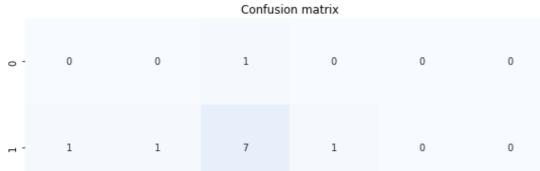
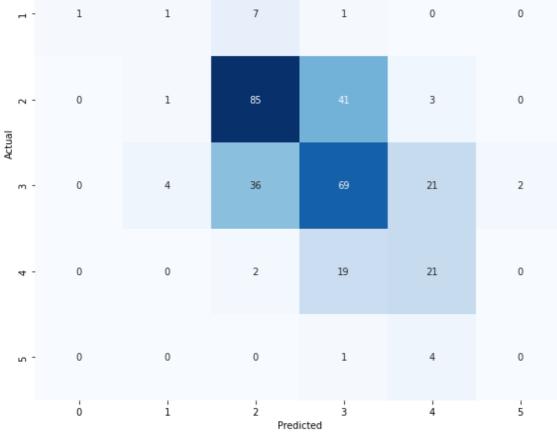
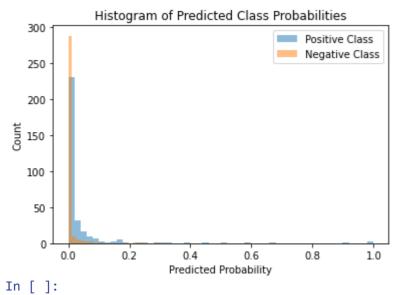
## In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load winequality dataset
df = pd.read_csv("https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality
# Split data into training and testing sets
X = df.drop(columns=['quality'])
y = df['quality']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
# Train Naive Bayes model
nb = GaussianNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Print classification report
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
# Plot confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap=plt.cm.Blues, cbar=False)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion matrix')
plt.show()
# Plot histogram of predicted class probabilities
proba = nb.predict_proba(X_test)
plt.hist(proba[:, 1], bins=50, alpha=0.5, label='Positive Class')
plt.hist(proba[:, 0], bins=50, alpha=0.5, label='Negative Class')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Probability')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Histogram of Predicted Class Probabilities')
plt.show()
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
4	0.17	0.10	0.12	10
5	0.65	0.65	0.65	130
6	0.53	0.52	0.52	132
7	0.43	0.50	0.46	42
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
accuracy			0.55	320
macro avg	0.30	0.30	0.29	320
weighted avg	0.54	0.55	0.55	320







In [ ].