

Experiment 2.2

Naive Bayes

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Branch: CSE Section/Group:20BCS_WM_601-A

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Subject Name: Machine Learning Lab Subject Code: CSP-317

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Apply naive bayes on any dataset.

2. Source Code:

[47]	dat	ta_path	= "/	content/c	drive/	MyDri	ve/ML	Lab/playsheet_dataset.csv"
[48]	df	= pd.re	ad_c	sv(data_p	oath)			
[49]	df	.head()						
		Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play	1.	
	0	Rainy	Hot	High	f	no		
	1	Rainy	Hot	High	t	no		
	2	Overcast	Hot	High	f	yes		
	3	Sunny	Mild	High	f	yes		
	4	Sunny	Cool	Normal	f	yes		
[52]	df	['Play']	.val	ue_counts	5()			



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```
🏅 [53] ## Before feeding it to naive bayes we have to make it in integer form
      overlook = pd.get_dummies(df['Outlook'], drop_first = True, prefix = 'Overlook_')
[54] temp = pd.get_dummies(df['Temp'], drop_first = True, prefix = 'Temp_')

    [55] humidity = pd.get_dummies(df['Humidity'], drop_first = True, prefix = 'Humidity_')

[56] windy = pd.get_dummies(df['Windy'], drop_first = True, prefix = 'Windy_')
  df['Play'] = df['Play'].map({"yes":1, "no": 0})
[58] ## Now merging all the data
      final_df = pd.concat([df, overlook, temp, humidity, windy], axis = 1)
[59] ## Now dropping the unnecessary columns
      final_df.drop(['Outlook', 'Temp', 'Humidity', 'Windy'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
[60] final_df.head()
         Play Overlook_Rainy Overlook_Sunny Temp_Hot Temp_Mild Humidity_Normal Windy_t
                                                                                  0
       1
            0
                                        0
                                                 1
                                                           0
                                                                          0
                                                                                  1
                                                                                  0
```

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```
[63] ## splitting the data into independent and dependent variable
     X = final_df.drop('Play', axis = 1)
     y = final_df['Play']
🛫 [64] ## Now splitting the data into train and test split
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[65] X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 10)
[66] ### now applying the naive bayes classifier
      from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
_{0s} [67] nb = GaussianNB()
     nb.fit(X train, y train)
      pred = nb.predict(X test)
  [68] ## now testing the accuracy score of model
       from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
   accuracy_score(pred, y_test)
        ## Got 100% of accuracy
       0.666666666666666
 [70] confusion matrix(pred, y test)
       array([[0, 0],
               [1, 2]])
   [ ]
```

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- 1. Learn about the Naive Bayes algorithm
- 2. Learn to perform the Naive Bayes algorithm on weather dataset
- 3. Learnt about the exploratory data analysis
- 4. Learn to optimize the Model
- 5. Got the clear concept of Naive Bayes classifier

Evaluation Grid:

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Student Performance (Conduct of experiment) objectives/Outcomes.		12
2.	Viva Voce		10
3.	Submission of Work Sheet (Record)		8
	Total		30