

1. Implement Simple Naïve Bayes classification algorithm using Python/R on iris.csv dataset.
2. Compute Confusion matrix to find TP, FP, TN, FN, Accuracy, Error rate, Precision, Recall on the given dataset.

## Import libraries

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, classification_report, precision_score, recall_score
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
```

## Load data

```
In [5]: iris = load_iris()
iris.keys()
```

```
Out[5]: dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'frame', 'target_names', 'DESCR', 'feature_names', 'filename', 'data_module'])
```

```
In [7]: x = pd.DataFrame(iris['data'], columns=iris['feature_names'])
y = pd.DataFrame(iris['target'], columns=['target'])
```

```
In [9]: x.head()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

|   | sepal length (cm) | sepal width (cm) | petal length (cm) | petal width (cm) |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 5.1               | 3.5              | 1.4               | 0.2              |
| 1 | 4.9               | 3.0              | 1.4               | 0.2              |
| 2 | 4.7               | 3.2              | 1.3               | 0.2              |
| 3 | 4.6               | 3.1              | 1.5               | 0.2              |
| 4 | 5.0               | 3.6              | 1.4               | 0.2              |

## Basic stats

```
In [12]: x.shape, y.shape
```

```
Out[12]: ((150, 4), (150, 1))
```

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   sepal length (cm)     150 non-null   float64
1   sepal width (cm)      150 non-null   float64
2   petal length (cm)     150 non-null   float64
3   petal width (cm)      150 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 4.8 KB
```

```
In [16]: y.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   target  150 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1)
memory usage: 1.3 KB
```

```
In [18]: x.describe()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

|       | sepal length (cm) | sepal width (cm) | petal length (cm) | petal width (cm) |
|-------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| count | 150.000000        | 150.000000       | 150.000000        | 150.000000       |
| mean  | 5.843333          | 3.057333         | 3.758000          | 1.199333         |
| std   | 0.828066          | 0.435866         | 1.765298          | 0.762238         |
| min   | 4.300000          | 2.000000         | 1.000000          | 0.100000         |
| 25%   | 5.100000          | 2.800000         | 1.600000          | 0.300000         |
| 50%   | 5.800000          | 3.000000         | 4.350000          | 1.300000         |
| 75%   | 6.400000          | 3.300000         | 5.100000          | 1.800000         |
| max   | 7.900000          | 4.400000         | 6.900000          | 2.500000         |

## Data preparation

```
In [21]: scaler = StandardScaler()
x = scaler.fit_transform(x.values)
```

```
In [23]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y.values, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [25]: x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
Out[25]: ((120, 4), (30, 4), (120, 1), (30, 1))
```

## Model building

```
In [28]: model = GaussianNB()
```

```
In [30]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[30]:
```

GaussianNB
1
?

GaussianNB()

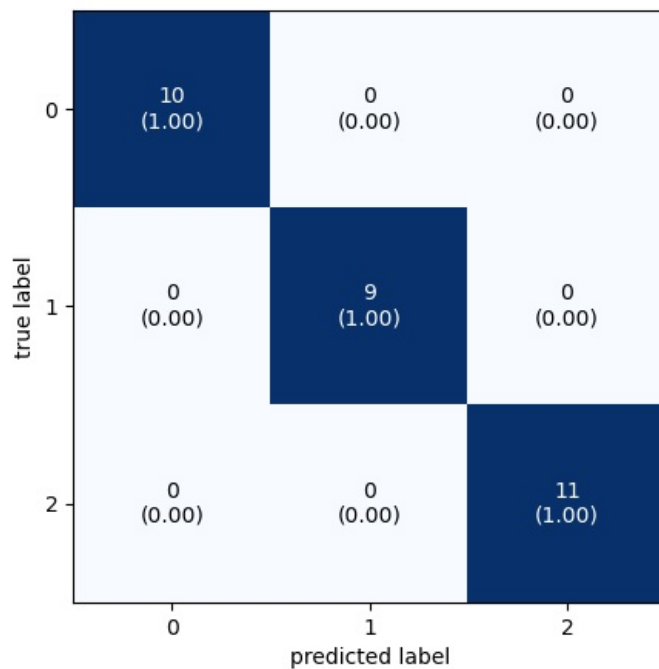
```
In [32]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
```

## Evaluation

```
In [35]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(cm)
```

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [37]: plot_confusion_matrix(conf_mat=cm, figsize=(5,5), show_normed=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: print(f"TP value is {cm[0,0]}")
print(f"TN value is {cm[1,1] + cm[2,2]}")
print(f"FP value is {cm[0,1] + cm[0,2]}")
print(f"FN value is {cm[1,0] + cm[2,0]}")
```

```
TP value is 10
TN value is 20
FP value is 0
FN value is 0
```

```
In [41]: print(f"Accuracy score is {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}")
```

```
Accuracy score is 1.0
```

```
In [43]: print(f"Error rate is {1 - accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}")
```

```
Error rate is 0.0
```

```
In [56]: print(f"Precision score is {precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')}")
```

```
Precision score is 1.0
```

```
In [58]: print(f"Recall score is {recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')}")
```

```
Recall score is 1.0
```

```
In [60]: print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```

          precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       1.00      1.00      1.00        10
     1       1.00      1.00      1.00         9
     2       1.00      1.00      1.00        11

   accuracy          1.00
  macro avg          1.00
 weighted avg          1.00
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```