

Naive Bayes (Iris)

October 30, 2023

0.0.1 MST IASD 2023-2024 (Département Génie Informatique)

Module “Apprentissage automatique” (M. AIT KBIR)

Bayes Naïf appliqué la classification des Iris de Fisher

Dataset présenté en 1936 par Ronald Fisher

Fischer propose une méthode multiparamétrique pour distinguer trois classes de fleurs Iris (setosa, versicolor et virginica) à l’aide de quatre paramètres biométriques de détermination aisée (la longueur et la largeur des sépales ainsi que la longueur et la largeur des pétales, en cm), la base de données concerne 50 individus de chaque espèce.

Désactiver les commentaires pour voir les résultats intermédiaires

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm
from sklearn import metrics
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[3]: dataSet = sns.load_dataset("iris")
dataSet
```

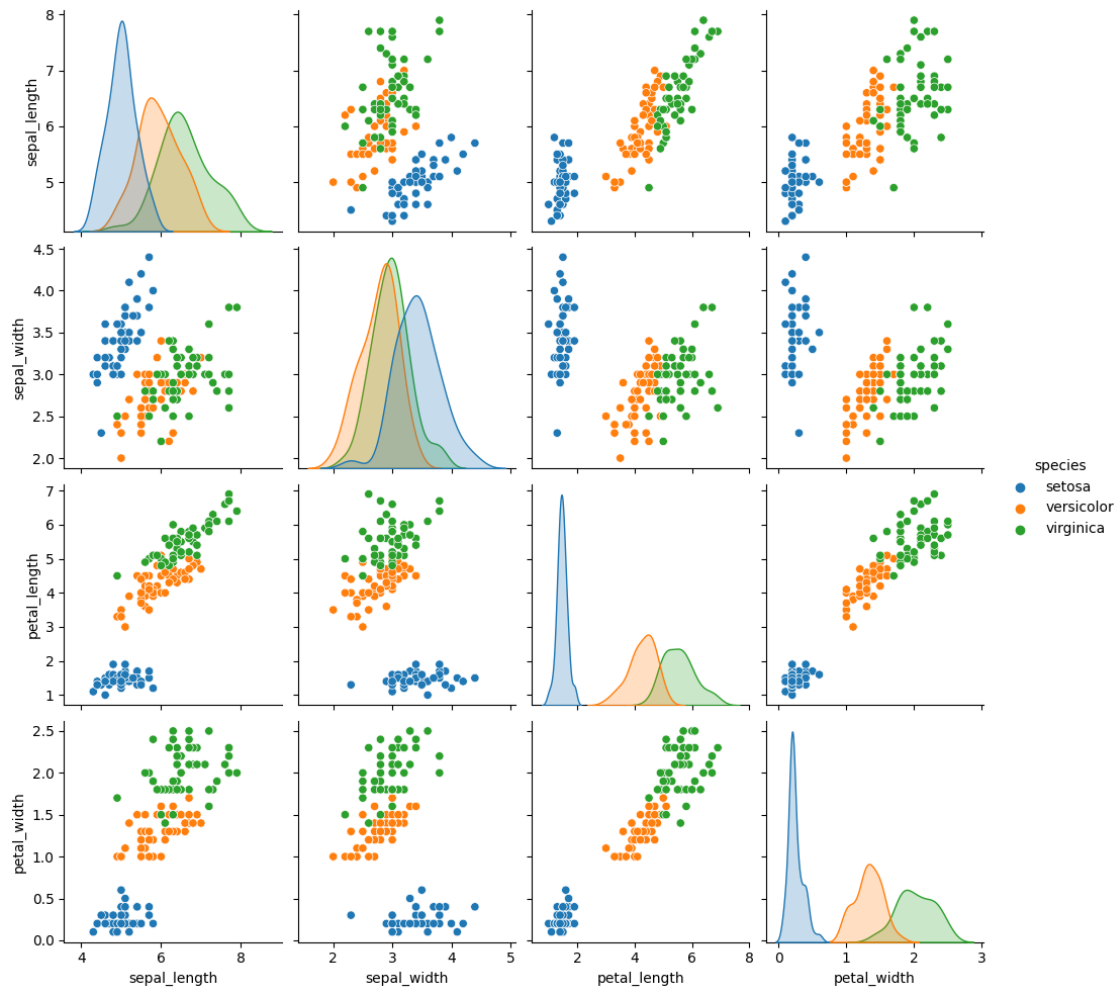
```
[3]:      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
0              5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2    setosa
1              4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2    setosa
2              4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2    setosa
3              4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2    setosa
4              5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2    setosa
..              ...           ...           ...           ...      ...
145             6.7           3.0           5.2           2.3  virginica
146             6.3           2.5           5.0           1.9  virginica
147             6.5           3.0           5.2           2.0  virginica
148             6.2           3.4           5.4           2.3  virginica
149             5.9           3.0           5.1           1.8  virginica
```

[150 rows x 5 columns]

0.0.2 Charger le fichier csv dans un objet du module pandas : DataFrame

```
[4]: sns.pairplot(dataSet, hue="species")
```

```
[4]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2199c5e1c10>
```



0.0.3 Créer une Base des exemples tests

```
[5]: nbreTest = 30; # 10 exemples par classe
# Elaborer les listes des indices des exemples utilisés dans
# l'apprentissage(trainingInd) et dans le test(testInd)
trainingInd = list(range(len(dataSet))); testInd=[]
for i in range(nbreTest):
    randIndex = int(np.random.uniform(0,len(trainingInd)))
    testInd.append(trainingInd[randIndex])
    del(trainingInd[randIndex])
```

```

del trainingInd

testSet = pd.concat([dataSet.loc[testInd]], axis=0)
dataSet.drop(dataSet.index[testInd], inplace=True) # retirer de la base des
↳ exemples d'apprentissage
testSet

```

```

[5]:
   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
48           5.3           3.7           1.5           0.2     setosa
23           5.1           3.3           1.7           0.5     setosa
104          6.5           3.0           5.8           2.2  virginica
121          5.6           2.8           4.9           2.0  virginica
42           4.4           3.2           1.3           0.2     setosa
82           5.8           2.7           3.9           1.2  versicolor
148          6.2           3.4           5.4           2.3  virginica
45           4.8           3.0           1.4           0.3     setosa
61           5.9           3.0           4.2           1.5  versicolor
53           5.5           2.3           4.0           1.3  versicolor
108          6.7           2.5           5.8           1.8  virginica
72           6.3           2.5           4.9           1.5  versicolor
128          6.4           2.8           5.6           2.1  virginica
116          6.5           3.0           5.5           1.8  virginica
24           4.8           3.4           1.9           0.2     setosa
79           5.7           2.6           3.5           1.0  versicolor
49           5.0           3.3           1.4           0.2     setosa
91           6.1           3.0           4.6           1.4  versicolor
110          6.5           3.2           5.1           2.0  virginica
129          7.2           3.0           5.8           1.6  virginica
60           5.0           2.0           3.5           1.0  versicolor
139          6.9           3.1           5.4           2.1  virginica
102          7.1           3.0           5.9           2.1  virginica
27           5.2           3.5           1.5           0.2     setosa
10           5.4           3.7           1.5           0.2     setosa
133          6.3           2.8           5.1           1.5  virginica
68           6.2           2.2           4.5           1.5  versicolor
31           5.4           3.4           1.5           0.4     setosa
119          6.0           2.2           5.0           1.5  virginica
111          6.4           2.7           5.3           1.9  virginica

```

0.0.4 Calcul des moyennes et des variances

```

[6]: mean_dataSet = dataSet.groupby('species').mean()
std_dataSet = dataSet.groupby('species').std()
print(mean_dataSet)
print(std_dataSet)

```

```

      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width
species

```

setosa	4.997561	3.436585	1.448780	0.241463
versicolor	5.959524	2.814286	4.283333	1.330952
virginica	6.624324	3.005405	5.594595	2.064865
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
species				
setosa	0.360200	0.406667	0.171933	0.104823
versicolor	0.533310	0.287607	0.464819	0.196913
virginica	0.694584	0.325701	0.607795	0.272046

0.0.5 Calcul des probabilités

```
[7]: dataSet['species'].value_counts()
```

```
[7]: versicolor    42
     setosa        41
     virginica     37
     Name: species, dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: # Probabilités à priori
nbresParClass = dataSet['species'].value_counts()
probApriori = {label: float(nbresParClass[label])/dataSet.shape[0] for label in
↳dataSet['species'].unique()}
probApriori
```

```
[8]: {'setosa': 0.3416666666666667,
     'versicolor': 0.35,
     'virginica': 0.30833333333333335}
```

```
[9]: # Des fonctions
# P(xi/wj)
def p_xi_wj(xi, wj, attrib):
    return norm.pdf(xi, loc = mean_dataSet.loc[wj, attrib], scale = std_dataSet.
↳loc[wj, attrib])

# P(X/wj) * P(wj)
def p_X_wj(exemple, wj):
    prob = probApriori[wj]
    for attrib, valeur in exemple.items():
        prob*=p_xi_wj(valeur, wj, attrib)
    return prob
```

0.0.6 Test

```
[10]: labels = dataSet['species'].unique()

# Extraire les colonnes sans classes
data = testSet.iloc[:, :-1]
```

```

# Ajouter des colonnes
testSet['classe calculée'] = np.nan
for i in range(len(labels)):
    testSet[labels[i]] = np.nan

# Faire pour chaque exemple test
for index, row in data.iterrows():
    probCond = [p_X_wj(row, label) for label in labels]
    testSet.loc[index, 'classe calculée'] = labels[probCond.
    ↪index(max(probCond))]
    for i in range(len(labels)):
        testSet.loc[index, labels[i]] = probCond[i]/sum(probCond)
testSet

```

```

[10]:      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species \
48          5.3          3.7          1.5          0.2      setosa
23          5.1          3.3          1.7          0.5      setosa
104         6.5          3.0          5.8          2.2  virginica
121         5.6          2.8          4.9          2.0  virginica
42          4.4          3.2          1.3          0.2      setosa
82          5.8          2.7          3.9          1.2  versicolor
148         6.2          3.4          5.4          2.3  virginica
45          4.8          3.0          1.4          0.3      setosa
61          5.9          3.0          4.2          1.5  versicolor
53          5.5          2.3          4.0          1.3  versicolor
108         6.7          2.5          5.8          1.8  virginica
72          6.3          2.5          4.9          1.5  versicolor
128         6.4          2.8          5.6          2.1  virginica
116         6.5          3.0          5.5          1.8  virginica
24          4.8          3.4          1.9          0.2      setosa
79          5.7          2.6          3.5          1.0  versicolor
49          5.0          3.3          1.4          0.2      setosa
91          6.1          3.0          4.6          1.4  versicolor
110         6.5          3.2          5.1          2.0  virginica
129         7.2          3.0          5.8          1.6  virginica
60          5.0          2.0          3.5          1.0  versicolor
139         6.9          3.1          5.4          2.1  virginica
102         7.1          3.0          5.9          2.1  virginica
27          5.2          3.5          1.5          0.2      setosa
10          5.4          3.7          1.5          0.2      setosa
133         6.3          2.8          5.1          1.5  virginica
68          6.2          2.2          4.5          1.5  versicolor
31          5.4          3.4          1.5          0.4      setosa
119         6.0          2.2          5.0          1.5  virginica
111         6.4          2.7          5.3          1.9  virginica

      classe calculée      setosa  versicolor  virginica

```

48	setosa	1.000000e+00	1.744349e-18	1.843061e-23
23	setosa	1.000000e+00	2.258513e-11	2.024727e-17
104	virginica	2.337726e-218	5.141155e-07	9.999995e-01
121	virginica	1.959558e-148	2.174954e-02	9.782505e-01
42	setosa	1.000000e+00	6.263519e-19	2.099499e-24
82	versicolor	8.476400e-64	9.999726e-01	2.737453e-05
148	virginica	8.521716e-200	4.055125e-07	9.999996e-01
45	setosa	1.000000e+00	1.822398e-16	1.680990e-22
61	versicolor	2.866325e-88	9.970978e-01	2.902229e-03
53	versicolor	3.826510e-71	9.999541e-01	4.594494e-05
108	virginica	7.367246e-192	1.033718e-03	9.989663e-01
72	versicolor	6.309595e-122	9.600349e-01	3.996515e-02
128	virginica	4.317706e-198	2.455291e-05	9.999754e-01
116	virginica	6.587197e-172	4.606437e-03	9.953936e-01
24	setosa	1.000000e+00	1.208785e-14	2.272228e-20
79	versicolor	1.242807e-42	9.999980e-01	1.969915e-06
49	setosa	1.000000e+00	3.310396e-18	9.302500e-24
91	versicolor	1.554265e-101	9.944058e-01	5.594171e-03
110	virginica	3.474417e-162	8.515264e-04	9.991485e-01
129	virginica	1.208998e-182	2.019375e-03	9.979806e-01
60	versicolor	2.517430e-41	9.999989e-01	1.072257e-06
139	virginica	1.325593e-188	1.270737e-05	9.999873e-01
102	virginica	7.965538e-221	4.153847e-07	9.999996e-01
27	setosa	1.000000e+00	6.137836e-18	2.873093e-23
10	setosa	1.000000e+00	2.835812e-18	3.149385e-23
133	versicolor	9.221692e-132	8.562367e-01	1.437633e-01
68	versicolor	6.865847e-103	9.948745e-01	5.125542e-03
31	setosa	1.000000e+00	1.969289e-14	4.090427e-20
119	versicolor	5.474972e-126	9.664764e-01	3.352364e-02
111	virginica	1.661143e-166	6.132511e-03	9.938675e-01

```
[11]: # Taux de la classification correcte
metrics.accuracy_score(testSet['species'], testSet['classe calculée'])
```

```
[11]: 0.9333333333333333
```

```
[12]: metrics.confusion_matrix(testSet['species'], testSet['classe calculée'])
```

```
[12]: array([[ 9,  0,  0],
          [ 0,  8,  0],
          [ 0,  2, 11]], dtype=int64)
```