

LAB 3

Task 1 : Try the algo on Dataset3 - LabelEncoding of features:and Train test Division 95%-5%

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_score, recall_score, accuracy_score
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

datasets = pd.read_csv('/home/nihar/Desktop/SEM 7/ML/Lab/Lab3/Dataset3.csv')
```

```
In [2]: #creating labelEncoder
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

# Converting string labels into numbers.
outlook_encoded=le.fit_transform(datasets['Outlook'])
outlook_name_mapping = dict(zip(le.classes_, le.transform(le.classes_)))
print("\nOutlook mapping:", outlook_name_mapping)
print("Outlook :", outlook_encoded)

temp_encoded=le.fit_transform(datasets['Temp'])
temp_name_mapping = dict(zip(le.classes_, le.transform(le.classes_)))
print("\nTemperature mapping:", temp_name_mapping)
print("Temperature :", outlook_encoded)

wind_encoded=le.fit_transform(datasets['Wind'])
wind_name_mapping = dict(zip(le.classes_, le.transform(le.classes_)))
print("\nWind mapping:", wind_name_mapping)
print("Wind :", wind_encoded)
```

```
Outlook mapping: {'O': 0, 'R': 1, 'S': 2}
Outlook : [1 1 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 2]
```

```
Temperature mapping: {'C': 0, 'H': 1, 'M': 2}
Temperature : [1 1 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0 2]
```

```
Wind mapping: {'F': 0, 'T': 1}
Wind : [0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1]
```

```
In [3]: #Combining outlook, temperature, wind and humidity into single list of tuples

features=tuple(zip(outlook_encoded,temp_encoded,wind_encoded,datasets['Humidity']))
print("Features:", features)

Features: ((1, 1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 1, 2), (0, 1, 0, 1), (1, 2, 0, 1), (2, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1, 1), (1, 2, 0, 1), (0, 0, 0, 0), (2, 2, 0, 2), (1, 0, 1, 2), (0, 2, 1, 0), (0, 1, 0, 1), (2, 2, 1, 1))
```

In [4]: *#split data set into train and test sets*

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features,
                                                    datasets['Class'], test_size = 0.05, random_state =
129)
print(x_test)
```

[(0, 2, 1, 0)]

In [5]: *#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)
```

[0]

In [6]: *# 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: 0.0

Confusion Matrix :

Out[6]: array([[0, 0],
[1, 0]])

In [7]: precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)

```
print('\nprecision: {}'.format(precision))
```

```
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
print('\nrecall: {}'.format(recall))
```

precision: 0.0

recall: 0.0

/home/nihar/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1221: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

In [8]: *# (1) What will be the value of Play, if Outlook is 'Rainy', Temperature is 'Mild', Humidity = 'Normal', and Wind = 'False'?*

```
print(mnb.predict([[1,2,0,1]]))
```

(2) What will be the value of Play, if Outlook is 'Sunny', Temperature is 'Cool', Humidity = 'High', and Wind = 'True'?

```
print(mnb.predict([[2,0,1,2]]))
```

[1]

[0]