

▼ Machine Learning Assignment

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Exp 11:- Naive Bayes from Scratch

▼ Importing Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import datasets
from collections import Counter
```

```
iris = datasets.load_iris()
Species = iris.target
data = pd.DataFrame(np.c_[iris.data, Species.reshape((Species.shape[0],1))], columns = iris
data.head()
```



	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0.0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0.0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0.0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0.0

```
data['Species'].value_counts()
```

```
2.0    50
1.0    50
0.0    50
Name: Species, dtype: int64
```

▼ Using Naive Bayes function

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train, test = train_test_split(data, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

```
class NB():
    def __init__(self,train):
        self.train = train
        self.X_train = train.drop('Species', axis = 1)
```

```

self.Y_train = train['Species']
self.s = {}

def fit(self):
    self.result = Counter(self.Y_train)
    for target in self.result.keys():
        for col in self.X_train.columns:
            self.s[target,col,"mean"] = self.train[self.train['Species'] == target].me
            self.s[target,col,"std"] = self.train[self.train['Species'] == target].std

    for i in self.result:
        self.result[i] = round(self.result[i]/len(self.X_train.index),8)

def predict(self,X_test):
    count = 0
    prediction = []
    for i in X_test.index: #enters into a row-wise loop
        prob_index = {}
        for target in self.result: #enters into a loop for every value of target
            prob = self.result[target]
            for col in self.X_train:
                a = 1/(((2*np.pi)**0.5)*self.s[target,col,"std"])
                b = -((X_test[col][i] - self.s[target,col,"mean"])**2)
                c = 2*(self.s[target,col,"std"]**2)
                prob = prob * a * np.exp(b/c)
            prob_index[target] = prob

        probability = 0
        for target in prob_index:
            if prob_index[target] > probability:
                pred = target
                probability = prob_index[target]
        prediction.append(pred)

    return prediction

clf = NB(train)
clf.fit()

Y_test = test['Species']
X_test = test.drop('Species', axis = 1)
predictions = clf.predict(X_test)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(Y_test, predictions)

0.9666666666666667

```

▼ Using Naive Bayes in Scikit Learn

```
X = data.drop(['Species'],axis = 1)
y = data['Species']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
predictions1 = gnb.fit(X_train, y_train).predict(X_test)
accuracy_score(y_test, predictions1)

0.9666666666666667
```

