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PIMA DATASET

already preprocessed the dataset.

```
In [3]: from pyspark.ml.feature import HashingTF, IDF, Tokenizer
    from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
    from pyspark.sql.functions import monotonically_increasing_id
    spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()

data = spark.read.format("csv").option("header",True).option("inferSchem
a",True).\
    load("pima/pima-indians-diabetes.data")
```

Vertorize the Data into feature

```
In [4]: from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
label = ["label"]
assembler = VectorAssembler(
    inputCols=[x for x in data.columns if x not in label],
    outputCol='features')
data = assembler.transform(data)
```

Split the Data

```
In [5]: splits = data.select("label", "features").randomSplit([0.8, 0.2], 1234)
    train = splits[1]
    test = splits[0]
```

Use NaiveBayes method to build a model

Test set accuracy = 0.61648177496

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Use DecisionTree method to build a model

```
In [7]: from pyspark.ml.classification import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator

    dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()

    model = dt.fit(train)

    predictions = model.transform(test)

    evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="label", predictionCol="prediction", metricName="accuracy")
    accuracy = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
    print("Test set accuracy = " + str(accuracy))
```

Test set accuracy = 0.698890649762

Use RandomForest method to build a model

```
In [10]: from pyspark.ml.classification import RandomForestClassifier
    from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator

rf = RandomForestClassifier()

model = rf.fit(train)

predictions = model.transform(test)

evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="label",predictionCol="prediction",metricName="accuracy")
    accuracy = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
    print("Test set accuracy of RandomForest= " + str(accuracy))
```

Test set accuracy of RandomForest= 0.765451664025