

LAB NO: 09

NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER

LAB TASK

Q1. Load Iris dataset.

```
[1] ✓ 1s ⏎ #Load Iris dataset
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

[5] ✓ 0s ⏎ #Load dataset
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data
y = iris.target
df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=iris.feature_names)
df["target"] = y
```

Q2. Apply data preprocessing (handle missing values, encode categorical data if needed).

```
[6] ✓ 0s ⏎ #Data preprocessing

# Check missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())

▼
sepal length (cm)      0
sepal width (cm)       0
petal length (cm)      0
petal width (cm)       0
target                  0
dtype: int64
```

Q3. Split the dataset into training and testing sets.

```
[7]  ✓ 0s   ⏪ #Split dataset
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
              X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
          )
```

Q4. Train the Naïve Bayes Model using Gaussian Naïve Bayes since features are continuous.

```
[9]  ✓ 0s   #Train Naïve Bayes Model (GaussianNB for continuous data)
          model = GaussianNB()
          model.fit(X_train, y_train)

          ▾ GaussianNB ⓘ ⓘ
          GaussianNB()
```

Q5. Make predictions on the test set.

```
[12]  ✓ 0s   #Make predictions
          y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

Q6. Evaluate performance.

```
[11] #Evaluate performance
✓ 0s print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

▼ Accuracy: 1.0

Classification Report:
precision    recall    f1-score   support
          0       1.00     1.00      1.00      10
          1       1.00     1.00      1.00       9
          2       1.00     1.00      1.00      11

accuracy                           1.00      30
macro avg       1.00     1.00      1.00      30
weighted avg    1.00     1.00      1.00      30
```

Q7. Test the model on new input/unseen data.

```
[14] #Test model on new/unseen input
✓ 0s new_data = [[5.1, 3.5, 1.4, 0.2]] # Example measurement
prediction = model.predict(new_data)

print("\nPredicted class for new input:", iris.target_names[prediction][0])

...
Predicted class for new input: setosa
```