

Naive Bayes

Import libraries and load dataset

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

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
df.head()
```

| | Age | EstimatedSalary | Purchased |
|---|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 19 | 19000 | 0 |
| 1 | 35 | 20000 | 0 |
| 2 | 26 | 43000 | 0 |
| 3 | 27 | 57000 | 0 |
| 4 | 19 | 76000 | 0 |

```
In [3]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[3]: Age      0
EstimatedSalary  0
Purchased      0
dtype: int64

observations :

* There are no missing values.
```

Separating independent and dependent data

```
In [4]: # independent features
x = df.drop(columns = ['Purchased'], axis = 1)

# dependent features
y = df['Purchased']
```

Train Test Split

```
In [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 42)
```

Standard Scaling

```
In [6]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)
```

Model Training

```
In [7]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train)

Out[7]: GaussianNB()
```

Prediction

```
In [8]: y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
```

Evaluation

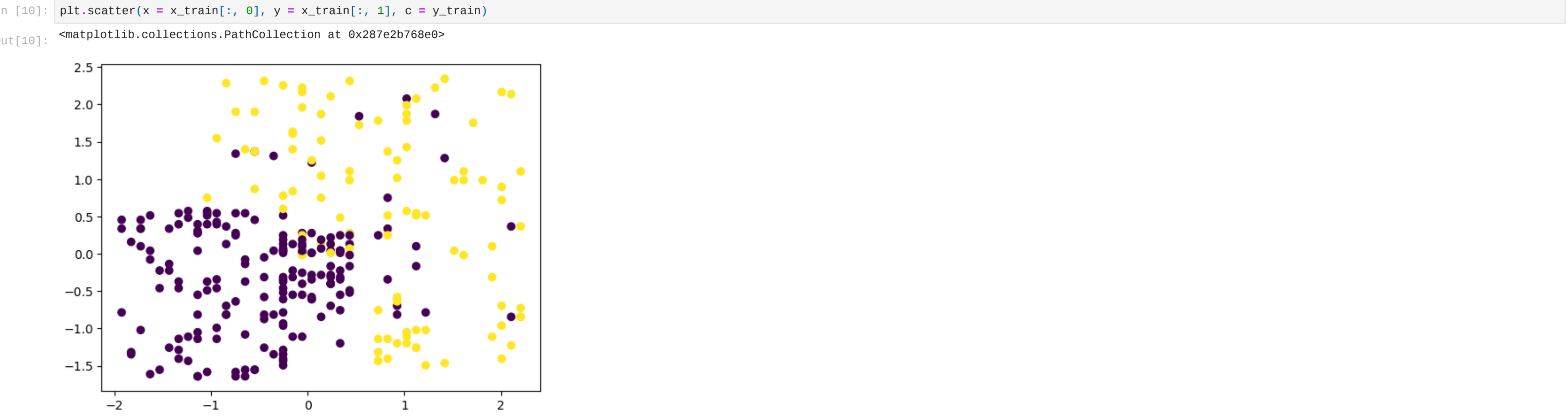
```
In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), '\n')
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

[[72  1]
 [ 8 39]]

0.925
```

1. Visualising training result



2. Visualising test result

