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Roll No: TETB19

Sub: Soft Computitng

Batch: B2

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
digits = load_digits()
```

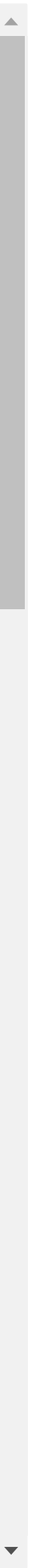
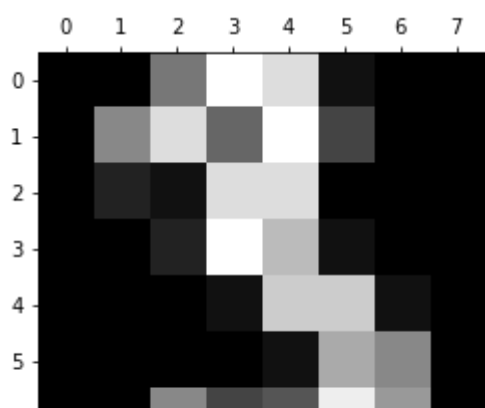
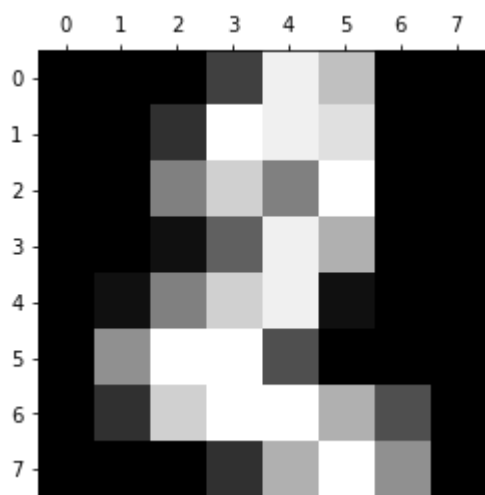
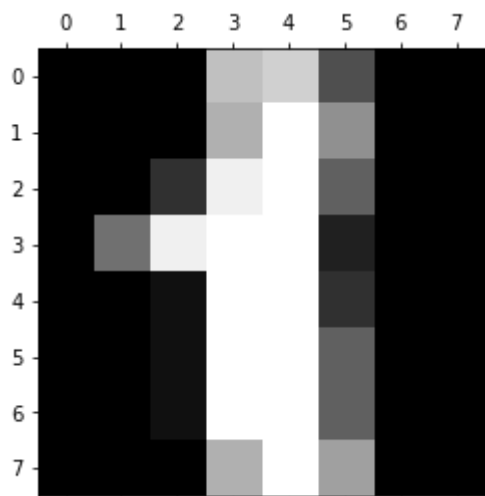
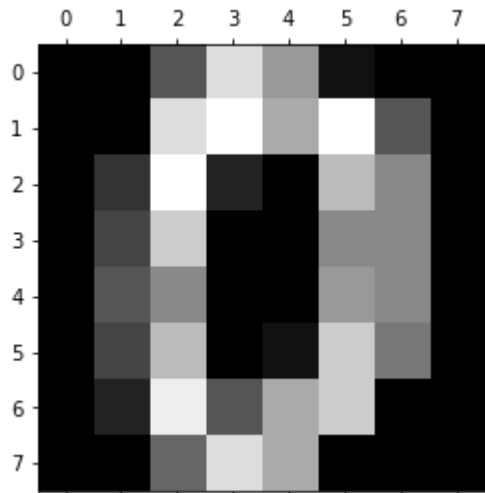
```
dir(digits)
```

```
['DESCR', 'data', 'feature_names', 'frame', 'images', 'target', 'target_names']
```

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.gray()
for i in range(10):
    plt.matshow(digits.images[i])
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>




```
df = pd.DataFrame(digits.data)
df.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	54	55	56	57	58	59	
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	1
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	1
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	1
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1

5 rows 64 columns

```
df['target'] = digits.target
```

```
df[0:12]
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	55	56	57	58	59	
0	0.0	0.0	5.0	13.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	1
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	1
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	15.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1
3	0.0	0.0	7.0	15.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	13.0	1
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1
5	0.0	0.0	12.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	16.0	1
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1
7	0.0	0.0	7.0	8.0	13.0	16.0	15.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	5.0	
8	0.0	0.0	9.0	14.0	8.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	16.0	1
9	0.0	0.0	11.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	12.0	1
10	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	15.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.0	1
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	13.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1

12 rows 65 columns

```
## Train the model and prediction
```

```
X = df.drop('target',axis = 'columns')
y = df.target
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.1)
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=30)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=30)
```

```
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
0.9666666666666667
```

```
y_predicted = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
```

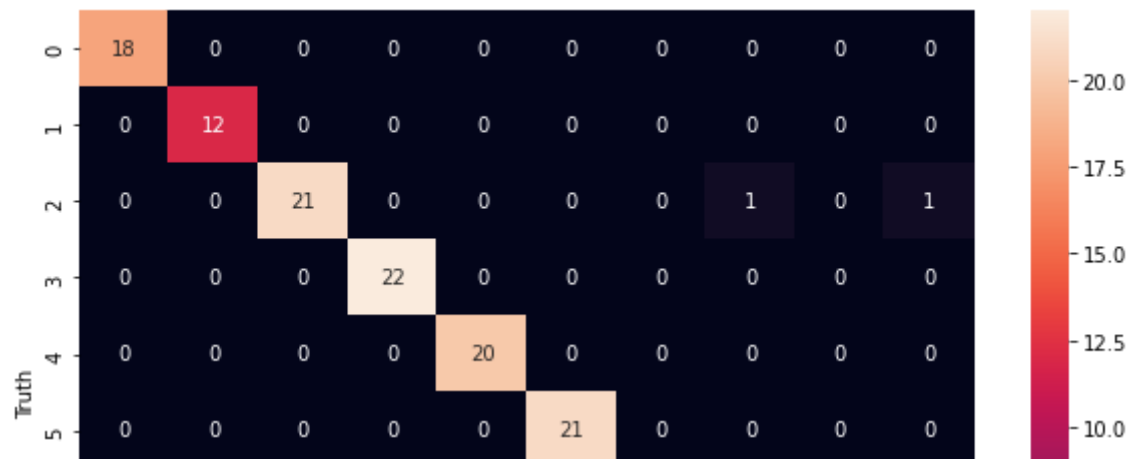
```
## Confusion Matrix
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predicted)
cm
```

```
array([[18,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0, 12,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0, 21,  0,  0,  0,  0,  1,  0,  1],
       [ 0,  0,  0, 22,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0, 20,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 21,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0, 13,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 16,  0,  1],
       [ 0,  1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  1, 15,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, 16]])
```

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sn.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
```

Text(69.0, 0.5, 'Truth')



```
import warnings
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```



```
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```



```
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
```

```
dataset = load_digits()
```

```
model = GaussianNB()
```

```
model.fit(dataset.data, dataset.target)
```

```
GaussianNB()
```

```
## Predictions
```

```
expected = dataset.target
```

```
predicted = model.predict(dataset.data)
```

```
print(metrics.classification_report(expected, predicted))
```

```
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	178
1	0.83	0.85	0.84	182
2	0.98	0.64	0.77	177
3	0.94	0.79	0.86	183
4	0.98	0.84	0.90	181
5	0.91	0.93	0.92	182
6	0.96	0.99	0.98	181
7	0.72	0.99	0.83	179
8	0.58	0.86	0.69	174
9	0.94	0.71	0.81	180
accuracy			0.86	1797
macro avg	0.88	0.86	0.86	1797

weighted avg	0.89	0.86	0.86	1797
--------------	------	------	------	------

```
[[176  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0 154  0  0  0  0  3  5 14  6]
 [  0  13 113  0  0  1  1  0 49  0]
 [  0  2  2 145  0  6  0  7 20  1]
 [  1  1  0  0 152  1  2 21  3  0]
 [  0  0  0  3  0 169  1  6  2  1]
 [  0  1  0  0  0  1 179  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  1  1  0 177  0  0]
 [  0  8  0  1  0  3  0 12 150  0]
 [  1  6  0  5  1  3  0 17 20 127]]
```

```
# Multinomial Naive Bayes
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
model = MultinomialNB()
```

```
model.fit(dataset.data, dataset.target)
expected = dataset.target
predicted = model.predict(dataset.data)
print(metrics.classification_report(expected, predicted))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	178
1	0.87	0.75	0.81	182
2	0.90	0.90	0.90	177
3	0.99	0.87	0.93	183
4	0.96	0.96	0.96	181
5	0.97	0.86	0.91	182
6	0.98	0.97	0.98	181
7	0.89	0.99	0.94	179
8	0.78	0.89	0.83	174
9	0.76	0.88	0.82	180
accuracy			0.91	1797
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	1797
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	1797

```
[[175  0  0  0  3  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 137 14  0  0  1  2  0 13 15]
 [  0  7 160  0  0  0  0  0  8  2]
 [  0  0  2 159  0  2  0  5  8  7]
 [  1  0  0  0 173  0  0  4  3  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  1 157  1  1  2 20]
 [  0  2  0  0  1  1 176  0  1  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 178  1  0]
 [  0 11  1  0  1  0  1  1 154  5]
 [  0  1  0  1  1  1  0 11  7 158]]
```

```
## Bernoulli Naive bayes
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
model = BernoulliNB()
```

```

model.fit(dataset.data, dataset.target)
expected = dataset.target
predicted = model.predict(dataset.data)
print(metrics.classification_report(expected, predicted))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.98	0.98	178
1	0.76	0.62	0.68	182
2	0.86	0.86	0.86	177
3	0.91	0.86	0.88	183
4	0.91	0.95	0.93	181
5	0.93	0.82	0.87	182
6	0.97	0.94	0.96	181
7	0.88	0.98	0.93	179
8	0.70	0.82	0.75	174
9	0.76	0.81	0.78	180
accuracy			0.86	1797
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1797
weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1797

```

[[175  1  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 112 21  0  3  1  1  1 32 11]
 [  0  6 153  6  0  0  0  1 11  0]
 [  1  1  3 157  0  2  0  3  7  9]
 [  0  1  0  0 172  0  0  7  1  0]
 [  2  3  0  2  1 149  2  0  3 20]
 [  0  5  0  0  2  2 171  0  1  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  3  0  0 175  1  0]
 [  0 13  1  4  0  3  2  2 142  7]
 [  0  6  0  3  7  3  0  9  6 146]]

```

```
##
```

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

```

```

def Naive_bayes(Model_Type):
    # import some data to play with
    iris = datasets.load_iris()
    X = iris.data[:, :2] # we only take the first two features.
    Y = iris.target
    h = .02 # step size in the mesh
    # we create an instance of Neighbours Classifier and fit the data.
    if(Model_Type=='Gaussian'):
        model = GaussianNB()
    elif (Model_Type=='Multinomial'):
        model = MultinomialNB()
    else:
        model = BernoulliNB()

```



```

model.fit(X, Y)
# Plot the decision boundary. For that, we will assign a color to each
# point in the mesh [x_min, m_max]x[y_min, y_max].
x_min, x_max = X[:, 0].min() - .5, X[:, 0].max() + .5
y_min, y_max = X[:, 1].min() - .5, X[:, 1].max() + .5
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h), np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
Z = model.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])

# Put the result into a color plot
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure(1, figsize=(4, 3))
plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, Z, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)

# Plot also the training points
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=Y, edgecolors='k', cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
plt.xlabel('Sepal length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal width')
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.show()

model.fit(dataset.data, dataset.target)
expected = dataset.target
predicted = model.predict(dataset.data)
print(metrics.classification_report(expected, predicted))
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))

```

```

from IPython.html import widgets
from IPython.html.widgets import interact
from IPython.display import display
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

```

```

i = interact(Naive_bayes, Model_Type=['Gaussian','Multinomial','Bernoulli'])

```