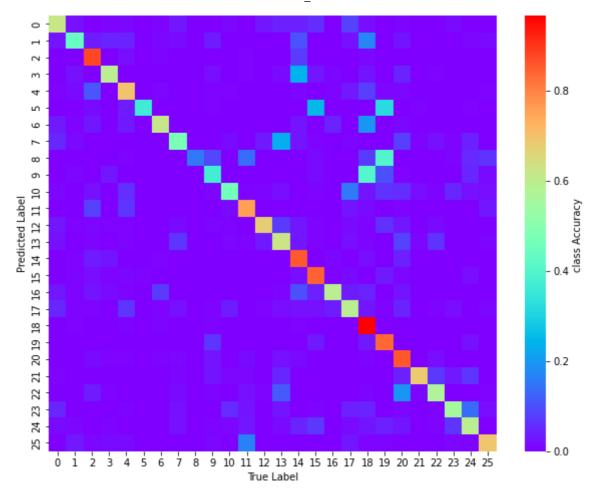
Question 2 - Sklearn Handwritten Classifier using Naive Bayes Assumption

```
In [1]:
         # Import pandas library.
         import pandas as pd
         # Reading dataset.
         df = pd.read_csv("A_Z_Handwritten_Data.csv")
         # print(df)
In [2]:
         X = df.iloc[:,1:]
         X = X//128
         # X
         Y = df.iloc[:,0]
         # Y
In [3]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # Split dataset into training dataset and test dataset
         X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2)
In [4]:
         # # Import Gaussian Naive Bayes model.
         # from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
         # # Create a Gaussian Classifier.
         # gnb = GaussianNB()
         # # Train the model using the training data set.
         # gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # # Predict the response for test dataset.
         # y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)
         # # Accuracy : 51.14%
In [5]:
         # Import Multinomial Naive Bayes model.
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
         # Create a Multinomial Classifier.
         clf = MultinomialNB()
         # Train the model using the training data set.
         clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Predict the response using test dataset.
         y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
         # Accuracy : 71.09%
In [6]:
         # # Import Multinomial Naive Bayes model
         # from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
         # # Create a Bernoulli Classifier.
```

```
# Br = BernoulliNB()
          # # Train the model using the training data set.
          # Br.fit(X_train, y_train)
          # # Predict the response using test dataset.
          # y_pred = Br.predict(X_test)
          # # Accuracy : 70.34%
In [7]:
          # Import metrics module for calculating accuracy.
          from sklearn import metrics
          # Printing accuracy.
          print("Accuracy: ",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         Accuracy: 0.7096791515639683
In [8]:
          # Import confusion_matrix module for creating confusion matrix.
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          # Creating confusion matrix.
          conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
In [19]:
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          # Storing the confusion matrix in output.xlsx.
          cm = pd.DataFrame(conf_matrix)
          # df.to_excel(excel_writer = "output.xlsx")
          # Plot confusion matrix
          cm = np.array([ cm[i]/sum(cm[i]) for i in range(len(cm))])
          plt.figure( figsize=(10,8))
          sns.heatmap(cm, cmap='rainbow',cbar_kws={'label': 'class Accuracy '})
          plt.xlabel('True Label')
          plt.ylabel('Predicted Label')
          plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: # A = { y:{ key:0 for key in range()} for y in range(26)}
# A
In [30]: # a = [ i for i in range(10)]
# a
```

In []: