

Experiment- 1

FIND-S ALGORITHM

Dataset (Data.csv)

Example,Sky,Temp,Humidity,Wind,Water,Forecast,Enjoysport

1,Sunny,Warm,Normal,Strong,Warm,Same,Yes

2,Sunny,Warm,High,Strong,Warm,Same,Yes

3,Rainy,Cold,High,Strong,Warm,Change,No

4,Sunny,Warm,High,Strong,Cool,Change,Yes

Program:

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: d = pd.read_csv("Data.csv")
```

```
In [3]: print(d)
```

	Example	Sky	Temp	Humidity	Wind	Water	Forecast	Enjoysport
0	1	Sunny	Warm	Normal	Strong	Warm	Same	Yes
1	2	Sunny	Warm	High	Strong	Warm	Same	Yes
2	3	Rainy	Cold	High	Strong	Warm	Change	No
3	4	Sunny	Warm	High	Strong	Cool	Change	Yes

```
In [4]: a = np.array(d)[:,-1]
print(" The attributes are: ",a)

The attributes are: [[1 'Sunny' 'Warm' 'Normal' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
[2 'Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Same']
[3 'Rainy' 'Cold' 'High' 'Strong' 'Warm' 'Change']
[4 'Sunny' 'Warm' 'High' 'Strong' 'Cool' 'Change']]
```

```
In [5]: t = np.array(d)[:,-1]
print("The target is: ",t)

The target is: ['Yes' 'Yes' 'No' 'Yes']
```

```
In [7]: def train(c,t):
    for i, val in enumerate(t):
        if val == "Yes":
            specific_hypothesis = c[i].copy()
            break

    for i, val in enumerate(c):
        if t[i] == "Yes":
            for x in range(len(specific_hypothesis)):
                if val[x] != specific_hypothesis[x]:
                    specific_hypothesis[x] = '?'
            else:
                pass
    return specific_hypothesis
print(" The final hypothesis is:",train(a,t))
```

```
In [8]: print(" The final hypothesis is:",train(a,t))

The final hypothesis is: ['?' 'Sunny' 'Warm' '?' 'Strong' '?' '?']
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Experiment-2 CANDIDATE ELIMINATION ALGORITHM

DATASET: (Data.csv)

Example, Sky, Temp, Humidity, Wind, Water, Forecast, Enjoysport

1, Sunny, Warm, Normal, Strong, Warm, Same, Yes

2, Sunny, Warm, High, Strong, Warm, Same, Yes

3, Rainy, Cold, High, Strong, Warm, Change, No

4, Sunny, Warm, High, Strong, Cool, Change, Yes

Program:

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data = pd.DataFrame(data=pd.read_csv('Data.csv'))
concepts = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:-1])
print(concepts)
target = np.array(data.iloc[:, -1])
print(target)

In [5]: def learn(concepts, target):
    specific_h = concepts[0].copy()
    print("initialization of specific_h and general_h")
    print(specific_h)
    general_h = [["?" for i in range(len(specific_h))]
                  for i in range(len(specific_h))]
    print(general_h)
    for i, h in enumerate(concepts):
        if target[i] == "Yes":
            for x in range(len(specific_h)):
                if h[x] != specific_h[x]:
                    specific_h[x] = '?'
                    general_h[x][x] = '?'
            print(specific_h)
        print(specific_h)
        if target[i] == "No":
            for x in range(len(specific_h)):
                if h[x] != specific_h[x]:
                    general_h[x][x] = specific_h[x]
            else:
                general_h[x][x] = '?'
        print("Steps of Candidate Elimination Algorithm", i+1)
        print(specific_h)
        print(general_h)
    indices = [i for i, val in enumerate(general_h)
               if val == ['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?']]
    for i in indices:
        general_h.remove(['?', '?', '?', '?', '?', '?'])
    return specific_h, general_h
s_final, g_final = learn(concepts, target)
print("Final Specific_h:", s_final, sep="\n")
print("Final General_h:", g_final, sep="\n")
```

Experiment-3

ID3

Program:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import math
import csv
```

```
In [2]: def read_data(tennisdata):
    with open(tennisdata, 'r') as csvfile:
        datareader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
        headers = next(datareader)
        metadata = []
        traindata = []
        for name in headers:
            metadata.append(name)
        for row in datareader:
            traindata.append(row)

    return (metadata, traindata)
```

```
In [3]: class Node:
    def __init__(self, attribute):
        self.attribute = attribute
        self.children = []
        self.answer = ""

    def __str__(self):
        return self.attribute
```

```
In [4]: def subtables(data, col, delete):
    dict = {}
    items = np.unique(data[:, col])
    count = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1), dtype=np.int32)

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        for y in range(data.shape[0]):
            if data[y, col] == items[x]:
                count[x] += 1
```

```
        for x in range(items.shape[0]):
            dict[items[x]] = np.empty((int(count[x]), data.shape[1]), dtype="<S32")
            pos = 0
            for y in range(data.shape[0]):
                if data[y, col] == items[x]:
                    dict[items[x]][pos] = data[y]
                    pos += 1
            if delete:
                dict[items[x]] = np.delete(dict[items[x]], col, 1)

    return items, dict
```

```
In [5]: def entropy(S):
    items = np.unique(S)

    if items.size == 1:
        return 0

    counts = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))
    sums = 0

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        counts[x] = sum(S == items[x]) / (S.size * 1.0)

    for count in counts:
        sums += -1 * count * math.log(count, 2)

    return sums
```

```
In [6]: def gain_ratio(data, col):
    items, dict = subtables(data, col, delete=False)

    total_size = data.shape[0]
    entropies = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))
    intrinsic = np.zeros((items.shape[0], 1))

    for x in range(items.shape[0]):
        ratio = dict[items[x]].shape[0]/(total_size * 1.0)
        entropies[x] = ratio * entropy(dict[items[x]][:-1])
        intrinsic[x] = ratio * math.log(ratio, 2)

    total_entropy = entropy(data[:, -1])
    iv = -1 * sum(intrinsic)

    for x in range(entropies.shape[0]):
        total_entropy -= entropies[x]

    return total_entropy / iv
```

```
In [7]: def create_node(data, metadata):
        if (np.unique(data[:, -1])).shape[0] == 1:
            node = Node("")
            node.answer = np.unique(data[:, -1])[0]
            return node

        gains = np.zeros((data.shape[1] - 1, 1))

        for col in range(data.shape[1] - 1):
            gains[col] = gain_ratio(data, col)

        split = np.argmax(gains)

        node = Node(metadata[split])
        metadata = np.delete(metadata, split, 0)

        items, dict = subtables(data, split, delete=True)

        for x in range(items.shape[0]):
            child = create_node(dict[items[x]], metadata)
            node.children.append((items[x], child))

        return node
```

```
In [8]: def empty(size):
        s = ""
        for x in range(size):
            s += " "
        return s

        def print_tree(node, level):
            if node.answer != "":
                print(empty(level), node.answer)
                return
            print(empty(level), node.attribute)
            for value, n in node.children:
                print(empty(level + 1), value)
                print_tree(n, level + 2)
```

```
In [9]: metadata, traindata = read_data("tennisdata.csv")
        data = np.array(traindata)
        node = create_node(data, metadata)
        print_tree(node, 0)
```

```
Outlook
  Overcast
    b'Yes'
  Rainy
    Windy
      b'False'
      b'Yes'
      b'True'
      b'No'
  Sunny
    Humidity
      b'High'
      b'No'
      b'Normal'
      b'Yes'
```

Dataset: (tennisdata.csv)

Outlook, Temperature, Humidity, Windy, Play Tennis

Sunny, Hot, High, False, No

Sunny, Hot, High, True, No

Overcast, Hot, High, False, Yes

Rainy, Mild, High, False, Yes

Rainy, Cool, Normal, False, Yes

Rainy, Cool, Normal, True, No

Overcast, Cool, Normal, True, Yes

Sunny, Mild, High, False, No

Sunny, Cool, Normal, False, Yes

Rainy, Mild, Normal, False, Yes

Sunny, Mild, Normal, True, Yes

Overcast, Mild, High, True, Yes

Overcast, Hot, Normal, False, Yes

Rainy, Mild, High, True, No

Experiment- 4

BACKPROPAGATION ALGORITHM

```
In [1]: import numpy as np

X = np.array([[2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]], dtype=float)
y = np.array([92, 86, 89], dtype=float)
X = X/np.amax(X,axis=0)
y = y/100
def sigmoid (x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid (x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
epoch=7000
lr=0.1
inputlayer_neurons = 2
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3
output_neurons = 1

wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons,hiddenlayer_neurons))
bh=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer_neurons))
wout=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,output_neurons))
bout=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output_neurons))

for i in range(epoch):
    hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
    hinp=hinp1 + bh
    hlayer_act = sigmoid(hinp)
    outinp1=np.dot(hlayer_act,wout)
    outinp= outinp1+ bout
    output = sigmoid(outinp)

    EO = y-output
    outgrad = sigmoid(output)
    d_output = EO* outgrad
    EH = d_output.dot(wout.T)
    hiddengrad = sigmoid(hlayer_act)
    d_hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
    wout += hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output) *lr

    wh += X.T.dot(d_hiddenlayer) *lr

print("Input: \n" + str(X))
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.          ]
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
 [1.          0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
 [0.86]
 [0.89]]
Predicted Output:
[[0.75495298]
 [0.74126699]
 [0.75392083]]
```

Experiment-5

NAÏVE BAYESIAN CLASSIFIER

Program:

Dataset(same as Experiment 3 tennisdata.csv)

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('tennisdata.csv')
print("The first 5 values of data is :\n",data.head())
```

```
The first 5 values of data is :
   Outlook Temperature Humidity Windy PlayTennis
0   Sunny         Hot     High   False      No
1   Sunny         Hot     High    True      No
2  Overcast         Hot     High   False      Yes
3   Rainy         Mild     High   False      Yes
4   Rainy         Cool    Normal   False      Yes
```

```
In [3]: X = data.iloc[:, :-1]
print("\nThe First 5 values of train data is\n",X.head())
```

```
The First 5 values of train data is
   Outlook Temperature Humidity Windy
0   Sunny         Hot     High   False
1   Sunny         Hot     High    True
2  Overcast         Hot     High   False
3   Rainy         Mild     High   False
4   Rainy         Cool    Normal   False
```

```
In [4]: y = data.iloc[:, -1]
print("\nThe first 5 values of Train output is\n",y.head())
```

```
The first 5 values of Train output is
0   No
1   No
2   Yes
3   Yes
4   Yes
Name: PlayTennis, dtype: object
```

```
In [6]: le_outlook = LabelEncoder()
X.Outlook = le_outlook.fit_transform(X.Outlook)

le_Temperature = LabelEncoder()
X.Temperature = le_Temperature.fit_transform(X.Temperature)

le_Humidity = LabelEncoder()
X.Humidity = le_Humidity.fit_transform(X.Humidity)

le_Windy = LabelEncoder()
X.Windy = le_Windy.fit_transform(X.Windy)

print("\nNow the Train data is :\n",X.head())
```

```
Now the Train data is :
   Outlook Temperature Humidity Windy
0         2           1         0      0
1         2           1         0      1
2         0           1         0      0
3         1           2         0      0
4         1           0         1      0
```

```
In [7]: le_PlayTennis = LabelEncoder()
y = le_PlayTennis.fit_transform(y)
print("\nNow the Train output is\n",y)
```

```
Now the Train output is
[0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0]
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.20)

classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("Accuracy is:",accuracy_score(classifier.predict(X_test),y_test))
```

```
Accuracy is: 0.6666666666666666
```

Experiment- 6 DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION USING NAÏVE BAYESIAN CLASSIFIER

DATASET (document.csv)

I love this sandwich,pos
This is an amazing place,pos
I feel very good about these beers,pos
This is my best work,pos
What an awesome view,pos
I do not like this restaurant,neg
I am tired of this stuff,neg
I can't deal with this,neg
He is my sworn enemy,neg
My boss is horrible,neg
This is an awesome place,pos
I do not like the taste of this juice,neg
I love to dance,pos
I am sick and tired of this place,neg
What a great holiday,pos
That is a bad locality to stay,neg
We will have good fun tomorrow,pos
I went to my enemy's house today,neg

Program:

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
msg = pd.read_csv('document.csv', names=['message', 'label'])
print("Total Instances of Dataset: ", msg.shape[0])
msg['labelnum'] = msg.label.map({'pos': 1, 'neg': 0})
```

Total Instances of Dataset: 18

```
In [8]: X = msg.message
y = msg.labelnum
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
Xtrain, Xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(X, y)
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

count_v = CountVectorizer()
Xtrain_dm = count_v.fit_transform(Xtrain)
Xtest_dm = count_v.transform(Xtest)
```

```
In [13]: df = pd.DataFrame(Xtrain_dm.toarray(), columns=count_v.get_feature_names_out())
print(df[0:5])
```

	about	am	amazing	an	awesome	beers	boss	dance	do	enemy	...	tired	\
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	...	0	
3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	0	
4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	

	to	today	tomorrow	very	view	we	went	what	will
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 44 columns]

```
In [14]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
clf = MultinomialNB()
clf.fit(Xtrain_dm, ytrain)
pred = clf.predict(Xtest_dm)
```

```
In [15]: for doc, p in zip(Xtrain, pred):
          p = 'pos' if p == 1 else 'neg'
          print("%s -> %s" % (doc, p))

This is an amazing place -> neg
What a great holiday -> neg
He is my sworn enemy -> pos
I feel very good about these beers -> pos
This is an awesome place -> neg
```

```
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, precision_score, recall_score
          print('Accuracy Metrics: \n')
          print('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(ytest, pred))
          print('Recall: ', recall_score(ytest, pred))
          print('Precision: ', precision_score(ytest, pred))
          print('Confusion Matrix: \n', confusion_matrix(ytest, pred))
```

Accuracy Metrics:

Accuracy: 0.6
Recall: 0.5
Precision: 0.5
Confusion Matrix:
[[2 1]
 [1 1]]

Experiment- 7

BAYESIAN NETWORK

Dataset (heart_disease.csv)

```
age,Gender,Family,diet,Lifestyle,cholesterol,heartdisease
0,0,1,1,3,0,1
0,1,1,1,3,0,1
1,0,0,0,2,1,1
4,0,1,1,3,2,0
3,1,1,0,0,2,0
2,0,1,1,1,0,1
4,0,1,0,2,0,1
0,0,1,1,3,0,1
3,1,1,0,0,2,0
1,1,0,0,0,2,1
4,1,0,1,2,0,1
4,0,1,1,3,2,0
2,1,0,0,0,0,0
2,0,1,1,1,0,1
3,1,1,0,0,1,0
0,0,1,0,0,2,1
1,1,0,1,2,1,1
3,1,1,1,0,1,0
4,0,1,1,3,2,0
```

Program:

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
data=pd.read_csv("heart_disease.csv")
heart_disease=pd.DataFrame(data)
print(heart_disease)

from pgmpy.models import BayesianNetwork
model=BayesianNetwork([
    ('age','Lifestyle'),
    ('Gender','Lifestyle'),
    ('Family','heartdisease'),
    ('diet','cholesterol'),
    ('Lifestyle','diet'),
    ('cholesterol','heartdisease'),
    ('diet','cholesterol')
])

from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator
model.fit(heart_disease, estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)

from pgmpy.inference import VariableElimination
HeartDisease_infer = VariableElimination(model)

print('For age Enter { SuperSeniorCitizen:0, SeniorCitizen:1, MiddleAged:2, Youth:3, Teen:4 }')
print('For Gender Enter { Male:0, Female:1 }')
print('For Family History Enter { yes:1, No:0 }')
print('For diet Enter { High:0, Medium:1 }')
print('For lifeStyle Enter { Athlete:0, Active:1, Moderate:2, Sedentary:3 }')
print('For cholesterol Enter { High:0, BorderLine:1, Normal:2 }')

q = HeartDisease_infer.query(variables=['heartdisease'], evidence={
    'age':int(input('Enter age :')),
    'Gender':int(input('Enter Gender :')),
    'Family':int(input('Enter Family history :')),
    'diet':int(input('Enter diet :')),
    'Lifestyle':int(input('Enter Lifestyle :')),
    'cholesterol':int(input('Enter cholesterol :'))
})

print(q)
```

OUTPUT:

```

    age  Gender  Family  diet  Lifestyle  cholesterol  heartdisease
0      0      0      1      1      3      0      1
1      0      1      1      1      3      0      1
2      1      0      0      0      2      1      1
3      4      0      1      1      3      2      0
4      3      1      1      0      0      2      0
5      2      0      1      1      1      0      1
6      4      0      1      0      2      0      1
7      0      0      1      1      3      0      1
8      3      1      1      0      0      2      0
9      1      1      0      0      0      2      1
10     4      1      0      1      2      0      1
11     4      0      1      1      3      2      0
12     2      1      0      0      0      0      0
13     2      0      1      1      1      0      1
14     3      1      1      0      0      1      0
15     0      0      1      0      0      2      1
16     1      1      0      1      2      1      1
17     3      1      1      1      0      1      0
18     4      0      1      1      3      2      0
For age Enter { SuperSeniorCitizen:0, SeniorCitizen:1, MiddleAged:2, Youth:3, Teen:4 }
For Gender Enter { Male:0, Female:1 }
For Family History Enter { yes:1, No:0 }
For diet Enter { High:0, Medium:1 }
For lifeStyle Enter { Athlete:0, Active:1, Moderate:2, Sedentary:3 }
For cholesterol Enter { High:0, BorderLine:1, Normal:2 }
Enter age :1
Enter Gender :1
Enter Family history :0
Enter diet :1
Enter Lifestyle :0
Enter cholesterol :1
+-----+
| heartdisease | phi(heartdisease) |
+-----+
| heartdisease(0) | 0.0000 |
+-----+
| heartdisease(1) | 1.0000 |
+-----+
```

Experiment- 8 CLUSTERING BASED ON EXPECTATION MAXIMUM AND K-MEANS ALGORITHM

Program:

```
In [1]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import sklearn.metrics as sm
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset=load_iris()
# print(dataset)
X=pd.DataFrame(dataset.data)
X.columns=['Sepal_Length','Sepal_Width','Petal_Length','Petal_Width']
y=pd.DataFrame(dataset.target)
y.columns=['Targets']
# print(X)
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
colormap=np.array(['red','lime','black'])

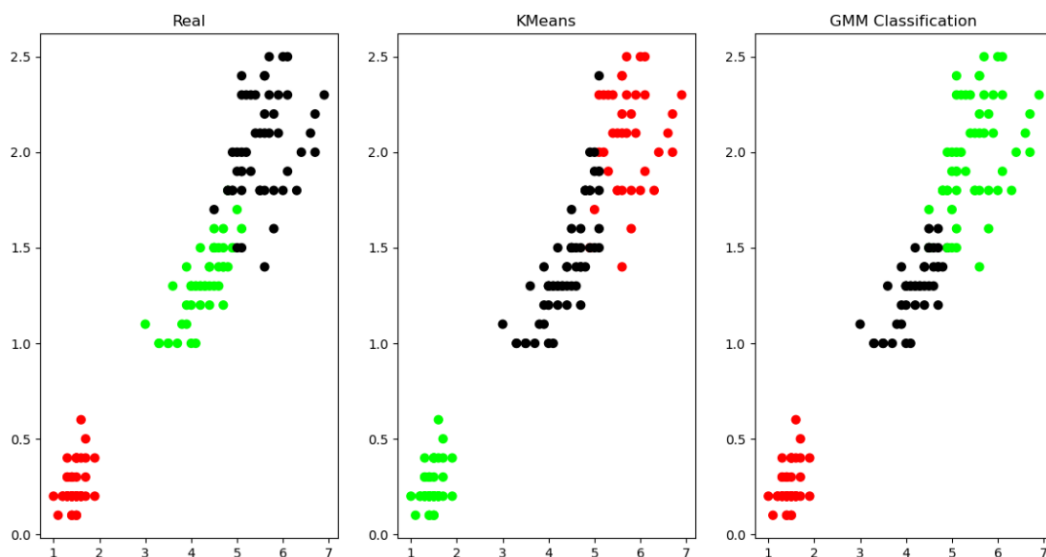
# REAL PLOT
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[y.Targets],s=40)
plt.title('Real')

# K-PLOT
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
model=KMeans(n_clusters=3)
model.fit(X)
predY=np.choose(model.labels_,[0,1,2]).astype(np.int64)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[predY],s=40)
plt.title('KMeans')

# GMM PLOT
scaler=preprocessing.StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X)
xsa=scaler.transform(X)
xs=pd.DataFrame(xsa,columns=X.columns)
gmm=GaussianMixture(n_components=3)
gmm.fit(xs)
y_cluster_gmm=gmm.predict(xs)
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.scatter(X.Petal_Length,X.Petal_Width,c=colormap[y_cluster_gmm],s=40)
plt.title('GMM Classification')
```

OUTPUT:

Out[1]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'GMM Classification')



Experiment-9

KNN ALGORITHM

Program:

```
In [1]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import numpy as np
dataset=load_iris()
#print(dataset)
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(dataset["data"],dataset["target"],random_state=0)
kn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
kn.fit(X_train,y_train)
KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
                    metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=1, p=2,
                    weights='uniform')
for i in range(len(X_test)):
    x=X_test[i]
    x_new=np.array([x])
    prediction=kn.predict(x_new)
    print("TARGET=",y_test[i],dataset["target_names"][y_test[i]],"PREDICTED=",prediction,dataset["target_names"][prediction])
print(kn.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Output:

```
TARGET= 2 virginica PREDICTED= [2] ['virginica']
TARGET= 1 versicolor PREDICTED= [1] ['versicolor']
TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
TARGET= 2 virginica PREDICTED= [2] ['virginica']
TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
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TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
TARGET= 1 versicolor PREDICTED= [1] ['versicolor']
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TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
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TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
TARGET= 2 virginica PREDICTED= [2] ['virginica']
TARGET= 2 virginica PREDICTED= [2] ['virginica']
TARGET= 1 versicolor PREDICTED= [1] ['versicolor']
TARGET= 0 setosa PREDICTED= [0] ['setosa']
TARGET= 1 versicolor PREDICTED= [2] ['virginica']
0.9736842105263158
```

Experiment 10

LOCALLY WEIGHTED REGRESSION ALGORITHM

Program:

```
In [1]: from math import ceil
import numpy as np
from scipy import linalg
```

```
In [2]: def lowess(x, y, f, iterations):
n = len(x)
r = int(ceil(f * n))
h = [np.sort(np.abs(x - x[i]))[r] for i in range(n)]
w = np.clip(np.abs((x[:, None] - x[None, :]) / h), 0.0, 1.0)
w = (1 - w ** 3) ** 3
yest = np.zeros(n)
delta = np.ones(n)
for iteration in range(iterations):
    for i in range(n):
        weights = delta * w[:, i]
        b = np.array([np.sum(weights * y), np.sum(weights * y * x)])
        A = np.array([[np.sum(weights), np.sum(weights * x)], [np.sum(weights * x), np.sum(weights * x * x)]])
        beta = linalg.solve(A, b)
        yest[i] = beta[0] + beta[1] * x[i]

    residuals = y - yest
    s = np.median(np.abs(residuals))
    delta = np.clip(residuals / (6.0 * s), -1, 1)
    delta = (1 - delta ** 2) ** 2

return yest
```

```
In [3]: import math
n = 100
x = np.linspace(0, 2 * math.pi, n)
y = np.sin(x) + 0.3 * np.random.randn(n)
f = 0.25
iterations = 3
yest = lowess(x, y, f, iterations)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(x, y, "r.")
plt.plot(x, yest, "b-")
```

Output:

Out[3]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e7a9d2e580>]

