**VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.**

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**LAB REPORT**

**on**

**MACHINE LEARNING**

**(20CS6PCMAL)**

***Submitted by***

**SAKSHI P KHANDOBA (1BM19CS139)**

***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 “**Machine Learning**” carried out by **SAKSHI P KHANDOBA (1BM19CS139),** who is a 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 **Machine Learning - (20CS6PCMAL)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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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. Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples.**

**Code:**

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

data = pd.read\_csv("ENJOYSPORT.csv")

print(data,"\n")

*#array of all the attributes*

d = np.array(data)[:,:-1]

print("\n The attributes are: \n",d)

target = np.array(data)[:,-1]

print("\n The target is: ",target)

global specific\_hypothesis

def findS(c,t):

for i, val in enumerate(t):

if val == 1:

specific\_hypothesis = c[i].copy()

break

for i, val in enumerate(c):

if t[i] == 1:

for x in range(len(specific\_hypothesis)):

if val[x] != specific\_hypothesis[x]:

specific\_hypothesis[x] = '?'

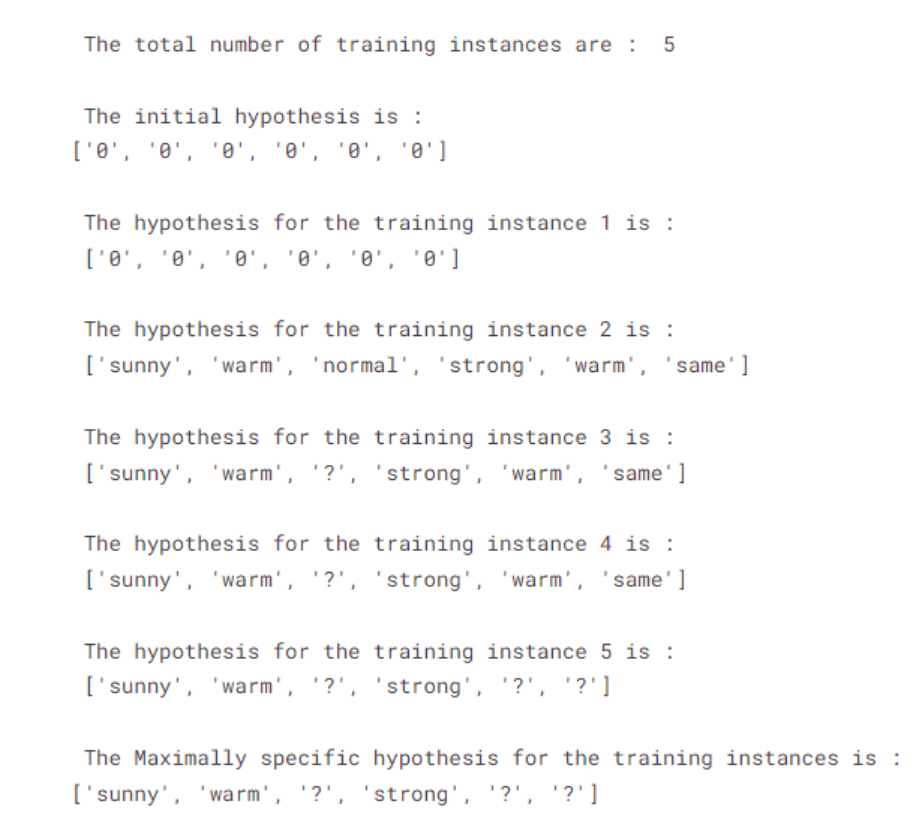
else:

pass

return specific\_hypothesis

print("\n The final hypothesis is:",findS(d,target))

**Output:**



**2. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.**

**Code:**

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

data = pd.DataFrame(data=pd.read\_csv('ENJOYSPORT.csv'))

print(data)

print()

concepts = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:-1])

print(concepts)

target = np.array(data.iloc[:,-1])

print("\nTarget: ",target)

def learn(concepts, target):

print("\nInitialization of specific\_hypothesis and general\_hypothesis:")

specific\_h = concepts[0].copy()

print("\nSpecific Hypothesis: ",specific\_h)

general\_h = [["?" for i in range(len(specific\_h))] for i in range(len(specific\_h))]

print("\nGeneral Hypothesis: ",general\_h)

print("\nSteps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm: \n")

for i, h in enumerate(concepts):

if target[i] == 1:

for x in range(len(specific\_h)):

if h[x]!= specific\_h[x]:

specific\_h[x] ='?'

general\_h[x][x] = specific\_h[x]

print("Specific: ",specific\_h)

print("General: ",general\_h)

print()

if target[i] == 0:

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: ",specific\_h)

print("General: ",general\_h)

print()

indices = [i for i, val in enumerate(general\_h) if val == ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]

for i in indices:

general\_h.remove(['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'])

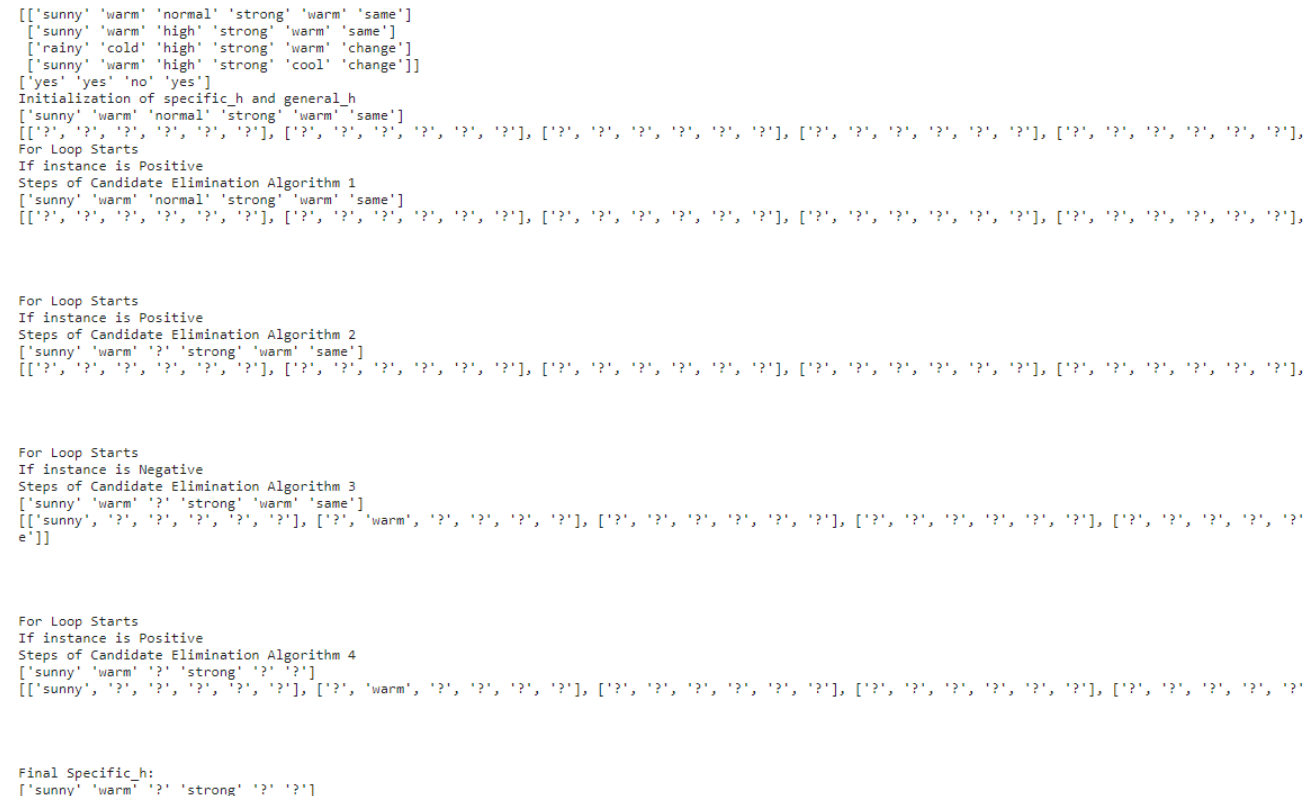
return specific\_h, general\_h

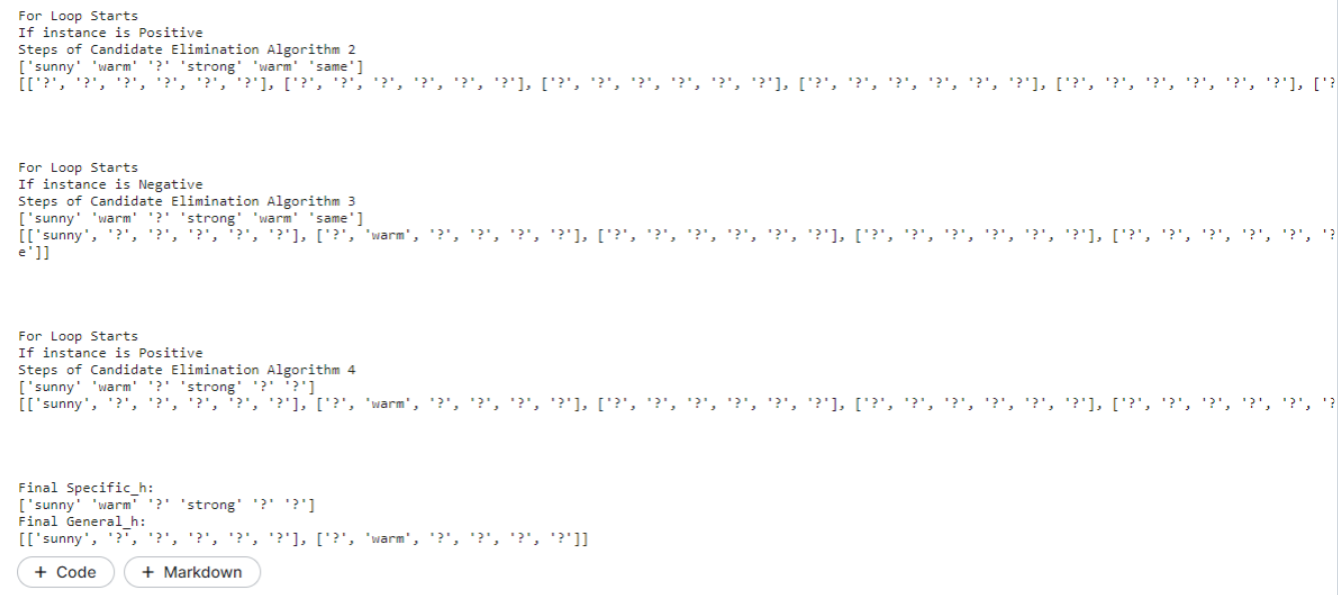
s\_final, g\_final = learn(concepts, target)

print("Final Specific Hypothesis:", s\_final, sep="\n")

print("Final General Hypothesis:", g\_final, sep="\n")

**Output:**



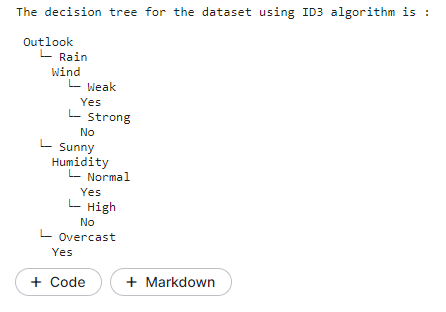


**3. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.**

**Code:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | import math  import csv |
|  | 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="" |
|  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  |  |
|  | 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 |
|  |  |
|  | 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) |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | '''Main program''' |
|  | dataset,features=load\_csv("/kaggle/input/id3-dataset/id3 dataset.csv") |
|  | node1=build\_tree(dataset,features) |
|  |  |
|  | print("The decision tree for the dataset using ID3 algorithm is :\n") |
|  | print\_tree(node1,0) |

**Output:**

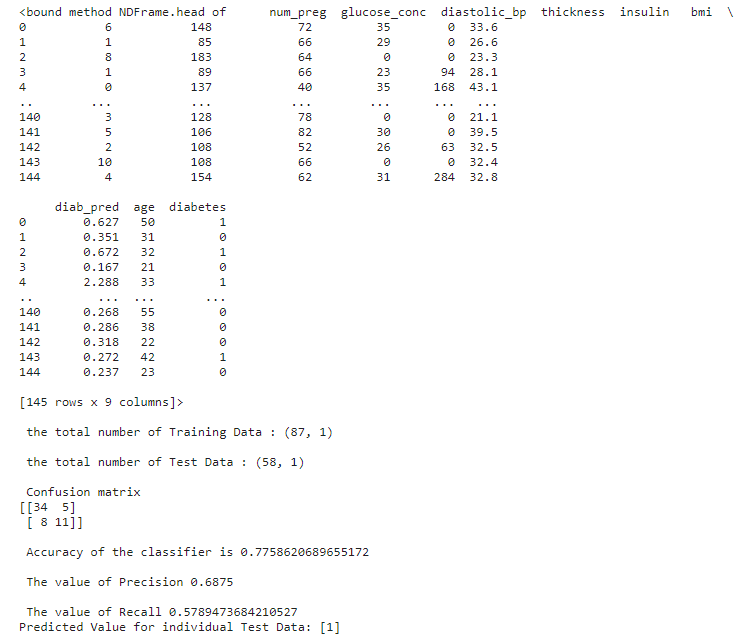


**4. Write a program to implement the Naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.**

**Code:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | 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("/kaggle/input/diabetes-data/diabetes.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 |
|  |  |
|  | print(df.head) |
|  | xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train\_test\_split(X,y,test\_size=0.40) |
|  |  |
|  | print ('\n the total number of Training Data :',ytrain.shape) |
|  | print ('\n the total number of Test Data :',ytest.shape) |
|  |  |
|  | clf = GaussianNB().fit(xtrain,ytrain.ravel()) |
|  | predicted = clf.predict(xtest) |
|  | predictTestData= clf.predict([[6,148,72,35,0,33.6,0.627,50]]) |
|  |  |
|  | print('\n Confusion matrix') |
|  | print(metrics.confusion\_matrix(ytest,predicted)) |
|  |  |
|  | print('\n Accuracy of the classifier is',metrics.accuracy\_score(ytest,predicted)) |
|  |  |
|  | print('\n The value of Precision', metrics.precision\_score(ytest,predicted)) |
|  |  |
|  | print('\n The value of Recall', metrics.recall\_score(ytest,predicted)) |
|  |  |
|  | print("Predicted Value for individual Test Data:", predictTestData) |

**Output:**



**5. Implement the Linear Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.**

**Code:**

**Linear Regression with dataset:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | Import numpy as np  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt |
|  | import pandas as pd |
|  |  |
|  | # Importing the dataset |
|  | dataset = pd.read\_csv('/kaggle/input/years-of-experience-and-salary/Years Experience and Salary.csv') |
|  | X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values #get a copy of dataset exclude last column |
|  | y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values #get array of dataset in column 1st |
|  |  |
|  | # 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=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) |
|  |  |
|  | # 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() |

**Linear Regression:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  | import numpy as np  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt |
|  |  |
|  | def estimate\_coef(x, y): |
|  | # number of observations/points |
|  | n = np.size(x) |
|  |  |
|  | # mean of x and y vector |
|  | m\_x = np.mean(x) |
|  | m\_y = np.mean(y) |
|  |  |
|  | # calculating cross-deviation and deviation about x |
|  | SS\_xy = np.sum(y\*x) - n\*m\_y\*m\_x |
|  | SS\_xx = np.sum(x\*x) - n\*m\_x\*m\_x |
|  |  |
|  | # calculating regression coefficients |
|  | b\_1 = SS\_xy / SS\_xx |
|  | b\_0 = m\_y - b\_1\*m\_x |
|  |  |
|  | return (b\_0, b\_1) |
|  |  |
|  | def plot\_regression\_line(x, y, b): |
|  | # plotting the actual points as scatter plot |
|  | plt.scatter(x, y, color = "m", |
|  | marker = "o", s = 30) |
|  |  |
|  | # predicted response vector |
|  | y\_pred = b[0] + b[1]\*x |
|  |  |
|  | # plotting the regression line |
|  | plt.plot(x, y\_pred, color = "g") |
|  |  |
|  | # putting labels |
|  | plt.xlabel('x') |
|  | plt.ylabel('y') |
|  |  |
|  | # function to show plot |
|  | plt.show() |
|  |  |
|  | def main(): |
|  | # observations / data |
|  | x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]) |
|  | y = np.array([1, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12]) |
|  |  |
|  | # estimating coefficients |
|  | b = estimate\_coef(x, y) |
|  | print("Estimated coefficients:\nb\_0 = {} \ |
|  | \nb\_1 = {}".format(b[0], b[1])) |
|  |  |
|  | # plotting regression line |
|  | plot\_regression\_line(x, y, b) |
|  |  |
|  | if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_": |
|  | main() |

**Output:**

