# **Gaussian Naive Byes**

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np

In [2]: data = pd.read_csv ('naive_bayes_dataset.csv') dataset = data dataset
```

Out[2]:

	Age Income Student		Credit_Rating	Buys_Computer	
0	<=30	high	no	fair	no
1	<=30	high	no	excellent	no
2	31-40	high	no	fair	yes
3	>40	medium	no	fair	yes
4	>40	low	yes	fair	yes
5	>40	low	yes	excellent	no
6	31-40	low	yes	excellent	yes
7	<=30	medium	no	fair	no
8	<=30	low	yes	fair	yes
9	>40	medium	yes	fair	yes
10	<=30	medium	yes	excellent	yes
11	31-40	medium	no	excellent	yes
12	31-40	high	yes	fair	yes
13	>40	medium	no	excellent	no

In [3]:

data.head()

Out[3]:

	Age	Income	Student	Credit_Rating	Buys_Computer
0	<=30	high	no	fair	no
1	<=30	high	no	excellent	no
2	31-40	high	no	fair	yes
3	>40	medium	no	fair	yes
4	>40	low	ves	fair	yes

### **Feture Selection**

```
In [4]: data.Age.unique()

Out[4]: array(['<=30', '31-40', '>40'], dtype=object)

In [5]: data.Income.unique()

Out[5]: array(['high', 'medium', 'low'], dtype=object)

In [6]: data.Credit_Rating.unique()

Out[6]: array(['fair', 'excellent'], dtype=object)

In [7]: data.Buys_Computer.unique()

Out[7]: array(['no', 'yes'], dtype=object)
```

## **Transforming data**

```
In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le=LabelEncoder()

In [9]: data['Age']=le.fit_transform(data['Age']) data['Income']=le.fit_transform(data['Income']) data['Student']=le.fit_transform(data['Student']) data['Credit_Rating']=le.fit_transform(data['Credit_Rating']) data['Buys_Computer']=le.fit_transform(data['Buys_Computer'])
```

In [10]: x=data.drop(['Buys\_Computer'],axis=1) x.head()

#### Out[10]:

	Age	Income	Student	Credit_Rating
0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1
3	2	2	0	1
4	2	1	1	1

```
In [12]: y=data['Buys_Computer']
y.head()

Out[12]: 0 0
1 0
2 1
3 1
4 1
Name: Buys_Computer, dtype: int32
```

## **Gaussian Naive Byes**

### For Multi nomial Gaussian

```
In [15]: prior = dataset.groupby('Buys_Computer').size().div(len(data))
prior
```

Out[15]: Buys\_Computer 0 0.357143 1 0.642857 dtype: float64

```
In [16]:
          likelihood = {}
          likelihood['Credit_Rating'] = dataset.groupby(['Buys_Computer', 'Credit_Rating']).size().div(len(dataset)).div(pr
          likelihood['Age'] = dataset.groupby(['Buys_Computer', 'Age']).size().div(len(dataset)).div(prior)
          likelihood['Income'] = dataset.groupby(['Buys Computer', 'Income']).size().div(len(dataset)).div(prior)
          likelihood['Student'] = dataset.groupby(['Buys_Computer', 'Student']).size().div(len(dataset)).div(prior)
          likelihood
Out[16]: {'Credit_Rating': Buys_Computer Credit_Rating
                   0
                             0.600000
                   1
                            0.400000
          1
                   0
                             0.333333
                   1
                             0.666667
          dtype: float64,
          'Age': Buys_Computer Age
                   1
                       0.600000
                   2
                       0.400000
          1
                   0
                       0.444444
                   1
                       0.222222
                   2
                       0.333333
          dtype: float64,
          'Income': Buys_Computer Income
                   0
                         0.400000
                   1
                         0.200000
                   2
                         0.400000
           1
                   0
                         0.222222
```

1

2

0

1

0

1

dtype: float64}

1

dtype: float64,

0.333333

0.44444

0.800000

0.200000

0.333333

0.666667

'Student': Buys\_Computer Student

In [17]: dataset

Out[17]:

	Age	Income	Student	Credit_Rating	Buys_Computer
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1
3	2	2	0	1	1
4	2	1	1	1	1
5	2	1	1	0	0
6	0	1	1	0	1
7	1	2	0	1	0
8	1	1	1	1	1
9	2	2	1	1	1
10	1	2	1	0	1
11	0	2	0	0	1
12	0	0	1	1	1
13	2	2	0	0	0

```
In [18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        encoded_data = dataset.apply(LabelEncoder().fit_transform)
In [19]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
        import numpy as np
        clf = MultinomialNB()
        clf.fit(encoded_data.drop(['Buys_Computer'], axis=1), encoded_data['Buys_Computer'])
```

Out[19]: MultinomialNB()

```
In [20]: X = \text{np.array}([1,2,1,1])
          print(X.shape)
          print (clf._joint_log_likelihood(X.reshape(1,-1)))
          print ("Prediction of : ", clf.predict(X.reshape(1,-1)))
```

(4,)[[-8.29709436 -7.15971488]] Prediction of: [1]

In []: