The prompt is given to ChatGPT:

import pandas as pd import numpy as np cancer data df = pd.read csv('breast-cancer-wisconsin.csv') cancer data df # delete the rows with missing value, cancer data df = cancer data df.replace("?", np.NaN) # # replace "?" with NaN cancer data df = cancer data df.dropna() cancer data df.isnull().sum() # Use 30% test 70% training data, from sklearn, model selection import train test split X = cancer data df,drop(['Sample', 'Class'], axis=1) y = cancer data df['Class'] X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random state=1) # Use the Naïve Bayes methodology to develop a classification model for the Diagnosis. from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB gnb = GaussianNB() gnb.fit(X train, y train) y pred = gnb.predict(X test) # Evaluate the model using the confusion matrix and the accuracy score. # printing classfication report, confusion matrix, accuracy, and Train set & Test set scores from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score, classification report print("Classification Report: \n") print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred), end="\n") print('Training set score: {:.4f}'.format(gnb.score(X_train, y_train))) print('\nTest set score: {:.4f}'.format(gnb.score(X_train, y_train))) y_test))) print(f\nConfusion Matrix:\n{confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)}') print(f\nAccuracy: {accuracy score(y test, y pred)}') write the above code in R

ChatGPT response:

Here's the equivalent code in R to perform classification on the breast cancer dataset using Gaussian Naive Bayes and evaluate the model:

```
# Load required libraries
library(e1071)
library(caret)

# Read the dataset
cancer_data_df <- read.csv('breast-cancer-wisconsin.csv')

# Replace "?" with NA
cancer_data_df[cancer_data_df == "?"] <- NA

# Remove rows with missing values
cancer_data_df <- na.omit(cancer_data_df)

# Split the data into predictors (X) and the target variable (y)

X <- cancer_data_df[, -c(1, 11)]

y <- cancer_data_df$Class

# Split the data into training and test sets (70% training, 30% test)
set.seed(1) # For reproducibility
split <- createDataPartition(y, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
```

```
X_train <- X[split, ]
X_test <- X[-split, ]
y_train <- y[split]</pre>
y_test <- y[-split]</pre>
# Train a Gaussian Naive Bayes model
gnb <- naiveBayes(y_train ~ ., data = data.frame(X_train, y_train))</pre>
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred <- predict(gnb, newdata = data.frame(X_test))</pre>
# Evaluate the model using confusion matrix and accuracy
conf_matrix <- table(Actual = y_test, Predicted = y_pred$class)</pre>
accuracy <- sum(diag(conf_matrix)) / sum(conf_matrix)</pre>
# Print classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy, and train/test scores
print("Classification Report:")
print(conf_matrix)
print(paste("Accuracy:", accuracy))
print(paste("Training set score:", mean(predict(gnb, data.frame(X_train))$class == y_train)))
print(paste("Test set score:", mean(predict(gnb, newdata = data.frame(X_test))$class == y_test))
```

In this code, we first load the necessary libraries, read the dataset, handle missing values, split the data into training and test sets, train a Gaussian Naive Bayes model, make predictions, and evaluate the model's accuracy and performance.