

①

Ques: 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)
```

output:-

Prediction: [120.5 134.2 150.7]

Result: The model successfully predicts sales based on advertising.

②

AIM:- 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

Aim: To classify data using logistic Regression.

Algorithms:

- \* 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.