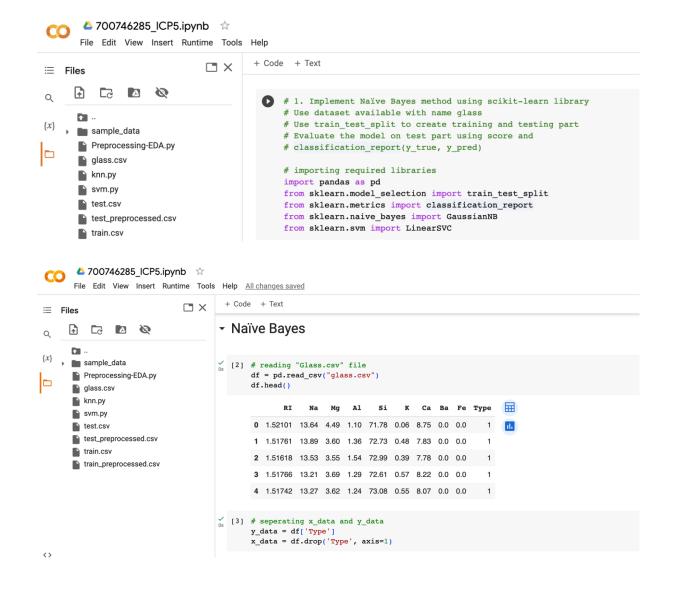
Neural Networks and Deep Learning ICP5

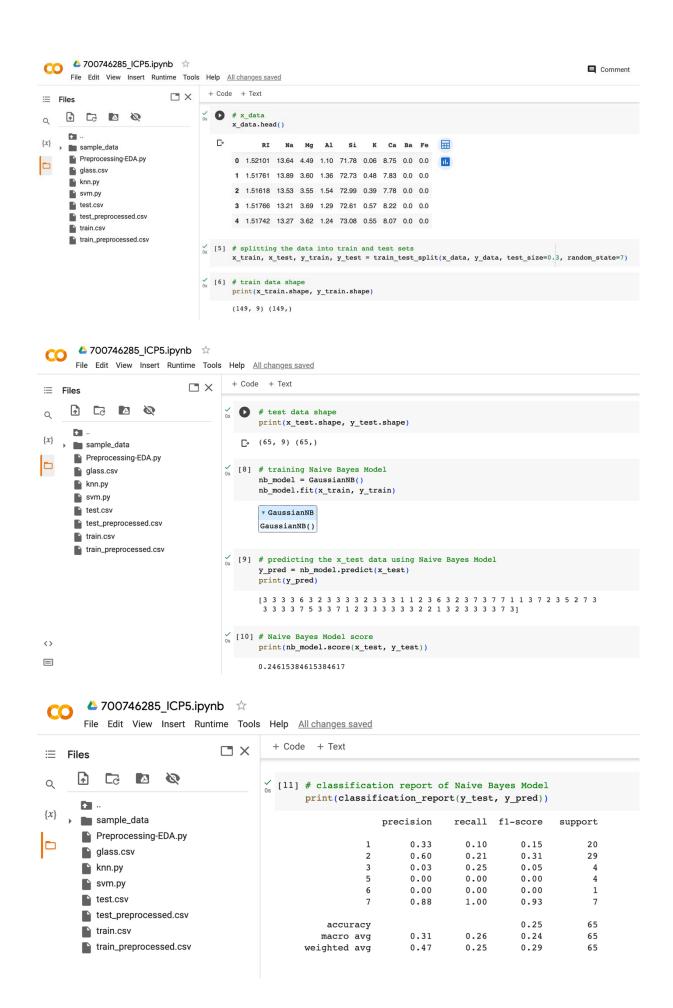
Student Name: Sravani Lankala Student Id: 700746285

GitHub Link: https://github.com/sravanilankala/NNDL ICP5 Fall2023

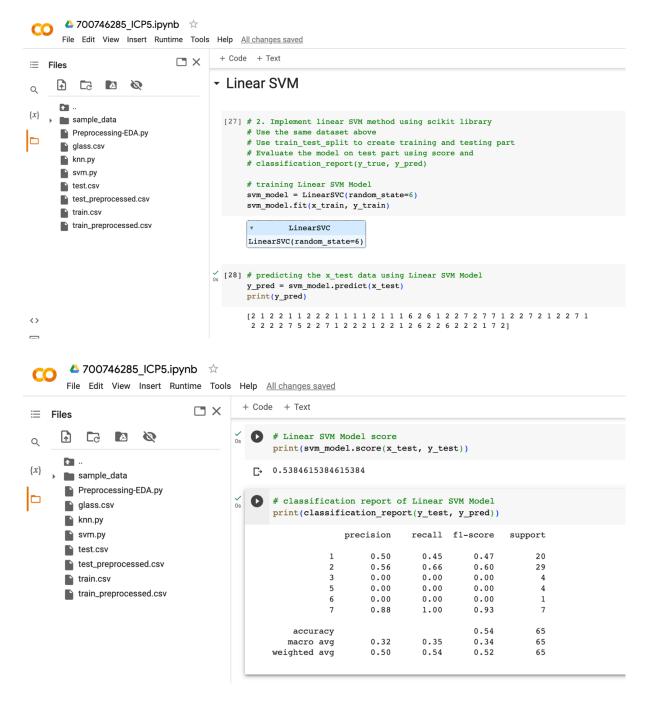
Video Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UW-dNexKj--Qdk9EclOxFCbrYg0K1YbQ/view?usp=sharing

Implement Naïve Bayes method using scikit-learn library
Use dataset available with name glass
Use train_test_split to create training and testing part
Evaluate the model on test part using score and
classification report(y true, y pred)





Implement linear SVM method using scikit library
 Use the same dataset above
 Use train_test_split to create training and testing part
 Evaluate the model on test part using score and
 classification_report(y_true, y_pred)



Which algorithm you got better accuracy? Can you justify why?

Linear SVM has better accuracy than Naive Bayes Model because SVM can perform well in classifying multi-dimensional data and since Naive Bayes is based upon the frequency of occurrence it was not able to classify data.