

| Name: | Prerna Sanjay Mhatre |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Roll No: | 68 |
| Class/Sem: | TE/V |
| Experiment No.: | 4 |
| Title: | Using open source tools Implement Classifiers |
| Date of Performance: | |
| Date of Submission: | |
| Marks: | |
| Sign of Faculty: | |



Aim: To implement Naïve Bayes Classifier using open source tool WEKA.

Objective: To make students well versed with open source tool like WEKA to implement Naïve Bayes Classifier.

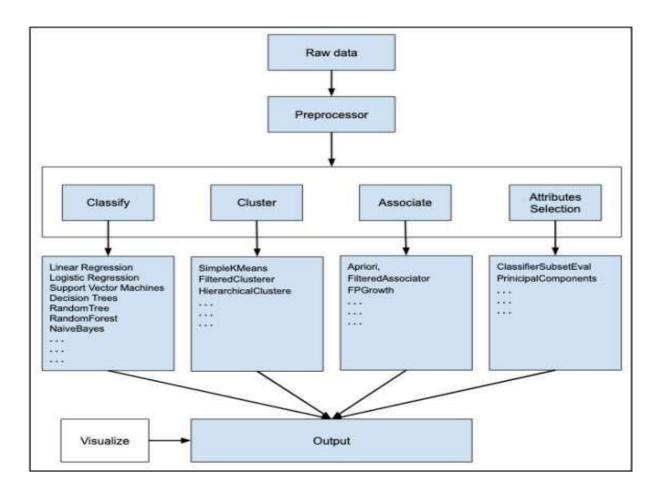
Theory:

Classification is a data mining function that assigns items in a collection to target categories or classes. The goal of classification is to accurately predict the target class for each case in the data. For example, a classification model could be used to identify loan applicants as low, medium, or high credit risks.

WEKA:

WEKA – an open-source software provides tools for data preprocessing, implementation of several data Mining algorithms, and visualization tools so that you can develop data mining techniques and apply them to real-world data mining problems. Weka is summarized in the following diagram:





First, you will start with the raw data collected from the field. This data may contain several null values and irrelevant fields. You use the data preprocessing tools provided in WEKA to cleanse the data. Then, you would save the preprocessed data in your local storage for applying Data Mining algorithms.

Next, depending on the kind of Data Mining model that you are trying to develop you would select one of the options such as Classify, Cluster, or Associate. The Attributes Selection allows the automatic selection of features to create a reduced dataset. Note that under each category, WEKA provides the implementation of several algorithms. You would select an algorithm of your choice, set the desired parameters and run it on the dataset. Then, WEKA would give you the statistical output of the model processing. It provides you a visualization tool to inspect the data. The various

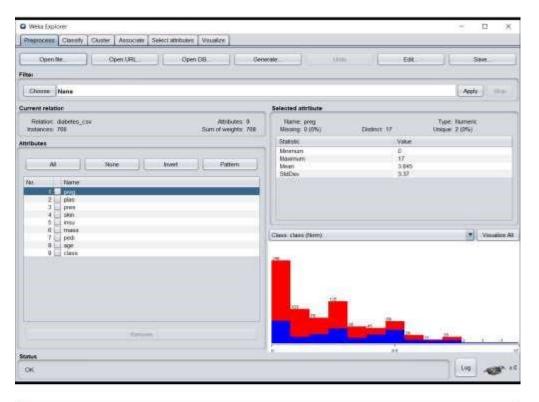


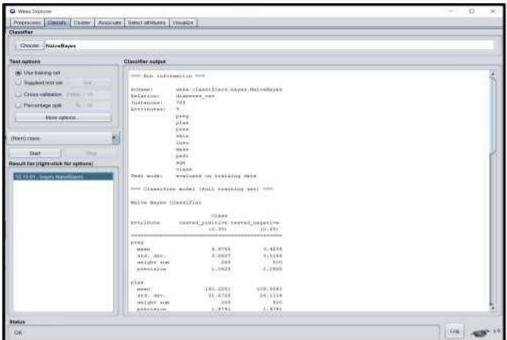
models can be applied on the same dataset. You can then compare the outputs of different models and select the best that meets your purpose.

Output:

WEKA TOOL:



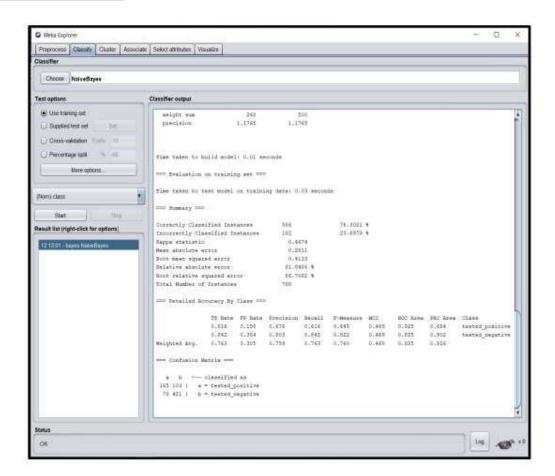








WEKA OUTPUT



Naive Bayes model accuracy (in %):

76.62337662337663 (Using Python) 76.3021 (Using Weka)

Conclusion:

We observed that Bayesian Classification represents a supervised learning method as well as a statistical classification method. The Bayesian classification is used as a probabilistic learning method as Naive Bayes classifiers are among the most successful known algorithms for learning to classify the datasets. Naïve Bayes classification Algorithm is one of the probabilistic algorithms which classifies the datasets according to its knowledge data and creates the Result as per the given knowledge.

- Naïve Bayes classification Algorithm is one of the probabilistic algorithms which classify the
 datasets according to their knowledge data and creates the Result as per the given knowledge.
- Hence we've successfully implemented the Naive Bayesian Algorithm through Python as well as Weka Tool.