

NAIVE BAYERS CLASSIFICATION FOR DWM EXPERIEMNT 2

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd #FOR DATA PROCESSING
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # FOR DISPLAYING CHARTS
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [5]: iris = pd.read_csv('iris.data')
```

```
In [6]: iris.head(10)
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
0	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
5	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
6	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
7	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
9	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
In [7]: headerList = ["SepallLengthCm", "SepalWidthCm", "PetalLengthCm", "PetalWidthCm", "Spe
```

```
In [8]: iris.to_csv("header_iris.csv", header=headerList, index=False)
```

```
In [9]: iris = pd.read_csv("header_iris.csv")
```

```
In [10]: iris.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	SepallLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa

```
In [11]: len(iris['Species'].unique())
```

Out[11]: 3

In [12]: `iris['Species'].unique()`

Out[12]: `array(['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype=object)`

In [13]: `iris.describe(include="all")`

Out[13]:

	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
count	149.000000	149.000000	149.000000	149.000000	149
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Iris-virginica
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	50
mean	5.848322	3.051007	3.774497	1.205369	NaN
std	0.828594	0.433499	1.759651	0.761292	NaN
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000	NaN
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000	NaN
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.400000	1.300000	NaN
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000	NaN
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000	NaN

In [14]: `iris.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 149 entries, 0 to 148
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   SepalLengthCm    149 non-null    float64
1   SepalWidthCm     149 non-null    float64
2   PetalLengthCm    149 non-null    float64
3   PetalWidthCm     149 non-null    float64
4   Species          149 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 5.9+ KB
```

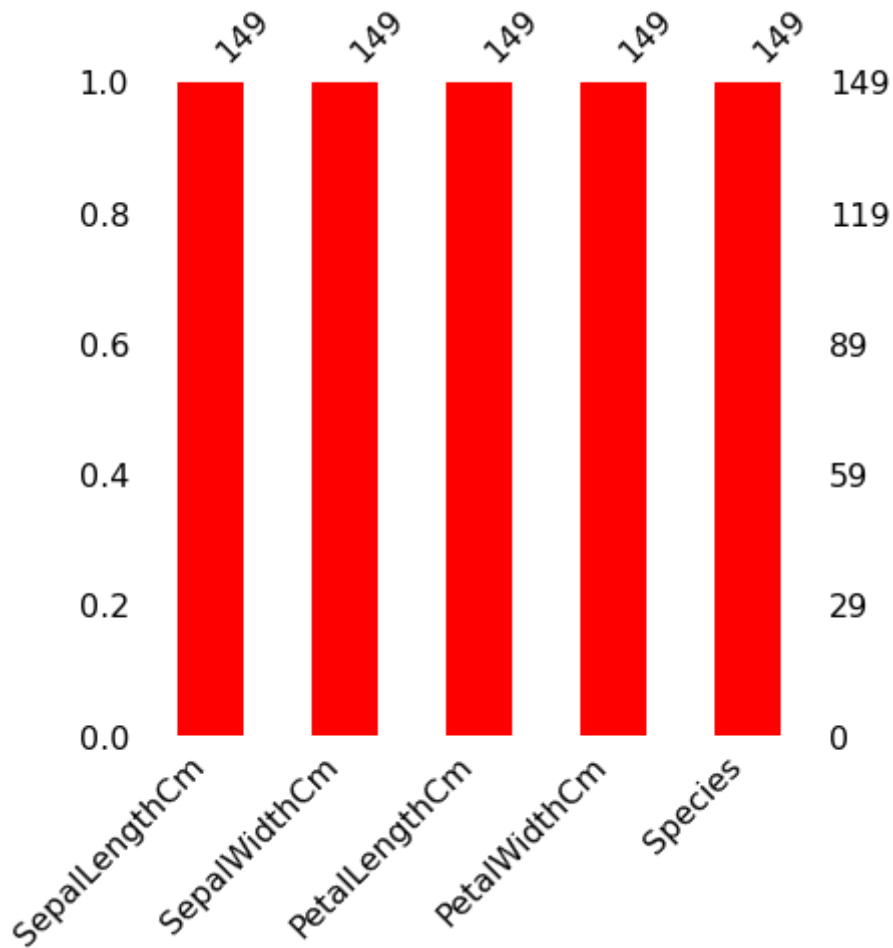
In [15]: `iris.isnull().sum()`

Out[15]:

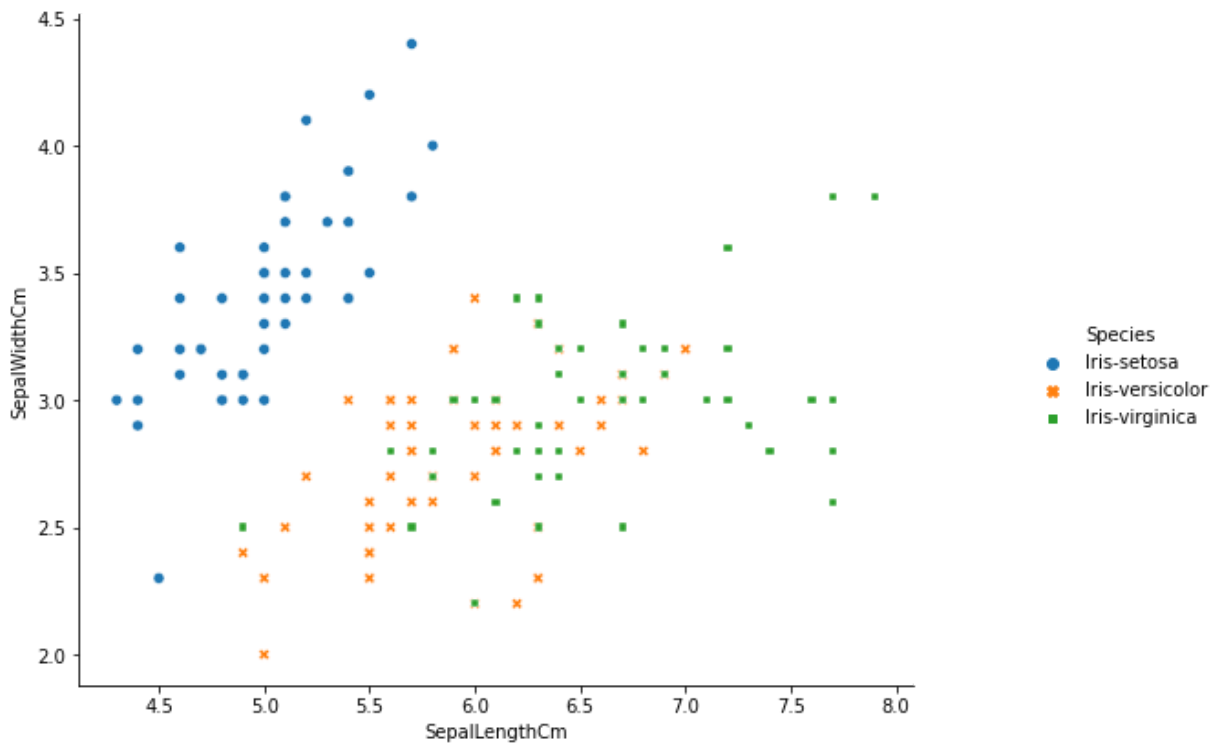
```
SepalLengthCm    0
SepalWidthCm     0
PetalLengthCm    0
PetalWidthCm     0
Species          0
dtype: int64
```

In [16]:

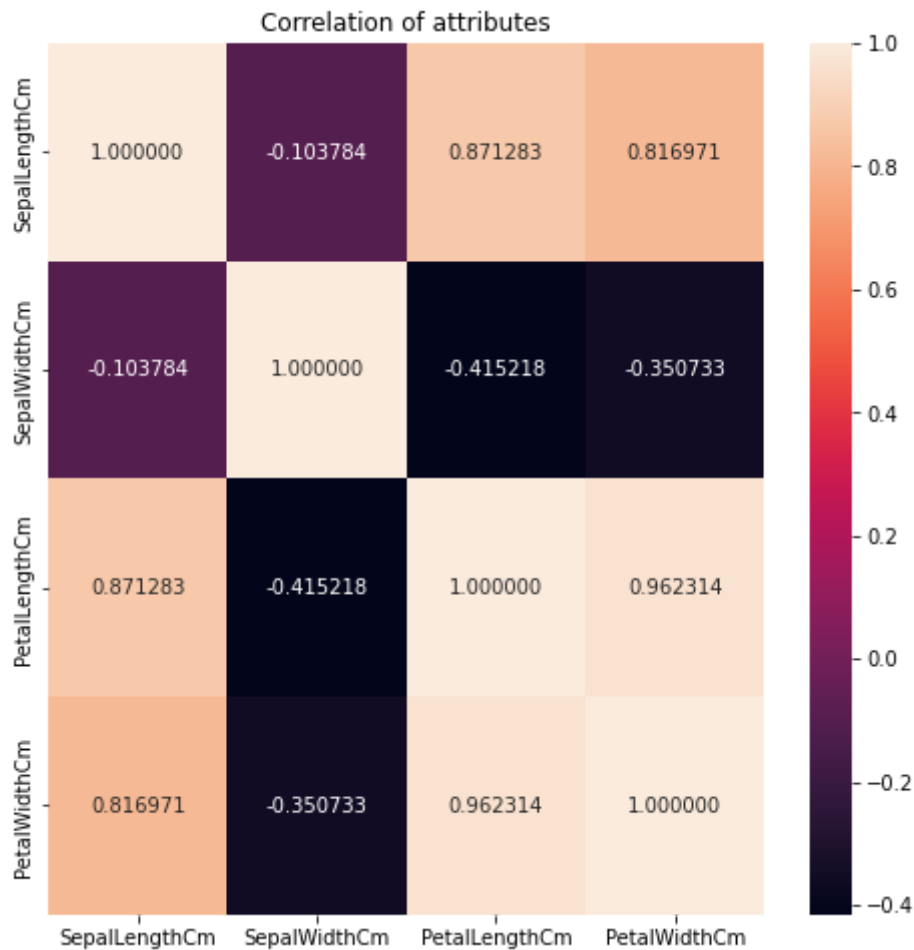
```
import missingno as msno
msno.bar(iris, figsize=(6,6), color="red")
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: scatter = sns.relplot(x="SepalLengthCm", y="SepalWidthCm", data=iris, hue="Species",
scatter.fig.set_size_inches(10,6)
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: plt.subplots(figsize = (8,8))
sns.heatmap(iris.corr(), annot=True, fmt="f").set_title("Correlation of attributes")
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [20]: X = iris.iloc[:,0:4].values
         y = iris.iloc[:,4].values
```

```
In [21]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         le = LabelEncoder()
         y = le.fit_transform(y)
```

With test_size = 0.3, efficiency = 89%

```
In [22]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5, random_stat
```

```
In [23]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

NAIVE BAYERS

```
In [24]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
In [25]: nvclassifier = GaussianNB()
         nvclassifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[25]: GaussianNB()

```
In [26]: y_pred = nvclassifier.predict(X_test)
          print(y_pred)

          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
          print(accuracy)

[2 2 1 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 2 0 1 2
 1 1 0 2 0 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 2
 2]
0.9333333333333333
```

```
In [27]: #Metrics
          from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, accuracy_score, precision_score
          from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score , precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

          #Model Select
          from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, train_test_split, cross_val_score
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn import linear_model
          from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC
          from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
In [28]: gaussian = GaussianNB()
          gaussian.fit(X_train, y_train)
          Y_pred = gaussian.predict(X_test)
          accuracy_nb=round(accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)* 100, 2)
          acc_gaussian = round(gaussian.score(X_train, y_train) * 100, 2)

          cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, Y_pred)
          accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)
          precision =precision_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
          recall = recall_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
          f1 = f1_score(y_test,Y_pred,average='micro')
          print('Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes\n',cm)
          print('accuracy_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %accuracy)
          print('precision_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %precision)
          print('recall_Naive Bayes: %.3f' %recall)
          print('f1-score_Naive Bayes : %.3f' %f1)
```

Confusion matrix for Naive Bayes

```
[[22  0  0]
 [ 0 28  2]
 [ 0  3 20]]
```

```
accuracy_Naive Bayes: 0.933
precision_Naive Bayes: 0.933
recall_Naive Bayes: 0.933
f1-score_Naive Bayes : 0.933
```

DECISION TREE

```
In [30]: decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
decision_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
Y_pred = decision_tree.predict(X_test)
accuracy_dt=round(accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)* 100, 2)
acc_decision_tree = round(decision_tree.score(X_train, y_train) * 100, 2)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, Y_pred)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,Y_pred)
precision =precision_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
recall = recall_score(y_test, Y_pred,average='micro')
f1 = f1_score(y_test,Y_pred,average='micro')
print('Confusion matrix for DecisionTree\n',cm)
print('accuracy_DecisionTree: %.3f' %accuracy)
print('precision_DecisionTree: %.3f' %precision)
print('recall_DecisionTree: %.3f' %recall)
print('f1-score_DecisionTree : %.3f' %f1)
```

Confusion matrix for DecisionTree

```
[[22  0  0]
 [ 0 28  2]
 [ 0  2 21]]
accuracy_DecisionTree: 0.947
precision_DecisionTree: 0.947
recall_DecisionTree: 0.947
f1-score_DecisionTree : 0.947
```