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In [1]: import pandas as pd
 In [2]: import numpy as np
 In [3]: df=pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\user\OneDrive\Desktop\cpp\Iris.csv')
 In [4]: | x=df[['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
 In [5]: y=df['Species'].values
 In [6]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 In [7]: | x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
 In [8]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
              Column
          #
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
                             -----
              SepalLengthCm 150 non-null
                                             float64
          0
          1
              SepalWidthCm
                             150 non-null
                                             float64
          2
              PetalLengthCm 150 non-null
                                             float64
          3
              PetalWidthCm
                             150 non-null
                                             float64
              Species
                             150 non-null
                                             object
          4
         dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
         memory usage: 6.0+ KB
 In [9]: df.shape
 Out[9]: (150, 5)
In [10]: df.shape
Out[10]: (150, 5)
In [11]: | df.columns
Out[11]: Index(['SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',
                'Species'],
               dtype='object')
In [12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [13]: | sc=StandardScaler()
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In [14]: | x_train=sc.fit_transform(x_train)
In [15]: |x_test=sc.transform(x_test)
In [16]: | from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
In [17]: | nb=GaussianNB()
In [18]: |nb.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[18]: GaussianNB()
In [19]: |y_pred=nb.predict(x_test)
In [20]: |y_pred.shape
Out[20]: (30,)
In [21]: y_pred
Out[21]: array(['Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica',
                    'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-setosa',
                   'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor',
                    'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-versicolor',
                    'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-virginica',
                   'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-virginica', 'Iris-versicolor',
                    'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica'], dtype='<U15')
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,precision_score,recal
In [23]: | cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
In [24]: | accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[24]: 0.9333333333333333
In [25]: cm
Out[25]: array([[ 6, 0,
                               0],
                    [ 0, 13, 0],
                    [ 0, 2, 9]], dtype=int64)
           cm[0][1]
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In [26]: cm[0][1]
Out[26]: 0
In [27]: cm_display=ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()
                                                - 12
            0
                                                - 10
          True label
                   0
                            13
            2 -
                   ó
                            1
                        Predicted label
In [28]: y_test.shape,x_test.shape
Out[28]: ((30,), (30, 4))
In [29]: cm=np.array(cm)
In [30]: cm
Out[30]: array([[ 6, 0,
                           0],
                 [ 0, 13,
                           0],
                 [0, 2,
                           9]], dtype=int64)
In [35]: recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis = 1)
         precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis = 1)
In [36]: print(np.mean(recall))
         print(np.mean(precision))
         0.93939393939394
         0.93939393939394
 In [ ]:
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