Experiment No- 2.2

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Branch: CSE Section/Group: 616- B

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Subject Name: Machine Learning Subject Code: 20CSP -317

1. Aim/Overview of the practical: Implementing Naive Bayes' Classifier on any dataset and analyse the accuracy.

- **2. Task to be done**/ **Which logistics used:** Analysing accuracy by implementing the Naive Bayes' Classifier on any dataset.
- 3. Steps of experiment/Code:
 - 1. Importing libraries such as matplotlib, pandas and seaborn and reading the dataset.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt|
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv('NaiveBayes.csv')

# split the data into inputs and outputs
X = dataset.iloc[:, [0,1]].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, 2].values
```



2. Preprocessing the data for training the model and defining the model:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# assign test data size 25%
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

# scalling the input data
sc_X = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc_X.fit_transform(X_test)
```

3. Implementing Naïve Bayes' Classifier using Bernoulli and calculating the accuracy.

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB

# initializaing the NB
classifer = BernoulliNB()

# training the model
classifer.fit(X_train, y_train)

# testing the model
y_pred = classifer.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# printing the accuracy of the model
print(accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
```

0.8



4. Implementing Naïve Bayes' Classifier using Gaussian and calculating the accuracy

```
# import Gaussian Naive Bayes classifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

# create a Gaussian Classifier
classifer1 = GaussianNB()

# training the model
classifer1.fit(X_train, y_train)

# testing the model
y_pred1 = classifer1.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# printing the accuracy of the model
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred1))
0.91
```

5. Displaying Confusion Matrices and Classification Reports:

```
# importing the required modules
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# passing actual and predicted values
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

# true write data values in each cell of the matrix
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
plt.savefig('confusion.png')
-60
-50
-40
-30
-20
-10
```

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from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
printing the report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.91	0.86	68
1	0.75	0.56	0.64	32
accuracy			0.80	100
macro avg	0.78	0.74	0.75	100
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	100

```
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# passing actual and predicted values
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred1)

# true write data values in each cell of the matrix
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
plt.savefig('confusion.png')
```



```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

# printing the report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.94	0.93	68
1	0.87	0.84	0.86	32
accuracy			0.91	100
macro avg	0.90	0.89	0.90	100
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	100

6. Implementing Naive Bayes' Classifier for label encoding:

```
# assigning features and label variables
weather = ['Sunny', 'Sunny', 'Overcast', 'Rainy', 'Rainy', 'Rainy', 'Sunny', 'Sunny', 'Rainy', 'Sunny', 'Sunny'
play = ['No','No','Yes','Yes','Yes','No','Yes','No','Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes','No']
from sklearn import preprocessing
 # creating LabelEncoder
labelCode = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
# Converting string labels into numbers.
weather_encoded=labelCode.fit_transform(weather)
print(weather_encoded)
 [2 2 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 1 2 0 0 1]
from sklearn import preprocessing
 # creating LabelEncoder
labelCode = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
# converting string labels into numbers.
label=labelCode.fit_transform(play)
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
# create a Gaussian Classifier
model = GaussianNB()
# train the model using the training sets
model.fit(weather_encoded, label)
```

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7. Getting Error as we need to reshape the given data:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
# create a Gaussian Classifier
model = GaussianNB()
# train the model using the training sets
model.fit(weather_encoded, label)
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-21-d1010b7d5489> in <module>
     6 # train the model using the training sets
---> 7 model.fit(weather_encoded, label)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\naive_bayes.py in fit(self, X, y, sample_weight)
               self : object
    209
--> 210
              X, y = self. validate data(X, y)
              y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
               return self. partial fit(X, y, np.unique(y), refit=True,
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in _validate_data(self, X, y, reset, valid
                      y = check_array(y, **check_y_params)
   431
--> 432
                       X, y = \text{check}_X_y(X, y, **\text{check}_params)
   433
                    out = X, y
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inner f(*args, **kwargs)
                                 FutureWarning)
     71
                kwargs.update({k: arg for k, arg in zip(sig.parameters, args)})
---> 72
               return f(**kwargs)
    73
           return inner_f
    74
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in check_X_y(X, y, accept_spar
copy, force_all_finite, ensure_2d, allow_nd, multi_output, ensure_min_samples, ensure_mir
               raise ValueError("y cannot be None")
   794
```

8. Implementing Naive Bayes' Classifier and predicting the output:

```
import numpy as np
# converting 1D array to 2D
weather_2d = np.reshape(weather_encoded, (-1, 1))

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
# create a Gaussian Classifier
model = GaussianNB()

# train the model using the training sets
model.fit(weather_2d, label)

GaussianNB()

predicted= model.predict([[0]]) # 0:Overcast
# printing predicted value
print(predicted)

[1]
```

Learning Outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. I have learnt about implementing Naïve Bayes' Classifier for Bernoulli and Gaussian.
- 2. I have learnt about constructing confusion matrix.
- 3. I have learnt about various libraries which are supported by python such as sklearn, numpy, matplotlib.
- 4. I have learnt about the various functions provided by various libraries.
- 5. I have understood the experiment very well.

Evaluation Grid:

	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Student Performance		12
	(Conduct of experiment) objectives/Outcomes.		
2.	Viva Voce		10
3.	Submission of Work Sheet (Record)		8
	Total		30