Lab7

September 6, 2024

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[3]: # Problem (a): Probability of being a hosteler given an A grade
    # Given probabilities
    P H = 0.60 # Probability of being a hosteler
    P_D = 0.40 # Probability of being a day scholar
    P A given H = 0.30 # Probability of A grade given hosteler
    P_A_given_D = 0.20 # Probability of A grade given day scholar
     # Total probability of A grade
    P_A = (P_A_given_H * P_H) + (P_A_given_D * P_D)
     # Probability of being a hosteler given an A grade
    P_H_given_A = (P_A_given_H * P_H) / P_A
    print(f"Probability that a student with an A grade is a hosteler: {P H given A:.
      ⇔3f}")
    # Problem (b): Probability of having the disease given a positive test result
    # Given probabilities
    P_D = 0.01 # Prevalence of the disease
    P_D_not = 1 - P_D # Probability of not having the disease
    P_T_given_D = 0.99 # Sensitivity (True Positive Rate)
    P_T_given_D_not = 0.02 # False Positive Rate
    # Total probability of testing positive
    P_T = (P_T_{given_D} * P_D) + (P_T_{given_D_{not}} * P_D_{not})
    # Probability of having the disease given a positive test result
    P_D_given_T = (P_T_given_D * P_D) / P_T
    print(f"Probability of having the disease given a positive test result:⊔
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Probability that a student with an A grade is a hosteler: 0.692 Probability of having the disease given a positive test result: 0.333

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[5]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np
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# Load the dataset
data = {
   'age': ['<=30', '<=30', '31...40', '>40', '>40', '>40', '>40', '31...40', '<=30', |
 'income': ['high', 'high', 'high', 'medium', 'low', 'low', 'low', 'medium',
 'student': ['no', 'no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', L
 'credit_rating': ['fair', 'excellent', 'fair', 'fair', 'fair', 'excellent',
 'buys_computer': ['no', 'no', 'yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no', 'yes', 'no', _

yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no']

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Convert categorical data into numerical data
def encode data(df):
   return pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)
df_encoded = encode_data(df)
# Naïve Bayes classifier
class NaiveBayesClassifier:
   def __init__(self):
      self.class prob = {}
      self.feature probs = {}
   def fit(self, X, y):
      # Compute prior probabilities
      classes = y.unique()
      self.class_prob = {c: np.mean(y == c) for c in classes}
      # Compute likelihoods
      for feature in X.columns:
          self.feature_probs[feature] = {}
          for c in classes:
             subset = X[y == c]
             feature_probs = subset[feature].value_counts(normalize=True).
 →to_dict()
             self.feature_probs[feature][c] = feature_probs
   def predict(self, X):
      predictions = []
      for _, row in X.iterrows():
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posteriors = {}
            for c in self.class_prob:
                prior = self.class_prob[c]
                likelihood = 1
                for feature in X.columns:
                    value = row[feature]
                    if value in self.feature_probs[feature][c]:
                        likelihood *= self.feature_probs[feature][c][value]
                    else:
                        likelihood *= 1e-6 # small value for unseen feature
 →values
                posteriors[c] = prior * likelihood
            # Choose the class with the highest posterior probability
            prediction = max(posteriors, key=posteriors.get)
            predictions.append(prediction)
        return np.array(predictions)
# Prepare the data
X = df_encoded.drop('buys_computer_yes', axis=1)
y = df_encoded['buys_computer_yes']
# Train the classifier
model = NaiveBayesClassifier()
model.fit(X, y)
# Predict on the training set
y_pred = model.predict(X)
# Evaluate the classifier
accuracy = np.mean(y_pred == y)
print(f"Training Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
# Prepare sample prediction
# Ensure that sample columns match the training data columns
sample = pd.DataFrame({
    'age_31...40': [0],
    'age_>40': [0],
    'income_high': [1],
    'income_low': [0],
    'student_yes': [1],
    'credit_rating_excellent': [0],
    'credit_rating_fair': [1]
})
# Add any missing columns with default value 0
for col in X.columns:
    if col not in sample.columns:
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sample[col] = 0

# Ensure the order of columns matches
sample = sample[X.columns]

# Make prediction
sample_prediction = model.predict(sample)
print(f"Sample Prediction: {'Yes' if sample_prediction[0] == 1 else 'No'}")
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Training Accuracy: 0.86 Sample Prediction: Yes

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[9]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from collections import defaultdict
    import re
    from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score
    # Load the dataset
    data = {
        'Text': [
            ⇒but forgettable game", "It was a close election"
        ],
        'Tag': [
            "Sports", "Not sports", "Sports", "Sports", "Not sports"
    }
    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
    # Preprocess the text data
    def preprocess_text(text):
        text = text.lower() # Convert to lowercase
        text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', '', text) # Remove punctuation
        return text
    df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(preprocess_text)
    # Feature extraction: Bag-of-Words model
    def build_bow(df):
        all_words = ' '.join(df['Text']).split()
        vocab = set(all_words)
        return vocab
    def text_to_features(text, vocab):
        text_words = text.split()
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features = {word: 0 for word in vocab}
    for word in text_words:
        if word in features:
            features[word] += 1
    return features
# Create vocabulary
vocab = build_bow(df)
# Convert text to features
def convert_to_features(df, vocab):
    return df['Text'].apply(lambda x: text_to_features(x, vocab))
X = convert_to_features(df, vocab)
y = df['Tag']
# Manual train-test split (small dataset)
X_{train} = X[:3]
y_{train} = y[:3]
X_{\text{test}} = X[3:]
y_{test} = y[3:]
# Naïve Bayes classifier
class NaiveBayesClassifier:
    def __init__(self):
        self.class prob = {}
        self.word_probs = defaultdict(lambda: defaultdict(lambda: 1e-6)) #__
 → Laplace smoothing
    def fit(self, X, y):
        classes = y.unique()
        total docs = len(y)
        class_counts = y.value_counts()
        self.class_prob = {c: count / total_docs for c, count in class_counts.
 →items()}
        word_counts = {c: defaultdict(int) for c in classes}
        class_doc_counts = class_counts.to_dict()
        for idx, text_features in enumerate(X):
            doc_class = y.iloc[idx]
            for word, count in text_features.items():
                word_counts[doc_class][word] += count
        for c in classes:
            total_words_in_class = sum(word_counts[c].values())
            for word in vocab:
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self.word_probs[word][c] = (word_counts[c][word] + 1) /__
 →(total_words_in_class + len(vocab)) # Laplace smoothing
   def predict(self, X):
       predictions = []
        for text features in X:
            posteriors = {}
            for c in self.class_prob:
                prior = np.log(self.class_prob[c])
                likelihood = 0
                for word, count in text_features.items():
                    if word in self.word_probs:
                        likelihood += count * np.log(self.word_probs[word][c])
                posteriors[c] = prior + likelihood
            predictions.append(max(posteriors, key=posteriors.get))
       return np.array(predictions)
# Train the model
model = NaiveBayesClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Predict on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the classifier
accuracy = np.mean(y_pred == y_test)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='Sports',_
 →average='binary', zero_division=0)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='Sports', average='binary',u
⇒zero_division=0)
print(f"Training Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.2f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.2f}")
# Sample prediction
sample_texts = [
   "A very close game",
   "A close election",
   "The game was thrilling"
sample_features = [text_to_features(preprocess_text(text), vocab) for text in_u
 →sample texts]
sample_predictions = model.predict(sample_features)
# Print predictions in a readable format
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print("\nSample Predictions:")
for text, prediction in zip(sample_texts, sample_predictions):
    print(f"Sentence: '{text}'\nPrediction: {prediction}\n")
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Training Accuracy: 1.00

Precision: 1.00 Recall: 1.00

Sample Predictions:

Sentence: 'A very close game'

Prediction: Sports

Sentence: 'A close election'

Prediction: Sports

Sentence: 'The game was thrilling'

Prediction: Not sports

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