

Assignment 1: Write a program to implementing and evaluating a Linear Regression model

```
# Import necessary libraries import numpy as np import
pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from
sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from
sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Load the dataset from a CSV file
data = pd.read_csv('Data science II/advertising.csv')
# Check the first few rows of the dataset to understand its structure print(data)

# Define the independent variable (feature) and dependent variable (target) X
= data[['TV']] # Independent variable (1D array, needs to be 2D for sklearn) y
= data['Sales'] # Dependent variable (target)

# Split the data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Initialize and train the Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model's performance mse =
mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

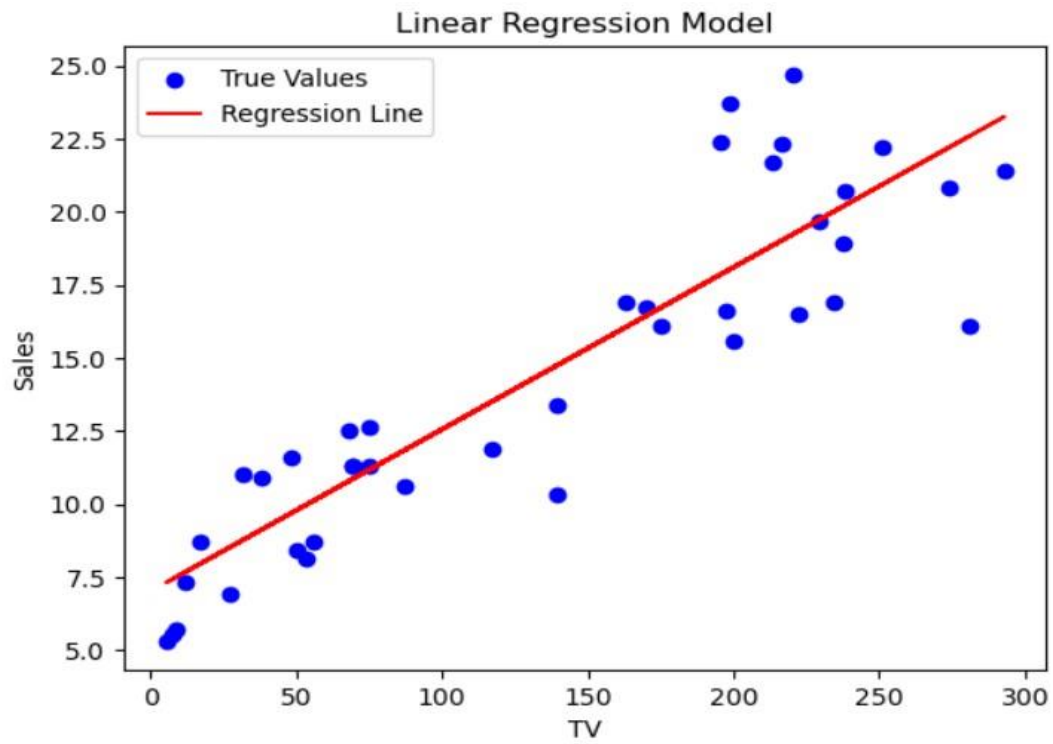
# Output the evaluation metrics print(f'Mean
Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
print(f'R-squared (R2) Score: {r2}')

# Visualize the results
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='blue', label='True Values')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred, color='red', label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel('TV') plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.title('Linear Regression Model') plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output:

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 6.101072906773964

R-squared (R2) Score: 0.802561303423698



Assignment 2: Write a program to implementing and evaluating a Logistic Regression model.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,
classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Load dataset from CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('log.csv')

# Assuming the last column is the target variable
X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
y = df.iloc[:, -1]

# Split dataset into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Standardize features scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Train Logistic Regression model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model accuracy =
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
# Print evaluation results
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
print('Confusion Matrix:')
print(conf_matrix) print('Classification
Report:') print(report)
```

Output:

```
Accuracy: 0.4650
Confusion Matrix:
[[46 50]
 [57 47]]
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.45         0.48         0.46         96
     1       0.48         0.45         0.47        104

   accuracy          0.47
  macro avg          0.47
weighted avg          0.47
```

Assignment 3: Write a program to implementing and evaluating a Decision Tree classifier.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Load dataset from CSV file df
df = pd.read_csv('log.csv')

# Assuming the last column is the target variable
X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
y = df.iloc[:, -1]

# Split dataset into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Standardize features (optional for Decision Tree, but can help with performance)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Train Decision Tree model
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

# Print evaluation results
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
print('Confusion Matrix:')
```

```

print(conf_matrix) print('Classification
Report:') print(report)

# Visualize the Decision Tree plt.figure(figsize=(15,
10))
plot_tree(model, filled=True, feature_names=df.columns[:-1], class_names=str(np.unique(y)))
plt.show()

```

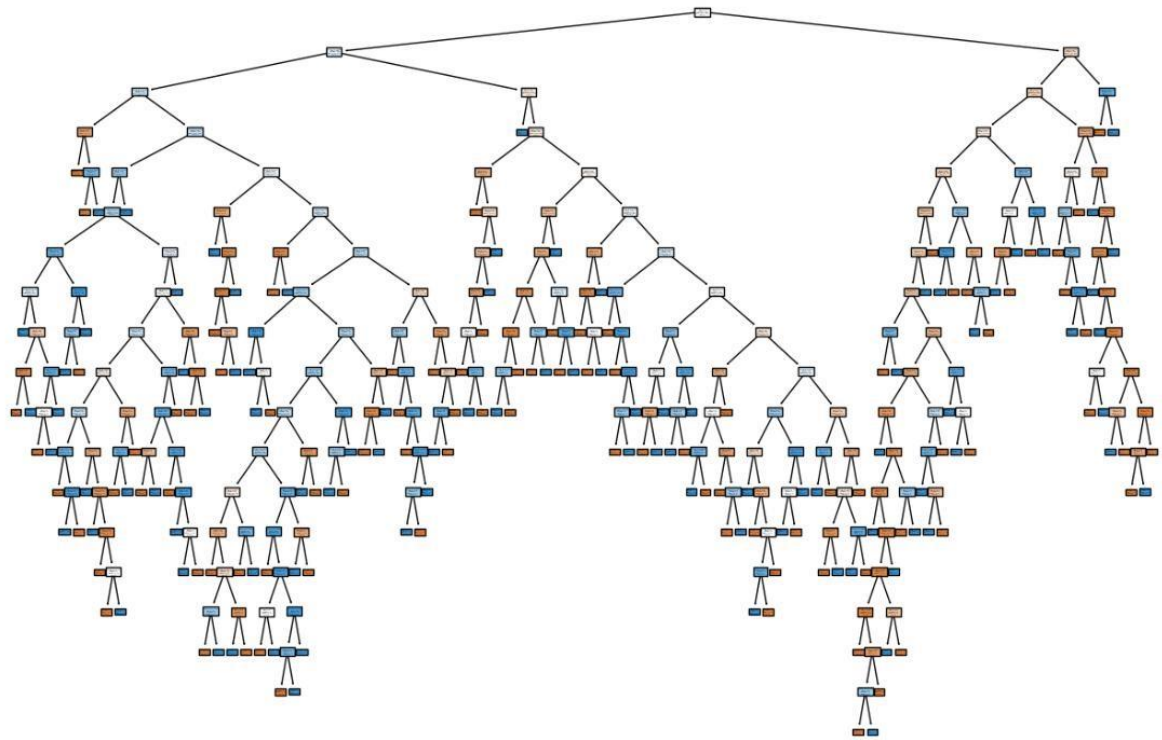
Output:

```

Accuracy: 0.4650
Confusion Matrix:
[[45 51]
 [56 48]]
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.45	0.47	0.46	96
1	0.48	0.46	0.47	104
accuracy			0.47	200
macro avg	0.47	0.47	0.46	200
weighted avg	0.47	0.47	0.47	200



Assignment 4: Write a program to implementing Clustering using the K-means algorithm

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

# Step 1: Generate synthetic data (for demonstration)
# Generating 300 data points with 4 centers (clusters)
X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=4, random_state=42)

# Step 2: Apply the K-means algorithm
# Set the number of clusters to 4 (since we generated data with 4 centers)
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=4, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(X)

# Step 3: Get the centroids and labels for the clusters
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
labels = kmeans.labels_

# Step 4: Visualize the clusters
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

# Scatter plot of data points with colors corresponding to cluster labels
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=labels, cmap='viridis', marker='o', edgecolor='k')

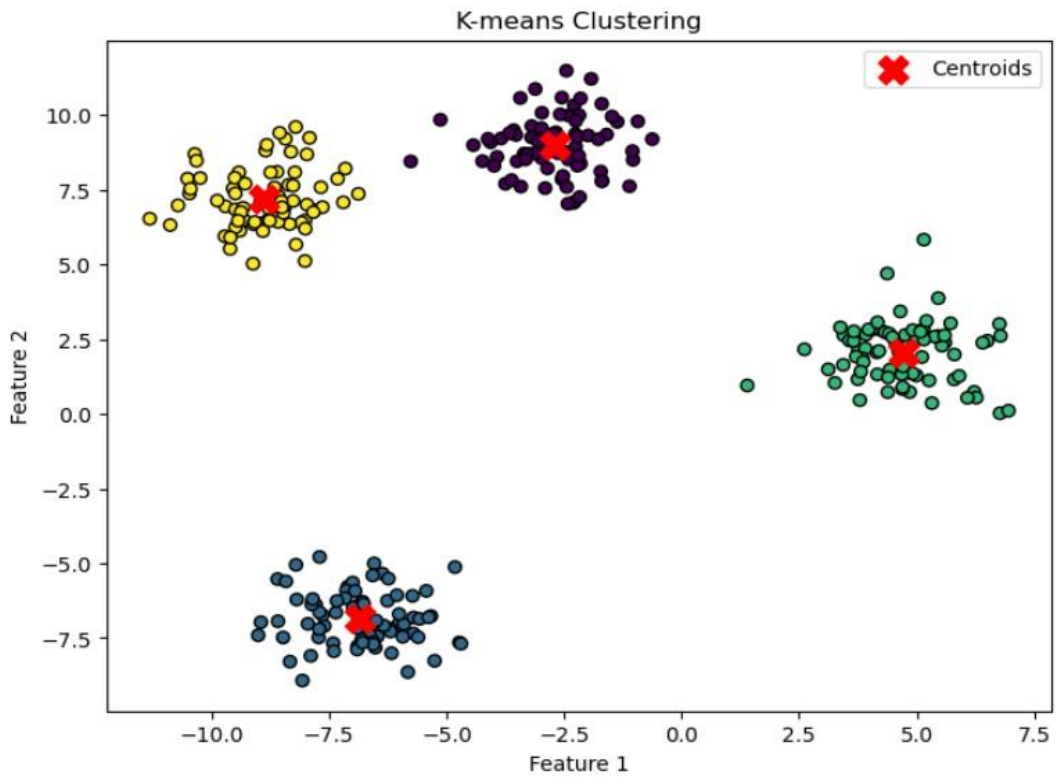
# Mark the centroids with a red 'X'
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker='X', s=200, c='red', label='Centroids')

# Add titles and labels
plt.title('K-means Clustering')
plt.xlabel('Feature 1')
plt.ylabel('Feature 2')

# Show the legend
plt.legend()

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```

Output:



Assignment 5: Write a program to implementing Dimensionality reduction using PCA.

```
# Import necessary libraries import numpy as np
import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA from
sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Load CSV file (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your actual dataset file path) df
= pd.read_csv('log.csv')

# Check the first few rows of the dataset print(df.head())

# Step 1: Separate features (X) and target (y) if applicable
# Assuming the last column is the target variable
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # All rows, all columns except the last one y
= df.iloc[:, -1].values # Last column is the target

# Step 2: Standardize the dataset (important for PCA)
scaler = StandardScaler() X_scaled
= scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Step 3: Apply PCA to reduce to 2 dimensions for visualization pca =
PCA(n_components=2) # Reduce to 2 components for visualization
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)

# Step 4: Explained variance ratio (how much variance is captured by each component)
print("Explained variance ratio:", pca.explained_variance_ratio_)

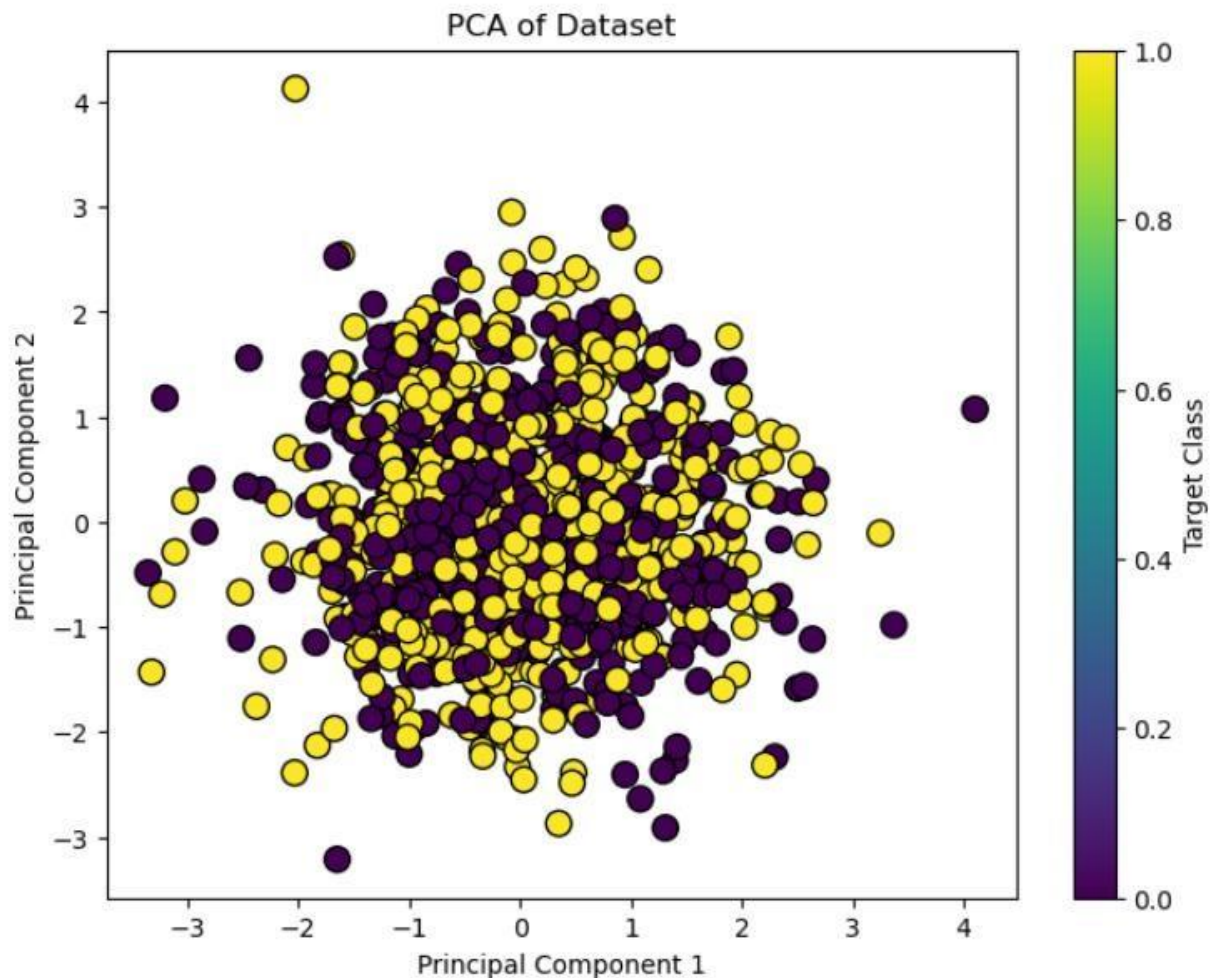
# Step 5: Plot the 2D PCA result plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(X_pca[:, 0], X_pca[:, 1], c=y, cmap='viridis', edgecolor='k', s=100)
plt.title("PCA of Dataset") plt.xlabel("Principal Component 1")
plt.ylabel("Principal Component 2") plt.colorbar(label='Target Class')
plt.show()
```

Output:

	feature_0	feature_1	feature_2	feature_3	feature_4	feature_5	\
0	0.496714	-0.138264	0.647689	1.523030	-0.234153	-0.234137	
1	-0.463418	-0.465730	0.241962	-1.913280	-1.724918	-0.562288	
2	1.465649	-0.225776	0.067528	-1.424748	-0.544383	0.110923	
3	-0.601707	1.852278	-0.013497	-1.057711	0.822545	-1.220844	
4	0.738467	0.171368	-0.115648	-0.301104	-1.478522	-0.719844	

	feature_6	feature_7	feature_8	feature_9	target
0	1.579213	0.767435	-0.469474	0.542560	1
1	-1.012831	0.314247	-0.908024	-1.412304	1
2	-1.150994	0.375698	-0.600639	-0.291694	0
3	0.208864	-1.959670	-1.328186	0.196861	0
4	-0.460639	1.057122	0.343618	-1.763040	0

Explained variance ratio: [0.11348263 0.10726962]



Assignment 6: Write a program to implementing Bagging using Random Forest.

```
# Import necessary libraries import pandas as pd from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from
sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from
sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Load CSV file (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your actual dataset file path) df
= pd.read_csv('log.csv')

# Check the first few rows of the dataset print(df.head())

# Step 1: Handle missing values (if any)
# Example: Drop rows with missing values (you can also fill with the mean or median) df
= df.dropna()

# Step 2: Separate features (X) and target (y)
# Assuming the last column is the target variable
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # All rows, all columns except the last one (features) y
= df.iloc[:, -1].values # Last column is the target

# Step 3: Encode the target variable if it's categorical
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

# Step 4: Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Step 5: Initialize and train the Random Forest Classifier
rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Step 6: Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = rf_classifier.predict(X_test)

# Step 7: Evaluate the model's performance accuracy
= accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) print(f'Accuracy of
Random Forest on test data: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
```

Output :

	feature_0	feature_1	feature_2	feature_3	feature_4	feature_5	\
0	0.496714	-0.138264	0.647689	1.523030	-0.234153	-0.234137	
1	-0.463418	-0.465730	0.241962	-1.913280	-1.724918	-0.562288	
2	1.465649	-0.225776	0.067528	-1.424748	-0.544383	0.110923	
3	-0.601707	1.852278	-0.013497	-1.057711	0.822545	-1.220844	
4	0.738467	0.171368	-0.115648	-0.301104	-1.478522	-0.719844	

	feature_6	feature_7	feature_8	feature_9	target
0	1.579213	0.767435	-0.469474	0.542560	1
1	-1.012831	0.314247	-0.908024	-1.412304	1
2	-1.150994	0.375698	-0.600639	-0.291694	0
3	0.208864	-1.959670	-1.328186	0.196861	0
4	-0.460639	1.057122	0.343618	-1.763040	0

Accuracy of Random Forest on test data: 53.00%

Assignment 7: Write a program to implementing Boosting using AdaBoost

```
# Import necessary libraries import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Load CSV file (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your actual dataset file path) df
= pd.read_csv('log.csv')

# Check the first few rows of the dataset print(df.head())

# Step 1: Handle missing values (if any)
# Example: Drop rows with missing values (you can also fill with the mean or median) df
= df.dropna()

# Step 2: Separate features (X) and target (y)
# Assuming the last column is the target variable
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values # All rows, all columns except the last one (features) y
= df.iloc[:, -1].values # Last column is the target

# Step 3: Encode the target variable if it's categorical
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

# Step 4: Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Step 5: Initialize and train the AdaBoost classifier with a DecisionTree as the base estimator #
DecisionTreeClassifier with max_depth=1 is used to create a weak learner (stump)
base_estimator = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)

# Update: Use 'estimator' instead of 'base_estimator'
adaboost_classifier = AdaBoostClassifier(estimator=base_estimator, n_estimators=50,
random_state=42)
adaboost_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Step 6: Make predictions on the test set
```

```
y_pred = adaboost_classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Step 7: Evaluate the model's performance accuracy
```

```
= accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print(f'Accuracy of AdaBoost on test data: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%')
```

Output:

	feature_0	feature_1	feature_2	feature_3	feature_4	feature_5	\
0	0.496714	-0.138264	0.647689	1.523030	-0.234153	-0.234137	
1	-0.463418	-0.465730	0.241962	-1.913280	-1.724918	-0.562288	
2	1.465649	-0.225776	0.067528	-1.424748	-0.544383	0.110923	
3	-0.601707	1.852278	-0.013497	-1.057711	0.822545	-1.220844	
4	0.738467	0.171368	-0.115648	-0.301104	-1.478522	-0.719844	

	feature_6	feature_7	feature_8	feature_9	target
0	1.579213	0.767435	-0.469474	0.542560	1
1	-1.012831	0.314247	-0.908024	-1.412304	1
2	-1.150994	0.375698	-0.600639	-0.291694	0
3	0.208864	-1.959670	-1.328186	0.196861	0
4	-0.460639	1.057122	0.343618	-1.763040	0

```
Accuracy of AdaBoost on test data: 49.00%
```


Assignment 8: Write a program to implementing SVM for classification tasks.

```
import numpy as np import pandas as pd import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from
sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from
sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Load dataset from CSV file (replace 'your_dataset.csv' with your actual file path) df
= pd.read_csv('pca.csv')

# Check the first few rows of the dataset print(df.head())

# Assuming the last column is the target variable (classification labels)
X = df.iloc[:, :-1] # Select all rows and all columns except the last one for features y
= df.iloc[:, -1] # Select the last column for the target (labels)

# Step 1: Split the dataset into training and testing sets (80% training, 20% testing)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Step 2: Standardize features using StandardScaler (important for SVM) scaler
= StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train) # Fit on training data and transform it
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test) # Use the same scaler to transform test data

# Step 3: Train the Support Vector Machine (SVM) model
svm_model = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=42) # Using a linear kernel for simplicity
svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train) # Train the model on the training set

# Step 4: Make predictions using the trained SVM model y_pred
= svm_model.predict(X_test)

# Step 5: Evaluate the model's performance accuracy
= accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) conf_matrix =
confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) report =
classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

# Print evaluation results
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}')
print('Confusion Matrix:')
```

```

print(conf_matrix) print('Classification
Report:') print(report)

# Step 6: Optional - Visualize the decision boundaries (only works for 2D features)
# This is just a visualization example for datasets with two features if
X.shape[1] == 2: # Check if we have only two features for visualization
    # Create a mesh grid for plotting decision boundaries
h = .02
    x_min, x_max = X_train[:, 0].min() - 1, X_train[:, 0].max() + 1
y_min, y_max = X_train[:, 1].min() - 1, X_train[:, 1].max() + 1
    xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))

    # Predict over the mesh grid
    Z = svm_model.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
    Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)

    # Plot decision boundary
plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, alpha=0.8)
    plt.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, edgecolors='k', marker='o',
cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
    plt.title('SVM Decision Boundary with Linear Kernel')
plt.xlabel('Feature 1')    plt.ylabel('Feature 2')
plt.show()

```

Output:

	Feature1	Feature2	Target
0	2.5	3.1	0
1	1.2	2.3	0
2	3.4	4.2	1
3	2.1	3.0	1
4	3.0	3.5	1

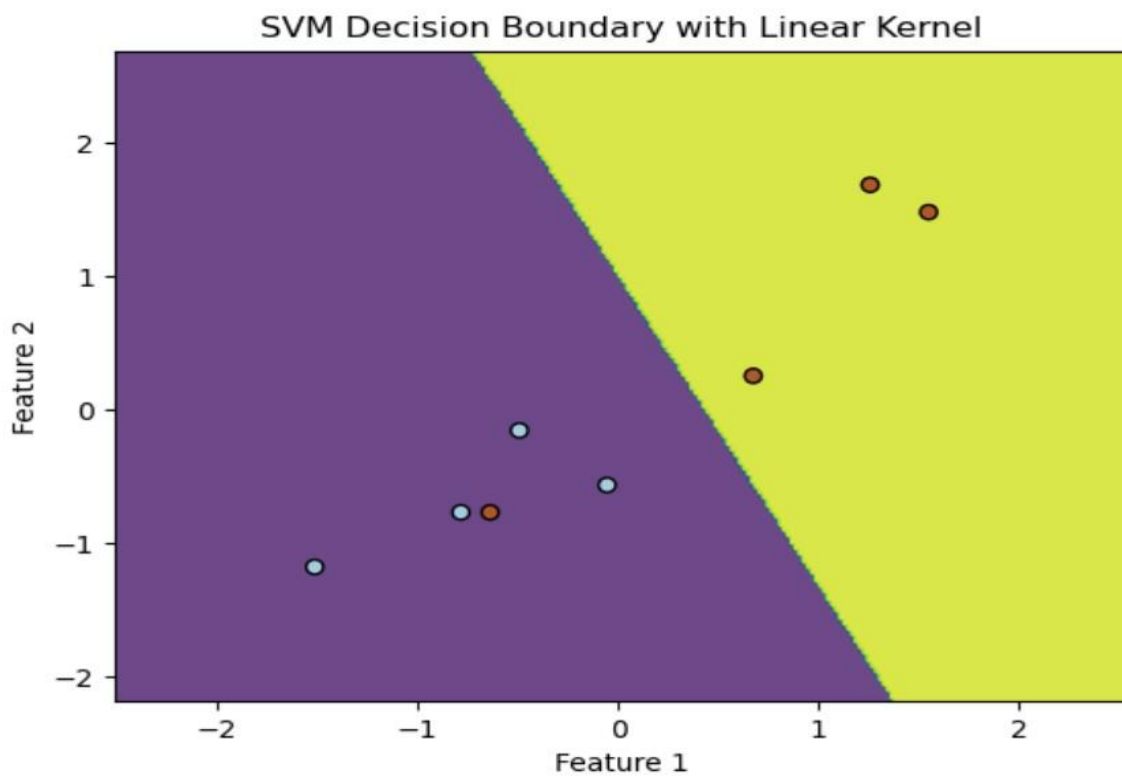
Accuracy: 1.0000

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[1 0]
 [0 1]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
accuracy			1.00	2
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	2



Assignment 9: Write a program to implementing a simple neural network using TensorFlow/Keras.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras.models
import tensorflow.keras.layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv')
df.head()

print('Number of Rows :', df.shape[0])
print('Number of Columns :', df.shape[1])
print('Number of Patients with outcome 1 :', df.Outcome.sum())
print('Event Rate :', round(df.Outcome.mean()*100,2), '%')
df.describe()

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = df.to_numpy()[:,0:8]
Y = df.to_numpy()[:,8]
seed = 42
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = seed)
print(f'Shape of Train Data : {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Shape of Test Data : {X_test.shape}')

model = Sequential([
    Input(shape=(8,)), # Define the input shape using the new `shape` argument
    Dense(24, activation='relu'),
    Dense(12, activation='relu'),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'),
])

# Compile the model (optional, but necessary for training)
model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

# Summary of the model
model.summary()
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=150, batch_size=32, verbose = 1)

# Plotting loss
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.title('Binary Cross Entropy Loss on Train dataset')
plt.ylabel('loss') plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.show()
```

```
# Plotting accuracy metric
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.title('Accuracy on the train dataset')
plt.ylabel('accuracy') plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.show()
```

Output:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	Age	Outcome
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1

Number of Rows : 768
 Number of Columns : 9
 Number of Patients with outcome 1 : 268
 Event Rate : 34.9 %
 Shape of Train Data : (576, 8)
 Shape of Test Data : (192, 8)

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_18 (Dense)	(None, 24)	216
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 12)	300
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 1)	13

Total params: 529 (2.07 KB)

Trainable params: 529 (2.07 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Epoch 1/150

18/18 ————— 1s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5895 - loss: 4.9180

Epoch 2/150

18/18	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
		0s 3ms/step	accuracy: 0.5057
1.5014			
Epoch 3/150			
18/18		0s 3ms/step	accuracy: 0.6015
1.1479			
Epoch 4/150			
18/18		0s 3ms/step	accuracy: 0.6004
1.0280			
Epoch 5/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6393 - loss:
0.8963			
Epoch 6/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6242 - loss:
0.8435			
Epoch 7/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6523 - loss:
0.7196			
Epoch 8/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6367 - loss:
0.7654			
Epoch 9/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6541 - loss:
0.7686			
Epoch 10/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.6621 - loss:
0.6817			
Epoch 11/150			
	_____	0s 2ms/step	- loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.6425 - loss:
0.7043
Epoch 12/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7117 - loss:
0.6386
Epoch 13/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6487 - loss:
0.6587
Epoch 14/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.6393
0.6852
Epoch 15/150

0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.6932
0.6562
Epoch 16/150

18/18 0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.6278
0.6890
Epoch 17/150

18/18 0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.6813
0.6323
Epoch 18/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6853 - loss:
0.6206
Epoch 19/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7143 - loss:
0.5713
Epoch 20/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6995 - loss:	
0.5817			
Epoch 21/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6969 - loss:	
0.6234			
Epoch 22/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7152 - loss:	
0.5890			
Epoch 23/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7173 - loss:	
0.5726			
Epoch 24/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6975 - loss:	
0.5961			
Epoch 25/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6997 - loss:	
0.6367			
Epoch 26/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7037 - loss:	
0.6078			
Epoch 27/150			
18/18		accuracy: 0.7107	
0.5834			
Epoch 28/150			
		accuracy: 0.7045	
0.5672			
Epoch 29/150			
	_____	0s 2ms/step -	- loss:

18/18	0s 2ms/step -	- loss:
	-	- loss:
	-	- loss:
18/18	0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.7128	
0.5608		
Epoch 30/150		
18/18	0s 3ms/step accuracy: 0.7039	
0.5908		
Epoch 31/150		
18/18	0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7340 - loss:	
0.5645		
Epoch 32/150		
18/18	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7118 - loss:	
0.5859		
Epoch 33/150		
18/18	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7159 - loss:	
0.5662		
Epoch 34/150		
18/18	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6892 - loss:	
0.5822		
Epoch 35/150		
18/18	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7272 - loss:	
0.5440		
Epoch 36/150		
18/18	0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7180 - loss:	
0.5606		
Epoch 37/150		
18/18	0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7144 - loss:	
0.5587		
Epoch 38/150		
	0s 2ms/step -	- loss:

18/18 ————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7395 - loss:
0.5620
Epoch 39/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7001 - loss:
0.5776
Epoch 40/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.6902
0.5962
Epoch 41/150

0s 3ms/step accuracy: 0.7072
0.5891
Epoch 42/150

18/18 0s 3ms/step accuracy: 0.7389
0.5666
Epoch 43/150

18/18 0s 3ms/step accuracy: 0.6933
0.6019
Epoch 44/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7406 - loss:
0.5502
Epoch 45/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7194 - loss:
0.5679
Epoch 46/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7061 - loss:
0.5431
Epoch 47/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7438 - loss:
0.5202
Epoch 48/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7346 - loss:
0.5445
Epoch 49/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6963 - loss:
0.5831
Epoch 50/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7246 - loss:
0.5752
Epoch 51/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7290 - loss:
0.5586
Epoch 52/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.6933 - loss:
0.5897
Epoch 53/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7588
0.5280
Epoch 54/150

accuracy: 0.7153
0.5653
Epoch 55/150

18/18 0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.7419
0.5464
Epoch 56/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
	_____	-	- loss:
18/18		0s 2ms/step	accuracy: 0.7117
0.5628			
Epoch 57/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7576 - loss:
0.5011			
Epoch 58/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7324 - loss:
0.5320			
Epoch 59/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7703 - loss:
0.4985			
Epoch 60/150			
18/18	_____	0s 3ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7558 - loss:
0.5444			
Epoch 61/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7404 - loss:
0.5359			
Epoch 62/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7296 - loss:
0.5656			
Epoch 63/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7643 - loss:
0.5179			
Epoch 64/150			
18/18	_____	0s 2ms/step	- accuracy: 0.7075 - loss:
0.5770			
Epoch 65/150			
	_____	0s 2ms/step	- loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7425 - loss:

0.5180

Epoch 66/150

18/18

accuracy: 0.7389

0.5451

Epoch 67/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

accuracy: 0.7635

0.5084

Epoch 68/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7268

0.5460

Epoch 69/150

18/18 0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.7467

0.5410

Epoch 70/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7459 - loss:

0.5315

Epoch 71/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7889 - loss:

0.5101

Epoch 72/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7333 - loss:

0.5205

Epoch 73/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7744 - loss:

0.5036

Epoch 74/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7172 - loss:

0.5641

Epoch 75/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7345 - loss:

0.5297

Epoch 76/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7540 - loss:
0.5003
Epoch 77/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7523 - loss:
0.5178
Epoch 78/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7509 - loss:
0.5055
Epoch 79/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7389
0.5510
Epoch 80/150

accuracy: 0.7464

0.5330
Epoch 81/150

18/18 0s 4ms/step accuracy: 0.7178
0.5377
Epoch 82/150

18/18 0s 2ms/step accuracy: 0.7065
0.5838
Epoch 83/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7326 - loss:
0.5747
Epoch 84/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7411 - loss:
0.5718
Epoch 85/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7313 - loss:
0.6302
Epoch 86/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7352 - loss:
0.5402
Epoch 87/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7502 - loss:
0.5175
Epoch 88/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7232 - loss:
0.5524
Epoch 89/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7249 - loss:
0.5583
Epoch 90/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7564 - loss:
0.5251
Epoch 91/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7525 - loss:
0.4848
Epoch 92/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7200
0.5333
Epoch 93/150

accuracy: 0.7700
0.4992
Epoch 94/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 accuracy: 0.7563

0.5124

Epoch 95/150

18/18 0s 5ms/step accuracy: 0.7918

0.4565

Epoch 96/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7253 - loss:

0.5327

Epoch 97/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7681 - loss:

0.4731

Epoch 98/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7563 - loss:

0.5068

Epoch 99/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7770 - loss:

0.4929

Epoch 100/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7342 - loss:

0.5462

Epoch 101/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7210 - loss:

0.5485

Epoch 102/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7474 - loss:

0.5126

Epoch 103/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7680 - loss:
0.5199

Epoch 104/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7530 - loss:
0.5064

Epoch 105/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7746

0.5026

Epoch 106/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:
accuracy: 0.7992

0.4694
Epoch 107/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7494

0.5140
Epoch 108/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7442

0.5407
Epoch 109/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7394 - loss:
0.5266

Epoch 110/150

18/18 ————— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.7719 - loss:
0.4795

Epoch 111/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7351 - loss:
0.5200

Epoch 112/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7625 - loss:
0.4970

Epoch 113/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7815 - loss:
0.4912

Epoch 114/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7550 - loss:
0.4981

Epoch 115/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7752 - loss:
0.4759
Epoch 116/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7665 - loss:
0.4901
Epoch 117/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7712 - loss:
0.4704
Epoch 118/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7220
0.5439
Epoch 119/150

accuracy: 0.7663
0.4747
Epoch 120/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7419
0.5171
Epoch 121/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7474
0.5315
Epoch 122/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7596 - loss:
0.5100
Epoch 123/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7611 - loss:
0.4954
Epoch 124/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.7780 - loss:
0.4855
Epoch 125/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7708 - loss:
0.4956
Epoch 126/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7892 - loss:
0.4946
Epoch 127/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7564 - loss:
0.4991
Epoch 128/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7740 - loss:
0.5154
Epoch 129/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7924 - loss:
0.4877
Epoch 130/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7559 - loss:
0.4971
Epoch 131/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7745
0.4818
Epoch 132/150

accuracy: 0.7583
0.4932
Epoch 133/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 accuracy: 0.7677

0.4927

Epoch 134/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7872

0.4741

Epoch 135/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7663 - loss:

0.4600

Epoch 136/150

18/18 ————— 0s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.7785 - loss:

0.4928

Epoch 137/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7636 - loss:

0.5001

Epoch 138/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7424 - loss:

0.5203

Epoch 139/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7641 - loss:

0.4943

Epoch 140/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7559 - loss:

0.4887

Epoch 141/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7780 - loss:

0.4835

Epoch 142/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7715 - loss:
0.5056

Epoch 143/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7542 - loss:
0.5170

Epoch 144/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7890

0.4876

Epoch 145/150

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:

————— 0s 2ms/step - - loss:
accuracy: 0.8027

0.4567

Epoch 146/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7647

0.5335

Epoch 147/150

18/18 accuracy: 0.7290

0.5359

Epoch 148/150

18/18 ————— 0s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7641 - loss:

0.5116

Epoch 149/150

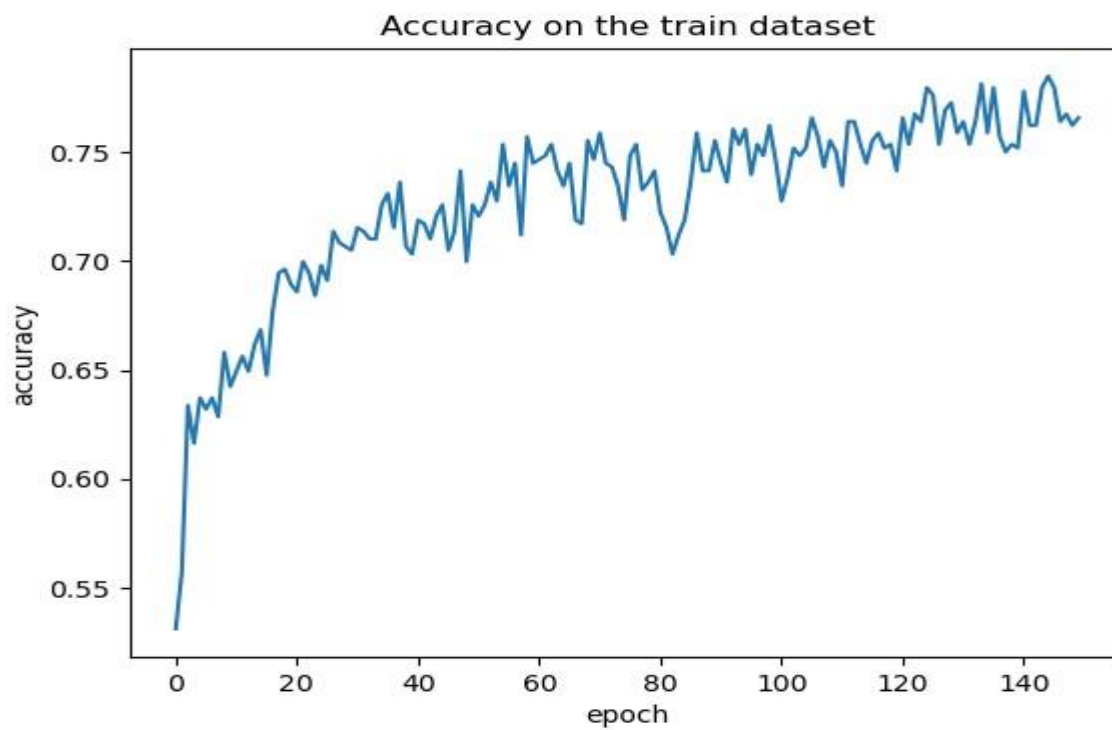
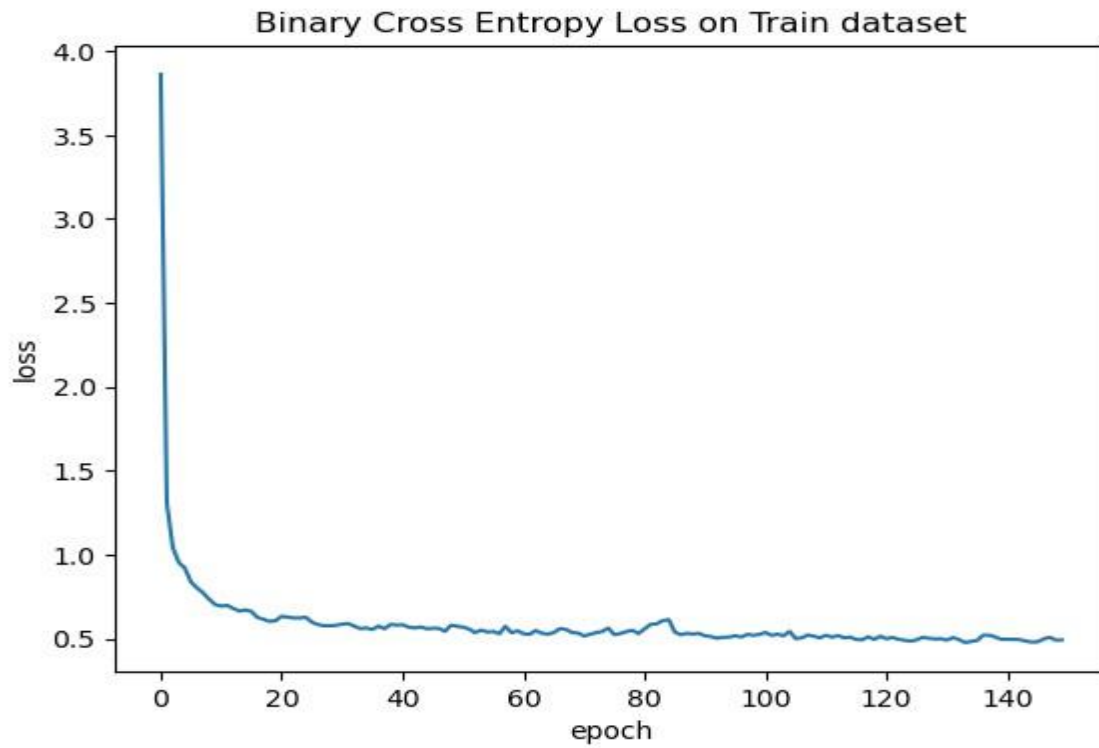
18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7540 - loss:

0.5059

Epoch 150/150

18/18 ————— 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.7521 - loss:

0.5285



Assignment 10: Write a program to implementing with big data concepts using sample datasets & Setting up a Hadoop environment.

Install Java

```
!sudo apt update
```

```
!sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk
```

Download and extract Hadoop

```
!wget http://apache.mirrors.lucidnetworks.net/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.3.1/hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz
```

```
!tar -xzvf hadoop-3.3.1.tar.gz
```

```
!mv hadoop-3.3.1 /usr/local/hadoop
```

Sample dataset (you can imagine it as a text file with large data) dataset

```
= """"
```

Hadoop is a framework for processing large datasets.

It is used for distributed storage and distributed computing.

Hadoop is part of the Big Data ecosystem.

Hadoop helps process Big Data.

```
""""
```

```

# Save dataset to a file (simulating a big text file) with
open('/content/dataset.txt', 'w') as f:    f.write(dataset)

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Initialize Spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('WordCount').getOrCreate()

# Load the dataset into an RDD (Resilient Distributed Dataset) rdd
= spark.sparkContext.textFile('/content/dataset.txt')

# Perform word count word_counts =
rdd.flatMap(lambda line: line.split()) \
    .map(lambda word: (word.lower(), 1)) \
    .reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)

# Collect and print the results for word,
count in word_counts.collect():
print(f'{word}: {count}')

# Stop the Spark session spark.stop()

```

Output:

```

hadoop: 3
framework: 1
for: 2
large: 1
it: 1
used: 1
distributed: 2
storage: 1
and: 1
part: 1
of: 1
big: 2
ecosystem.: 1
helps: 1
data.: 1
is: 3
a: 1
processing: 1
datasets.: 1
computing.: 1
the: 1
data: 1
process: 1

```

Assignment 11: Write a program to implementing CRUD operations in MongoDB

```
pip install pymongo
```

```
from pymongo import MongoClient
```

```
# Connect to MongoDB server (default localhost:27017) client
= MongoClient("mongodb://localhost:27017/")
```

```
# Use the 'mydatabase' database and 'users' collection db
= client['mydatabase']
collection = db['users']
```

```
# CREATE operation: Insert a document
```

```
user_data = {
    'name': 'John Doe',
    'age': 30,
    'email': 'john.doe@example.com'
}
result = collection.insert_one(user_data)
print(f"Document inserted with ID: {result.inserted_id}")
```

```
# READ operation: Find a single document by name user
```

```
= collection.find_one({"name": "John Doe"})
print("Found user:", user)
```

```
# UPDATE operation: Update the user's age update_result
```

```
= collection.update_one(
    {"name": "John Doe"},
    {"$set": {"age": 31}}
)
print(f"Documents matched: {update_result.matched_count}, Documents modified:
{update_result.modified_count}")
```

```
# DELETE operation: Delete a user by name
```

```
delete_result = collection.delete_one({"name": "John Doe"}) print(f"Documents
deleted: {delete_result.deleted_count}") Output:
```

```
Collecting pymongo
  Downloading pymongo-4.11.2-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (22 kB)
Collecting dnspython<3.0.0,>=1.16.0 (from pymongo)
  Downloading dnspython-2.7.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.8 kB)
Downloading pymongo-4.11.2-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (882 kB)
----- 0.0/882.2 kB ? eta -:--:--
----- 882.2/882.2 kB 19.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading dnspython-2.7.0-py3-none-any.whl (313 kB)
Installing collected packages: dnspython, pymongo
Successfully installed dnspython-2.7.0 pymongo-4.11.2
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

Document inserted with ID: 67d270cb7c6068e82f03a444

Found user: {'_id': ObjectId('67d270cb7c6068e82f03a444'), 'name': 'John Doe', 'age': 30, 'email': 'john.doe@example.com'}

Documents matched: 1, Documents modified: 1

Documents deleted: 1

Assignment 12: Write a program to implementing with NLTK: Tokenization, stemming, and lemmatization

```
pip install nltk import
nltk

# Download the 'punkt' tokenizer nltk.download('punkt')

import nltk

# Download the 'punkt_tab' resource, which is required for tokenization
nltk.download('punkt_tab')

# Download other necessary resources for lemmatization and stop words
nltk.download('wordnet') nltk.download('stopwords')

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize from
nltk.stem import PorterStemmer from
nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

# Sample text for demonstration
text = "NLTK is a great toolkit for Natural Language Processing. Tokenization, Stemming, and
Lemmatization are important tasks."

# Tokenization: Split text into words tokens
= word_tokenize(text)
print("Tokens:", tokens)

# Stemming: Reduce words to their root form using Porter Stemmer stemmer
= PorterStemmer()
stemmed_words = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in tokens] print("Stemmed
words:", stemmed_words)

# Lemmatization: Reduce words to their base form using WordNet Lemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer() lemmatized_words =
[lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens] print("Lemmatized words
(default pos=noun):", lemmatized_words) # Optional: Lemmatization with
POS tagging (verbs, adjectives, etc.) lemmatized_verbs =
[lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos='v') for word in tokens] print("Lemmatized
words (as verbs):", lemmatized_verbs)
```

Output:

```
Requirement already satisfied: nltk in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: click in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (8.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: regex>=2021.8.3 in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (2024.9.11)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk) (4.66.5)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\imrd\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from click->nltk) (0.4.6)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\IMRD\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

True

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\IMRD\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers\punkt_tab.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\IMRD\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\IMRD\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

```
Tokens: ['NLTK', 'is', 'a', 'great', 'toolkit', 'for', 'Natural', 'Language', 'Processing', '.',
'Tokenization', '.', 'Stemming', '.', 'and', 'Lemmatization', 'are', 'important', 'tasks', '.']
Stemmed words: ['nltk', 'is', 'a', 'great', 'toolkit', 'for', 'natur', 'languag', 'process', '.', 'token', '.',
'stem', '.', 'and', 'lemmat', 'are', 'import', 'task', '.']
Lemmatized words (default pos=noun): ['NLTK', 'is', 'a', 'great', 'toolkit', 'for', 'Natural',
'Language', 'Processing', '.', 'Tokenization', '.', 'Stemming', '.', 'and', 'Lemmatization', 'are',
'important', 'task', '.']
Lemmatized words (as verbs): ['NLTK', 'be', 'a', 'great', 'toolkit', 'for', 'Natural', 'Language',
'Processing', '.', 'Tokenization', '.', 'Stemming', '.', 'and', 'Lemmatization', 'be', 'important', 'task', '.']
```