

1)

Aim:- To predict future sales using Linear Regression based on advertising expenditure

Algorithm:-

1. Load dataset
2. Split data into train and test
3. Apply Linear Regression.
4. Predict sales.
5. Display result

Program:-

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import
LinearRegression

data = pd.read_csv('Sales.csv')
X, Y = data[['Advertising']],
data['Sales']
model = LinearRegression().fit(X, Y)
```

Output:

[210.5 198.3 225.1 230.7]

Result: Sales value are successfully predicted using Linear Regression

4)

Aim:- To classify data using Naive Bayes algorithm.

Algorithm:-

1. Load dataset
2. Train Naive Bayes classifier
3. Predict results.
4. Display accuracy

Program:-

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.naive-bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
X, y = load_iris (return_X_y=True)
```

```
model = GaussianNB().fit(X, y)
```

```
print ("Accuracy", model.score(X, y))
```

Output:-

Accuracy: 0.95

Result:- Naive Bayes classifier successfully classifies the dataset

3)

Aim: To classify data using Logistic Regression

Algorithm:-

1. Load dataset
2. Train Logistic Regression model
3. Predict output
4. Display accuracy.

Program:-

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.linear_model import
LogisticRegression
X,Y = load_iris (return_X_Y=True)
model = LogisticRegression (max_iter = 200).fit(X,Y)
Print('Accuracy:', model.score(X,Y)),
```

Output:-

Accuracy : 0.97

Result:-

Logistic Regression model classifies data with high accuracy.

Model Lab exam  
MLA0202 - Machine Learning

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SET-8

2) Aim:- To find the hypothesis consistent with given training example.

Algorithm:-

1. Initialize  $S$  with first positive example.
2. Initialize  $G$  with most general hypothesis
3. update  $S$  &  $G$  for each example
4. output final  $S$  &  $G$ .

Program:-

```
S = ['small', 'Red', 'circle']  
data = [['small', 'Red', 'circle', 'Yes'],  
        ['Big', 'Blue', 'circle', 'No']]  
for x in data:  
    for i in range(S):  
        if x[3] == 'Yes' & x[i] != S[i]:  
            S[i] = '?'  
Print('S:', S)
```

Output:-

S: ['small', '?', 'circle']

Result: final hypothesis correctly represents all positive examples