

# ASSIGNMENT 6

## Data Analytics III

1. Implement Simple Naïve Bayes classification algorithm using Python/R on iris.csv dataset.
2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, classification_report
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: iris = load_iris()
iris.keys()
```

```
Out[2]: dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'frame', 'target_names', 'DESCR', 'feature_names', 'filename', 'data_module'])
```

```
In [3]: x = pd.DataFrame(iris['data'], columns=iris['feature_names'])
y = pd.DataFrame(iris['target'], columns=['target'])
```

```
In [4]: x.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

```
In [5]: x.tail()
```

Out[5]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
<b>145</b>	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
<b>146</b>	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
<b>147</b>	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
<b>148</b>	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3
<b>149</b>	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8

In [6]: `x.sample(5)`

Out[6]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
<b>2</b>	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
<b>32</b>	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1
<b>128</b>	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1
<b>10</b>	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2
<b>7</b>	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2

In [7]: `x.shape, y.shape`

Out[7]: ((150, 4), (150, 1))

In [8]: `x.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   sepal length (cm)     150 non-null   float64
1   sepal width (cm)      150 non-null   float64
2   petal length (cm)     150 non-null   float64
3   petal width (cm)      150 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 4.8 KB
```

In [9]: `y.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   target  150 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1)
memory usage: 1.3 KB
```

In [10]: `x.describe()`

Out[10]:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
<b>count</b>	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
<b>mean</b>	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
<b>std</b>	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
<b>min</b>	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
<b>25%</b>	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
<b>50%</b>	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
<b>75%</b>	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
<b>max</b>	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

## Data preparation

```
In [11]: scaler = StandardScaler()
x = scaler.fit_transform(x.values)
```

```
In [12]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y.values, test_size=0.3, ran
```

```
In [13]: x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
Out[13]: ((105, 4), (45, 4), (105, 1), (45, 1))
```

## Model building

```
In [14]: model = GaussianNB()
```

```
In [15]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[15]: GaussianNB
GaussianNB()
```

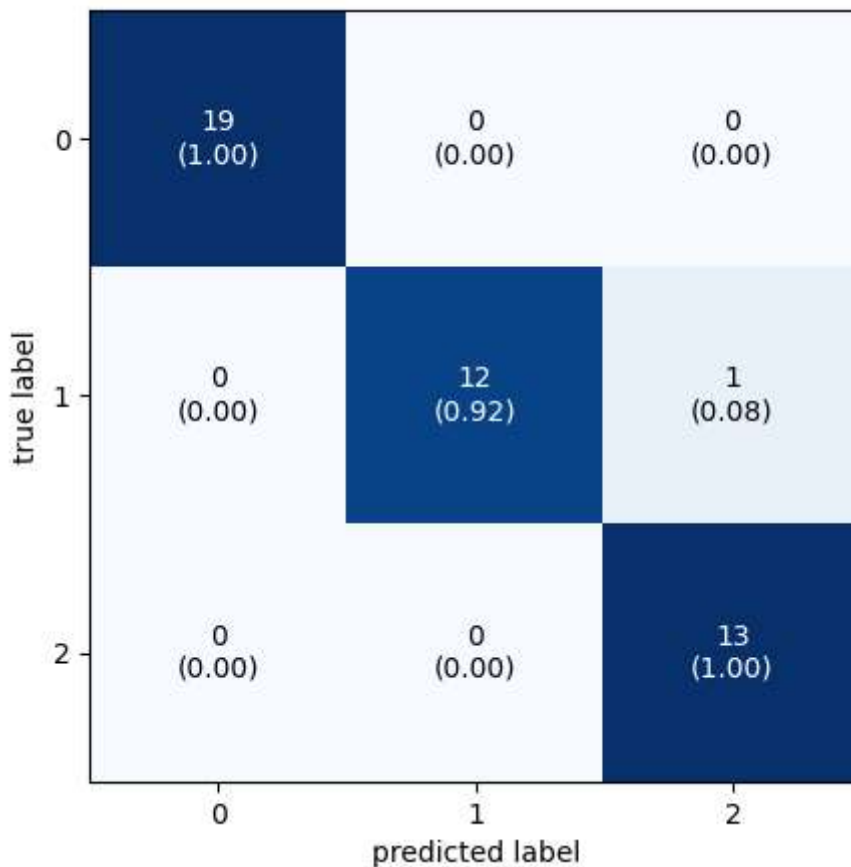
```
In [16]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
```

## Confusion Matrix

```
In [17]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[19  0  0]
 [ 0 12  1]
 [ 0  0 13]]
```

```
In [18]: plot_confusion_matrix(conf_mat=cm, figsize=(5,5), show_normed=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: print(f"TP value is {cm[0,0]}")
print(f"TN value is {cm[1,1] + cm[2,2]}")
print(f"FP value is {cm[0,1] + cm[0,2]}")
print(f"FN value is {cm[1,0] + cm[2,0]}")
```

```
TP value is 19
TN value is 25
FP value is 0
FN value is 0
```

```
In [20]: tp = 19
tn = 25
fp = 0
fn = 0
```

```
In [21]: print('Accuracy score is :',(tn+tp)/(tn+fp+fn+tp))
```

```
Accuracy score is : 1.0
```

```
In [22]: print('Error Rate: ',(fp+fn)/(tp+tn+fn+fp))
```

```
Error Rate: 0.0
```

```
In [23]: print('Precision :',tp/(tp+fp))
```

Precision : 1.0

```
In [24]: print('Recall :',tp/(tp+fn))
```

Recall : 1.0