

Aim: Write a program in R for implementation of Bayes Theorem.

Theory:

Naive Bayes:

Naive Bayes is a Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm based on the Bayes Theorem that ~~is used~~ the predictor variables in Machine Learning model are independent of each other. Meaning that the outcome of a model depends on a set of independent variables that have nothing to do with each other.

In real-world problems, predictor variables aren't always independent of each other, there are always some correlations between them. Since, Naive Bayes considers each predictor variable to be independent of any other variable in the model, it is called 'Naive'.

Principle:

The principle behind Naive Bayes is the Bayes theorem also known as the Bayes Rule. The Bayes theorem is used to calculate

the conditional probability, which is nothing but the probability of an event occurring based on information about the events in the past.

Mathematically, the Bayes Theorem is represented as:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Derivation:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad \text{--- eq. ①}$$

Probability of A given B.

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(A)} \quad \text{--- eq. ②}$$

Probability of B given A.

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Bayes Th<sup>m</sup>. → Naive Bayes.



# Consider a dataset 1500 obs.

Output classes :

Cat

Parrot

Turtle

Predictor Variables:

Swim

Wings

Green colour

Sharp teeth

Type	Swim	Wings	Green	Sharp teeth
Cat	450/500	0	0	500/500
Parrot	50/500	500/500	400/500	0
Turtle	500/1500	0	100/500	500/500

Code:

```
install.packages("e1071")
```

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
```

```
install.packages("caret")
```

```
library("caret")
```

```
library("ggplot2")
```

```
library("e1071")
```

```
head(iris)
```

```
names(iris)
```

```
x = iris[, -5]
```

```
y = iris$Species
```

```
model
```

```
model = train(x, y, 'nb', control = trainControl  
(method = 'cv', number = 10, parallel = FALSE))
```

```
predict(model$fit)
```

```
table(predict(model$finalModel, x)$class, y)
```

Conclusion: Hence, Successfully implemented the Bayes Theorem in R program.

## Code:

```
Practical 4.R x
1 #Shivam Tawari A-58
2 install.packages('e1071')
3 install.packages('ggplot2')
4 install.packages('caret')
5 library("caret")
6 library("ggplot2")
7 library("e1071")
8
9 head(iris)
10 names(iris)
11
12 x = iris[,-5]
13 y = iris$Species
14
15 model
16 model = train(x,y,'nb',trControl = trainControl(method = 'cv',number = 10))
17 predict(model$f)
18
19 table(predict(model$finalModel,x)$class,y)
20
```

## Output:

```
> head(iris)
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa
2          4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa
3          4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa
4          4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa
5          5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa
6          5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4  setosa
> library("e1071")
> head(iris)
  Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
1          5.1         3.5          1.4          0.2  setosa
2          4.9         3.0          1.4          0.2  setosa
3          4.7         3.2          1.3          0.2  setosa
4          4.6         3.1          1.5          0.2  setosa
5          5.0         3.6          1.4          0.2  setosa
6          5.4         3.9          1.7          0.4  setosa
> names(iris)
[1] "Sepal.Length" "Sepal.Width"  "Petal.Length" "Petal.Width"
[5] "Species"
> x = iris[,-5]
> y = iris$Species
> model
Naïve Bayes

150 samples
 4 predictor
 3 classes: 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'
```

## Naive Bayes

```
150 samples
 4 predictor
 3 classes: 'setosa', 'versicolor', 'virginica'
```

No pre-processing

Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)

Summary of sample sizes: 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

usekernel	Accuracy	Kappa
FALSE	0.96	0.94
TRUE	0.96	0.94

Tuning parameter 'fl' was held constant at a value of 0

Tuning

parameter 'adjust' was held constant at a value of 1

Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.

The final values used for the model were fl = 0, usekernel = FALSE

and adjust = 1.

```
> model = train(x,y,'nb',trControl = trainControl(method = 'cv',number = 10))
```

```
> predict(model$f)
```

\$class

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6
setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa
X7	X8	X9	X10	X11	X12
setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa
X13	X14	X15	X16	X17	X18
setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa	setosa

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virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X109	X110	X111	X112	X113	X114
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X115	X116	X117	X118	X119	X120
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	versicolor
X121	X122	X123	X124	X125	X126
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X127	X128	X129	X130	X131	X132
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X133	X134	X135	X136	X137	X138
virginica	versicolor	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X139	X140	X141	X142	X143	X144
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica
X145	X146	X147	X148	X149	X150
virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica	virginica

Levels: setosa versicolor virginica

\$posterior

	setosa	versicolor	virginica
X1	1.000000e+00	3.122328e-09	8.989129e-11
X2	9.999999e-01	4.953302e-08	1.361560e-09
X3	1.000000e+00	1.949717e-08	1.152761e-09
X4	1.000000e+00	1.146273e-08	6.616756e-10
X5	1.000000e+00	8.839954e-10	8.567477e-11
X6	1.000000e+00	3.818715e-09	5.965843e-09
X7	1.000000e+00	7.394006e-09	6.702907e-10
X8	1.000000e+00	5.311568e-09	1.920277e-10
X9	1.000000e+00	6.502476e-09	3.193962e-10
X10	9.999998e-01	1.731985e-07	5.531788e-09
X11	1.000000e+00	1.233528e-09	4.372981e-10
X12	1.000000e+00	6.936685e-09	4.552987e-10



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```
X129 3.101409e-09 1.442934e-06 9.999980e-01
X130 6.122836e-08 3.400634e-04 9.996599e-01
X131 1.389474e-08 2.976597e-06 9.999970e-01
X132 8.766738e-07 2.312170e-10 9.999991e-01
X133 3.229494e-09 1.502497e-06 9.999985e-01
X134 5.830326e-09 5.463686e-01 4.536314e-01
X135 2.147851e-08 2.848673e-02 9.715132e-01
X136 4.877334e-08 3.680347e-09 9.999999e-01
X137 6.367711e-08 9.930942e-07 9.999989e-01
X138 1.041818e-08 5.448493e-04 9.994551e-01
X139 5.004383e-07 2.024076e-01 7.975919e-01
X140 1.996159e-08 1.165611e-05 9.999883e-01
X141 1.999575e-08 1.295204e-06 9.999987e-01
X142 2.161884e-08 1.231467e-04 9.998768e-01
X143 4.982326e-07 2.784325e-02 9.721562e-01
X144 3.349443e-08 4.857252e-07 9.999995e-01
X145 7.668677e-08 7.172953e-07 9.999992e-01
X146 1.158419e-08 8.914668e-05 9.999108e-01
X147 7.841053e-10 2.133359e-02 9.786664e-01
X148 7.966669e-09 3.437503e-04 9.996562e-01
X149 5.761966e-08 1.351426e-05 9.999864e-01
X150 1.368634e-06 5.710392e-02 9.428947e-01
```

```
> table(predict(model$finalModel,x)$class,y)
```

	y		
	setosa	versicolor	virginica
setosa	50	0	0
versicolor	0	47	3
virginica	0	3	47

```
> |
```