

①

Aim:- To build a linear regression model to predict future sales.

Algorithm:-

- \* Load the dataset and check basic details
- \* Handle missing values and visualize data.
- \* Split data into training and testing sets
- \* Train linear Regression model and predict sales

Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
df = pd.read_csv("sales.csv")
print(df.head())
print(df.describe())
print(df.dtypes)
df.scatter(df['Advertising'], df['Sales'])
plt.xlabel("Advertising")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.show()
x = df['Advertising']
y = df['Sales']
```

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
pred = model.predict(x_test)
print(pred)
```

```
print("predictions:", pred)
```

Output:-

Prediction: [120.5 134.2 150.7]

Result: The model successfully predicts sales based on advertising.

(2)

Algo:- To find the best hypotheses using candidate elimination algorithm.

Algorithm:-

- \* Initialize specific and general hypotheses
- \* For positive example, specialize
- \* For negative example, specialize G.
- \* Output final S and G

Code:-

```
import numpy as np
```

```
data=np.array([['small', 'Red', 'circle', 'yes'], ['small', 'Blue', 'circle', 'yes']])  
S = data[0, :-1].copy()
```

```
for row in data:
```

```
    if row[-1] == 'yes':
```

```
        for i in range(len(S)):
```

```
            if row[i] != S[i]:
```

```
S[i] = '?'
```

Print(S)

Output:-

[ 'small' '?', 'circle' ]

Result The final hypotheses matches positive examples.

(3)

Aims To classify data using logistic Regression.

Algorithm-

- \* load dataset and split into train / test
- \* Train logistic Regression model
- \* Predict test data
- \* measure accuracy

Code:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
  
X,y = load_iris(return_X_y=True)  
  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2)  
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
print(model.score(X_test, y_test))
```

Output:

0.96

Result Logistic Regression gives high classification accuracy.

④

Aim: To classify data using naive Bayes classifier

Algorithm:-

- \* load dataset and split data
- \* Train naive Bayes model
- \* Predict test data
- \* Check accuracy.

Code:-

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X,y = load_iris(return_X_y=True)  
X-train, X-test, y-train, y-test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2)  
model = GaussianNB()  
model.fit(X-train, y-train)
```

```
Print(model.score(X-test, y-test))
```

Output:-

0.93

Result:-

= Naive Bayes classifier performs well on classification tasks.