

✓ DSBDL Assignment 10 - Data Analytics 3




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.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

```
ds = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/DSBDL/Assignment10/iris.csv')
ds
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species	
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa	
...	
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica	
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica	
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica	
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica	
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica	

150 rows × 5 columns



Next steps:

[Generate code with ds](#)[View recommended plots](#)

```
ds.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   sepal_length    150 non-null   float64
1   sepal_width     150 non-null   float64
2   petal_length    150 non-null   float64
3   petal_width     150 non-null   float64
4   species         150 non-null   object  
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

```
ds.describe()
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667	
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161	
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000	
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000	
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000	
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000	
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000	

```
ds.isna().sum()
```

```
sepal_length    0
sepal_width     0
petal_length    0
petal_width     0
species         0
dtype: int64
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
ds['species'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(ds['species'])
ds
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	2
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	2
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	2
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	2

150 rows × 5 columns

Next steps:

[Generate code with ds](#)[View recommended plots](#)

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X = np.asarray(ds.drop('species', axis = 1))
y = np.asarray(ds['species'])
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 42)
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
```

```
[1 0 2 1 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1
 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(matrix)
print()
```

```
tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels = [1, 0]).reshape(-1)
print("TP: ", tp)
print("TN: ", tn)
print("FP:", fp)
print("FN:", fn)
print()
```

```
print("Accuracy: ", (tp + tn) / (tp + tn + fn + fp))
print("Recall: ", tp / (tp + fn))
print("Precision: ", tp / (tp + fp))
```

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

```
TP: 19
TN: 12
FP: 0
FN: 0
```

Accuracy: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
Precision: 1.0

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.