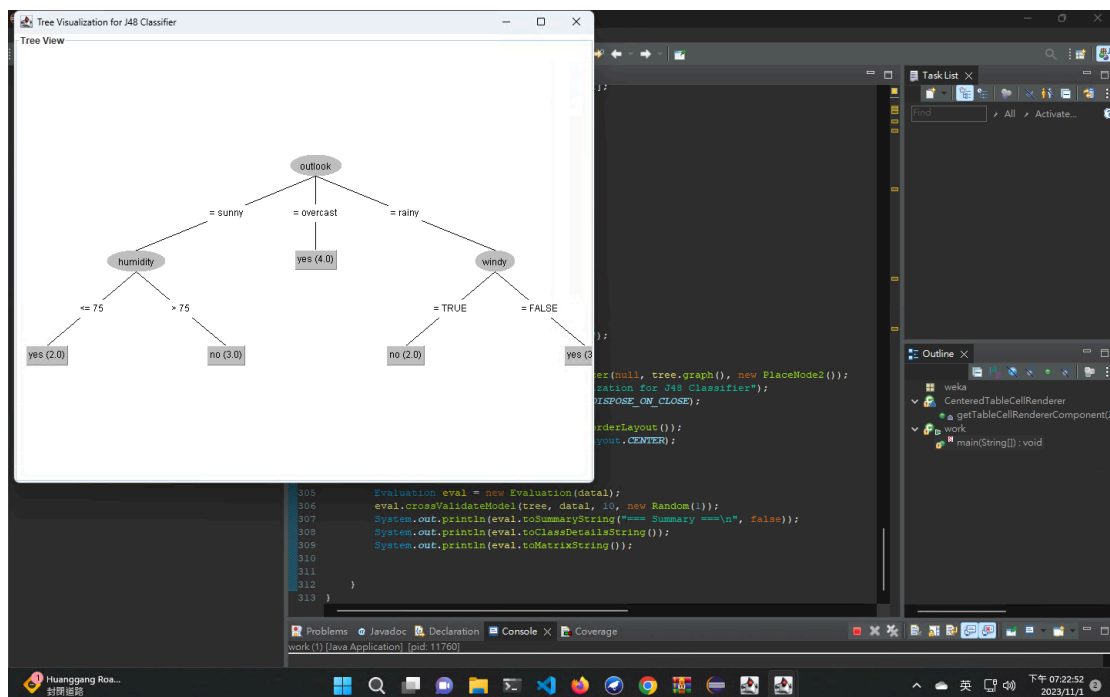
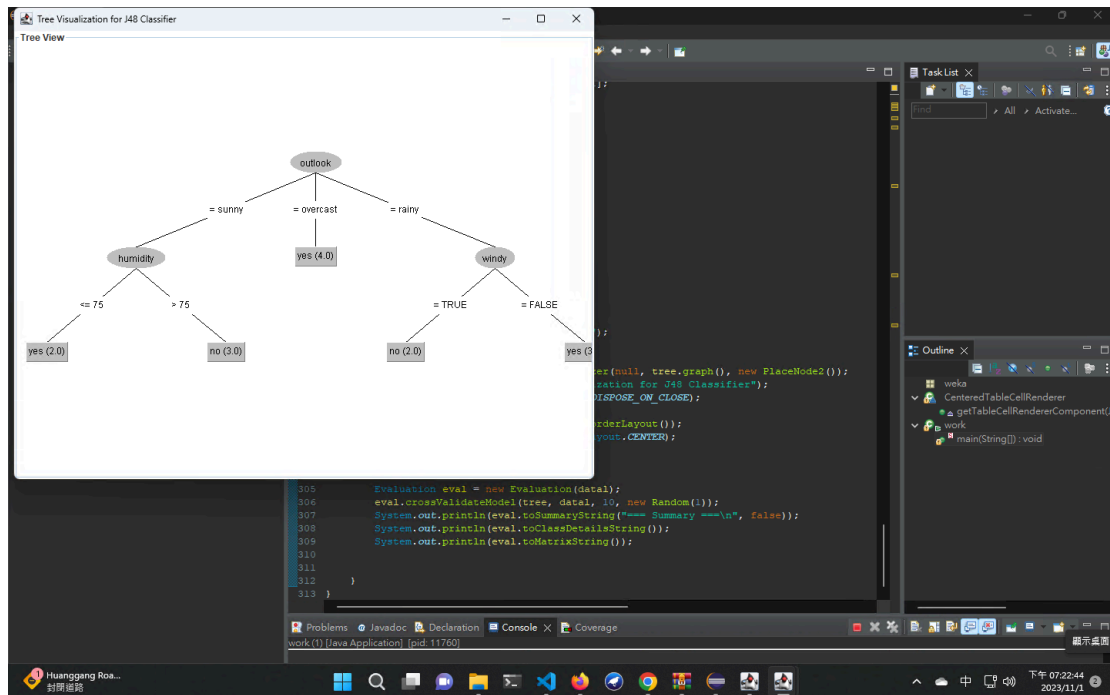
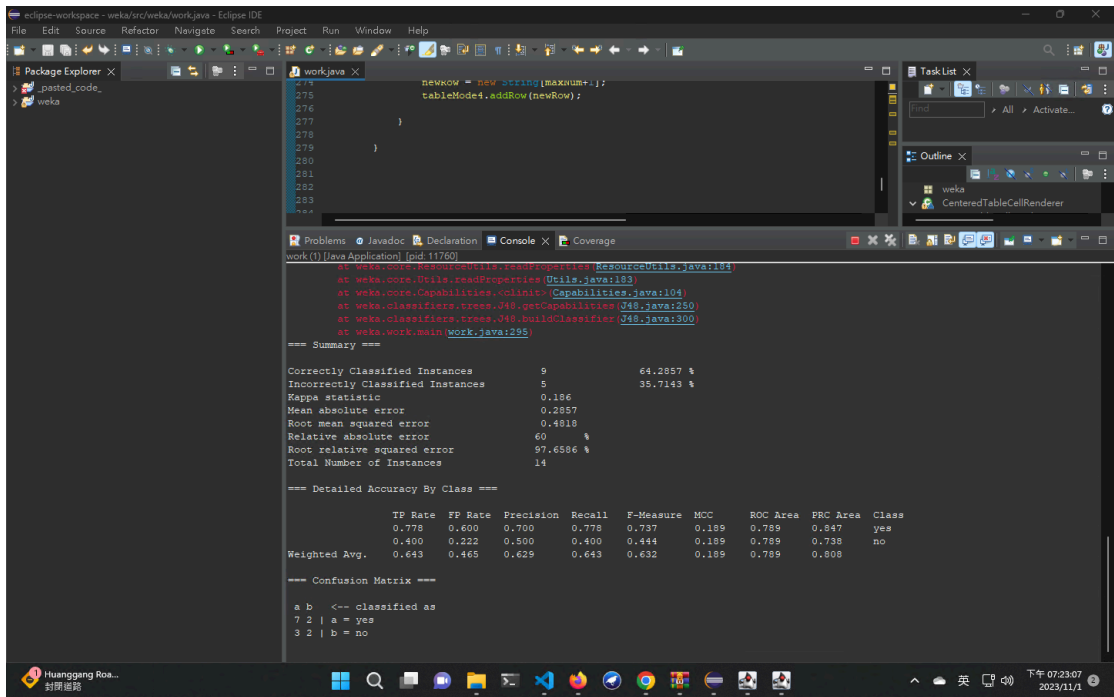
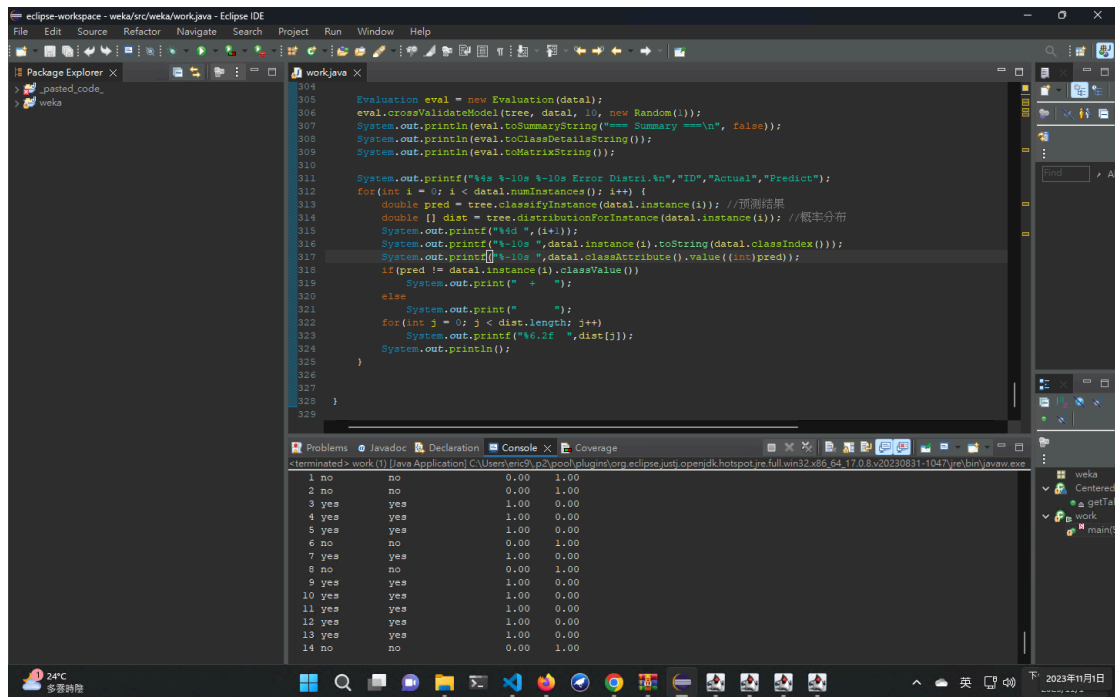


## 建立決策數與訓練資料





## 印出每筆預測



## 儲存模型

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java file named `work.java`. The code is a continuation of a decision tree implementation. It prints the class details of the tree, then iterates over the data instances to calculate the distribution for each instance. The tree is then serialized to a file named `d48.model` using `SerializationHelper.write`. The console output shows the results of the classification and the size of the tree.

```
311 System.out.println(eval.toClassDetailsString());
312 System.out.println(eval.toMatrixString());
313
314 System.out.printf("%4s %10s %10s Error Bstree\n", "ID", "Actual", "Predict");
315 for(int i = 0; i < datal.numInstances(); i++) {
316     double pred = tree.classifyInstance(datal.instance(i)); //預測結果
317     double [] dist = tree.distributionForInstance(datal.instance(i)); //概率分布
318     System.out.printf("%4d ", (i+1));
319     System.out.printf("%10s ", datal.instance(i).toString(datal.classIndex()));
320     System.out.printf("%10s ", datal.classAttribute().value((int)pred));
321     if(pred != datal.instance(i).classValue())
322         System.out.print(" + ");
323     else
324         System.out.print(" ");
325     for(int j = 0; j < dist.length; j++)
326         System.out.printf("%6.2f ", dist[j]);
327     System.out.println();
328     SerializationHelper.write("C:\\Users\\eric9\\Desktop\\d48.model", tree);
329     tree = (J48) SerializationHelper.read("C:\\Users\\eric9\\Desktop\\J48.model");
330     System.out.println(tree.toString());
331 }
332
333
334
335
336 }
```

Console Output:

```
work (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\eric9\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.just.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.8.v20230831-1047\jre\bin\javaw.exe (2023年11月1日)
-----
outlook = sunny
| humidity <= 75: yes (2.0)
| humidity > 75: no (3.0)
outlook = overcast: yes (4.0)
outlook = rainy
| windy = TRUE: no (2.0)
| windy = FALSE: yes (3.0)
Number of Leaves : 5
Size of the tree : 8
```

## NaiveBayes;

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java file named `work.java`. The code continues from the previous one, showing the Naive Bayes classifier implementation. It creates a `NaiveBayes` object, builds the classifier, and evaluates it on the data. The console output shows the summary of the classifier's performance.

```
320 System.out.printf("%10s ", datal.instance(i).toString(datal.classIndex()));
321 System.out.printf("%10s ", datal.classAttribute().value((int)pred));
322 if(pred != datal.instance(i).classValue())
323     System.out.print(" + ");
324 else
325     System.out.print(" ");
326 for(int j = 0; j < dist.length; j++)
327     System.out.printf("%6.2f ", dist[j]);
328     System.out.println();
329
330
331
332
333 SerializationHelper.write("C:\\Users\\eric9\\Desktop\\J48.model", tree);
334 tree = (J48) SerializationHelper.read("C:\\Users\\eric9\\Desktop\\J48.model");
335 System.out.println(tree.toString());
336
337 NaiveBayes nb = new NaiveBayes();
338 nb.buildClassifier(datal);
339 System.out.println(nb.toString()); //顯示結果或j48交叉驗證
340 eval.crossValidateModel(nb, datal, 10, new Random(1));
341 System.out.println(eval.toSummaryString("=== Summary ===\n", false));
342
343
344
345 }
```

Console Output:

```
work (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\eric9\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.just.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.8.v20230831-1047\jre\bin\javaw.exe (2023年11月1日)
[total] 11.0 7.0

=== Summary ===
Correctly Classified Instances 18 64.2857 %
Incorrectly Classified Instances 10 35.7143 %
Kappa statistic 0.1463
Mean absolute error 0.3753
Root mean squared error 0.5133
Relative absolute error 76.8129 %
Root relative squared error 104.0394 %
Total Number of Instances 28
```