LAB 2

Task 2: Apply algorithm on breast cancer wisconsin dataset - One Hot Encoding of features: and Train test

Division 50%-50%

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In [1]: from sklearn import datasets
     from sklearn import preprocessing
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix,precision score,recall score,ac
     curacy score
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB,MultinomialNB
     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
     breast_cancer = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
In [2]: #print("Features: ", breast_cancer.feature_names)
     #print("\nLabels: ", breast cancer.target names)
     breast cancer.data.shape
     print('\nData : \n',breast cancer.data[0:3,:])
     print('\nTarget : \n', breast cancer.target)
     [1.799e+01 \ 1.038e+01 \ 1.228e+02 \ 1.001e+03 \ 1.184e-01 \ 2.776e-01 \ 3.001e-01
      1.471e-01 2.419e-01 7.871e-02 1.095e+00 9.053e-01 8.589e+00 1.534e+02
      6.399e-03 4.904e-02 5.373e-02 1.587e-02 3.003e-02 6.193e-03 2.538e+01
      1.733e+01 1.846e+02 2.019e+03 1.622e-01 6.656e-01 7.119e-01 2.654e-01
      4.601e-01 1.189e-01]
     [2.057e+01 1.777e+01 1.329e+02 1.326e+03 8.474e-02 7.864e-02 8.690e-02
      7.017e-02 1.812e-01 5.667e-02 5.435e-01 7.339e-01 3.398e+00 7.408e+01
      5.225e-03 1.308e-02 1.860e-02 1.340e-02 1.389e-02 3.532e-03 2.499e+01
      2.341e+01 1.588e+02 1.956e+03 1.238e-01 1.866e-01 2.416e-01 1.860e-01
      2.750e-01 8.902e-02]
     [1.969e+01 2.125e+01 1.300e+02 1.203e+03 1.096e-01 1.599e-01 1.974e-01
      1.279e-01 2.069e-01 5.999e-02 7.456e-01 7.869e-01 4.585e+00 9.403e+01
      6.150e-03 4.006e-02 3.832e-02 2.058e-02 2.250e-02 4.571e-03 2.357e+01
      2.553e+01 1.525e+02 1.709e+03 1.444e-01 4.245e-01 4.504e-01 2.430e-01
      3.613e-01 8.758e-02]]
     Target:
     1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
     1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
```

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In [3]: | #split data set into train and test sets
      x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(breast cancer.data,
                       breast cancer.target, test size = 0.5, random state
      = 129)
      print(y_test)
      [1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1
      0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1
In [4]: | #Create a Classifier
      mnb=MultinomialNB()
      # Train the model using the training sets
      mnb.fit(x_train,y_train)
      #Predict the response for test dataset
      y pred = mnb.predict(x test)
      #print(y pred)
In [5]: # Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
      print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
      print("\nConfusion Matrix :")
      confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      Accuracy: 0.887719298245614
      Confusion Matrix:
Out[5]: array([[ 87, 28],
           [ 4, 166]])
In [6]:
      precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
      print('\nprecision: {}'.format(precision))
      recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
      print('\nrecall: {}'.format(recall))
      precision: 0.8556701030927835
      recall: 0.9764705882352941
```