# SECTION A BATCH 2 WEEK 1 DATE: 15 MARCH 2022

# Exercise 1

- 1. Write a user defined function 'myFnLinReg(x,y)' to perform Simple Linear Regression given one predictor attribute and one response attribute. The function should return the coefficients of the straight line.
- 2. Use mtcars data set and consider the attributes mpg and weight. Split data into train and test sets (80 %,20%). Put training data set to 'myFnLinReg(x,y)' to build a linear regression model to predict mpg given the weight of the car.
- 3. What is the mpg of a car, whose weight is 5.5?
- 4. Compute and print accuracy measures such as RMSE and R<sup>2</sup> for the test set.
- 5. Apply the stochastic gradient descent and mini batch gradient descent algorithms to enhance the accuracy and visualize the cost function.

# Exercise 2

- 1. Use the boston.csv dataset and determine the best 5 features to predict 'MEDV'.
- 2. Using sklearn.linear\_model, find the multiple regression model for the boston.csv dataset using the best 3 features. (from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression)
- 3. Find the accuracy of the model using appropriate metrics using 80, 20 split for training and test.

# **SECTION A BATCH 1**

**WEEK 1 DATE: 17 MARCH 2022** 

# Exercise 1

- 6. Write a user defined function 'myFnLinReg(x,y)' to perform Simple Linear Regression given one predictor attribute and one response attribute. The function should return the coefficients of the straight line.
- 7. Use mtcars data set and consider the attributes mpg and weight. Split data into train and test sets (70 %,30%). Put training data set to 'myFnLinReg(x,y)' to build a linear regression model to predict mpg given the weight of the car.
- 8. What is the mpg of a car, whose weight is 6.7?
- 9. Compute and print accuracy measures such as RMSE and R<sup>2</sup> for the test set.
- 10. Apply the stochastic gradient descent and mini batch gradient descent algorithms to enhance the accuracy and visualize the cost function.

# Exercise 2

- 4. Use the boston.csv dataset and determine the best 5 features to predict 'MEDV'.
- 5. Using sklearn.linear\_model, find the multiple regression model for the boston.csv dataset using the best 4 features. (from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression)
- 6. Find the accuracy of the model using appropriate metrics using 80, 20 split for training and test.

#### **SECTION A BATCH 2**

**WEEK 2 DATE: 22 MARCH 2022** 

#### EXER 1:

- 1. Use the "pima-indians-diabetes.csv" dataset and note down the meta information.
- 2. Compute mean & standard deviation, tabulate and visualize the age of the patients.
- 3. Analyze and tabulate the relationship of age, BMI of patients with respect to the class.
- 4. Tabulate the class label and comment on whether the classes are balanced.
- 5. Use the data set to build a logistic regression model (using sklearn) and predict the class label. Divide the dataset into training and test set (70,30) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 6. Use the test data set and evaluate the performance using a confusion matrix. Visualize the confusion matrix using a heat map.
- 7. Compute accuracy rate, true positive and true negative rate and comment on the performance.
- 8. Visualize the ROC curve, and comment on the performance of the classifier.

#### **EXER 2:**

- 1. For the IRIS data set write down the meta information.
- 2. Visualize the class label against the predictor variable using appropriate plots.
- 3. Use the IRIS data set to build a logistic regression model (using sklearn) and predict the class label 'Species'. Divide the dataset into training and test set (70,30) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 4. Analysis and visualize the performance of the classifier using metrics, confusion matrix.
- 5. Use the IRIS data and KNeighborsClassifier (using sklearn) and predict the class label 'Species' for k value between 2 and 20. Divide the dataset into training and test set (70,30) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 6. Identify the best k (for k between 2 and 20) for the model built.
- 7. Comment on the classifier (Logistic Regression or KNeighborsClassifier ) that has a better performance for the IRIS dataset.

#### **SECTION A BATCH 1**

**WEEK 2 DATE: 24 MARCH 2022** 

#### EXER 1:

- 9. Use the "pima-indians-diabetes.csv" dataset and note down the meta information.
- 10. Compute mean & standard deviation, tabulate and visualize the age of the patients.
- 11. Analyze and tabulate the relationship of age, BMI of patients with respect to the class.
- 12. Tabulate the class label and comment on whether the classes are balanced.
- 13. Use the data set to build a logistic regression model (using sklearn) and predict the class label. Divide the dataset into training and test set (70,30) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 14. Use the test data set and evaluate the performance using a confusion matrix. Visualize the confusion matrix using a heat map.
- 15. Compute accuracy rate, true positive and true negative rate and comment on the performance.
- 16. Visualize the ROC curve, and comment on the performance of the classifier.

#### **EXER 2:**

- 8. For the IRIS data set write down the meta information.
- 9. Visualize the class label against the predictor variable using appropriate plots.
- 10. Use the IRIS data set to build a logistic regression model (using sklearn) and predict the class label 'Species'. Divide the dataset into training and test set (70,30) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 11. Analysis and visualize the performance of the classifier using metrics, confusion matrix.
- 12. Use the IRIS data and KNeighborsClassifier (using sklearn) and predict the class label 'Species' for k value between 2 and 20. Divide the dataset into training and test set (80,20) using train\_test\_split method in sklearn.
- 13. Identify the best k (for k between 2 and 20) for the model built.
- 14. Comment on the classifier (Logistic Regression or KNeighborsClassifier ) that has a better performance for the IRIS dataset.

# SECTION A BATCH 2 WEEK 3 DATE: 29 MARCH 2022

EXER 1

- 1. Use the titanic data set, perform preprocessing by deal with missing values, drop irrelevant attributes.
- 2. Use the scikit learn pipelines to perform the preprocessing standardizing, encoding and model fitting in one step.
- 3. Perform Bayes classification using cross validation.
- 4. Tabulate using relevant measures of accuracy, Sensitivity and specificity.
- 5. Visualize the ROC curve and comment on performance

# EXER 2

Download the "Womens Clothing E-Commerce Reviews.zip" file and answer the following:

# 1. Preprocessing:

- a. Find any null values are present or not, If present remove those data.
- b. Remove the data that have less than 5 reviews.
- c. Clean the data and remove the special characters and replace the contractions with its expansion. Convert the uppercase character to lower case. Also, remove the punctuations.
- 2. Separate the columns into dependent and independent variables (or features and labels). Then you split those variables into train and test sets (80:20).
- 3. Apply the Naïve Bayes Classification Algorithm on Sentiment category to predict if item is recommended
- 4. Tabulate accuracy in terms of precision, recall and F1 score.