

## Practical -1

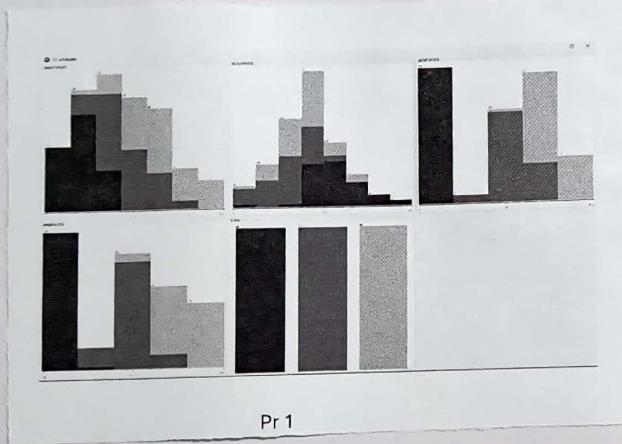
### Visualization Features in WEKA

Objective :- Explore the visualization features of WEKA for data analysis.

#### Steps

- 1). Open WEKA → Explorer → Open File → Local Disk(c:) ↓  
Select dataset ← data ← Weka ← Program Filed  
(eg - iris.arff).
- 2). Go to the "Visualize" tab.
- 3). Scatter plot matrix appears showing relationships between attributes.
- 4). Identify patterns:
  - Iris - Setosa is clearly separable in Petallength vs PetalWidth.
  - Iris - Versicolor and Virginica overlap slightly.

Conclusion : Visualization helps detect separability and outliers.



## Practical - 2

### Data Preprocessing & Association Rule Mining

Objective :- Perform data preprocessing and generate association rules.

#### Task

- clean and preprocess datasets
- Apply Apriori algorithms
- Generate association rules using support & confidence.

#### Steps

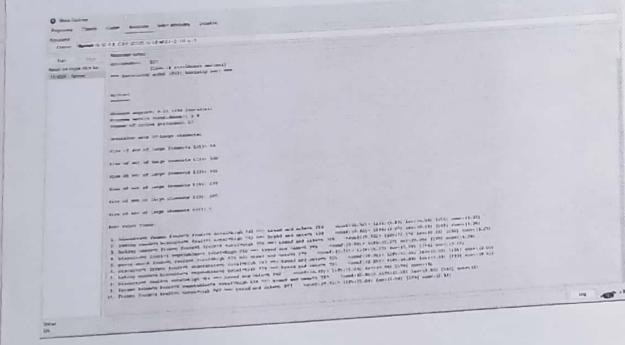
- 1) Load dataset → Preprocess tab
- 2). Apply filters
  - Remove → delete specific attributes
  - Normalize → scale attributes
- 3). To perform association mining
  - Associate Tab → choose Apriori.
  - set minimum support = 0.1, confidence = 0.9.

#### 4). Click Start

#### Sample Output Rule:

petalwidth < 0.3  $\Rightarrow$  class = setosa (confidence 1.0)

Conclusion :- Apriori finds strong rules that describe attribute relations



pr 2



## Practical - 3

### Classification on Datasets

Objective :- Apply classification algorithms using WEKA

#### Tasks

- Use algorithms (J48, Naive Bayes, SVM).
- Train / test using percentage split.
- Compute accuracy metrics.

#### Steps

1). Load dataset  $\rightarrow$  classify tab.

2). Choose classifier  $\rightarrow$  J48 (Decision Tree).

3). Test Options

- Use Training set
- Percentage split = 70%

4). Start

Sample Result

Accuracy : 94%

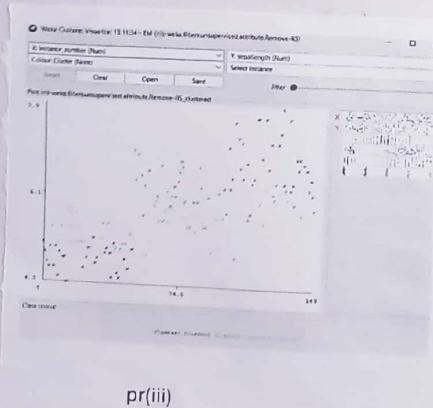
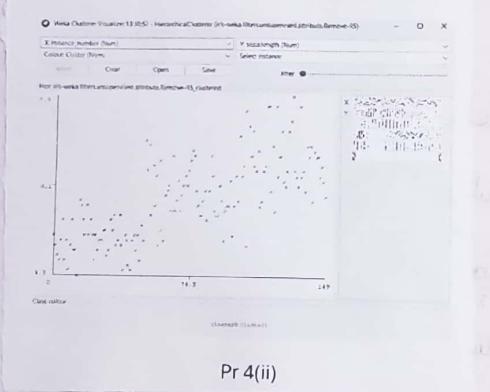
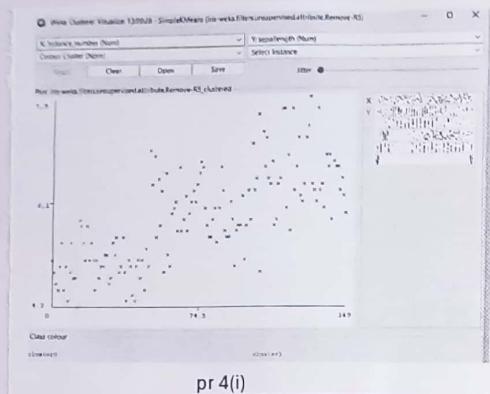
Confusion Matrix : a b c

a 50 0 0

b 2 4 4 4

c 0 3 4 7

Conclusion :- J48 performs strongly on structured datasets like Iris.



## Practical 4

### Clustering on Datasets

objective :- Perform clustering techniques

#### Tasks

- Use K-Means , Hierarchical clustering
- Analyze clusters using visualization
- Interpret cluster grouping patterns.

#### Steps

- 1). Load dataset  $\rightarrow$  cluster tab
- 2). choose simpleKMeans  $\rightarrow$  set K = 3.
- 3). start

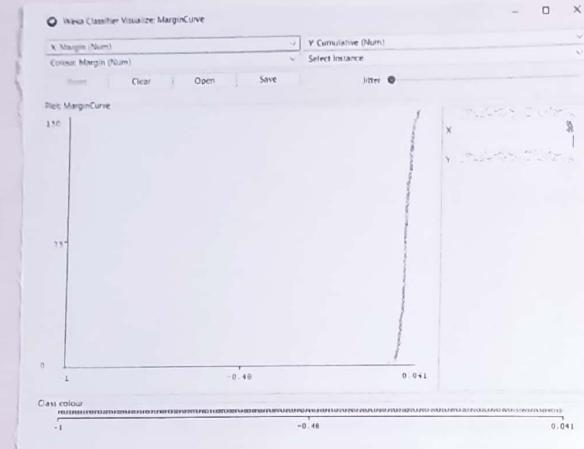
#### Output

cluster 0: mostly setosa

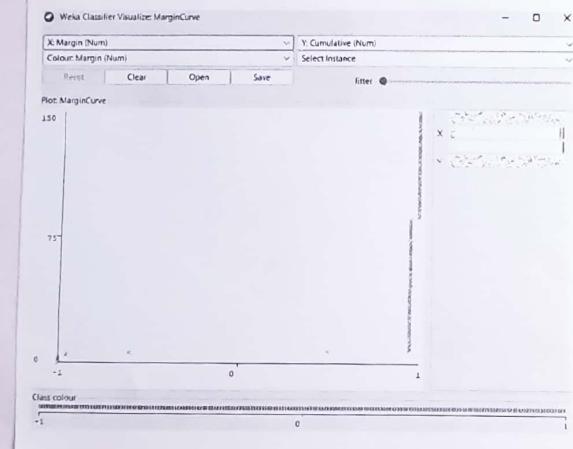
cluster 1: mixed Virginica / Vericolor

cluster 2: mixed Virginica / Vericolor

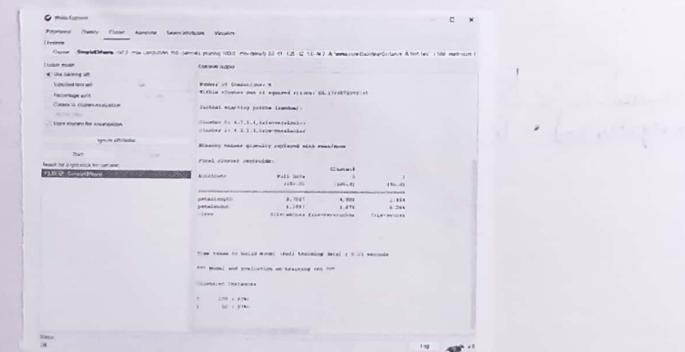
Conclusion :- K-means clusters based on attribute similarity but is Unsupervised ; Labels are not used.



Pr 5(i)



Pr 5(ii)



## Practical - 5

Programs using Gredman Credit data

Objective :- Apply ML techniques to Gredman Credit dataset

### Tasks :

- Load datasets into WEKA.
- Perform preprocessing.
- classify and evaluate results.

### Steps

1). Load gredman-credit.arff → Preprocess.

2). Handle missing Values

3). Classify → choose NaiveBayes & J48.

4). Start

Result example

Accuracy: 72 %.

Conclusion: Gredman credit datasets is noisy and complex, giving low accuracy than Iris.

### Program 2: Data Preprocessing (Remove Attributes)

Aim :- To remove an unnecessary attribute from the dataset.

Steps:

1). In Preprocess tab , select any attribute.

2) click Remove

3). Observe change in number of attributes

Result

selected attribute is removed successfully.

### Program 3: Classification using Naive Bayes

Aim :- To classify customers into good or bad credit using Naive Bayes.

Steps

1). Go to classify tab.

2). Click choose → bayes → Naive Bayes.

3). Select use training set.

4). Click start.

Result

Naive Bayes model classifies credit list successfully.

## Practical 6.

### Decision Tree Using Cross Validation

Objective :- Understand cross-validation in decision tree training.

#### Tasks

- Train decision tree using 10-fold cross-validation.
- Compare with training / testing split.
- Discuss accuracy differences.

#### Steps

- 1). Load dataset  $\rightarrow$  classify tab.
- 2). choose J48  $\rightarrow$  Test option : 10-fold cross validation

#### 3) Record accuracy

Compare:

- Training set accuracy : 98%
- Cross-validation accuracy : 94%

Reader: Training accuracy is higher due to overfitting.

Conclusion: Cross-validation gives realistic performance measures.

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