





## **TECNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO**

INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE TIJUANA Subdirección Académica Departamento de sistemas y computación

> Semestre: Agosto - Diciembre 2021

> > Materia: Minería de Datos

Nombre del trabajo: Práctica Evaluatoria

UNIDAD A EVALUAR: Unidad III

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> NOMBRE DEL MAESTRO (A): JOSE CHRISTIAN ROMERO







```
#Usamos nuestras bibliotecas ya instaladas con ctrl + enter
Install.packages('e1071')
library(e1071)
Install.packages('naivebayes')
library(naivebayes)
Install.packages('caret')
library(caret)
Install.packages('C50')
library(C50)
Install.packages('ggplot2')
library(ggplot2)
Install.packages('lattice')
library(lattice)
Install.packages('readxl')
library(readx1)
Install.packages('dplyr')
library(dplyr)
Install.packages('psych')
library(psych)
Install.packages('caTools')
library(caTools)
  Console Terminal X
                   Jobs ×
  > library(e1071)
  > library(naivebayes)
  > library(caret)
  > library(C50)
  > library(ggplot2)
  > library(lattice)
 > library(readx1)
 > library(dplyr)
  > library(psych)
 > library(caTools)
```







#importamos nuestro dataset
dataset<-read.csv("Social\_Network\_Ads.csv")</pre>

```
> dataset
    User.ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary Purchased
   15624510 Male 19
                              19000
            Male 35
                               20000
                                            0
2
  15810944
  15668575 Female 26
                                            0
3
                               43000
   15603246 Female 27
15804002 Male 19
                               57000
5
                               76000
                                            0
            Male 27
                               5 8 0 0 0
   15728773
6
                                            0
   15598044 Female 27
                              84000
                                            0
  15694829 Female 32
8
                             150000
   15600575 Male 25
                              33000
10 15727311 Female 35
                                            0
                              65000
11 15570769 Female 26
                                            0
                              80000
12 15606274 Female 26
                               52000
                                            0
13
   15746139
             Male 20
                               86000
                                            0
             Male 32
14 15704987
                               18000
                                            0
15 15628972
            18 ale M
                               82000
                                            ٥
```

```
#le indicamos como queremos nuestro dataset

dataset = dataset[3:5]

dataset$Purchased=factor(dataset$Purchased,levels = c(0,1))

set.seed(123)

split=sample.split(dataset$Purchased, SplitRatio = 0.45)

training_set=subset(dataset,split==TRUE)
test_set=subset(dataset,split==FALSE)

training_set[-2]=scale(training_set[-2])
test_set[-2]=scale(test_set[-2])
```





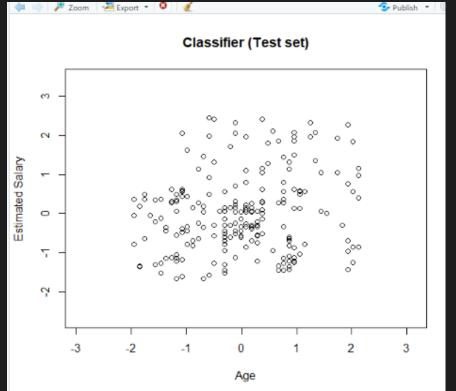


```
220 obs. of 3 variables
                      : num -0.3 -1.07 -1.85 -1.07 -0.59 ...
     $ Age
     $ EstimatedSalary: num -1.52 -0.393 0.186 0.43 2.441 ...
                     : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                      180 obs. of 3 variables
 💿 training_set
     $ Age : num -1.698 -1.042 -0.948 -0.761 0.832 ...
$ EstimatedSalary: num -1.417 -0.744 -0.324 0.293 -1.304 ...
                      : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 ...
 Values
   split
                       logi [1:400] TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE ...
     Plots Packages Help Vis
#utilizamos la fórmula de naive bayes
classifier=naive_bayes(formula=Purchased ~ . ,
                         data=training_set,
                         type='C-classification',
                         kernel='linear')
y_pred=predict(classifier,newdata=test_set[-3])
y_pred
  /_pred=predict(classifier,newdata=test_set[-3])
cm=table(test_set[, 3],y_pred)
  > cm=table(test_set[, 3],y_pred)
   > cm
       y_pred
                  1
                 12
      0.129
         12 67
set = test_set
X1 = seq(min(set[, 1]) - 1, max(set[, 1]) + 1, by = 0.01)
X2 = seq(min(set[, 2]) - 1, max(set[, 2]) + 1, by = 0.01)
grid_set = expand.grid(X1, X2)
#guardamos en nuestra variable grid_set los nombres de las columnas
colnames(grid_set) = c('Age', 'EstimatedSalary')
```







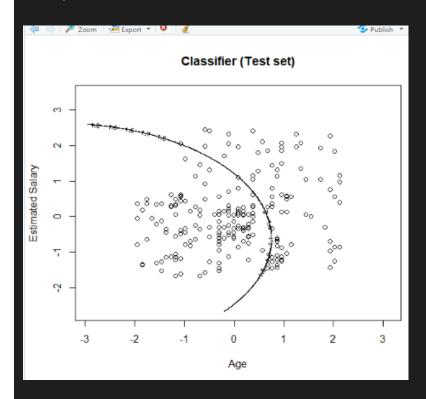








#le agregamos la parábola a nuestra grafica
contour(X1, X2, matrix(as.numeric(y\_grid), length(X1), length(X2)), add
=TRUE)



#le asignamos colores a los puntos de dispersión y a otra la gráfica para una mayor mejor en cuanto a la visualización

points(grid\_set, pch = '.', col = ifelse(y\_grid == 1, 'pink','red'))
points(set, pch = 21, bg = ifelse(set[, 3] == 1, 'yellow', 'green'))

