ML Experiment 8

	ML Experiment 8 DATE:	
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	Aim: To implement Bayesian Classification	
	Theory:	
	Bayesian Classification is a probabilistic approach to leave	ning &
	inferience based on a different view of what it means to	v
	forom data, in which porobability is used to suppresent unce	entainity
	about the sielationship being leasint	
<u> </u>	It is used to determine the probability of a hypothesis with	t poular
77	Knowledge.	
	It depends on conditional psubability	
	The formula for Bayes' theorem is given as	
	P(A B) = P(B A) P(A)	
	P(B)	
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	P(A/B) = postevion puobability	
	ряовавіlіty of hypothesis A on observed even	B
a é	P(B/A) = likelihood paobability	C: ==
	Psychability of the evidence given that the psycho	bility of
	a hypothesis is torre	, 0
	P(A) = paíoa paobability	
	Psiobability of hypothesis before observing the e	vidence
est de la	P(B) = manginal perobability	
	Psyobability of evidence	

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11	Conclusion: Thus, we implemented Bayesian Classification	n
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A SECTION AND A		
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	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE	4

from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score data =

load_breast_cancer() X = data.data y = data.target X

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
classifier = SVC(kernel=' ') classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train) Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)