

# Machine Learning Lab program 1



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**AIM:** Study and implement the Naive Bayes learner on a breast cancer dataset

GitHub link: - <https://github.com/pranshuag9/machine-learning-lab/blob/main/lab4/Naive%20Bayes.ipynb>

## Program Snippets: -

### 1. Loading dataset

```
Loading dataset

In [2]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read_csv("cancer.csv")

In [3]: df.head(10)
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	co
0	842302	M	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3
1	842517	M	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0
2	84300903	M	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1
3	84348301	M	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2
4	84358402	M	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1
5	843786	M	12.45	15.70	82.57	477.1	0.12780	0.17000	0.1
6	844359	M	18.25	19.98	119.60	1040.0	0.09463	0.10900	0.1
7	84458202	M	13.71	20.83	90.20	577.9	0.11890	0.16450	0.0
8	844981	M	13.00	21.82	87.50	519.8	0.12730	0.19320	0.1
9	84501001	M	12.46	24.04	83.97	475.9	0.11860	0.23960	0.2

10 rows x 33 columns

```
In [4]: df.tail(5)
```

	id	diagnosis	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	co
564	926424	M	21.56	22.39	142.00	1479.0	0.11100	0.11590	0.2
565	926682	M	20.13	28.25	131.20	1261.0	0.09780	0.10340	0.1
566	926954	M	16.60	28.08	108.30	858.1	0.08455	0.10230	0.0
567	927241	M	20.60	29.33	140.10	1265.0	0.11780	0.27700	0.3
568	92751	B	7.76	24.54	47.92	181.0	0.05263	0.04362	0.0

5 rows x 33 columns

## 2. Data Cleaning/ Preprocessing

dropping id and unnamed: 32 column because they are noise are doesnt affect result

```
In [38]: df = df.drop(["id"], axis=1)
```

```
In [40]: df.columns.values
```

```
array(['diagnosis', 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean',
      'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean',
      'concavity_mean', 'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean',
      'fractal_dimension_mean', 'radius_se', 'texture_se',
      'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se', 'compactness_se',
      'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se',
      'fractal_dimension_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst',
      'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst',
      'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst',
      'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst', 'Unnamed: 32'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
In [42]: df = df.drop(["Unnamed: 32"], axis=1)
```

```
In [43]: df.columns.values
```

```
array(['diagnosis', 'radius_mean', 'texture_mean', 'perimeter_mean',
      'area_mean', 'smoothness_mean', 'compactness_mean',
      'concavity_mean', 'concave points_mean', 'symmetry_mean',
      'fractal_dimension_mean', 'radius_se', 'texture_se',
      'perimeter_se', 'area_se', 'smoothness_se', 'compactness_se',
      'concavity_se', 'concave points_se', 'symmetry_se',
      'fractal_dimension_se', 'radius_worst', 'texture_worst',
      'perimeter_worst', 'area_worst', 'smoothness_worst',
      'compactness_worst', 'concavity_worst', 'concave points_worst',
      'symmetry_worst', 'fractal_dimension_worst'], dtype=object)
```

3.  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

```
In [66]: # Normalization:
x = (x - np.min(x)) / (np.max(x) - np.min(x))
x
```

[illegible]

### 3. Data Visualization

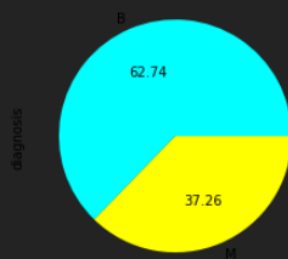
```
In [48]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
sns.countplot(df['diagnosis'])
plt.show()
```

D:\Softwares\Anaconda\envs\tensorflow-gpu\lib\site-packages\seaborn\\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be 'data', and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

FutureWarning



```
In [55]: df.diagnosis.value_counts().plot(kind = "pie" , colors = ("cyan","yellow"), autopct = "%.2f")
plt.show()
```



## 4. Dividing data into train/test splits

```
In [67]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

#for checking testing results
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

#for visualizing tree
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)

print("Training split input- ", x_train.shape)
print("Testing split input- ", x_test.shape)

Training split input- (455, 10)
Testing split input- (114, 10)
```

## 5. Using Naive Bayes gaussian learning method on breast cancer dataset

```
In [41]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import metrics

In [31]: nb = GaussianNB()

In [32]: nb.fit(x_train,y_train)

GaussianNB()

In [33]: y_pred = nb.predict(x_test)
print("Classification report - \n", classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

Classification report -
precision    recall  f1-score   support

      B       0.90      0.91      0.90         67
      M       0.87      0.85      0.86         47

   accuracy       0.89
  macro avg       0.88
weighted avg       0.89
```

## 6. Confusion matrix

```
In [34]: cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm
```

```
array([[61,  6],
       [ 7, 40]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [40]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))

sns.heatmap(data=cm,linewidths=1.0, annot=True,square = True,  cmap = 'Blues')

plt.ylabel('Actual label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

all_sample_title = 'Accuracy Score: {}'.format(round(nb.score(x_test, y_test),2))

plt.title(all_sample_title, size = 15)

plt.savefig("accuracy_nb.png")
```

