## In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn import datasets from collections import Counter In [2]: iris=datasets.load iris() Species=iris.target data=pd.DataFrame(np.c [iris.data,Species.reshape((Species.shape[0],1))],columns=iris.fe ature names+['Species']) data.head() Out[2]: sepal length (cm) sepal width (cm) petal length (cm) petal width (cm) Species 0 5.1 3.5 0.2 0.0 1.4 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 0.0 1 2 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 0.0 3 3.1 1.5 0.2 0.0 4.6 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 0.0 In [3]: data['Species'].value counts() data.columns Out[3]: Index(['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)', 'Species'], dtype='object') In [4]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split train, test=train test split(data, test size=0.2, random state=123) In [12]: class Naive Bayes(): def init (self, data): self.data=data self.X train=data.drop('Species',axis=1) self.y train=data['Species'] self.mean std={}

```
prob_index={}
    for target in self.result:
        prob=self.result[target]
        for col in self.X_train:
            l=1/(((2*np.pi)**0.5)*self.mean std[target,col,"std"])
            m=-((X test[col][i]-self.mean std[target,col,"mean"]) **2)
            n=2*(self.mean std[target,col, "std"] **2)
            prob=prob*l*np.exp(m/n)
        prob index[target]=prob
    probability=0
    for target in prob index:
        if prob index[target]>probability:
            pred=target
            probability=prob index[target]
    prediction.append(pred)
return prediction
```

#### In [13]:

```
model=Naive_Bayes(train)
model.fit()
```

# In [14]:

```
X_test=test.drop('Species',axis=1)
y_test=test['Species']
predictions=model.predict(X_test)
```

## In [15]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
```

### Out[15]:

0.9666666666666667

#### In [16]:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
model1=GaussianNB()
model1.fit(data.iloc[:,:4],data.iloc[:,4])
predictions=model.predict(data.iloc[:,:4])
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(accuracy_score(data.iloc[:,4],predictions))
```

0.9666666666666667