朴素贝叶斯模型

In [1]:

```
from pyspark.ml.classification import NaiveBayes
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
import pandas as pd
```

In [2]:

```
# create a spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("NaiveBayes").getOrCreate()
```

In [3]:

```
# load the data
data = spark.read.format("csv").option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").load("肿瘤

# create a vector assembler to combine the features into a single vector column
assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=data.columns[:-1], outputCol="features")

# transform the data using the vector assembler
data = assembler.transform(data)
data.show()
```

++	+		+	++		·	
	最大凹陷度	平均凹陷度	最大面积	最大半径	平均灰度值	肿瘤性质	
features ++	+		 	++		 	
184.6	0. 2654	0. 1471	2019.0	25. 38	17. 33	0	[184. 6, 0. 26
54, 0. 1 158. 8	0. 186	0. 07017	1956. 0	24. 99	23. 41	0	[158. 8, 0. 18
6, 0. 07 152. 5	0. 243	0. 1279	1709.0	23. 57	25. 53	1	[152. 5, 0. 24
3, 0. 12 98. 87	0. 2575	0. 1052	567. 7	14. 91	26. 5	0	[98. 87, 0. 25
75, 0. 1 152. 2	0. 1625	0. 1043	1575. 0	22. 54	16. 67	0	[152. 2, 0. 16
25, 0. 1 103. 4	0.1741	0. 08089	741.6	15. 47	23. 75	0	[103. 4, 0. 17
41, 0. 0 153. 2	0. 1932	0.074	1606.0	22. 88	27. 66	0	[153. 2, 0. 19
32, 0. 0	0. 1556	0. 05985	897.0	17. 06	28. 14	0	[110. 6, 0. 15
56, 0. 0	0. 206	0. 09353	739.3	15. 49	30. 73	0	[106. 2, 0. 20
6, 0. 09 97. 65	0. 221	0. 08543	711.4	15. 09	40. 68	0	[97. 65, 0. 22
1, 0. 08 123. 8	0. 09975	0. 03323	1150.0	19. 19	33. 88	0	[123. 8, 0. 09
975, 0 136. 5	0. 181	0. 06606	1299.0	20. 42	27. 28	0	[136. 5, 0. 18
1, 0. 06 151. 7	0. 1767	0. 1118	1332.0	20. 96	29. 94	0	[151. 7, 0. 17
67, 0. 1 112. 0	0.1119	0. 05364	876. 5	16. 84	27. 66	0	[112. 0, 0. 11
19, 0. 0	0. 2208	0. 08025	697. 7	15. 03	32. 01	0	[108. 8, 0. 22
08, 0. 0	0. 1712	0. 07364	943. 2	17. 46	37. 13	0	[124. 1, 0. 17
12, 0. 0 123. 4	0. 1609	0. 05259	1138.0	19. 07	30. 88	0	[123. 4, 0. 16
09, 0. 0	0. 2073	0. 1028	1315.0	20. 96	31. 48	0	[136. 8, 0. 20
73, 0. 1	0. 2388	0. 09498	2398. 0	27. 32	30. 88	0	[186. 8, 0. 23
88, 0. 0 99. 7 8, 0. 04	0. 1288	0. 04781	711.2	15.11	19. 26	1	[99. 7, 0. 128

only showing top 20 rows

In [4]:

```
# split the data into training and test sets
train, test = data.randomSplit([0.7, 0.3])
```

In [5]:

```
# create the classifier and fit it to the training data
nb = NaiveBayes(labelCol= '肿瘤性质', smoothing=1.0, modelType="multinomial")
model = nb.fit(train)
```

In [6]:

```
# make predictions on the test data
predictions = model.transform(test)

# evaluate the accuracy of the model
evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="肿瘤性质", predictionCol="prediction", m
accuracy = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
print("Test set accuracy = " + str(accuracy))
```

Test set accuracy = 0.8830409356725146