VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

COURSE TITLE

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019
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B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "LAB COURSE MACHINE LEARNING" carried out by MD IBADUDDIN SAFFAN (1BM19CS085), who is bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a MACHINE LEARNING - 20CS6PCMAL work prescribed for the said degree.

Name of the Lab-Incharge Designation Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru

PROF Saritha A N Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru

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Course Outcome

CO1	Ability to apply the different learning algorithms.
CO2	Ability to analyze the learning techniques for given dataset.
CO3	Ability to design a model using machine learning to solve a problem.
CO4	Ability to conduct practical experiments to solve problems using appropriate machine learning techniques.

1. Find S

Code:

Implementation 1:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.read csv('./doc.csv')
d=np.array(df)
h=['!']*(m-1)
for i in range(len(d)):
    for j in range(len(d[0])):
         if(d[i][j]!=hypo[j]):
             hypo[j]="?"
print(h)
DATASET:
     Time Weather Temperature Company Humidity Wind Goes
 0 Morning Sunny Warm Yes Mild Strong Yes
                  Cold No Mild Normal No
 1 Evening Rainy
 2 Morning Sunny Moderate Yes Normal Normal Yes
 3 Evening Sunny Cold Yes High Strong Yes
OUTPUT:
['?' 'Sunny' '?' 'Yes' '?' '?']
```

Implementation 2

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
n=int(input("Enter number of rows:"))
columns=['Time','Weather','Temperature','humidity','Enjoying?']
d=[]
print("Enter the data:\n")
for i in range(n):
    print("Enter Hypothesis:",i+1,"\n")
    temp=[]
    for x in columns:
        t=input("Enter value for: "+x+": ")
        temp.append(t)
    d.append(temp)
for x in d:
    print(x)
hypo=[]
for i in range(len(d[0])):
```

3 Evening Sunny Cold Yes High Strong Yes

OUTPUT:

```
['?' 'Sunny' '?' 'Yes' '?' '?']
```

2. Candidate Elimination Algorithm

CODE

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read csv("testdemo.csv")
concepts = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:-1])
target = np.array(data.iloc[:,-1])
def learn(concepts, target):
    specific h = concepts[0].copy()
    print("\nSpecific Boundary: ", specific_h)
    general h = [["?" for i in range(len(specific h))] for i in
range(len(specific h))]
    print("\nGeneric Boundary: ",general h)
    for i, h in enumerate(concepts):
        print("\nInstance", i+1 , "is ", h)
        if target[i] == "yes":
            for x in range(len(specific h)):
                if h[x]!= specific h[x]:
                    specific h[x] ='?'
                    general h[x][x] ='?'
        if target[i] == "no":
            for x in range(len(specific h)):
                if h[x]!= specific h[x]:
                    general h[x][x] = specific h[x]
                else:
                    general_h[x][x] = '?'
        print("Specific Boundary = ", specific h)
        print("Generic Boundary = ", general_h)
        print("\n")
    indices = [i for i, val in enumerate(general_h) if val == ['?', '?', '?',
'?', '?', '?']]
    for i in indices:
        general_h.remove(['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'])
    return specific_h, general_h
s_final, g_final = learn(concepts, target)
print(" The Final Specific h : ", s final, sep="\n")
print("The Final General_h : ", g_final, sep="n")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Specific Boundary: ['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Generic Boundary: [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?',
'?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '
?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
Instance 1 is ['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Specific Boundary = ['sunny' 'warm' 'normal' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Generic Boundary = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
, '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?',
191, 191, 191, 191, 191], [191, 191, 191, 191, 191, 191]
Instance 2 is ['sunny' 'warm' 'high' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Specific Boundary = ['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Generic Boundary = [['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
, '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?',
131, 131, 131, 131, 131], [131, 131, 131, 131, 131, 131]
Instance 3 is ['rainy' 'cold' 'high' 'strong' 'warm' 'change']
Specific Boundary = ['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' 'warm' 'same']
Generic Boundary = [['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '
?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
, ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', 'same']]
Instance 4 is ['sunny' 'warm' 'high' 'strong' 'cool' 'change']
Specific Boundary = ['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']
Generic Boundary = [['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '
?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']
, ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
The Final Specific h :
['sunny' 'warm' '?' 'strong' '?' '?']
The Final General h :
[['sunny', '?', '?', '?', '?'], ['?', 'warm', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
```

3. ID3

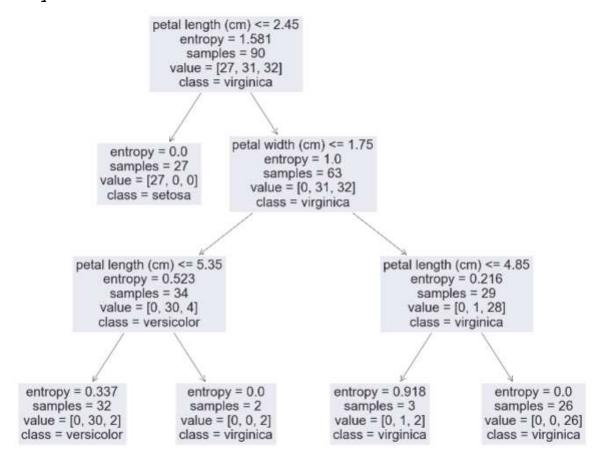
IMPLEMENTATION 1:

CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
data = load iris()
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns = data.feature_names)
df.head()
df['Species'] = data.target
#replace this with the actual names
target = np.unique(data.target)
target_names = np.unique(data.target_names)
targets = dict(zip(target, target names))
df['Species'] = df['Species'].replace(targets)
x = df.drop(columns="Species")
y = df["Species"]
feature names = x.columns
labels = y.unique()
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, test x, y train, test lab = train test split(x,y,test size =
0.4, random state = 42)
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth =3, random state =
42,criterion='entropy')
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max depth=3, random state=42)
test_pred = clf.predict(test_x)
clf.score(test x,test lab)
```

OUTPUT:

Accuracy: 0.9833333333333333



IMPLEMENTATION 2:

import math

```
import csv
                                                                             In [2]:
def load csv(filename):
    lines=csv.reader(open(filename,"r"));
    dataset = list(lines)
    headers = dataset.pop(0)
    return dataset, headers
class Node:
    def __init__ (self,attribute):
        self.attribute=attribute
        self.children=[]
        self.answer=""
                                                                             In [3]:
def subtables(data,col,delete):
    dic={}
    coldata=[row[col] for row in data]
    attr=list(set(coldata))
    counts=[0]*len(attr)
    r=len(data)
    c=len(data[0])
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        for y in range(r):
            if data[y][col] == attr[x]:
                counts[x] += 1
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        dic[attr[x]]=[[0 for i in range(c)] for j in range(counts[x])]
        pos=0
        for y in range(r):
            if data[y][col] == attr[x]:
                if delete:
                     del data[y][col]
                dic[attr[x]][pos]=data[y]
                pos+=1
    return attr, dic
                                                                             In [4]:
def entropy(S):
    attr=list(set(S))
    if len(attr)==1:
        return 0
    counts=[0,0]
    for i in range(2):
        counts[i]=sum([1 for x in S if attr[i]==x])/(len(S)*1.0)
    sums=0
    for cnt in counts:
```

```
sums+=-1*cnt*math.log(cnt,2)
    return sums
                                                                            In [5]:
def compute gain(data,col):
    attr,dic = subtables(data,col,delete=False)
    total size=len(data)
    entropies=[0]*len(attr)
    ratio=[0]*len(attr)
    total entropy=entropy([row[-1] for row in data])
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        ratio[x]=len(dic[attr[x]])/(total_size*1.0)
        entropies[x]=entropy([row[-1] for row in dic[attr[x]]])
        total entropy-=ratio[x]*entropies[x]
    return total entropy
                                                                            In [6]:
def build tree(data,features):
    lastcol=[row[-1] for row in data]
    if(len(set(lastcol))) == 1:
        node=Node("")
        node.answer=lastcol[0]
        return node
    n=len(data[0])-1
    gains=[0]*n
    for col in range(n):
        gains[col]=compute gain(data,col)
    split=gains.index(max(gains))
    node=Node(features[split])
    fea = features[:split]+features[split+1:]
    attr, dic=subtables (data, split, delete=True)
    for x in range(len(attr)):
        child=build tree(dic[attr[x]],fea)
        node.children.append((attr[x],child))
    return node
                                                                            In [7]:
def print tree(node,level):
    if node.answer!="":
        print(" "*level, node.answer)
        return
    print(" "*level, node.attribute)
    for value, n in node.children:
        print(" "*(level+1), value)
        print_tree(n,level+2)
                                                                            In [8]:
def classify(node,x test,features):
    if node.answer!="":
```

```
print(node.answer)
        return
    pos=features.index(node.attribute)
    for value, n in node.children:
        if x test[pos] == value:
            classify(n,x test,features)
                                                                           In [9]:
'''Main program'''
dataset,features=load csv("data.csv")
node1=build tree(dataset,features)
print("The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is")
print tree(node1,0)
testdata, features=load csv("data.csv")
for xtest in testdata:
    print("The test instance:",xtest)
    print("The label for test instance:",end=" ")
    classify(node1,xtest,features)
OUTPUT:
The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is
 Outlook
   rain
     Wind
       strong
         no
       weak
         yes
   sunny
     Humidity
       high
         no
       normal
         yes
   overcast
     yes
The test instance: ['sunny', 'hot', 'high', 'weak', 'no']
The label for test instance: no
The test instance: ['sunny', 'hot', 'high', 'strong', 'no']
The label for test instance: no
```

The test instance: ['overcast', 'hot', 'high', 'weak', 'yes']

The test instance: ['rain', 'mild', 'high', 'weak', 'yes']

The test instance: ['rain', 'cool', 'normal', 'weak', 'yes']

The test instance: ['rain', 'cool', 'normal', 'strong', 'no']

The label for test instance: yes

The label for test instance: yes

The label for test instance: yes

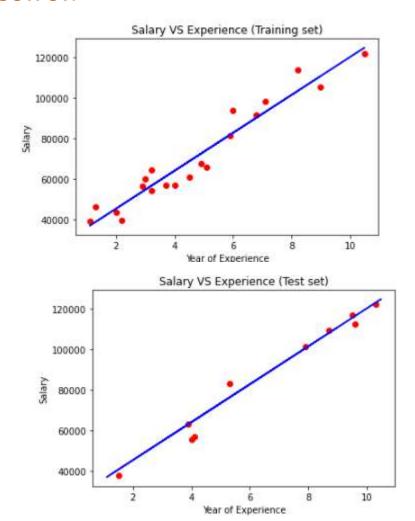
The label for test instance: no

4. Linear Regression

CODE:

```
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)
# Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
LinearRegression()
# Predicting the Test set results
y pred = regressor.predict(X test)
# Visualizing the Training set results
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()
# Visualizing the Test set results
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()
```

OUTPUT:



5. Naive Bayes Classifier

CODE:

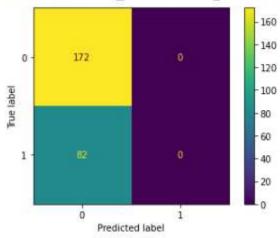
IMPLEMENTATION 1:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import csv
from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator
from pgmpy.models import BayesianModel
from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination
#read Cleveland Heart Disease data
heartDisease = pd.read_csv('heart.csv')
heartDisease = heartDisease.replace('?',np.nan)
#display the data
print('Sample instances from the dataset are given below')
print(heartDisease.head())
#display the Attributes names and datatyes
print('\n Attributes and datatypes')
print(heartDisease.dtypes)
#Creat Model- Bayesian Network
model = BayesianModel([('age','heartdisease'),('sex','heartdisease'),(
'exang', 'heartdisease'), ('cp', 'heartdisease'), ('heartdisease',
'restecg'),('heartdisease','chol')])
#Learning CPDs using Maximum Likelihood Estimators
print('\n Learning CPD using Maximum likelihood estimators')
model.fit(heartDisease,estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)
# Inferencing with Bayesian Network
print('\n Inferencing with Bayesian Network:')
HeartDiseasetest_infer = VariableElimination(model)
```

```
#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given restecg
print('\n 1.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= restecg :1')
q1=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'restecg':1})
print(q1)
#computing the Probability of HeartDisease given cp
print('\n 2.Probability of HeartDisease given evidence= cp:2 ')
q2=HeartDiseasetest_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'],evidence={'cp':2})
print(q2)
Implementation 2:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn import metrics
df = pd.read csv("pima indian.csv")
feature col names = ['num preg', 'glucose conc', 'diastolic bp', 'thickness',
'insulin', 'bmi', 'diab_pred', 'age']
predicted_class_names = ['diabetes']
X = df[feature col names].values
y = df[predicted class names].values
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest=train test split(X, y, test size=0.33)
                                                                               In [19]:
df.head()
clf = GaussianNB().fit(xtrain,ytrain.ravel())
predicted = clf.predict(xtest)
predictTestData= clf.predict([[6,148,72,35,0,33.6,0.627,50]])
                                                                               In [30]:
metrics.confusion matrix(ytest,predicted)
                                                                              Out[30]:
array([[139, 26],
       [ 33, 56]], dtype=int64)
                                                                               In [28]:
print('\nConfusion matrix')
print(metrics.plot confusion matrix(clf,ytest,predicted))
print(metrics.classification report(ytest,predicted))
print("Predicted Value for individual Test Data:", predictTestData)
```

OUTPUT

Confusion matrix <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay



	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.81 0.68	0.84 0.63	0.82 0.65	165 89	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.75 0.76	0.74 0.77	0.77 0.74 0.77	254 254 254	