Apriori 1

```
import pandas as pd
import mlxtend
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, fpgrowth,association_rules
# dataset
data = pd.DataFrame({
  'A': [1, 0, 1, 0],
  'B': [0, 1, 1, 1],
  'C': [1, 1, 1, 0],
  'E': [0, 1, 1, 1]
})
# Convert to Boolean
data = data.astype(bool)
# Apply Apriori Algorithm
frequent_itemsets = apriori(data, min_support=0.5, use_colnames=True)
print(frequent_itemsets)
# Generate Rules
rules = association_rules(frequent_itemsets, metric="confidence", min_threshold=0.8)
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
rules = rules[rules["support"] >= 0.6]
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
```

fpgrowth 2

```
import pandas as pd
import mlxtend
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, fpgrowth,association_rules
# dataset
data = pd.DataFrame({
  'A': [1, 0, 1, 0],
  'B': [0, 1, 1, 1],
  'C': [1, 1, 1, 0],
  'E': [0, 1, 1, 1]
})
# Convert to Boolean
data = data.astype(bool)
# Apply fpgrowth Algorithm
frequent_itemsets = fpgrowth (data, min_support=0.5, use_colnames=True)
print(frequent_itemsets)
# Generate Rules
rules = association rules(frequent itemsets, metric="confidence", min threshold=0.8)
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
rules = rules[rules["support"] >= 0.6]
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
print(rules[["antecedents", "consequents", "support", "confidence"]])
```

Cluster 3

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
# Data points
data = np.array([
  [0, 0],
  [0, 5],
  [5, 0],
  [5, 5],
  [2, 2],
  [3, 3],
  [1, 4],
  [4, 1]
])
# K-Means clustering with k=2
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2, n_init=10, random_state=0)
kmeans.fit(data)
labels = kmeans.labels_
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
# Define manual colors
colors = ['cyan', 'orange']
# Plot points with color per label
for i in range(len(data)):
 plt.scatter(data[i, 0], data[i, 1], color=colors[labels[i]], edgecolors='black', s=100)
# Plot centroids
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], color='red', marker='X', s=200)
plt.title("K-Means Clustering (k=2)")
plt.grid(True)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
logistic 4
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Data: X = hours of study, y = pass/fail (0/1)
X = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.array([0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
# Model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
# Prediction
print("Prediction for 6 hours:", "Pass" if model.predict([[6]]) == 1 else "Fail")
linear 5
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
# Input Data (hours of study and corresponding scores)
X = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6,7,8]).reshape(-1, 1) # employee experience years
```

y = np.array([40,43,49,54,58,65,70,75]) # salary in 1000\$

Get the slope (coefficient) and intercept of the regression line

Create a linear regression model

model = LinearRegression()

slope = model.coef_[0]

intercept = model.intercept_

Print the linear equation

Fit the model

model.fit(X, y)

```
print(f"Linear Equation: y = {intercept:.2f} + {slope:.2f}x")
# Predictions for new data points
new_data = np.array([[6.5], [9], [10]]) # New data for prediction
predictions = model.predict(new_data)
# Output the predictions
for i, prediction in enumerate(predictions, start=1):
    print(f"Prediction for {new_data[i-1][0]} experience years is : {prediction:.2f}")
# Evaluate the model
y_pred = model.predict(X)
mse = mean_squared_error(y, y_pred) # Mean Squared Error
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")
```