



A REPORT OF
ONE WEEK ONLINE STUDENT DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME

ON
MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON

ORGANIZED BY
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
APPLICATION

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.)

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

E & ICT ACADEMY, IIT KANPUR

(UNDER MoU)

SUPPORTED BY

IEEE CHAPETER

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND APPLICATION

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR (C.G.)

FROM

30 SEPTEMBER - 5 OCTOBER, 2024

EVENT DETAIL

The Department of Computer Science and Application at Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur (C.G.), took a significant step towards advancing the technical skills of its students by organizing a comprehensive one-week online student development program on **Machine Learning with Python** from **September 30 to October 5, 2024**. This initiative was made possible through a collaboration with the **E & ICT Academy, IIT Kanpur**, and received additional support from the **IEEE Chapter**. The primary aim of the program was to enhance students' understanding of key machine learning concepts and to equip them with practical skills necessary for programming various machine learning algorithms using Python.

The program was overseen by **Dr. H.S. Hota**, the Head of the Department, serving as the Program Convenor, and **Dr. Shriya Sahu**, Assistant Professor, who acted as the Co-ordinator. Their leadership was instrumental in ensuring that the program ran smoothly and that participants received a high-quality learning experience. Each day of the program was meticulously planned to cover a specific set of topics within the vast field of machine learning. The schedule included interactive sessions that introduced students to the fundamental principles of machine learning, followed by focused discussions on various algorithms and their practical applications.

The first day of the program kicked off with an **introduction to machine learning** and an overview of **Python programming**. Participants were guided through the essentials of Python, which is widely regarded as the primary programming language for machine learning due to its simplicity and the powerful libraries it offers. This foundational knowledge prepared students for the more advanced topics that would follow.

On the second day, the focus shifted to **linear regression**, a fundamental algorithm that lays the groundwork for understanding more complex models. Students were engaged in both theoretical discussions and practical exercises, which helped them grasp how linear regression can be used for predictive analysis.

The third day introduced **logistic regression** and **support vector machines (SVM)**. These topics were crucial as they represent the transition from linear models to more complex algorithms capable of handling classification problems. Students were encouraged to participate actively, solving problems and writing code to reinforce their understanding.

EVENT DETAIL

The fourth day delved into decision trees, a versatile machine learning technique that is easy to interpret and can be applied to both classification and regression tasks. The hands-on sessions allowed students to build decision trees from scratch, enhancing their programming and analytical skills.

The fifth day was dedicated to neural networks and the backpropagation algorithm, which are at the core of modern machine learning applications, particularly in deep learning. The students learned about the architecture of neural networks and how backpropagation works to optimize model parameters, further enriching their understanding of complex machine learning systems.

On the final day, participants engaged in project work, where they applied the knowledge and skills they had acquired throughout the week. This culminated in a Q&A session, allowing students to clarify doubts and discuss their projects with the instructors.

The feedback received from participants was overwhelmingly positive, with many expressing their gratitude for the opportunity to learn from esteemed faculty members and industry experts. Students appreciated the interactive nature of the sessions, which facilitated better understanding and engagement with the material. The program not only successfully met its objectives but also fostered a deep interest in data science and machine learning among the participants.

In conclusion, the one-week online student development program on Machine Learning with Python represented a significant investment in the future of students at Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya. It provided a comprehensive overview of machine learning concepts and equipped students with practical programming skills necessary to excel in the rapidly evolving field of data science. The collaboration between the Department of Computer Science and Application, IIT Kanpur, and the IEEE Chapter proved to be a successful model for enhancing technical education, and it paved the way for future initiatives aimed at empowering students in advanced technology fields. The program not only enriched the participants' knowledge but also fostered a vibrant learning community that is essential for growth in the tech industry.

EVENT FLYER



Department of Computer Science & Application
Atal Bihari Vajpayee University, Bilaspur (C.G.)

ONE WEEK

ONLINE STUDENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON



— in Association with —

EICT Academy, IIT Kanpur
(Under MOU)

Supported by

IEEE Chapter

Department of Computer Science & Application



30 Sep to 05 Oct , 2024

Convenor

DR. H. S. HOTA
Prof. & Head, Dept. of CSA
Atal Bihari Vajpayee University
Bilaspur (C.G.)

Coordinator

DR. SHRIYA SAHU
Assistant Professor
Atal Bihari Vajpayee University
Bilaspur (C.G.)

Register Now!

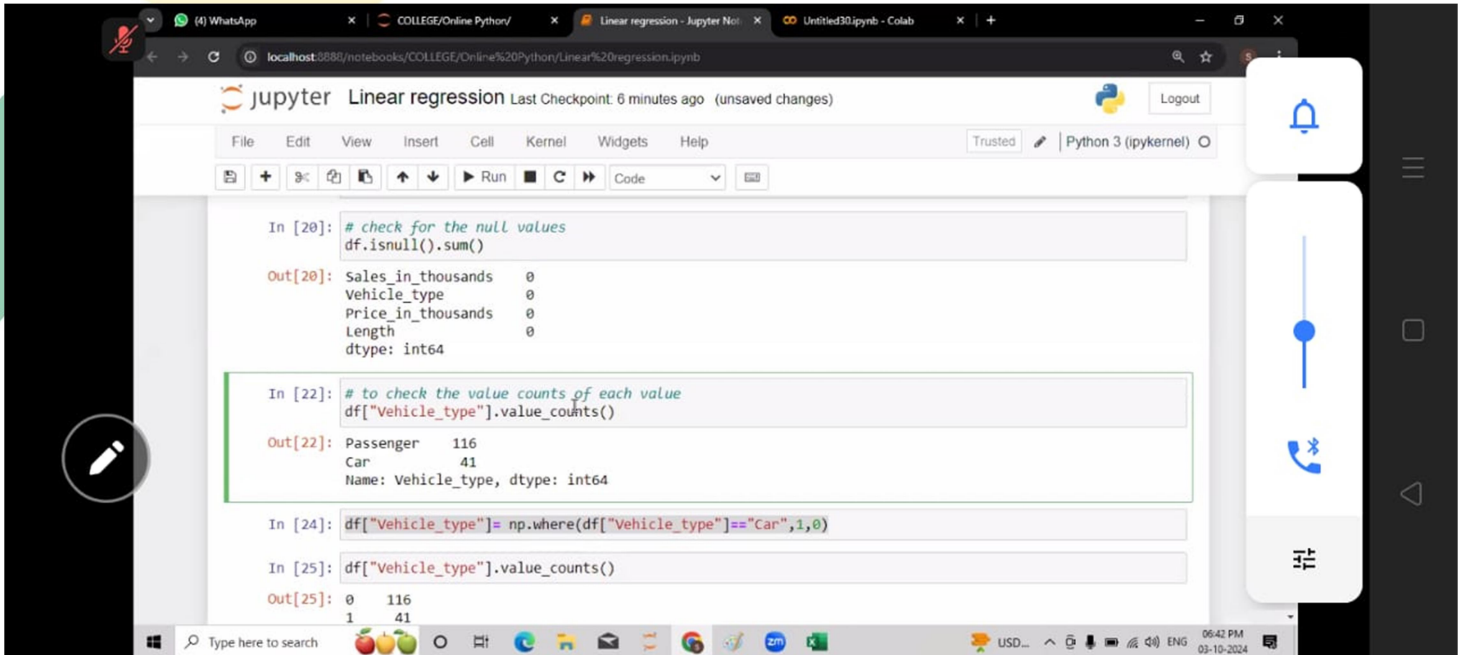


Certificate by IIT Kanpur

More Information :
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GLIMPSES



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [20]: # check for the null values
df.isnull().sum()

Out[20]: Sales_in_thousands    0
Vehicle_type                  0
Price_in_thousands           0
Length                        0
dtype: int64
```

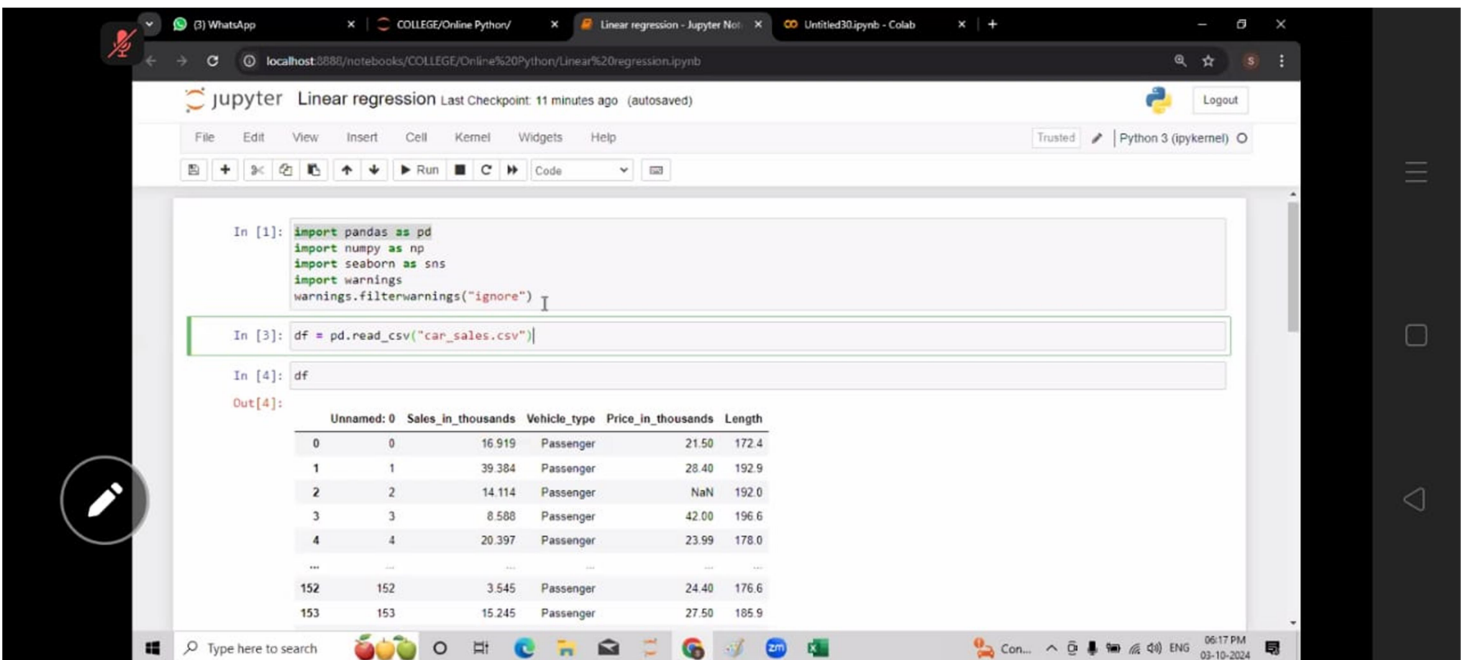
```
In [22]: # to check the value counts of each value
df["Vehicle_type"].value_counts()

Out[22]: Passenger    116
Car                  41
Name: Vehicle_type, dtype: int64
```

```
In [24]: df["Vehicle_type"] = np.where(df["Vehicle_type"]=="Car",1,0)

In [25]: df["Vehicle_type"].value_counts()

Out[25]: 0    116
         1     41
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("car_sales.csv")

In [4]: df

Out[4]:
```

Unnamed: 0	Sales_in_thousands	Vehicle_type	Price_in_thousands	Length	
0	0	16 919	Passenger	21.50	172.4
1	1	39 384	Passenger	28.40	192.9
2	2	14 114	Passenger	NaN	192.0
3	3	8 588	Passenger	42.00	196.6
4	4	20 397	Passenger	23.99	178.0
...
152	152	3 545	Passenger	24.40	176.6
153	153	15 245	Passenger	27.50	185.9

GLIMPSES

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window titled "Linear regression" with a last checkpoint of 13 minutes ago. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations and execution. The main area displays a data table with 5 columns and 4 rows of data. Below the table, there is a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [11]: df.drop(columns = "Unnamed: 0", inplace = True)
```

The code cell is currently empty, and the notebook is running on Python 3 (ipykernel). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, system tray, and the time 06:20 PM on 03-10-2024.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a confusion matrix and accuracy metrics. The data is organized as follows:

prd_y_in reg	prob_1	prob_0	fraud	.4<	.3<	accuracy	precision	recall
1.5	0.81757	0.18243	1	1	1 tp	1	1	1
23	1	1E-10	1	1	1 tp	1	1	1
-4	0.01799	0.98201	0	0	0 tn	1	0	0
3	0.95257	0.04743	1	1	1 fp	0	0	1
-6	0.00247	0.99753	0	0	0 fn	0	0	0
-3	0.04743	0.95257	0	0	0 fn	0	0	1
-1.5	0.18243	0.81757	0	0	0 fn	0	0	0
32	1	1.3E-14	1	1	1 fp	0	0	1
2	0.8808	0.1192	1	1	1 fp	0	0	1
5	0.99331	0.00669	1	1	1 tp	1	1	1
						0.4	0.5	0.5
						0.7		

Below the table, there is a text label: "true positive + false positive)". The Excel interface includes the ribbon (File, Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, Help) and the Windows taskbar at the bottom showing the time 07:22 PM on 04-10-2024.



GLIMPSES

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following content:

- Row 28: accuracy (True positive + True negative) / (True positive + true negative + false positive + false negative)
- Row 30: TP instance that are correctly predicted as positive
- Row 31: TN instance that are correctly predicted as negative
- Row 33: FP instance that are incorrectly predicted as positive (actually negative)
- Row 34: FN instance that are incorrectly predicted as negative (actually positive)

The spreadsheet is titled "Logistic theory" and is part of a presentation by Shubend.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a logistic regression model. The formula bar shows $=1-E11$. The spreadsheet contains the following data and formulas:

- Row 4: yes :1
- Row 5: no :0
- Row 6: $pred_y = mx+c$
- Row 6: $prob_0 = (1 - prob_of_1)$
- Row 8: Headers for columns: x1, x2, y, mx+c, prob_1, prob_0, mx1+age, mx2+property, m
- Row 9: Headers for columns: age, income, fraud/Y, prd_y_in reg, prob_1, prob_0, 1, 24 100k, 23 250k
- Row 10: 50, 119570, 1, 1.5, 0.81757, 0.18243, 32 .
- Row 11: 69, 124799, 1, 23, 1E-10, 26 .
- Row 12: 32, 117151, 0, -4, 0.01799, 0.98201, 23 .
- Row 13: 63, 172507, 0, 3, 0.95257, 0.04743, 23
- Row 14: 48, 199074, 1, -6, 0.00247, 0.99753, 35
- Row 15: 48, 44678, 1, -3, 0.04743, 0.95257, 33 900k
- Row 16: 10, 47447, 1, -1.5, 0.18243, 0.81757
- Row 17: 21, 162329, 0, 32, 1, 1.3E-14

The spreadsheet is titled "Logistic theory" and is part of a presentation by Shubend.



GLIMPSES

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [30]: print(test_accuracy, f1_score(X_test, y_test))
```

Test_Accuracy 0.780952380952381

```
In [31]: pred_y_train=lr.predict(X_train)
pred_y_test=lr.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [32]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [33]: print(metrics.classification_report(y_train, pred_y_train))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.83	0.93	0.88	364
1.0	0.70	0.45	0.55	126
accuracy			0.81	490
macro avg	0.76	0.69	0.71	490
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.79	490

```
In [34]: print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, pred_y_test))
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code and output:

```
In [26]: lr.intercept_
Out[26]: -262.22742643832163
```

```
In [27]: lr.coef_
Out[27]: array([22.01334711, -1.70496547, 1.90010727])
```

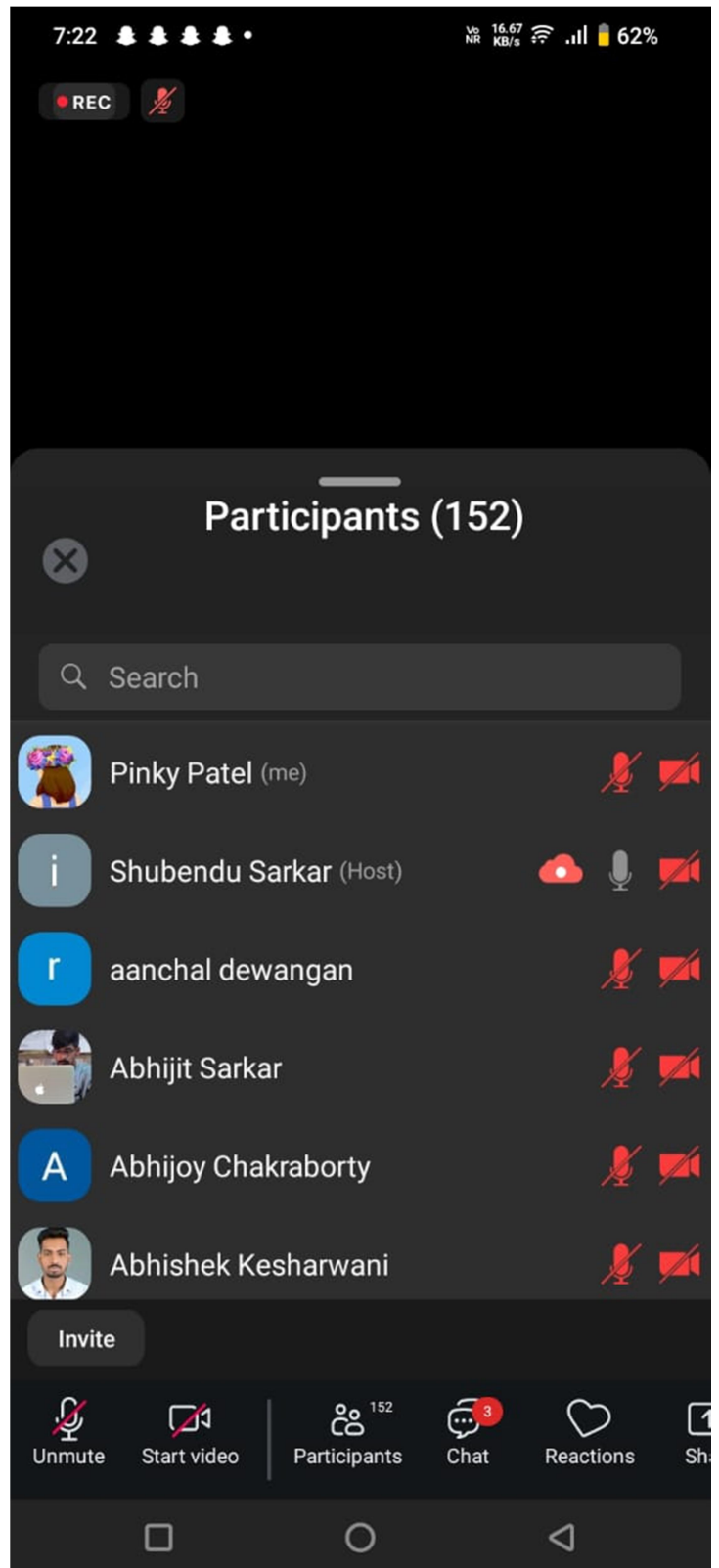
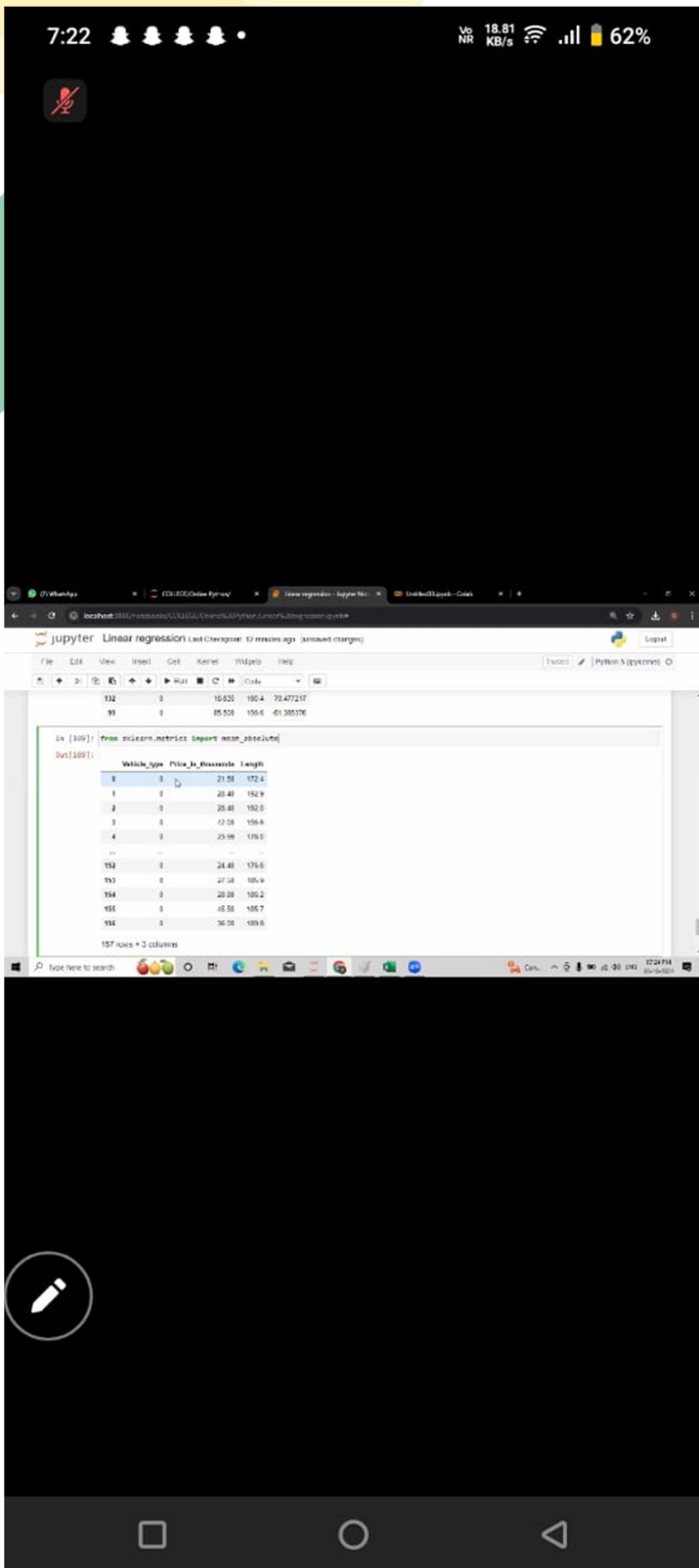
```
In [29]: (0*22.01334711)+(21.665*-1.70496547)+(196.5*1.90010727)-262.22742643832163
Out[29]: 74.20557520912837
```

```
In [ ]: linear regression
logistic regression
decision tree
random forest
knn
svm
```

```
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

```
In [25]: X_train
```


GLIMPSES



GLIMPSES

7:14 Jio 65%

REC

Participants (140)

Search

- Abhijoy Chakraborty
- Abhishek Kesharwani
- ADITAY bca
- Aditya Pandit
- Akash Kundu
- Akhilesh Pratap
- AKSH SINGHAL

Invite

Unmute Start video Participants 140 Chat Reactions Share

7:14 Jio 65%

Zoom

Leave

REC

Microsoft Excel - m1.xlsx

Regression problem

Sales: $y = 1.5106x + 6.0357$, $R^2 = 0.7765$

Advertisement	Sales	m1	m2	error	square_error
25.0	28.5099	-0.8609	14.9072234		
15.0	19.3848	-0.5848	0.37792828		
9.0	40.6746	1.32375	1.74677306		
22.0	32.1546	-0.1248	0.01557616		
12.0	28.5002	0.34481	0.11891189		
13.0	53.1019	10.0981	104.4493436		
14.0	28.617	-0.0732	0.00535824		
15.0	48.0079	-1.3772	1.89065458		
16.0	20.9056	1.05445	1.11175048		
17.0	18.0777	11.0261	122.580617		
18.0	20.19	11.965	143.560305		
19.0	13.36	27.885	777.401625		
20.0	22.525	39.895	1591.762025		
21.0	19.49	26	676		
22.0	1.86	-8.898	79.164404		
23.0	7.825	11.759	138.184081		

Unmute Start video Participants 140 Chat Reactions Share

S.NO.	NAME	CLASS
1	Aanchal Dewangan	MCA-III Semester
2	Abhishek Kamal	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
3	Abhishek Kesharwani	MCA-III Semester
4	Akanksha Gautam	MCA-III Semester
5	Akanksha Singaur	MCA-III Semester
6	Akhil Mishra	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
7	Aman Kaiwart	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
8	Anjali Khargvanshi	MCA-III Semester
9	Anjali Tomar	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
10	Anjani Kashyap	MCA-III Semester
11	Avinash Tiwari	MCA-III Semester
12	Ayush Jaiswal	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
13	Bhushan Kumar Kashyap	Research Schlor
14	Bhuwan Singh Karsh	MCA-III Semester
15	Deepshikha Dahire	MCA-III Semester
16	Devlal Patel	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
17	Dhaneshwar Suryavanshi	Research Schlor
18	Dimpal Patel	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
19	Disha Chandel	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
20	Geetanjali Soni	MCA-III Semester
21	Kamal Gavel	Research Schlor
22	Khushi Dewangan	MCA-III Semester
23	Kriparam Kanwar	MCA-III Semester
24	Kuldeep Sahu	MCA-III Semester
25	Lema Dewangan	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
26	Lokeshwar Kashyap	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
27	Luv Kumar Sahu	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
28	Neda Khan Khokhar	MCA-III Semester
29	Nisha Kumbhkar	MCA-III Semester

30	Nitesh Dinkar	MCA-III Semester
31	Nitesh Garhewal	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
32	Novesh Chandra	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
33	Nupur Shukla	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
34	Pinky Patel	MCA-III Semester
35	Pooja Kaiwart	MCA-III Semester
36	Poonam Kesharwani	MCA-III Semester
37	Priti Kashyap	MCA-III Semester
38	Pushpalata Sahu	MCA-III Semester
39	Puspesh Kashyap	Research Schlor
40	Putul Kumari	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
41	Rameshwar Joshi	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
42	Ravindra Kumar Shriwas	MCA-III Semester
43	Rohit Singh Thakur	MCA-III Semester
44	Saransh Singh	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
45	Saumya Dewangan	MCA-III Semester
46	Shiva Kumar Kewat	MCA-III Semester
47	Shivangi Pandey	MCA-III Semester
48	Shivangi Pathak	MCA-III Semester
49	Shriti Dansena	MCA-III Semester
50	Sumit Soni	B.Sc.(CS) - V Semester
51	Sumita Samanta	MCA-III Semester
52	Suprit Banerjee	MCA-III Semester
53	Svejal Gupta	MCA-III Semester
54	Swapnil Pandey	MCA-III Semester
55	Tanisha	MCA-III Semester
56	Tanu Bharti	MCA-III Semester
57	Tanya Gupta	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester
58	Tumesh	MCA-III Semester
59	Vasudev	M.Sc.(CS) - III Semester