

**University of Haripur.**

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**Assignment #1.**

**Machine Learning**

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**Title:** Naïve Bayes.

**To:** Ms. Nadia

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**Program:** Computer Science.

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**Semester:** 7th 'B'.

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## 1. Recall the equation

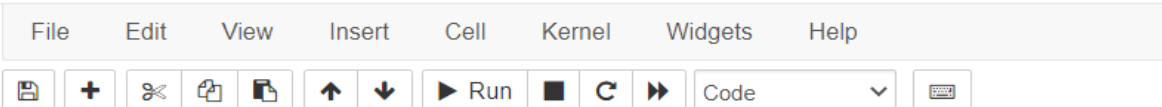
Posterior Probabilities = Likelihood x Prior Probabilities

$$P(A|B) = P(B|A) \times P(A)$$

2. Calculate Posterior Probability for each class. In your case the number of classes are 2.
3. Calculate Prior Probability for each class.
4. Calculate the likelihood.
5. The dataset given above is training dataset. Split the data into train and validation. For generation of code from scratch consider the last 4 instances (D11, D12, D13, D14) as your validation instances.
6. Once the code is generated and its giving accurate answers on validation data. Then test your model on these Unknown instances.

## Creating an NB classifier from scratch:

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```
In [100]: data = pd.DataFrame()
data['outlook'] = ['sunny', 'overcast', 'overcast', 'rain']
data['temperatue'] = ['mild', 'mild', 'hot', 'mild']
data['humidity'] = ['normal', 'high', 'normal', 'high']
data['wind'] = ['strong', 'strong', 'weak', 'strong']
data['play'] = ['yes', 'yes', 'yes', 'no']
data
```

```
Out[100]:
```

	outlook	temperatue	humidity	wind	play
0	sunny	mild	normal	strong	yes
1	overcast	mild	high	strong	yes
2	overcast	hot	normal	weak	yes
3	rain	mild	high	strong	no

```
In [101]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   outlook     4 non-null     object
1   temperatue  4 non-null     object
2   humidity    4 non-null     object
3   wind        4 non-null     object
4   play        4 non-null     object
dtypes: object(5)
```

# Training and Testing Datasets:

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```
In [104]: X = data.drop(['play'],axis='columns')
y = data[['play']]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=0)
```

```
In [105]: X_train = pd.get_dummies(data[['outlook', 'temperatue', 'humidity', 'wind']])
y_train = pd.DataFrame(data[['play']])
print(X_train.head())
```

	outlook_overcast	outlook_rain	outlook_sunny	temperatue_hot	\
0	0	0	1	0	
1	1	0	0	0	
2	1	0	0	1	
3	0	1	0	0	

	temperatue_mild	humidity_high	humidity_normal	wind_strong	wind_weak
0	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	1	0	1	0

```
In [106]: model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

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2	0	1	0
3	1	1	0
4	0	0	1

```
In [23]: ct = pd.crosstab(data['outlook'], data['play'], margins = True)
print(ct)
```

play	no	yes	All
outlook			
overcast	0	4	4
rainy	2	3	5
sunny	3	2	5
All	5	9	14

```
In [24]: def bayesposterior(prior, likelihood, evidence, string):
print('Prior=', prior),
print('Likelihood=', likelihood),
print('Evidence=', evidence),
print('Equation =',(Prior*Likelihood)/Evidence')
print(string, (prior*likelihood)/evidence)
```

```
In [25]: bayesposterior(prior = ct.iloc[1,1]/ct.iloc[3,1],
likelihood = ct.iloc[3,1]/ct.iloc[3,2],
evidence = ct.iloc[1,2]/ct.iloc[3,2],
string = 'Probability of play tennis =')
```

```
Prior= 0.3333333333333333
Likelihood= 0.6428571428571429
Evidence= 0.35714285714285715
Equation = (Prior*Likelihood)/Evidence
Probability of play tennis = 0.6
```

# Prediction with Naïve Bayes:

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2	0	0	1	0	1
3	1	1	0	1	0

```
In [106]: model = GaussianNB()
          model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[106]: GaussianNB()
```

```
In [107]: predicted= model.predict([[0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,1]])
          print (predicted)

['yes']
```

```
In [108]: from sklearn import metrics
          Acc_NB = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predicted)

          print ('Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy:', Acc_NB)

Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy: 0.9787
```

D15	Sunny	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
D16	Rain	Hot	High	Strong	No