

Q4. Write a program to implement the naive Bayesian classifier for a sample training dataset stored as a .csv file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("pima_indian.csv")
feature_col_names = ["num_preg", "glucose_conc",
                    "diastolic_bp", "thickness", "insulin", "bmi",
                    "diab_pred", "age"]
predicted_classnames = ['diabetes']
```

```
x = df[feature_col_names].values
y = df[predicted_class_names].values
```

```
print(df.head)
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    x, y, test_size=0.33)
```

```
print('The total number of training data:',
      y_train.shape)
```

```
print('The total number of Test data:',
      y_test.shape)
```

```
clf = GaussianNB().fit(x_train, y_train.ravel())
predicted = clf.predict(x_test)
predictTestData = clf.predict([6, 148, 72, 35, 0,
                               33.6, 0.627, 50])
```

```
print('In Confusion matrix')
```



```
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(ytest, predicted))
```

```
print("Accuracy of the classifier is:", metrics,  
      accuracy_score(ytest, predicted))
```

```
print("The value of precision", metrics.precision_  
      score(ytest, predicted))
```

```
print("The value of Recall", metrics.recall_score  
      (ytest, predicted))
```

```
print("predicted value :", predictTestData)
```

Output:

confusion matrix
[[139 20]
 [44 51]]

Accuracy of the classifier is: 0.748031

The value of precision: 0.71830985

The value of Recall: 0.536842

predicted value: [1]