Q1. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of Implicit Intent.Use uri parsing.

```
Code –
Activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnOpenWebpage"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout centerInParent="true"
    android:text="Open Webpage" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.firstpractical;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

Button btnOpenWebpage = findViewById(R.id.btnOpenWebpage); btnOpenWebpage.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override

```
public void onClick(View v) {
      openWebpage();
    }
}); }
private void openWebpage() {
    Uri webpageUri = Uri.parse("https://www.google.com");
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, webpageUri);
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
      startActivity(intent);
    }
}
```

Output-



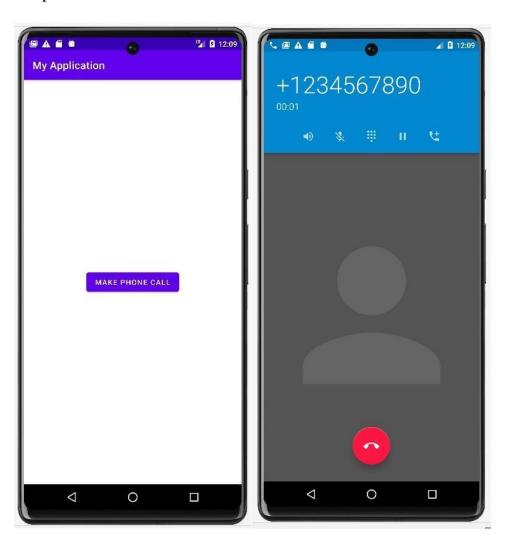


Q2. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of Implicit Intent. Use Phone calling

```
Code -
Activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Relative Layout xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnMakePhoneCall"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:text="Make Phone Call" />
</RelativeLayout>
Main_activity.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button btnMakePhoneCall = findViewById(R.id.btnMakePhoneCall);
    btnMakePhoneCall.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
```

```
public void onClick(View v) {
          makePhoneCall();
     });
} private void makePhoneCall() {
     Uri phoneUri = Uri.parse("tel:+1234567890");
     Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL, phoneUri);
     if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
        startActivity(intent);
     }
}
```

Output -

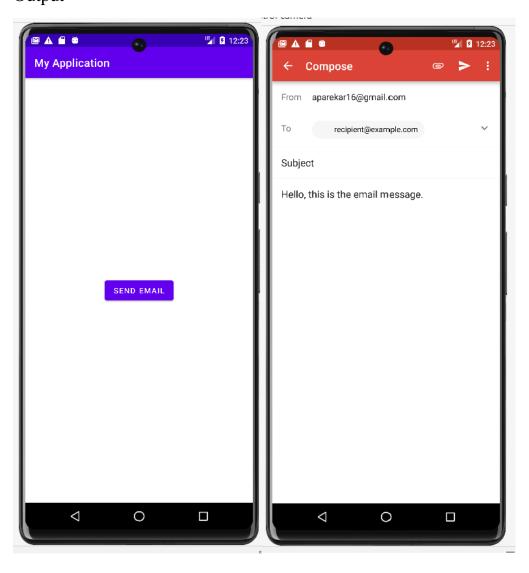


Q3. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of Implicit Intent. Use Email.

Code-xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnSendEmail"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:text="Send Email" />
</RelativeLayout>
Java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    Button btnSendEmail = findViewById(R.id.btnSendEmail);
    btnSendEmail.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         sendEmail();
     }); }
```

```
private void sendEmail() {
    String[] recipients = {"recipient@example.com"};
    String subject = "Subject";
    String message = "Hello, this is the email message.";
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
    intent.setType("message/rfc822");
    intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, recipients);
    intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, subject);
    intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, message);
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
        startActivity(Intent.createChooser(intent, "Send Email"));
    }
}
Output-
```



Q4. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of Explicit intent where insert User name and age from user and display both content on the second activity. use putExtra and getExtra

Code-

```
Activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextName"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter Name" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextAge"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter Age"
    android:inputType="number" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonSubmit"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Submit" />
</LinearLayout>
Main_Activity.java
package com.example.fourthapplication;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
```

import android.view.View;

```
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    final EditText editTextName = findViewById(R.id.editTextName);
    final EditText editTextAge = findViewById(R.id.editTextAge);
    Button buttonSubmit = findViewById(R.id.buttonSubmit);
    buttonSubmit.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         String name = editTextName.getText().toString();
         String age = editTextAge.getText().toString();
         Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
         intent.putExtra("user_name", name);
         intent.putExtra("user_age", age);
         startActivity(intent);
     }); }
activity_main2.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".SecondActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewName"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:text="User Name: "/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewAge"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="User Age: "/>
</LinearLayout>
SecondActivity.java
package com.example.fourthapplication;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
    TextView textViewName = findViewById(R.id.textViewName);
    TextView textViewAge = findViewById(R.id.textViewAge);
    String name = getIntent().getStringExtra("user_name");
    String age = getIntent().getStringExtra("user_age");
    textViewName.setText("User Name: " + name);
    textViewAge.setText("User Age: " + age);
Output-
          3
```

Q5. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of bundle class, where create first activity as student marksheet and display the content result on second activity and display congratulation on third activity or try again on third activity. Use bundle concept

Code-

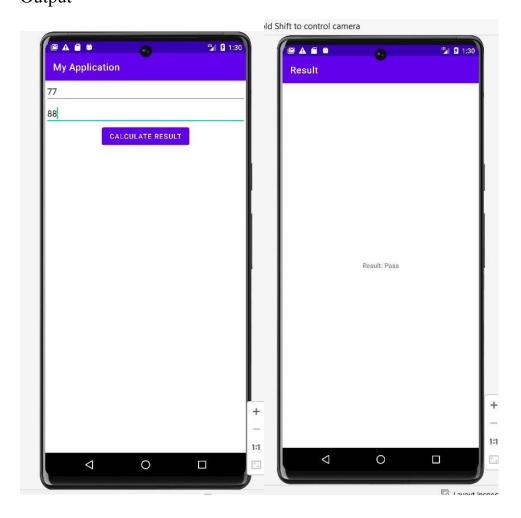
```
Activity_main.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".StudentMarksheetActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextSubject1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:hint="Subject 1 Marks" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextSubject2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@id/editTextSubject1"
    android:hint="Subject 2 Marks" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonCalculateResult"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@id/editTextSubject2"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="Calculate Result" />
</RelativeLayout>
StudentMarksheet.java
package com.example.myapplication;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class StudentMarksheetActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    final EditText editTextSubject1 = findViewById(R.id.editTextSubject1);
    final EditText editTextSubject2 = findViewById(R.id.editTextSubject2);
    Button buttonCalculateResult = findViewById(R.id.buttonCalculateResult);
    buttonCalculateResult.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         int marks1 = Integer.parseInt(editTextSubject1.getText().toString());
         int marks2 = Integer.parseInt(editTextSubject2.getText().toString());
         int totalMarks = marks1 + marks2;
         String result = (totalMarks >= 60)? "Pass": "Fail";
         Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
         bundle.putString("result", result);
         Intent intent = new Intent(StudentMarksheetActivity.this,
ResultActivity.class);
         intent.putExtras(bundle);
         startActivity(intent);
     }); }}
activity_result.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
```

```
tools:context=".ResultActivity"
  <TextView
     android:id="@+id/textViewResult"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_centerInParent="true"
                                              />
</RelativeLayout>
ResultActivity.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class ResultActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity result);
    TextView textViewResult = findViewById(R.id.textViewResult);
    Bundle bundle = getIntent().getExtras();
    if (bundle != null) {
       String result = bundle.getString("result");
       textViewResult.setText("Result: " + result);
       Class<?> nextActivityClass = (result.equals("Pass")) ? try_again.class :
StudentMarksheetActivity.class;
       Intent intent = new Intent(ResultActivity.this, nextActivityClass);
       intent.putExtra("previous_activity", ResultActivity.class);
       startActivity(intent);
  }
try_again.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
```

```
tools:context=".try_again">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewMessage"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true" /
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonTryAgain"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/textViewMessage"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="Try Again" />
</RelativeLayout>
Try_again.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class try_again extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.try_again);
    TextView textViewMessage = findViewById(R.id.textViewMessage);
    Button buttonTryAgain = findViewById(R.id.buttonTryAgain);
    Intent intent = getIntent();
    Class<?> previousActivityClass = (Class<?>)
intent.getSerializableExtra("previous_activity");
    if (previousActivityClass == StudentMarksheetActivity.class) {
       textViewMessage.setText("Try Again");
     } else if (previousActivityClass == ResultActivity.class) {
       textViewMessage.setText("Congratulations!");
    buttonTryAgain.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
                         public void onClick(View view) {
```



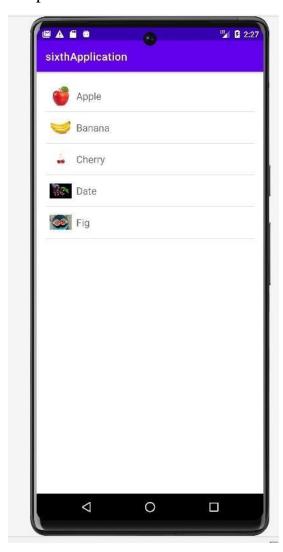
Q6. Create an android application to demonstrate working of simple adapter Code-

```
Activity_main.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
<ListView
  android:id="@+id/listView"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
</LinearLayout>
List_item.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:padding="8dp">
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="40dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"
    />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_gravity="center_vertical"
     android:textSize="18sp"
     android:paddingStart="8dp"
     android:paddingLeft="8dp" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?package com.example.sixthapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.SimpleAdapter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
     String[] fruits = {"Apple", "Banana", "Cherry", "Date", "Fig"};
    int[] icons = {R.drawable.apple, R.drawable.banana, R.drawable.cherry,
R.drawable.date, R.drawable.fig};
    List<HashMap<String, String>> data = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < \text{fruits.length}; i++) {
       HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
       map.put("fruit", fruits[i]);
       map.put("icon", Integer.toString(icons[i]));
       data.add(map);
   String[] from = {"fruit", "icon"};
     int[] to = {R.id.textView, R.id.imageView};
    SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this, data, R.layout.list_item,
from, to);
    ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);
  }}
```

Output –



Q7. Create an android application to demonstrate the working of custom adapter use string.xml resource file Code-

Xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
</LinearLayout>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:padding="8dp">
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="40dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_gravity="center_vertical"
    android:textSize="18sp"
```

```
android:paddingStart="8dp" />
</LinearLayout>
Java
package com.example.seventhapplication;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
     String[] fruits = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.fruits);
    int[] icons = {
         R.drawable.apple,
         R.drawable.banana,
          R.drawable.cherry,
         R.drawable.date,
         R.drawable.fig
     };
    List<Fruit> fruitList = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < \text{fruits.length}; i++) {
       Fruit fruit = new Fruit(fruits[i], icons[i]);
       fruitList.add(fruit);
    FruitAdapter adapter = new FruitAdapter(this, fruitList);
    ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);
  }
}
Java
package com.example.seventhapplication;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
```

```
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;
public class FruitAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<Fruit> {
  public FruitAdapter(Context context, List<Fruit> fruits) {
    super(context, 0, fruits);
  @Override
  public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
     View listItemView = convertView;
    if (listItemView == null) {
       listItemView = LayoutInflater.from(getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list_item,
parent, false);
    Fruit currentFruit = getItem(position);
    ImageView imageView = listItemView.findViewById(R.id.imageView);
    imageView.setImageResource(currentFruit.getIcon());
    TextView textView = listItemView.findViewById(R.id.textView);
    textView.setText(currentFruit.getName());
    return listItemView;
}
OutPut-
```

Q8. Create an android application to implement Alert dialog box , where create a quiz of atleast 5 MCQ and display the result on alert box and after click on positive button of alert Box display toast successful

Code-

Xml

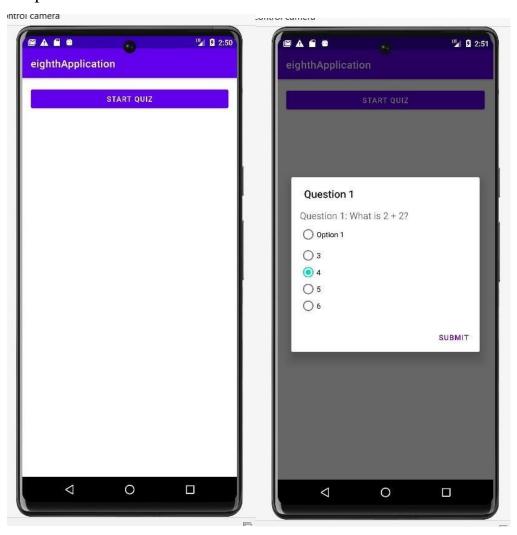
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStartQuiz"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Start Quiz" />
</LinearLayout>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Relative Layout xmlns: android = "http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewQuestion"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Question"
    android:textSize="18sp" />
  < Radio Group
    android:id="@+id/radioGroupOptions"
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_below="@id/textViewQuestion">
     < Radio Button
       android:id="@+id/radioButtonOption1"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap_content"
       android:text="Option 1" />
     <!-- Repeat RadioButton elements for each MCQ option -->
  </RadioGroup>
</RelativeLayout>
Java
package com.example.eighthapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private String[] questions = {
       "Ouestion 1: What is 2 + 2?",
       "Question 2: Which is the capital of France?",
         };
  private String[][] options = {
       {"3", "4", "5", "6"},
```

```
{"Paris", "London", "Berlin", "Madrid"},
  };
  private int[] correctAnswers = \{1, 0\};
  private int currentQuestionIndex = 0;
  private int score = 0;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button btnStartQuiz = findViewById(R.id.btnStartQuiz);
    btnStartQuiz.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         showNextQuestion();
    });
  private void showNextQuestion() {
    if (currentQuestionIndex < questions.length) {</pre>
       AlertDialog.Builder alertDialogBuilder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
       LayoutInflater inflater = getLayoutInflater();
       View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.quiz_questions, null);
       alertDialogBuilder.setView(view);
       final TextView textViewQuestion =
view.findViewById(R.id.textViewQuestion);
       final RadioGroup radioGroupOptions =
view.findViewById(R.id.radioGroupOptions);
       textViewQuestion.setText(questions[currentQuestionIndex]);
       for (int i = 0; i < options[currentQuestionIndex].length; <math>i++) {
         RadioButton radioButton = new RadioButton(this);
         radioButton.setText(options[currentQuestionIndex][i]);
         radioGroupOptions.addView(radioButton);
       }
       alertDialogBuilder
            .setTitle("Question" + (currentQuestionIndex + 1))
            .setPositiveButton("Submit", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
               @Override
              public void onClick(DialogInterface dialogInterface, int i) {
```

```
int selectedOptionIndex = radioGroupOptions.indexOfChild(
findViewById(radioGroupOptions.getCheckedRadioButtonId()));
                 if (selectedOptionIndex ==
correctAnswers[currentQuestionIndex]) {
                    score++;
                 currentQuestionIndex++;
                 if (currentQuestionIndex < questions.length) {</pre>
                    showNextQuestion();
                 } else {
                    showResult();
            . set Cancelable ({\color{red} false})
            .show();
     }
  private void showResult() {
     AlertDialog.Builder alertDialogBuilder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
     alertDialogBuilder
          .setTitle("Quiz Result")
          .setMessage("You scored " + score + " out of " + questions.length)
          .setPositiveButton("OK", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialogInterface, int i) {
               if (score == questions.length) {
                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Congratulations!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
          .setCancelable(false)
          .show();
```

Output-



Q9. Create an android application to implement Date Picker dialog box Code-Xml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p> xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto" xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout height="match parent" tools:context=".MainActivity"> <Button android:id="@+id/btnOpenDatePicker" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Select Date" android:layout_centerInParent="true"/> </RelativeLayout> Java package com.example.ninthapplication; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import android.app.DatePickerDialog; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.DatePicker; import java.util.Calendar; public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity { private Button btnOpenDatePicker; private int year, month, day; @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

btnOpenDatePicker = findViewById(R.id.btnOpenDatePicker);

btnOpenDatePicker.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

```
@Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         showDatePickerDialog();
    }); }
  private void showDatePickerDialog() {
         Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
    year = calendar.get(Calendar.YEAR);
    month = calendar.get(Calendar.MONTH);
    day = calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
    DatePickerDialog datePickerDialog = new DatePickerDialog(this,
         new DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener() {
                                                                 @Override
           public void onDateSet(DatePicker datePicker, int selectedYear, int
selectedMonth, int selectedDay) {
              year = selectedYear;
              month = selectedMonth;
              day = selectedDay;
              btnOpenDatePicker.setText(day + "/" + (month + 1) + "/" + year);
         }, year, month, day);
    datePickerDialog.show();
OutPut-
```



Q10. Create an android application to implement Date Picker using Calendar class.

```
Code-
```

```
Xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Relative Layout xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
     android:id="@+id/btnOpenDatePicker"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Select Date"
     android:layout centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Java
package com.example.tenthapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.app.DatePickerDialog;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import java.util.Calendar;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private Button btnOpenDatePicker;
  private Calendar calendar;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    btnOpenDatePicker = findViewById(R.id.btnOpenDatePicker);
```

```
calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
    btnOpenDatePicker.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         showDatePickerDialog();
    }); }
  private void showDatePickerDialog() {
    int year = calendar.get(Calendar.YEAR);
    int month = calendar.get(Calendar.MONTH);
    int day = calendar.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
    DatePickerDialog datePickerDialog = new DatePickerDialog(this,
         new DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener() {
            @Override
            public void onDateSet(DatePicker datePicker, int selectedYear, int
selectedMonth, int selectedDay) {
              calendar.set(selectedYear, selectedMonth, selectedDay);
              int displayMonth = selectedMonth + 1;
              btnOpenDatePicker.setText(selectedDay + "/" + displayMonth + "/"
+ selectedYear);
          }, year, month, day);
    datePickerDialog.show();
Output –
                    tenthApplication
                             11/10/2023
```

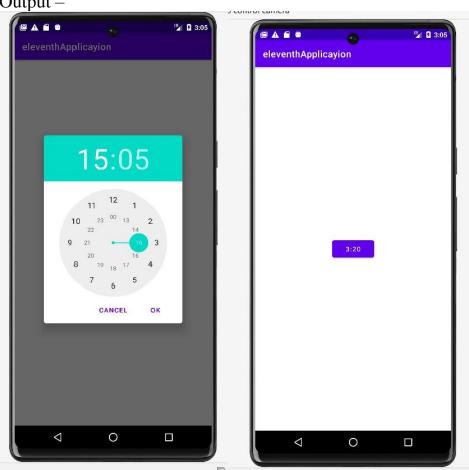
Q11. Create an android application to implement Time picker

Code-

```
Xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Relative Layout xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnOpenTimePicker"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:text="Select Time"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Java
package com.example.eleventhapplicayion;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.app.TimePickerDialog;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import java.util.Calendar;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private Button btnOpenTimePicker;
  private Calendar calendar;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    btnOpenTimePicker = findViewById(R.id. \textit{btnOpenTimePicker});
    calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
btnOpenTimePicker.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
```

```
public void onClick(View view) {
         showTimePickerDialog();
             });
  private void showTimePickerDialog() {
    int hour = calendar.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
    int minute = calendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
    TimePickerDialog timePickerDialog = new TimePickerDialog(this,
         new TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener() {
            @Override
           public void on TimeSet (TimePicker timePicker, int selectedHour, int
selectedMinute) {
              calendar.set(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY, selectedHour);
              calendar.set(Calendar.MINUTE, selectedMinute);
              btnOpenTimePicker.setText(selectedHour + ":" + selectedMinute);
          }, hour, minute, true);
    timePickerDialog.show();
  }}
Output -
                                  eleventhApplicayion
```



Q12. Create an android application to demonstrate working of Option Menu for famous countries.

Code-

```
Xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewCountry"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Select a Country"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
</RelativeLayout>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <item
    android:id="@+id/country menu"
    android:title="Countries"
    app:showAsAction="ifRoom">
    <menu>
       <item
         android:id="@+id/country_us"
         android:title="United States"/>
       <item
         android:id="@+id/country uk"
         android:title="United Kingdom"/>
```

```
<item
         android:id="@+id/country france"
         android:title="France" />
       <item
         android:id="@+id/country_germany"
         android:title="Germany" />
       <item
         android:id="@+id/country_japan"
         android:title="Japan" />
           </menu>
  </item>
</menu>
Java
package com.example.tweltfhapplication;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private TextView textViewCountry;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    textViewCountry = findViewById(R.id.textViewCountry);
  @Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.country_menu, menu);
    return true:
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(@NonNull MenuItem item) {
```

```
switch (item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.country_us:
         textViewCountry.setText("United States");
         return true:
       case R.id.country_uk:
         textViewCountry.setText("United Kingdom");
         return true:
       case R.id.country_france:
         textViewCountry.setText("France");
         return true;
       case R.id.country_germany:
         textViewCountry.setText("Germany");
         return true;
       case R.id.country_japan:
         textViewCountry.setText("Japan");
         return true:
       default:
         return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
     }
Output -
```

Q13. Create an android application to demonstrate working of popup menu for menu of food.

```
Code-
```

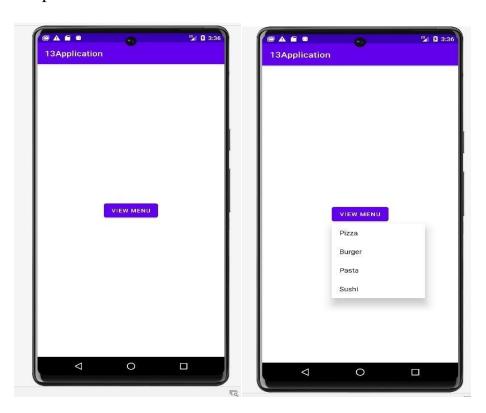
Xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnOpenPopupMenu"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="View Menu"
    android:layout centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_pizza"
    android:title="Pizza" />
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_burger"
    android:title="Burger" />
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu pasta"
    android:title="Pasta" />
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_sushi"
    android:title="Sushi" />
</menu>
Java
package com.example.a13application;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.MenuInflater;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.PopupMenu;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private Button btnOpenPopupMenu;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    btnOpenPopupMenu = findViewById(R.id.btnOpenPopupMenu);
    btnOpenPopupMenu.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
      public void onClick(View view) {
         showPopupMenu(view);
    });
  private void showPopupMenu(View view) {
    PopupMenu popupMenu = new PopupMenu(this, view);
    MenuInflater inflater = popupMenu.getMenuInflater();
    inflater.inflate(R.menu.food_menu, popupMenu.getMenu());
    popupMenu.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new
PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
       @Override
      public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem menuItem) {
         String foodItem = menuItem.getTitle().toString();
         Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "You selected: " + foodItem,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         return true;
            });
    popupMenu.show();
Output -
```



Q14. Create an android application to demonstrate working of Context Menu for all file options

Code-

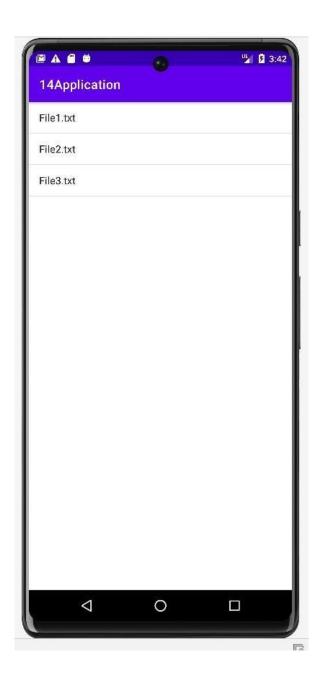
```
Xm1
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listViewFiles"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
</RelativeLayout>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_option_open"
    android:title="Open" />
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_option_edit"
    android:title="Edit" />
  <item
    android:id="@+id/menu_option_delete"
    android:title="Delete" />
</menu>
Java
package com.example.a14application;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.ContextMenu;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ListView listViewFiles;
  private String[] fileNames = {"File1.txt", "File2.txt", "File3.txt"};
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    listViewFiles = findViewById(R.id.listViewFiles);
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, fileNames);
    listViewFiles.setAdapter(adapter);
    registerForContextMenu(listViewFiles);
  @Override
  public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.file_context_menu, menu);
  @Override
  public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo info =
(AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo) item.getMenuInfo();
    String selectedFile = fileNames[info.position];
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.menu_option_open:
         showToast("Open: " + selectedFile);
         return true:
       case R.id.menu option edit:
         showToast("Edit: " + selectedFile);
         return true;
       case R.id.menu_option_delete:
         showToast("Delete: " + selectedFile);
         return true;
```

```
default:
    return super.onContextItemSelected(item);
}

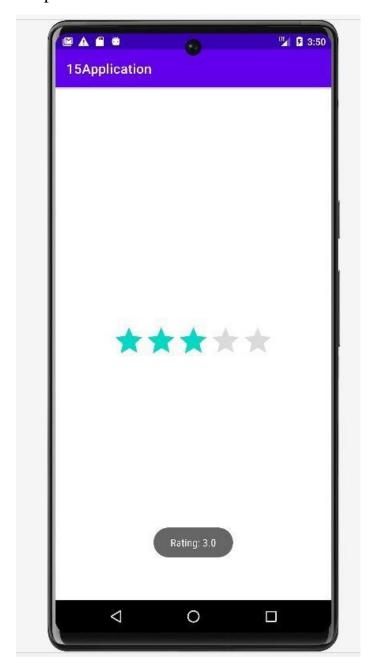
private void showToast(String message) {
    Toast.makeText(this, message, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}}
Output -
```



```
Q15. Create an android application to implement rating bar
Code-
Xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <RatingBar
    android:id="@+id/ratingBar"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:numStars="5"
    android:stepSize="1.0"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Java
package com.example.ratingbardemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RatingBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

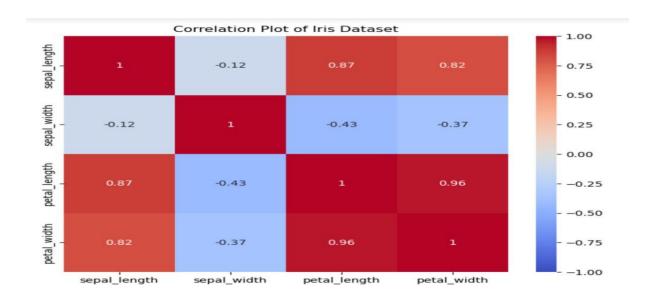
```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private RatingBar ratingBar;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    ratingBar = findViewById(R.id.ratingBar);
    ratingBar.setOnRatingBarChangeListener(new
RatingBar.OnRatingBarChangeListener() {
       @Override
       public void onRatingChanged(RatingBar ratingBar, float rating, boolean
fromUser) {
         String ratingMessage = "Rating: " + rating;
         Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, ratingMessage,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       }
    });
  }
```

Output –



relationships among data on iris data.
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Load the iris dataset
iris = sns.load_dataset("iris")
Calculate the correlation matrix
corr = iris.corr()
Plot the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8)) # Set the size of the figure
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', vmin=-1, vmax=1)
Display the plot
plt.title("Correlation Plot of Iris Dataset")
plt.show()
Output:

Q.1) Write a program to Plot the correlation plot on dataset and visualize giving an overview of



Q2) Write a program to implement linear regression algorithm to create and evaluate a model on a given dataset

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def estimate_coef(x, y):

number of observations/points

n = np.size(x)

mean of x and y vector

 $m_x = np.mean(x)$

 $m_y = np.mean(y)$

calculating cross-deviation and deviation about x

$$SS_xy = np.sum(y*x) - n*m_y*m_x$$

$$SS_x = np.sum(x*x) - n*m_x*m_x$$

calculating regression coefficients

$$b_1 = SS_xy / SS_xx$$

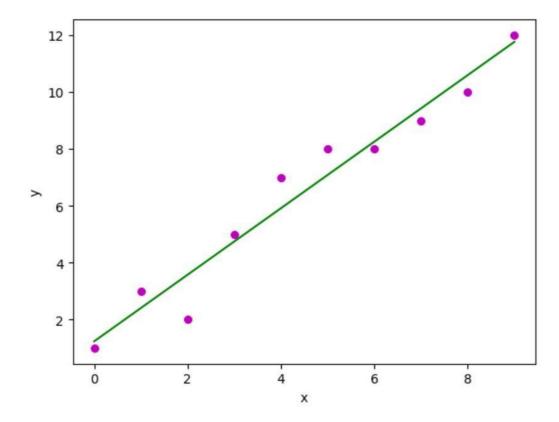
```
return (b_0, b_1)
def plot_regression_line(x, y, b):
  # plotting the actual points as scatter plot
  plt.scatter(x, y, color = "m",
        marker = "o", s = 30)
  # predicted response vector
  y_pred = b[0] + b[1]*x
  # plotting the regression line
  plt.plot(x, y_pred, color = "g")
  # putting labels
  plt.xlabel('x')
  plt.ylabel('y')
  # function to show plot
  plt.show()
def main():
  # observations / data
  x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
  y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12])
  # estimating coefficients
  b = estimate_coef(x, y)
  print("Estimated coefficients:\nb_0 = {} \
     \nb_1 = {}".format(b[0], b[1]))
```

plotting regression line

plot_regression_line(x, y, b)

Output:

Estimated coefficients: b_0 = 1.2363636363636363 b_1 = 1.1696969696969697



Q3) Write a program to classify the given dataset using logistic regression and evaluate the model

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

 $from \, sklearn.model_selection \, import \, train_test_split$

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

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

```
# Load iris dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['species'] = data.target
# Set target variable to 1 if species is 'setosa', and 0 otherwise
y = (df['species'] == 0).astype(int)
X = df.drop('species', axis=1)
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Create a logistic regression model
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict values for the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

Output:

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification	Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
Confusion Matr [[20 0] [0 10]]	ix:			

Q4) Write a program to implement support vector machine algorithm

```
# Import necessary libraries
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Load a sample dataset (e.g., the Iris dataset)
```

iris = datasets.load_iris()

X = iris.data

y = iris.target

Split the data into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

Create an SVM classifier (you can choose different kernel types, such as 'linear', 'rbf', etc.)

clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')

Fit the classifier on the training data clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

```
# Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# Calculate the accuracy of the classifier
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")

# You can also get the support vectors and other parameters
print("Support Vectors:")
print(clf.support_vectors_)
print("Coefficients (weights):")
print(clf.coef_)
print("Intercepts:")
output:
```

```
Accuracy: 1.0
Support Vectors:
[[4.8 3.4 1.9 0.2]
[5.1 3.3 1.7 0.5]
[4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]
 [5.6 3. 4.5 1.5]
 [5.4 3. 4.5 1.5]
 [6.7 3. 5. 1.7]
 [5.9 3.2 4.8 1.8]
 [5.1 2.5 3. 1.1]
 [6. 2.7 5.1 1.6]
 [6.3 2.5 4.9 1.5]
 [6.1 2.9 4.7 1.4]
 [6.5 2.8 4.6 1.5]
 [6.9 3.1 4.9 1.5]
 [6.3 2.3 4.4 1.3]
 [6.3 2.8 5.1 1.5]
 [6.3 2.7 4.9 1.8]
 [6. 3. 4.8 1.8]
 [6. 2.2 5. 1.5]
 [6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
 [6.5 3. 5.2 2. ]
 [7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
 [5.6 2.8 4.9 2. ]
 [5.9 3. 5.1 1.8]
 [4.9 2.5 4.5 1.7]]
Coefficients (weights):
[[-0.04631136  0.52105578 -1.0030165  -0.46411816]
 [-0.00641373 0.17867392 -0.5389119 -0.29158729]
 [ 0.57613513  1.19215085 -2.03465638 -1.67923323]]
```

Q5) Write a program to implement Decision Tree model on the given dataset

import pandas

from sklearn import tree

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pandas.read_csv(r"C:\Users\hp\Downloads\data.csv")

```
d = {'UK': 0, 'USA': 1, 'N': 2}

df['Nationality'] = df['Nationality'].map(d)

d = {'YES': 1, 'NO': 0}

df['Go'] = df['Go'].map(d)

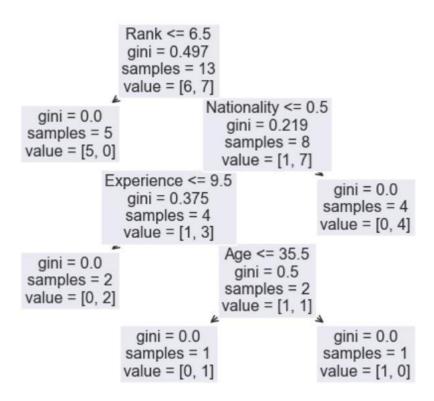
features = ['Age', 'Experience', 'Rank', 'Nationality']

X = df[features]
y = df['Go']

dtree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dtree = dtree.fit(X, y)

tree.plot_tree(dtree, feature_names=features)
```

output:



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
# Load iris dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load_iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['species'] = data.target
X = df.drop('species', axis=1)
y = df['species']
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Create a Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier
model = GaussianNB()
# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict values for the test set
```

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

Q6) Write a program to implement Bayesian classification on given dataset.

Evaluate the model

```
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

Output:

Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report: precision recall f1-score support 0 1.00 1.00 1.00 10 1 1.00 1.00 1.00 9 1.00 1.00 1.00 11 1.00 30 accuracy 1.00 1.00 1.00 30 macro avg

1.00

1.00

30

1.00

Confusion Matrix:

[[10 0 0] [0 9 0] [0 0 11]]

weighted avg