Lab programs 15/9/2022

9) Non parametric Locally weighted Regression Algorithm (15 lines)

Line NO →

1) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt → Python library to plot graphs. → Alias

2) from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
method to create function based on fixed data point → Alias
it takes x and y returns callable function by using x and returns y

3) import statsmodels.api as sm
provides classes and models to estimate different statistical model

4) x = [i/5.0 for i in range(30)] → i → temporary variable to store current position → total no of y

5) y = [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 6, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11, 12, 11, 11, 10, 12, 11, 11, 10, 9, 13] → return value

6) lowess = sm.nonparametric.lowess(y, x)
lowess → locally weighted scatterplot smoothening.
sm → alias
nonparametric → strategy to fit smooth curve to datapoint
zip(*) → iterable and return iterator

7) lowess_x = list(zip(*lowess))[0] → takes → smooten x

8) lowess_y = list(zip(*lowess))[1] → smoothen y → store object

9) f = interp1d(lowess_x, lowess_y, bounds_error=False)
run scipy interpolation.
False → Skip error values

10) xnew = [i/10.0 for i in range(100)]
new width after Smoothening

11) ynew = f[xnew]
temp variable to store
scipy interpolate

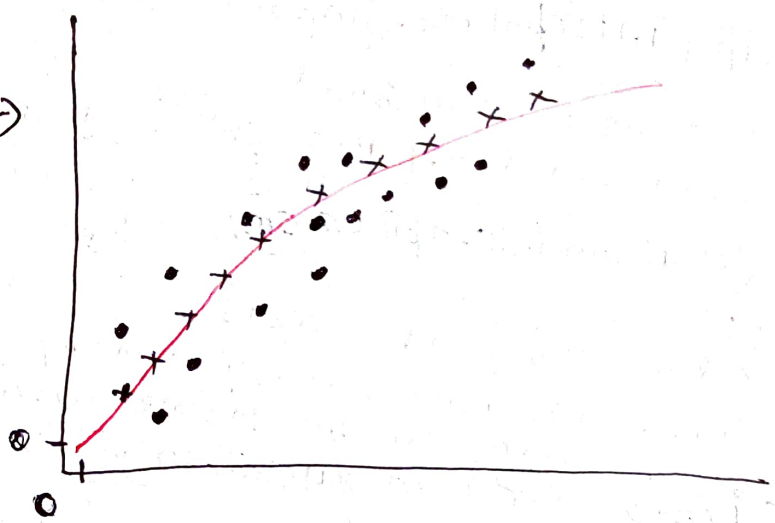
12) plt.plot(x, y, 'o') → All x marks

13) plt.plot(lowess_x, lowess_y, 'r+') → red line

14) plt.plot(xnew, ynew, 'g-') → dots.

15) plt.show()

output →



(6) Program to implement Naive Bayesian classifier for a sample training

1) `import pandas as pd` — here output is dataset

Panda is used when we deal with machine learning task

2) `PlayTennis = pd.read_csv("64.csv")`
   - PlayTennis: variable
   - pd: ML
   - read_csv: read function
   - "64.csv": located in same folder

3) `print("Given Dataset is: \n", PlayTennis, "\n")`
   - print
   - print given dataset.
   - \n: new line

4) `from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder()` — vast library

5) `Le = LabelEncoder()` — stores into Le; converts non numeric value to numeric; find 0 to n-1

6) `PlayTennis['outlook'] = Le.fit_transform(PlayTennis['outlook'])`
   - PlayTennis: variable
   - 'outlook': individual attribute
   - convert non numeric to numeric

7) `PlayTennis['temp'] = Le.fit_transform(PlayTennis['temp'])`

8) `PlayTennis['humidity'] = Le.fit_transform(PlayTennis['humidity'])`

9) `PlayTennis['wind'] = Le.fit_transform(PlayTennis['wind'])`

10) `PlayTennis['play'] = Le.fit_transform(PlayTennis['play'])`
    - mistake i used pd.

11) `print("The Encoded dataset is \n", PlayTennis)`
    - print.
    - after encode print.

12) `x = PlayTennis.drop(['play'], axis=1)`
    - drop: drop 1 cols
    - 'play': play column is not required
    - axis=1: drop axis from both

13) `y = PlayTennis['play']`
    - missed here.

vast library

14) from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split → for set

divide dataset into train & test

15) from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

special Algorithm

16) from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

accurate value

store split value

17) x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.20)

function to split

it should be between 0.0 to 1.0

print

18) print("\n x_train:\n", x_train)

19) print("\n y_train:\n", y_train)

train data

20) print("\n x_test \n", x_test)

21) print("\n y_test \n", y_test)

test data

miss maadidre 0.6 accuracy

22) classifier = GaussianNB()

23) classifier.fit(x_train, y_train) → for set

convert train data into GaussianNB

24) accuracy = accuracy_score(classifier.predict(x_test), y_test) → for set

print

25) print("\n Accuracy is :", accuracy)

Output →

1) Given dataset
2) Encoded dataset
3) train and test data
4) Accuracy.

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