Experiment No.: 5

Aim

Program to implement Naïve Bayes Algorithm using any standard dataset available in

the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm

CO₂

Use different packages and frameworks to implement regression and classification algorithms

Procedure

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
dataset = pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, [2, 3]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state = 0)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_{train} = sc.fit_{transform}(X_{train})
X_{\text{test}} = \text{sc.transform}(X_{\text{test}})
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = 'entropy', random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_{set}, y_{set} = X_{train}, y_{train}
X1, X2 = \text{np.meshgrid}(\text{np.arange}(\text{start} = X_{\text{set}}[:, 0].\text{min}() - 1, \text{stop} = X_{\text{set}}[:, 0].\text{max}() + 1, \text{step}
= 0.01),
                         np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step
= 0.01)
```

plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),

```
alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
  plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
          c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Random Forest Classification (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
X_{set}, y_{set} = X_{test}, y_{test}
X1, X2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(start = X_set[:, 0].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 0].max() + 1, step
= 0.01),
             np.arange(start = X_set[:, 1].min() - 1, stop = X_set[:, 1].max() + 1, step = 0.01))
plt.contourf(X1, X2, classifier.predict(np.array([X1.ravel(), X2.ravel()]).T).reshape(X1.shape),
        alpha = 0.75, cmap = ListedColormap(('red', 'green')))
plt.xlim(X1.min(), X1.max())
plt.ylim(X2.min(), X2.max())
for i, j in enumerate(np.unique(y_set)):
  plt.scatter(X_set[y_set == j, 0], X_set[y_set == j, 1],
          c = ListedColormap(('red', 'green'))(i), label = j)
plt.title('Random Forest Classification (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Estimated Salary')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Output Screenshot



Result

The program was executed and the result was successfully obtained. Thus CO2 was obtained.