

## Experiment No. 6

**Title:** To Implement Bayesian Analysis in R

### Problem

For this analysis, we will use the iris dataset that comes with R by default. iris is a standard built-in dataset. Here we need to predict species if sepal length & width and Petal length and width are given.

1. Import the data and library(e1071)

```
#loading the data and libraries
```

```
library(e1071)
```

```
library(caTools)
```

```
data(iris)
```

2. Create the training (development) and test (validation) data samples from original data.

```
#splitting the data for training and testing purpose
```

```
split <- sample.split(iris, SplitRatio=0.7)
```

```
train <- subset(iris, split=TRUE)
```

```
test <- subset(iris, split=FALSE)
```

3. Develop the model on the training data using the “naiveBayes()” function

```
#creating naive bayes model
```

```
myModel <- naiveBayes(train[,1:4], train[,5])
```

```
myModel$apriori #to check whats the training given.
```

4. Use the model to predict the class -Species on test data

table(predict(myModel, test[,-5]), test[,5], dnn=list('Predicted','Actual')) #returns the confusion matrix

```
> myModel <- naiveBayes(train[,1:4], train[,5])  
  
> table(predict(myModel, test[,-5]), test[,5], dnn=list('Predicted','Actual')) #returns the confusion matrix  
      Actual  
Predicted setosa versicolor virginica  
setosa      50         0         0  
versicolor  0         47         3  
virginica   0         3         47  
  
> myModel$apriori  
train[, 5]  
      setosa versicolor virginica  
      50         50         50
```