In [1]:
```
import numpy as np

class NaiveBayes:

    def fit(self, X, y):
        n_samples, n_features = X.shape
        self._classes = np.unique(y)
        n_classes = len(self._classes)

        # calculate mean, var, and prior for each class
        self._mean = np.zeros((n_classes, n_features), dtype=np.float64)
        self._var = np.zeros((n_classes, n_features), dtype=np.float64)
        self._priors = np.zeros(n_classes, dtype=np.float64)

        for idx, c in enumerate(self._classes):
            X_c = X[y == c]
            self._mean[idx, :] = X_c.mean(axis=0)
            self._var[idx, :] = X_c.var(axis=0)
            self._priors[idx] = X_c.shape[0] / float(n_samples)


    def predict(self, X):
        y_pred = [self._predict(x) for x in X]
        return np.array(y_pred)

    def _predict(self, x):
        posteriors = []

        # calculate posterior probability for each class
        for idx, c in enumerate(self._classes):
            prior = np.log(self._priors[idx])
            posterior = np.sum(np.log(self._pdf(idx, x)))
            posterior = posterior + prior
            posteriors.append(posterior)

        # return class with the highest posterior
        return self._classes[np.argmax(posteriors)]

    def _pdf(self, class_idx, x):
        mean = self._mean[class_idx]
        var = self._var[class_idx]
        numerator = np.exp(-((x - mean) ** 2) / (2 * var))
        denominator = np.sqrt(2 * np.pi * var)
        return numerator / denominator
```

In [2]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

iris = pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
```

In [3]:
```
X = iris.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = iris.iloc[:, -1].values
```

In [4]:
```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

In [5]:
```
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
        accuracy = np.sum(y_true == y_pred) / len(y_true)
        return accuracy

nb = NaiveBayes()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = nb.predict(X_test)
```

In [6]:
```
print("Naive Bayes classification accuracy", accuracy(y_test, predictions))
```

```
Naive Bayes classification accuracy 0.9666666666666667
```

In [7]:
```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

# Summary of the predictions made by the classifier
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
# Accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('accuracy is',accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

      setosa       1.00      1.00      1.00        11
  versicolor       0.93      1.00      0.96        13
   virginica       1.00      0.83      0.91         6

    accuracy                           0.97        30
   macro avg       0.98      0.94      0.96        30
weighted avg       0.97      0.97      0.97        30

[[11  0  0]
 [ 0 13  0]
 [ 0  1  5]]
accuracy is 0.9666666666666667
```

dibetes dataset

In [8]:
```
di = pd.read_csv("diabetes_RF.csv")
```

In [9]:
```
X = di.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = di.iloc[:, -1].values
```

In [10]:
```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

In [11]:
```
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
        accuracy = np.sum(y_true == y_pred) / len(y_true)
        return accuracy

nb = NaiveBayes()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = nb.predict(X_test)
```

In [12]:
```
print("Naive Bayes classification accuracy", accuracy(y_test, predictions))
```

```
Naive Bayes classification accuracy 0.7922077922077922
```

In [13]:
```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

# Summary of the predictions made by the classifier
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
# Accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('accuracy is',accuracy_score(y_pred,y_test))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

          NO       0.84      0.87      0.85       107
         YES       0.67      0.62      0.64        47

    accuracy                           0.79       154
   macro avg       0.76      0.74      0.75       154
weighted avg       0.79      0.79      0.79       154

[[93 14]
 [18 29]]
accuracy is 0.7922077922077922
```

In [ ]: