# 20p0045-Task5

## Abubakkar Abdullah

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20p0045

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Section-6C

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TASK-5

Code.

**First Portion.** 

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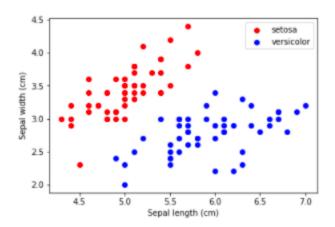
```
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
iris = load_iris()
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(data=iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)
df['target'] = iris.target_names[iris.target]
binary_df = df[df['target'] != 'virginica']
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(binary_df[binary_df['target']=='setosa']['sepal length (cm)'], binary_df[binary_df['target']=='setosa'][
plt.scatter(binary df[binary df['target']=='versicolor']['sepal length (cm)'], binary df[binary df['target']=='versicolor']
plt.xlabel('Sepal length (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Sepal width (cm)')
plt.legend(['setosa', 'versicolor'])
plt.show()
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binary_df.drop('target', axis=1), binary_df['target'], test_size
X_{train} = X_{train.values}
X test = X test.values
y_train = (y_train == 'versicolor').astype(int)
y_test = (y_test == 'versicolor').astype(int)
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
perceptron = Perceptron(random_state=42)
perceptron.fit(X_train, y_train)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, fl_score
y_pred = perceptron.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

#### Second Portion.

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```
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Precision:", precision)
print("Recall:", recall)
print("F1 score:", f1)
import numpy as np
class PerceptronScratch:
    def _init_(self, learning_rate=0.1, n_iterations=100):
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
        self.n_iterations = n_iterations
    def fit(self, X, y):
        n samples, n features = X.shape
        self.weights = np.zeros(n_features + 1)
        X = np.concatenate([X, np.ones((n_samples, 1))], axis=1)
        for i in range(self.n_iterations):
            for j in range(n_samples):
                y pred = self.predict single(X[j])
                 error = y[j] - y pred
                 self.weights += self.learning_rate * error * X[j]
    def predict single(self, x):
        return 1 if np.dot(x, self.weights) >= \theta else \theta
```

#### Result.



Accuracy: 1.0 Precision: 1.0 Recall: 1.0 F1 score: 1.0

### "LIBRARY USED IN THIS CODE NUMPY SKLEARN."

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