Question 3 - Part B

Probabilistic Supervised Learning - Naive Bayes(Binomial): Create a dataset from the sample given to you(e.g. "Titanic, Play Tennis Probability", "Shopper Buying Probability" etc.). Perform the necessary pre-processing steps such as encoding. Train the model using Naive Bayes Classifier for Binomial predictions. Give new test data and predict the classification output. Handcode the classification probability and compare with the model output. Analyze and write the inference.

Q3

Kagle Titanic dataset

```
In [20]: import pandas as pd
    #Import dataset
    df = pd.read_csv('titanic.csv')
    df.head()
```

Out[20]:

0]:		Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	Siblings/Spouses Aboard	Parents/Children Aboard	Fare
	0	0	3	Mr. Owen Harris Braund	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500
	1	1	1	Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer) Cum	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833
	2	1	3	Miss. Laina Heikkinen	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250
	3	1	1	Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) Futrelle	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000
	4	0	3	Mr. William Henry Allen	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500

```
In [21]: #Drop extra things
    df.drop(['Parents/Children Aboard','Name','Fare'],inplace=True,axis=1)
    df.head()
```

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```
Sex Age Siblings/Spouses Aboard
Out[21]:
            Survived Pclass
                             male 22.0
          0
                   0
                         3
                                                           1
          1
                         1 female
                                   38.0
                                                           1
          2
                   1
                         3 female 26.0
                                                           0
          3
                         1 female 35.0
                                                           1
                             male 35.0
          4
                   0
                         3
                                                           0
In [22]: #Change everything to numbers
         df['Sex']=df['Sex'].map({
              'male':1,
              'female':0,
         })
         df.head()
            Survived Pclass Sex Age Siblings/Spouses Aboard
Out[22]:
         0
                   0
                         3
                                22.0
                                                         1
                              1
          1
                              0 38.0
                                                         1
         2
                   1
                         3
                              0 26.0
                                                         0
          3
                              0 35.0
                                                         1
          4
                   0
                         3
                              1 35.0
                                                         0
In [24]: from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         #Train test split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(df.drop(['Survived'],axis=1),df['
         model =GaussianNB()
         model.fit(x_train,y_train)
         #Listing classes
         model.classes
Out[24]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
In [34]: #Prediction and calculate accuracy
         y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,f1_score
         acc = accuracy score(y pred,y test)
         f1 = f1_score(y_pred,y_test)
         print("Accuracy : ",acc,"\nF1 Score : ",f1)
         Accuracy: 0.7078651685393258
         F1 Score: 0.6486486486486
In [45]:
         #Draw confusion matrix
         print(y_test.shape)
         labels = [0,1]
         cm=confusion_matrix(y_pred,y_test,labels=labels)
```

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```
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,cmap='Blues')
```

(178,)

Out[45]: <AxesSubplot: >

