```
In [ ]:
```

```
1.1.1
 1
 3
   sklearn library contains so many modules and built in ready made features.
 4
   load_iris dataset is already preprocessed and transformed into standard form and ready
 5
 6
 7
   no need to use pandas or numpy calculations
 8
   or standardscaler to transform data
 9
   we are all set to go directly to our practical.
10
11
12 Naive Bayes classifier uses conditional probability
13
14 P(A|B) = (P(B|A) \times P(A)) / P(B)
15
16
   Posterior = ( Prior x Likelihood ) / Evidence
17
    111
18
```

In [1]:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

X,y = load_iris(return_X_y=True) # splitting input and output
```

In [34]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)

# splitting training and testing data into 70% for training and 30% for testing
```

In [35]:

Out[35]:

GaussianNB()

In [36]:

```
1 ypred = clf.predict(xtest)
2
3 ypred
```

Out[36]:

```
array([2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0])
```

```
In [37]:
```

```
1 ypred = clf.predict(xtest)
```

In [38]:

```
1 ypred
```

Out[38]:

```
array([2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0])
```

In [39]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
cm
```

Out[39]:

In [40]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

ac = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
ac = ac*100
ac
```

Out[40]:

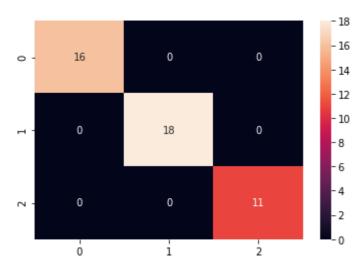
100.0

In [41]:

import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)

Out[41]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1fcc48c9310>



In []:

1