#### untitled12

July 25, 2023

### 1 import libraries

```
[]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 2 Load the dataset

```
[]: df = sns.load_dataset("iris")
    df.head()
```

```
sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
[]:
                                           1.4
                                                       0.2 setosa
                5.1
                             3.5
    1
                4.9
                             3.0
                                          1.4
                                                       0.2 setosa
    2
                4.7
                             3.2
                                          1.3
                                                       0.2 setosa
                4.6
                             3.1
                                          1.5
                                                       0.2 setosa
    3
                5.0
                             3.6
                                          1.4
                                                       0.2 setosa
```

# 3 Select input and output

```
[]: X = df.iloc[:,:-1]
Y = df.iloc[:,-1:]
```

# 4 Training and fitting the modle

```
[]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB model=GaussianNB().fit(X,Y) model
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

#### [ ]: GaussianNB()

# 5 Train trst split and checking accuracy of modle

### 6 Training the model on training data

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

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().

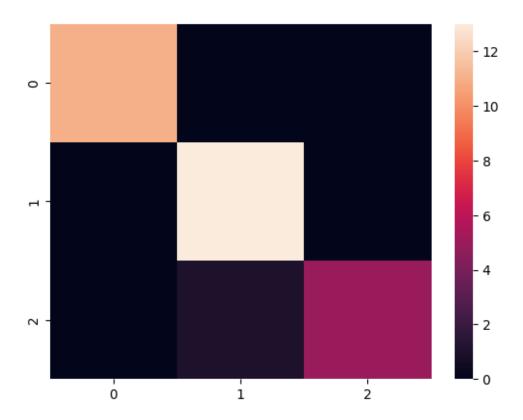
y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

#### 7 Making prediction on testing data

```
[]: Y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
Y_pred
```

```
[]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm)
```

[]: <Axes: >



```
[]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred) sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

[]: <Axes: >

