

Text in red color is python code

Use naïve bayes classifier assignment data

1. Load data in numpy arrays

For Training Data

```
Train_X = np.loadtxt('trainX.txt', dtype=np.uint8)
```

Create and Append col of 1's to training data

```
Col_Of_Ones = np.ones((Train_X.shape[0]), dtype=np.uint8)
```

```
Train_X = np.insert(Train_X, 0, Col_Of_Ones, axis = 1)
```

Map 2 and 4 classes to 1 and 0

```
Train_Y = np.loadtxt('trainY.txt', dtype=np.uint8)
```

```
Train_Y = np.where(Train_Y == 2, 1, 0)
```

For Testing Data

Do it yourself similarly as above

2. Randomly initialize weights between 0 and 1

```
Thetas = np.random.uniform(0, 1, size=(-----think which given option is correct-----))
```

```
{ Train_X.shape[1] , Train_X.shape[0] , Train_Y.shape[1] , Train_Y.shape[0]}
```

3. How to take probabilities and prediction

```
Probabilities = sigmoid(np.dot(Train_X, Thetas))
```

 Sigmoid is define below

```
Predictions = np.where(Probabilities >= 0.5, 1, 0)
```

4. How to calculate Accuracy

```
calculate_Accuracy(Predictions, Train_Y)
```

 calculate_Accuracy is define below

5. Use loop and define stopping criteria of loop e.g loop is true until required accuracy is not achieved or for 1000 iteration

```
while (not(Accuracy == 100) and (iterations <= 1000)):
```

```
    Probabilities = Do it yourself
```

```
    Predictions = Do it yourself
```

update thetas / weights in loop by vectorized implementation

```
Thetas = Thetas - (Eta / m) * np.dot(Train_X.T, (Probabilities - Train_Y))
```

Calculate accuracy in loop

```
Accuracy = calculate_Accuracy(Predictions, Train_Y)
```

6. Accuracy on Training and Testing

After loop calculate accuracy on training data and testing data and print them

Sigmoid function

```
def sigmoid(x):  
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
```

Accuracy function

```
def calculate_Accuracy(Predictions , Actuals):  
    return np.where(Predictions == Actuals , 1 , 0).sum() / Actuals.shape[0] * 100
```