Tugas 9: Judul tugas Naïve Bayes

Siti aisah -0110222129 [1*]

[1] Teknik Informatika, STT Terpadu Nurul Fikri, Depok
[2] Sistem Informasi, STT Terpadu Nurul Fikri, Depok

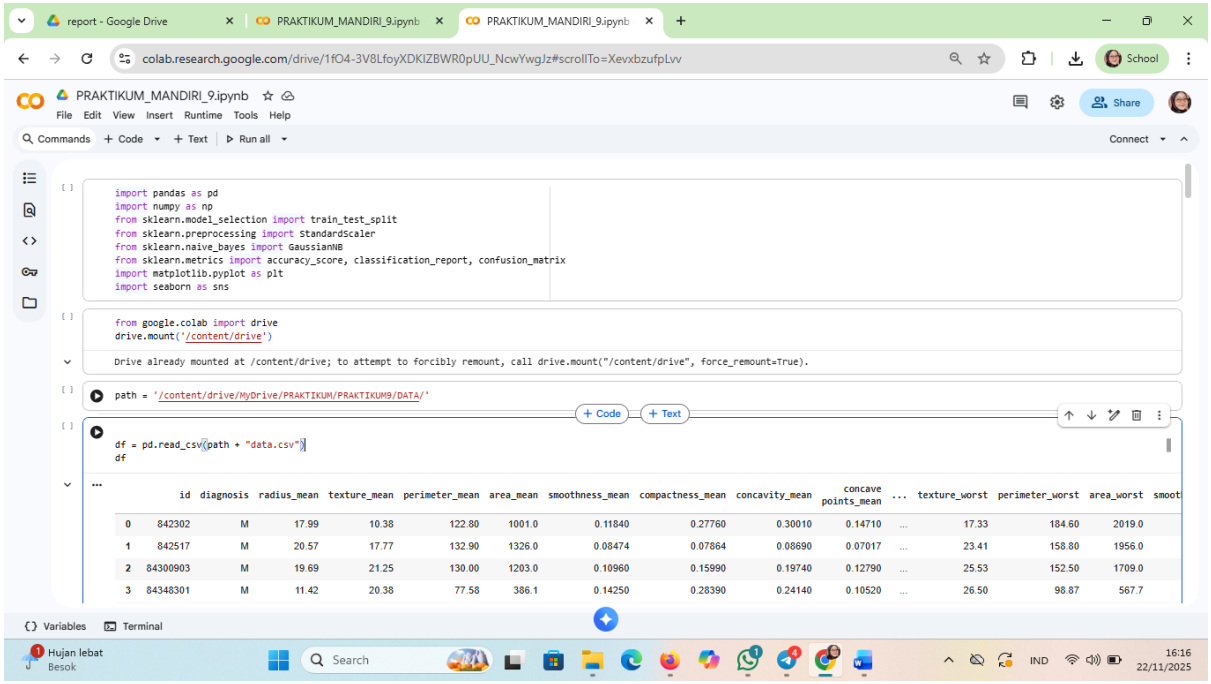
[*]E-mail: siti22129ti@student.nurulfikri.ac.id

Abstract.

Machine Learning (Pembelajaran Mesin) adalah cabang dari Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) yang memungkinkan sistem untuk belajar secara mandiri dari data, mengenali pola, dan membuat keputusan atau prediksi tanpa diprogram secara **eksplisit** untuk setiap

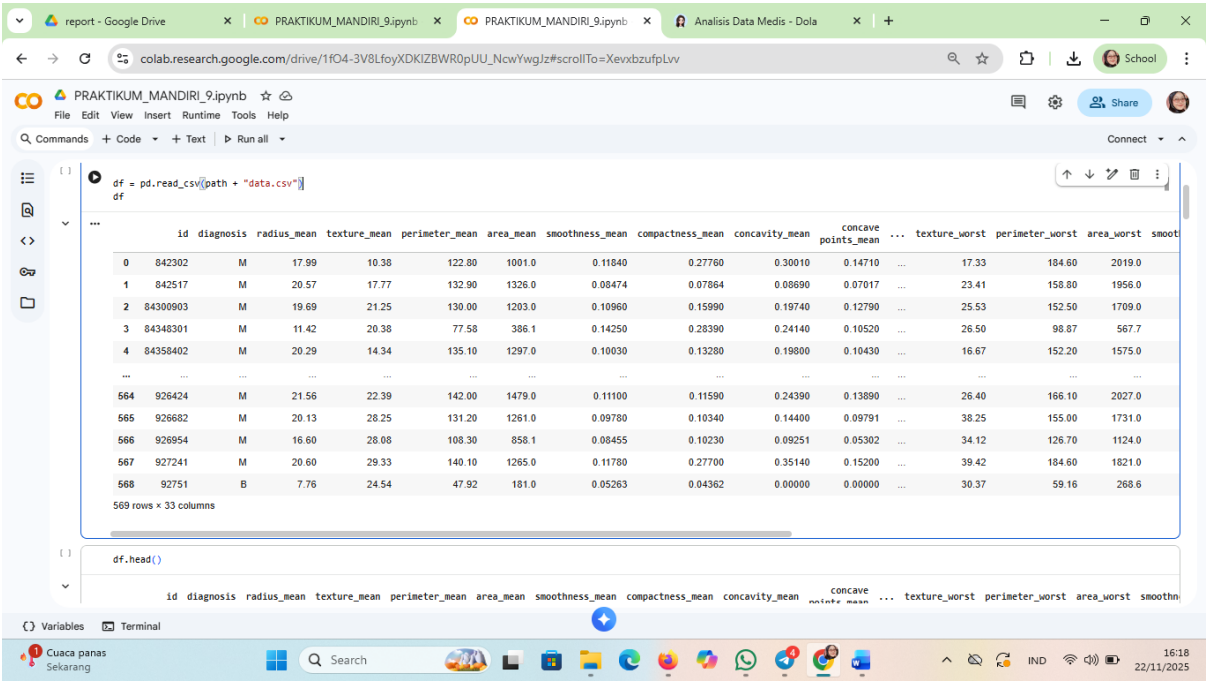
Tugas mandiri 1

1.**Menyiapkan semua *tools* (library) yang dibutuhkan dan Mengakses data dari Google Drive.**



1.1 hasil dari menyiapkan semua tools dan menghubungkan ke drive

2. melihat data



```
df = pd.read_csv(path + "data.csv")
df
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoot
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.30010	0.14710	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.08690	0.07017	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.19740	0.12790	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.24140	0.10520	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.19800	0.10430	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
564	926424	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	...	26.40	166.10	2027.0	
565	926682	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	...	38.25	155.00	1731.0	
566	926954	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	...	34.12	126.70	1124.0	
567	927241	M	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	...	39.42	184.60	1821.0	
568	92751	B	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.00000	0.00000	...	30.37	59.16	268.6	

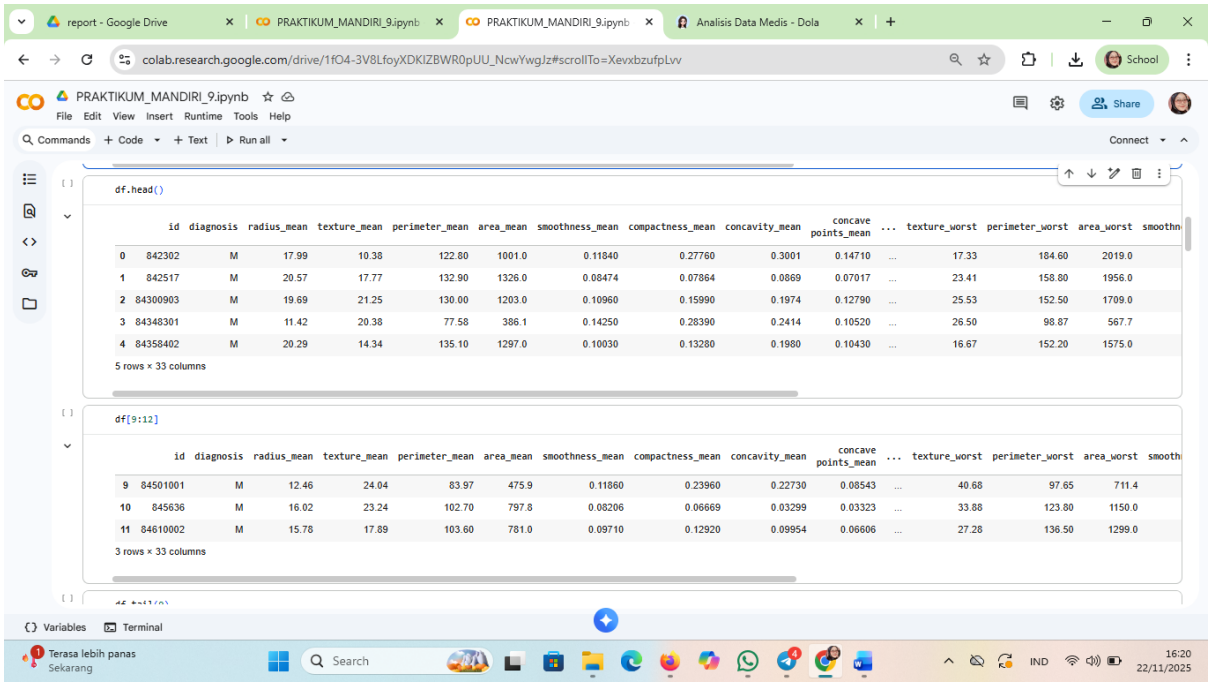
569 rows × 33 columns

```
df.head()
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothn

1.2 hasil dari melihat data

3. menampilkan sejumlah baris pertama



```
df.head()
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothn
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	...	17.33	184.60	2019.0	
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	...	23.41	158.80	1956.0	
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	...	25.53	152.50	1709.0	
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	...	26.50	98.87	567.7	
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	...	16.67	152.20	1575.0	

5 rows × 33 columns

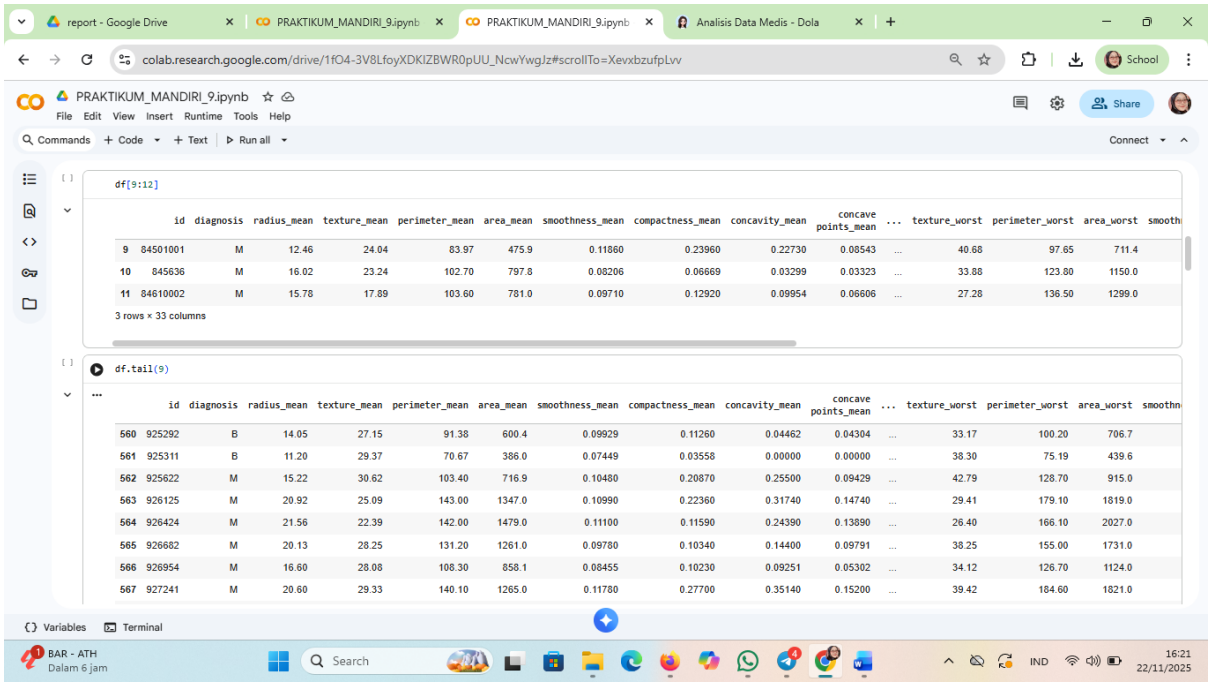
```
df[9:12]
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smooth
9	84501001	M	12.46	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.22730	0.08543	...	40.68	97.65	711.4	
10	845636	M	16.02	23.24	102.70	797.8	0.08206	0.06669	0.03299	0.03323	...	33.88	123.80	1150.0	
11	84610002	M	15.78	17.89	103.60	781.0	0.09710	0.12920	0.09954	0.06606	...	27.28	136.50	1299.0	

3 rows × 33 columns

1.3. *menampilkan baris petama*

4. menampilkan sejumlah baris terakhir



```
df[9:12]
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smooth
9	84501001	M	12.46	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.22730	0.08543	...	40.68	97.65	711.4	
10	845636	M	16.02	23.24	102.70	797.8	0.08206	0.06669	0.03299	0.03323	...	33.88	123.80	1150.0	
11	84610002	M	15.78	17.89	103.60	781.0	0.09710	0.12920	0.09954	0.06606	...	27.28	136.50	1299.0	

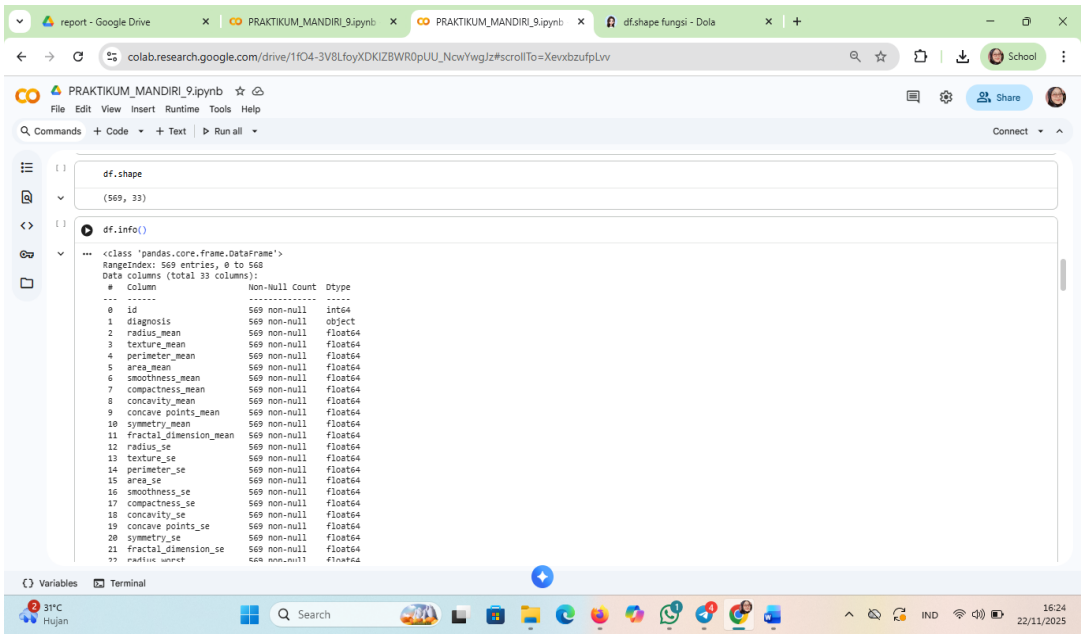
3 rows × 33 columns

```
df.tail(9)
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_worst	smoothn
560	925292	B	14.05	27.15	91.38	600.4	0.09929	0.11260	0.04462	0.04304	...	33.17	100.20	706.7	
561	925311	B	11.20	29.37	70.67	386.0	0.07449	0.03558	0.00000	0.00000	...	38.30	75.19	439.6	
562	925622	M	15.22	30.62	103.40	716.9	0.10480	0.20870	0.25500	0.09429	...	42.79	128.70	915.0	
563	926125	M	20.92	25.09	143.00	1347.0	0.10990	0.22360	0.31740	0.14740	...	29.41	179.10	1819.0	
564	926424	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.24390	0.13890	...	26.40	166.10	2027.0	
565	926682	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.14400	0.09791	...	38.25	155.00	1731.0	
566	926954	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.09251	0.05302	...	34.12	126.70	1124.0	
567	927241	M	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.35140	0.15200	...	39.42	184.60	1821.0	

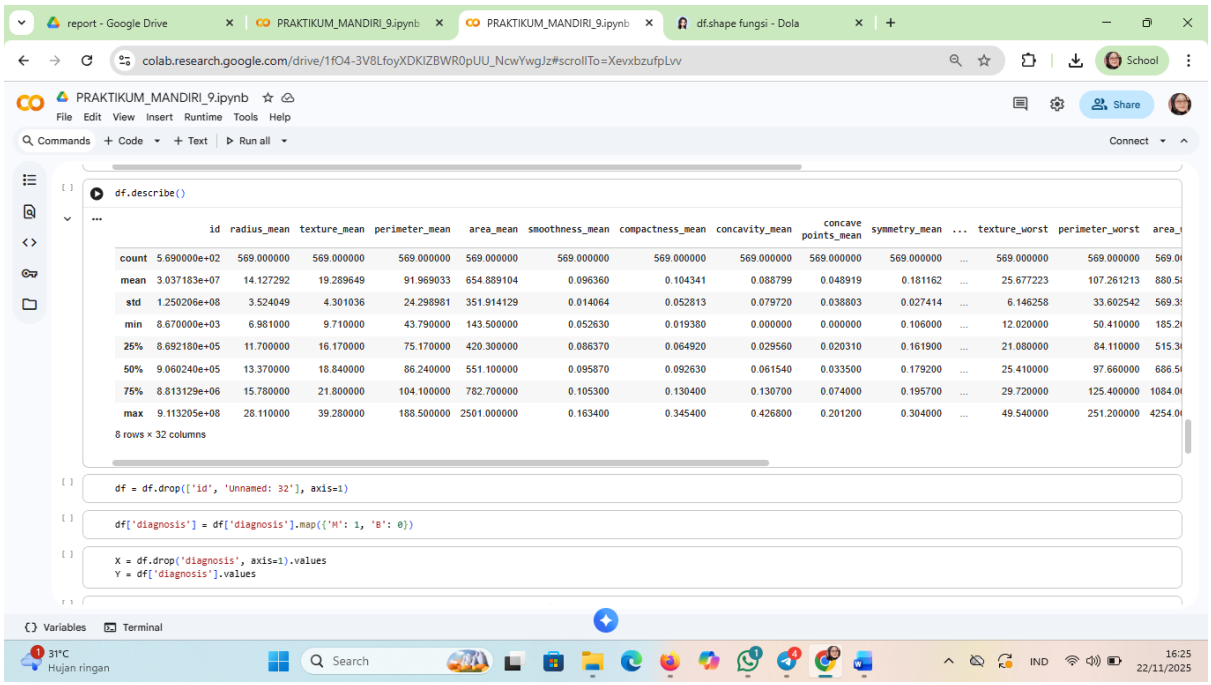
1.4 **.** *menampilkan sejumlah baris terakhir*

5. mengetahui dimensi dari sebuah DataFrame pada library Pandas



1.5 mengetahui dimensi dari sebuah DataFrame pada library Pandas

6. menampilkan statistik deskriptif dari sebuah DataFrame pada library Pandas



```
df.describe()
```

	id	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	symmetry_mean	...	texture_worst	perimeter_worst	area_
count	5.690000e+02	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	...	569.000000	569.000000	569.0
mean	3.037183e+07	14.127292	19.289649	91.969033	654.889104	0.096360	0.104341	0.088799	0.048919	0.181162	...	25.677223	107.261213	880.5
std	1.250206e+08	3.524049	4.301036	24.298981	351.914129	0.014064	0.052813	0.079720	0.038803	0.027414	...	6.146258	33.602542	569.3
min	8.670000e+03	6.981000	9.710000	43.790000	143.500000	0.052630	0.019380	0.000000	0.000000	0.106000	...	12.020000	50.410000	185.2
25%	8.692180e+05	11.700000	16.170000	75.170000	420.300000	0.086370	0.064920	0.029560	0.020310	0.161900	...	21.080000	84.110000	515.3
50%	9.060240e+05	13.370000	18.840000	86.240000	551.100000	0.095870	0.092630	0.061540	0.033500	0.179200	...	25.410000	97.660000	686.5
75%	8.813129e+06	15.780000	21.800000	104.100000	782.700000	0.105300	0.130400	0.130700	0.074000	0.195700	...	29.720000	125.400000	1084.0
max	9.113205e+08	28.110000	39.280000	188.500000	2501.000000	0.163400	0.345400	0.426800	0.201200	0.304000	...	49.540000	251.200000	4254.0

8 rows × 32 columns

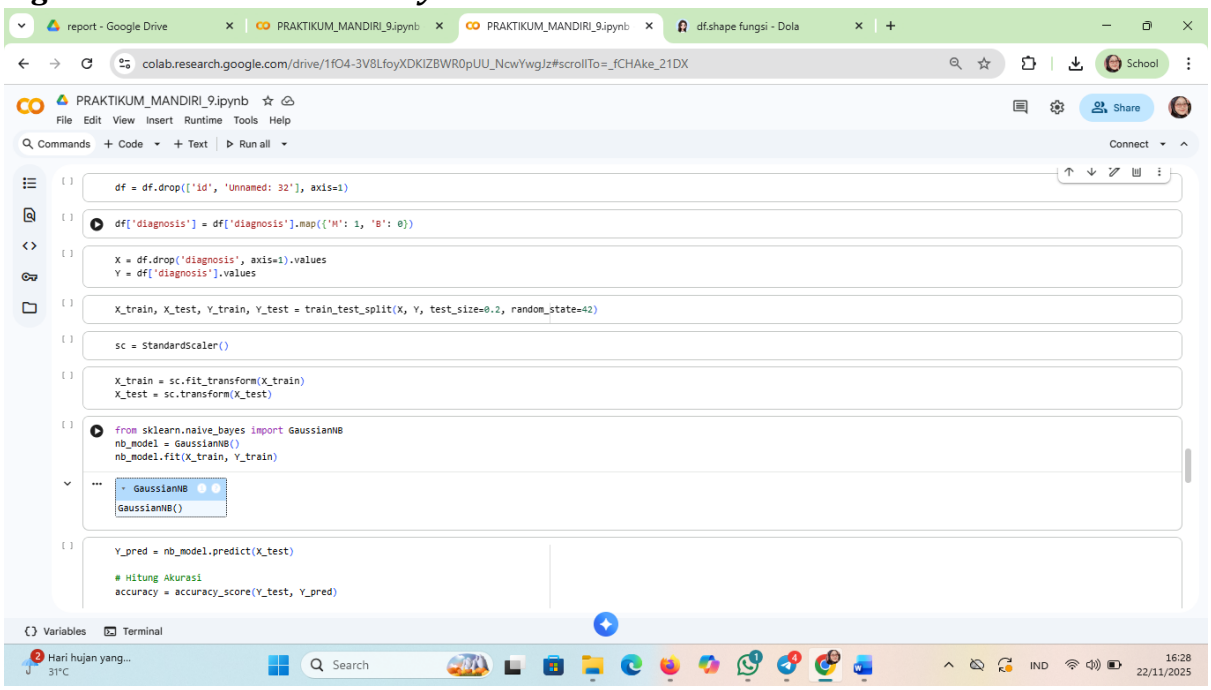
```
df = df.drop(['id', 'Unnamed: 32'], axis=1)
```

```
df['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis'].map({'M': 1, 'B': 0})
```

```
X = df.drop('diagnosis', axis=1).values
Y = df['diagnosis'].values
```

1.6 menampilkan statistik deskriptif dari sebuah DataFrame pada library Pandas

7. membuat dan melatih model *machine learning* menggunakan algoritma *Gaussian Naive Bayes*



```
df = df.drop(['id', 'Unnamed: 32'], axis=1)
```

```
df['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis'].map({'M': 1, 'B': 0})
```

```
X = df.drop('diagnosis', axis=1).values
Y = df['diagnosis'].values
```

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
```

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
nb_model = GaussianNB()
nb_model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

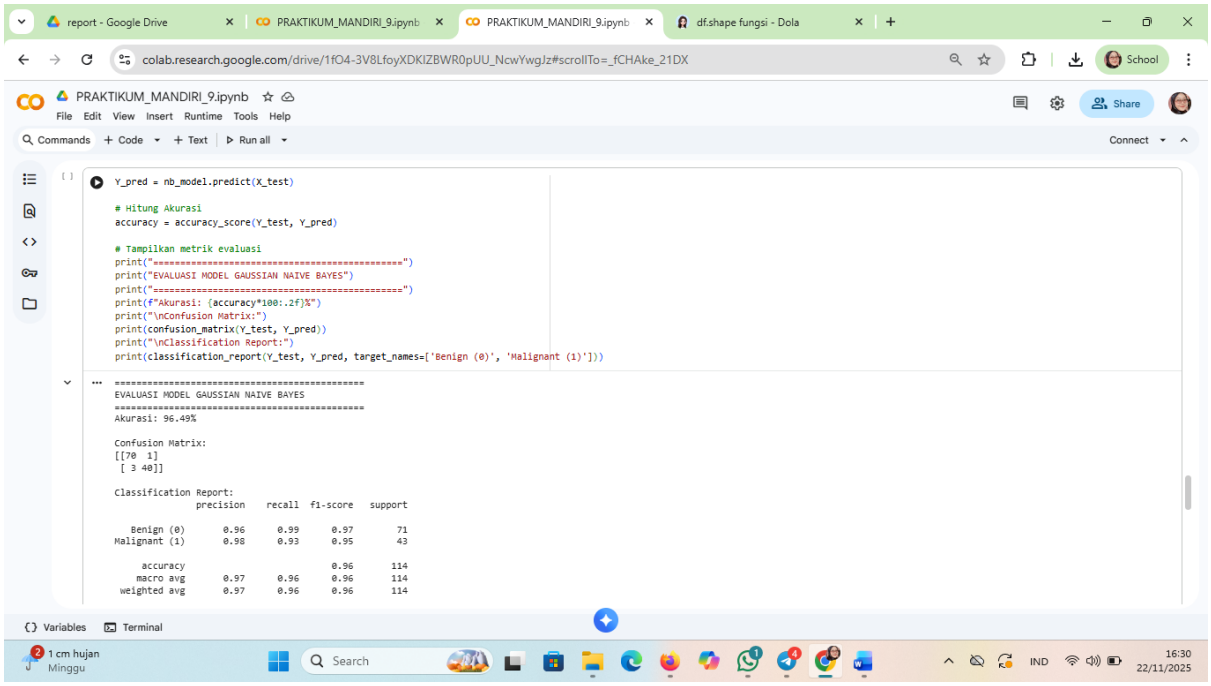
```
GaussianNB()
```

```
Y_pred = nb_model.predict(X_test)

# Hitung Akurasi
accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
```

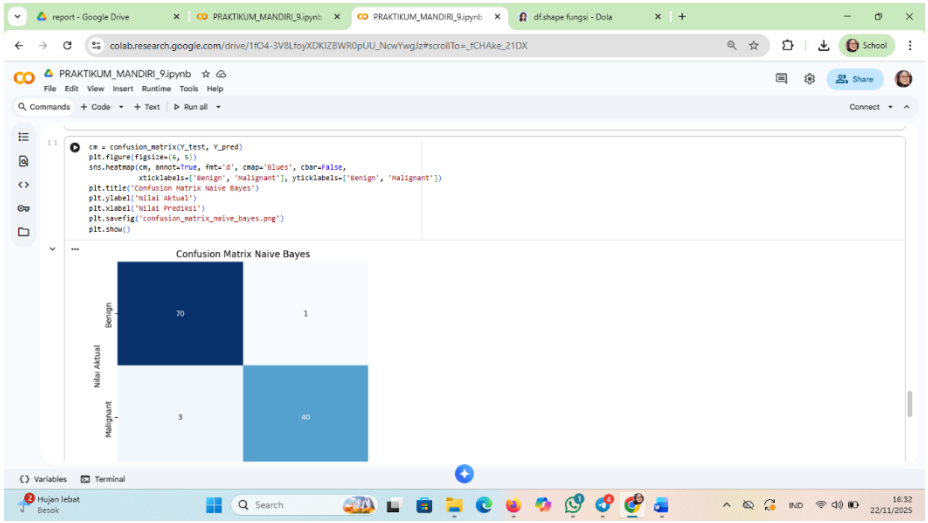
1.7 membuat dan melatih model machine learning menggunakan algoritma Gaussian Naive Bayes

8. mengevaluasi kinerja model *Gaussian Naive Bayes*



1.8 mengevaluasi kinerja model Gaussian Naive Bayes

9. untuk membuat dan menampilkan visualisasi *confusion matrix* dari hasil prediksi model *Gaussian Naive Bayes*.



1.9 untuk membuat dan menampilkan visualisasi confusion matrix dari hasil prediksi model Gaussian Naive Bayes.

Referensi:

Munir, S., Seminar, K. B., Sudradjat, Sukoco, H., & Buono, A. (2022). The Use of Random Forest Regression for Estimating Leaf Nitrogen Content of Oil Palm Based on Sentinel 1-A Imagery. *Information*, *14*(1), 10. https://doi.org/10.3390/info14010010

Seminar, K. B., Imantho, H., Sudradjat, Yahya, S., Munir, S., Kaliana, I., Mei Haryadi, F., Noor Baroroh, A., Supriyanto, Handoyo, G. C., Kurnia Wijayanto, A., Ijang Wahyudin, C., Liyantono, Budiman, R., Bakir Pasaman, A., Rusiawan, D., & Sulastri. (2024). PreciPalm: An Intelligent System for Calculating Macronutrient Status and Fertilizer Recommendations for Oil Palm on Mineral Soils Based on a Precision Agriculture Approach. *Scientific World Journal*, *2024*(1). https://doi.org/10.1155/2024/1788726

LINK GITHUB: https://github.com/Sitiaisah1604/machine-learning