

# Week 1 Programming Assignment

May 8, 2024

## 1 Programming Assignment

### 1.1 Naive Bayes and logistic regression

#### 1.1.1 Instructions

In this notebook, you will write code to develop a Naive Bayes classifier model to the Iris dataset using Distribution objects from TensorFlow Probability. You will also explore the connection between the Naive Bayes classifier and logistic regression.

Some code cells are provided you in the notebook. You should avoid editing provided code, and make sure to execute the cells in order to avoid unexpected errors. Some cells begin with the line:

```
#### GRADED CELL ####
```

Don't move or edit this first line - this is what the automatic grader looks for to recognise graded cells. These cells require you to write your own code to complete them, and are automatically graded when you submit the notebook. Don't edit the function name or signature provided in these cells, otherwise the automatic grader might not function properly.

#### 1.1.2 How to submit

Complete all the tasks you are asked for in the worksheet. When you have finished and are happy with your code, press the **Submit Assignment** button at the top of this notebook.

#### 1.1.3 Let's get started!

We'll start running some imports, and loading the dataset. Do not edit the existing imports in the following cell. If you would like to make further Tensorflow imports, you should add them here.

```
In [1]: #### PACKAGE IMPORTS ####
```

```
# Run this cell first to import all required packages. Do not make any imports elsewhere
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_probability as tfp
tfd = tfp.distributions
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import datasets, model_selection
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
# If you would like to make further imports from TensorFlow or TensorFlow Probability,
```

**The Iris dataset** In this assignment, you will use the [Iris dataset](#). It consists of 50 samples from each of three species of Iris (Iris setosa, Iris virginica and Iris versicolor). Four features were measured from each sample: the length and the width of the sepals and petals, in centimeters. For a reference, see the following papers:

- R. A. Fisher. “The use of multiple measurements in taxonomic problems”. Annals of Eugenics. 7 (2): 179–188, 1936.

Your goal is to construct a Naive Bayes classifier model that predicts the correct class from the sepal length and sepal width features. Under certain assumptions about this classifier model, you will explore the relation to logistic regression.

**Load and prepare the data** We will first read in the Iris dataset, and split the dataset into training and test sets.

```
In [2]: # Load the dataset
```

```
iris = datasets.load_iris()
```

```
In [3]: # Use only the first two features: sepal length and width
```

```
data = iris.data[:, :2]  
targets = iris.target
```

```
In [4]: # Randomly shuffle the data and make train and test splits
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = model_selection.train_test_split(data, targets, test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [5]: # Plot the training data
```

```
labels = {0: 'Iris-Setosa', 1: 'Iris-Versicolour', 2: 'Iris-Virginica'}  
label_colours = ['blue', 'orange', 'green']
```

```
def plot_data(x, y, labels, colours):  
    for c in np.unique(y):  
        inx = np.where(y == c)  
        plt.scatter(x[inx, 0], x[inx, 1], label=labels[c], c=colours[c])  
    plt.title("Training set")  
    plt.xlabel("Sepal length (cm)")  
    plt.ylabel("Sepal width (cm)")  
    plt.legend()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))  
plot_data(x_train, y_train, labels, label_colours)  
plt.show()
```