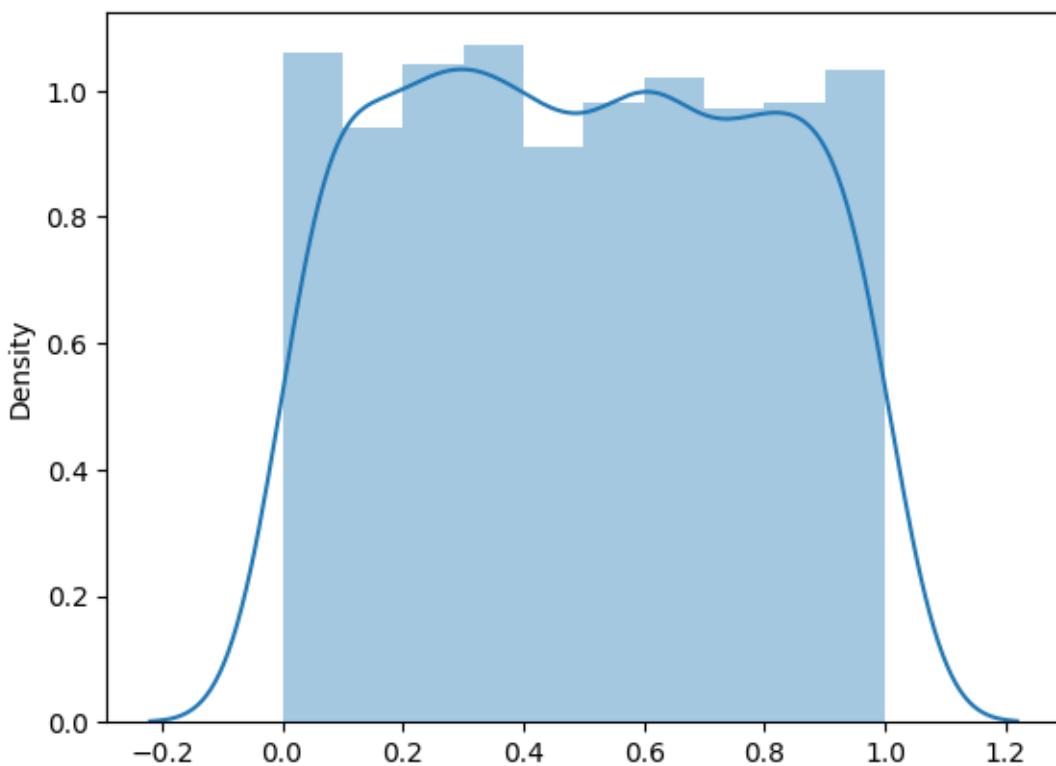
```
<ipython-input-18-044a4496ea0d>:11: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(x[:,1], hist=True)
```



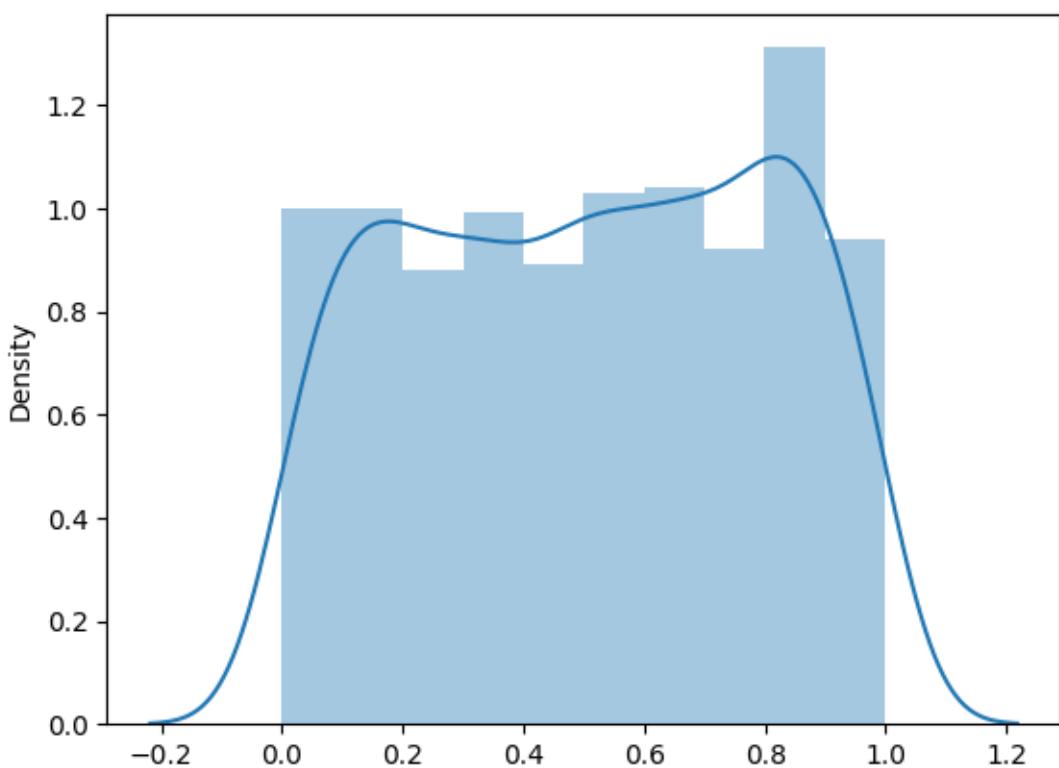
<ipython-input-18-044a4496ea0d>:14: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

`sns.distplot(x[:,2], hist=True)`



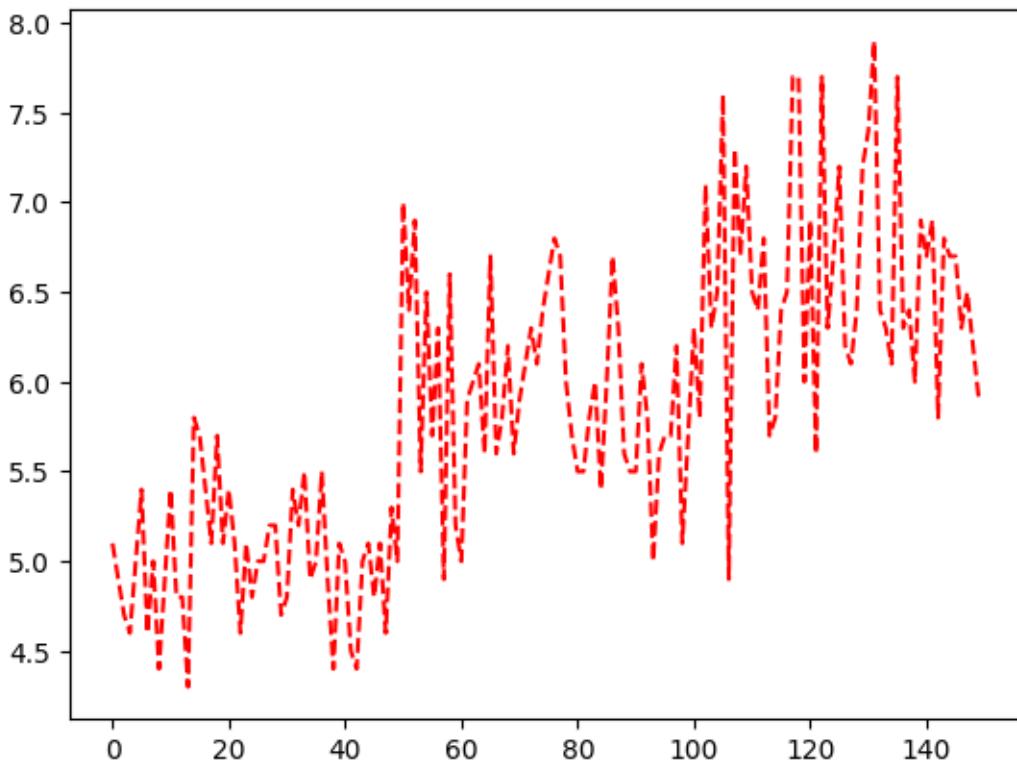
CODE

```
## Plotting Using Matplotlib
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(iris["sepal.length"], "r--")
plt.show
```

OUTPUT

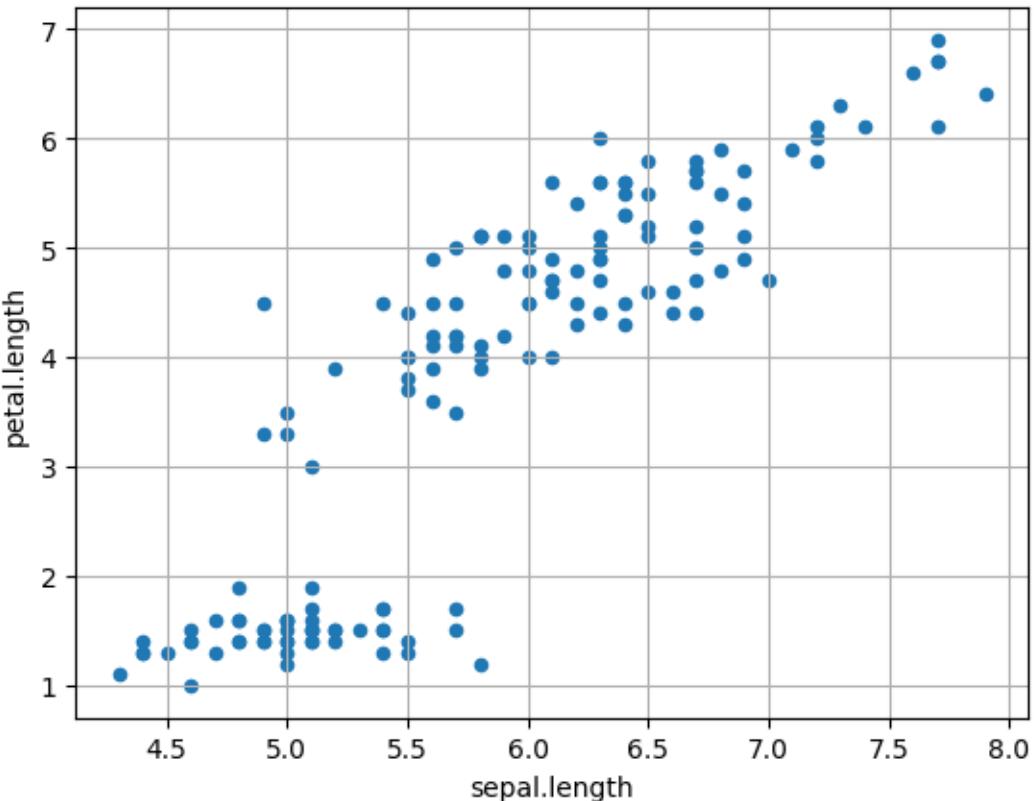
```
<function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



CODE

```
## Scatter Plot  
  
iris.plot(kind = "scatter",  
          x = 'sepal.length',  
          y = 'petal.length')  
plt.grid()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
## Plotting using Seaborn

import seaborn as sns

# style used as a theme of graph
# for example if we want black
# graph with grid then write "darkgrid"

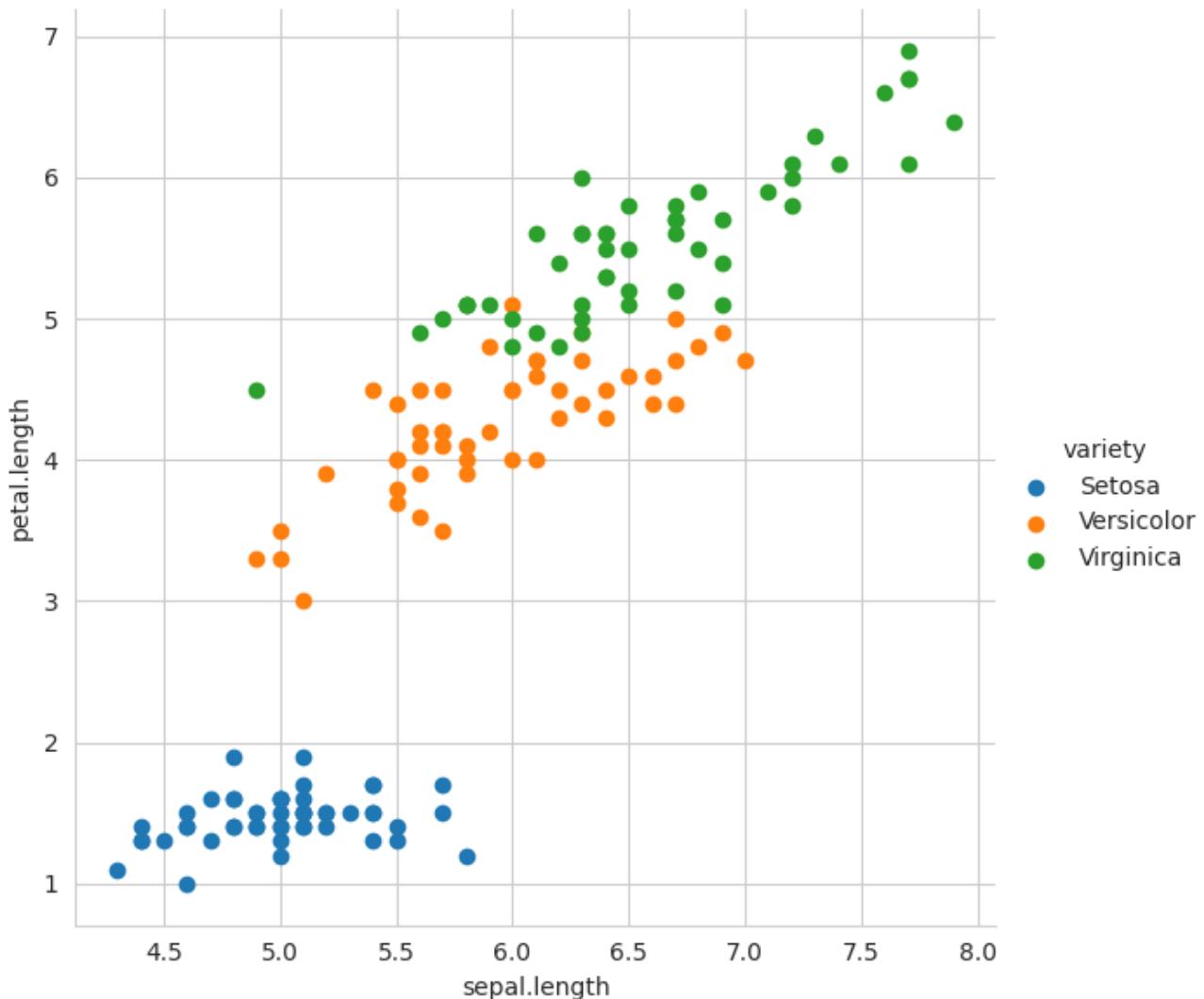
sns.set_style("whitegrid")

# sepal.length, petal.length are iris
# feature, data height used to define
# Height of graph whereas hue store the
# class of iris dataset.

sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue ="variety",
              height = 6).map(plt.scatter,
              'sepal.length',
              'petal.length').add_legend()
```

OUTPUT

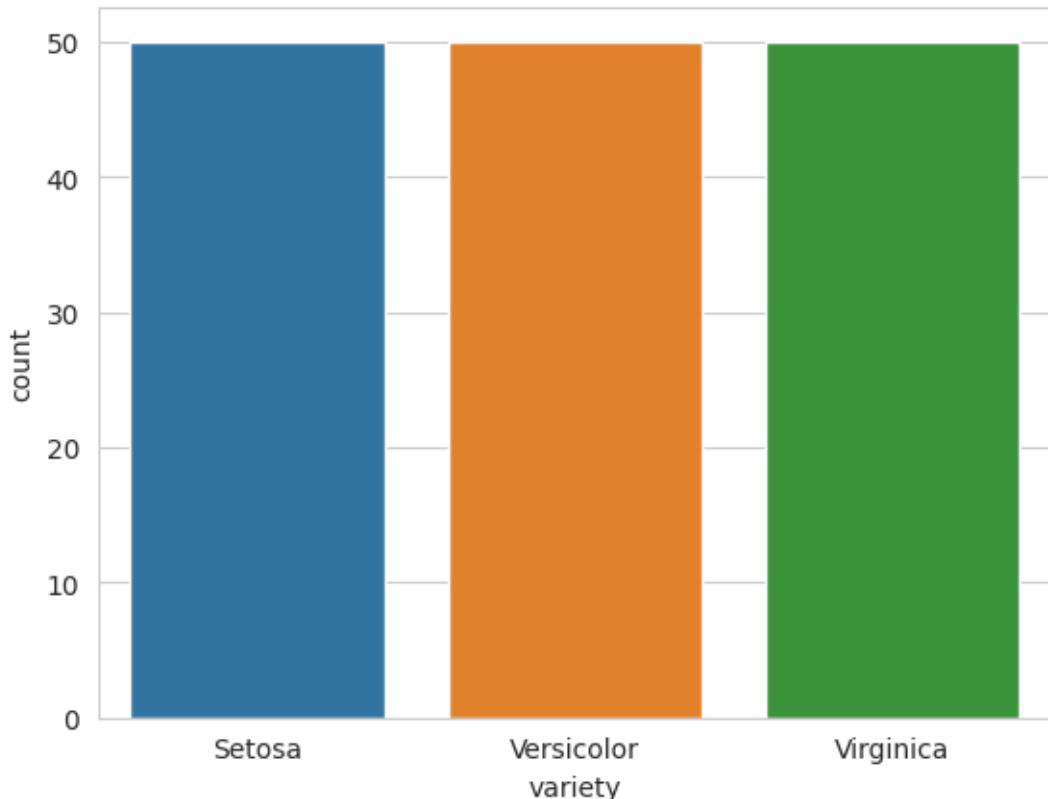
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ae0c9921cf0>



CODE

```
# Distribution Chart  
#Visualizing the target(class label) column  
  
sns.countplot(x='variety', data=iris, )  
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

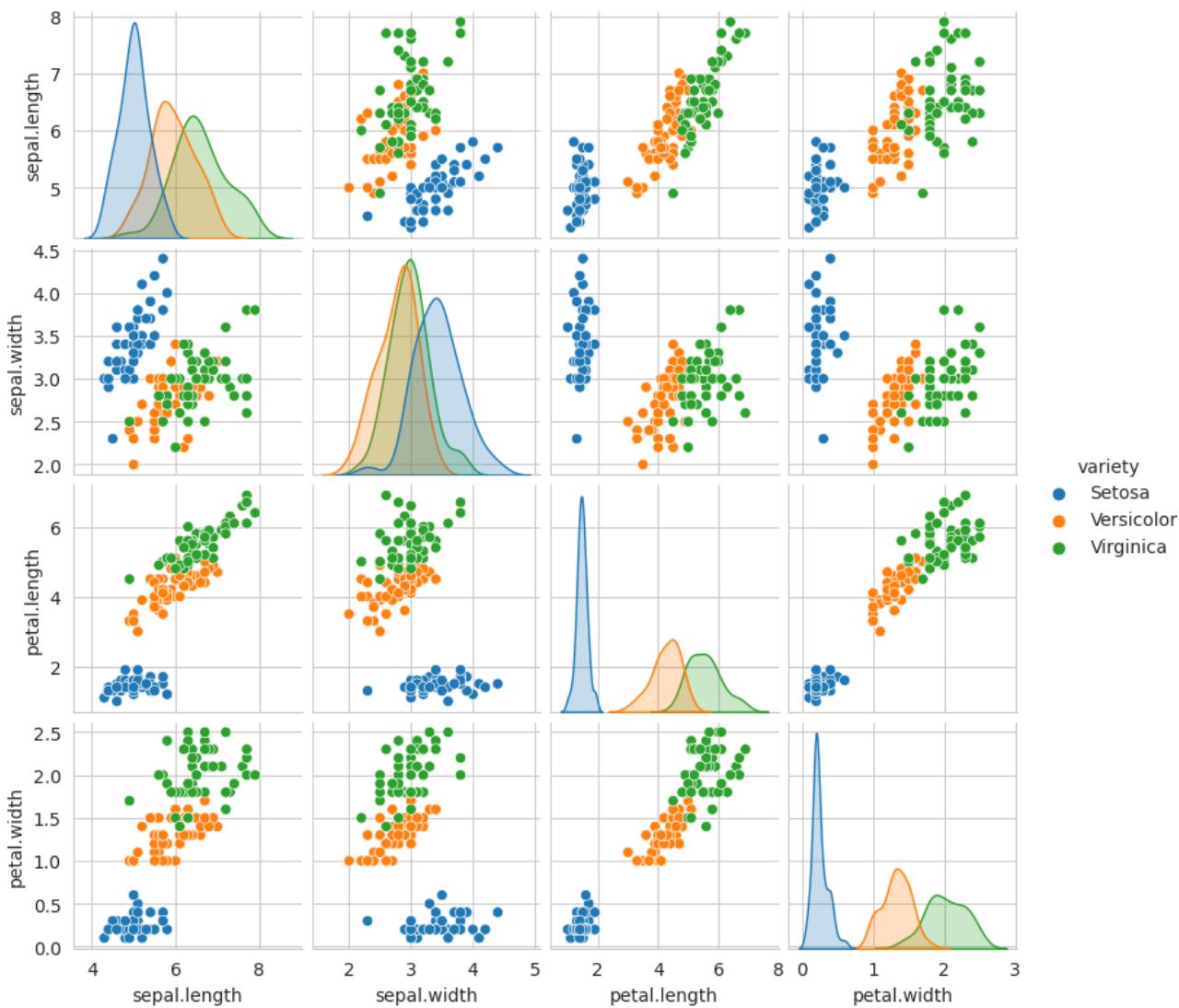


CODE

```
# plotting all the column's relationships using a pairplot. It can be used for multivariate analysis.  
sns.pairplot(iris,hue='variety', height=2)
```

OUTPUT

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7ae0c98199c0>
```



CODE

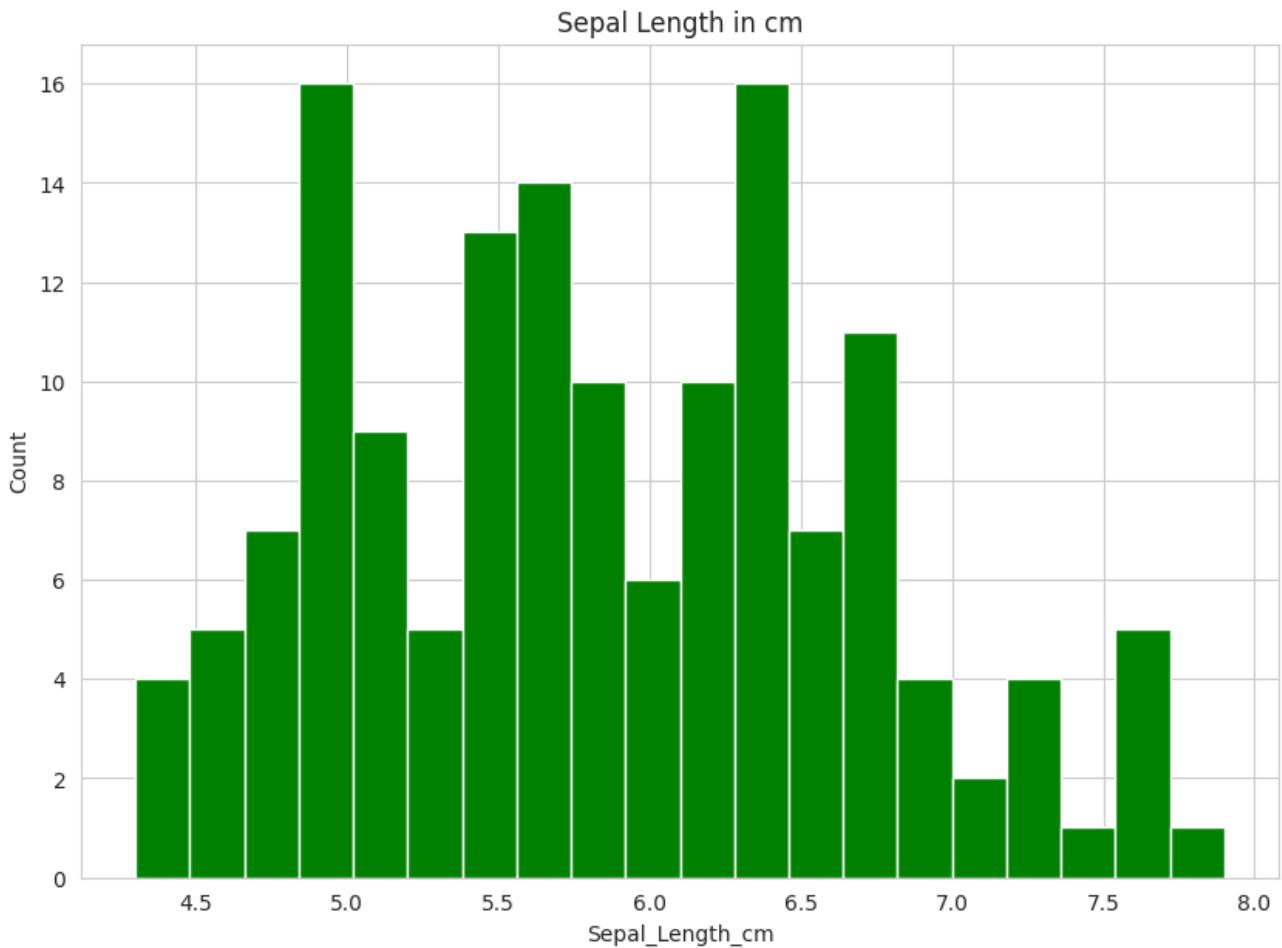
#Histogram for Sepal Length

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
x = iris["sepal.length"]

plt.hist(x, bins = 20, color = "green")
plt.title("Sepal Length in cm")
plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length_cm")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

OUTPUT

Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



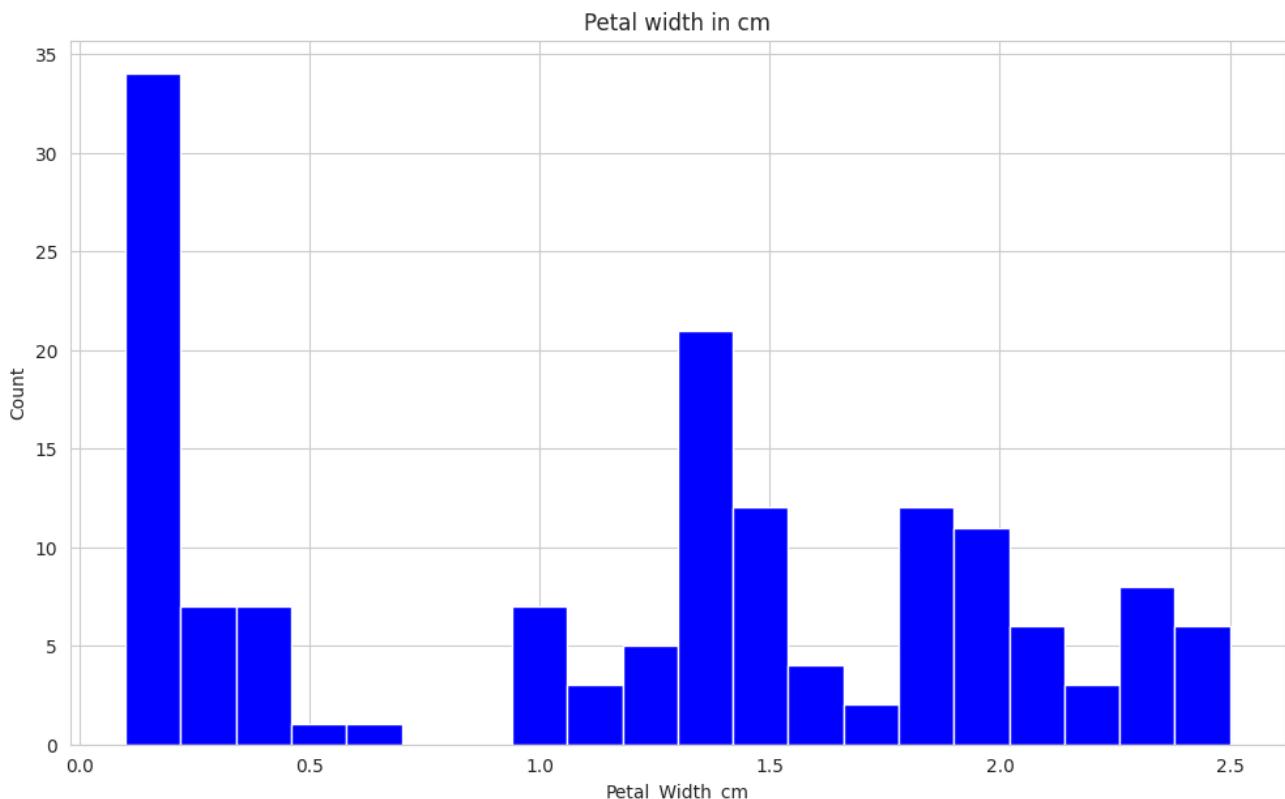
CODE

```
#Histogram for Petal Width
plt.figure(figsize = (12, 7))
x = iris["petal.width"]

plt.hist(x, bins =20, color = "blue")
plt.title("Petal width in cm")
plt.xlabel("Petal_Width_cm")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

OUTPUT

Text(0, 0.5, 'Count')



CODE

```
#Histograms allow seeing the distribution of data for various columns.  
# It can be used for uni as well as bi-variate analysis.
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10,10))
```

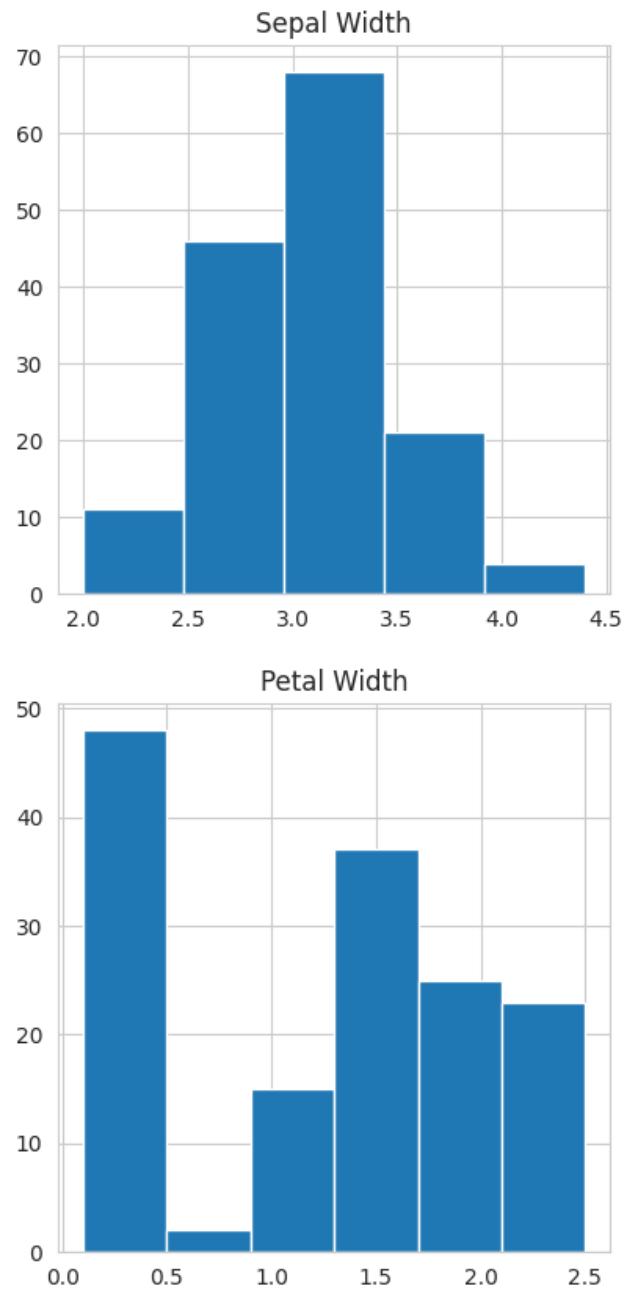
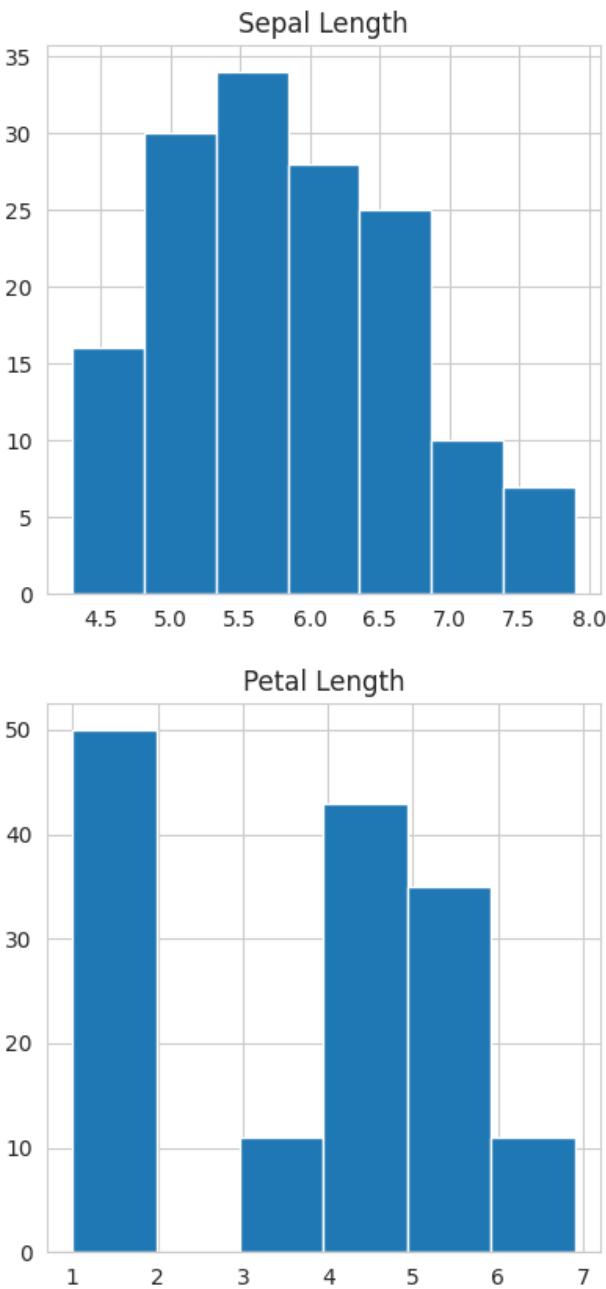
```
axes[0,0].set_title("Sepal Length")  
axes[0,0].hist(iris['sepal.length'], bins=7)
```

```
axes[0,1].set_title("Sepal Width")  
axes[0,1].hist(iris['sepal.width'], bins=5);
```

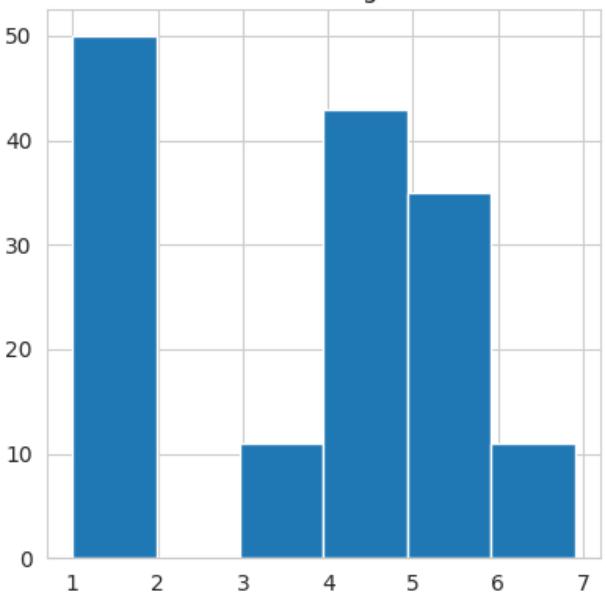
```
axes[1,0].set_title("Petal Length")  
axes[1,0].hist(iris['petal.length'], bins=6);
```

```
axes[1,1].set_title("Petal Width")  
axes[1,1].hist(iris['petal.width'], bins=6);
```

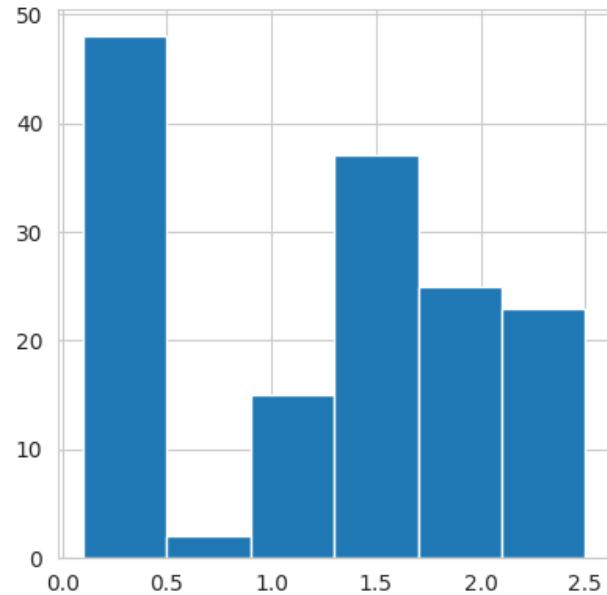
OUTPUT



Petal Length



Petal Width



CODE

#Histograms with Distplot Plot

```
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "sepal.length").add_legend()
```

```
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "sepal.width").add_legend()
```

```
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "petal.length").add_legend()
```

```
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "petal.width").add_legend()

plt.show()

#In the case of Sepal Length, there is a huge amount of overlapping.
#In the case of Sepal Width also, there is a huge amount of overlapping.
#In the case of Petal Length, there is a very little amount of overlapping.
#In the case of Petal Width also, there is a very little amount of overlapping.
```

OUTPUT

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:848: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:848: UserWarning:  
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```
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/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:848: UserWarning:
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<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:848: UserWarning:
```

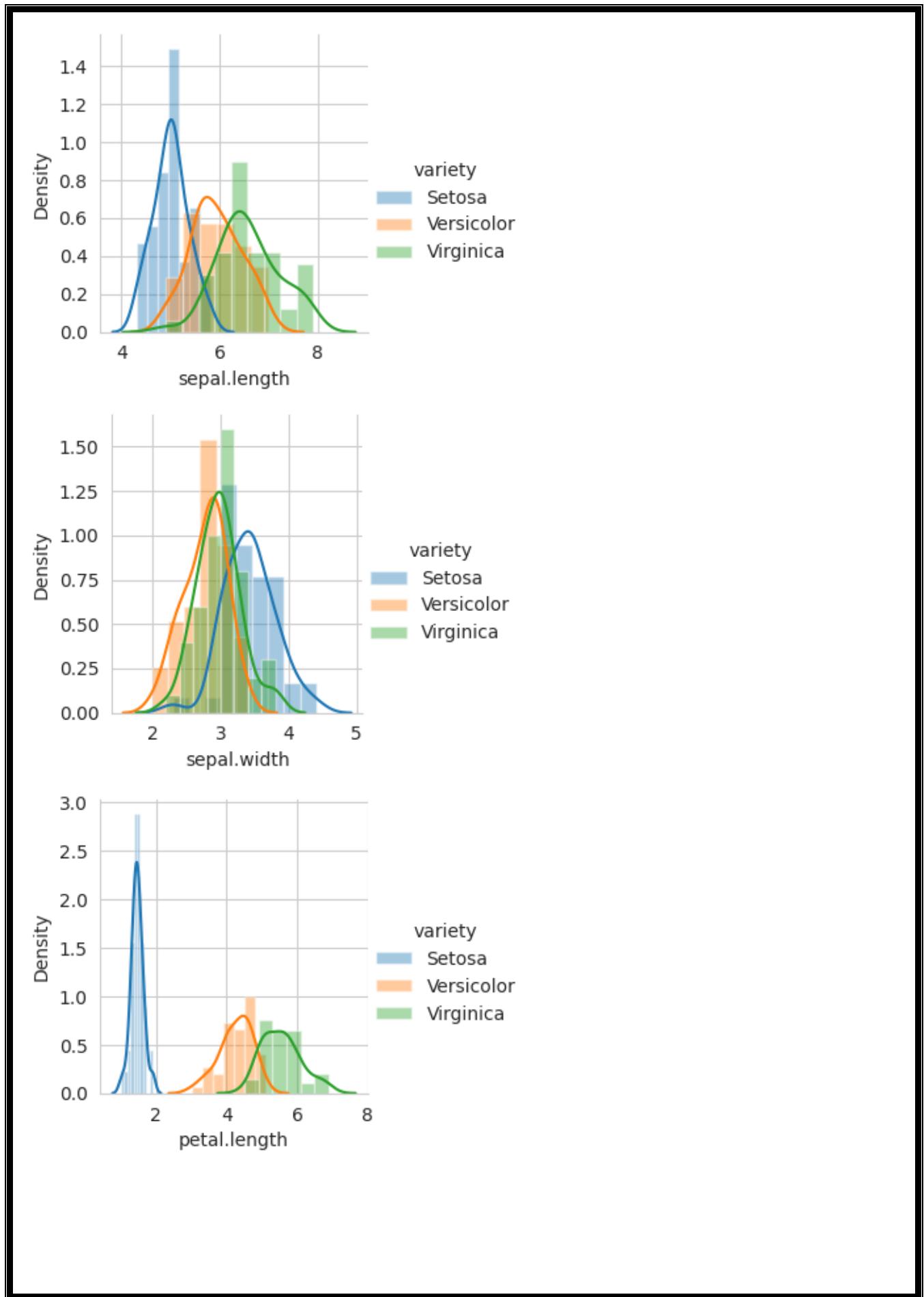
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

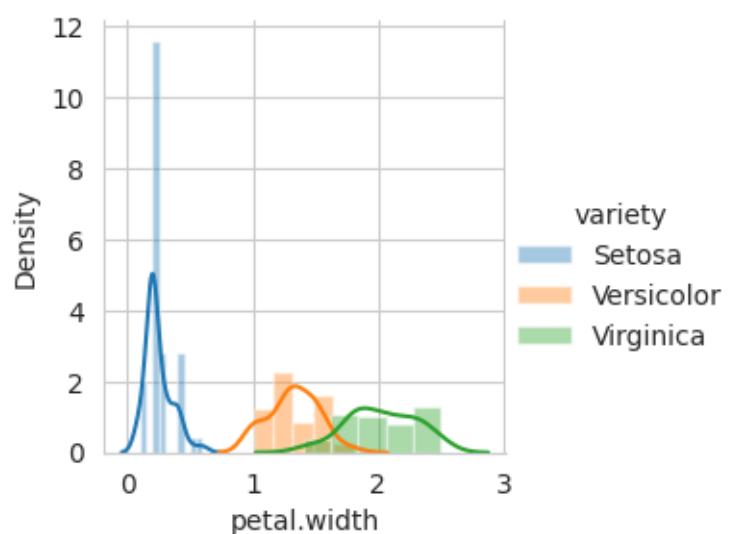
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see

<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```





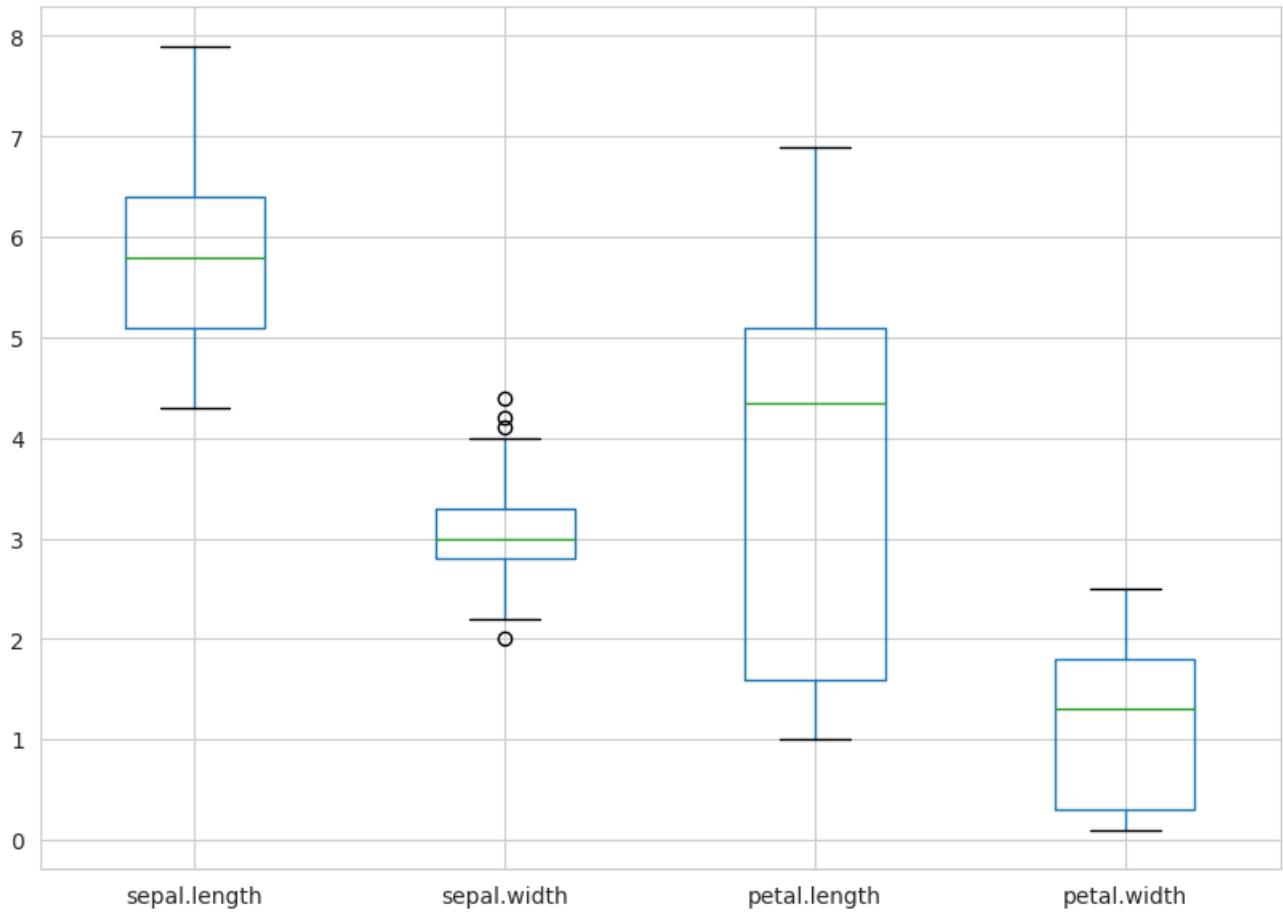
CODE

```
# Box Plot for Iris Data
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
iris.boxplot()
```

OUTPUT

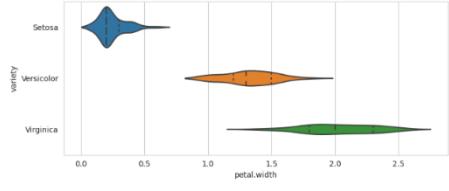
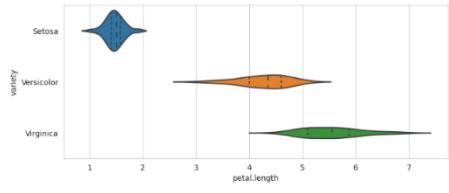
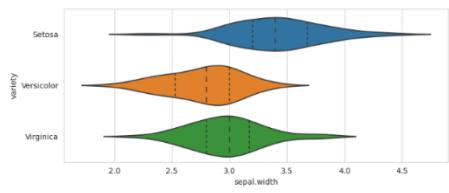
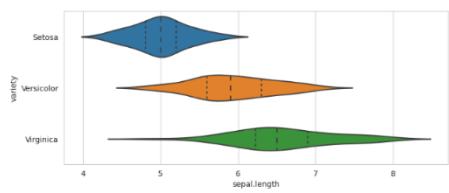
<Axes: >



CODE

```
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 40))
outer = gridspec.GridSpec(4, 1, wspace=0.2, hspace=0.2)
for i, col in enumerate(iris.columns[:-1]):
    inner = gridspec.GridSpecFromSubplotSpec(2, 1, subplot_spec=outer[i], wspace=0.2, hspace=0.4)
    ax = plt.Subplot(fig, inner[1])
    _ = sns.violinplot(y="variety", x=f'{col}', data=iris, inner='quartile', ax=ax)
    fig.add_subplot(ax)
fig.show()
OUTPUT
```

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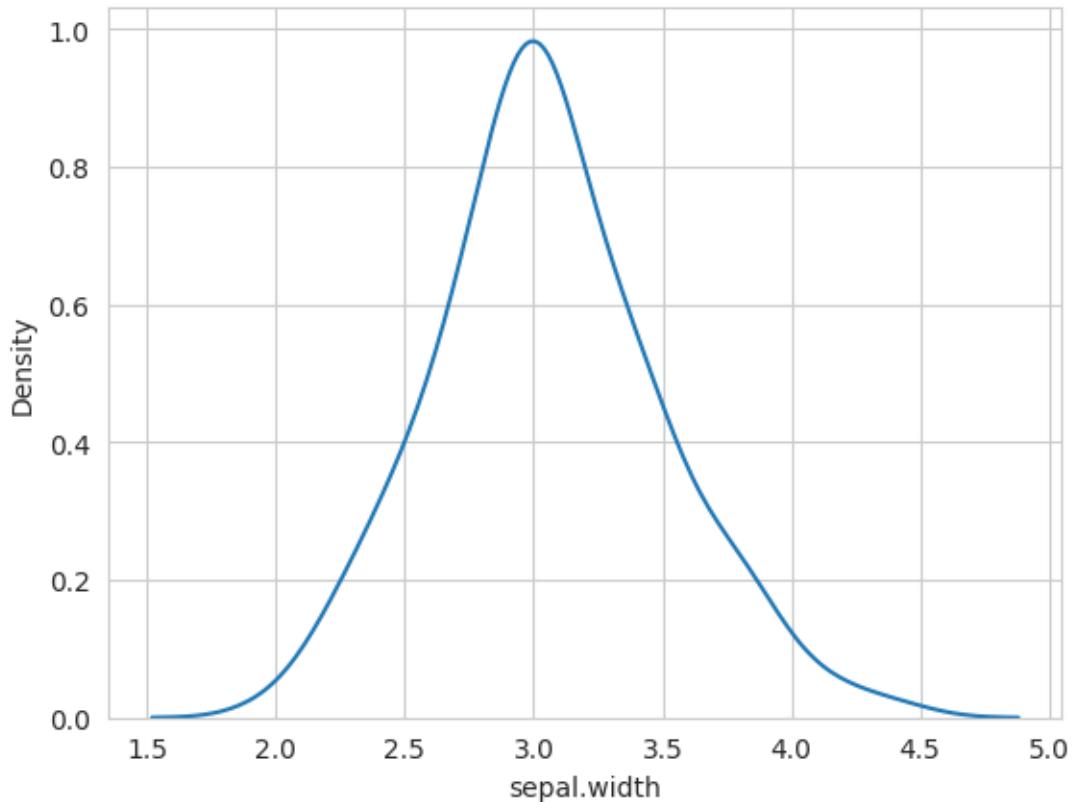


CODE

```
# Make default density plot  
sns.kdeplot(iris['sepal.width'])
```

OUTPUT

<Axes: xlabel='sepal.width', ylabel='Density'>



EXPERIMENT NO :5

AIM: KNN Classification using iris dataset

CODE

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
print(df)
```

OUTPUT

```
  sepal.length  sepal.width  petal.length  petal.width  variety
0          5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2    Setosa
1          4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2    Setosa
2          4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2    Setosa
3          4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2    Setosa
4          5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2    Setosa
..          ...
145         6.7         3.0         5.2         2.3  Virginica
146         6.3         2.5         5.0         1.9  Virginica
147         6.5         3.0         5.2         2.0  Virginica
148         6.2         3.4         5.4         2.3  Virginica
149         5.9         3.0         5.1         1.8  Virginica
[150 rows x 5 columns]
```

CODE

```
df['variety'].value_counts()
```

OUTPUT

```
Setosa      50
Versicolor  50
Virginica   50
Name: variety, dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
X = df.drop('variety', axis=1)
y = df['variety']
```

```
# splitting to trainset and Test set in the ratio 70:30
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30)
print(X_train)
print(" ")
print(X_test)
```

OUTPUT

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
49	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2
123	6.3	2.7	4.9	1.8
21	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4
63	6.1	2.9	4.7	1.4
..
82	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2
42	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2
104	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2
28	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2
71	6.1	2.8	4.0	1.3

[105 rows x 4 columns]

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width
20	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2
130	7.4	2.8	6.1	1.9
62	6.0	2.2	4.0	1.0
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2
143	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4
35	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3
112	6.8	3.0	5.5	2.1
128	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1
93	5.0	2.3	3.3	1.0
31	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4
74	6.4	2.9	4.3	1.3
139	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1
133	6.3	2.8	5.1	1.5
117	7.7	3.8	6.7	2.2
68	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5
44	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4
115	6.4	3.2	5.3	2.3
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3
105	7.6	3.0	6.6	2.1
64	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
73	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3
52	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5
46	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2
109	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5
126	6.2	2.8	4.8	1.8
72	6.3	2.5	4.9	1.5
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8
22	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2

24	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2
16	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4
58	6.6	2.9	4.6	1.3
67	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0
120	6.9	3.2	5.7	2.3
94	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3
141	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3
97	6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3
59	5.2	2.7	3.9	1.4
89	5.5	2.5	4.0	1.3
48	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1

CODE

```
print("Number transactions X_train dataset: ", X_train.shape)
print("Number transactions y_train dataset: ", y_train.shape)
print("Number transactions X_test dataset: ", X_test.shape)
print("Number transactions y_test dataset: ", y_test.shape)
```

OUTPUT

```
Number transactions X_train dataset: (105, 4)
Number transactions y_train dataset: (105,)
Number transactions X_test dataset: (45, 4)
Number transactions y_test dataset: (45,)
```

CODE

```
classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
print(' ')
print(y_test)
```

OUTPUT

```
['Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor'
 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa'
 'Versicolor' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Setosa'
 'Virginica' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor'
 'Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Virginica'
 'Virginica' 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor'
 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor'
 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Setosa']
```

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```
20      Setosa
130     Virginica
62      Versicolor
11      Setosa
143     Virginica
50      Versicolor
35      Setosa
148     Virginica
112     Virginica
128     Virginica
93      Versicolor
31      Setosa
74      Versicolor
139     Virginica
133     Virginica
117     Virginica
68      Versicolor
44      Setosa
115     Virginica
6       Setosa
105     Virginica
64      Versicolor
147     Virginica
73      Versicolor
18      Setosa
52      Versicolor
46      Setosa
109     Virginica
126     Virginica
72      Versicolor
149     Virginica
--     -.
```

```
22      Setosa
24      Setosa
16      Setosa
58      Versicolor
67      Versicolor
120     Virginica
94      Versicolor
141     Virginica
97      Versicolor
59      Versicolor
89      Versicolor
48      Setosa
4       Setosa
12      Setosa
Name: variety, dtype: object
```

CODE

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

OUTPUT

```
[[14  0  0]
 [ 0 13  2]
 [ 0  0 16]]
      precision    recall   f1-score   support
Setosa       1.00     1.00     1.00      14
Versicolor   1.00     0.87     0.93      15
Virginica    0.89     1.00     0.94      16
accuracy          0.96     0.96     0.96      45
macro avg     0.96     0.96     0.96      45
weighted avg  0.96     0.96     0.96      45
```

CODE

```
pred_op=classifier.predict([[5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2]])
print(pred_op)
```

OUTPUT

```
['Setosa']
```

EXPERIMENT NO :6

AIM: KNN classification using Fruit data

CODE

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fruits=pd.read_table('/content/fruit_data_with_colors.txt')
fruits.head()
```

OUTPUT

	fruit_label	fruit_name	fruit_subtype	mass	width	height	color_score
0	1	apple	granny_smith	192	8.4	7.3	0.55
1	1	apple	granny_smith	180	8.0	6.8	0.59
2	1	apple	granny_smith	176	7.4	7.2	0.60
3	2	mandarin	mandarin	86	6.2	4.7	0.80
4	2	mandarin	mandarin	84	6.0	4.6	0.79

CODE

```
fruits.shape
```

OUTPUT

```
(59, 7)
```

CODE

```
predct = dict(zip(fruits.fruit_label.unique(), fruits.fruit_name.unique()))
predct
```

OUTPUT

```
{1: 'apple', 2: 'mandarin', 3: 'orange', 4: 'lemon'}
```

CODE

```
fruits['fruit_name'].value_counts()
```

OUTPUT

```
apple      19  
orange     19  
lemon     16  
mandarin    5  
Name: fruit_name, dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
apple_data=fruits[fruits['fruit_name']=='apple']  
orange_data=fruits[fruits['fruit_name']=='orange']  
lemon_data=fruits[fruits['fruit_name']=='lemon']  
mandarin_data=fruits[fruits['fruit_name']=='mandarin']  
apple_data.head()
```

OUTPUT

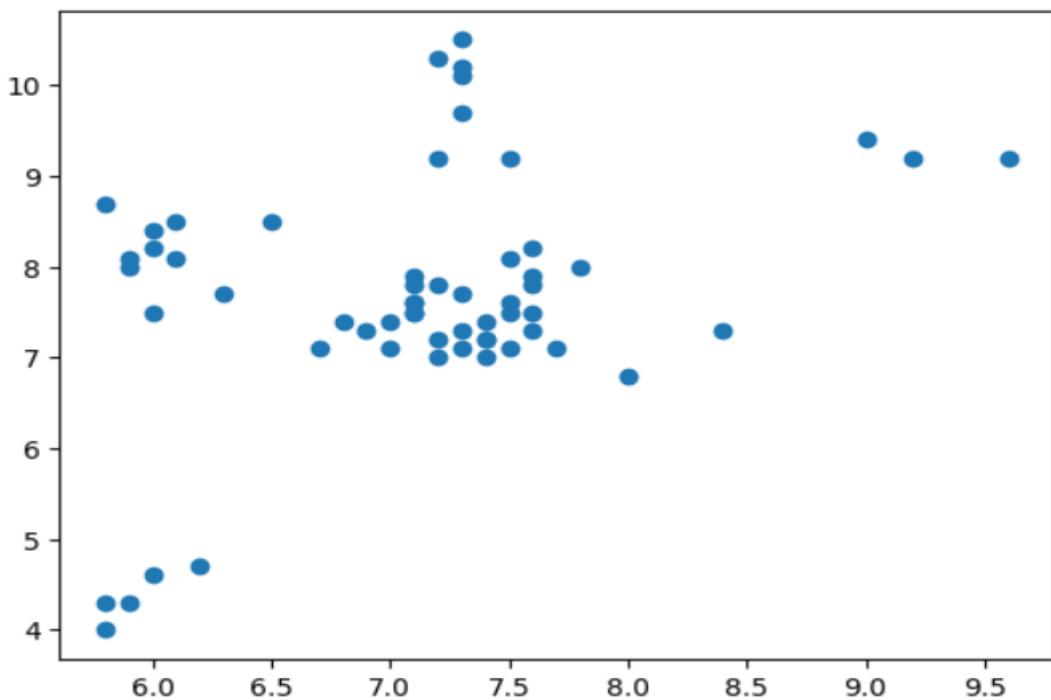
	fruit_label	fruit_name	fruit_subtype	mass	width	height	color_score
0	1	apple	granny_smith	192	8.4	7.3	0.55
1	1	apple	granny_smith	180	8.0	6.8	0.59
2	1	apple	granny_smith	176	7.4	7.2	0.60
8	1	apple	braeburn	178	7.1	7.8	0.92
9	1	apple	braeburn	172	7.4	7.0	0.89

CODE

```
plt.scatter(fruits['width'],fruits['height'])
```

OUTPUT

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b0418bbed40>
```

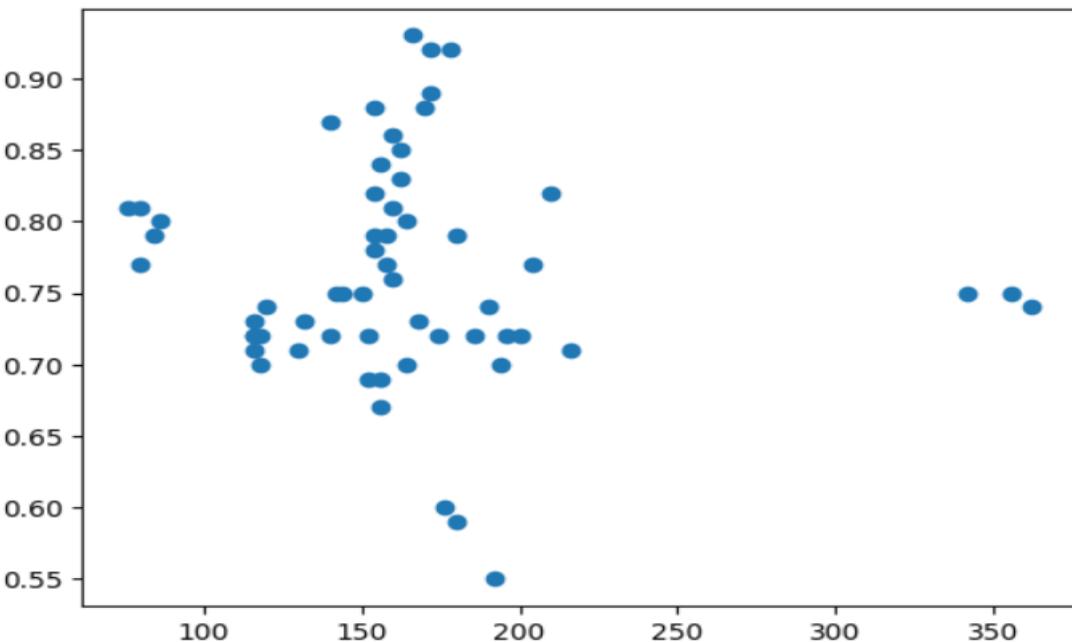


CODE

```
plt.scatter(fruits['mass'],fruits['color_score'])
```

OUTPUT

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7b0418b05d20>
```



CODE

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
X=fruits[['mass','width','height']]
Y=fruits['fruit_label']
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,random_state=0)
X_train.describe()
```

OUTPUT

	mass	width	height
count	44.000000	44.000000	44.000000
mean	159.090909	7.038636	7.643182
std	53.316876	0.835886	1.370350
min	76.000000	5.800000	4.000000
25%	127.500000	6.175000	7.200000
50%	157.000000	7.200000	7.600000
75%	172.500000	7.500000	8.250000
max	356.000000	9.200000	10.500000

CODE

```
X_test.describe()
```

OUTPUT

	mass	width	height
count	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000
mean	174.933333	7.300000	7.840000
std	60.075508	0.75119	1.369463
min	84.000000	6.000000	4.600000
25%	146.000000	7.100000	7.250000
50%	166.000000	7.200000	7.600000
75%	185.000000	7.450000	8.150000
max	362.000000	9.600000	10.300000

CODE

```
knn=KNeighborsClassifier()  
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ KNeighborsClassifier  
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

CODE

```
knn.score(X_test,y_test)
```

OUTPUT

```
0.5333333333333333
```

CODE

```
prediction1=knn.predict([[100,6.3,8]])  
print([prediction1[0]])  
print("-----")  
predct[prediction1[0]]
```

OUTPUT

```
[4]  
-----  
'lemon'
```

CODE

```
prediction2=knn.predict([[300,7,10]])  
predct[prediction2[0]]
```

OUTPUT

```
'orange'
```

EXPERIMENT NO :7

AIM: Classification using KNN

CODE

```
weather=['Sunny','Sunny','Overcast','Rainy','Rainy','Rainy','Overcast',
'Sunny','Sunny','Rainy','Sunny','Overcast','Overcast','Rainy']
```

```
# Second Feature
```

```
temp=['Hot','Hot','Hot','Mild','Cool','Cool','Cool','Mild','Cool',
'Mild','Mild','Hot','Mild']
```

```
# Label or target variable
```

```
play=['No','No','Yes','Yes','Yes','No','Yes','No','Yes','Yes','Yes',
'Yes','No']
```

```
# Scikit-learn (Sklearn) is the most useful and robust library for machine learning in Python
```

```
from sklearn import preprocessing
#creating labelEncoder
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
# Converting string labels into numbers.
weather_encoded=le.fit_transform(weather)
print("Weather before conversion:",weather)
print("New Weather Codes:",weather_encoded)
```

OUTPUT

Weather before conversion: ['Sunny', 'Sunny', 'Overcast', 'Rainy', 'Rainy', 'Rainy', 'Overcast', 'Sunny', 'Sunny', 'Rainy', 'Sunny', 'Overcast', 'Overcast', 'Rainy']

New Weather Codes: [2 2 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 1 2 0 0 1]

CODE

```
temp_encoded=le.fit_transform(temp)
print("Temperature before conversion:",temp)
print("New Temp Codes:",temp_encoded)
print(" ")
label=le.fit_transform(play)
print("Play before conversion:",play)
print("New Play Codes:",label)
```

OUTPUT

Temperature before conversion: ['Hot', 'Hot', 'Hot', 'Mild', 'Cool', 'Cool', 'Cool', 'Mild', 'Cool', 'Mild', 'Mild', 'Mild', 'Hot', 'Mild']

New Temp Codes: [1 1 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 2 1 2]

Play before conversion: ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']

New Play Codes: [0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0]

CODE

```
features=list(zip(weather_encoded,temp_encoded))
print(features)
```

OUTPUT

[(2, 1), (2, 1), (0, 1), (1, 2), (1, 0), (1, 0), (0, 0), (2, 2), (2, 0), (1, 2), (2, 2), (0, 2), (0, 1), (1, 2)]

CODE

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
# Train the model using the training sets
model.fit(features,label)
predicted= model.predict([[0,1]]) # 0:Overcast, 1:Hot
print(predicted)
```

OUTPUT

[1]

CODE

```
#The following code creates a model with original "Play" codes
model1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
model1.fit(features,play)
predicted1= model1.predict([[0,1]]) # 0:Overcast, 1:Hot
print(predicted1)
```

OUTPUT

['Yes']

EXPERIMENT NO :8

AIM : SVD

CODE

```
import numpy as np
from numpy import array
from scipy.linalg import svd

# define a matrix
A = array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
print("Original Matrix")
print(A)
```

OUTPUT

Original Matrix
[[1 2]
 [3 4]
 [5 6]]

CODE

```
# SVD
U, s, VT = svd(A)
print("Matrix- U")
print(U)
print("Matrix- s")
print(s)
print("Matrix- VT")
print(VT)
```

OUTPUT

Matrix- U
[[-0.2298477 0.88346102 0.40824829]
 [-0.52474482 0.24078249 -0.81649658]
 [-0.81964194 -0.40189603 0.40824829]]
Matrix- s
[9.52551809 0.51430058]
Matrix- VT
[[-0.61962948 -0.78489445]
 [-0.78489445 0.61962948]]

CODE

```
smat=np.zeros((3,2))
print(smat)
smat[:2,:2]=np.diag(s)
print(smat)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]
 [0. 0.]]
[[9.52551809 0.      ]
 [0.      0.51430058]
 [0.      0.      ]]
```

CODE

```
from numpy.linalg import multi_dot
print(multi_dot([U,smat,VT]),"\n",A)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[1. 2.]
 [3. 4.]
 [5. 6.]]
[[1 2]
 [3 4]
 [5 6]]
```

CODE

```
#SVD image compression

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import numpy as np

img_eg = mpimg.imread("rose.jpg")
plt.imshow(img_eg)
print(img_eg.shape) #Operation results: (800, 1280,3)
```

OUTPUT

```
(800, 1280, 3)
```



CODE

```
#Converting image data into two-dimensional matrix and singular value decomposition
img_temp = img_eg.reshape(800, 1280 * 3)
U,Sigma,VT = np.linalg.svd(img_temp)

# Take the first 10 singular values
sval_nums = 10
img_restruct1 = (U[:,0:sval_nums]).dot(np.diag(Sigma[0:sval_nums])).dot(VT[0:sval_nums,:])
img_restruct1 = img_restruct1.reshape(800, 1280,3)
img_restruct1.tolist()

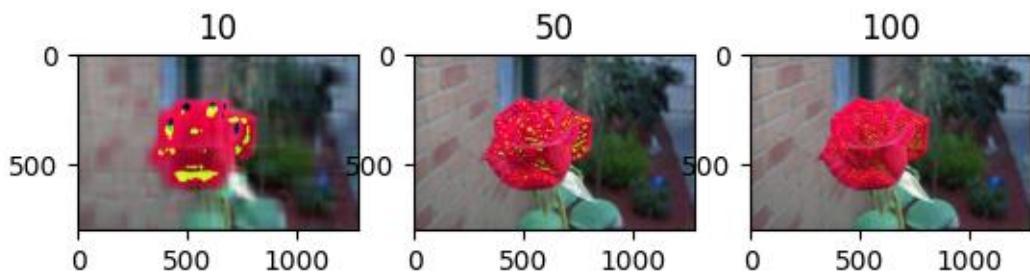
# Take the first 50 singular values
sval_nums = 50
img_restruct2 = (U[:,0:sval_nums]).dot(np.diag(Sigma[0:sval_nums])).dot(VT[0:sval_nums,:])
img_restruct2 = img_restruct2.reshape(800, 1280,3)

# Take the first 100 singular values
sval_nums = 100
img_restruct3 = (U[:,0:sval_nums]).dot(np.diag(Sigma[0:sval_nums])).dot(VT[0:sval_nums,:])
img_restruct3 = img_restruct3.reshape(800, 1280,3)

#Exhibition
fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=3)
ax[0].imshow(img_restruct1.astype(np.uint8))
ax[0].set(title = "10")
ax[1].imshow(img_restruct2.astype(np.uint8))
ax[1].set(title = "50")
ax[2].imshow(img_restruct3.astype(np.uint8))
```

```
ax[2].set(title = "100")
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :9

AIM: Data Preprocess

CODE

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset=pd.read_csv("Data.csv")
print(dataset.head)
```

OUTPUT

```
<bound method NDFrame.head of
 0    India  34.0  92000.0      Yes
 1  Sri lanka  22.0  25000.0      Yes
 2    China  31.0  74000.0      Yes
 3  Sri lanka  29.0       NaN      No
 4    China  55.0  98000.0      Yes
 5    India  24.0  30000.0      No
 6  Sri lanka  28.0  40000.0      No
 7    India     NaN  60000.0      No
 8    China  51.0  89000.0      Yes
 9    India  44.0  78000.0      Yes
10  Sri lanka  21.0  20000.0      No
11    China  25.0  30000.0      Yes
12    India  33.0  45000.0      Yes
13    India  42.0  65000.0      Yes
14  Sri lanka  33.0  22000.0      No>
```

CODE

```
print(dataset.isna().sum())
```

OUTPUT

```
Country    0
Age        1
Salary     1
Purchased   0
dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
#Handling missing values
dataset['Age'].fillna(dataset['Age'].median(), inplace=True)
```

```
dataset['Salary'].fillna(dataset['Salary'].median(), inplace=True)
print(dataset.isna().sum())
```

OUTPUT

```
Country    0
Age       0
Salary     0
Purchased   0
dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
dataset1=pd.read_csv("dirtydata.csv")
dataset1.head()
```

OUTPUT

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0

CODE

```
print (dataset1)
```

OUTPUT

```
Duration      Date Pulse Maxpulse Calories
0      60 '2020/12/01'  110     130    409.1
1      60 '2020/12/02'  117     145    479.0
2      60 '2020/12/03'  103     135    340.0
3      45 '2020/12/04'  109     175    282.4
4      45 '2020/12/05'  117     148    406.0
5      60 '2020/12/06'  102     127    300.0
6      60 '2020/12/07'  110     136    374.0
7     450 '2020/12/08'  104     134    253.3
8      30 '2020/12/09'  109     133    195.1
9      60 '2020/12/10'   98     124    269.0
```

10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

CODE

```
#to locate where is the missing value  
dataset1[dataset1.isna().any(axis=1)]
```

OUTPUT

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN

CODE

```
#drop the missing value rows  
dropped_dataset=dataset1.dropna()  
print(dropped_dataset.isna().sum())
```

OUTPUT

```
Duration    0
Date       0
Pulse      0
Maxpulse   0
Calories   0
dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
#removed missing value rows
print (dropped_dataset)
```

OUTPUT

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

EXPERIMENT NO :10

AIM: Classification using Naïve Bayes with iris dataset

CODE

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

df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
X = df.iloc[:,4].values
y = df['variety'].values
df.head(5)
```

OUTPUT

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa	

CODE

```
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)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.fit_transform(X_test)
print(X_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
[-1.50191773  1.17911545 -1.54367866 -1.29120907]
[-0.51435539  1.83824831 -1.3699062 -1.02267339]
[-0.02057422 -0.57857218  0.83121159  1.66268343]
[-0.76124597  2.27767021 -1.2540579 -1.42547691]
```

```
[ 1.21387871 -0.57857218  0.65743913  0.32000502]
[-1.50191773  0.30027164 -1.31198205 -1.29120907]
[ 2.32488634 -0.13915027  1.41045311  1.52841559]
[-0.76124597 -0.79828313  0.13612176  0.32000502]
[ 1.09043342  0.51998259  1.1787565   1.79695127]
[-0.2674648  -0.13915027  0.25197006  0.18573718]
[ 0.34976166 -0.13915027  0.54159082  0.32000502]
[ 0.96698813 -0.13915027  0.42574252  0.32000502]
[-0.88469126  0.51998259 -1.13820959 -0.88840555]
[ 1.95455047 -0.57857218  1.41045311  0.99134422]
[-0.88469126  1.61853735 -1.19613375 -1.29120907]
[ 1.337324   0.08056068  1.00498404  1.2598799 ]
[-1.00813656  0.73969354 -1.19613375 -1.02267339]
[-0.88469126  1.3988264  -1.2540579  -1.02267339]
[ 1.21387871 -0.13915027  1.0629082   1.2598799 ]
[-0.39091009  0.95940449 -1.3699062  -1.29120907]
[ 1.337324   0.08056068  0.83121159  1.52841559]
[ 1.337324   0.08056068  0.71536328  0.45427286]
[ 1.4607693   0.30027164  0.59951498  0.32000502]
[-1.13158185  0.08056068 -1.2540579  -1.42547691]
[ 0.47320695 -1.89683789  0.48366667  0.45427286]
[-0.39091009 -1.45741599  0.02027345 -0.21706634]
[-0.39091009 -1.01799408  0.42574252  0.05146934]
[ 0.34976166 -0.57857218  0.19404591  0.18573718]
[ 1.21387871  0.30027164  1.2946048   1.52841559]
[-1.13158185 -0.13915027 -1.31198205 -1.29120907]
[-0.88469126 -1.23770503 -0.38519561 -0.0827985 ]
[ 2.20144105 -0.13915027  1.70007387  1.2598799 ]
[-1.37847243  0.30027164 -1.19613375 -1.29120907]
[-0.14401951 -0.13915027  0.30989421  0.05146934]
```

```
[-1.00813656 -1.67712694 -0.21142316 -0.21706634]
[ 0.59665225 -1.67712694  0.42574252  0.18573718]
[ 0.10287108  0.30027164  0.65743913  0.85707638]
[ 1.09043342  0.08056068  0.59951498  0.45427286]
[ 1.70765988  0.30027164  1.35252896  0.85707638]
[-0.14401951  2.93680307 -1.2540579 -1.02267339]
[-0.39091009 -1.23770503  0.19404591  0.18573718]
[-0.14401951 -0.57857218  0.25197006  0.18573718]
[ 0.84354283 -0.13915027  1.23668065  1.39414775]
[-1.13158185 -1.23770503  0.48366667  0.72280854]
[ 0.10287108 -0.13915027  0.30989421  0.45427286]
[ 0.84354283  0.30027164  0.83121159  1.12561206]
[-1.25502714  0.73969354 -1.19613375 -1.29120907]
[ 1.09043342 -0.13915027  0.88913574  1.52841559]
[ 0.47320695 -0.35886122  0.36781837  0.18573718]
[ 0.22631637  0.73969354  0.48366667  0.5885407 ]
[ 0.22631637 -0.13915027  0.65743913  0.85707638]
[ 0.22631637 -1.89683789  0.19404591 -0.21706634]
[-0.76124597  0.95940449 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
[ 1.83110517 -0.35886122  1.52630141  0.85707638]
[-0.14401951  1.61853735 -1.13820959 -1.15694123]
[ 0.59665225 -0.57857218  0.83121159  0.45427286]
[-0.39091009  2.49738116 -1.31198205 -1.29120907]
[-0.51435539  1.3988264 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
[ 0.59665225 -0.35886122  1.12083235  0.85707638]
[-0.39091009 -1.67712694  0.19404591  0.18573718]
[-1.25502714  0.73969354 -1.02236129 -1.29120907]
[-1.00813656 -2.3362598 -0.09557485 -0.21706634]
[-0.51435539 -0.13915027  0.48366667  0.45427286]
[ 1.70765988  1.17911545  1.41045311  1.79695127]
```

```
[-0.51435539 0.73969354 -1.2540579 -1.02267339]
[-0.88469126 1.61853735 -1.2540579 -1.15694123]
[ 1.337324  0.30027164 1.1787565  1.52841559]
[-1.50191773 0.73969354 -1.31198205 -1.15694123]
[-0.88469126 0.95940449 -1.31198205 -1.15694123]
[ 0.59665225 -1.23770503 0.71536328 0.45427286]
[ 1.09043342 0.51998259 1.1787565  1.2598799 ]
[-0.02057422 -1.01799408 0.19404591 0.05146934]
[ 1.70765988 -0.13915027 1.23668065 0.5885407 ]
[ 2.57177693 1.61853735 1.58422557 1.12561206]
[ 0.72009754 -0.35886122 0.36781837 0.18573718]
[-1.74880831 0.30027164 -1.3699062 -1.29120907]
[ 0.22631637 -1.89683789 0.77328743 0.45427286]
[-1.00813656 0.51998259 -1.31198205 -1.29120907]
[-1.13158185 -1.45741599 -0.21142316 -0.21706634]
[ 0.34976166 -1.01799408 1.12083235 0.32000502]
[-1.25502714 -0.13915027 -1.31198205 -1.42547691]
[-1.74880831 -0.13915027 -1.3699062 -1.29120907]
[-1.00813656 0.95940449 -1.3699062 -1.15694123]
[-1.00813656 0.73969354 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
[ 0.47320695 -0.57857218 0.65743913 0.85707638]
[-1.25502714 0.08056068 -1.19613375 -1.29120907]
[ 0.96698813 -0.35886122 0.54159082 0.18573718]
[-0.76124597 0.73969354 -1.31198205 -1.29120907]
[-0.63780068 1.3988264 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
[ 0.72009754 0.30027164 0.94705989 1.52841559]
[ 0.34976166 -0.35886122 0.59951498 0.32000502]
[-0.02057422 -0.79828313 0.13612176 0.05146934]
[-1.62536302 -1.67712694 -1.3699062 -1.15694123]
[-1.50191773 0.08056068 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
```

```
[ 0.84354283 -0.57857218  0.54159082  0.45427286]
[-0.14401951 -0.57857218  0.48366667  0.18573718]
[ 0.22631637 -0.79828313  0.83121159  0.5885407 ]
[ 1.09043342  0.08056068  1.12083235  1.66268343]
[-0.88469126  1.61853735 -1.02236129 -1.02267339]
[-1.8722536 -0.13915027 -1.48575451 -1.42547691]
[-0.51435539  0.73969354 -1.13820959 -1.29120907]
[ 0.59665225 -0.79828313  0.71536328  0.85707638]
[-0.14401951 -0.35886122  0.30989421  0.18573718]
[-0.02057422 -0.79828313  0.83121159  0.99134422]
[-0.88469126  0.73969354 -1.2540579 -1.29120907]
[ 0.59665225  0.51998259  0.59951498  0.5885407 ]
[-0.2674648 -0.57857218  0.71536328  1.12561206]
[ 0.72009754 -0.79828313  0.94705989  0.99134422]
[ 0.72009754 -0.57857218  1.12083235  1.2598799 ]
[ 0.72009754  0.30027164  0.48366667  0.45427286]
[-0.2674648 -0.79828313  0.30989421  0.18573718]
[-1.25502714 -0.13915027 -1.31198205 -1.15694123]
[-0.02057422 -0.79828313  0.83121159  0.99134422]
[ 1.09043342 -1.23770503  1.23668065  0.85707638]
[-0.02057422 -0.79828313  0.25197006 -0.21706634]
[ 0.59665225 -1.23770503  0.77328743  0.99134422]
[-0.51435539  1.83824831 -1.13820959 -1.02267339]
[-1.00813656  0.95940449 -1.19613375 -0.7541377 ]
[-0.02057422  2.05795926 -1.42783035 -1.29120907]
[ 0.84354283 -0.13915027  0.88913574  1.12561206]]
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ GaussianNB  
GaussianNB()
```

CODE

```
classifier.score(X_test,y_test)
```

OUTPUT

```
0.9
```

CODE

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred
```

OUTPUT

```
array(['Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor'], dtype='|<U10')
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))  
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

OUTPUT

```
[[ 8  0  0]  
 [ 0  9  0]  
 [ 0  3 10]]  
      precision    recall   f1-score   support  
  
 Setosa       1.00     1.00     1.00      8  
 Versicolor   0.75     1.00     0.86      9  
 Virginica    1.00     0.77     0.87     13  
  
 accuracy          0.90      30  
 macro avg       0.92     0.92     0.91      30  
 weighted avg    0.93     0.90     0.90      30
```

CODE

```
df_result = pd.DataFrame({ 'Real Values':y_test, 'Predicted Values':y_pred})  
df_result
```

OUTPUT

	Real Values	Predicted Values	
0	Virginica	Virginica	
1	Setosa	Setosa	
2	Versicolor	Versicolor	
3	Virginica	Virginica	
4	Virginica	Virginica	
5	Versicolor	Versicolor	
6	Virginica	Virginica	
7	Virginica	Virginica	
8	Setosa	Setosa	
9	Versicolor	Versicolor	
10	Virginica	Versicolor	
11	Setosa	Setosa	
12	Versicolor	Versicolor	
13	Versicolor	Versicolor	
14	Virginica	Virginica	
15	Setosa	Setosa	
16	Virginica	Virginica	

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17	Versicolor	Versicolor
18	Versicolor	Versicolor
19	Setosa	Setosa
20	Virginica	Versicolor
21	Virginica	Virginica
22	Setosa	Setosa
23	Virginica	Virginica
24	Virginica	Versicolor
25	Setosa	Setosa
26	Versicolor	Versicolor
27	Setosa	Setosa
28	Virginica	Virginica
29	Versicolor	Versicolor

EXPERIMENT NO :11

AIM: Classification using Naïve bayes with social network ads data

CODE

```
import pandas as pd  
  
dataset = pd.read_csv("Social_Network_Ads.csv")  
  
print(dataset.describe())
```

OUTPUT

	User ID	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
count	4.000000e+02	400.00000	400.00000	400.00000
mean	1.569154e+07	37.655000	69742.50000	0.357500
std	7.165832e+04	10.482877	34096.960282	0.479864
min	1.5566669e+07	18.000000	15000.00000	0.000000
25%	1.562676e+07	29.750000	43000.00000	0.000000
50%	1.569434e+07	37.000000	70000.00000	0.000000
75%	1.575036e+07	46.000000	88000.00000	1.000000
max	1.581524e+07	60.000000	150000.00000	1.000000

CODE

```
print(dataset.head(5))
```

OUTPUT

	User ID	Gender	Age	EstimatedSalary	Purchased
0	15624510	Male	19	19000	0
1	15810944	Male	35	20000	0
2	15668575	Female	26	43000	0
3	15603246	Female	27	57000	0
4	15804002	Male	19	76000	0

CODE

```
X = dataset.iloc[:, [1, 2, 3]].values
```

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

```
X
```

y

OUTPUT

```
array([['Male', 19, 19000],  
      ['Male', 35, 20000],  
      ['Female', 26, 43000],  
      ...,  
      ['Female', 50, 20000],  
      ['Male', 36, 33000],  
      ['Female', 49, 36000]], dtype=object)
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
le = LabelEncoder()  
X[:,0] = le.fit_transform(X[:,0])  
X
```

OUTPUT

```
array([[1, 19, 19000],  
       [1, 35, 20000],  
       [0, 26, 43000],  
       ...,  
       [0, 50, 20000],  
       [1, 36, 33000],  
       [0, 49, 36000]], dtype=object)
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.20, random_state = 0)  
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB  
classifier = GaussianNB()  
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ GaussianNB  
GaussianNB()
```

CODE

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)  
y_pred
```

OUTPUT

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,  
      0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,  
      1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,  
      0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1])
```

CODE

y_test

OUTPUT

CODE

```
# Method 1 to print accuracy
```

```
classifier.score(X_test, y_test)
```

OUTPUT

0.925

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

print(cm)

OUTPUT

[[56 2]

[4 18]]

CODE

Method 2 to print accuracy

```
ac = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
print(ac)
```

OUTPUT

0.925

CODE

```
# Testing accuracy by changing train-test ratio 70:30  
X_train1, X_test1, y_train1, y_test1 = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.30, random_state = 0)  
classifier.fit(X_train1, y_train1)  
classifier.score(X_test1, y_test1)
```

OUTPUT

0.8916666666666667

EXPERIMENT NO : 12

AIM :Decision tree using iris dataset

CODE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
X = df.drop('variety', axis=1)
y = df['variety']
print(X.shape,y.shape)
```

OUTPUT

(150, 4) (150,)

CODE

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X , y, test_size = 25, random_state = 10)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
#Printing Accuracy
print ("Accuracy: ",clf.score(X_test, y_test))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.96

CODE

```
# Printing detailed result using classification Report generation
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

```
y_pred =clf.predict(X_test)
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

OUTPUT

Classification report -

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Versicolor	1.00	0.90	0.95	10
Virginica	0.86	1.00	0.92	6
accuracy		0.96	25	
macro avg	0.95	0.97	0.96	25
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	25

CODE

```
# Printing confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

OUTPUT

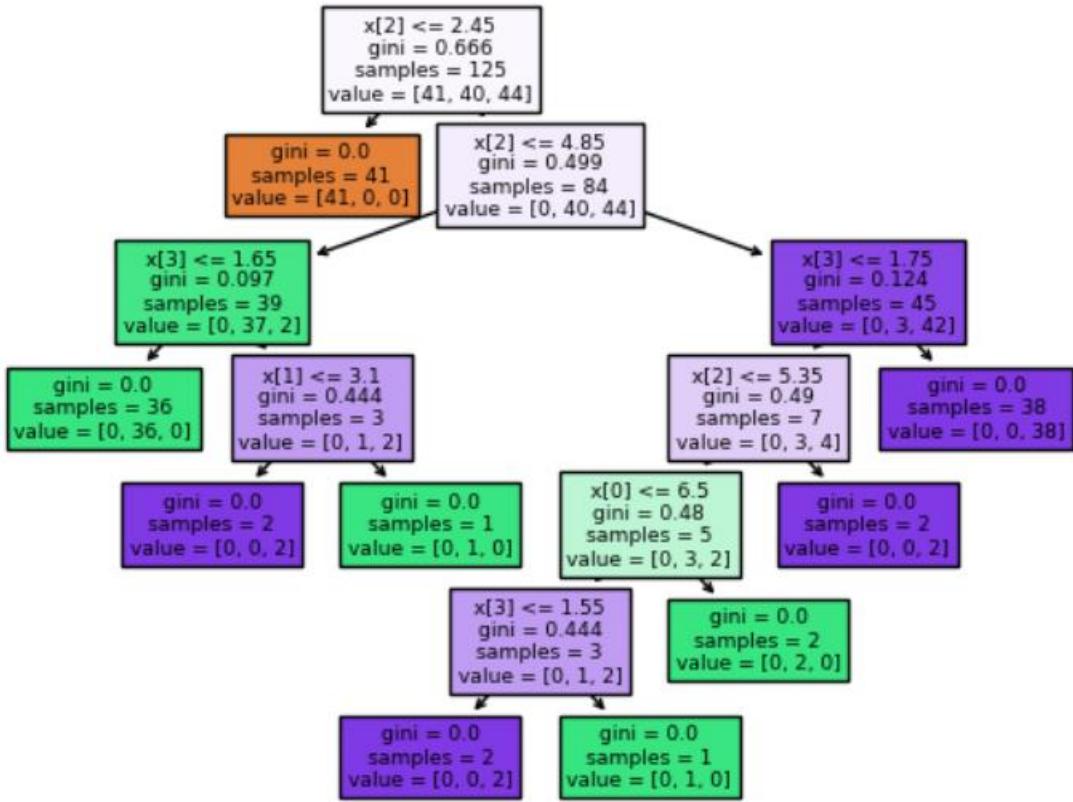
```
[[9 0 0]
 [0 9 1]
 [0 0 6]]
```

CODE

```
from sklearn import tree
tree.plot_tree(clf,filled=True)
```

OUTPUT

```
[Text(0.4, 0.9285714285714286, 'x[2] <= 2.45\n gini = 0.666\n samples = 125\n value = [41, 40, 44]),  
Text(0.3, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 41\n value = [41, 0, 0']),  
Text(0.5, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[2] <= 4.85\n gini = 0.499\n samples = 84\n value = [0, 40, 44']),  
Text(0.2, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[3] <= 1.65\n gini = 0.097\n samples = 39\n value = [0, 37, 2']),  
Text(0.1, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 36\n value = [0, 36, 0']),  
Text(0.3, 0.5, 'x[1] <= 3.1\n gini = 0.444\n samples = 3\n value = [0, 1, 2']),  
Text(0.2, 0.35714285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 2\n value = [0, 0, 2']),  
Text(0.4, 0.35714285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [0, 1, 0']),  
Text(0.8, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[3] <= 1.75\n gini = 0.124\n samples = 45\n value = [0, 3, 42']),  
Text(0.7, 0.5, 'x[2] <= 5.35\n gini = 0.49\n samples = 7\n value = [0, 3, 4']),  
Text(0.6, 0.35714285714285715, 'x[1] <= 2.9\n gini = 0.48\n samples = 5\n value = [0, 3, 2']),  
Text(0.5, 0.21428571428571427, 'x[3] <= 1.55\n gini = 0.444\n samples = 3\n value = [0, 1, 2']),  
Text(0.4, 0.07142857142857142, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 2\n value = [0, 0, 2']),  
Text(0.6, 0.07142857142857142, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [0, 1, 0']),  
Text(0.7, 0.21428571428571427, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 2\n value = [0, 2, 0']),  
Text(0.8, 0.35714285714285715, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 2\n value = [0, 0, 2']),  
Text(0.9, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 38\n value = [0, 0, 38])]
```



EXPERIMENT NO :13

AIM: Calculate the Entropy and Gini Metrics of a model

CODE

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

lst = ['apple']*3 + ['orange']*2 + ['banana']*2
fruits = pd.Series(lst)
print(fruits)
```

OUTPUT

```
0    apple
1    apple
2    apple
3  orange
4  orange
5  banana
6  banana
dtype: object
```

CODE

```
probs = fruits.value_counts(normalize=True)
probs
```

OUTPUT

```
apple    0.428571
orange   0.285714
banana   0.285714
dtype: float64
```

CODE

```
probs_by_hand = [3/7, 2/7, 2/7]
print(probs_by_hand)
```

OUTPUT

```
[0.42857142857142855, 0.2857142857142857, 0.2857142857142857]
```

CODE

```
entropy = -1 * np.sum(np.log2(probs) * probs)
entropy
```

OUTPUT

```
1.5566567074628228
```

CODE

```
gini_index = 1 - np.sum(np.square(probs))
gini_index
```

OUTPUT

```
0.653061224489796
```

CODE

```
lst2 = ['apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'mango', 'blueberry', 'watermelon', 'pear']
fruits2 = pd.Series(lst2)
print(fruits2)
probs2 = fruits2.value_counts(normalize=True)
probs2
```

OUTPUT

```
0      apple
1      orange
2     banana
3      mango
4   blueberry
5  watermelon
6      pear
dtype: object
apple      0.142857
orange      0.142857
banana      0.142857
mango      0.142857
blueberry    0.142857
watermelon   0.142857
pear        0.142857
dtype: float64
```

CODE

```
entropy = -1 * np.sum(np.log2(probs2) * probs2)
entropy
```

OUTPUT

2.807354922057604

CODE

```
gini_index = 1 - np.sum(np.square(probs2))
gini_index
```

OUTPUT

0.8571428571428572

EXPERIMENT NO :14

AIM : Decision tree using titanic dataset

CODE

```
import pandas as pd  
#df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv', index_col='PassengerId')  
df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')  
print(df.head(2))
```

OUTPUT

```
PassengerId  Survived  Pclass \n0         1      0    3\n1         2      1    1
```

```
          Name   Sex   Age  SibSp \n0        Braund, Mr. Owen Harris   male  22.0     1\n1  Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...  female  38.0     1
```

```
Parch   Ticket   Fare Cabin Embarked\n0      0  A/5 21171  7.2500   NaN     S\n1      0  PC 17599  71.2833  C85     C
```

CODE

```
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

```
(891, 12)
```

CODE

```
df = df[['Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Survived']]  
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

```
(891, 7)
```

CODE

```
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].map({'male': 0, 'female': 1})  
df = df.dropna()  
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

(714, 7)

CODE

```
X = df.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y = df['Survived']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1)

from sklearn import tree
model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

OUTPUT

0.8156424581005587

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
y_predict = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict) )
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.8156424581005587

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
pd.DataFrame(
    confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict),
    columns=['Predicted Not Survival', 'Predicted Survival'],
    index=['True Not Survival', 'True Survival'])
```

OUTPUT

	Predicted Not Survival	Predicted Survival
--	------------------------	--------------------

True Not Survival	97	15
True Survival	18	49



CODE

```
from sklearn import tree
tree.plot_tree(model,filled=True)
```

OUTPUT

```
[Text(0.5014987088047221, 0.9761904761904762, 'x[1] <= 0.5\n gini = 0.486\n samples = 535\n value = [312, 223]),  
Text(0.18081345302508608, 0.9285714285714286, 'x[0] <= 1.5\n gini = 0.331\n samples = 335\n value = [265, 70']),  
Text(0.09149040826364978, 0.8809523809523809, 'x[2] <= 36.5\n gini = 0.481\n samples = 77\n value = [46, 31']),  
Text(0.023610427939006393, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[5] <= 37.812\n gini = 0.475\n samples = 31\n value = [12, 19']),  
Text(0.01574028529267093, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 7\n value = [0, 7']),  
Text(0.03148057058534186, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[2] <= 17.5\n gini = 0.5\n samples = 24\n value = [12, 12']),  
Text(0.023610427939006393, 0.7380952380952381, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 4\n value = [0, 4']),  
Text(0.039350713231677326, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 379.925\n gini = 0.48\n samples = 20\n value = [12, 8']),  
Text(0.03148057058534186, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[5] <= 77.008\n gini = 0.444\n samples = 18\n value = [12, 6']),  
Text(0.01574028529267093, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[5] <= 51.798\n gini = 0.5\n samples = 10\n value = [5, 5']),  
Text(0.007870142646335464, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 3\n value = [3, 0']),  
Text(0.023610427939006393, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[2] <= 21.0\n gini = 0.408\n samples = 7\n value = [2, 5']),  
Text(0.01574028529267093, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.03148057058534186, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[2] <= 28.0\n gini = 0.278\n samples = 6\n value = [1, 5']),  
Text(0.023610427939006393, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 4\n value = [0, 4']),  
Text(0.039350713231677326, 0.5, 'x[2] <= 30.0\n gini = 0.5\n samples = 2\n value = [1, 1']),  
Text(0.03148057058534186, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.04722085587801279, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.04722085587801279, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[4] <= 1.5\n gini = 0.219\n samples = 8\n value = [7, 1']),  
Text(0.039350713231677326, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 6\n value = [6, 0']),  
Text(0.055090998524348254, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[3] <= 0.5\n gini = 0.5\n samples = 2\n value = [1, 1']),  
Text(0.04722085587801279, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.06296114117068372, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.04722085587801279, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 2\n value = [0, 2']),  
Text(0.15937038858829317, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[2] <= 75.5\n gini = 0.386\n samples = 46\n value = [34, 12']),  
Text(0.15150024594195768, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[2] <= 53.0\n gini = 0.369\n samples = 45\n value = [34, 11']),  
Text(0.12985735366453516, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[2] <= 47.5\n gini = 0.43\n samples = 32\n value = [22, 10']),  
Text(0.11018199704869651, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[2] <= 43.0\n gini = 0.308\n samples = 21\n value = [17, 4']),
```

```
Text(0.10231185440236104, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 41.0\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 12\nvalue = [8, 4']),  
Text(0.08657156910969012, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[5] <= 30.35\ngini = 0.346\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [7, 2']),  
Text(0.07870142646335465, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [5, 0']),  
Text(0.09444171175602557, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 52.827\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [2, 2']),  
Text(0.08657156910969012, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2']),  
Text(0.10231185440236104, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0']),  
Text(0.11805213969503198, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[3] <= 0.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [1, 2']),  
Text(0.11018199704869651, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.12592228234136743, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 52.277\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1']),  
Text(0.11805213969503198, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.1337924249877029, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.11805213969503198, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [9, 0']),  
Text(0.14953271028037382, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[5] <= 53.95\ngini = 0.496\nsamples = 11\nvalue = [5, 6']),  
Text(0.14166256763403837, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [0, 4']),  
Text(0.1574028529267093, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[5] <= 122.267\ngini = 0.408\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [5, 2']),  
Text(0.14953271028037382, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[2] <= 48.5\ngini = 0.278\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [5, 1']),  
Text(0.14166256763403837, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.1574028529267093, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [5, 0']),  
Text(0.16527299557304476, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.17314313821938024, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 78.244\ngini = 0.142\nsamples = 13\nvalue = [12, 1']),  
Text(0.16527299557304476, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 10\nvalue = [10, 0']),  
Text(0.1810132808657157, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[4] <= 1.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [2, 1']),  
Text(0.17314313821938024, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.18888342351205115, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0']),  
Text(0.16724053123462862, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.2701364977865224, 0.8809523809523809, 'x[2] <= 9.5\ngini = 0.257\nsamples = 258\nvalue = [219, 39']),  
Text(0.20462370880472208, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[3] <= 2.5\ngini = 0.499\nsamples = 19\nvalue = [9, 10']),  
Text(0.19675356615838663, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [0, 9']),  
Text(0.21249385145105756, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[4] <= 1.5\ngini = 0.18\nsamples = 10\nvalue = [9, 1']),  
Text(0.20462370880472208, 0.7380952380952381, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [6, 0']),  
Text(0.22036399409739302, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[2] <= 3.5\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [3, 1']),  
Text(0.21249385145105756, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[2] <= 2.0\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1']),  
Text(0.20462370880472208, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.22036399409739302, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.22823413674372847, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0'])
```

```
Text(0.3356492867683227, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[4] <= 0.5\ngini = 0.213\nsamples = 239\nvalue = [210, 29']),  
Text(0.3277791441219872, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[2] <= 14.0\ngini = 0.234\nsamples = 214\nvalue = [185, 29']),  
Text(0.25184456468273486, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 15.015\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1']),  
Text(0.2439744220363994, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1']),  
Text(0.2597147073290703, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0']),  
Text(0.4037137235612395, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 7.91\ngini = 0.229\nsamples = 212\nvalue = [184, 28']),  
Text(0.2754549926217413, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[2] <= 32.5\ngini = 0.172\nsamples = 84\nvalue = [76, 8']),  
Text(0.2675848499754058, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 19.5\ngini = 0.225\nsamples = 62\nvalue = [54, 8']),  
Text(0.2597147073290703, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 10\nvalue = [10, 0']),  
Text(0.2754549926217413, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[5] <= 7.01\ngini = 0.26\nsamples = 52\nvalue = [44, 8']),  
Text(0.24840137727496311, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 5.494\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1']),  
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Text(0.26414166256763405, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0']),  
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Text(0.31136251844564683, 0.4523809523809524, 'x[5] <= 7.183\ngini = 0.105\nsamples = 18\nvalue = [17, 1']),  
Text(0.3034923757993114, 0.40476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 7.133\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [3, 1']),  
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Text(0.33497294638465325, 0.40476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 7.798\ngini = 0.188\nsamples = 19\nvalue = [17, 2']),  
Text(0.32710280373831774, 0.35714285714285715, 'x[2] <= 25.5\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [6, 2']),  
Text(0.3192326610919823, 0.30952380952380953, 'x[2] <= 21.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [4, 2']),  
Text(0.3034923757993114, 0.2619047619047619, 'x[5] <= 7.785\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1']),  
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Text(0.3585833743236596, 0.35714285714285715, 'x[5] <= 7.763\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [2, 2']),  
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Text(0.4825381210034432, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 35.5\ngini = 0.494\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [5, 4']),  
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Text(0.5061485489424495, 0.4523809523809524, 'x[2] <= 26.5\ngini = 0.245\ncount = 84\nvalue = [72, 12']),  
Text(0.4608952287260207, 0.40476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 8.175\ngini = 0.184\ncount = 39\nvalue = [35, 4]'),
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Text(0.43728480078701426, 0.35714285714285715, 'x[2] <= 20.0\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [6, 3']),
Text(0.4294146581406788, 0.30952380952380953, 'x[2] <= 17.0\ngini = 0.48\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [2, 3']),
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Text(0.5789473684210527, 0.166666666666666666, 'x[2] <= 32.5\ngini = 0.48\nclasses = 5\nvalue = [2, 3]'),

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Text(0.6143630103295622, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[5] <= 25.0\n gini = 0.083\nsamples = 23\nvalue = [22, 1]'),  
Text(0.6064928676832267, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 13\nvalue = [13, 0]'),  
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Text(0.6143630103295622, 0.5, 'x[2] <= 33.0\n gini = 0.32\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [4, 1]'),  
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Text(0.34351942941465813, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 25\nvalue = [25, 0]'),  
Text(0.822183964584358, 0.9285714285714286, 'x[0] <= 2.5\n gini = 0.36\nsamples = 200\nvalue = [47, 153]'),  
Text(0.7088047220855878, 0.8809523809523809, 'x[2] <= 2.5\n gini = 0.12\nsamples = 125\nvalue = [8, 117]'),  
Text(0.6930644367929168, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[0] <= 1.5\n gini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1]'),  
Text(0.6851942941465814, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),  
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Text(0.7245450073782588, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[5] <= 28.856\n gini = 0.107\nsamples = 123\nvalue = [7, 116]'),
```

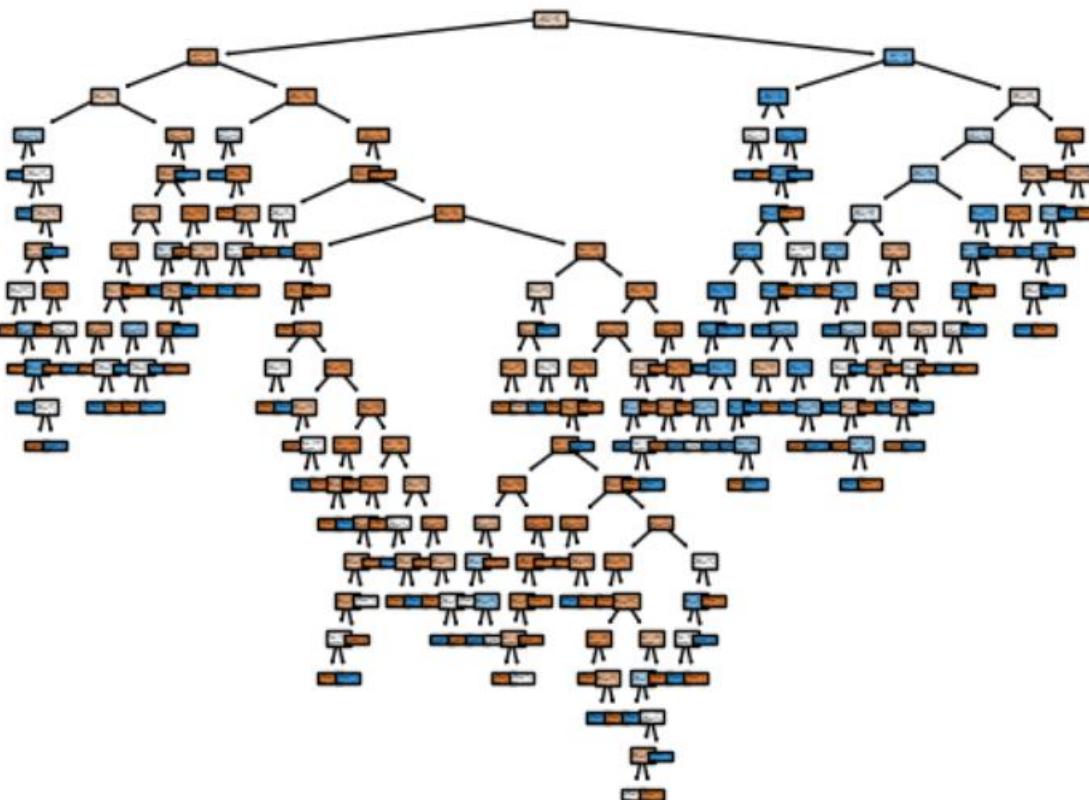
```
Text(0.7166748647319232, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[5] <= 28.231\n gini = 0.219\n samples = 56\n value = [7, 49]'),  
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Text(0.6851942941465814, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[3] <= 0.5\n gini = 0.171\n samples = 53\n value = [5, 48]'),  
Text(0.661583866207575, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[5] <= 13.25\n gini = 0.111\n samples = 34\n value = [2, 32]'),  
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Text(0.7088047220855878, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 25.0\n gini = 0.266\n samples = 19\n value = [3, 16]'),  
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Text(0.7009345794392523, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 17.429\n gini = 0.444\n samples = 3\n value = [2, 1]'),  
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Text(0.7245450073782588, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 7\n value = [0, 7]'),  
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Text(0.7245450073782588, 0.7380952380952381, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 1\n value = [1, 0]'),  
Text(0.7324151500245942, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\n samples = 67\n value = [0, 67]'),  
Text(0.9355632070831283, 0.8809523809523809, 'x[5] <= 20.8\n gini = 0.499\n samples = 75\n value = [39, 36]'),  
Text(0.8947368421052632, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[2] <= 27.5\n gini = 0.491\n samples = 60\n value = [26, 34]'),  
Text(0.8445646827348746, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[4] <= 0.5\n gini = 0.458\n samples = 45\n value = [16, 29]'),
```

```
Text(0.7914412198721101, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 7.89\ngini = 0.498\nsamples = 30\nvalue = [14, 16]'),
Text(0.763895720609936, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[5] <= 6.987\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 16\nvalue = [4, 12]'),
Text(0.7560255779636006, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
Text(0.7717658632562715, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[5] <= 7.742\ngini = 0.32\nsamples = 15\nvalue = [3, 12]'),
Text(0.763895720609936, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [0, 7]'),
Text(0.779636005902607, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[5] <= 7.815\ngini = 0.469\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [3, 5]'),
Text(0.7717658632562715, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[2] <= 17.0\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [3, 3]'),
Text(0.763895720609936, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.779636005902607, 0.5, 'x[2] <= 21.5\ngini = 0.48\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [3, 2]'),
Text(0.7717658632562715, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0]'),
Text(0.7875061485489424, 0.4523809523809524, 'x[2] <= 23.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [1, 2]'),
Text(0.779636005902607, 0.40476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
Text(0.7953762911952779, 0.40476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
Text(0.7875061485489424, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2]'),
Text(0.8189867191342843, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[2] <= 14.25\ngini = 0.408\nsamples = 14\nvalue = [10, 4]'),
Text(0.8111165764879489, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.8268568617806198, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 23.5\ngini = 0.355\nsamples = 13\nvalue = [10, 3]'),
Text(0.8111165764879489, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[2] <= 19.0\ngini = 0.219\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [7, 1]'),
Text(0.8032464338416134, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 12.148\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [3, 1]'),
Text(0.7953762911952779, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.8111165764879489, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [3, 0]'),
Text(0.8189867191342843, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [4, 0]'),
Text(0.8425971470732907, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[5] <= 15.975\ngini = 0.48\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [3, 2]'),
Text(0.8347270044269552, 0.5476190476190477, 'x[5] <= 12.35\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [2, 2]'),
Text(0.8268568617806198, 0.5, 'x[2] <= 25.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [2, 1]'),
Text(0.8189867191342843, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [2, 0]'),
Text(0.8347270044269552, 0.4523809523809524, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.8425971470732907, 0.5, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
Text(0.8504672897196262, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0]'),
Text(0.897688145597639, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[5] <= 15.494\ngini = 0.231\nsamples = 15\nvalue = [2, 13]'),
Text(0.8898180029513035, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[5] <= 14.331\ngini = 0.375\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [2, 6]'),
Text(0.8819478603049681, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[2] <= 3.0\ngini = 0.245\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [1, 6]'),
Text(0.8740777176586325, 0.5952380952380952, 'x[2] <= 1.5\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [1, 1]'),
Text(0.8662075750122971, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1]'),
```

```

Text(0.8819478603049681, 0.5476190476190477, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0']),
Text(0.8898180029513035, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [0, 5'],
Text(0.897688145597639, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0'],
Text(0.9055582882439744, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 7\nvalue = [0, 7'],
Text(0.9449090014756517, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[5] <= 14.85\ngini = 0.444\nsamples =
15\nvalue = [10, 5'],
Text(0.9291687161829808, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[2] <= 54.0\ngini = 0.198\nsamples = 9\nvalue
= [8, 1'],
Text(0.9212985735366453, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 8\nvalue = [8, 0'],
Text(0.9370388588293163, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1'],
Text(0.9606492867683227, 0.7380952380952381, 'x[2] <= 38.5\ngini = 0.444\nsamples = 6\nvalue
= [2, 4'],
Text(0.9527791441219872, 0.6904761904761905, 'x[5] <= 16.45\ngini = 0.32\nsamples = 5\nvalue
= [1, 4'],
Text(0.9449090014756517, 0.6428571428571429, 'x[5] <= 15.373\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 2\nvalue
= [1, 1'],
Text(0.9370388588293163, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [0, 1'],
Text(0.9527791441219872, 0.5952380952380952, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0'],
Text(0.9606492867683227, 0.6428571428571429, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 3\nvalue = [0, 3'],
Text(0.9685194294146582, 0.6904761904761905, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 1\nvalue = [1, 0'],
Text(0.9763895720609936, 0.8333333333333334, 'x[5] <= 31.331\ngini = 0.231\nsamples =
15\nvalue = [13, 2'],
Text(0.9685194294146582, 0.7857142857142857, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 9\nvalue = [9, 0'],
Text(0.9842597147073291, 0.7857142857142857, 'x[5] <= 32.881\ngini = 0.444\nsamples =
6\nvalue = [4, 2'],
Text(0.9763895720609936, 0.7380952380952381, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 2\nvalue = [0, 2'],
Text(0.9921298573536645, 0.7380952380952381, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 4\nvalue = [4, 0'])

```



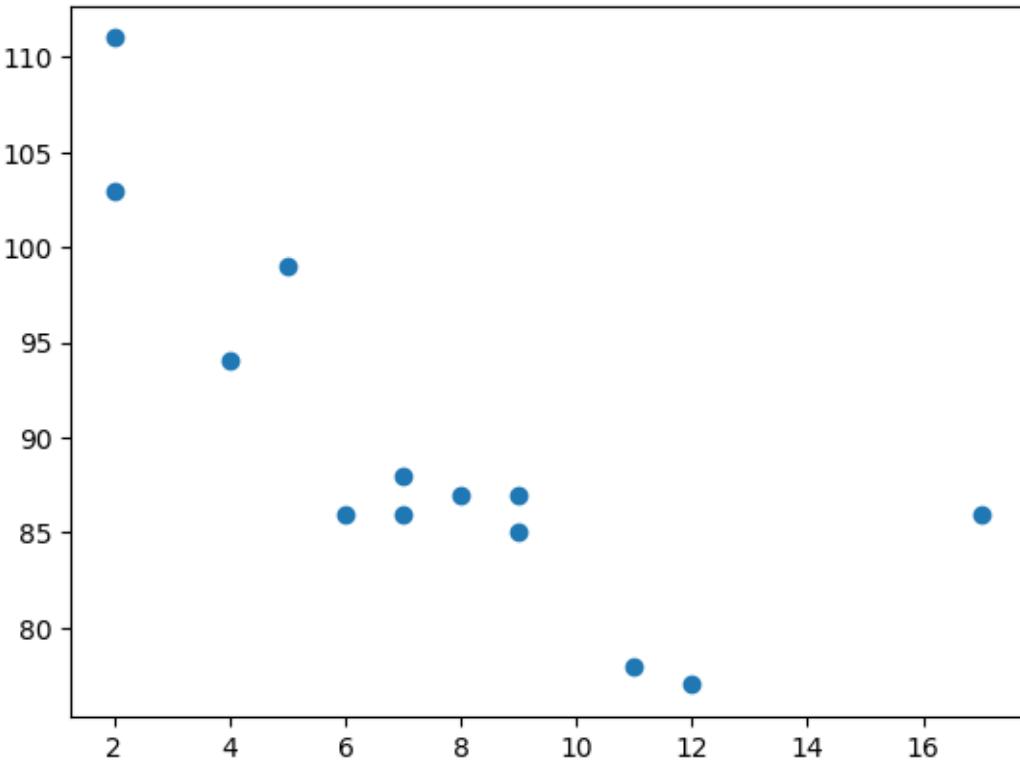
EXPERIMENT NO : 15

AIM : Linear Regression

CODE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = [5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6]
y = [99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86]
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats

x = [5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6]
y = [99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86]

slope, intercept, r, p, std_err = stats.linregress(x, y) # r correlation coefficient # p probability of hypothesis

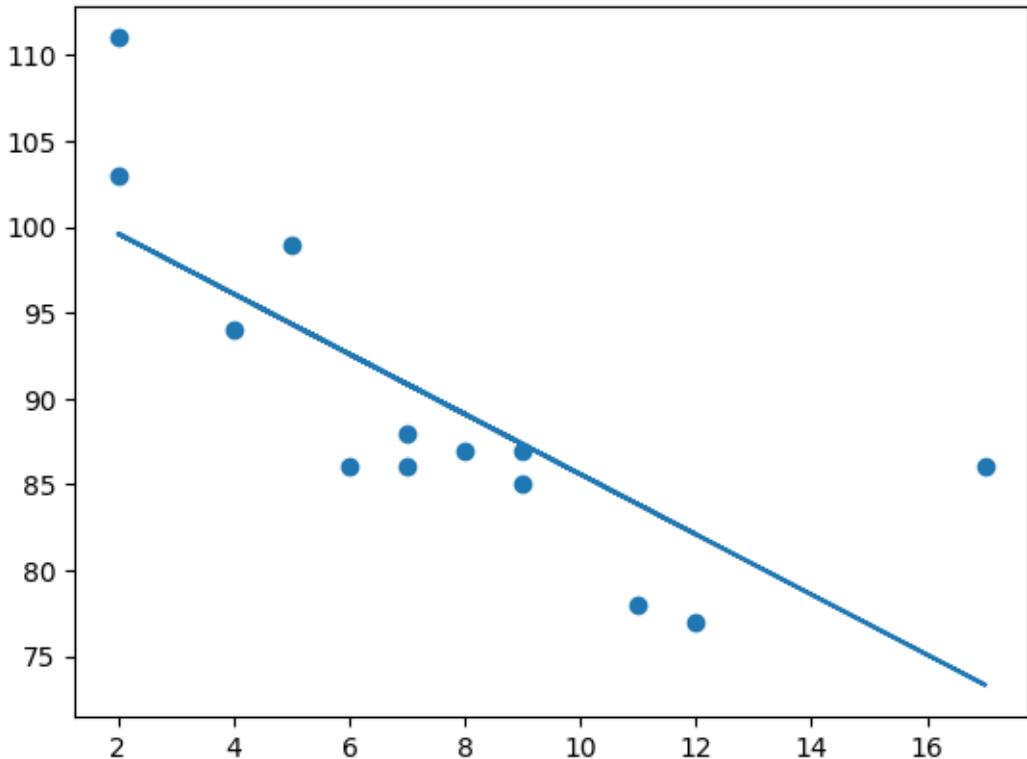
def myfunc(x):
    return slope * x + intercept
```

```
mymodel = list(map(myfunc, x))

plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.plot(x, mymodel)
```

OUTPUT

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7c3875f89060>]



EXPERIMENT NO : 16

AIM : Linear Regression using cars1 dataset

CODE

```
import pandas
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
df = pandas.read_csv("cars1.csv")
```

```
df.head(5)
```

	Car	Model	Volume	Weight	CO2
0	Toyoto	Aygo	1000	790	99
1	Mitsubishi	Space Star	1200	1160	95
2	Skoda	Citigo	1000	929	95
3	Fiat	500	900	865	90
4	Mini	Cooper	1500	1140	105



```
x = df[['Weight', 'Volume']]
y = df['CO2']
```

```
from sklearn import linear_model
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(x, y)
```

```
LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
predictedCO2 = regr.predict([[2300, 1000]])
print(predictedCO2)
```

OUTPUT

```
[104.86715554]
```

EXPERIMENT NO :17

AIM: Regression using iris dataset

CODE

```
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
print(dataset)
```

OUTPUT

```
   sepal.length  sepal.width  petal.length  petal.width  variety
0          5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2    Setosa
1          4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2    Setosa
2          4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2    Setosa
3          4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2    Setosa
4          5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2    Setosa
..          ...
145         6.7         3.0         5.2         2.3  Virginica
146         6.3         2.5         5.0         1.9  Virginica
147         6.5         3.0         5.2         2.0  Virginica
148         6.2         3.4         5.4         2.3  Virginica
149         5.9         3.0         5.1         1.8  Virginica
```

[150 rows x 5 columns]

CODE

```
# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
X = dataset.iloc[:, [0,1,2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values

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)

# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

# Fitting Logistic Regression to the Training set
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0, solver='lbfgs', multi_class='auto')
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
```

CODE

```
# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
```

OUTPUT

```
['Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Setosa' 'Virginica'
 'Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor'
 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor'
 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Virginica'
 'Setosa' 'Setosa' 'Versicolor' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Virginica'
 'Versicolor' 'Setosa' 'Virginica' 'Virginica' 'Versicolor' 'Setosa'
 'Virginica']
```

CODE

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

OUTPUT

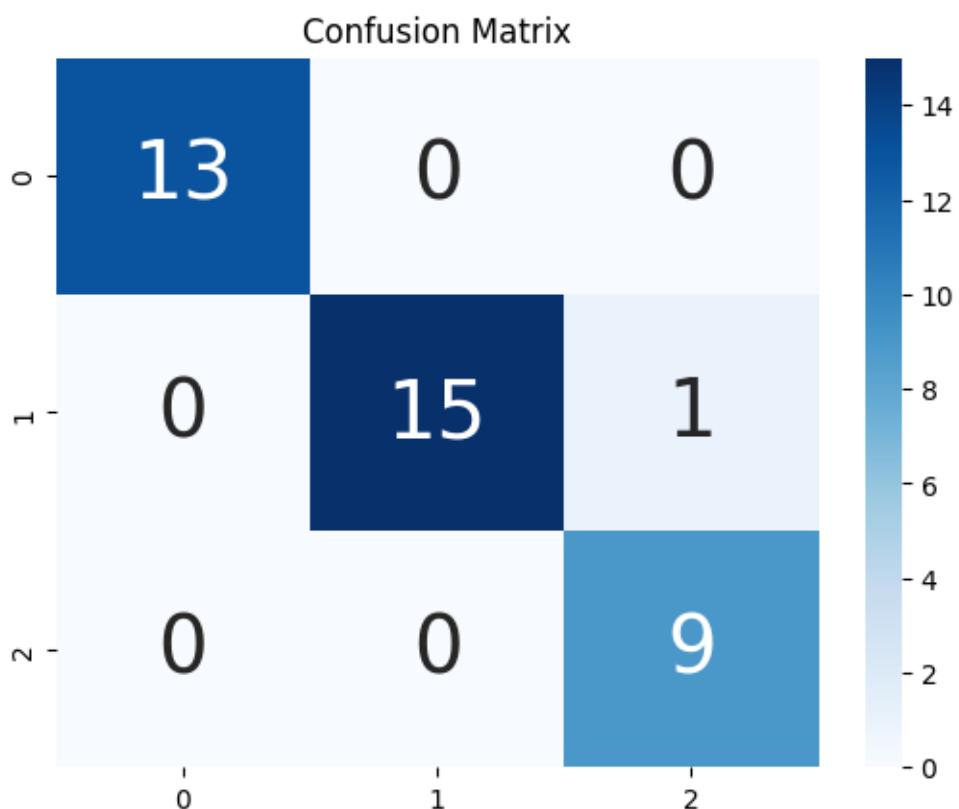
```
[[13  0  0]
 [ 0 15  1]
 [ 0  0  9]]
```

CODE

```
# Plot confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

# confusion matrix sns heatmap
ax = plt.axes()
df_cm = cm
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 30}, fmt='d', cmap="Blues", ax=ax)
ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



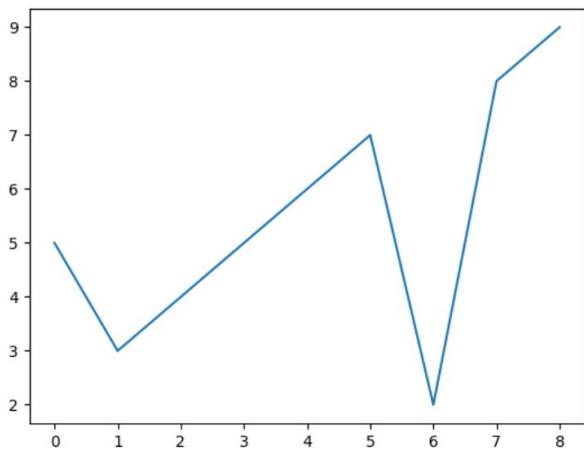
EXPERIMENT NO :4

AIM: Data Visualization

CODE

```
y = [5,3,4,5,6,7,2,8,9]  
plt.plot(y)  
plt.show()
```

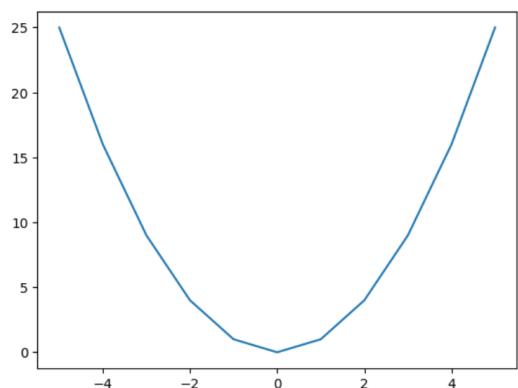
OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5]  
y = [25,16,9,4,1,0,1,4,9,16,25]  
y = [i**2 for i in x]  
plt.plot(x,y)  
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



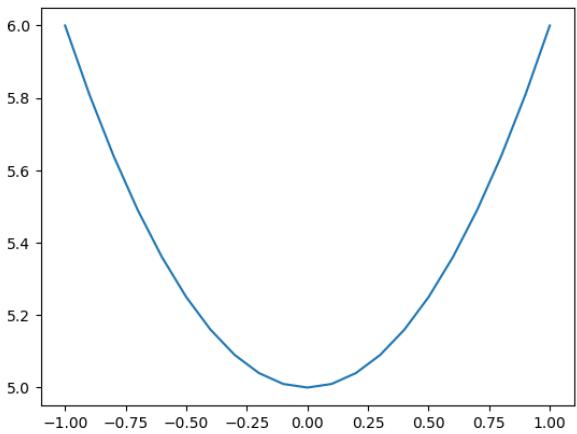
CODE

```
import numpy as np
import math

x = np.arange(-1,1.1,0.1).tolist()
y = [i**2 + 5 for i in x]

plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

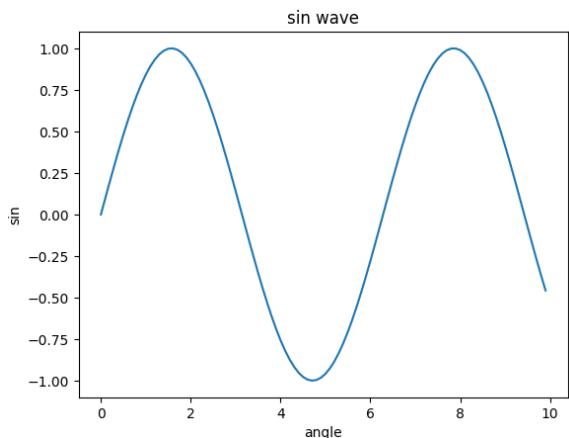
OUTPUT



CODE

```
import numpy as np
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
y = np.sin(x)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

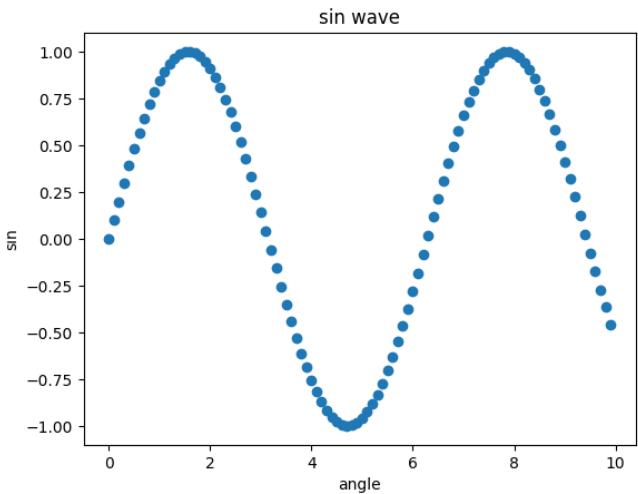
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

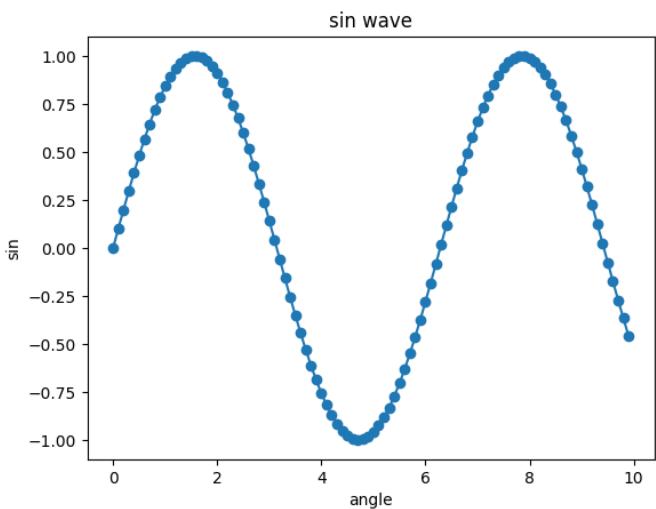
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin')
plt.title('sin wave')
plt.show()
```

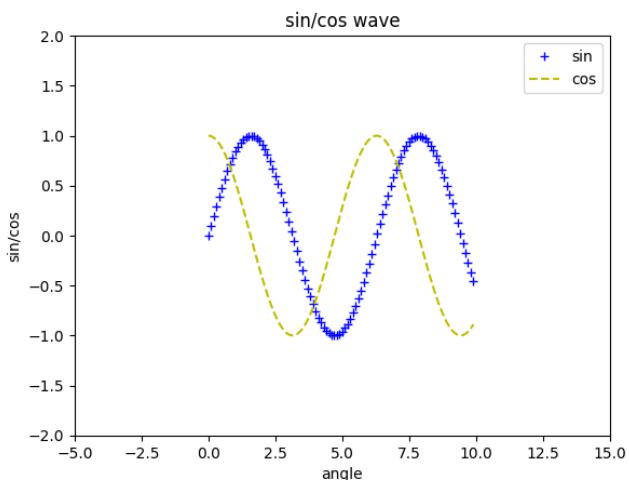
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x), 'b+', label='sin')
plt.plot(x,np.cos(x) , 'y--', label='cos') #Scatter connections
plt.xlabel('angle')
plt.ylabel('sin/cos')
plt.title('sin/cos wave')
plt.ylim(-2,2)
plt.xlim(-5,15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

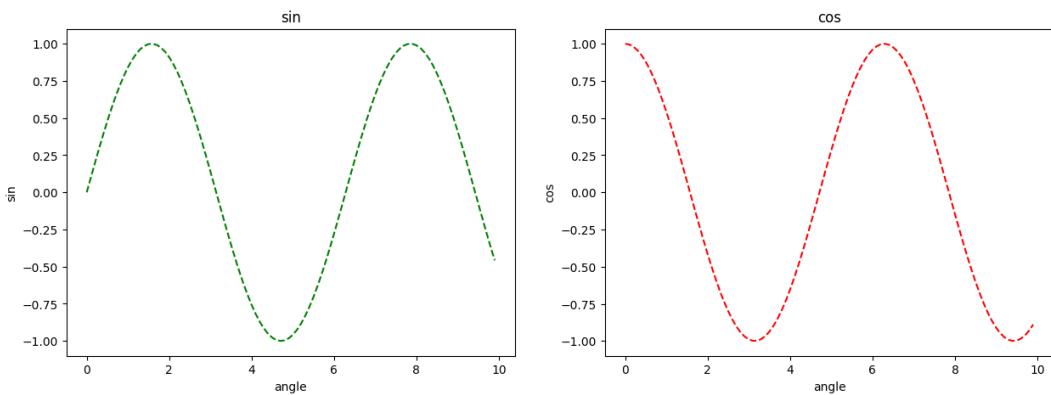
OUTPUT



CODE

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,5))
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
axis[0].plot(x,np.sin(x), 'g--')
axis[0].set_title('sin')
axis[0].set_xlabel('angle')
axis[0].set_ylabel('sin')
axis[1].plot(x,np.cos(x), 'r--')
axis[1].set_title('cos')
axis[1].set_xlabel('angle')
axis[1].set_ylabel('cos')
plt.show()
```

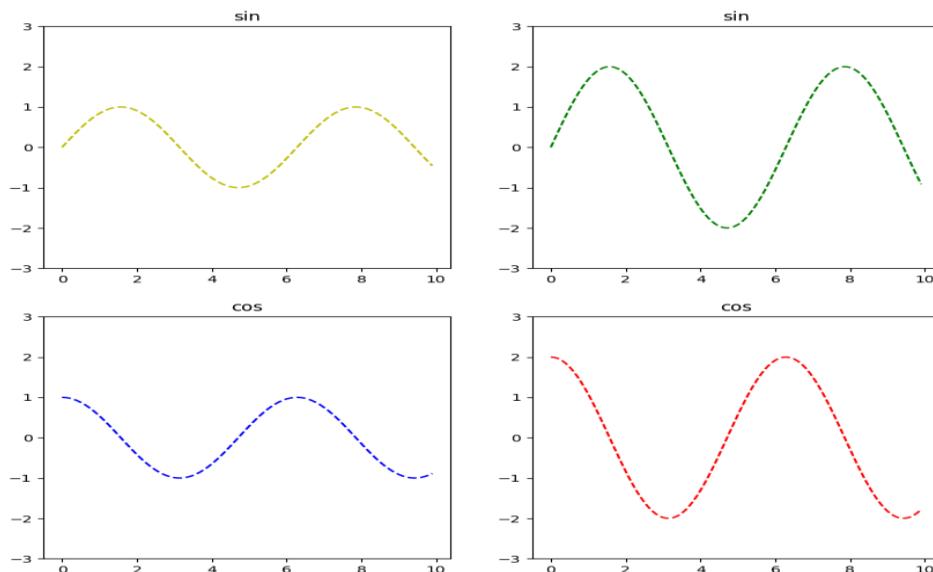
OUTPUT



CODE

```
fig, axis = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(10,10))
x = np.arange(0,10,0.1)
axis[0][0].plot(x,np.sin(x), 'y--')
axis[0][0].set_title('sin')
axis[0][0].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[0][1].plot(x,2*np.sin(x), 'g--')
axis[0][1].set_title('sin')
axis[0][1].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[1][0].plot(x,np.cos(x), 'b--')
axis[1][0].set_title('cos')
axis[1][0].set_ylim(-3,3)
axis[1][1].plot(x,2*np.cos(x), 'r--')
axis[1][1].set_title('cos')
axis[1][1].set_ylim(-3,3)
plt.show()
```

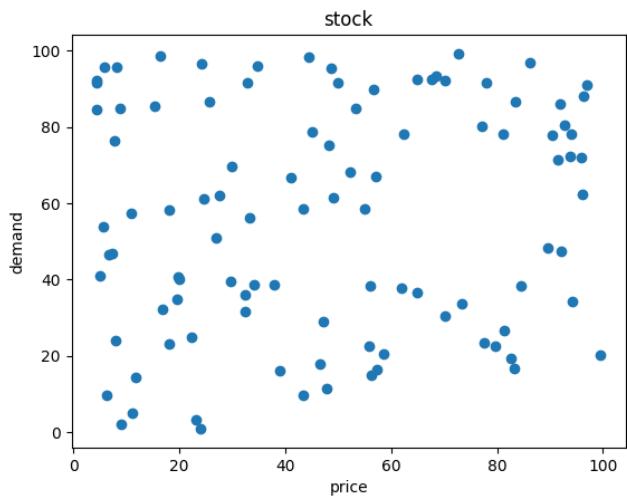
OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = np.random.random(100)*100  
y = np.random.random(100)*100  
plt.scatter(x,y)  
plt.xlabel('price')  
plt.ylabel('demand')  
plt.title('stock')  
plt.show()
```

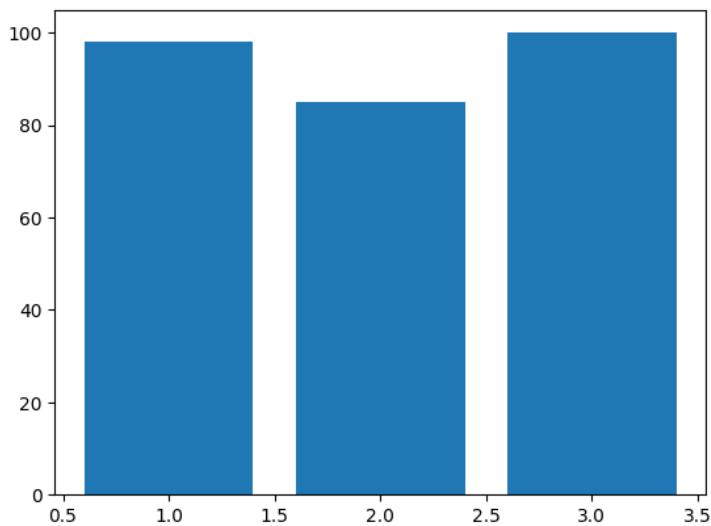
OUTPUT



CODE

```
x = np.array([1,2,3])  
y = [98,85,100]  
plt.bar(x,y)  
plt.show()
```

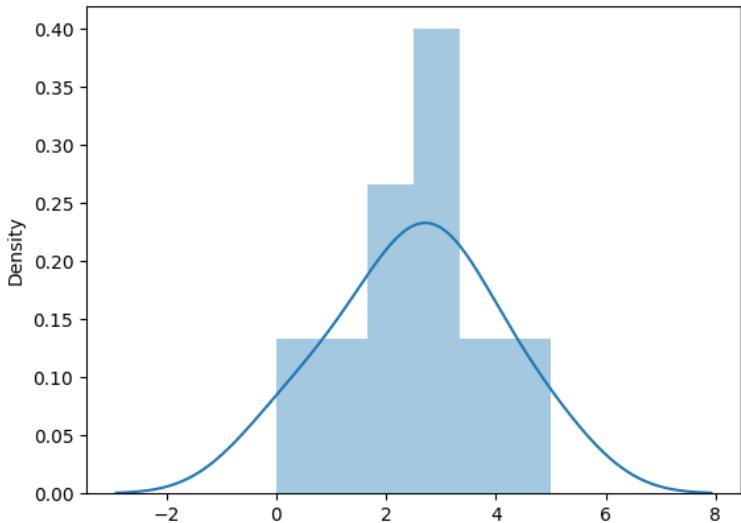
OUTPUT



CODE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.distplot([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3])
plt.show()
```

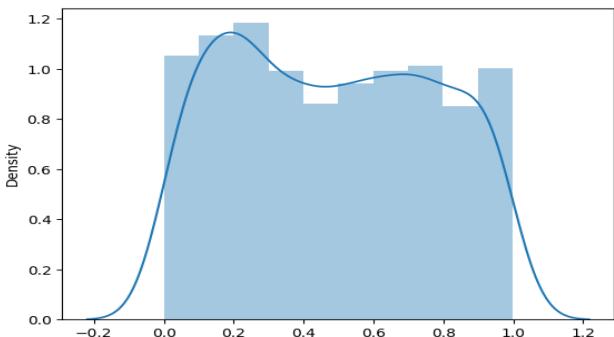
OUTPUT

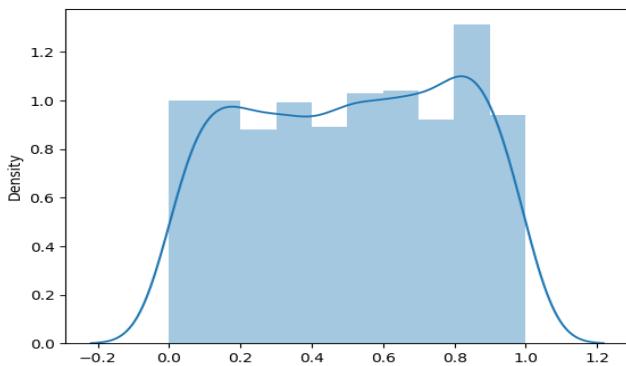
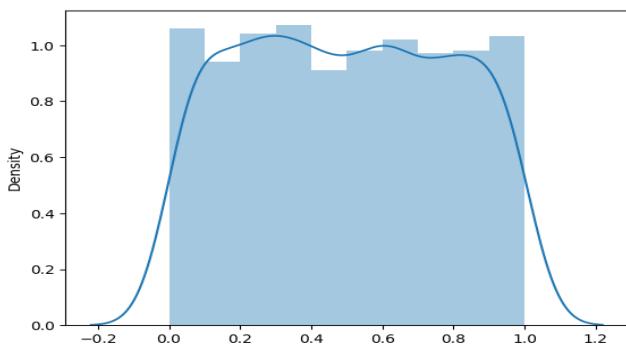


CODE

```
from numpy import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
x = np.random.random((1000,3))
sns.distplot(x[:,0], hist=True)
plt.show()
sns.distplot(x[:,1], hist=True)
plt.show()
sns.distplot(x[:,2], hist=True)
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

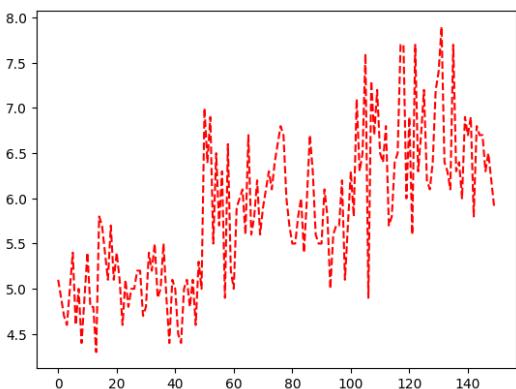




CODE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(iris["sepal.length"], "r--")
plt.show
```

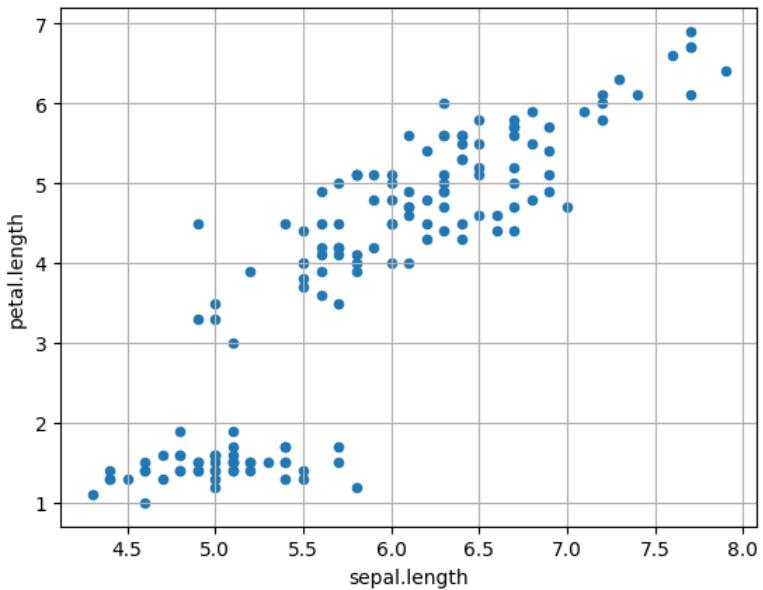
OUTPUT



CODE

```
iris.plot(kind = "scatter",
          x ='sepal.length',
          y ='petal.length')
plt.grid()
```

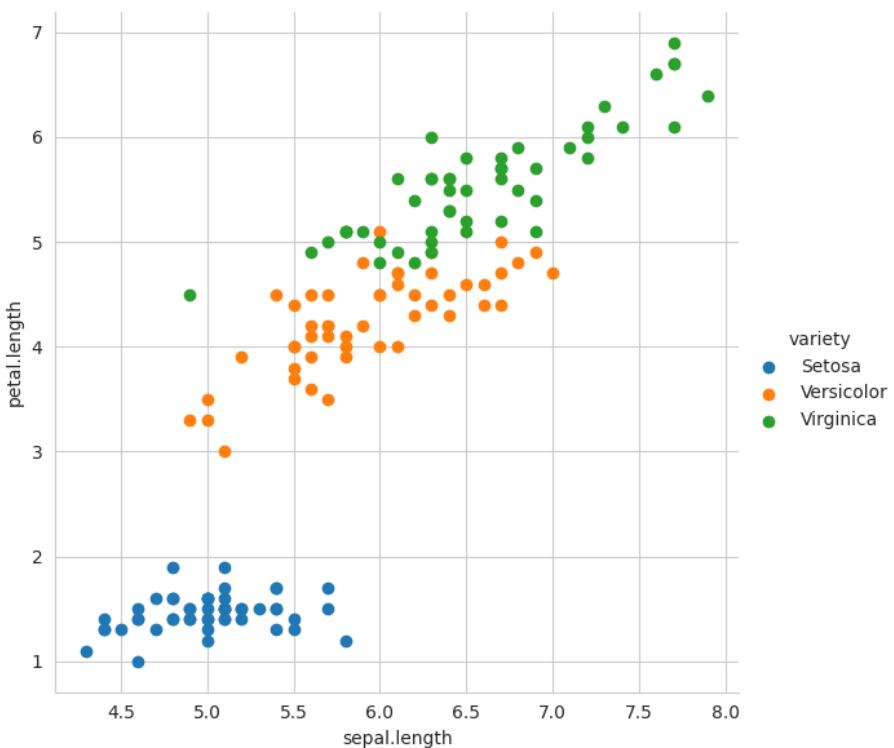
OUTPUT



CODE

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue ="variety",
    height = 6).map(plt.scatter,
        'sepal.length',
        'petal.length').add_legend()
```

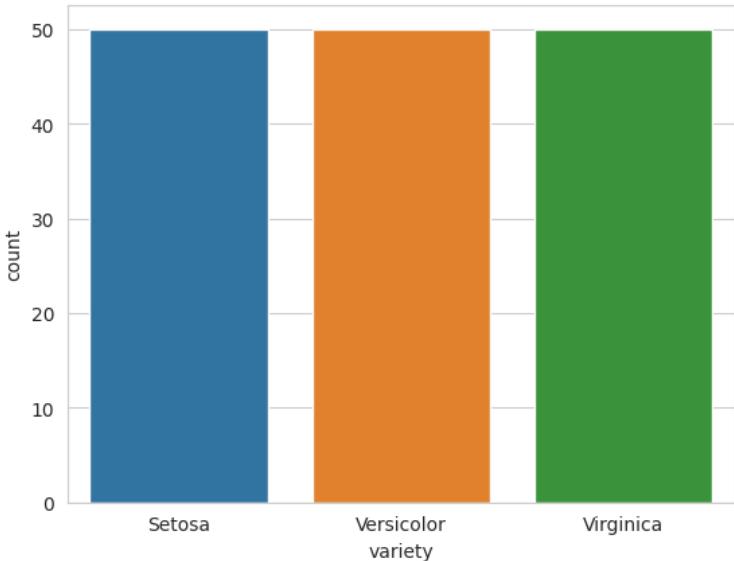
OUTPUT



CODE

```
sns.countplot(x='variety', data=iris, )  
plt.show()
```

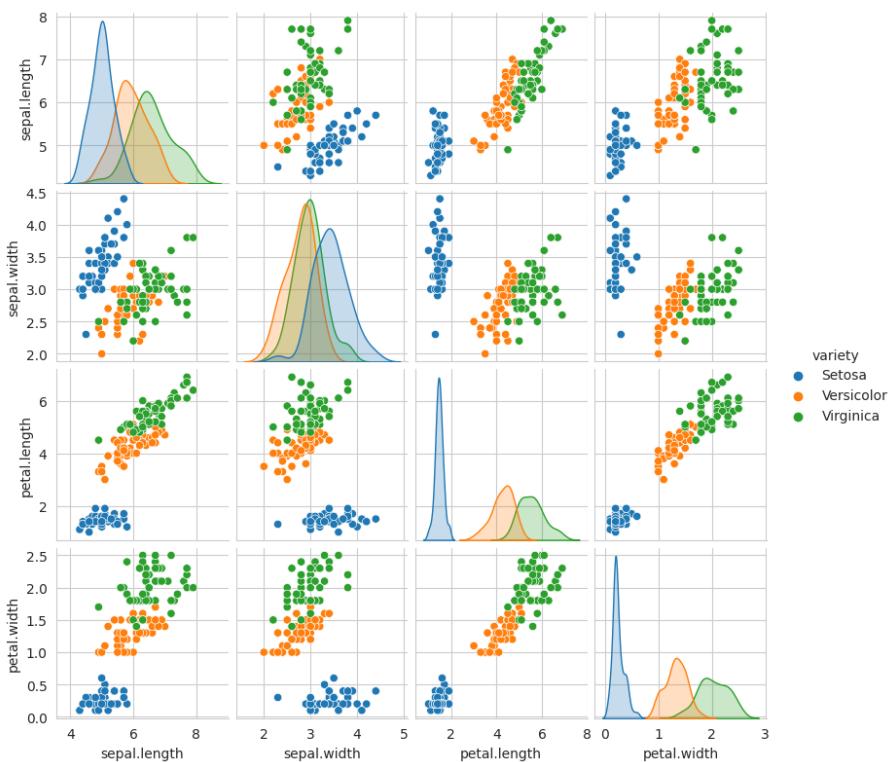
OUTPUT



CODE

```
sns.pairplot(iris,hue='variety', height=2)
```

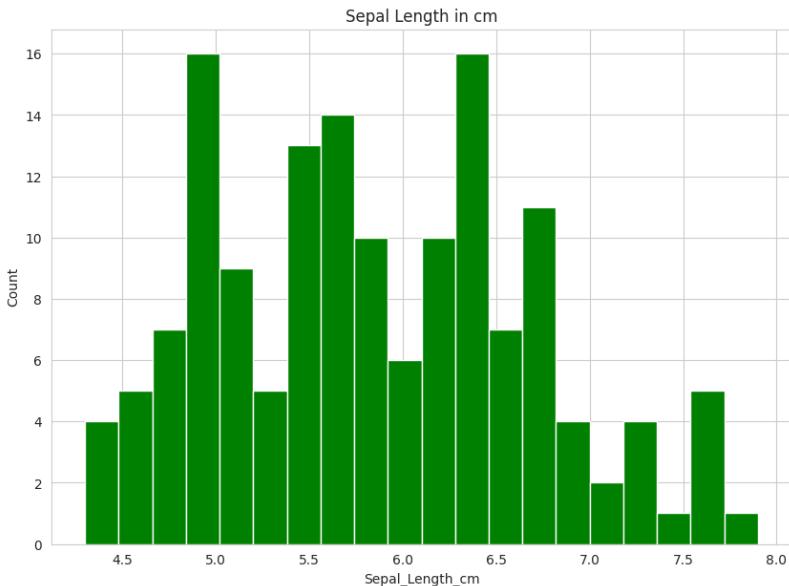
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
x = iris["sepal.length"]
plt.hist(x, bins = 20, color = "green")
plt.title("Sepal Length in cm")
plt.xlabel("Sepal_Length_cm")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

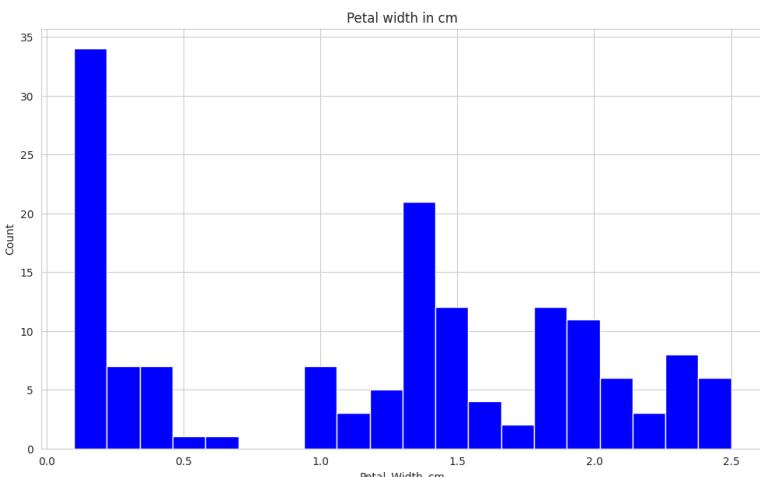
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.figure(figsize = (12, 7))
x = iris["petal.width"]
plt.hist(x, bins = 20, color = "blue")
plt.title("Petal width in cm")
plt.xlabel("Petal_Width_cm")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

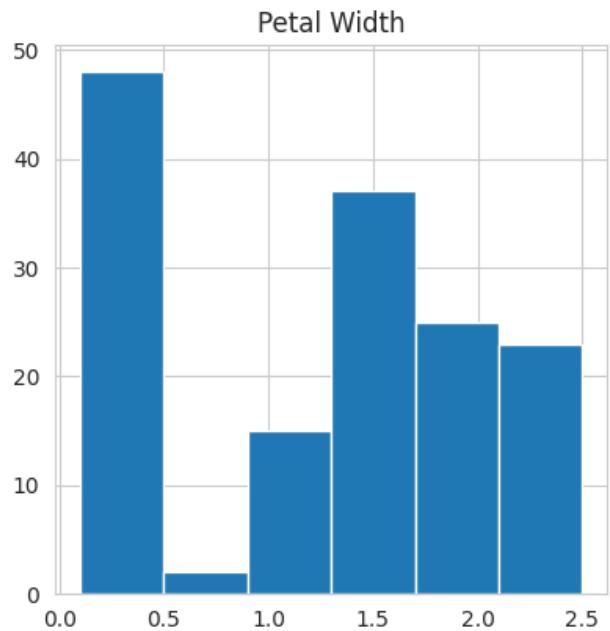
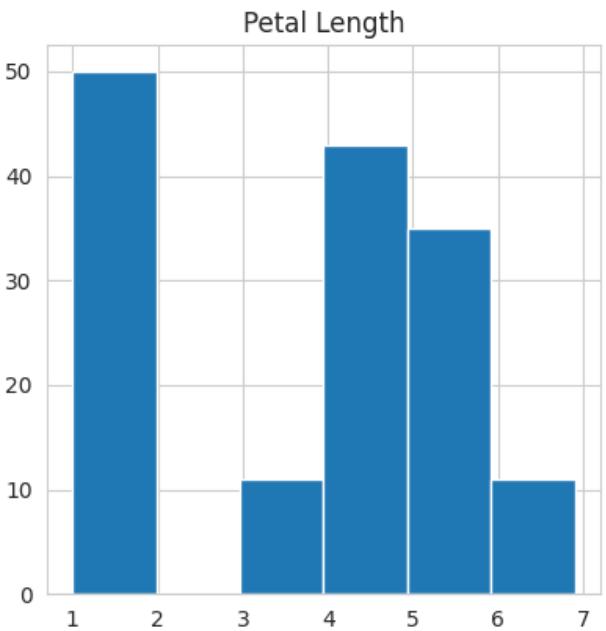
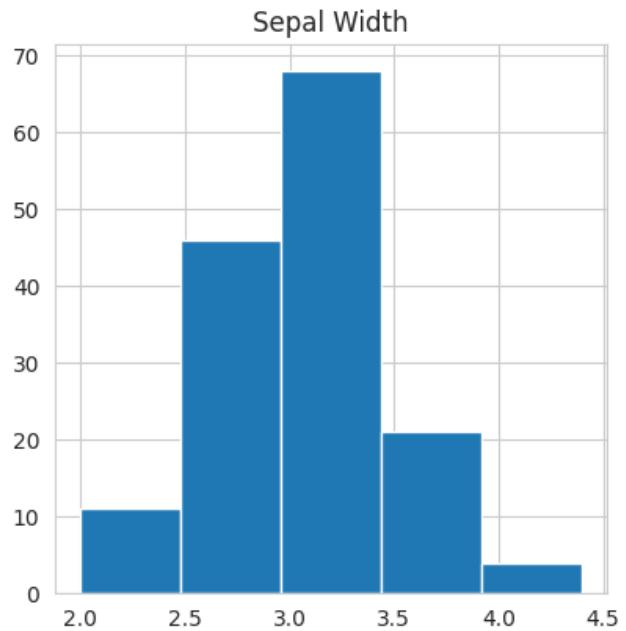
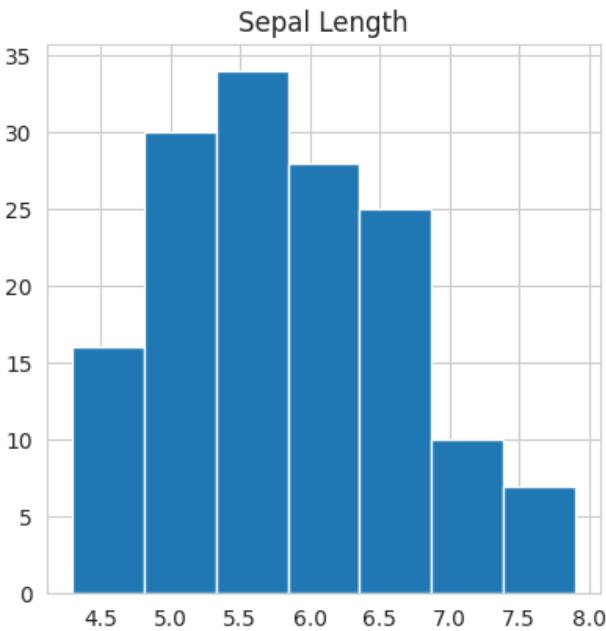
OUTPUT



CODE

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10,10))
axes[0,0].set_title("Sepal Length")
axes[0,0].hist(iris['sepal.length'], bins=7)
axes[0,1].set_title("Sepal Width")
axes[0,1].hist(iris['sepal.width'], bins=5);
axes[1,0].set_title("Petal Length")
axes[1,0].hist(iris['petal.length'], bins=6);
axes[1,1].set_title("Petal Width")
axes[1,1].hist(iris['petal.width'], bins=6);
```

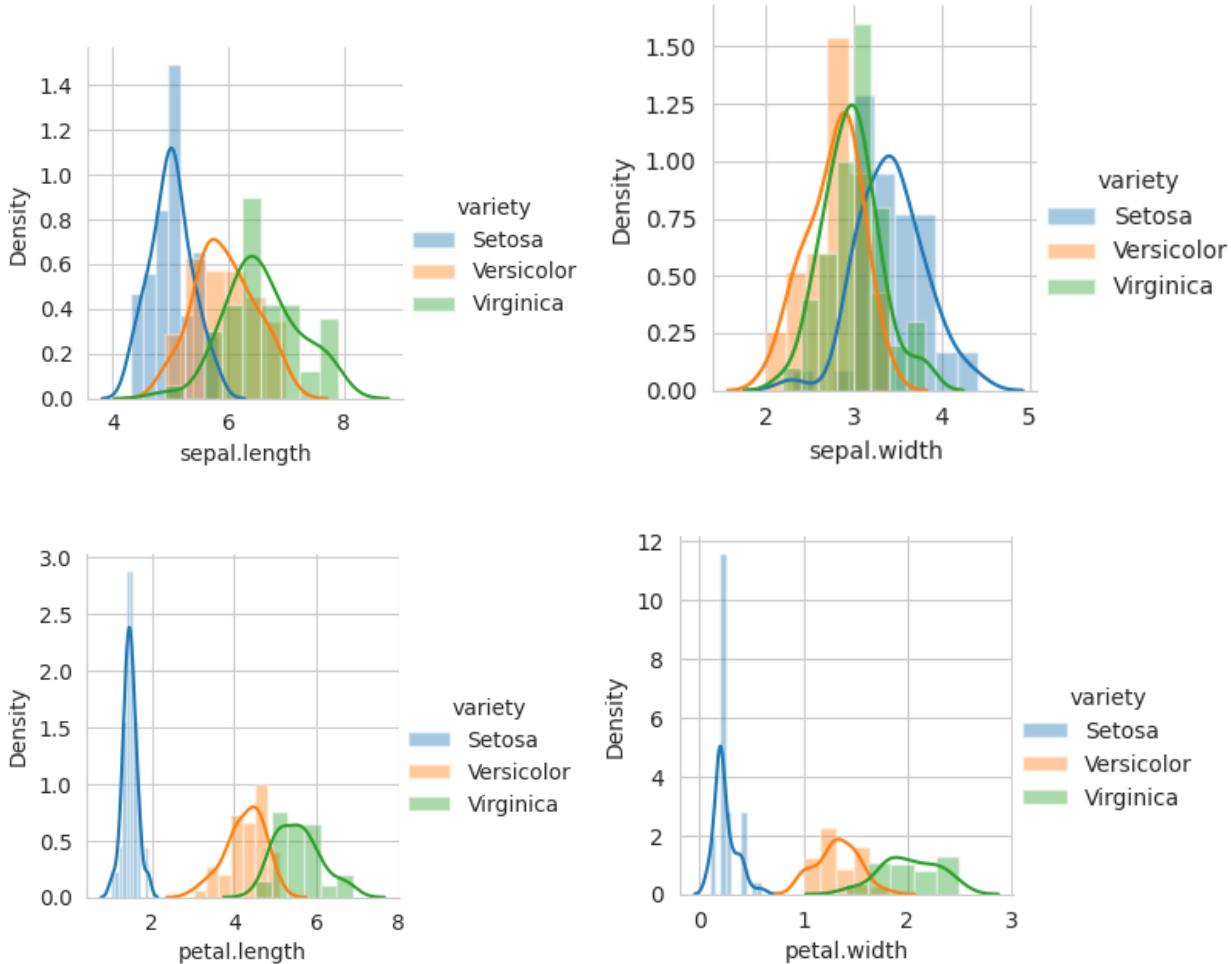
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "sepal.length").add_legend()
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "sepal.width").add_legend()
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "petal.length").add_legend()
plot = sns.FacetGrid(iris, hue="variety")
plot.map(sns.distplot, "petal.width").add_legend()
plt.show()
```

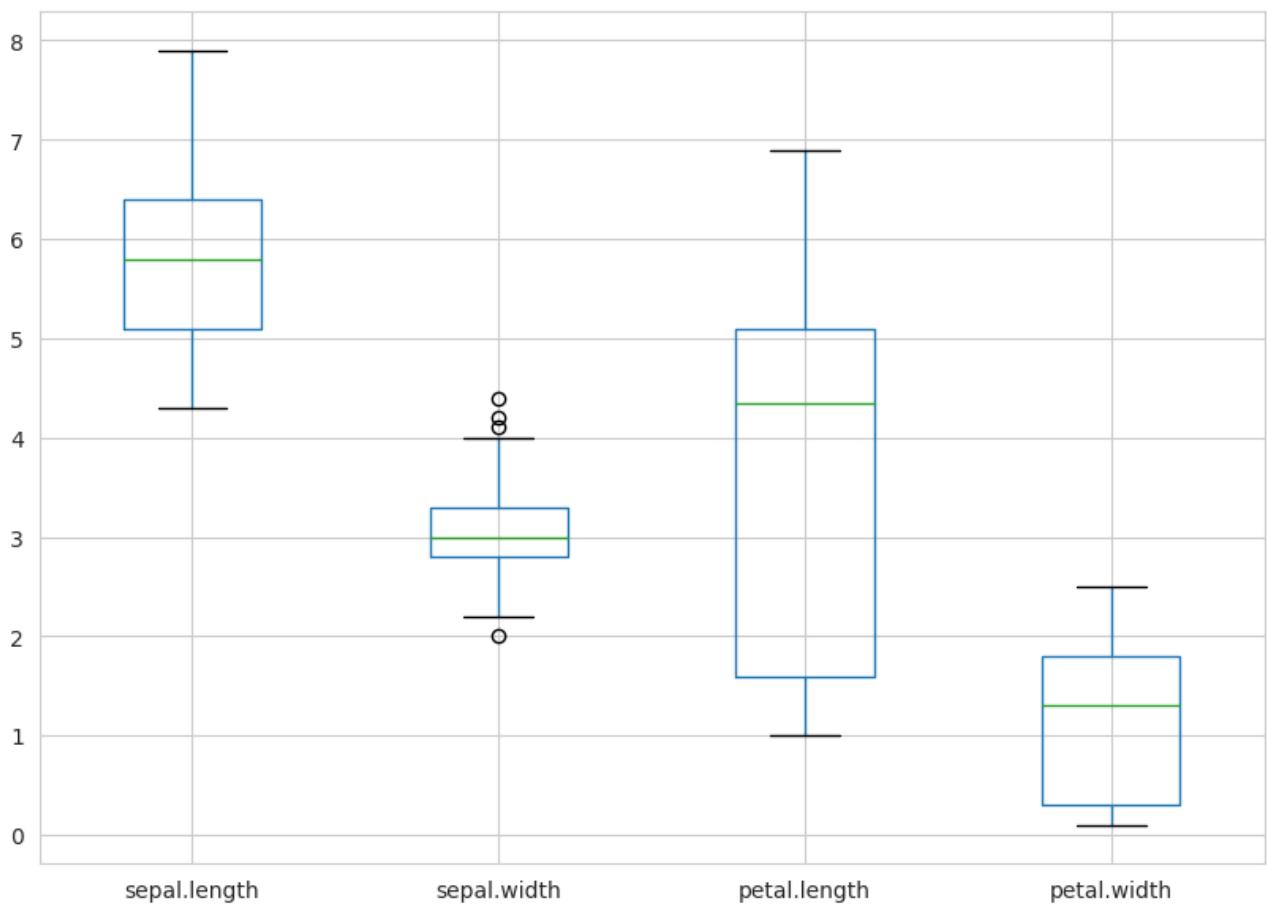
OUTPUT



CODE

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))
iris.boxplot()
```

OUTPUT



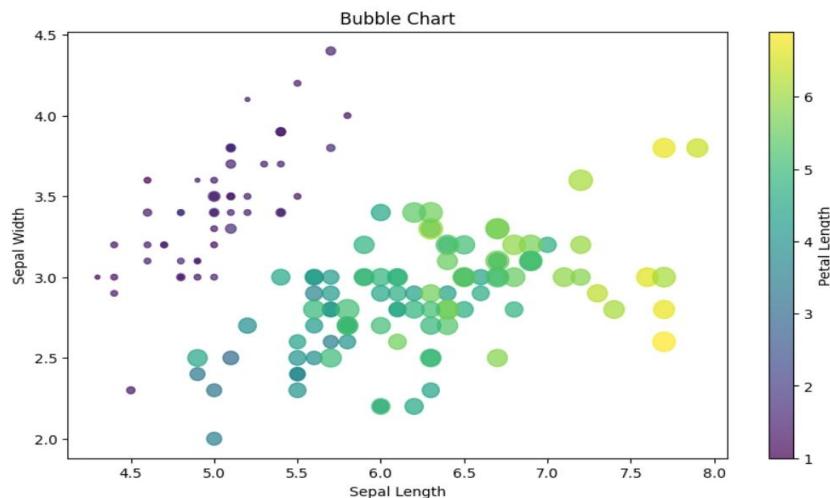
CODE

```
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.scatter(x=iris["sepal_length"], y=iris["sepal_width"], c=iris["petal_length"], s=iris["petal_width"] * 100, cmap="viridis", alpha=0.7)

plt.colorbar(label="Petal Length")
plt.xlabel("Sepal Length")
plt.ylabel("Sepal Width")
plt.title("Bubble Chart")
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

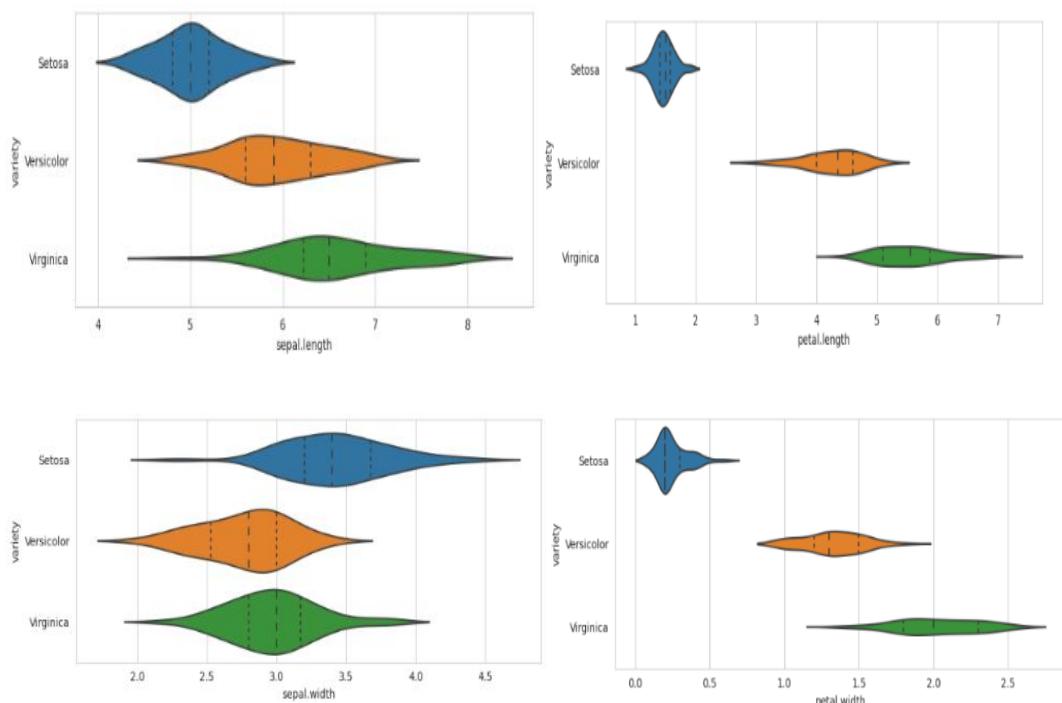


CODE

```
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 40))

outer = gridspec.GridSpec(4, 1, wspace=0.2, hspace=0.2)
for i, col in enumerate(iris.columns[:-1]):
    inner = gridspec.GridSpecFromSubplotSpec(2, 1, subplot_spec=outer[i], wspace=0.2, hspace=0.4)
    ax = plt.Subplot(fig, inner[1])
    _ = sns.violinplot(y="variety", x=f"{col}", data=iris, inner='quartile', ax=ax)
    fig.add_subplot(ax)
fig.show()
```

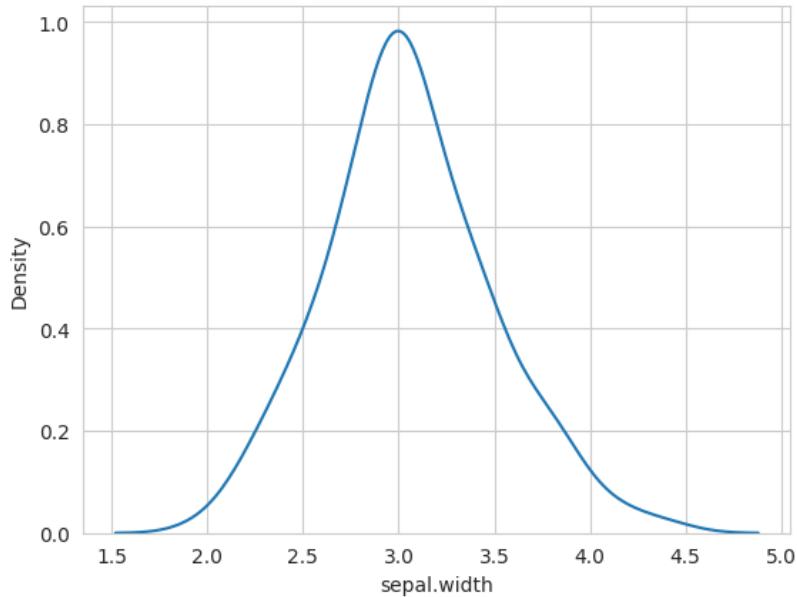
OUTPUT



CODE

```
sns.kdeplot(iris['sepal.width'])
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :10

AIM: Classification using Naïve Bayes with iris dataset

CODE

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

df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
X = df.iloc[:,4].values
y = df['variety'].values
df.head(5)
```

OUTPUT

	sepal.length	sepal.width	petal.length	petal.width	variety
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Setosa



CODE

```
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)

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.fit_transform(X_test)
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ GaussianNB  
GaussianNB()
```

CODE

```
classifier.score(X_test,y_test)
```

OUTPUT

```
0.9
```

CODE

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred
```

OUTPUT

```
array(['Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Setosa', 'Virginica', 'Versicolor'])
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))  
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

OUTPUT

```
[[ 8  0  0]  
 [ 0  9  0]  
 [ 0  3 10]]  
      precision    recall   f1-score   support  
  
 Setosa       1.00     1.00     1.00      8  
 Versicolor    0.75     1.00     0.86      9  
 Virginica     1.00     0.77     0.87     13  
  
 accuracy          0.90      --      30  
 macro avg       0.92     0.92     0.91     30  
 weighted avg    0.93     0.90     0.90     30
```

CODE

```
df_result = pd.DataFrame({'Real Values':y_test, 'Predicted Values':y_pred})
```

df_result

OUTPUT

	Real Values	Predicted Values		
0	Virginica	Virginica		
1	Setosa	Setosa		
2	Versicolor	Versicolor		
3	Virginica	Virginica		
4	Virginica	Virginica		
5	Versicolor	Versicolor		

EXPERIMENT NO :14

AIM : Decision tree using titanic dataset

CODE

```
import pandas as pd  
#df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv', index_col='PassengerId')  
df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')  
print(df.head(2))
```

OUTPUT

```
PassengerId  Survived  Pclass \
0           1        0     3
1           2        1     1

          Name   Sex  Age  SibSp \
0    Braund, Mr. Owen Harris   male  22.0      1
1  Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th...  female  38.0      1

   Parch  Ticket  Fare Cabin Embarked
0     0   A/5 21171  7.2500   NaN     S
1     0      PC 17599  71.2833  C85     C
```

CODE

```
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

```
(891, 12)
```

CODE

```
df = df[['Pclass', 'Sex', 'Age', 'SibSp', 'Parch', 'Fare', 'Survived']]  
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

```
(891, 7)
```

CODE

```
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].map({'male': 0, 'female': 1})  
df = df.dropna()  
df.shape
```

OUTPUT

(714, 7)

CODE

```
X = df.drop('Survived', axis=1)
y = df['Survived']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1)

from sklearn import tree
model = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

OUTPUT

0.8156424581005587

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
y_predict = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.8156424581005587

CODE

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
pd.DataFrame(
    confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict),
    columns=['Predicted Not Survival', 'Predicted Survival'],
    index=['True Not Survival', 'True Survival'])
```

OUTPUT

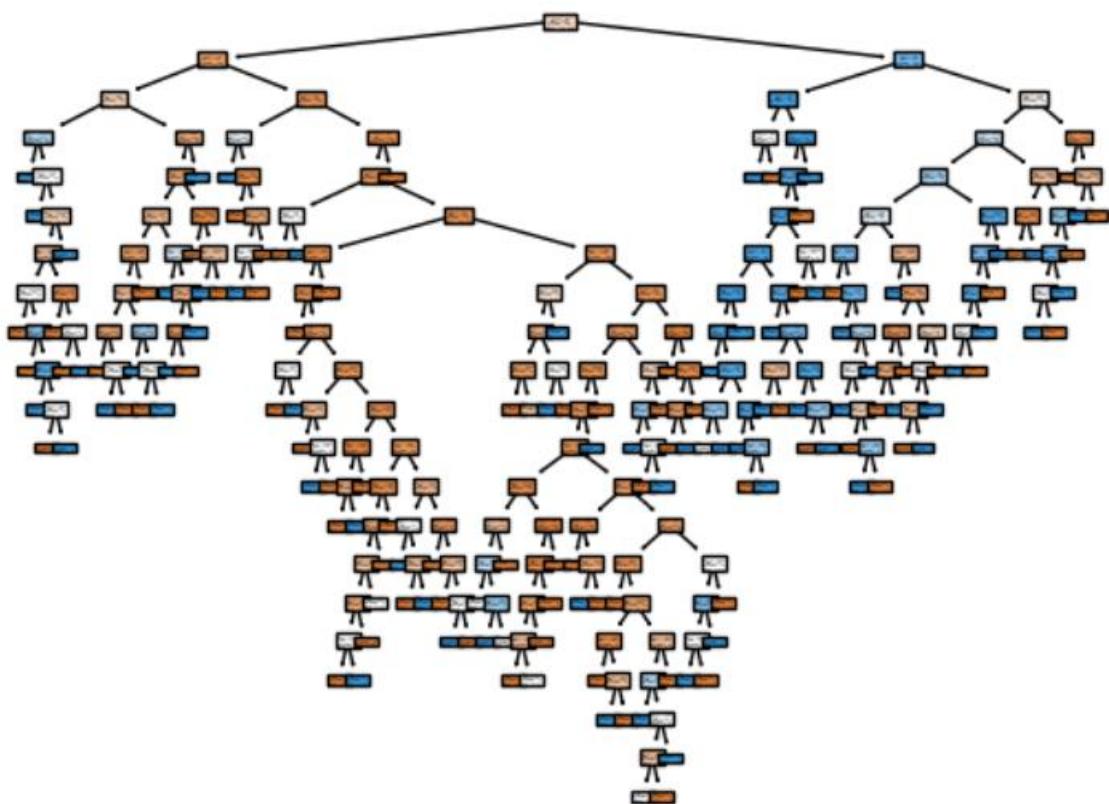
	Predicted Not Survival	Predicted Survival
True Not Survival	97	15
True Survival	18	49



CODE

```
from sklearn import tree  
tree.plot_tree(model,filled=True)
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :18

AIM: Prediction using a Combination of Classifiers on Hepatitis data

CODE

```
# Importing the libraries
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import auc, roc_auc_score, roc_curve, recall_score
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("hepatitis.csv")
X = df.drop('pstatus', axis=1)
y = df['pstatus']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30)
print(df.columns)
```

OUTPUT

```
Index(['pstatus', 'age', 'sex', 'steroid', 'antivirals', 'fatigue',
       'malaise', 'anorexia', 'liver_big', 'liver_firm', 'spleen_palable',
       'spiders', 'ascites', 'varices', 'bilirubin', 'alk_phosphate', 'sgot',
       'albumin', 'protime', 'histology'],
      dtype='object')
```

CODE

```
# KNN Classifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
classifier1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
classifier1.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

CODE

```
y_pred1 = classifier1.predict(X_test)
accuracy = classifier1.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred1))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred1))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.813953488372093

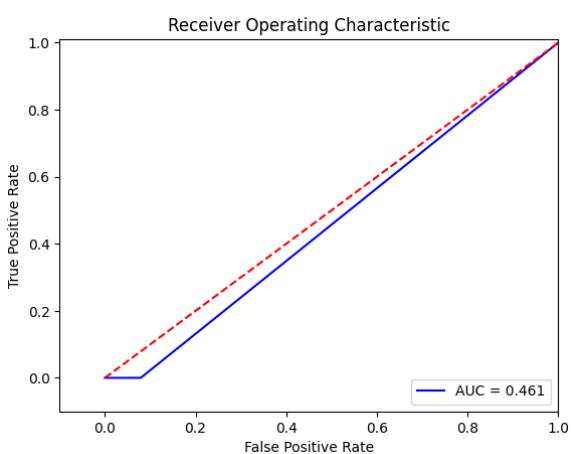
`[[35 3]
 [5 0]]`

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.92	0.90	38
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
accuracy			0.81	43
macro avg	0.44	0.46	0.45	43
weighted avg	0.77	0.81	0.79	43

CODE

```
fpr1, tpr1, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred1)
roc_auc1 = auc(fpr1,tpr1)
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, 'b',label='AUC = %0.3f% roc_auc1')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],r--)
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
# Naive Bayes Classifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier2 = GaussianNB()
classifier2.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ GaussianNB
GaussianNB()
```

CODE

```
y_pred2 = classifier2.predict(X_test)
accuracy = classifier2.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred2))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred2))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.8604651162790697

[[33 5]
 [1 4]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.87	0.92	38
1	0.44	0.80	0.57	5

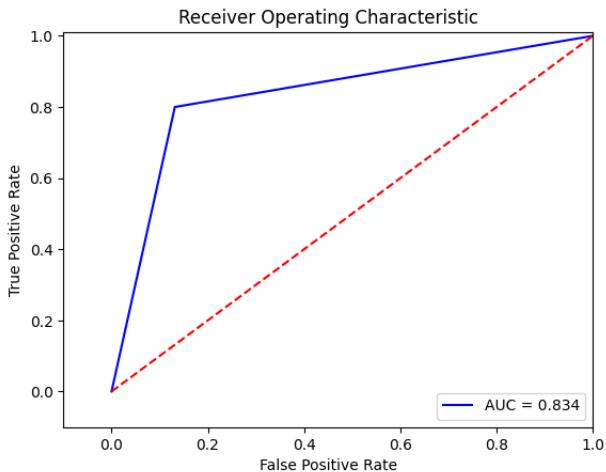
	accuracy		0.86	43
macro avg	0.71	0.83	0.74	43
weighted avg	0.91	0.86	0.88	43

CODE

```
fpr2, tpr2, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred2)
roc_auc2 = auc(fpr2,tpr2)
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr2, tpr2, 'b',label='AUC = %0.3f% roc_auc2')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
# Decision tree Classifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier3=DecisionTreeClassifier()
classifier3.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

CODE

```
y_pred3 = classifier3.predict(X_test)
accuracy = classifier3.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred3))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred3))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.7441860465116279

```
[[29  9]
 [ 2  3]]
precision  recall  f1-score   support

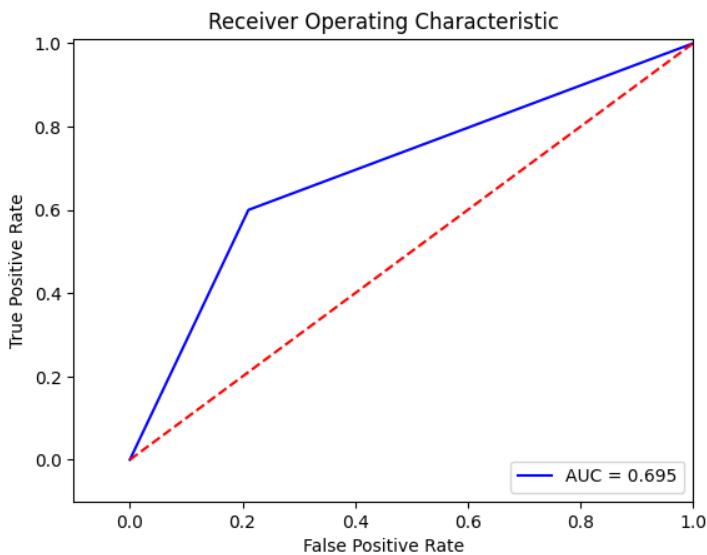
      0       0.94      0.76      0.84      38
      1       0.25      0.60      0.35       5

accuracy                           0.74      43
macro avg       0.59      0.68      0.60      43
weighted avg     0.86      0.74      0.78      43
```

CODE

```
fpr3, tpr3, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred3)
roc_auc3 = auc(fpr3,tpr3)
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr3, tpr3, 'b',label='AUC = %0.3f% roc_auc3')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],r--)
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
# Logistic Regression
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
classifier4 = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0, solver='lbfgs', multi_class='auto')
classifier4.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼      LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
```

CODE

```
y_pred4 = classifier4.predict(X_test)
accuracy = classifier4.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred4))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred4))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.8372093023255814

```
[[35  3]
 [ 4  1]]
      precision  recall  f1-score  support
          0       0.90    0.92    0.91     38
          1       0.25    0.20    0.22      5

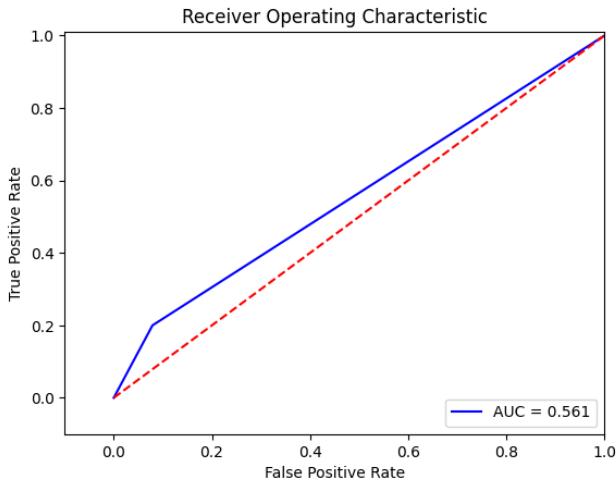
   accuracy                           0.84    43
  macro avg       0.57    0.56    0.57    43
weighted avg       0.82    0.84    0.83    43
```

CODE

```
fpr4, tpr4, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred4)
roc_auc4 = auc(fpr4,tpr4)
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr4, tpr4, 'b',label='AUC = %0.3f% roc_auc4')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.show()
```

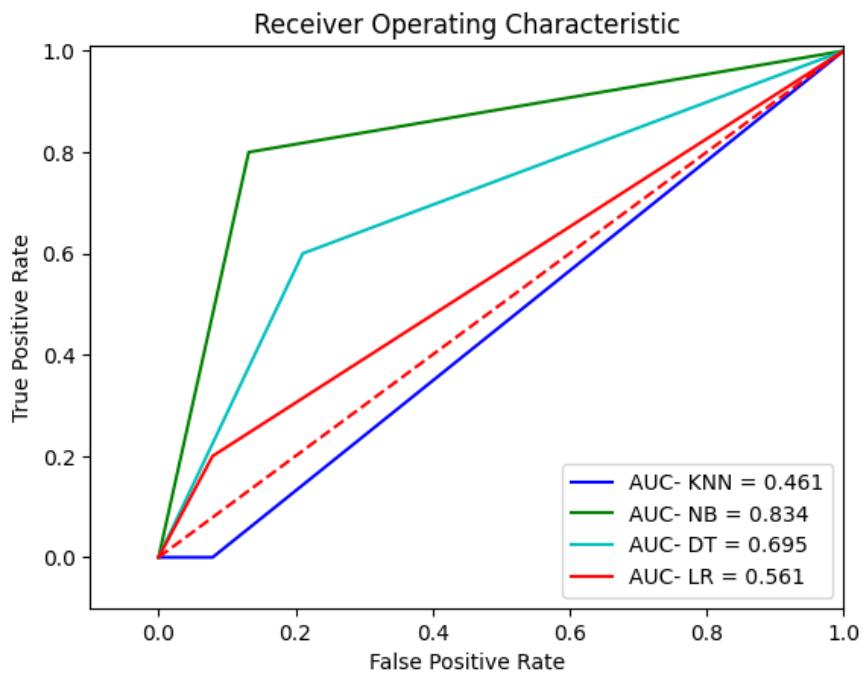
OUTPUT



CODE

```
#Comparison of 4 models by means of ROC curve
fpr4, tpr4, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred4)
roc_auc4 = auc(fpr4,tpr4)
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, 'b',label='AUC- KNN = %0.3f%% roc_auc1')
plt.plot(fpr2, tpr2, 'g',label='AUC- NB = %0.3f%% roc_auc2')
plt.plot(fpr3, tpr3, 'c',label='AUC- DT = %0.3f%% roc_auc3')
plt.plot(fpr4, tpr4, 'r',label='AUC- LR = %0.3f%% roc_auc4')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
plt.xlim([-0.1,1.0])
plt.ylim([-0.1,1.01])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :19

AIM: Classification using SVM for iris data

CODE

```
# Importing the libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# Importing the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
X = df.drop('variety', axis=1)
y = df.variety
print ("Number of data points ::", X.shape[0])
print("Number of features ::", X.shape[1])
```

OUTPUT

Number of data points :: 150
Number of features :: 4

CODE

```
#Using Standard Scaler to transform the data.
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
#Create the Non Linear SVM model
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel = 'linear', random_state = 0)
#Fit the model for the data
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
SVC
SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
```

CODE

```
#Make the prediction
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.9666666666666667

```
[[10 3 0]
 [ 0 8 1]
 [ 0 0 11]]
```

Classification report -

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

Setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
Versicolor	1.00	0.89	0.94	9
Virginica	0.92	1.00	0.96	11

accuracy		0.97	30
macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.97
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97
			30

CODE

```
# Create the SVM model using LinearSVC
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
clf = LinearSVC(random_state = 0)
#Fit the model for the data
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼      LinearSVC
LinearSVC(random_state=0)
```

CODE

```
#Make the prediction
y_pred1 = clf.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred1))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred1))
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred1))
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 1.0

```
[[10 3 0]
 [ 0 9 1]
 [ 0 0 11]]
```

Classification report -

	precision	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

EXPERIMENT NO :20

AIM: Classification of Fruit data using SVM

CODE

```
# Importing the libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
# Importing the dataset
data = pd.read_csv("apples_and_oranges.csv")
training_set, test_set = train_test_split(
    data, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 1)
X_train = training_set.iloc[:,0:2].values
Y_train = training_set.iloc[:,2].values
X_test = test_set.iloc[:,0:2].values
Y_test = test_set.iloc[:,2].values

#Use of SVC with kernel='rbf'
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC(kernel='rbf', random_state = 1)
classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
SVC
SVC(random_state=1)
```

CODE

```
Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
test_set["Predictions"] = Y_pred
print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(Y_test,Y_pred) )
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(Y_test,Y_pred))
ax = plt.axes()
df_cm = cm
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 30},
            fmt='d',cmap="Blues", ax = ax )
```

```
ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

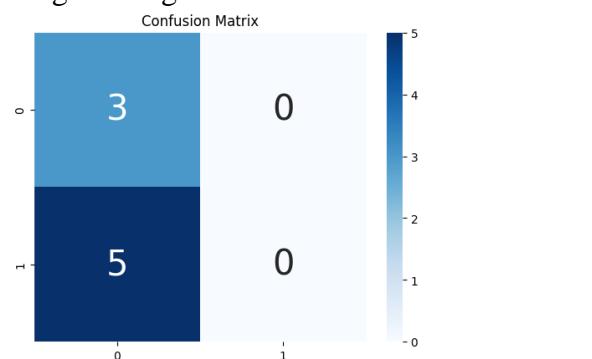
OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.375

Classification report -

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

apple	0.38	1.00	0.55	3
orange	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
accuracy			0.38	8
macro avg	0.19	0.50	0.27	8
weighted avg	0.14	0.38	0.20	8



CODE

```
#Use of SVC with kernel='linear'
classifier1 = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state = 1)
classifier1.fit(X_train,Y_train)
Y_pred1 = classifier1.predict(X_test)
ax = plt.axes()
df_cm = cm1
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 30},
            fmt='d',cmap="Blues", ax = ax )
ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

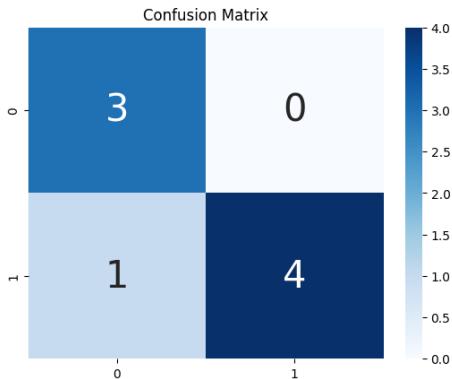
OUTPUT

```
SVC
SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=1)
```

Accuracy: 0.875

Classification report -

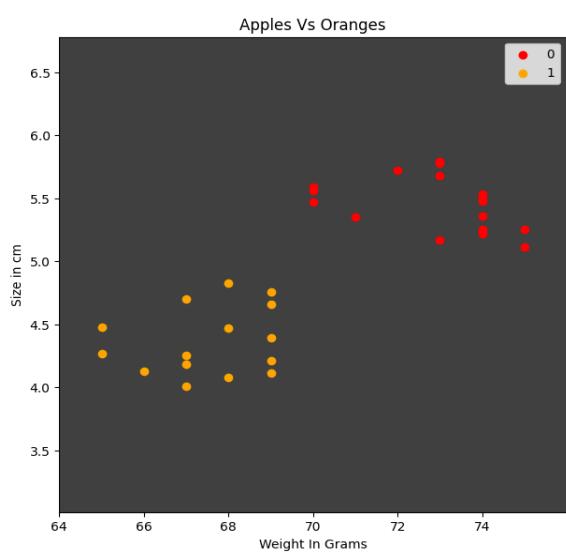
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
apple	0.75	1.00	0.86	3
orange	1.00	0.80	0.89	5
accuracy			0.88	8
macro avg	0.88	0.90	0.87	8
weighted avg	0.91	0.88	0.88	



CODE

```
plt.figure(figsize = (7,7))
X_set, y_set = X_train, Y_train
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step = 0.01), np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape), alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('black', 'white')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
    plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1], c = ListedColormap(('red', 'orange'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Apples Vs Oranges')
plt.xlabel('Weight In Grams')
plt.ylabel('Size in cm')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :21

AIM: Using k-means clustering on dataset and plot a graph

CODE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset= pd.read_csv('./CC GENERAL.csv')
print(dataset.isnull().sum())
```

OUTPUT

```
CUST_ID          0
BALANCE          0
BALANCE_FREQUENCY 0
PURCHASES         0
ONEOFF_PURCHASES 0
INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES 0
CASH_ADVANCE      0
PURCHASES_FREQUENCY 0
ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY 0
PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY 0
CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY 0
CASH_ADVANCE_TRX 0
PURCHASES_TRX     0
CREDIT_LIMIT      1
PAYMENTS          0
MINIMUM_PAYMENTS 313
PRC_FULL_PAYMENT 0
TENURE            0
dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
dataset['CREDIT_LIMIT'].fillna(dataset.CREDIT_LIMIT.mean(), inplace = True)
dataset['MINIMUM_PAYMENTS'].fillna(dataset.MINIMUM_PAYMENTS.mean(), inplace =
                                         True)
dataset.drop(['CUST_ID'], axis= 1, inplace = True)
X = dataset.iloc[:, :].values
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
standardscaler= StandardScaler()
X = standardscaler.fit_transform(X)
print(X)
```

OUTPUT

```
[[ -0.73198937 -0.24943448 -0.42489974 ... -0.31096755 -0.52555097  
  0.36067954]]
```

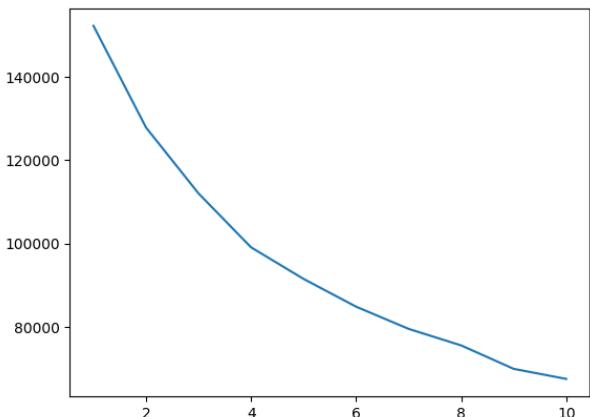
.....

```
[ -0.57257511 -0.88903307  0.04214581 ... -0.33294642 -0.52555097  
 -4.12276757]]
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans  
wss= []  
for i in range(1, 11):  
    kmeans= KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 0)  
    kmeans.fit(X)  
    wss.append(kmeans.inertia_)  
plt.plot(range(1,11), wss)
```

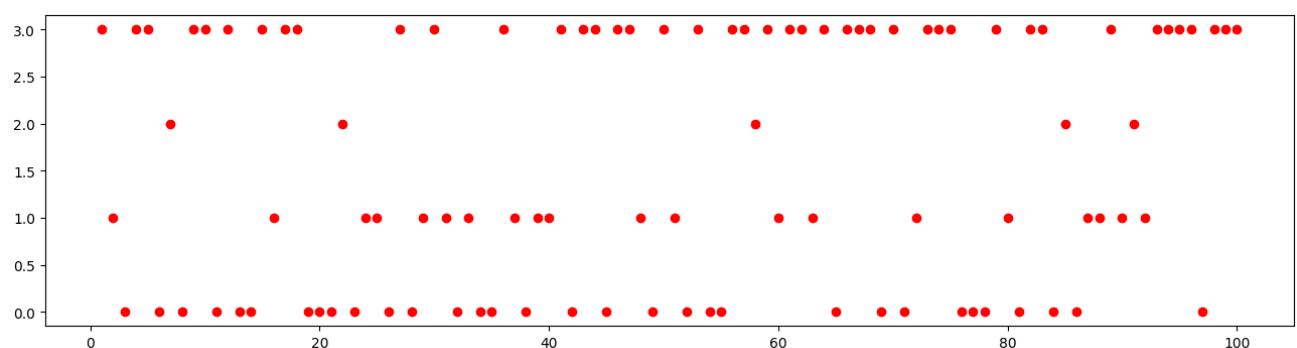
OUTPUT



CODE

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = k, init= 'k-means++', random_state = 0)  
kmeans.fit(X)  
Y_pred_K= kmeans.predict(X)  
print(Y_pred_K)  
plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))  
plt.plot(range(1,100+1),Y_pred_K[:100], 'ro')
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :22

AIM: K-means clustering on iris data

CODE

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
kmeans= KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 0)
kmeans.fit(X)
Y_pred_K= kmeans.predict(X)
print(Y_pred_K)
```

OUTPUT

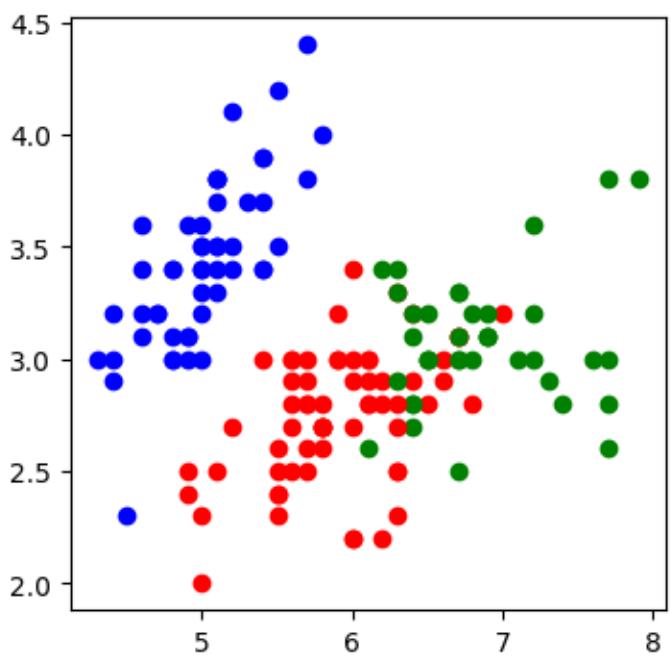
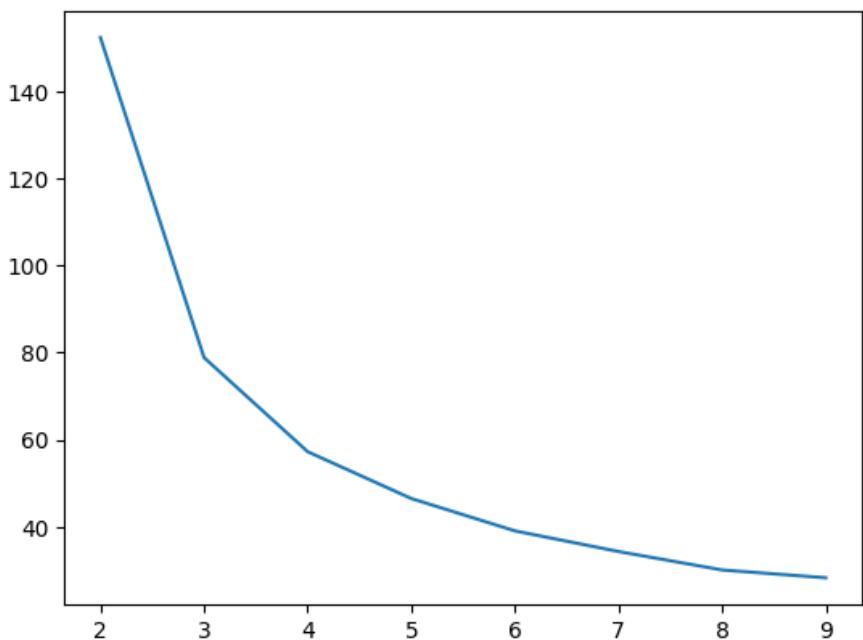
```
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
2 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 0 2  
2 0]
```

CODE

```
inertia = []
ax = []
for i in range(2,10):
    ax.append(i)
    kmeans= KMeans(n_clusters = i, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 0)
    kmeans.fit(X)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(ax,inertia)
```

```
kmeans= KMeans(n_clusters = 3, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 0)
kmeans.fit(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
Y_pred_K = kmeans.predict(X)
colors = ['red','blue','green','yellow','cyan']
for x,y in zip(X,Y_pred_K):
    plt.scatter(x[0],x[1],color = colors[y])
```

OUTPUT



EXPERIMENT NO :23

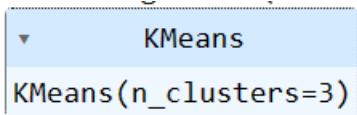
AIM: Clustering using k-means on Array values

CODE

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
x1=10*np.random.rand(100,2)
x1.shape
kmean=KMeans(n_clusters=3)
kmean.fit(x1)
```

OUTPUT

(100, 2)



CODE

kmean.cluster_centers_

OUTPUT

array([[1.89434548, 7.07603256], [4.78173856, 2.35812311], [6.46432365, 8.01961652]])

CODE

kmean.labels_

OUTPUT

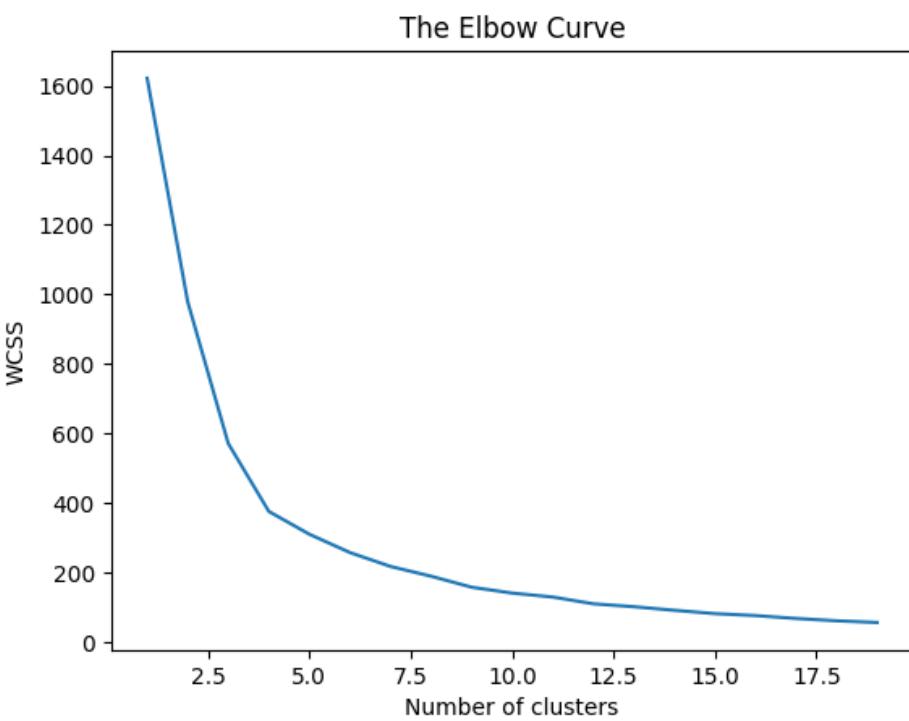
array([1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0], dtype=int32)

CODE

```
wcss = []
for i in range(1,20):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i,init= 'k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=0)
    kmeans.fit(x1)
    wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
    print('Cluster', i, 'Inertia', kmeans.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,20),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Curve')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS') ##WCSS stands for total within-cluster sum of square
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

```
Cluster 1 Inertia 1621.5610439853108
Cluster 2 Inertia 979.2750965451323
Cluster 3 Inertia 571.8725041998405
Cluster 4 Inertia 376.51322630137406
Cluster 5 Inertia 310.9209665248758
Cluster 6 Inertia 258.33695345828636
Cluster 7 Inertia 218.39362280255392
Cluster 8 Inertia 190.3502832140186
Cluster 9 Inertia 158.69900691645432
Cluster 10 Inertia 141.82177619385274
Cluster 11 Inertia 130.48037026726755
Cluster 12 Inertia 111.02532496788564
Cluster 13 Inertia 102.61817248811872
Cluster 14 Inertia 92.34445308678943
Cluster 15 Inertia 82.79415350583423
Cluster 16 Inertia 77.13096946511988
Cluster 17 Inertia 68.88110169270776
Cluster 18 Inertia 62.126506822214594
Cluster 19 Inertia 57.31168693060516
```



EXPERIMENT NO :24

AIM: Chance to quit company using MLP Classifier

CODE

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
data=pd.read_csv('HR_comma_sep (1).csv')
data.head()
```

OUTPUT

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_montly_hours	time_spend_company	Work_accident	left	promotion_last_5years	sales	salary
0	0.38	0.53	2	157	3	0	1		0	sales low
1	0.80	0.86	5	262	6	0	1		0	sales medium
2	0.11	0.88	7	272	4	0	1		0	sales medium
3	0.72	0.87	5	223	5	0	1		0	sales low
4	0.37	0.52	2	159	3	0	1		0	sales low

CODE

```
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
data['salary']=le.fit_transform(data['salary'])
data['sales']=le.fit_transform(data['sales'])
X=data[['satisfaction_level', 'last_evaluation', 'number_project',
         'average_montly_hours', 'time_spend_company', 'Work_accident',
         'promotion_last_5years', 'sales', 'salary']]
y=data['left']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

CODE

```
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
clf = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(6,5),
                     random_state=5,
                     verbose=False,
                     learning_rate_init=0.01)
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
MLPClassifier
MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(6, 5), learning_rate_init=0.01,
              random_state=5)
```

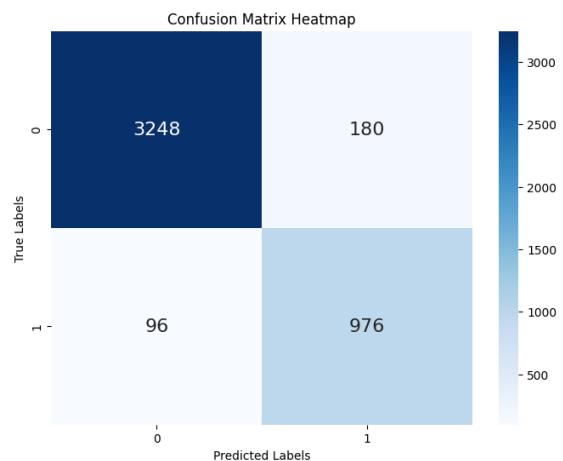
CODE

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
print ("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', annot_kws={"size": 16})
plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.ylabel('True Labels')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

Accuracy: 0.9386666666666666

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.97	0.95	0.96	3428
1	0.84	0.91	0.88	1072
accuracy			0.94	4500
macro avg	0.91	0.93	0.92	4500
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	4500



EXPERIMENT NO :25

AIM: Gate Implementation using Perceptron

CODE

```
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron  
# Learning Perceptron for AND gate  
X_train = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]]  
y_train = [0,0,0,1]  
clf= Perceptron(tol=1e-3,random_state=0)  
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

OUTPUT

```
▼ Perceptron  
Perceptron()
```

CODE

```
y_pred = clf.predict(X_train)  
print(y_pred)  
print(clf.coef_, clf.intercept_)
```

OUTPUT

```
[0 0 0 1]  
[[2. 2.]] [-2.]
```

CODE

```
# Learning Perceptron for OR gate  
X_train = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]]  
y_train1 = [0,1,1,1]  
clf= Perceptron(tol=1e-3,random_state=0)  
clf.fit(X_train, y_train1)  
y_pred1 = clf.predict(X_train)  
print(y_pred1)  
print(clf.coef_, clf.intercept_)
```

OUTPUT

```
[0 1 1 1]  
[[2. 2.]] [-1.]
```

CODE

```
# Learning Perceptron for NAND gate
X_train = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]]
y_train2 = [1,1,1,0]
clf= Perceptron(tol=1e-3,random_state=1)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train2)
y_pred2 = clf.predict(X_train)
print(y_pred2)
print(clf.coef_, clf.intercept_)
```

OUTPUT

```
[1 1 1 0]
[[-2. -2.]] [3.]
```

CODE

```
# Learning Perceptron for NOR gate
X_train = [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]]
y_train3 = [1,0,0,0]
clf= Perceptron(tol=1e-3,random_state=0)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train3)
y_pred3 = clf.predict(X_train)
print(y_pred3)
print(clf.coef_, clf.intercept_)
```

OUTPUT

```
[1 0 0 0]
[[-2. -2.]] [1.]
```

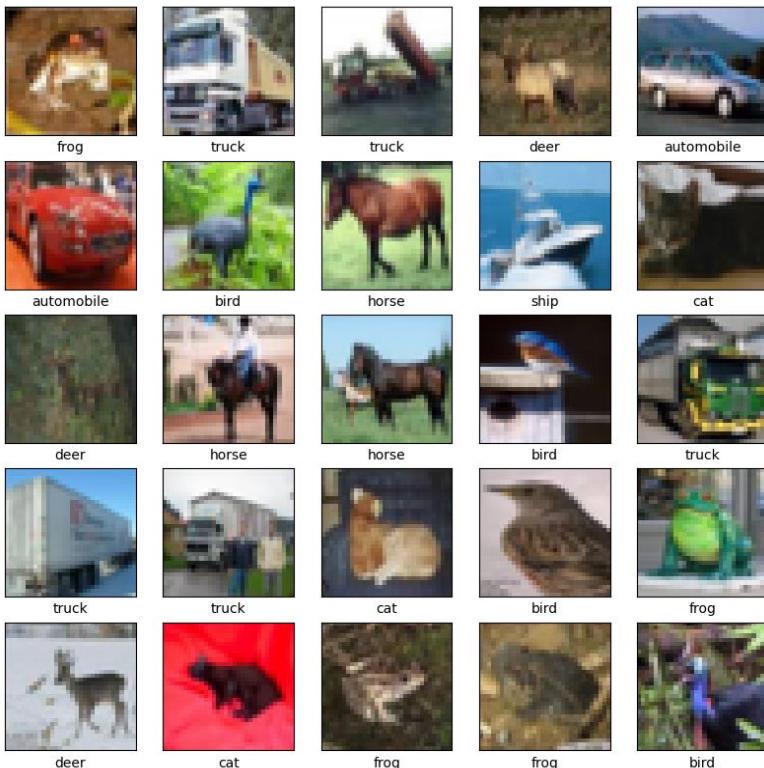
EXPERIMENT NO :26

AIM: Image classification using CNN on Cifar10 dataset

CODE

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
#The CIFAR10 dataset contains 60,000 color images in 10 classes, with 6,000 #images in each class
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.load_data()
train_images, test_images = train_images / 255.0, test_images / 255.0
class_names = ['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer',
               'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i])
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i][0]])
```

OUTPUT



CODE

```
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
                      input_shape=(32, 32, 3)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.summary()
```

OUTPUT

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	36928
<hr/>		
Total params: 56320 (220.00 KB)		
Trainable params: 56320 (220.00 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

CODE

```
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()
```

OUTPUT

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	896
<hr/>		
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
<hr/>		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	18496
<hr/>		
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
<hr/>		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	36928
<hr/>		
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1024)	0
<hr/>		
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	65600
<hr/>		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
<hr/>		
Total params: 122570 (478.79 KB)		
Trainable params: 122570 (478.79 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

CODE

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=10,
                     validation_data=(test_images, test_labels))
# Evaluate the model on the test set
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
```

OUTPUT

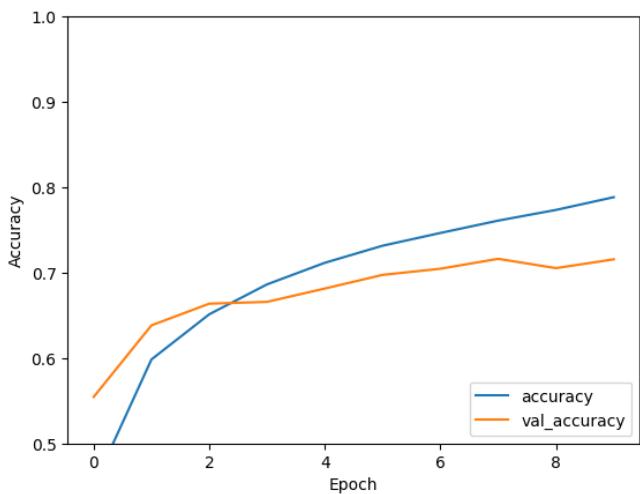
Epoch 10/10 1563/1563 [=====] - 70s 44ms/step - loss: 0.6037 -
accuracy: 0.7884 - val_loss: 0.8472 - val_accuracy: 0.7156
Test accuracy: 0.6276000142097473

CODE

```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5, 1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT

313/313 - 4s - loss: 0.8472 - accuracy: 0.7156 - 4s/epoch - 12ms/step



EXPERIMENT NO :27

AIM: Sentiment identification using NLP

CODE

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
txt = "Hello. MCA S3 is fantastic. We learn many new concepts and implement them in our practical exams. \
"1st of all the data science is a new paper."
tokenized = sent_tokenize(txt)
for i in tokenized:
    wordsList = nltk.word_tokenize(i)
    wordsList = [w for w in wordsList if not w in stop_words]
    tagged = nltk.pos_tag(wordsList)
    print(tagged)
```

OUTPUT

```
[('Hello', 'NNP'), ('.', '.')]
[('MCA', 'NNP'), ('S3', 'NNP'), ('fantastic', 'JJ'), ('.', '.')]
[('We', 'PRP'), ('learn', 'VBP'), ('many', 'JJ'), ('new', 'JJ'), ('concepts', 'NNS'), ('implement', 'JJ'),
('practical', 'JJ'), ('exams', 'NN'), ('.', '.')][('1st', 'CD'), ('data', 'NNS'), ('science', 'NN'), ('new', 'JJ'),
('paper', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]
```

CODE

```
#N-gram model
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.style.use(style='seaborn')
colnames=['Sentiment', 'news']
df=pd.read_csv('all-data.csv',encoding = "ISO-8859-1", names=colnames,
               header = None)
df.head()
```

OUTPUT

Sentiment	news
0 neutral	According to Gran , the company has no plans t...
1 neutral	Technopolis plans to develop in stages an area...
2 negative	The international electronic industry company ...
3 positive	With the new production plant the company woul...
4 positive	According to the company 's updated strategy f...

CODE

```
df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

OUTPUT

```
neutral 2879  
positive 1363  
negative 604  
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

CODE

```
x=df['news'].values  
y=df['Sentiment'].values  
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)  
df1=pd.DataFrame(x_train)  
df1=df1.rename(columns={0:'news'})  
df2=pd.DataFrame(y_train)  
df2=df2.rename(columns={0:'sentiment'})  
df_train=pd.concat([df1,df2],axis=1)  
df_train.head()
```

OUTPUT

	news	sentiment
0	Finnish automation solutions developer Cencorp...	negative
1	Finnish textiles and clothing group Marimekko ...	negative
2	Nokia will continue to invest in future develo...	positive
3	This order , when delivered , will bring the t...	neutral
4	The circuit 's overall production rate on a we...	positive

CODE

```
df3=pd.DataFrame(x_test)  
df3=df3.rename(columns={0:'news'})  
df4=pd.DataFrame(y_test)  
df4=df2.rename(columns={0:'sentiment'})  
df_test=pd.concat([df3,df4],axis=1)  
df_test.head()
```

OUTPUT

	news	sentiment
0	The use case dramatically narrows if you go on...	negative
1	Employing 112 in Finland and 280 abroad , the ...	negative
2	Tieto 's service is also used to send , proces...	positive
3	The share subscription period will expire on 3...	neutral
4	While I cant understand what theyre saying , i...	positive

CODE

```
import string
string.punctuation
def remove_punctuation(text):
    if(type(text)==float):
        return text
    ans=""
    for i in text:
        if i not in string.punctuation:
            ans+=i
    return ans
df_train['news']= df_train['news'].apply(lambda x:remove_punctuation(x))
df_test['news']= df_test['news'].apply(lambda x:remove_punctuation(x))
df_train.head()
```

OUTPUT

	news	sentiment
0	Finnish automation solutions developer Cencorp...	negative
1	Finnish textiles and clothing group Marimekko ...	negative
2	Nokia will continue to invest in future develo...	positive
3	This order when delivered will bring the tot...	neutral
4	The circuit s overall production rate on a wee...	positive

CODE

```
def generate_N_grams(text,ngram=1):
    words=[word for word in text.split(" ") if word not in set(stopwords.words('english'))]
    print("Sentence after removing stopwords:",words)
    temp=zip(*[words[i:] for i in range(0,ngram)])
    ans=[' '.join(ngram) for ngram in temp]
    return ans
```

CODE

```
print(generate_N_grams("The sun rises in the east",2))
print(generate_N_grams("The sun rises in the east",3))
print(generate_N_grams("The sun rises in the east",4))
```

OUTPUT

Sentence after removing stopwords: ['The', 'sun', 'rises', 'east']
['The sun', 'sun rises', 'rises east']

Sentence after removing stopwords: ['The', 'sun', 'rises', 'east']
['The sun rises', 'sun rises east']

Sentence after removing stopwords: ['The', 'sun', 'rises', 'east']
['The sun rises east']