<u>Aim:</u> Write a program to perform matrix operations. Use Numpy as the python library and perform the operations using built in functions in Numpy.

CO1: Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

```
import numpy as np
def input_matrix(matrix_name):
  rows = int(input(f"Enter the no of rows of {matrix_name}: "))
 cols = int(input(f"Enter the no of columns of {matrix_name}: "))
  matrix=[]
  print("Enter the elements:")
  for i in range(rows):
    rows=[]
    for j in range(cols):
      element=int(input(f"Enter the element at row \{i+1\},column \{j+1\}:"))
      rows.append(element)
    matrix.append(rows)
  return np.array(matrix)
matrix1 = input matrix("matrix1")
matrix2 = input_matrix("matrix2")
sum = np.add(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Addition=", sum)
diff = np.subtract(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Subtraction=", diff)
prod = np.multiply(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Multiplication=", prod)
div = np.divide(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Division=", div)
transp = np.transpose(matrix 1)
print("Transpose=", transp)
dot = np.dot(matrix1, matrix2)
print("Dot product=", dot)
```

```
\verb|C:\Users\ajcemca| Pycharm Projects | python Project | venv | Scripts | python. exe | C: Users | ajcemca | Pycharm Projects | python Project | python Projec
Enter the no of rows of matrix1: 2
Enter the no of columns of matrix1: 2
Enter the elements:
Enter the element at row 1,column 1:1
Enter the element at row 1, column 2:2
Enter the element at row 2, column 1:3
Enter the element at row 2, column 2:4
Enter the no of rows of matrix2: 2
Enter the no of columns of matrix2: 2
Enter the elements:
Enter the element at row 1, column 1:5
Enter the element at row 1, column 2:6
Enter the element at row 2,column 1:7
 Enter the element at row 2,column 2:8
 Addition:
  [[ 6 8]
   [10 12]]
 Subtraction:
   [[-4 -4]
  [-4 -4]]
 Multiplication:
   [[ 5 12]
   [21 32]]
Division:
  [[0.2
                                        0.33333333]
  [0.42857143 0.5 ]]
Transpose:
  [[1 3]
  [2 4]]
Dot product:
  [[19 22]
  [43 50]]
```

<u>Aim:</u> Program to perform single value decomposition(SVD) using python Numpy.

CO1: Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization

Procedure:

Output Screenshot

```
\verb|C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project| venv| Scripts| python. exe | C:|Users| ajcemca| Pycharm Projects| python Project| venv| Scripts| python Project| venv| venv
  [[-0.59482308 0.7878662 -0.15953794]
    [-0.55395727 -0.54556995 -0.6288758 ]
    [-0.58250909 -0.28569264 0.76096181]]
 S Matrix:
 S Matrix:
[[14.28896808 0. 0.
  [ 0. 2.76798539 0. ]
   [ 0.
                                                         0. 0.40453427]]
 VT Matrix:
  [[-0.40797608 -0.64744146 -0.64371972]
    [ 0.71933659  0.2062454  -0.6633383 ]
    [ 0.56223695 -0.73367731 0.38158514]]
 Reconstructed Matrix:
    [[5. 6. 4.]
    [2. 5. 6.]
    [3. 5. 6.]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

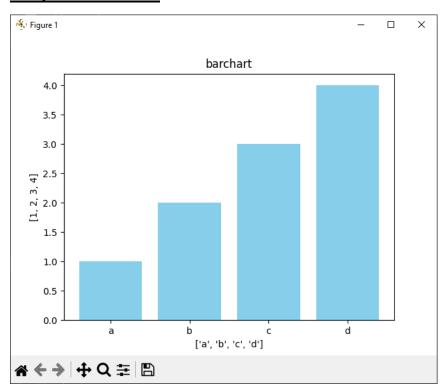
<u>Aim:</u> Program to perform data visualisation using the python library matplotlib.

CO1: Use different python packages to perform numerical calculations, statistical computations and data visualization.

Procedure:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
categories=["a","b","c","d"]
values=[1,2,3,4]
plt.bar(categories,values,color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel(categories)
plt.ylabel(values)
plt.title("barchart")
plt.show()
```

Output Screenshot



<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm. (Iris Dataset).

CO2: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris=load_iris()
x=iris.data
y=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(knn.predict(x_test))
V=knn.predict(x_test)
v=knn.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test,V)
print("Accuracy= ",result)
```

Output Screenshot

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement k-NN classification using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm. (Load Digits)

CO2: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
digits=load_digits()
x=digits.data
y=digits.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=7)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
print((knn.predict(x_test)))
P=knn.predict(x_test)
R=accuracy_score(y_test,P)
print("Accuracy= ",R)
```

Output Screenshot

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

<u>CO2:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
iris=load_iris()
x=iris.data
y=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
clf=GaussianNB()
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(clf.predict(x_test))
V=clf.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test,V)
print("Accuracy= ",result)
```

Output Screenshot

classification_report:			precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10			
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9			
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11			
accuracy			1.00	30			
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30			
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30			

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

CO2: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
bc=load breast cancer()
x=bc.data
y=bc.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
gnb=GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(gnb.predict(x_test))
G=gnb.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy score(y test,G)
print("Accuracy= ",result)
cr=classification_report(y_test,G)
print("/n Classification Report: ",cr)
```

Output Screenshot

Process finished with exit code 0

<u>Aim:</u> Given a one dimensional data represented with Numpy array. Write a program to calculate slope and intercept.

CO2: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import numpy as np
x_value = np.array([64,75,68,73,78,82,76,85,71,88]).reshape(-1,1)
y_value = np.array([17,27,15,24,39,44,30,48,19,47])
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_value,y_value)
slope=model.coef_[0]
intercept=model.intercept_
print(f"Slope: {slope}")
print(f"Intercept: {intercept}")
```

Output Screenshot

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\
slope:1.6141732283464565
intercept:-91.6771653543307

Process finished with exit code 0
```

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement Simple Linear Regression using any standard dataset available in public domain and find the R2 score.

<u>CO2</u>: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

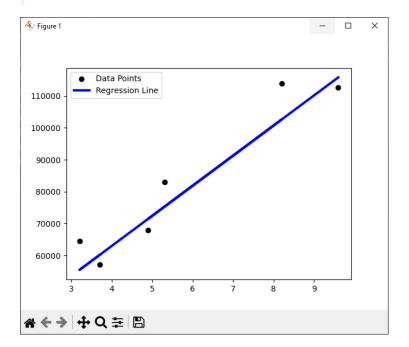
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
data=pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
x=data['YearsExperience'].values.reshape(-1,1)
y=data['Salary'].values
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
LR=LinearRegression()
LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
D=LR.predict(x_test)
r2 = r2 score(y test, D)
print("R2 Score: ", r2)
plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='black',label='Data Points')
plt.plot(x_test,D,color='blue', linewidth=3,label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel='YearsExperience'
plt.ylabel='Salary'
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python

[115790.21011287 71498.27809463 102596.86866063 75267.80422384

55477.79204548 60189.69970699]

r2 score: 0.9024461774180497



<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement Multiple Linear Regression using any standard dataset available in public domain.

CO2: Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms.

Procedure:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
california_housing=fetch_california_housing()
df=pd.DataFrame(data=california_housing.data,columns=california_housing.feature_names)
df['Target']=california housing.target
x=df.drop('Target',axis=1)
y=df['Target']
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x train, y train)
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Output Screenshot

```
C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProject'
Mean Squared Error: 0.555891598695244

Process finished with exit code 0
```

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

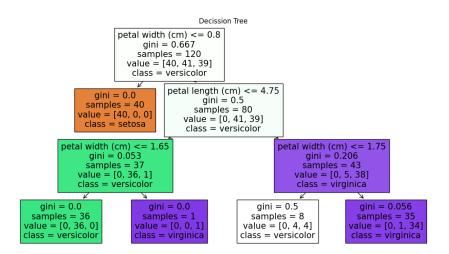
<u>CO3:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means.

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier,plot_tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
iris=load iris()
x=iris.data
y=iris.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
dt.fit(x train,y train)
print(dt.predict(x_test))
D=dt.predict(x_test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test,D)
print("Accuracy= ",result)
cr=classification_report(y_test,D)
print("Classification Report: ",cr)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,20))
plot tree(dt,filled=True,feature names=iris.feature names,class names=iris.target names)
plt.title("Decission Tree")
plt.show()
```

Output Screenshot

[1 0 2 1 2 0 1	2 1 1 2 0 6	0 0 0 1 2				exe C:\Users\ajcemca\PycharmProjects\pythonProje
accuracy: 0.9666666666666666666666666666666666666			precision	recall	f1-score	support
	. оро. ст		p. 002020		. 2 000.0	обруго. С
Θ	1.00	1.00	1.00	10		
1	1.00	0.89	0.94	9		
2	0.92	1.00	0.96	11		
accuracy			0.97	30		
macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.97	30		
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	30		



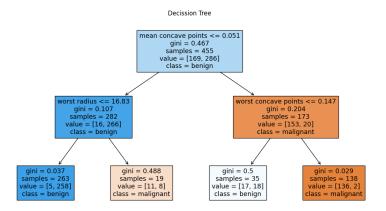
<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

<u>CO3:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier,plot_tree
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
bc=load_breast_cancer()
x=bc.data
y=bc.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=2)
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(dt.predict(x_test))
D=dt.predict(x test)
result=accuracy_score(y_test,D)
print("Accuracy= ",result)
cr=classification_report(y_test,D)
print("Classification Report: ",cr)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plot_tree(dt,filled=True,feature_names=bc.feature_names,class_names=bc.target_names)
plt.title("Decission Tree")
plt.show()
```

Output Screenshot



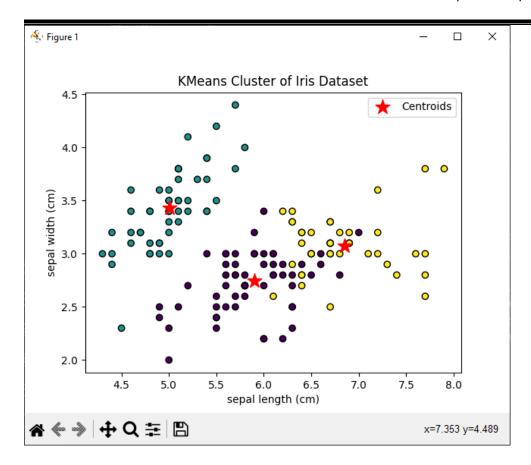
<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

<u>CO3:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

Procedure:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
iris = load iris()
x = iris.data
y = iris.target
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(x)
cluster labels = kmeans.labels
print(cluster_labels)
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
print(centroids)
plt.scatter(x[:, 0], x[:, 1], c=cluster_labels, cmap='viridis', marker='o', edgecolors='black')
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker="*", s=200, c='red', label='Centroids')
plt.xlabel(iris.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(iris.feature names[1])
plt.title('KMeans Cluster of Iris Dataset')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output Screenshot



Result: The program was executed successfully and the output was obtained. Thus, CO3 has been attained.

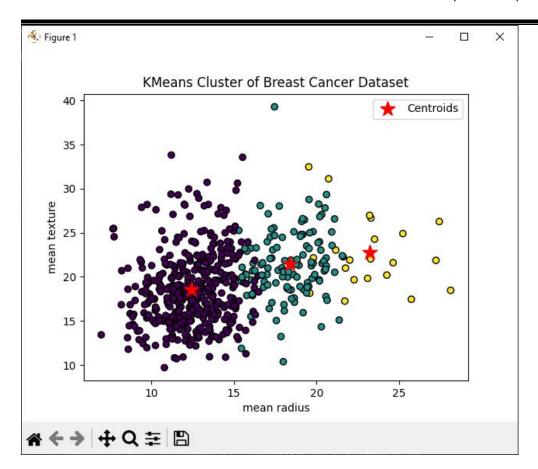
<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in the public domain

<u>CO3:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

```
from sklearn.datasets import load breast cancer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
bc = load_breast_cancer()
x = bc.data
y = bc.target
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(x)
cluster_labels = kmeans.labels_
print(cluster_labels)
centroids = kmeans.cluster centers
print(centroids)
plt.scatter(x[:, 0], x[:, 1], c=cluster_labels, cmap='viridis', marker='o', edgecolors='black')
plt.scatter(centroids[:, 0], centroids[:, 1], marker="*", s=200, c='red', label='Centroids')
plt.xlabel(bc.feature names[0])
plt.ylabel(bc.feature_names[1])
plt.title('KMeans Cluster of Breast Cancer Dataset')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1
00000000111110]
```

```
[[1.24468918e+01 1.85046588e+01 8.03803294e+01 4.86458118e+02
  1.77951765e-01 6.35771765e-02 3.00681647e-01 1.21837294e+00
  2.12940400e+00 2.32080188e+01 7.17541647e-03 2.33490235e-02
  1.38918094e+01 2.45948235e+01 9.09125412e+01 6.04658353e+02
  1.29845529e-01 2.21074000e-01 2.14822228e-01 8.97035082e-02
 2.82468471e-01 8.32831059e-02]
 [1.83820325e+01 2.14148780e+01 1.21238537e+02 1.05796098e+03
  1.00221870e-01 1.40414797e-01 1.58604959e-01 9.06387805e-02
  1.91033333e-01 6.06883740e-02 6.40926016e-01 1.20443577e+00
  4.50100813e+00 7.53708943e+01 6.57197561e-03 3.09567967e-02
  4.08994309e-02 1.53647805e-02 2.00486992e-02 3.93508943e-03
  2.22162602e+01 2.86411382e+01 1.47833333e+02 1.52278862e+03
  1.39408780e-01 3.45692358e-01 4.26761789e-01 1.81023984e-01
 3.15549593e-01 8.64585366e-02]
 [2.32147619e+01 2.27285714e+01 1.55066667e+02 1.70276190e+03
 1.05001429e-01 1.73405714e-01 2.44971429e-01 1.35852381e-01
  8.19842857e+00 1.81798571e+02 7.06723810e-03 3.64780952e-02
  4.95609524e-02 1.62100000e-02 1.99633333e-02 3.84780952e-03
  1.42195238e-01 3.90485714e-01 5.27814286e-01 2.29571429e-01
  2.94823810e-01 8.26404762e-02]]
```



<u>Result:</u> The program was executed successfully and the output was obtained. Thus, CO3 has been attained.

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement text classification using support vector machine.

<u>CO3:</u> Use different packages and frameworks to implement text classification using SVM and clustering using k-means

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score ,classification_report
categories=['alt.atheism','soc.religion.christian','comp.graphics','sci.med']
twenty train=fetch 20newsgroups(subset='train',categories=categories,shuffle=True,random sta
te=42)
vectorizer=TfidfVectorizer()
X train tfidf=vectorizer.fit transform(twenty train.data)
y_train = twenty_train.target
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X_train_tfidf,y_train,test_size=0.2,random_state=4
svm_classifier=SVC(kernel='linear',random_state=42)
svm_classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
predictions=svm classifier.predict(x test)
accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
classification=classification report(y test,predictions,target names=twenty train.target names)
print("Accuracy",accuracy)
print("classification report:",classification)
new_data=["I have a question about computer graphics","This is a medical related topic"]
x new_tfidf=vectorizer.transform(new_data)
new predictions=sym classifier.predict(x new tfidf)
for i,text in enumerate(new data):
predicted_category=twenty_train.target_names[new_predictions[i]]
print("Predicted Cate",predicted category)
```

lassification_report:			precision	recall	f1-score	support
alt.atheism	0.96	0.95	0.96	86		
comp.graphics	0.91	1.00	0.96	107		
sci.med	0.98	0.95	0.97	132		
oc.religion.christian	0.98	0.94	0.96	127		
accuracy			0.96	452		
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	452		
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	452		

<u>Aim:</u> Program on artificial neural network to classify images from any standard dataset in the public domain using Keras framework.

CO4: Implement convolutional neural network algorithm using Keras framework.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
# Load the MNIST dataset
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) =mnist.load_data()
# Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
X train = X train / 255.0
X \text{ test} = X \text{ test} / 255.0
# Flatten the images (convert 28x28 images to 1D vectors)
X_{train} = X_{train.reshape}(-1, 28 * 28)
print(X train)
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(-1, 28 * 28)
print(X_train)
# One-hot encode the target labels
y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
y test = to categorical(y test)
print(y_test)
# Create a simple feedforward neural network model
model=Sequential([
Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(28 * 28,)),
Dense(68, activation='relu'),
Dense(10, activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
loss, accuracy= model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print(accuracy)
```

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement a simple web crawler using requests library.

CO5: Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.

Procedure:

```
import requests
def simple_scraper(url):
    response=requests.get(url)
    if response.status_code==200:
        print("Content:")
        print(response.text)
    else:
        print("Failed to fetch the page. Status code:", response.status_code)
url_to_scrap="https://ajce.in"
simple_scraper(url_to_scrap)
```

Output Screenshot

<u>Aim:</u> Program to implement a simple web crawler and parse the content using BeautifulSoup. <u>CO5:</u> Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.

Procedure:

```
import requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
def simple_scraper(url):
    response=requests.get(url)
    if response.status_code==200:
        soup=BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'html.parser')
        print("Title:",soup.title.string)
        print("Content:")
        print(soup.get_text())
    else:
        print("Failed to fetch the page. Status code:", response.status_code)
url_to_scrap="https://ajce.in"
simple_scraper(url_to_scrap)
```

Output Screenshot

```
Amal Jyothi College of Engineering

KERALA'S LARGEST INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION WITH 7 NBA ACCREDITED PROGRAMS

HOME
B TECH
M TECH
M C A
IQAC

VIDEO

360°
FACULTY
HOSTELS
```

<u>Aim:</u> Implement problems on natural language processing - Part of Speech tagging, N-gram & smoothening and Chunking using NLTK.

CO5: Implement programs for web data mining and natural language processing using NLTK.

```
import nltk
nltk.download('brown')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
from nltk.util import ngrams
from nltk.corpus import brown
from nltk.chunk import RegexpParser
sentence = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"
tokens = word tokenize(sentence)
print(tokens)
pos_tags = nltk.pos_tag(tokens)
print("Part-of-Speech Tagging: ")
print(pos_tags)
text = brown.words(categories='news')[:1000]
bigrams = list(ngrams(text, 2))
freq_dist = nltk.FreqDist(bigrams)
print("\n N-gram Analysis (Bigrams with Smoothing): ")
for bigram in bigrams:
print(f"{bigram}: {freq dist[bigram]}")
tagged_sentence = nltk.pos_tag(word_tokenize("The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"))
grammar = r"NP: {<DT>?<JJ>*<NN>}"
cp = RegexpParser(grammar)
result = cp.parse(tagged_sentence)
print("\n Chunking with Regular Expressions and POS tags: ")
print(result)
```

```
['The', 'quick', 'brown', 'fox', 'jumps', 'over', 'the', 'lazy', 'dog']
Part-of-Speech Tagging:
[('The', 'DT'), ('quick', 'JJ'), ('brown', 'NN'), ('fox', 'NN'), ('jumps', 'VBZ'), ('over', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('lazy', 'JJ'), ('dog', 'NN')]
N-gram Analysis (Bigrams with Smoothing):
('The', 'Fulton'): 1
('Fulton', 'County'): 6
('County', 'Grand'): 1
('Grand', 'Jury'): 1
('Jury', 'said'): 1
('said', 'Friday'): 1
('Friday', 'an'): 1
('an', 'investigation'): 1
('investigation', 'of'): 1
('of', "Atlanta's"): 1
("Atlanta's", 'recent'): 1
('recent', 'primary'): 1
('primary', 'election'): 1
('election', 'produced'): 1
('produced', '``'): 1
('``', 'no'): 1
('no', 'evidence'): 1
('evidence', "''"): 1
```