import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\rohan\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Datasets\Heart.csv")

df.head()

	Unnamed: 0	Age	Sex	ChestPain	RestBP	Chol	Fbs	RestECG	MaxHR	ExAng	Oldpeak	5
0	1	63	1	typical	145	233	1	2	150	0	2.3	
1	2	67	1	asymptomatic	160	286	0	2	108	1	1.5	
2	3	67	1	asymptomatic	120	229	0	2	129	1	2.6	
3	4	37	1	nonanginal	130	250	0	0	187	0	3.5	
4												•

#shape of data set
df.shape



(303, 15)

#finding missing values
df.isnull().sum()

Unnamed: 0	0
Age	0
Sex	0
ChestPain	0
RestBP	0
Chol	0
Fbs	0
RestECG	0
MaxHR	0
ExAng	0
Oldpeak	0
Slope	0
Ca	4
Thal	2
AHD	0
dtype: int64	

#data type of each column
df.dtypes

Unnamed:	0	int64
Age		int64
Sex		int64

```
ChestPain
                object
RestBP
                 int64
Chol
                 int64
Fbs
                 int64
RestECG
                int64
MaxHR
                int64
ExAng
                int64
01dpeak
              float64
Slope
                 int64
Ca
               float64
Thal
                object
                object
AHD
dtype: object
```

#finding out zero's
df[df==0].count()

```
Unnamed: 0
                 0
Age
                 0
Sex
                97
ChestPain
                 0
RestBP
                 0
Chol
                 0
Fbs
               258
RestECG
               151
MaxHR
                 0
ExAng
               204
01dpeak
                99
Slope
                 0
Ca
               176
Thal
                 0
AHD
                 0
dtype: int64
```

#finding out mean age of patients
df['Age'].mean()

54.43894389438944

```
#extracting only Age, Sex, ChestPain, RestBP, Chol columns
newdf = df[['Age', 'Sex', 'ChestPain', 'RestBP', 'Chol']]
newdf.head()
```

```
Age Sex ChestPain RestBP Chol
```

#Randomly dividing dataset in training (75%) and testing (25%)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train, test = train_test_split(df, random_state = 0, test_size = 0.25)

2 67 1 asymptomatic 120 229

train.shape

(227, 15)

test.shape

(76, 15)

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\rohan\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Datasets\temperatures.csv")
df.head()

	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
0	1901	22.40	24.14	29.07	31.91	33.41	33.18	31.21	30.39	30.47	29.97	27.31	24.49
1	1902	24.93	26.58	29.77	31.78	33.73	32.91	30.92	30.73	29.80	29.12	26.31	24.04
2	1903	23.44	25.03	27.83	31.39	32.91	33.00	31.34	29.98	29.85	29.04	26.08	23.65
3	1904	22.50	24.73	28.21	32.02	32.64	32.07	30.36	30.09	30.04	29.20	26.36	23.63
4													•

```
x = df['YEAR'] #input data
```

y = df['JUN'] #output data

```
plt.title("Temperature variation in India")
```

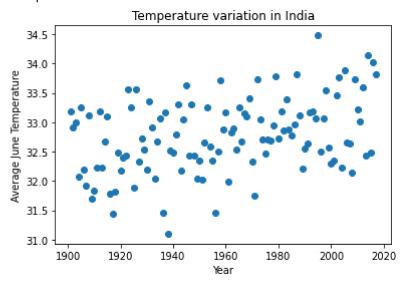
plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Average June Temperature')

plt.scatter(x, y)



<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2deb0939580>



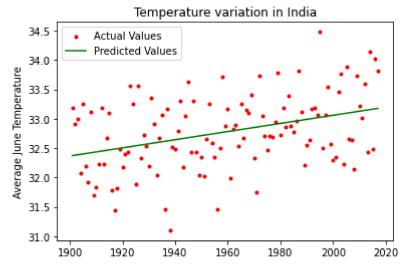
x.shape

(117,)

x = x.values

```
x = x.reshape(117, 1)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x, y)
     LinearRegression()
# Performing the prediction for unseen data
regressor.predict([[2030]])
     array([33.26706749])
predicted_values = regressor.predict(x)
# Mean Absolute Error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
mean absolute error(y, predicted values)
     0.48168799010531976
# Mean Squared Error
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
mean_squared_error(y, predicted_values)
     0.3424789478589651
# R-Square metrics
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y, predicted_values)
     0.1382651229137435
# Visualizing simple regression model
plt.title("Temperature variation in India")
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Average June Temperature')
plt.scatter(x, y, label='Actual Values', color = 'r', marker='.')
plt.plot(x, predicted_values, label='Predicted Values', color = 'g')
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2debf4728b0>



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import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

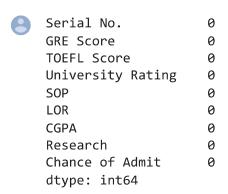
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\rohan\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Datasets\Admission_Predict.csv")
df.head()

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

df.shape

(400, 9)

df.isnull().sum()



```
from sklearn.preprocessing import Binarizer
bi = Binarizer(threshold=0.75)
df['Chance of Admit '] = bi.fit_transform(df[['Chance of Admit ']])
df.head()
```

Serial	GRE	TOEFL	University	 	 _	Chance of
lrop('Chance of Chance of Admi		axis=1)				

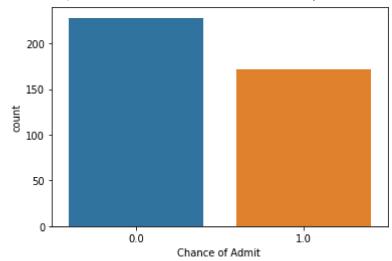
	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0

```
y.astype('int')
```

Name: Chance of Admit , Length: 400, dtype: int32

sns.countplot(x=y)

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Chance of Admit ', ylabel='count'>



from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1CVe0AjMlx4kyEvIBO5Xc-LKFb2N2ezze#printMode=true

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, random_state=0, train_size=0.75)
```

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

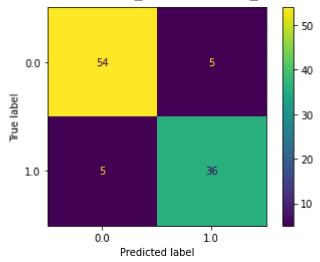
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
```

```
result = pd.DataFrame({
    'actual' : y_test,
    'predicted' : y_pred
})
```

from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay, accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test, y_pred)

<sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x1a4243effd0>



accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

0.9

print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.92	0.92	0.92	59
1.0	0.88	0.88	0.88	41
accuracy			0.90	100
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	100

weighted avg

0.90

0.90

0.90

100

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```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mou



cust = pd.read_csv("gdrive/My Drive/Mall_Customers.csv")
cust.head()

₽		CustomerID	Genre	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	Ż
	0	1	Male	19	15	39	
	1	2	Male	21	15	81	
	2	3	Female	20	16	6	
	3	4	Female	23	16	77	
	4	5	Female	31	17	40	

cust.shape

(200, 5)

cust.isnull().sum()

CustomerID 0
Genre 0
Age 0
Annual Income (k\$) 0
Spending Score (1-100) 0
dtype: int64

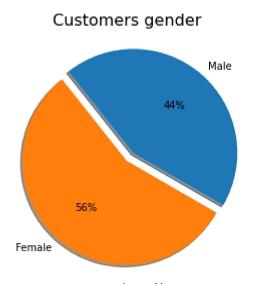
cust.rename(columns = {"Genre":"Gender"}, inplace = True)
cust.drop(labels = 'CustomerID', axis = 1 , inplace = True)

```
cust["Gender"].replace({"Male":1, "Female":0}, inplace = True)
```

```
sns.heatmap(data = cust.corr(), annot = True, fmt = ".2f", cmap = "cividis_r")
font = {"family":"Sherif", "size":16}
```

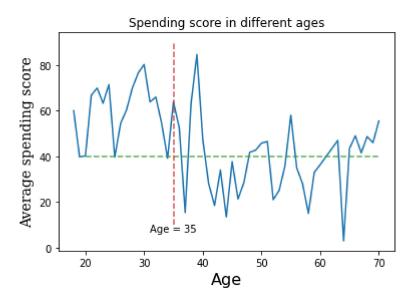


```
plt.subplots_adjust(left = 1, bottom = 1,right = 2.5, top = 2, wspace = 0.5, hspace = None)
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.pie(x = [len(cust[cust.Gender == 1]) , len(cust[cust.Gender == 0])] , labels = ['Male' ,
plt.title("Customers gender", fontdict = font)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
male_avg_score = cust[cust.Gender == 1]['Spending Score (1-100)'].mean()
female_avg_score = cust[cust.Gender == 0]['Spending Score (1-100)'].mean()
plt.bar(x = ['Male' , 'Female'] , height = [male_avg_score , female_avg_score]
, color = ['tab:cyan' , 'tab:green'])
plt.title('Customers spending score' , fontdict = font)
plt.ylabel('Average spending score' , fontdict = font)
plt.xlabel('Gender' , fontdict = font)
plt.text(-0.3 , 40 , 'Average = {:.2f}'.format(male_avg_score))
plt.text(0.7 , 40 , 'Average = {:.2f}'.format(female_avg_score))
plt.show()
```



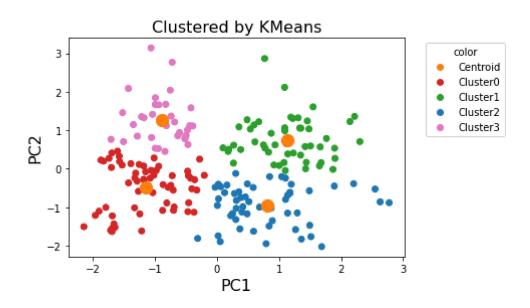
Customers spending score Average = 48.51 Average = 51.53

```
age_list = cust.Age.unique()
age_list.sort()
avg_list = []
for age in age_list:
    avg_list.append(cust[cust.Age == age]['Spending Score (1-100)'].mean())
plt.plot(age_list,avg_list)
plt.xlabel('Age' , fontdict = font)
plt.ylabel('Average spending score' , fontdict = {'family':'serif' , 'size':14}})
plt.title('Spending score in different ages')
plt.plot([20,70] , [40,40] , linestyle = '--' , c = 'tab:green' , alpha = 0.8)
plt.plot([35,35] , [10,90] , linestyle = '--' , c = 'tab:red' , alpha = 0.8)
plt.text(31,7,'Age = 35')
plt.show()
```



```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 4 , init = 'k-means++' , random_state = 1)
kmeans.fit(data_pca)
cluster_id = kmeans.predict(data_pca)
result data = nd DataFrame()
```

```
resurr_uara - pu.pararrame()
result_data['PC1'] = data_pca[:,0]
result data['PC2'] = data pca[:,1]
result_data['ClusterID'] = cluster_id
cluster_colors = {0:'tab:red' , 1:'tab:green' , 2:'tab:blue' , 3:'tab:pink'}
cluster_dict = {'Centroid':'tab:orange','Cluster0':'tab:red' , 'Cluster1':'tab:green', 'Clust
plt.scatter(x = result_data['PC1'] , y = result_data['PC2'] , c = result_data[
'ClusterID'].map(cluster colors))
handles = [Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color='w', markerfacecolor=v, label=k,
markersize=8) for k, v in cluster_dict.items()]
plt.legend(title='color', handles=handles, bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.scatter(x = kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,0] , y = kmeans.cluster_centers_[:,1
] , marker = 'o' , c = 'tab:orange', s = 150 , alpha = 1)
plt.title("Clustered by KMeans" , fontdict = font)
plt.xlabel("PC1" , fontdict = font)
plt.ylabel("PC2" , fontdict = font)
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
import csv
from mlxtend.preprocessing import TransactionEncoder
from mlxtend.frequent_patterns import apriori, association_rules
dataset = []
with open('Market_Basket_Optimisation.csv') as file:
  reader = csv.reader(file, delimiter=',')
  for row in reader:
    dataset += [row]
dataset[0:10]
□ [['shrimp',
       'almonds',
       'avocado',
       'vegetables mix',
       'green grapes',
       'whole weat flour',
       'yams',
       'cottage cheese',
       'energy drink',
       'tomato juice',
       'low fat yogurt',
       'green tea',
       'honey',
       'salad',
       'mineral water',
       'salmon',
       'antioxydant juice',
       'frozen smoothie',
       'spinach',
       'olive oil'],
      ['burgers', 'meatballs', 'eggs'],
      ['chutney'],
      ['turkey', 'avocado'],
      ['mineral water', 'milk', 'energy bar', 'whole wheat rice', 'green tea'],
      ['low fat yogurt'],
      ['whole wheat pasta', 'french fries'],
      ['soup', 'light cream', 'shallot'],
      ['frozen vegetables', 'spaghetti', 'green tea'],
      ['french fries']]
len(dataset)
```

7501

rules.head()

	support	itemsets	7
0	0.020397	(almonds)	
1	0.033329	(avocado)	
2	0.010799	(barbecue sauce)	
3	0.014265	(black tea)	
4	0.011465	(body spray)	
	•••		
252	0.011065	(milk, ground beef, mineral water)	
253	0.017064	(spaghetti, ground beef, mineral water)	
254	0.015731	(spaghetti, milk, mineral water)	
255	0.010265	(spaghetti, olive oil, mineral water)	
256	0.011465	(pancakes, spaghetti, mineral water)	
257 ro	ws × 2 colu	mns	

#Find the rules
rules = association_rules(freq_itemset, metric='confidence', min_threshold=0.25)
rules = rules[['antecedents', 'consequents', 'support', 'confidence']]

	antecedents	consequents	support	confidence
0	(avocado)	(mineral water)	0.011598	0.348000
1	(burgers)	(eggs)	0.028796	0.330275
2	(burgers)	(french fries)	0.021997	0.252294
2	/L\	/:! ···-+\	0.004007	0 070047

rules[rules['antecedents']=={'cake'}]['consequents']

4 (mineral water)

Name: consequents, dtype: object

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✓ 0s completed at 1:09 PM

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\rohan\OneDrive\Desktop\Python Datasets\pima-indians-diabetes.csv"
df.head()

	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
0	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
1	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
2	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
3	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
4	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0

```
x= df.iloc[:,:8]
y= df.iloc[:,8]
```

```
_____ + Code ___ + Text
```

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

```
Epoch 1/100
77/77 [============ ] - 1s 1ms/step - loss: 3.6775 - accuracy: 0.52
Epoch 2/100
77/77 [================== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.9684 - accuracy: 0.58
Epoch 3/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8022 - accuracy: 0.60
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7086 - accuracy: 0.64
Epoch 6/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6650 - accuracy: 0.64
Epoch 7/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6642 - accuracy: 0.65
Epoch 8/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6600 - accuracy: 0.67
Epoch 9/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6835 - accuracy: 0.64
Epoch 10/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6275 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 11/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6416 - accuracy: 0.65
Epoch 12/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7130 - accuracy: 0.64
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6081 - accuracy: 0.70
Epoch 15/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5889 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 16/100
77/77 [=========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5949 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 17/100
77/77 [=========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6329 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 18/100
77/77 [=========== ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5820 - accuracy: 0.71
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5822 - accuracy: 0.70
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5715 - accuracy: 0.72
Epoch 24/100
77/77 [============ ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6128 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 25/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5899 - accuracy: 0.68
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
77/77 [============= ] - 0s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5665 - accuracy: 0.71
Epoch 28/100
```

#evaluate

model.evaluate(x,y)

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

•	Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
	dense (Dense)	(None, 12)	108
	dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	104
	dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 8)	72
	dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	9

Total params: 293
Trainable params: 293
Non-trainable params: 0