```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import math
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Iris.csv')
```

df.head()

→		Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
	0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
	2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
	3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
	4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

df.isna().sum().sum()

→ 0

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df['Species'] = le.fit_transform(df['Species'])

df.head()

→		Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
	0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
	1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
	2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
	3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
	4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0

```
X = df.iloc[:,:-1].values
y = df.iloc[:,-1].values
def plot_confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y):
   C = confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y)
   sns.set(font_scale=1)
   plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
   labels = [0,1,2]
   # representing A in heatmap format
   cmap1=sns.light_palette("orange")
    sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap1, fmt=".0f", xticklabels=labels,
yticklabels=labels,annot_kws={"size":14})
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
   plt.ylabel('Original Class')
   plt.title("Confusion matrix")
   plt.show()
def model_evaluations(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test):
    gb = GaussianNB()
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(round(math.sqrt(X_train.shape[0])))
    dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
   gb.fit(X_train,y_train)
    knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
   dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
   y_pred = gb.predict(X_test)
   print(f"\nmodel: Naive bayes \naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
   plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

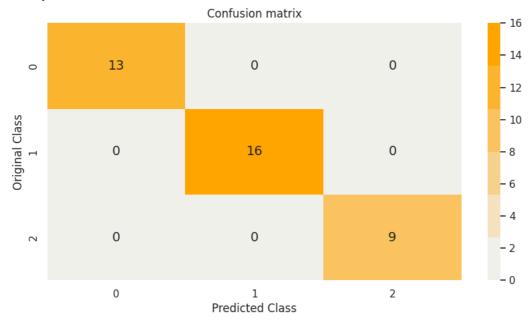
print(f"\n\nmodel: k nearest neighbors \naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
print(f"\n\nmodel:decision tree \naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)

Different sizes of train and test sets
train = 0.75 test = 0.25
seed = 100

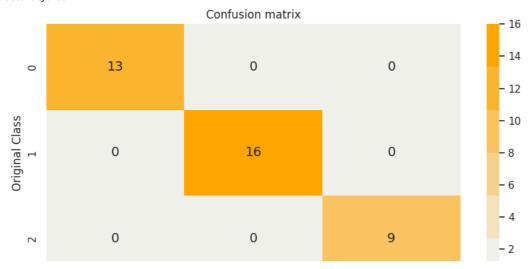
 $X_train, \ X_test, \ y_train, \ y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0) \\ print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ") \\ model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test) \\$

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes
accuracy:1.0



model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:1.0

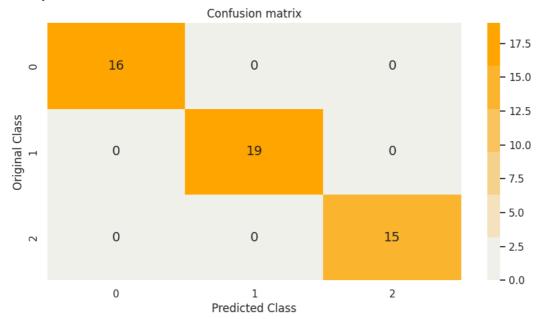


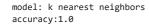
train = 0.667 test = 0.333
seed = 100

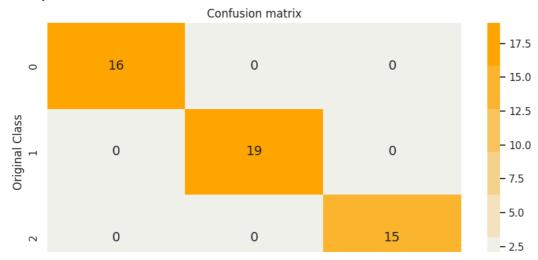
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.333,random_state=0)
print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.667 and test set = 0.333 ")
model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.667 and test set = 0.333

model: Naive bayes
accuracy:1.0







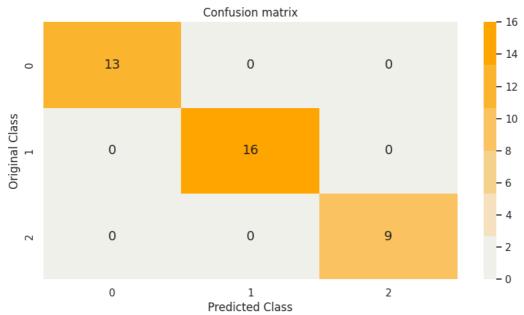
[#] Training set choosing method

[#] holdout method

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0)
print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ")
model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes
accuracy:1.0



model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:1.0

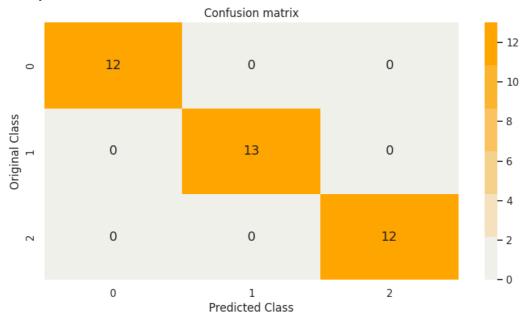


```
# random subsampling
import random
def plot_c(C):
    sns.set(font_scale=1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    labels = [0,1,2]
    # representing A in heatmap format
    cmap1=sns.light_palette("orange")
    sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap1, fmt=".0f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels,annot_kws={"size":14})
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Confusion matrix")
    plt.show()
acc1, acc2, acc3 = list(),list(),list()
 \mathsf{cf1}, \ \mathsf{cf2}, \ \mathsf{cf3} = [[0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]], [[0,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]], [[0,0,0],[0,0,0]] 
for _ in range(10):
    rd = random.randint(0,1000)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.75,random_state=rd)
    gb = GaussianNB()
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(round(math.sqrt(X_train.shape[0])))
    dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    gb.fit(X_train,y_train)
    knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
    dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_pred = gb.predict(X_test)
    acc1.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    cf1 = [[cf1[k][j] + cm[k][j]] for j in range(3)] for k in range(3)]
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
```

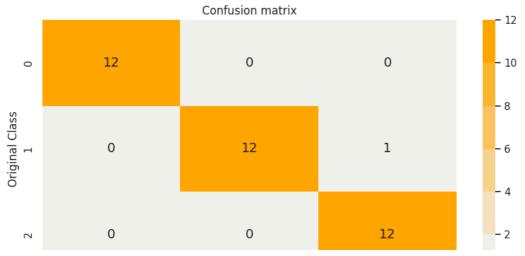
```
acc2.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    cf2 = [[cf2[k][j] + cm[k][j]] for j in range(3)] for k in range(3)]
    y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
    acc3.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cf3 = [[cf3[k][j] + cm[k][j]] for j in range(3)] for k in range(3)] print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ")
print(f"\nmodel: Naive bayes \naccuracy:{sum(acc1)/10}")
cf1 = [[round(cf1[k][j]/10) for j in range(3)] for k in range(3)]
plot_c(cf1)
print(f"\n\ned: k nearest neighbors \naccuracy:{sum(acc2)/10}")
cf2 = [[round(cf2[k][j]/10) \ for j in range(3)] \ for k in range(3)]
plot_c(cf2)
print(f"\n\nmodel:decision tree \naccuracy:{sum(acc3)/10}")
cf3 = [[round(cf3[k][j]/10) \ for j in range(3)] \ for k in range(3)]
plot_c(cf3)
```

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes
accuracy:0.994736842105263



model: k nearest neighbors accuracy:0.9763157894736842



```
# cross validation
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
DT = cross_val_score(DecisionTreeClassifier(), X,y )
print("DecisionTree :",DT.mean())

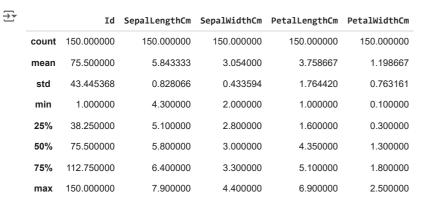
KNN = cross_val_score(KNeighborsClassifier(), X,y )
print("KNeighborsClassifier :",KNN.mean())

NB = cross_val_score(GaussianNB(), X,y)
print("GaussianNB : ",NB.mean())
```

→ DecisionTree : 0.9

GaussianNB : 0.9933333333333334

Data is scaled to standard format. df.describe()



need standardization

 $from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ StandardScaler$

X = df.iloc[:,:-1].values

y = df.iloc[:,-1].values

ss = StandardScaler()

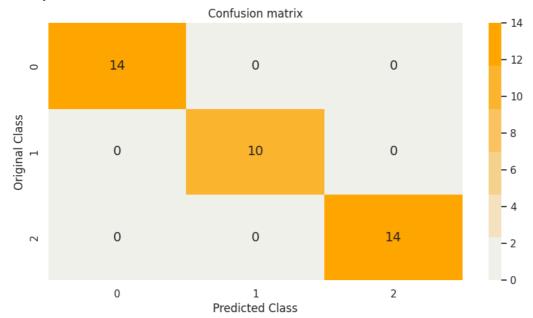
X = ss.fit_transform(X)

seed = 100

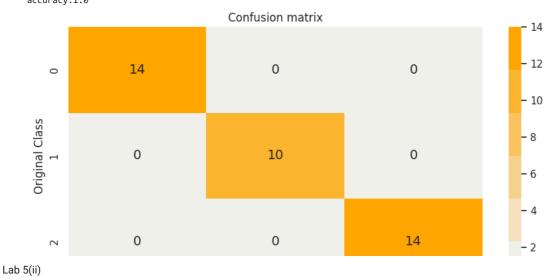
 $\textbf{X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=seed) }$ print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 and all the data is standardized") model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 and all the data is standardized

model: Naive bayes
accuracy:1.0



model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:1.0





	type	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	white	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
1	white	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
2	white	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
4													•

df.isna().sum().sum()

→ 38

df.isna().sum()



	0
type	0
fixed acidity	10
volatile acidity	8
citric acid	3
residual sugar	2
chlorides	2
free sulfur dioxide	0
total sulfur dioxide	0
density	0
рН	9
sulphates	4
alcohol	0
quality	0

dtype: int64

df.shape

→ (6497, 13)

df.dropna(inplace=True)

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()

df['type'] = le.fit_transform(df['type'])

df.head()



7	type	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcohol	quality
0	1	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.0010	3.00	0.45	8.8	6
1	1	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.9940	3.30	0.49	9.5	6
2	1	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.9951	3.26	0.44	10.1	6
4													•

df['quality'].unique()

 \rightarrow array([6, 5, 7, 8, 4, 3, 9])

X = df.iloc[:,:-1].values

y = df.iloc[:,-1].values

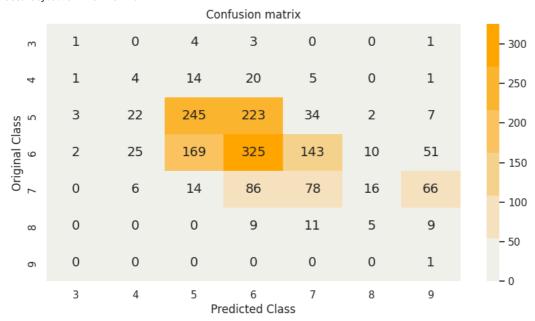
```
def model_evaluations(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test):
    gb = GaussianNB()
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(round(math.sqrt(X_train.shape[0])))
    dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    gb.fit(X_train,y_train)
    knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
    dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_pred = gb.predict(X_test)
    print(f"\nmodel: Naive bayes \naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
    {\tt plot\_confusion\_matrix}({\tt y\_test,y\_pred})
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
    print(f"\n\nmodel: k nearest neighbors\naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
    print(f"\n\nmodel:decision tree \naccuracy:{accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)}")
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

seed = 100
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0)

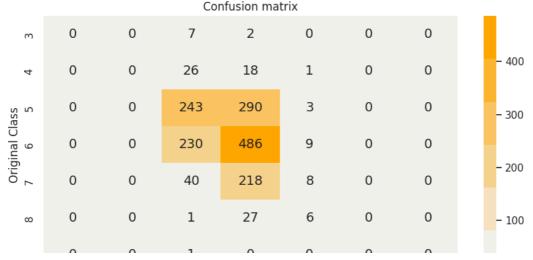
print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ")
model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes accuracy:0.40779702970297027



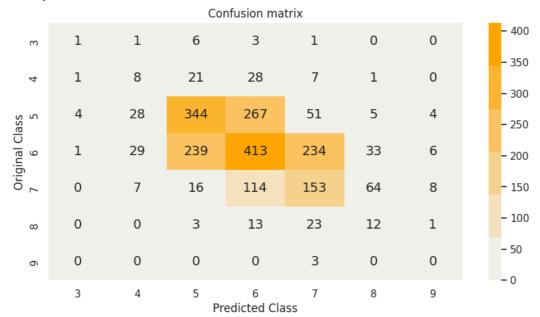
model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:0.4560643564356436



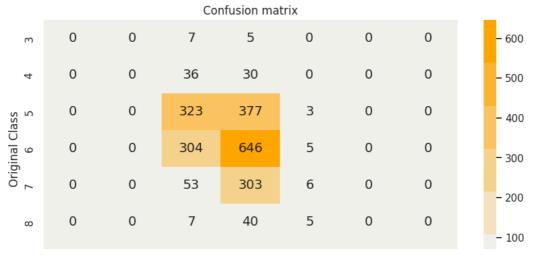
seed = 100
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.333,random_state=0)
print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.667 and test set = 0.333 ")
model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.667 and test set = 0.333

model: Naive bayes accuracy:0.4324198792382722



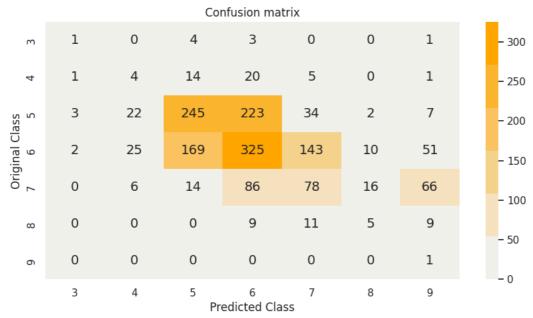
model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:0.4528564793311658



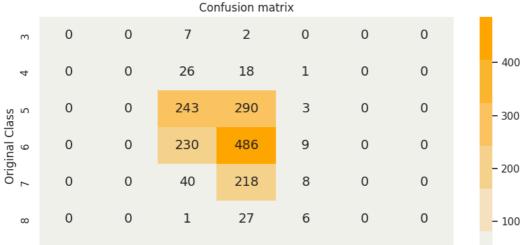
 $X_train, \ X_test, \ y_train, \ y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0) \\ print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ") \\ model_evaluations(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test) \\$

⇒ accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes accuracy:0.40779702970297027



model: k nearest neighbors
accuracy:0.4560643564356436



```
import random
def plot_c(C):
           sns.set(font_scale=1)
           plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
          labels = [3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
           # representing A in heatmap format
           cmap1=sns.light_palette("orange")
           sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap1, fmt=".0f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels, annot\_kws=\{"size":14\})
          plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
          plt.ylabel('Original Class')
          plt.title("Confusion matrix")
          plt.show()
acc1, acc2, acc3 = list(),list(),list()
 \texttt{cf1, cf2, cf3 =np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.int64).tolist(),np.zeros((7,7),dtype=np.in
for _ in range(5):
          rd = random.randint(0,1000)
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.75,random_state=rd)
           gb = GaussianNB()
           knn = KNeighborsClassifier(round(math.sqrt(X_train.shape[0])))
           dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
           gb.fit(X_train,y_train)
           knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
          dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
           y_pred = gb.predict(X_test)
           acc1.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
           cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
           cf1 = [[cf1[k][j] + cm[k][j]] for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
          y pred = knn.predict(X test)
           acc2.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cf2 = [[cf2[k][j] + cm[k][j] for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
acc3.append(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cf3 = [[cf3[k][j] + cm[k][j] for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
print("accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25 ")
print(f"\nmodel: Naive bayes \naccuracy:{sum(acc1)/10}")
cf1 = [[round(cf1[k][j]/10) for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
plot_c(cf1)
print(f"\n\nmodel: k nearest neighbors \naccuracy:{sum(acc2)/10}")
cf2 = [[round(cf2[k][j]/10) for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
plot_c(cf2)
print(f"\n\nmodel:decision tree \naccuracy:{sum(acc3)/10}")
cf3 = [[round(cf3[k][j]/10) for j in range(7)] for k in range(7)]
```

 \Rightarrow accuracy score for models with train set = 0.75 and test set = 0.25

model: Naive bayes accuracy:0.2110148514851485

