

Program Code: J620-002-4:2020

Program Name: FRONT-END SOFTWARE

DEVELOPMENT

Title: Exe24 - Naive Bayes Classification Exercise

Name: Chong Mun Chen

IC Number: 960327-07-5097

Date: 24/7/2023

Introduction: Practising on this exercise using Naive Bayes classifier algorithm.

Conclusion: Succeeded in training the data with the Naive Bayes classifier algorithm and achieving a decent accuracy score for the prediction model.

Naive Bayes exercise

Naive Bayes classification walkthrough

```
In [1]: #Import scikit-learn dataset library
import sklearn as sk
from sklearn import datasets

#Load dataset
wine = datasets.load_wine()
```

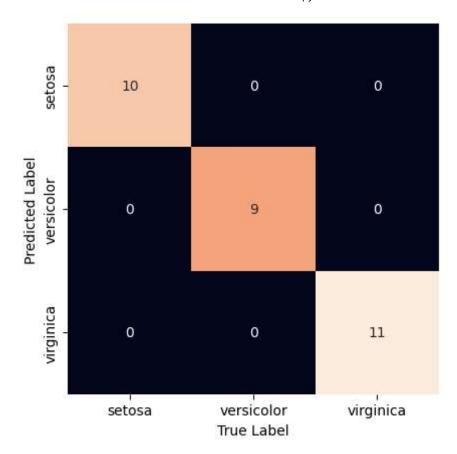
```
In [2]:
         # print the names of the 13 features
            print(wine.feature names)
            # print the label type of wine(class 0, class 1, class 2)
            # print(wine.keys())
            print(wine.target_names)
            ['alcohol', 'malic_acid', 'ash', 'alcalinity_of_ash', 'magnesium', 'total
            _phenols', 'flavanoids', 'nonflavanoid_phenols', 'proanthocyanins', 'colo
            r_intensity', 'hue', 'od280/od315_of_diluted_wines', 'proline']
            ['class_0' 'class_1' 'class_2']
import pandas as pd
            import numpy as np
            df = pd.DataFrame(data = wine.data, columns = wine.feature names)
            df.shape
   Out[3]: (178, 13)
            # print the wine data features (top 5 records)
In [4]:
            df.head()
   Out[4]:
                alcohol malic_acid ash alcalinity_of_ash magnesium total_phenols flavanoids nonfla
             0
                 14.23
                            1.71 2.43
                                               15.6
                                                         127.0
                                                                      2.80
                                                                               3.06
             1
                 13.20
                            1.78 2.14
                                               11.2
                                                         100.0
                                                                      2.65
                                                                               2.76
             2
                 13.16
                            2.36 2.67
                                               18.6
                                                         101.0
                                                                      2.80
                                                                               3.24
             3
                            1.95 2.50
                 14.37
                                               16.8
                                                         113.0
                                                                      3.85
                                                                               3.49
             4
                 13.24
                            2.59 2.87
                                               21.0
                                                         118.0
                                                                      2.80
                                                                               2.69
         # print the wine labels (0:Class 0, 1:class 2, 2:class 2)
In [5]:
            print(wine.target names)
            ['class_0' 'class_1' 'class_2']
In [6]:
         # Import train test split function
            from sklearn.model selection import train test split
            # Split dataset into training set and test set
            X = df
            y = wine.target
```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, re

```
In [7]:
         ▶ #Import Gaussian Naive Bayes model
            from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
            #Create a Gaussian Classifier
            model = GaussianNB()
            #Train the model using the training sets
            model.fit(X_train, y_train);
            #Predict the response for test dataset
            y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
            y_pred
   Out[7]: array([0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
                   1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0])
In [8]:
        ▶ | #Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
            from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
            # Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
            accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   Out[8]: 1.0
```

Exercise 1 : Perform NB classification using the Iris dataset

```
In [9]:
                      ## Exercise 1 : Perform NB classification using the iris dataset
                             # Load libraries
                             from sklearn import datasets
                             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                             import pandas as pd
                             import numpy as np
                             from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
                             from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
                             from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
                             import seaborn as sns
                             # Load iris dataset
                             iris = datasets.load_iris()
                             # Create feature matrix
                            X = iris.data
                            y = iris.target
                            X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ratest_size=0.2, r
                            model = GaussianNB()
                            model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                             y pred = model.predict(X test)
                            mat = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
                             sns.heatmap(mat.T, square=True, annot=True, fmt='d', cbar=False,
                                                          xticklabels=iris.target names, yticklabels=iris.target names)
                             plt.xlabel('True Label')
                             plt.ylabel('Predicted Label');
                             # Create target vector
                             print(y)
                             # View the first observation's feature values
                             print(X[0])
                             2 2]
                             [5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
```



Exercise 2 : Perform NB classification using the Titanic dataset

```
In [10]:
         # Exercise 2 : Perform NB classification using the Titanic dataset
             # Load libraries
             from sklearn import datasets
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import pandas as pd
             import numpy as np
             from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
             from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
             from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
             # Load iris dataset
             titanic_df = pd.read_csv(r'../data_samples2/titanic.csv')
             # Create feature matrix
             reset = ({'female': 0, 'male': 1})
             titanic_df['Sex'] = titanic_df['Sex'].replace(reset)
             X = titanic_df.drop(['Survived', 'Name'], axis=1)
             y = titanic_df['Survived']
             X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ratest_size=0.2)
             model = GaussianNB()
             model.fit(X_train, y_train)
             y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
             accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

Out[10]: 0.7359550561797753