

**CSL 325**  
**Artificial Intelligence Lab**



**Department of Computer Science  
Bahria University, Islamabad**

**Ammar Jamil  
01-134231-010**

**Instructor: Dr. Arshad Farhad**

## Lab # 12: Naïve Bayes

### Lab Tasks:

**Task 2:** Implement Naive Bayes Classifier from Scratch.

**Objective:** Predict whether a customer will buy a product based on the given attributes.

#### Synthetic Dataset: "Online Purchase Prediction"

#### Attributes:

Age	Income	Student	Credit Rating	Buys Product (Label)
<=25	High	No	Fair	No
<=25	High	No	Excellent	No
26-35	High	No	Fair	Yes
>35	Medium	No	Fair	Yes
>35	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
>35	Low	Yes	Excellent	No
26-35	Low	Yes	Excellent	Yes
<=25	Medium	No	Fair	No
<=25	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
>35	Medium	Yes	Fair	Yes
<=25	Medium	Yes	Excellent	Yes
26-35	Medium	No	Excellent	Yes
26-35	High	Yes	Fair	Yes

Age	Income	Student	Credit Rating	Buys Product (Label)
>35	Medium	No	Excellent	No

### Step 1: Calculate Priors

1. Compute  $P(\text{Buys Product} = \text{Yes})$  and  $P(\text{Buys Product} = \text{No})$  from the dataset.

### Step 2: Calculate Likelihoods

For each attribute (Age, Income, Student, Credit Rating):

1. Calculate conditional probabilities, e.g.,
  - o  $P(\text{Age} \leq 25 \mid \text{Buys Product} = \text{Yes})$
  - o  $P(\text{Income} = \text{High} \mid \text{Buys Product} = \text{No})$
  - o ... (and similarly for other attributes).

### Step 3: Make a Prediction

Predict the class for the following new instances using the Naive Bayes formula:

1. [Age = <=25, Income = Low, Student = Yes, Credit Rating = Fair]
2. [Age = >35, Income = High, Student = No, Credit Rating = Excellent]

### Step 4: Compare with Sklearn

Validate your results using `sklearn.naive_bayes.CategoricalNB`.

### Note:

1. Use screenshot for each calculation step (results)
2. Submit the pdf

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.naive_bayes import CategoricalNB
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder

data = {
    'Age': ['<=25', '<=25', '26-35', '>35', '>35', '>35', '26-35', '<=25', '<=25', '>35', '<=25', '26-35'],
    'Income': ['High', 'High', 'High', 'Medium', 'Low', 'Low', 'Medium', 'Low', 'Medium', 'Medium',
    'Medium', 'High', 'Medium'],
    'Student': ['No', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No'],
    'Credit_Rating': ['Fair', 'Excellent', 'Fair', 'Fair', 'Fair', 'Excellent', 'Excellent', 'Fair',
    'Fair', 'Fair', 'Excellent', 'Excellent', 'Fair'],
    'Buys_Product': ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes',
    'No']
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
X_test_raw = [
    ['<=25', 'Low', 'Yes', 'Fair'],
    ['>35', 'High', 'No', 'Excellent']
]

print(df)
print("\n")

def naive_bayes_scratch(df, instance):

    total_count = len(df)
    p_yes = len(df[df['Buys_Product'] == 'Yes']) / total_count
    p_no = len(df[df['Buys_Product'] == 'No']) / total_count

    df_yes = df[df['Buys_Product'] == 'Yes']
    df_no = df[df['Buys_Product'] == 'No']

    # Step 2: Calculate Conditional Probabilities (Likelihoods)
    # Instance attributes: Age, Income, Student, Credit
    prob_yes = p_yes
    prob_no = p_no

    features = ['Age', 'Income', 'Student', 'Credit_Rating']

    for i, feature in enumerate(features):
        val = instance[i]

        count_feat_yes = len(df_yes[df_yes[feature] == val])
        p_feat_given_yes = count_feat_yes / len(df_yes)
        prob_yes *= p_feat_given_yes

        count_feat_no = len(df_no[df_no[feature] == val])
        p_feat_given_no = count_feat_no / len(df_no)
        prob_no *= p_feat_given_no

```

```

total_prob = prob_yes + prob_no
norm_yes = prob_yes / total_prob
norm_no = prob_no / total_prob

prediction = "Yes" if prob_yes > prob_no else "No"
return prediction, prob_yes, prob_no

for i, inst in enumerate(X_test_raw):
    pred, p_yes, p_no = naive_bayes_scratch(df, inst)
    print(f"Instance {i+1} {inst}: Prediction = {pred}")
    print(f"  Raw Probabilities -> Yes: {p_yes:.4f}, No: {p_no:.4f}")

```

**Instance 1** ['<=25', 'Low', 'Yes', 'Fair']: Prediction = Yes  
 Raw Probabilities => Yes: 0.0212, No: 0.0034  
**Instance 2** ['>35', 'High', 'No', 'Excellent']: Prediction = No  
 Raw Probabilities => Yes: 0.0053, No: 0.0274

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.naive_bayes import CategoricalNB
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder

# 1. Create the dataset
data = {
    'Age': ['<=25', '<=25', '26-35', '>35', '>35', '>35', '26-35', '<=25', '<=25', '>35', '<=25', '26-35',
    '>35'],
    'Income': ['High', 'High', 'High', 'Medium', 'Low', 'Low', 'Medium', 'Low', 'Medium', 'Medium',
    'Medium', 'High', 'Medium'],
    'Student': ['No', 'No', 'No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No'],
    'Credit Rating': ['Fair', 'Excellent', 'Fair', 'Fair', 'Fair', 'Excellent', 'Excellent', 'Fair',
    'Fair', 'Fair', 'Excellent', 'Excellent', 'Fair'],
    'Buys Product': ['No', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No']
}

```

```

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

encoder = OrdinalEncoder()
X_encoded = encoder.fit_transform(df[['Age', 'Income', 'Student', 'Credit Rating']])
y = df['Buys Product']

model = CategoricalNB(alpha=0)
model.fit(X_encoded, y)

new_instances = pd.DataFrame({
    'Age': ['<=25', '>35'],
    'Income': ['Low', 'High'],
    'Student': ['Yes', 'No'],
    'Credit Rating': ['Fair', 'Excellent']
})
new_instances_encoded = encoder.transform(new_instances)

predictions = model.predict(new_instances_encoded)
probabilities = model.predict_proba(new_instances_encoded)

print(f"\nPrediction for Instance 1: {predictions[0]}")
print(f"Probabilities [P(No), P(Yes)]: {probabilities[0]}")

print(f"\nPrediction for Instance 2: {predictions[1]}")
print(f"Probabilities [P(No), P(Yes)]: {probabilities[1]}")

Prediction for Instance 1: Yes
Probabilities [P(No), P(Yes)]: [0.1394148 0.8605852]

Prediction for Instance 2: No
Probabilities [P(No), P(Yes)]: [0.83829237 0.16170763]

```