

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
In [7]: iris = load_iris()
```

```
In [11]: data = pd.DataFrame(iris.data)
```

```
In [17]: data
```

Out[17]:

	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width	class
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
...
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

```
In [19]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[19]: sepal length    0
sepal width    0
petal length    0
petal width    0
class          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: X = iris.data
y = iris.target
```

```
In [25]: X = data.drop(['class'], axis=1)
y = data.drop(['sepal length', 'sepal width', 'petal length', 'petal width'])
print(X)
print(y)
print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)
```

	sepal length	sepal width	petal length	petal width
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
..
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8

```
[150 rows x 4 columns]
      class
```

0	Iris-setosa
1	Iris-setosa
2	Iris-setosa
3	Iris-setosa
4	Iris-setosa
..	...
145	Iris-virginica
146	Iris-virginica
147	Iris-virginica
148	Iris-virginica
149	Iris-virginica

```
[150 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
(150, 4)
```

```
(150, 1)
```

```
In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=True)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(120, 4)
```

```
(30, 4)
```

```
(120, 1)
```

```
(30, 1)
```

```
In [29]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

C:\Users\System21\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1184: DataConversionWarning: 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[29]: 

▼ GaussianNB


GaussianNB()
```

```
In [31]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
Out[31]: 1.0
```

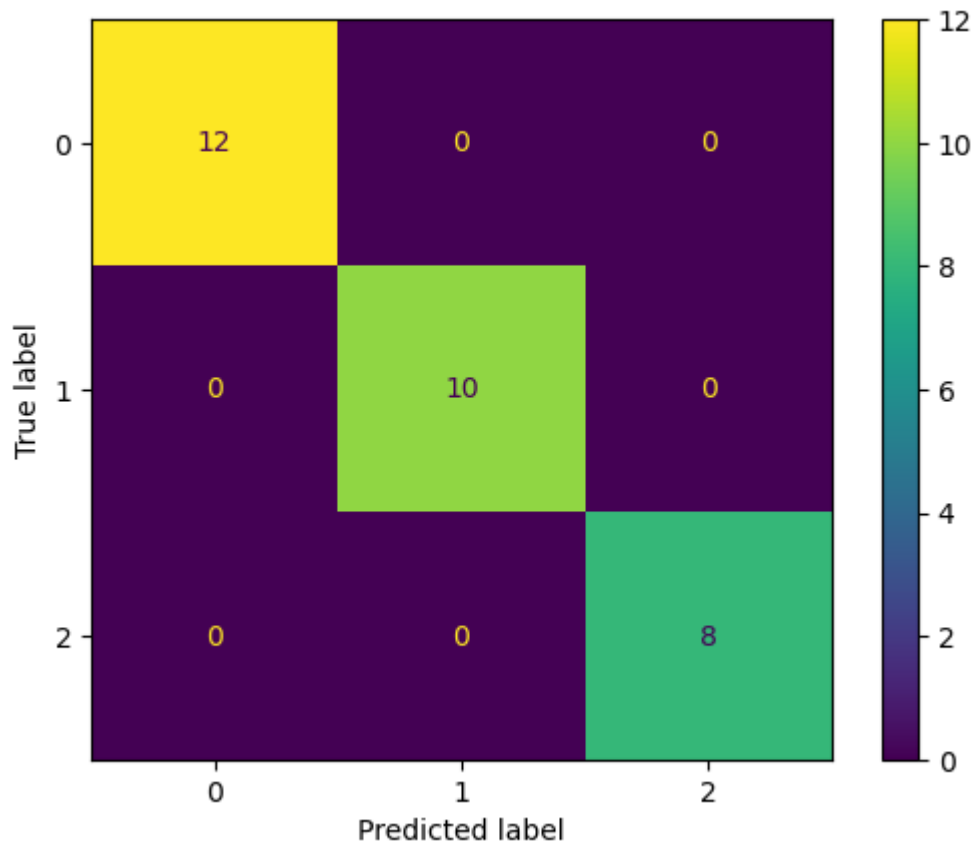
```
In [34]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
1.0
```

```
In [36]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix = cm)
print("Confusion matrix:")
print(cm)
```

Confusion matrix:
[[12 0 0]
[0 10 0]
[0 0 8]]

```
In [38]: disp.plot()
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: def get_confusion_matrix_values(y_true, y_pred):
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
return(cm[0][0], cm[0][1], cm[1][0], cm[1][1])

TP, FP, FN, TN = get_confusion_matrix_values(y_test, y_pred)
print("TP: ", TP)
print("FP: ", FP)
print("FN: ", FN)
print("TN: ", TN)
```

```
TP: 12
FP: 0
FN: 0
TN: 10
```

```
In [42]: print("The Accuracy is ", (TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN))
print("The precision is ", TP/(TP+FP))
print("Error Rate:", 1-(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN))
print("The recall is ", TP/(TP+FN))
```

```
The Accuracy is 1.0
The precision is 1.0
error rate: 0.0
The recall is 1.0
```

