MCA – III Semester – Machine Learning Lab
Week – 01 Exercises
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1) Create a program that reads the length and width of a farmer's field from the user in feet. Display the area of the field in acres.

Hint: There are 43,560 square feet in an acre.

Ans:

Functions Used: input('enter a value') – return type string

If other datatypes are needed need to convert – int(input), float(input) and so on

2) Write a program that asks the user to enter the width and length of a room. Once the values have been read, your program should compute and display the area of the room. The length and the width will be entered as floating point numbers. Include units in your prompt and output message; either feet or meters, depending on which unit you are more comfortable working with.

Ans:

3) Python includes a library of functions for working with time, including a function called **asctime** in the time module. It reads the current time from the computer's internal clock and returns it in a human-readable format. Write a program that displays the current time and date. Your program will not require any input from the user.

Ans:

```python
#!/usr/bin/python3
import time

t = time.localtime()
print ("asctime : ",time.asctime(t))

asctime :  Thu Sep 16 04:12:01 2021
```

4) Create a program that reads the following10 data values (integers) and displays them in sorted order (from smallest to largest). Use the min and max functions to find the smallest and largest values. Also compute the 5 number summary for the data. Find the IQR value. Also find the outliers if any.

   Data: 16, 09, 14, 11, 13, 06, 18, 15, 10, 12.

Ans: l1 = [16, 09, 14, 11, 13, 06, 18, 15, 10, 12]   #A list element

    l1.sort()

    min(l1), max(l1),

   #Find the quartiles (25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles) of the array

    quartiles = percentile(arr1, [25, 50, 75])

```
data_min, data_max = arr1.min(), arr1.max()
print('   5 number summary      ', end = ' ')
print('*************************************************')
print('Minimum = ',data_min)
print('Q1:%.3f ', quartiles[0])
print('Median: %.3f', quartiles[1])
print('Q1:%.3f ', quartiles[2])
print('Q1:%.3f ', data_max)
print('*************************************************')
```

5) Create a program that reads a letter of the alphabet from the user. If the user enters **a, e, i, o or u** then your program should display a message indicating that the entered letter is a vowel. If the user enters y then your program should display a message indicating that sometimes y is a vowel, and sometimes y is a consonant. Otherwise your program should display a message indicating that the letter is a consonant.

Ans: Ask for **if…elif…else syntax**

```
if (condition):
    # Executes this block if
    # condition is true
else:
    # Executes this block if
    # condition is false
```

```
if (condition1):
    # Executes when condition1 is true
    if (condition2):
        # Executes when condition2 is true
    # if Block is end here
# if Block is end here
```

```
if (condition):
    statement
elif (condition):
    statement
.

.
else:
    statement
```

```
i = 20
if (i == 10):
    print ("i is 10")
elif (i == 15):
    print ("i is 15")
elif (i == 20):
    print ("i is 20")
else:
    print ("i is not present")
```

6) The following table lists the sound level in decibels for several common noises.

Noise	Decibel level (dB)
Jackhammer	130
Gas lawnmower	106
Alarm clock	70
Quiet room	40

Write a program that reads a sound level in decibels from the user. If the user enters a decibel level that matches one of the noises in the table then your program should display a message containing only that noise. If the user enters a number of decibels between the noises listed then your program should display a message indicating which noises the level is between. Ensure that your program also generates reasonable output for a value smaller than the quietest noise in the table, and for a value larger than the loudest noise in the table.

Ans: Ask about the program logic and how to display the errors or exception messages for extreme values.

7) The marks obtained by 10 students in a class test were as follows:

38, 41, 36, 31, 45, 38, 27, 32, 29, 39

Find:

(a) The mean of their marks

(b) The mean of their marks when the marks of each student are increased by 2

(c) The mean of their marks when one mark is deducted from marks of each student

(d) The mean of their marks when the marks of each student halved

Ans: Using Statistics.mean() function

Mean Formula = (Sum of Observations) ÷ (Total Numbers of Observations)

```
import statistics as st
l1 = [38, 41, 36, 31, 45, 38, 27, 32, 29, 39]
mean1 = st.mean(l1)
print(mean1)
```

35.6

8) When analysing data collected as part of a science experiment it may be desirable to remove the most extreme values before performing other calculations. Write a function that takes a list of values and an non-negative integer, n, as its parameters. The function should create a new copy of the list with the n largest elements and the n smallest elements removed. Then it should return the new copy of the list as the function's only result. The order of the elements in the returned list does not have to match the order of the elements in the original list.

Your function should read a list of numbers from the user and remove the two largest and two smallest values from it. Display the list with the outliers removed, followed by the original list. Your program should generate an appropriate error message if the user enters less than 4 values.

Ans:
How to define functions in Python and call them in your code with an example from the above problem.

```
def printlist(l1):
    print(l1)
```

```
printlist(l1)
```

[38, 41, 36, 31, 45, 38, 27, 32, 29, 39]

```
def my_function():
    print("Hello from a function")

my_function()
```

Hello from a function

List	Array	Tuple
List is mutable	Array is mutable	Tuple is immutable
A list is ordered collection of items	An array is ordered collection of items	A tuple is an ordered collection of items
Item in the list can be changed or replaced	Item in the array can be changed or replaced	Item in the tuple cannot be changed or replaced
List can store more than one data type	Array can store only similar data types	Tuple can store more than one data type

Lists:

How to Find a Five-Number Summary: Steps

- **Step 1:** *Put your numbers in ascending order* (from smallest to largest). For this particular data set, the order is:
  Example: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 15, 18, 19, 27.
- **Step 2:** *Find the minimum and maximum* for your data set. Now that your numbers are in order, this should be easy to spot.
  In the example in step 1, the minimum (the smallest number) is 1 and the maximum (the largest number) is 27.
- **Step 3:** *Find the median.* The median is the middle number. If you aren't sure how to find the median, see: How to find the mean mode and median.
- **Step 4:** *Place parentheses around the numbers* **above and below** *the median.*
  (This is not *technically* necessary, but it makes Q1 and Q3 easier to find).
  (1, 2, 5, 6, 7), 9, (12, 15, 18, 19, 27).
- **Step 5:** *Find Q1 and Q3.* Q1 can be thought of as a median in the lower half of the data, and Q3 can be thought of as a median for the upper half of data.
  (1, 2, **5**, 6, 7)**, 9,** (12, 15,**18**,19,27).
- **Step 6:** *Write down your summary found in the above steps.*
  minimum = 1, Q1 = 5, median = 9, Q3 = 18, and maximum = 27.