Loading Modules and Functions

```
In []: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
```

Loading Data

Out[

Ou:

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read_csv("../processed.csv")
    df
```

]:		Initial_Price	Final_Price	Win_Flag	Mac_Flag	Linux_Flag	Positive_Reviews	Negative_Reviews	Memory_MB	Storage_MB	target
	0	52.0	52.0	True	True	False	57.0	7.0	1024	50	1
	1	0.0	0.0	True	True	False	53.0	6.0	2048	3072	1
	2	0.0	0.0	True	False	False	133.0	69.0	2048	100	0
	3	530.0	530.0	True	False	False	22.0	9.0	2048	500	0
	4	229.0	229.0	True	True	True	226.0	44.0	2048	1500	1
	•••										
5	7467	85.0	85.0	True	False	False	0.0	4.0	4096	200	-1
5	7468	349.0	349.0	True	True	False	2.0	1.0	1024	1024	1
5	7469	164.0	164.0	True	False	False	8.0	1.0	4096	20480	1
5	7470	610.0	610.0	True	False	False	1.0	0.0	4096	3072	1
5	7471	570.0	285.0	True	False	False	0.0	1.0	1024	2048	-1

57472 rows × 10 columns

Normalising Continous Features

```
In []: def normalise(feature, df):
    mean = df[feature].mean()
    sd = df[feature].std()
    df[feature] = (df[feature] - mean) / sd

normalise("Initial_Price", df)
    normalise("Final_Price", df)
    normalise("Positive_Reviews", df)
    normalise("Negative_Reviews", df)
    normalise("Memory_MB", df)
    normalise("Storage_MB", df)
df
```

0		Initial_Price	Final_Price	Win_Flag	Mac_Flag	Linux_Flag	Positive_Reviews	Negative_Reviews	Memory_MB	Storage_MB	target
	0	-0.271301	-0.258274	True	True	False	-0.034488	-0.033031	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
	1	-0.322070	-0.309572	True	True	False	-0.034609	-0.033196	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
	2	-0.322070	-0.309572	True	False	False	-0.032193	-0.022842	-0.004171	-0.004171	0
	3	0.195385	0.213271	True	False	False	-0.035545	-0.032703	-0.004171	-0.004171	0
	4	-0.098490	-0.083665	True	True	True	-0.029385	-0.026950	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
5746	67	-0.239082	-0.225720	True	False	False	-0.036210	-0.033524	-0.004171	-0.004171	-1
5746	68	0.018669	0.034715	True	True	False	-0.036149	-0.034017	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
5746	69	-0.161952	-0.147787	True	False	False	-0.035968	-0.034017	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
5747	70	0.273492	0.292190	True	False	False	-0.036179	-0.034182	-0.004171	-0.004171	1
5747	71	0.234439	-0.028421	True	False	False	-0.036210	-0.034017	-0.004171	-0.004171	-1

57472 rows × 10 columns

Fitting the model

Likelihood of predictions

Evaluating Model with test data

```
In [ ]: preds = bayes.predict(X_test)
    print(f"Accuracy : {accuracy_score(y_test, preds)}")

Accuracy : 0.11879152167035748
```

Important Metrics

```
In [ ]: print(classification_report(y_test, preds))
```

```
precision
                          recall f1-score
                                             support
          -1
                  0.12
                            1.00
                                      0.21
                                                2123
          0
                  0.10
                            0.03
                                      0.05
                                                3563
                  1.00
                            0.00
                                      0.00
                                               13280
                                      0.12
                                               18966
   accuracy
  macro avg
                  0.41
                            0.34
                                      0.09
                                               18966
                  0.73
                                      0.04
                                               18966
weighted avg
                            0.12
```

Display Confusion Matrix

2nd trial Conclusion

- 1. Bayes Classifier's performance fall to 11% accuracy, after normalising attributes and discarding flags to keep only continous attributes
- 2. This follows that the continous features of dataset were not *quassian*, that is they are not normally distributed.