

# untitled2

November 26, 2024

```
[1]: #1
import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("Experiment7.csv")
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	0	3	male	22	1	0	7	S
1	1	1	female	38	1	0	71	C
2	1	3	female	26	0	0	7	S
3	1	1	female	35	1	0	53	S
4	0	3	male	35	0	0	8	S

```
[4]: df.tail()
```

```
[4]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
886	0	2	male	27	0	0	13	S
887	1	1	female	19	0	0	30	S
888	0	3	female	32	1	2	23	S
889	1	1	male	26	0	0	30	C
890	0	3	male	32	0	0	7	Q

```
[5]: df.isna()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
887	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
888	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
889	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
890	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

```
[891 rows x 8 columns]
```

```
[6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Survived    891 non-null    int64
1   Pclass      891 non-null    int64
2   Sex         891 non-null    object
3   Age         891 non-null    int64
4   SibSp       891 non-null    int64
5   Parch       891 non-null    int64
6   Fare        891 non-null    int64
7   Embarked    891 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(6), object(2)
memory usage: 55.8+ KB
```

```
[7]: df.shape
```

```
[7]: (891, 8)
```

```
[8]: df.size
```

```
[8]: 7128
```

```
[9]: df.describe
```

```
[9]: <bound method NDFrame.describe of      Survived  Pclass      Sex  Age  SibSp
Parch  Fare Embarked
0          0      3   male   22      1      0      7      S
1          1      1  female   38      1      0     71      C
2          1      3  female   26      0      0      7      S
3          1      1  female   35      1      0     53      S
4          0      3   male   35      0      0      8      S
..      ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...    ...
886         0      2   male   27      0      0     13      S
887         1      1  female   19      0      0     30      S
888         0      3  female   32      1      2     23      S
889         1      1   male   26      0      0     30      C
890         0      3   male   32      0      0      7      Q
```

```
[891 rows x 8 columns]>
```

```
[10]: df.nunique()
```

```
[10]: Survived      2  
      Pclass       3  
      Sex          2  
      Age         72  
      SibSp        7  
      Parch        7  
      Fare        91  
      Embarked     3  
      dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: import numpy as np
```

```
[12]: mydata = {  
      'EmpID' : [111,112,123,114,231],  
      'EmpName': ['Ashish', 'Vinod', 'Abhay', 'Munna', 'Deepak']  
    }
```

```
[13]: employee = pd.DataFrame(mydata)
```

```
[14]: print(employee)
```

```
      EmpID EmpName  
0      111  Ashish  
1      112   Vinod  
2      123   Abhay  
3      114   Munna  
4      231  Deepak
```

```
[15]: arr = np.array([11,12,13,14,15,16,17])  
      print(arr)
```

```
[11 12 13 14 15 16 17]
```

```
[16]: print(np.mean(arr))
```

```
14.0
```

```
[17]: print(np.median(arr))
```

```
14.0
```

```
[18]: print(np.max(arr))
```

```
17
```

```
[19]: print(np.min(arr))
```

11

```
[20]: print(np.percentile(arr,7))
```

11.42

```
[21]: print(np.stack(arr))
```

[11 12 13 14 15 16 17]

```
[22]: print(np.vstack(arr))
```

[[11]  
[12]  
[13]  
[14]  
[15]  
[16]  
[17]]

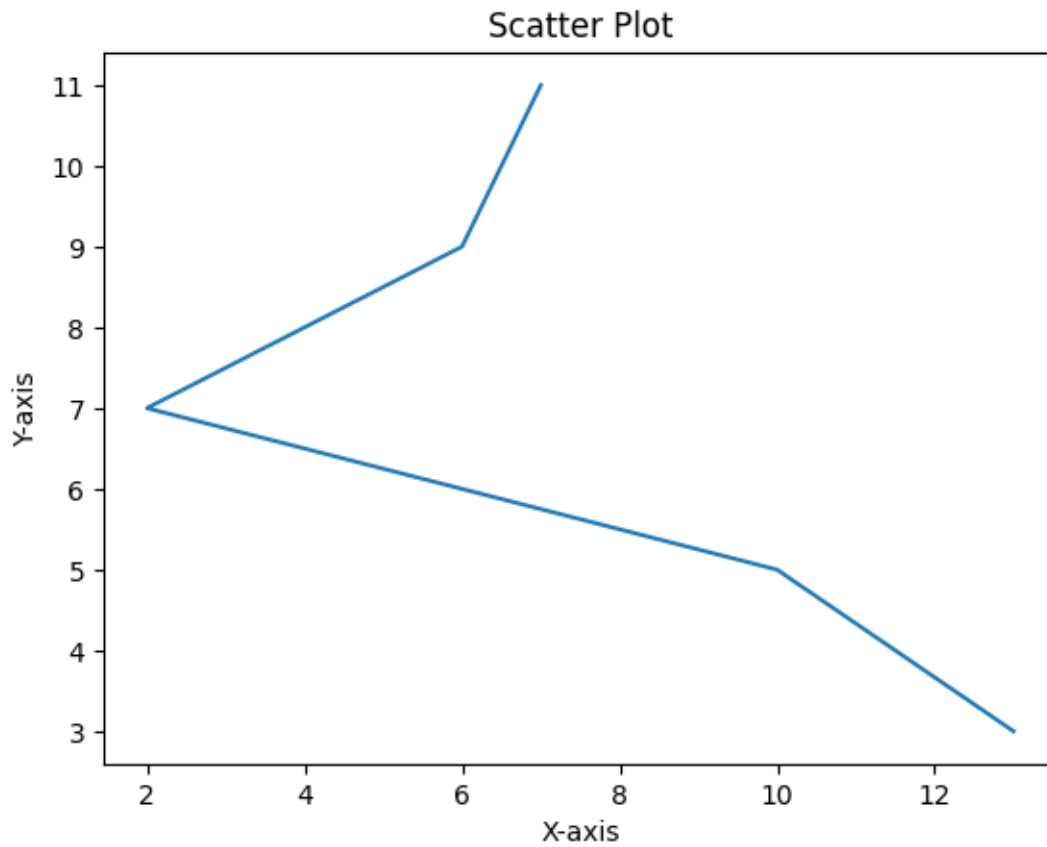
```
[23]: print(np.hstack(arr))
```

[11 12 13 14 15 16 17]

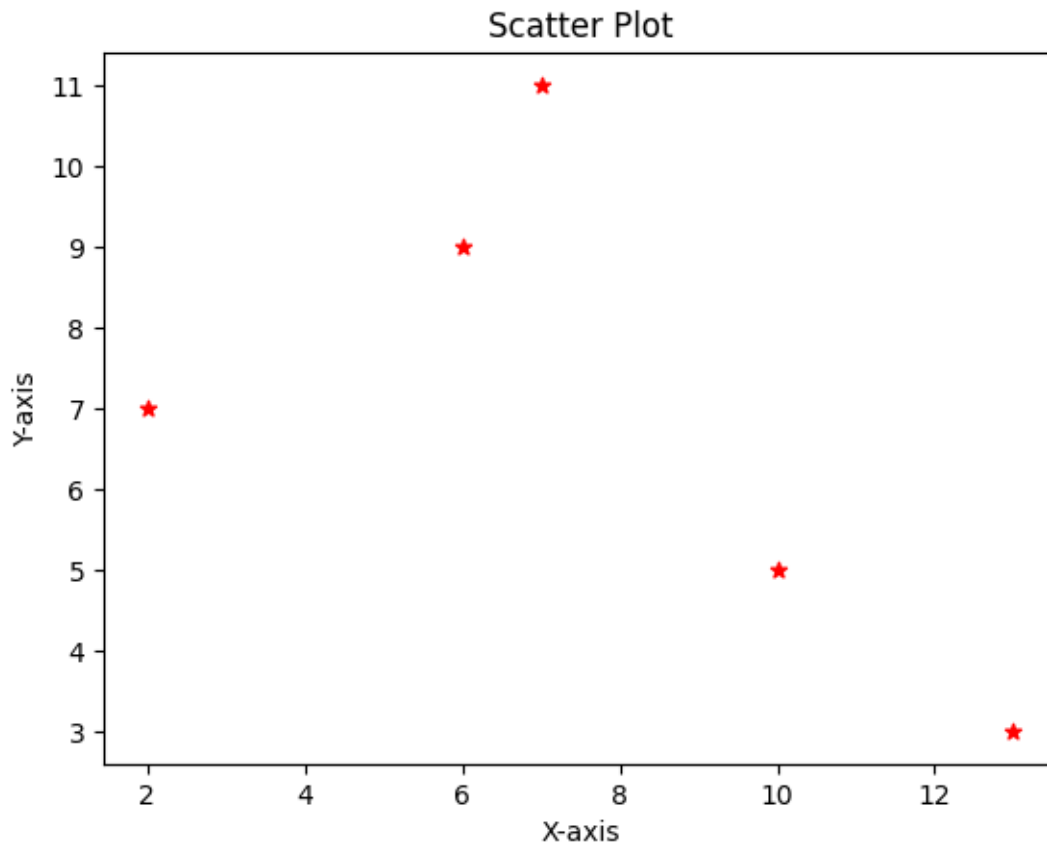
```
[24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[25]: x = [13,10,2,6,7]  
y = [3,5,7,9,11]  
plt.plot(x,y)  
plt.xlabel('X-axis')  
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')  
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
```

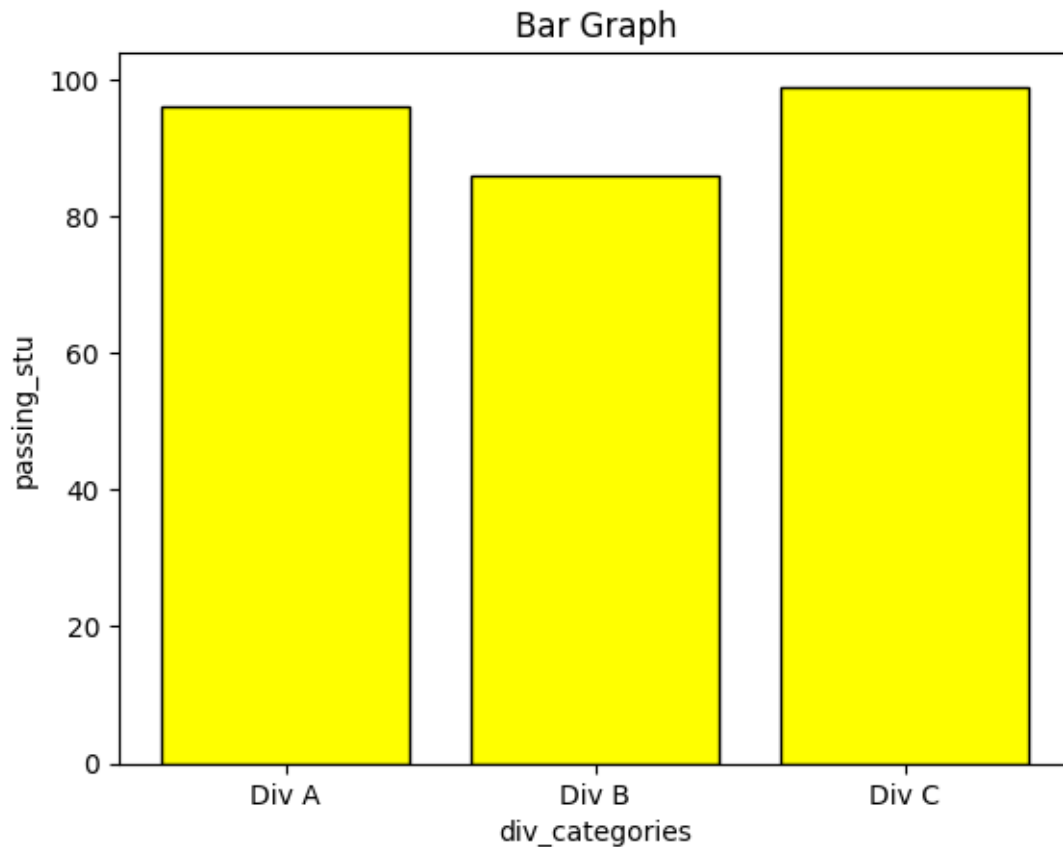
```
[25]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter Plot')
```



```
[26]: x = [13,10,2,6,7]
y = [3,5,7,9,11]
plt.scatter(x,y,color='red',marker='*')
plt.xlabel('X-axis')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
plt.show()
```



```
[27]: div_categories = ['Div A' , 'Div B' , 'Div C']  
      passing_stu = [96,86,99]  
  
      plt.bar(div_categories , passing_stu , color = 'yellow' , edgecolor='black')  
      plt.xlabel('div_categories')  
      plt.ylabel('passing_stu')  
      plt.title('Bar Graph')  
      plt.show()
```



```
[28]: #2
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import numpy as np
true_values = np.array([0,1,1,0,1,0,0,1])
predicted_values = np.array([1,0,1,1,0,1,0,0])
cm = confusion_matrix(true_values,predicted_values)
print("Confusion Matrix")
print(cm)
```

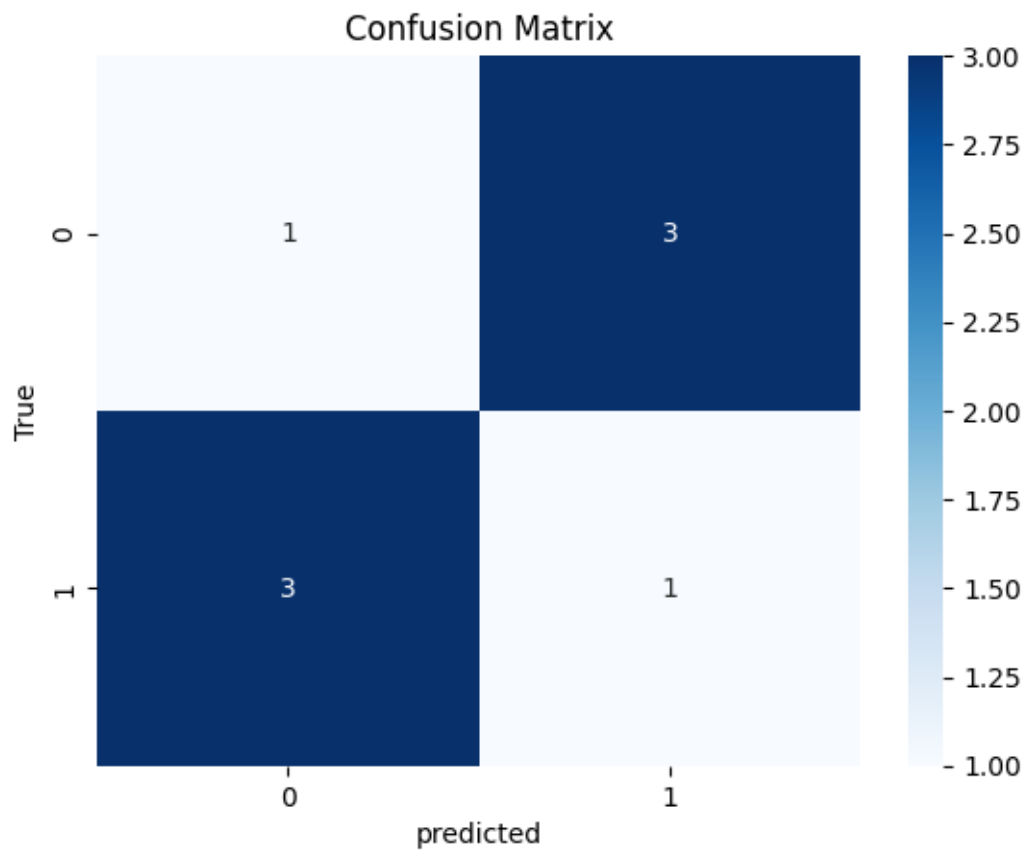
```
Confusion Matrix
[[1 3]
 [3 1]]
```

```
[29]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d' , cmap='Blues')

plt.xlabel('predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
```

```
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
[30]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import numpy as np

true_values = np.array([1,0,0,1,0,1])
predicted_values = np.array([0,1,1,0,0,1])

cm = confusion_matrix(true_values,predicted_values)

TN,FP,FN,TP = cm.ravel()

print("Confusion_matrix")
print(cm)

print(f"True Positive (TP): {TP}")
print(f"False Positive (FP): {FP}")
print(f"False Negative (FN): {FN}")
print(f"True Negative (TN): {TN}")
```



Confusion\_matrix

```
[[1 2]
```

```
[2 1]]
```

True Positive (TP): 1

False Positive (FP): 2

False Negative (FN): 2

True Negative (TN): 1

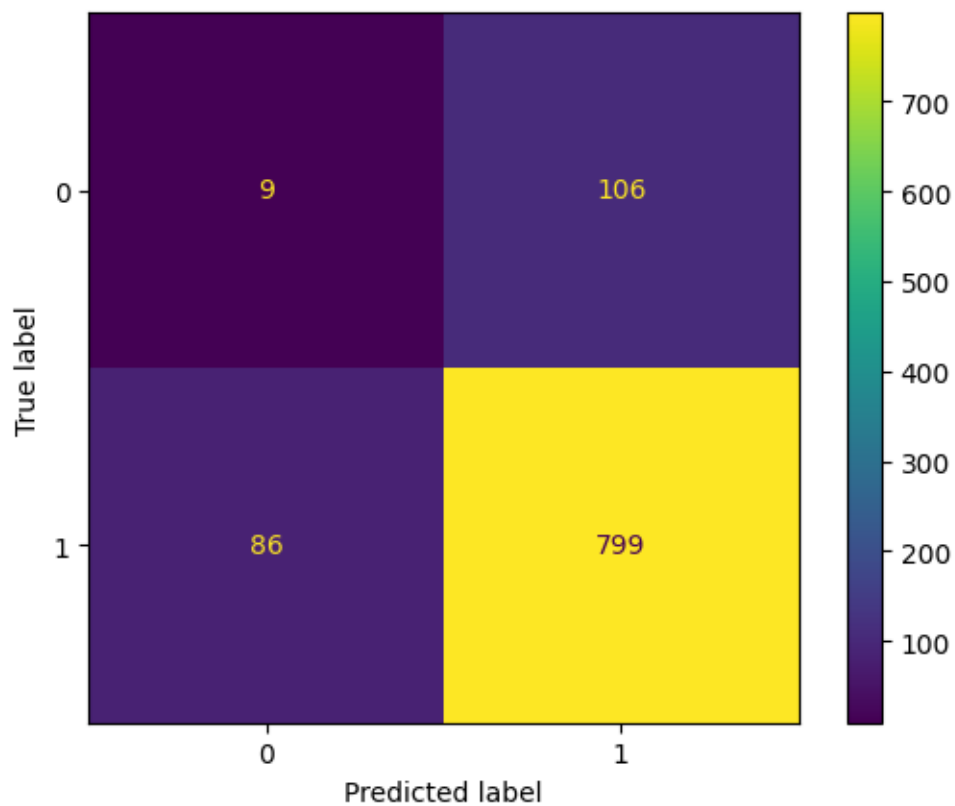
```
[31]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import metrics

actual = np.random.binomial(1, 0.9, size=1000)
predicted = np.random.binomial(1, 0.9, size=1000)

confusion_matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(actual, predicted)

cm_display = metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=confusion_matrix)

cm_display.plot()
plt.show()
```



```
[32]: #3
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = X = np.array([[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, 26, 27],
                  [28, 29, 30]])

y = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])

df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=['Feature1', 'Feature2', 'Feature3'])

df['Target'] = y

X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
y = df.iloc[:, -1]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)

print("X_train:")
print(X_train)

print("\nX_test:")
print(X_test)

print("\ny_train:")
print(y_train)

print("\ny_test:")
print(y_test)
```

```
X_train:
   Feature1  Feature2  Feature3
9         28         29         30
1          4          5          6
```

6	19	20	21
7	22	23	24
3	10	11	12
0	1	2	3
5	16	17	18

```
X_test:
  Feature1  Feature2  Feature3
2         7         8         9
8        25        26        27
4        13        14        15
```

```
y_train:
9      10
1       2
6       7
7       8
3       4
0       1
5       6
Name: Target, dtype: int64
```

```
y_test:
2       3
8       9
4       5
Name: Target, dtype: int64
```

```
[36]: #4
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')

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

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=1/3,
↳ random_state=0)

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```

regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)

viz_train = plt
viz_train.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
viz_train.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
viz_train.title('Salary VS Experience (Training set)')
viz_train.xlabel('Year of Experience')
viz_train.ylabel('Salary')
viz_train.show()

viz_test = plt
viz_test.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
viz_test.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
viz_test.title('Salary VS Experience (Test set)')
viz_test.xlabel('Year of Experience')
viz_test.ylabel('Salary')
viz_test.show()

y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
for pred in y_pred:
    print("Salary_Data:", pred)

```





```
Salary_Data: 40835.105908714744
Salary_Data: 123079.39940819162
Salary_Data: 65134.556260832906
Salary_Data: 63265.36777220843
Salary_Data: 115602.64545369372
Salary_Data: 108125.89149919583
Salary_Data: 116537.23969800596
Salary_Data: 64199.96201652067
Salary_Data: 76349.68719257976
Salary_Data: 100649.13754469794
```

```
[7]: #5
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score

dp = pd.read_csv("Mobile_Price_Prediction_train.csv")

# Convert "Extracurricular Activities" to numerical (0 for 'No', 1 for 'Yes')
dp['blue'] = dp['blue'].map({'No': 0, 'Yes': 1})

# Select numerical features, including 'Extracurricular Activities'
numerical_features = dp.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns

# Calculate and print correlation matrix
print(dp[numerical_features].corr())
print(dp.describe())

```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	\
battery_power	1.000000	NaN	0.011482	-0.041847	0.033334	0.015665	
blue	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
clock_speed	0.011482	NaN	1.000000	-0.001315	-0.000434	-0.043073	
dual_sim	-0.041847	NaN	-0.001315	1.000000	-0.029123	0.003187	
fc	0.033334	NaN	-0.000434	-0.029123	1.000000	-0.016560	
four_g	0.015665	NaN	-0.043073	0.003187	-0.016560	1.000000	
int_memory	-0.004004	NaN	0.006545	-0.015679	-0.029133	0.008690	
m_dep	0.034085	NaN	-0.014364	-0.022142	-0.001791	-0.001823	
mobile_wt	0.001844	NaN	0.012350	-0.008979	0.023618	-0.016537	
n_cores	-0.029727	NaN	-0.005724	-0.024658	-0.013356	-0.029706	
pc	0.031441	NaN	-0.005245	-0.017143	0.644595	-0.005598	
px_height	0.014901	NaN	-0.014523	-0.020875	-0.009990	-0.019236	
px_width	-0.008402	NaN	-0.009476	0.014291	-0.005176	0.007448	
ram	-0.000653	NaN	0.003443	0.041072	0.015099	0.007313	
sc_h	-0.029959	NaN	-0.029078	-0.011949	-0.011014	0.027166	
sc_w	-0.021421	NaN	-0.007378	-0.016666	-0.012373	0.037005	
talk_time	0.052510	NaN	-0.011432	-0.039404	-0.006829	-0.046628	
three_g	0.011522	NaN	-0.046433	-0.014008	0.001793	0.584246	
touch_screen	-0.010516	NaN	0.019756	-0.017117	-0.014828	0.016758	
wifi	-0.008343	NaN	-0.024471	0.022740	0.020085	-0.017620	
price_range	0.200723	NaN	-0.006606	0.017444	0.021998	0.014772	

	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	\
battery_power	-0.004004	0.034085	0.001844	-0.029727	...	0.014901	
blue	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	NaN	
clock_speed	0.006545	-0.014364	0.012350	-0.005724	...	-0.014523	
dual_sim	-0.015679	-0.022142	-0.008979	-0.024658	...	-0.020875	
fc	-0.029133	-0.001791	0.023618	-0.013356	...	-0.009990	
four_g	0.008690	-0.001823	-0.016537	-0.029706	...	-0.019236	

int_memory	1.000000	0.006886	-0.034214	-0.028310	...	0.010441
m_dep	0.006886	1.000000	0.021756	-0.003504	...	0.025263
mobile_wt	-0.034214	0.021756	1.000000	-0.018989	...	0.000939
n_cores	-0.028310	-0.003504	-0.018989	1.000000	...	-0.006872
pc	-0.033273	0.026282	0.018844	-0.001193	...	-0.018465
px_height	0.010441	0.025263	0.000939	-0.006872	...	1.000000
px_width	-0.008335	0.023566	0.000090	0.024480	...	0.510664
ram	0.032813	-0.009434	-0.002581	0.004868	...	-0.020352
sc_h	0.037771	-0.025348	-0.033855	-0.000315	...	0.059615
sc_w	0.011731	-0.018388	-0.020761	0.025826	...	0.043038
talk_time	-0.002790	0.017003	0.006209	0.013148	...	-0.010645
three_g	-0.009366	-0.012065	0.001551	-0.014733	...	-0.031174
touch_screen	-0.026999	-0.002638	-0.014368	0.023774	...	0.021891
wifi	0.006993	-0.028353	-0.000409	-0.009964	...	0.051824
price_range	0.044435	0.000853	-0.030302	0.004399	...	0.148858

	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g	\
battery_power	-0.008402	-0.000653	-0.029959	-0.021421	0.052510	0.011522	
blue	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
clock_speed	-0.009476	0.003443	-0.029078	-0.007378	-0.011432	-0.046433	
dual_sim	0.014291	0.041072	-0.011949	-0.016666	-0.039404	-0.014008	
fc	-0.005176	0.015099	-0.011014	-0.012373	-0.006829	0.001793	
four_g	0.007448	0.007313	0.027166	0.037005	-0.046628	0.584246	
int_memory	-0.008335	0.032813	0.037771	0.011731	-0.002790	-0.009366	
m_dep	0.023566	-0.009434	-0.025348	-0.018388	0.017003	-0.012065	
mobile_wt	0.000090	-0.002581	-0.033855	-0.020761	0.006209	0.001551	
n_cores	0.024480	0.004868	-0.000315	0.025826	0.013148	-0.014733	
pc	0.004196	0.028984	0.004938	-0.023819	0.014657	-0.001322	
px_height	0.510664	-0.020352	0.059615	0.043038	-0.010645	-0.031174	
px_width	1.000000	0.004105	0.021599	0.034699	0.006720	0.000350	
ram	0.004105	1.000000	0.015996	0.035576	0.010820	0.015795	
sc_h	0.021599	0.015996	1.000000	0.506144	-0.017335	0.012033	
sc_w	0.034699	0.035576	0.506144	1.000000	-0.022821	0.030941	
talk_time	0.006720	0.010820	-0.017335	-0.022821	1.000000	-0.042688	
three_g	0.000350	0.015795	0.012033	0.030941	-0.042688	1.000000	
touch_screen	-0.001628	-0.030455	-0.020023	0.012720	0.017196	0.013917	
wifi	0.030319	0.022669	0.025929	0.035423	-0.029504	0.004316	
price_range	0.165818	0.917046	0.022986	0.038711	0.021859	0.023611	

	touch_screen	wifi	price_range
battery_power	-0.010516	-0.008343	0.200723
blue	NaN	NaN	NaN
clock_speed	0.019756	-0.024471	-0.006606
dual_sim	-0.017117	0.022740	0.017444
fc	-0.014828	0.020085	0.021998
four_g	0.016758	-0.017620	0.014772
int_memory	-0.026999	0.006993	0.044435
m_dep	-0.002638	-0.028353	0.000853



mobile_wt	-0.014368	-0.000409	-0.030302
n_cores	0.023774	-0.009964	0.004399
pc	-0.008742	0.005389	0.033599
px_height	0.021891	0.051824	0.148858
px_width	-0.001628	0.030319	0.165818
ram	-0.030455	0.022669	0.917046
sc_h	-0.020023	0.025929	0.022986
sc_w	0.012720	0.035423	0.038711
talk_time	0.017196	-0.029504	0.021859
three_g	0.013917	0.004316	0.023611
touch_screen	1.000000	0.011917	-0.030411
wifi	0.011917	1.000000	0.018785
price_range	-0.030411	0.018785	1.000000

[21 rows x 21 columns]

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc \
count	2000.000000	0.0	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	1238.518500	NaN	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500
std	439.418206	NaN	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444
min	501.000000	NaN	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	851.750000	NaN	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	1226.000000	NaN	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000
75%	1615.250000	NaN	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000
max	1998.000000	NaN	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000

	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores ... \
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000 ...
mean	0.521500	32.046500	0.501750	140.249000	4.520500 ...
std	0.499662	18.145715	0.288416	35.399655	2.287837 ...
min	0.000000	2.000000	0.100000	80.000000	1.000000 ...
25%	0.000000	16.000000	0.200000	109.000000	3.000000 ...
50%	1.000000	32.000000	0.500000	141.000000	4.000000 ...
75%	1.000000	48.000000	0.800000	170.000000	7.000000 ...
max	1.000000	64.000000	1.000000	200.000000	8.000000 ...

	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w \
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	645.108000	1251.515500	2124.213000	12.306500	5.767000
std	443.780811	432.199447	1084.732044	4.213245	4.356398
min	0.000000	500.000000	256.000000	5.000000	0.000000
25%	282.750000	874.750000	1207.500000	9.000000	2.000000
50%	564.000000	1247.000000	2146.500000	12.000000	5.000000
75%	947.250000	1633.000000	3064.500000	16.000000	9.000000
max	1960.000000	1998.000000	3998.000000	19.000000	18.000000

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi	price_range
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	11.011000	0.761500	0.503000	0.507000	1.500000

std	5.463955	0.426273	0.500116	0.500076	1.118314
min	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	6.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.750000
50%	11.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000
75%	16.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.250000
max	20.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000

[8 rows x 21 columns]

```
[4]: #5
X = dp[['clock_speed', 'dual_sim']]
y = dp['battery_power']

fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, figsize=(5, 5))

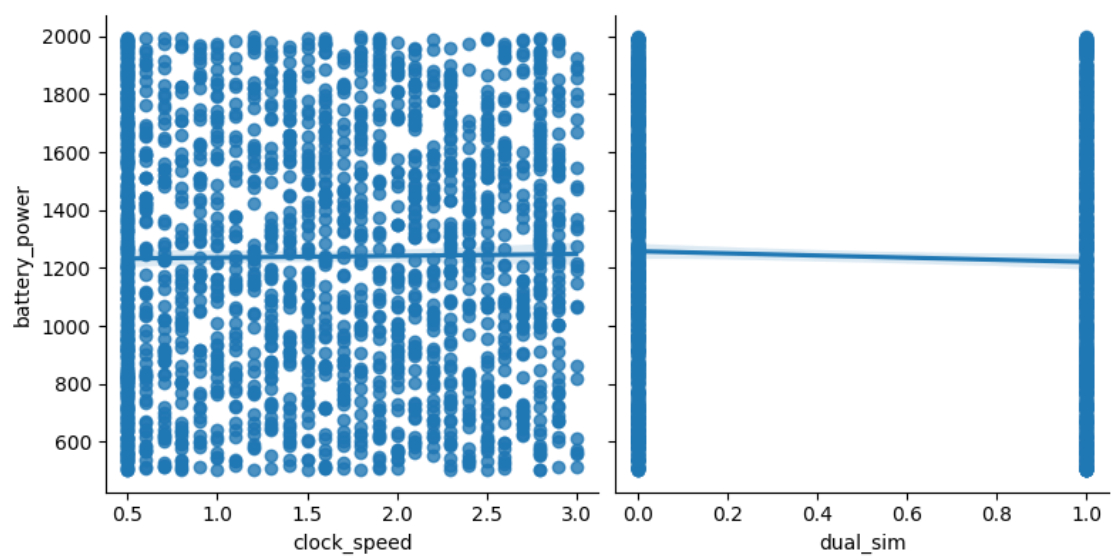
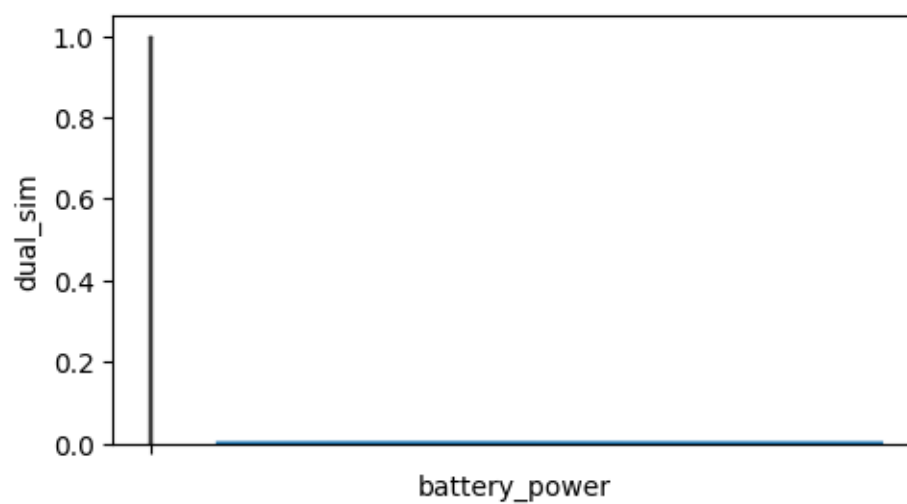
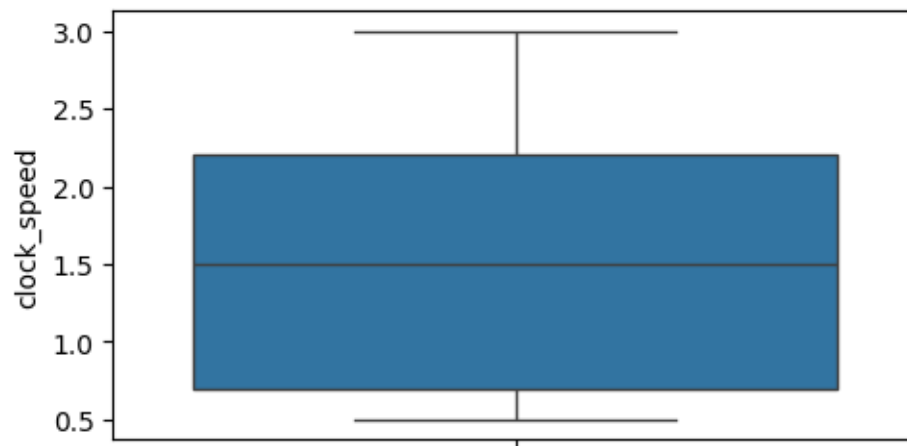
plt1 = sns.boxplot(dp['clock_speed'], ax=axs[0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(dp['dual_sim'], ax=axs[1])

plt.tight_layout()

sns.distplot(dp['battery_power']);

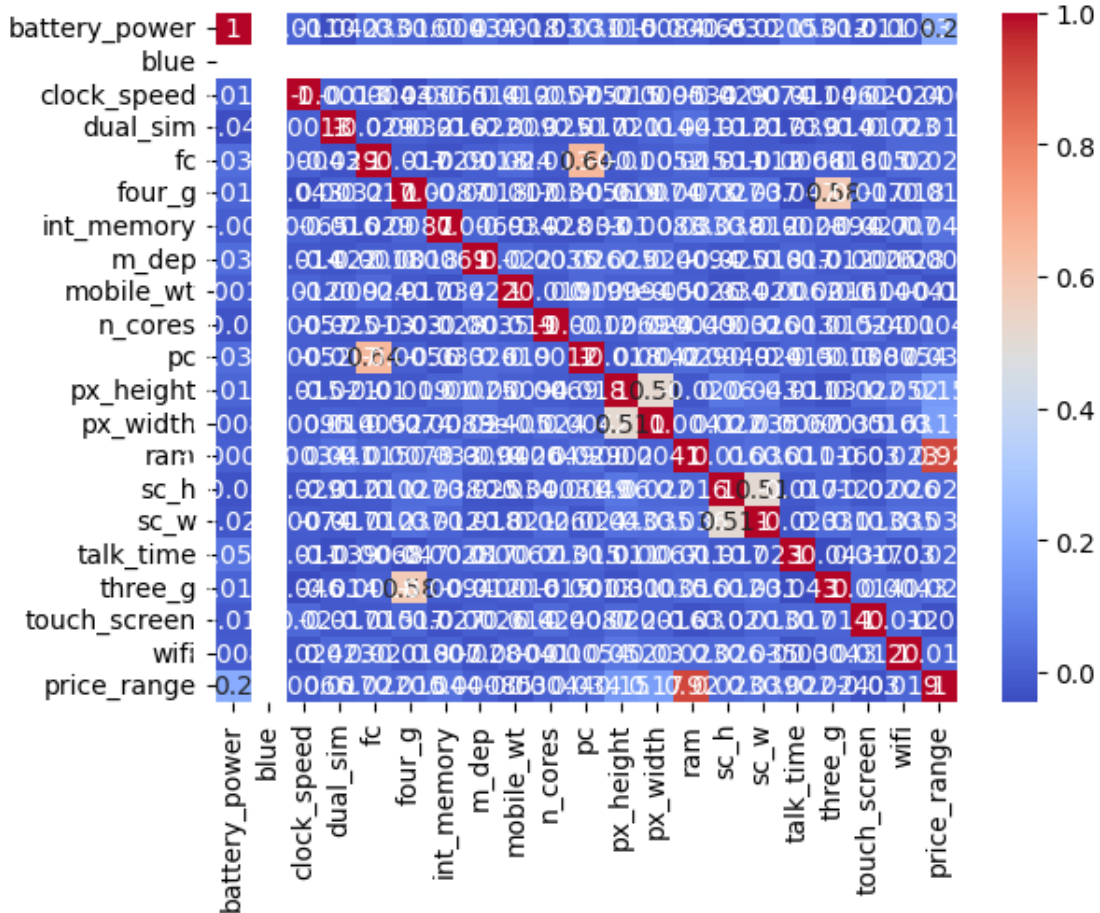
sns.pairplot(dp, x_vars=['clock_speed', 'dual_sim'],
              y_vars='battery_power', height=4, aspect=1, kind='reg')

plt.show()
```



[9]:

```
-----  
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[9], line 4  
      2 sns.heatmap(dp[numerical_features].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')  
      3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,  
      4 random_state=100)  
----> 4 reg_model = linear_model.LinearRegression()  
      5 reg_model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
      8 print('Intercept:', reg_model.intercept_)  
  
NameError: name 'linear_model' is not defined
```



```
[10]: #7
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

dn = pd.read_csv("Experiment7.csv")

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
dn['Sex'] = le.fit_transform(dn['Sex'])
dn['Embarked'] = le.fit_transform(dn['Embarked'])
print(dn)

# Putting feature variable to X
X = dn.drop('Survived', axis=1)

# Putting response variable to y
y = dn['Survived']

# Splitting the data into train and test
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7,
                                                    random_state=42)

# Import Random Forest Model
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

# Create a Gaussian Classifier
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)

# Train the model using the training sets y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
Pred = clf.predict(X_test)

print(Pred)
```

	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked
0	0	3	1	22	1	0	7	2
1	1	1	0	38	1	0	71	0
2	1	3	0	26	0	0	7	2
3	1	1	0	35	1	0	53	2
4	0	3	1	35	0	0	8	2
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
886	0	2	1	27	0	0	13	2
887	1	1	0	19	0	0	30	2
888	0	3	0	32	1	2	23	2

889	1	1	1	26	0	0	30	0
890	0	3	1	32	0	0	7	1

[891 rows x 8 columns]

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

```
[11]: #8
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
glass = pd.read_csv("Experiment8.csv")
print(glass.head())
print(glass.tail())
print(glass.shape)
print(glass.isnull().sum())
sns.countplot(x='Type', data=glass, color='red')
plt.show()
nb = GaussianNB()
x = glass.drop(columns=['Type'])
y = glass['Type']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,
    random_state=4)
nb.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = nb.predict(x_test)
print("Predictions:", y_pred)
print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

	RI	Na	Mg	Al	Si	K	Ca	Ba	Fe	Type
0	1.52101	13.64	4.49	1.10	71.78	0.06	8.75	0.0	0.0	1
1	1.51761	13.89	3.60	1.36	72.73	0.48	7.83	0.0	0.0	1
2	1.51618	13.53	3.55	1.54	72.99	0.39	7.78	0.0	0.0	1
3	1.51766	13.21	3.69	1.29	72.61	0.57	8.22	0.0	0.0	1
4	1.51742	13.27	3.62	1.24	73.08	0.55	8.07	0.0	0.0	1
	RI	Na	Mg	Al	Si	K	Ca	Ba	Fe	Type
209	1.51623	14.14	0.0	2.88	72.61	0.08	9.18	1.06	0.0	7

210	1.51685	14.92	0.0	1.99	73.06	0.00	8.40	1.59	0.0	7
211	1.52065	14.36	0.0	2.02	73.42	0.00	8.44	1.64	0.0	7
212	1.51651	14.38	0.0	1.94	73.61	0.00	8.48	1.57	0.0	7
213	1.51711	14.23	0.0	2.08	73.36	0.00	8.62	1.67	0.0	7

(214, 10)

RI 0

Na 0

Mg 0

Al 0

Si 0

K 0

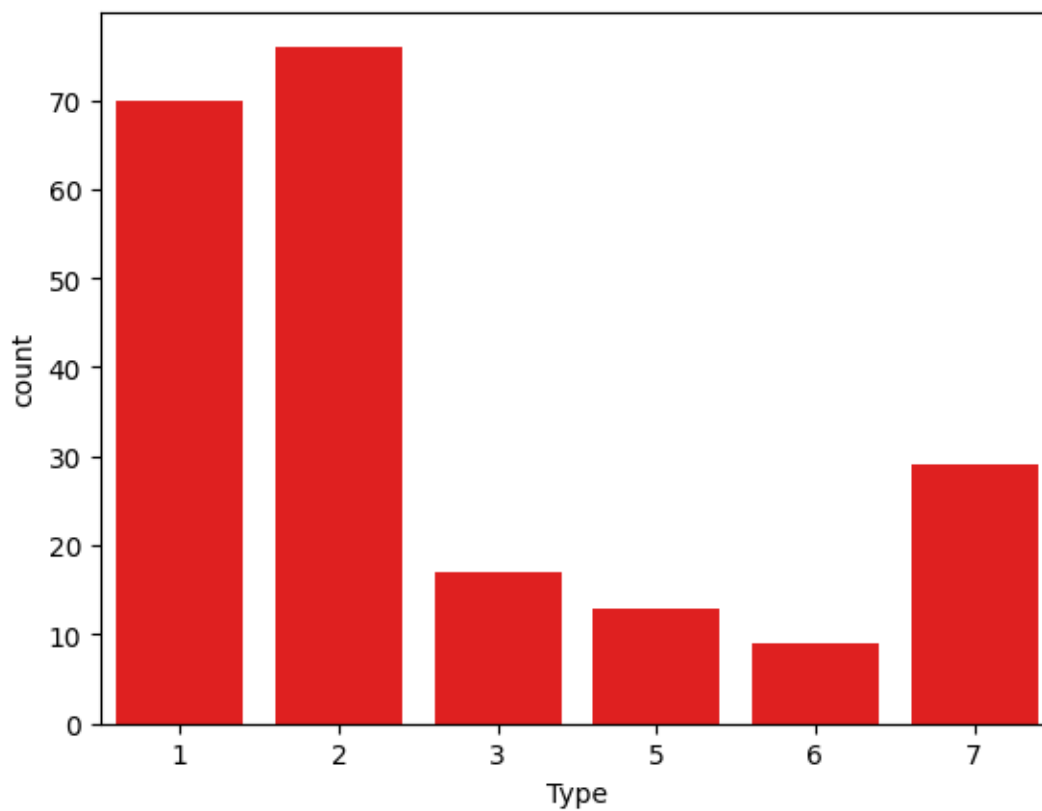
Ca 0

Ba 0

Fe 0

Type 0

dtype: int64



Predictions: [1 7 5 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 5 1 1 7 1 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 7 1 6 7 3 3 7 2 1 7 1  
1 1 1 1

2 1 1 5 7 2]

Accuracy Score: 0.4883720930232558

```

[12]: #9
import pandas as pd

# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv("Experiment9.csv")

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

# Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
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)

# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5, metric = 'minkowski', p = 2)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 5, metric = 'minkowski', p = 2)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ac = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(ac)
print(cm)

```



```
print(y_pred)
```

```
[[55  3]
 [ 1 21]]
0.95
[[55  3]
 [ 1 21]]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
 0 0 0 0 1 1]
```

```
[13]: #10
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC

fish = pd.read_csv("Experiment10.csv")

X = fish.drop('Species', axis=1)
y = fish['Species']

# Split data into training and testing sets (80% training, 20% testing)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
                                                    random_state=42)

model = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1)

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

svm_pred = model.predict(X_test)

accuracy = model.score(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")

print(svm_pred)
```

Accuracy: 0.9375

```
['Perch' 'Smelt' 'Pike' 'Roach' 'Perch' 'Bream' 'Smelt' 'Roach' 'Perch'
 'Pike' 'Bream' 'Whitefish' 'Bream' 'Parkki' 'Bream' 'Bream' 'Perch'
 'Perch' 'Perch' 'Bream' 'Smelt' 'Bream' 'Bream' 'Bream' 'Bream' 'Perch'
 'Perch' 'Roach' 'Smelt' 'Smelt' 'Pike' 'Perch']
```

```
[14]: #CP1exp
def sum_of_array(arr):
    return sum(arr)

# Example usage
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print("Sum =", sum_of_array(arr))
```

Sum = 15

```
[15]: #1.2
def sort_array(arr):
    return sorted(arr)

# Example usage
arr = [5, 2, 8, 1, 3]
print("Sorted Array =", sort_array(arr))
```

Sorted Array = [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]

```
[16]: # To implement Bubble Sort and Insertion Sort
def bubble_sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
    return arr

# Example usage
arr = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
print("Sorted Array (Bubble Sort):", bubble_sort(arr))
```

Sorted Array (Bubble Sort): [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]

```
[17]: def insertion_sort(arr):
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        key = arr[i]
        j = i - 1
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j]:
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]
            j -= 1
        arr[j + 1] = key
    return arr

# Example usage
arr = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
print("Sorted Array (Insertion Sort):", insertion_sort(arr))
```

Sorted Array (Insertion Sort): [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]

```
[18]: def linear_search(arr, target):
        for i in range(len(arr)):
            if arr[i] == target:
                return i
        return -1

# Example usage
arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
target = 30
index = linear_search(arr, target)
print(f"Element found at index {index}" if index != -1 else "Element not found")
```

Element found at index 2

```
[19]: def binary_search(arr, target):
        low, high = 0, len(arr) - 1
        while low <= high:
            mid = (low + high) // 2
            if arr[mid] == target:
                return mid
            elif arr[mid] < target:
                low = mid + 1
            else:
                high = mid - 1
        return -1

# Example usage
arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
target = 30
index = binary_search(arr, target)
print(f"Element found at index {index}" if index != -1 else "Element not found")
```

Element found at index 2

```
[21]: #3
text = "Ht India"
print(text.upper())
print(text.lower())
print(text.capitalize())
print(text.swapcase())
print(text.title())
```

HT INDIA

ht india

Ht india

hT iNDIA

Ht India

```
[22]: #4
def matrix_multiplication(A, B):
    # Get dimensions of matrices
    rows_A, cols_A = len(A), len(A[0])
    rows_B, cols_B = len(B), len(B[0])

    # Ensure matrices can be multiplied
    if cols_A != rows_B:
        return "Matrix multiplication not possible"

    # Initialize result matrix with zeros
    result = [[0 for _ in range(cols_B)] for _ in range(rows_A)]

    # Perform multiplication
    for i in range(rows_A):
        for j in range(cols_B):
            for k in range(cols_A): # or rows_B
                result[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
    return result

# Example usage
A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
B = [[5, 6], [7, 8]]
result = matrix_multiplication(A, B)
print("Matrix Multiplication Result:")
for row in result:
    print(row)
```

Matrix Multiplication Result:  
[19, 22]  
[43, 50]

```
[23]: def transpose_matrix(matrix):
    # Number of rows and columns in the matrix
    rows, cols = len(matrix), len(matrix[0])

    # Initialize transposed matrix
    transposed = [[0 for _ in range(rows)] for _ in range(cols)]

    # Perform transpose
    for i in range(rows):
        for j in range(cols):
            transposed[j][i] = matrix[i][j]
    return transposed
```

```

# Example usage
matrix = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
transposed = transpose_matrix(matrix)
print("Transpose of Matrix:")
for row in transposed:
    print(row)

```

Transpose of Matrix:

```

[1, 4]
[2, 5]
[3, 6]

```

```

[26]: class Node:
        def __init__(self, data):
            self.data = data
            self.next = None

class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    # Display the linked list
    def display(self):
        temp = self.head
        while temp:
            print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
            temp = temp.next
        print("None")

    # Create a linked list from a list of values
    def create_linked_list(self, values):
        for value in values:
            new_node = Node(value)
            if self.head is None:
                self.head = new_node
            else:
                temp = self.head
                while temp.next:
                    temp = temp.next
                temp.next = new_node

    # Add a node at the beginning
    def add_at_beginning(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        new_node.next = self.head
        self.head = new_node

```

```

# Add a node at a specific index
def add_at_index(self, index, data):
    if index == 0: # Add at the beginning
        self.add_at_beginning(data)
        return

    new_node = Node(data)
    temp = self.head
    for _ in range(index - 1):
        if temp is None:
            print("Index out of bounds")
            return
        temp = temp.next

    if temp is None:
        print("Index out of bounds")
        return

    new_node.next = temp.next
    temp.next = new_node

# Remove a node from the beginning
def remove_from_beginning(self):
    if self.head is None:
        print("List is empty")
        return
    self.head = self.head.next

# Remove a node from the end
def remove_from_end(self):
    if self.head is None:
        print("List is empty")
        return
    if self.head.next is None:
        self.head = None
        return

    temp = self.head
    while temp.next.next:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = None

# Remove a node at a specific index
def remove_at_index(self, index):
    if index == 0: # Remove from beginning
        self.remove_from_beginning()
        return

```

```

        temp = self.head
        for _ in range(index - 1):
            if temp is None:
                print("Index out of bounds")
                return
            temp = temp.next

        if temp is None or temp.next is None:
            print("Index out of bounds")
            return

        temp.next = temp.next.next

# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    linked_list = LinkedList()

    # Create a linked list
    print("Creating linked list...")
    linked_list.create_linked_list([10, 20, 30])
    linked_list.display()

    # Add at the beginning
    print("\nAdding 5 at the beginning...")
    linked_list.add_at_beginning(5)
    linked_list.display()

    # Add at a specific index
    print("\nAdding 25 at index 2...")
    linked_list.add_at_index(2, 25)
    linked_list.display()

    # Remove from the beginning
    print("\nRemoving from the beginning...")
    linked_list.remove_from_beginning()
    linked_list.display()

    # Remove from the end
    print("\nRemoving from the end...")
    linked_list.remove_from_end()
    linked_list.display()

    # Remove at a specific index
    print("\nRemoving at index 1...")
    linked_list.remove_at_index(1)
    linked_list.display()

```

Creating linked list...

10 -> 20 -> 30 -> None

Adding 5 at the beginning...

5 -> 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> None

Adding 25 at index 2...

5 -> 10 -> 25 -> 20 -> 30 -> None

Removing from the beginning...

10 -> 25 -> 20 -> 30 -> None

Removing from the end...

10 -> 25 -> 20 -> None

Removing at index 1...

10 -> 20 -> None

```
[27]: #6
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.left = None
        self.right = None

def is_complete_binary_tree(root):
    if not root:
        return True # An empty tree is complete

    queue = []
    queue.append(root)
    encountered_none = False # Flag to indicate if a null node has been
    encountered

    while queue:
        current = queue.pop(0)

        if current:
            # If we've previously encountered a None node, then the tree is not
            encountered_none = True
            # Add left and right children to the queue
            queue.append(current.left)
            queue.append(current.right)
        else:
            return False
```



```

        # Mark the flag when encountering the first None
        encountered_none = True

    return True

# Example Usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Create a binary tree
    root = Node(1)
    root.left = Node(2)
    root.right = Node(3)
    root.left.left = Node(4)
    root.left.right = Node(5)
    root.right.left = Node(6)
    # Uncomment below to make the tree incomplete
    # root.right.right = Node(7)

    if is_complete_binary_tree(root):
        print("The binary tree is complete.")
    else:
        print("The binary tree is not complete.")

```

The binary tree is complete.

```

[28]: class Node:
        def __init__(self, data):
            self.data = data
            self.left = None
            self.right = None

        # Function to check if the tree is a BST
        def is_bst(node, min_val=float('-inf'), max_val=float('inf')):
            # Base case: An empty tree is a BST
            if node is None:
                return True

            # Check if the current node violates the min/max constraints
            if node.data <= min_val or node.data >= max_val:
                return False

            # Recursively check the left and right subtrees
            # For left subtree, the max value is the current node's value
            # For right subtree, the min value is the current node's value
            return is_bst(node.left, min_val, node.data) and is_bst(node.right, node.
↳data, max_val)

# Example Usage

```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # Create a binary tree  
    root = Node(10)  
    root.left = Node(5)  
    root.right = Node(15)  
    root.left.left = Node(2)  
    root.left.right = Node(7)  
    root.right.left = Node(12)  
    root.right.right = Node(20)  
  
    if is_bst(root):  
        print("The binary tree is a Binary Search Tree (BST).")  
    else:  
        print("The binary tree is NOT a Binary Search Tree (BST).")
```

The binary tree is a Binary Search Tree (BST).

[ ]: