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```
1.1.1
In [1]:
        Patrick Ballou
        ID: 801130521
        ECGR 4105
        Homework 3
        Problem 1
         '\nPatrick Ballou\nID: 801130521\nECGR 4105\nHomework 3\nProblem 1\n'
Out[1]:
In [2]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
         from sklearn import metrics
         from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
         from sklearn import datasets
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
         from sklearn.metrics import PrecisionRecallDisplay
        breast = load_breast_cancer()
In [3]:
        breast data = breast.data
         breast data.shape
         breast input = pd.DataFrame(breast data)
In [4]:
        breast_labels = breast.target
        breast_labels.shape
         labels = np.reshape(breast labels,(569,1))
        final breast data = np.concatenate([breast data, labels],axis=1)
        final_breast_data.shape
        (569, 31)
Out[4]:
        breast dataset = pd.DataFrame(final breast data)
In [5]:
        features = breast.feature_names
        features
        array(['mean radius', 'mean texture', 'mean perimeter', 'mean area',
Out[5]:
                'mean smoothness', 'mean compactness', 'mean concavity',
                'mean concave points', 'mean symmetry', 'mean fractal dimension',
                'radius error', 'texture error', 'perimeter error', 'area error',
                'smoothness error', 'compactness error', 'concavity error',
                'concave points error', 'symmetry error',
                'fractal dimension error', 'worst radius', 'worst texture',
                'worst perimeter', 'worst area', 'worst smoothness',
                'worst compactness', 'worst concavity', 'worst concave points',
                'worst symmetry', 'worst fractal dimension'], dtype='<U23')
In [6]: features labels = np.append(features, 'label')
        breast_dataset.columns = features_labels
         breast dataset.head()
```

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Out[6]:		mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area	mean smoothness	mean compactness	mean concavity	mean concave points	mean symmetry	dim
	0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	0.2419	(
	1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	0.1812	(
	2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	0.2069	(
	3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	0.2597	(
	4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	0.1809	(

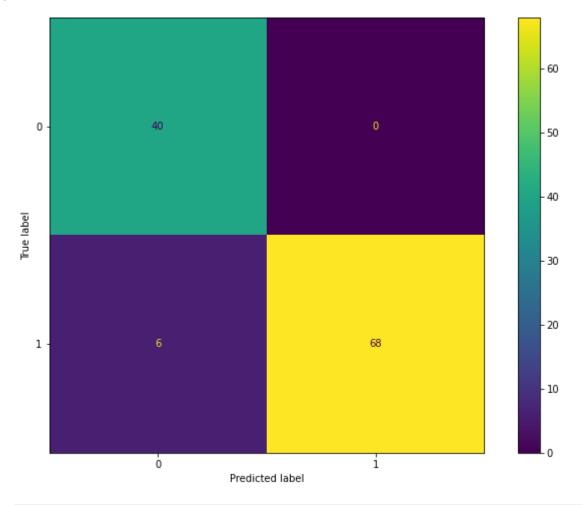
5 rows × 31 columns

```
In [7]: #train/test split, random_state functions as seed
         df_train, df_test = train_test_split(breast_dataset, train_size=.8, random_state=7)
 In [8]: #separate dataset into x and y, train and test
         x_train = df_train[features]
         Y_train = df_train['label']
         x_test = df_test[features]
         Y_test = df_test['label']
In [15]:
         #standard scaler is best here
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         #scaler = MinMaxScaler()
         X_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         X_test = scaler.fit_transform(x_test)
         model = GaussianNB()
         model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
In [16]:
Out[16]:
         ▼ GaussianNB
         GaussianNB()
         expected = Y_test
In [17]:
         predicted = model.predict(X test)
         print(metrics.classification_report(expected, predicted))
In [18]:
         print(metrics.confusion_matrix(expected, predicted))
          plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (12,8)
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0.0 1.0	0.87 1.00	1.00 0.92	0.93 0.96	40 74	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.93 0.95	0.96 0.95	0.95 0.94 0.95	114 114 114	

[[40 0] [6 68]]

Out[19]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x270c77fad30>



In [20]: PrecisionRecallDisplay.from_predictions(expected, predicted)
 plt.show()

