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CellToolbar

In [2]:

```
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
%pylab inline  
Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
```

In [35]:

```
breast_cancer_data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
```

```
digits_data = datasets.load_digits()
```

```
In [25]:  
  
print ("features names: {}".format(breast_cancer_data['feature_names']))  
  
print ("\nfeatures values for first element: {}".format(breast_cancer_data['data'][0]))  
  
print ("\ntarget: {}".format(breast_cancer_data['target']))  
features names: ['mean radius' 'mean texture' 'mean perimeter' 'mean area'  
'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']
```

```
features values for first element: [ 1.79900000e+01  1.03800000e+01  1.22800000e+02  1.00100000e+03  
 1.18400000e-01  2.77600000e-01  3.00100000e-01  1.47100000e-01  
 2.41900000e-01  7.87100000e-02  1.09500000e+00  9.05300000e-01
```

[illegible]

```
In [26]:

from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB, MultinomialNB, GaussianNB
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
In [42]:

models = [BernoulliNB(), MultinomialNB(), GaussianNB()]
scores = []

for model in models:
    score = np.mean(cross_val_score(model, breast_cancer_data['data'],
    scores.append(score)

    print "%s score for breast cancer dataset:  %f\n" % (str(model), score)
print "Best score for breast cancer dataset:  %f\n" % (np.max(scores))

BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)
```

MultinomialNB(alpha=1.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True) score for breast cancer dataset: 0.896376

GaussianNB(priors=None) score for breast cancer dataset: 0.940377

Best score for breast cancer dataset: 0.940377

In [38]:

```
print ("\nfeatures values for first element: {}".format(digits_data['images'][0]))
```

```
print ("\ntarget: {}".format(digits_data['target'][:40]))
```

```
features values for first element: [[ 0.  0.  5. 13.  9.  1.  0.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  0. 13. 15. 10. 15.  5.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  3. 15.  2.  0. 11.  8.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  4. 12.  0.  0.  8.  8.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  5.  8.  0.  0.  9.  8.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  4. 11.  0.  1. 12.  7.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  2. 14.  5. 10. 12.  0.  0.]
```

```
[ 0.  0.  6. 13. 10.  0.  0.  0.]]
```

```
target: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 9 5 5 6 5 0
 9 8 9]
```

In [45]:

```
digits_stretched = [digits_data['images'][i].reshape(digits_data['images'][i].shape[0]*digits_data['images'][i].shape[1])
                    for i in range(len(digits_data['images']))]
```

```
scores = []
```

```
for model in models:
```

```
    score = np.mean(cross_val_score(model, digits_stretched, digits_data['target'], cv=5))
```

```
    scores.append(score)
```

```
    print "%s score for digits dataset:  %f\n" % (str(model),score)
```

```
print "Best score for digits dataset:  %f\n" % (np.max(scores))
```

BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True) score for digits dataset: 0.824771

MultinomialNB(alpha=1.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True) score for digits dataset: 0.871470

GaussianNB(priors=None) score for digits dataset: 0.806521

Best score for digits dataset: 0.871470

Best score for breast cancer dataset: 0.940377

(Было достигнуто с помощью наивного байесовского классификатора с нормальным распределением)

Best score for digits dataset: 0.871470

(Было достигнуто с помощью наивного байесовского классификатора с мультиномиальным распределением)

В итоге из исследования, проведённого для двух данных датасетов верны пункты: C, D

Best score for breast cancer dataset: 0.940377

(Было достигнуто с помощью наивного байесовского классификатора с нормальным распределением)

Best score for digits dataset: 0.871470

(Было достигнуто с помощью наивного байесовского классификатора с мультиномиальным распределением)

В итоге из исследования, проведённого для двух данных датасетов верны пункты: C, D