- 10. Using iris data set, implement naive bayes classification for different naive Bayes classification algorithms. (i) Gaussian
 - i. Find the accuracy level of the predicted value
 - ii. Calculate the number of mislabeled instances
 - iii. List out the class labels of mismatching records

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read csv('iris.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:,:4].values
y = dataset['variety'].values
#split iris data to test and train
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.2)
#implement Gaussian
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
print("\n",y pred,"\n")
# Find the accuracy level of the predicted value
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
print ("\n Accuracy : ", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
# Calculate the number of mislabeled instances
mislabeled count = (y test != y pred).sum()
# Print the number of mislabeled instances
print(f"\n Number of mislabeled points: {mislabeled count} out of
{len(y test)}")
# List out the class labels of the mismatching records
mismatches = (y test != y pred)
print("\n Mismatching records (Actual vs Predicted):")
```

```
for actual, predicted in zip(y_test[mismatches], y_pred[mismatches]):
    print(f"Actual: {actual}, Predicted: {predicted}")
```