

By comparing the error rate graphs from both the perceptron and the naïve bayes, we can see that overall, the perceptron achieves a better accuracy. The error rate of the naïve bayes (on the left) starts lower but doesn't settle into a really good rate. Towards the end, the error rate of the naïve bayes increases sharply. The perceptron (on the right), on the other hand, start higher, but quickly declines to a very low error rate and stays there. This means the accuracy is more consistently good.

