

## DSBDA Practical No.06

May 19, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      %matplotlib inline
```

```
[3]: df=pd.read_csv("/Users/shreyaspeherkar/Desktop/Dataset/iris.csv")
      df.head(10)
```

```
[3]:
```

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa

```
[4]: X=df.iloc[:,0:4]
      y=df.iloc[:, -1]
      y
```

```
[4]: 0      setosa
      1      setosa
      2      setosa
      3      setosa
      4      setosa
      ...
      145    virginica
      146    virginica
      147    virginica
      148    virginica
      149    virginica
      Name: species, Length: 150, dtype: object
```



```
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2])
```

```
[8]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[8]: GaussianNB()
```

```
[9]: y_predicted = model.predict(X_test)
y_predicted
```

```
[9]: array(['setosa', 'versicolor', 'versicolor', 'setosa', 'virginica',
'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'virginica',
'versicolor', 'setosa', 'virginica', 'versicolor', 'versicolor',
'setosa', 'versicolor', 'versicolor', 'setosa', 'setosa',
'versicolor', 'versicolor', 'virginica', 'setosa', 'virginica',
'versicolor', 'setosa', 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'],
dtype='<U10')
```

```
[10]: model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
[10]: 0.9666666666666667
```

```
[11]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predicted)
```

```
[12]: cm
```

```
[12]: array([[11,  0,  0],
[ 0, 12,  1],
[ 0,  0,  6]])
```

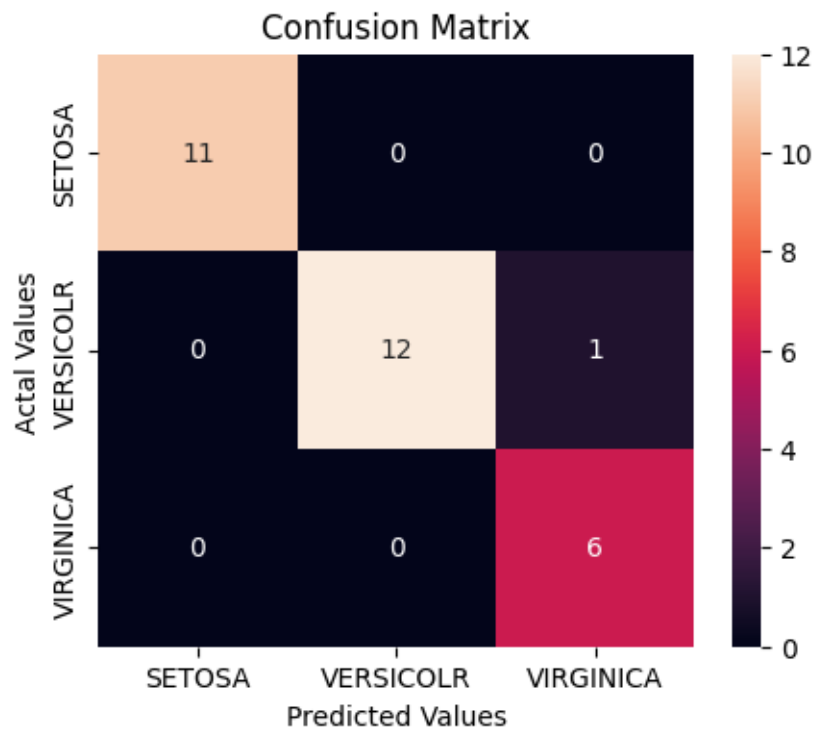
```
[14]: # classification report for precision, recall f1-score and accuracy
cl_report=classification_report(y_test, y_predicted)
cl_report
```

```
[14]: '
          precision    recall  f1-score   support\n\n
1.00        1.00        1.00         11\n versicolor        1.00        0.92        0.96
13\n virginica        0.86        1.00        0.92         6\n\n accuracy
0.97        30\n macro avg          0.95        0.97        0.96        30\nweighted
avg          0.97        0.97        0.97        30\n'
```

```
[15]: # Creating a dataframe for a array-formatted Confusion matrix, so it will be
easy for plotting.
cm_df = pd.DataFrame(cm,
                      index = ['SETOSA', 'VERSICOLR', 'VIRGINICA'],
```

```
columns = ['SETOSA', 'VERSICOLR', 'VIRGINICA'])
```

```
[18]: #Plotting the confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
sns.heatmap(cm_df, annot=True)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.ylabel('Actal Values')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
plt.show()
```



```
[20]: def accuracy_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn):
        return (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+tn+fn)

def precision_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn):
    return tp/(tp+fp)

def recall_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn):
    return tp/(tp+fn)

def f1_score(tp,fn,fp,tn):
    return (2/((1/recall_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn))+precision_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn)))
```

```
def error_rate_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn):  
    return 1-accuracy_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn)
```

```
[22]: #For Virginica  
tp = cm[2][2]  
fn = cm[2][0]+cm[2][1]  
fp = cm[0][2]+cm[1][2]  
tn = cm[0][0]+cm[0][1]+cm[1][0]+cm[1][1]  
print("For Virginica \n")  
print("Accuracy: ",accuracy_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn))  
print("Precision: ",precision_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn))  
print("Recall: ",recall_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn))  
print("F1-Score: ",f1_score(tp,fn,fp,tn))  
print("Error rate : ",error_rate_cm(tp,fn,fp,tn))
```

For Virginica

```
Accuracy:  0.9666666666666667  
Precision:  0.8571428571428571  
Recall:  1.0  
F1-Score:  1.0769230769230769  
Error rate :  0.033333333333333326
```