ML SUBMISSION 11

IMPLEMENTATION OF NAIVE BAYES FROM SCRATCH J042 AVANI NARVEKAR

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In [2]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn import datasets
         from collections import Counter
In [4]: data = pd.read_csv('Downloads/archive/Iris.csv')
         data.head()
Out[4]:
            sepal_length sepal_width petal_length petal_width species
                    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
                                                       0.2
                    5.0
                                3.6
                                            1.4
                                                            setosa
In [6]: data['species'].value_counts()
Out[6]: setosa
                        50
         virginica
                        50
         versicolor
                        50
         Name: species, dtype: int64
In [7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         train, test = train test split(data, test size = 0.3, random state = 7)
```

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In [10]: class NB():
             def __init__(self,train):
                 self.train = train
                 self.X train = train.drop('species', axis = 1)
                  self.Y_train = train['species']
                 self.s = \{\}
             def fit(self):
                 self.result = Counter(self.Y_train)
                 for target in self.result.keys():
                      for col in self.X_train.columns:
                          self.s[target,col,"mean"] = self.train[self.train['species'] == t
                          self.s[target,col,"std"] = self.train[self.train['species'] == ta
                 for i in self.result:
                      self.result[i] = round(self.result[i]/len(self.X_train.index),8)
             def predict(self,X_test):
                 count = 0
                 prediction = []
                 for i in X_test.index:
                     prob index = {}
                      for target in self.result:
                          prob = self.result[target]
                          for col in self.X train:
                              a = 1/(((2*np.pi)**0.5)*self.s[target,col,"std"])
                              b = -((X_test[col][i] - self.s[target,col,"mean"])**2)
                              c = 2*(self.s[target,col,"std"]**2)
                              prob = prob * a * np.exp(b/c)
                          prob_index[target] = prob
                      probability = 0
                      for target in prob index:
                          if prob index[target] > probability:
                              pred = target
                              probability = prob_index[target]
                      prediction.append(pred)
                 return prediction
```

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In [11]: clf = NB(train)
    clf.fit()

In [12]: Y_test = test['species']
    X_test = test.drop('species', axis = 1)
    predictions = clf.predict(X_test)

In [13]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    accuracy_score(Y_test, predictions)
```

Out[13]: 0.9666666666666667

```
In [14]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
mod = gnb.fit(data.iloc[:,:4], data.iloc[:,4])
predictions1 = clf.predict(data.iloc[:,:4])
accuracy_score(data.iloc[:,4], predictions1)
```

Out[14]: 0.9666666666666667