# 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Sep 14, 13 17:21 Page 1/1 #Info for table csvindex = -1 #initialized to -1 as lists start at zero colname = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #stores dict of names of columns data = $\{k: []$ for k in range(1) $\}$ #stores dict of list of lists containing each rtest = [] #stores test data #metadata 10 order = {k:dict.fromkeys(colname) for k in range(1)} #stores colnames and index of column in csv klass = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #dict of list of klass columns more = $\{k: [] \text{ for } k \text{ in } range(1)\}$ #dict of list of more columns less = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #dict of list of less columns num = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #dict of list of num columns 15 term = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #dict of list of term columns $dep = \{k: []$ for k in range(1) $\}$ #dict of list of dependent columns $\begin{array}{lll} \text{indep} = \left\{k \colon [\ ] \text{ for } k \text{ in } \text{range}(\hat{1}) \right\} \text{ \#dict of list of independent columns} \\ \text{nump} = \left\{k \colon [\ ] \text{ for } k \text{ in } \text{range}(1) \right\} \text{ \#dict of list containing nump column names} \end{array}$ wordp = {k: [] for k in range(1)} #dict of list containing wordp column names #for nump values hi = {k:dict.fromkeys(nump) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing highest va lues of nump columns lo = {k:dict.fromkeys(nump) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing lowest val ues of nump columns 25 mu = {k:dict.fromkeys(nump) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing mean value s of nump columns m2 = {k:dict.fromkeys(nump) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing m2 values of nump columns sd = {k:dict.fromkeys(nump) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing std dev of nump columns #for wordp values mode = {k:dict.fromkeys(wordp) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing mode of wordp columns most = {k:dict.fromkeys(wordp) for k in range(1)} #dictionary containing most oc cured item of wordp columns count = {k:dict(dict.fromkeys(wordp)) for k in range(1) }#dictionary of dictiona ries of count of each item in each wordp column #for all n = {k:dict.fromkeys(colname) for k in range(1)} #stores number of elements in e ach column isnum = True #for the zeror hypotheses = {} #for naive bayes 1 = {} #dictionary of likelyhood

## 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Sep 16, 13 19:30 Page 1/1 import re from globfile import \* from random import \* from math import \* 5 PI = 3.1415926535 EE = 2.7182818284 def line(csvfile): #returns formatted line from the csvfile l = csvfile.readline() endcommare = re.compile('.\*,\$') **if** 1 ≠ '': 1 = 1.split('#')[0]1 = 1.replace('\t','') 1 = 1.replace('\n','') 1 = 1.replace('','') 15 endcomma = endcommare.match(1) if endcomma: return l+line(csvfile) else: return 1 20 else: return -1 def rowprint(row): #returns neat rows columns = [ "%15s" % cell **for** cell **in** row] columns.append("%4s" % '#') return ' '.join(columns) def expected(row,z): #returns expected outcome out = [c for c in colname[z]] for c in row: if c in wordp[z]: out[colname[z].index(c)] = str(mode[z][c]) else: out[colname[z].index(c)] = str('%0.2f' % round(mu[z][c],2))35 return out def indexes(lst): out = []\*len(lst) for i in lst: out[i] = ireturn out def newdlist(name, key): name[key] = []def newddict(name,key): $name[key] = {}$ 50 def newddictdict(name,key,c): $name[key][c] = {}$ def indexes(data,z): return data[z] 55 def shuffled(rows): shuffle(rows) def norm(x,m,s): s += 1/10\*\*23a = 1/sqrt(2\*pi\*s\*\*2)b = (x-m)\*\*2/(2\*s\*\*2)**return** a\*e\*\*(-1\*b)

# 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Sep 14, 13 18:34 Page 1/1 #! /usr/bin/env python from lib import \* from reader import \* from xval import \* 5 from math import \* def nb(test,data,hypotheses,z,k,m): total = 0.0acc = 0.0 for h in hypotheses: total += len(data[h]) where = klassAt(z) for t in test: want = t[where] 15 got = likelyhood(t,data,total,hypotheses,l,z,k,m) if want ≡ got: acc+=1.0 print '%0.2f' % round(100\*acc/len(test),2), 20 def likelyhood(t,data,total,hypotheses,l,z,k,m): like = -0.1\*10\*\*23best = '' total += k\*len(hypotheses) for h in hypotheses: nh = len(data[h])\*0.1prior = (nh+k) / total tmp = log(prior) for c in term[h]: try: ind = colname[h].index(c) 30 x = t[ind]**if** x = '?': continue y = count[h][c][x] tmp += log((y + m\*prior)/(nh+m))35 except KeyError: continue for c in num[h]: ind = colname[h].index(c) x = t[ind]**if** x = '?': continue y = norm(x, mu[h][c], sd[h][c])tmp += log(y)l[h] = tmp if tmp ≥ like: 45 like = tmp; best = h return best

# 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Sep 16, 13 19:49 Page 1/1 diabetes zeror WARNING: empty or missing file 69.28 66.01 62.09 67.32 61.44 62.09 66.67 64.71 60.78 71.24 63.40 66.01 58.17 64 .05 73.20 67.97 60.78 60.13 71.24 65.36 67.32 67.97 60.13 65.36 64.71 diabetes nb WARNING: empty or missing file 79.08 75.16 72.55 81.05 74.51 71.24 75.16 79.74 77.78 77.12 76.47 79.08 75.82 74 .51 74.51 81.05 74.51 72.55 75.16 77.78 73.20 85.62 74.51 72.55 75.16 soybean 10 zeror WARNING: empty or missing file $12.50 \ 12.50 \ \bar{11}.76 \ 13.97 \ \bar{13}.24 \ 13.24 \ 13.97 \ 13.97 \ 10.29 \ 16.18 \ 13.24 \ 12.50 \ 13.97$ .24 13.97 13.97 9.56 9.56 16.18 18.38 15.44 13.97 8.09 14.71 14.71 soybean 15 WARNING: empty or missing file 50.00 72.79 76.47 78.68 80.88 83.82 86.76 80.15 85.29 89.71 89.71 86.76 84.56 89 .71 86.76 86.03 87.50 89.71 90.44 86.76 89.71 88.24 86.76 89.71 86.76 WARNING: empty or missing file 20 20.00 43.33 30.00 26.67 36.67 26.67 26.67 13.33 40.00 40.00 20.00 26.67 30.00 30 .00 33.33 26.67 26.67 30.00 33.33 30.00 30.00 26.67 30.00 36.67 40.00 iris WARNING: empty or missing file 100.00 93.33 93.33 100.00 96.67 96.67 90.00 100.00 96.67 93.33 96.67 96.67 93.33 100.00 93.33 90.00 96.67 96.67 100.00 96.67 93.33 100.00 96.67 93.33 96.67

# 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Page 1/1 Sep 16, 13 19:38 from reader import \* from table import \* from sys import argv from xval import \* csvfile = open('../data/'+argv[1]+'.csv','r') readCsv(csvfile,argv[2]) #takes predicted value as arguement xvals(data,5,5,'nb',argv[2],1,2) 10 #tableprint(argv[1])

### 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Page 1/2 Sep 13, 13 19:26 import re from lib import \* def makeTable(lst.z): newdlist(klass,z) newddict(order,z) newdlist(less,z) newdlist(num,z) newdlist(term,z) newdlist(dep,z) newdlist(indep.z) newdlist(nump,z) newdlist(wordp,z) newdlist(colname,z) 15 newdlist(data,z) newddict(count.z) newddict(n,z) newddict(mode,z) newddict(most,z) newddict(hi,z) 20 newddict(lo,z) newddict(mu,z) newddict(m2,z) newddict(sd.z) 25 newdlist(data,z) csvindex = -1for csvcol in 1st: isnum=True csvindex+=1 30 ignore = re.match('\?.\*\$',csvcol) if ignore: continue else: colname[z].append(csvcol) 35 order[z][csvcol] = csvindex klasschk = re.match('=.\*\$',csvcol) morechk = re.match('\+.\*\$',csvcol) lesschk = re.match('-.\*\$',csvcol) numchk = re.match('\\$.\*\$',csvcol) if klasschk: dep[z].append(csvcol) klass[z].append(csvcol) isnum = False elif morechk: 45 dep[z].append(csvcol) more[z].append(csvcol) elif lesschk: dep[z].append(csvcol) less[z].append(csvcol) 50 elif numchk: indep[z].append(csvcol) num[z].append(csvcol) indep[z].append(csvcol) 55 term[z].append(csvcol) isnum = False n[z][csvcol] = 0nump[z].append(csvcol) 60 hi[z][csvcol] = 0.1 \* (-10\*\*13)lo[z][csvcol] = 0.1 \* (10\*\*13)mu[z][csvcol] = 0.0 m2[z][csvcol] = 0.0sd[z][csvcol] = 0.065 wordp[z].append(csvcol) count[z][csvcol] = {} mode[z][csvcol] = 0most[z][csvcol] = 070 def addRow(lst,z): temp = []

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                                                                             Page 2/2
        skip = False
       for c in klass[z]:
            csvindex = order[z][c]
            item = lst[csvindex]
            if item \neq z:
                skip = True
            if z \equiv "both":
80
                skip = False
       for c in colname[z]:
            csvindex = order[z][c]
            item = lst[csvindex]
            uncertain = re.match('\?',str(item))
85
            if skip:
                return
            if uncertain:
                temp.append(item)
            else:
                n[z][c] += 1
                if c in wordp[z]:
                    temp.append(item)
                        new = count[z][c][item] = count[z][c][item] + 1
95
                        if new > most[z][c]:
                            most[z][c] = new
                            mode[z][c] = item
                    except KevError:
                        count[z][c][item] = 1
                        if count[z][c][item] > most[z][c]:
                             most[z][c] = 1
                             mode[z][c] = item
                else:
105
                    item = float(item)
                    temp.append(item)
                    if item > hi[z][c]:
                        hi[z][c] = item
                    if item < lo[z][c]:</pre>
                        lo[z][c] = item
110
                    delta = item - mu[z][c]
                    mu[z][c] += delta / n[z][c]
                    m2[z][c] += delta * (item - mu[z][c])
                    if n[z][c] > 1:
                        sd[z][c] = (m2[z][c] / (n[z][c] - 1))**0.5
115
       data[z].append(temp)
   def readCsv(csvfile,z):
       seen = False
       FS = ','
       while True:
            lst = line(csvfile)
            if lst \equiv -1:
                print 'WARNING: empty or missing file'
                return -1
125
            lst = lst.split(FS)
            if 1st ≠ ['']:
                if seen:
                    addRow(lst,z)
                else:
130
                    seen = True
                    makeTable(lst,z)
```

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   from globfile import *
   from lib import *
   def tableprint(z): #prints table with the summary
       print rowprint(colname[z]),'%10s' % 'notes'
       print rowprint(expected(colname[z],z)), '%10s' % 'expected'
       temp = [ c for c in range(len(colname[z]))]
       for c in colname[z]:
            if c in nump[z]:
                temp[colname[z].index(c)] = str('%0.2f' % round(sd[z][c],2))
                \texttt{temp[colname[z].index(c)] = str('\%0.2f' \% round(float(most[z][c])/fl}
   oat(n[z][c]),2)
       print rowprint(temp),'%10s' % 'certainity'
       for row in data[z]:
           print rowprint(row)
   def klass1(data, z):
    for k in klass[z]:
           return data[colname[z].index(k)]
20 def klassAt(z):
       for k in klass[z]:
            return colname[z].index(k)
```

# 573:proj1d:Naveen Kumar Lekkalapudi Sep 16, 13 19:48 Page 1/1 #! /bin/python from lib import \* from reader import \* from table import \* 5 from zeror import \* from nb import \* def xvals(data,x,b,f,z,k,m): rows = indexes(data,z) s = int(len(rows)/b) while x>0: shuffled(rows) for b1 in range(0,b): xval(b1\*s, (b1+1)\*s, data, rows, f, z, k, m) 15 def xval(start, stop, data, rows, f, z, k, m): rmax = len(rows) test = [] temp = "" 20 newddict(data,z) for r in range(0, rmax): d = rows[r]if $r \ge start \land r < stop$ : test.append(d) 25 else: temp = klass1(d, z)try: hypotheses[temp] += 1 if hypotheses[temp] ≡ 1: 30 makeTable(colname[z],temp) addRow(d,temp) except KeyError: hypotheses[temp] = 1 if hypotheses[temp] ≡ 1: 35 makeTable(colname[z],temp) addRow(d,temp) #zeror(test, data, hypotheses, z) #xvalTest1(test,data,hypotheses) nb(test,data,hypotheses,z,k,m) def xvalTest1(test,data,hypotheses): print "\n======="" for h in hypotheses: tableprint(h)

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```
from xval import *
   from lib import *
5 def zeror(test,data,hypotheses,z):
    hmost = -10**23
       acc = 0
       got = ""
       for h in hypotheses:
            these = len(data[h])
            if these > hmost:
   hmost = these
       got = h
#print "#got: ",got
15
       where = klassAt(z)
       for t in test:
           want = t[where]
            if want ≡ got:
                acc+=1.0
       print '%0.2f' % round(100*acc/len(test),2),
```

from reader import \*