Chapter 4: Demo

```
In [1]:
         ### Stolen car: Red, SUV, Domestic => stolen Yes or No???
In [2]: import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
["Red", "Sports", "Domestic"],
                          ["Yellow", "Sports", "Domestic"],
["Yellow", "Sports", "Imported"],
                          ["Yellow", "SUV", "Imported"], ["Yellow", "SUV", "Imported"],
                          ["Yellow", "SUV", "Domestic"],
                          ["Red", "SUV", "Imported"], ["Red", "Sports", "Imported"]])
         Y = np.array(["Yes", "No", "Yes", "No", "Yes", "No", "Yes", "No", "Yes"])
In [4]: | X = pd.DataFrame(X, columns = ['color', 'type', 'origin'])
         X \text{ now = pd.get dummies}(X)
          X now
Out[4]:
             color_Red color_Yellow type_SUV type_Sports origin_Domestic origin_Imported
          0
                     1
                                  0
                                                        1
                                                                        1
                                                                                        0
                                            0
                                            0
                                                                                        0
          1
                     1
                                  0
                                                        1
                                                                        1
          2
                     1
                                  0
                                            0
                                                                                        0
                                                        1
                                                                        1
                     0
                                  1
                                            0
                                                                                        0
          3
                                                        1
                                                                        1
                                  1
                                            0
                     0
          5
                     0
                                  1
                                            1
                                                        0
                                                                        0
                                                                                        1
                                  1
          6
                     0
                                            1
                                                        0
                                                                        0
                                                                                        1
                                                                        1
                                                                                        0
          8
                     1
                                  0
                                            1
                                                        0
                                                                        0
                                                                                        1
          9
                     1
                                  0
                                            0
                                                        1
                                                                        0
                                                                                        1
```

```
In [5]: Y = pd.DataFrame(Y, columns = ['stolen'])
Y_now = pd.get_dummies(Y, drop_first=True)
Y_now
```

Out[5]:

	stolen_Yes
0	1
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	1
5	0
6	1
7	0
8	0
9	1

```
In [6]: # Sử dụng BernoulliNB
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.naive_bayes.Bernoulli
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
clf = BernoulliNB()
clf.fit(X_now, Y_now)

c:\program files\python36\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:724: Da
taConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected.
```

Please change the shape of y to (n samples,), for example using ravel().

Out[6]: BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class prior=None, fit prior=True)

```
In [7]: X_new = [[1,0,1,0,1,0]] #"Red", "SUV", "Domestic"
```

```
In [8]: #Predict Output
predicted= clf.predict(X_new) # Red, SUV, Domestic
predicted
```

Out[8]: array([0], dtype=uint8)

y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

```
In [9]: #Create a Gaussian Classifier
    # https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.naive_bayes.Gaussian/
    from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    model = GaussianNB()

# Train the model using the training sets
    model.fit(X_now, Y_now)

c:\program files\python36\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:724: Da
    taConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected.
    Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
        y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

Out[9]: GaussianNB(priors=None, var_smoothing=1e-09)

In [10]: #Predict Output
    predicted= model.predict(X_new)
    predicted
Out[0]: array([0], dtype=uint8)
```