#### Ex.No.2.

#### **BINARY CLASSIFICATION**

### Aim:

To write a python program to perform binary classification.

## **Equipment's Required:**

- 1. Hardware PCs
- 2. Anaconda Python 3.7 Installation / Moodle-Code Runner / Google Colab

## **Concept:**

### **NUMPY**

NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, multidimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays.

#### SK LEARN

Scikit-learn is a free software machine learning library for the Python programming language. It features various classification, regression and clustering algorithms including support-vector machines.

#### **MATPLOTLIB**

Matplotlib is a plotting library for the Python programming language and its numerical mathematics extension NumPy. It provides an object-oriented API for embedding plots into applications using generalpurpose GUI toolkits like Tkinter, wxPython, Qt, or GTK.

### Algorithm:

- Start the program.
- Import libraries required as per requirement.
- Define dataset use the make\_blobs() function to generate a synthetic multi -class classification dataset.
- summarize dataset shape
- summarize observations by class label
- summarize first few examples
- plot the dataset and color the by class label
- stop the program

# **Program:**

```
from numpy import where

from collections import Counter

from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

from matplotlib import pyplot

X,y=make_blobs(n_samples=10,centers=2,random_state=1)

print(X.shape,y.shape)

counter=Counter(y)

print(counter)

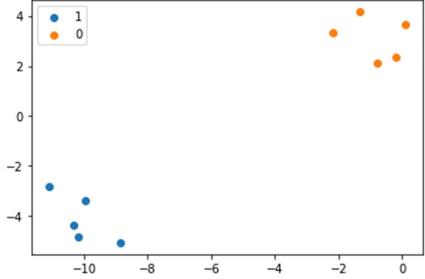
for i in range(5):
    print(X[i],y[i])

for label,_ in counter.items():
    row_ix=where(y==label)[0]

    pyplot.scatter(X[row_ix,0],X[row_ix,1],label=str(label))

pyplot.legend()
```

# **Output:**



# **Result:**

Thus, the python program performed binary classification successfully.