

Chapter4 - exercise 1: Evade

Cho dữ liệu evade trong tập tin evade.xlsx.

Yêu cầu: Hãy đọc dữ liệu từ tập tin này, áp dụng Naive Bayes để thực hiện việc xác định có evade hay không dựa trên các thông tin như: 'Refund', 'Marital Status', 'Taxable Income'

Cho dữ liệu Test:

X_test = [["No", "Married", 120000],["Yes","Divorce",25000]]

Yêu cầu:

- 1. Hãy chuẩn hóa dữ liệu cho phù hợp
- 2. Áp dụng Naive Bayes. Tìm kết quả Y1 (Y test)
- 3. Kiểm tra độ chính xác

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In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: df = pd.read_excel('evade.xlsx', index_col = 0)
df
```

Out[2]:

	Refulia	Mairiai_Otatus	Taxable_ITCOTTE	Lvade
Tid				
1	1	0	125000	0
2	0	1	100000	0
3	0	0	70000	0
4	1	1	120000	0
5	0	2	95000	1
6	0	1	60000	0
7	1	2	220000	0
8	0	0	85000	1
9	0	1	75000	0
10	0	0	90000	1

Refund Marital Status Taxable Income Evade



```
In [3]: | df.info()
            <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
            Int64Index: 10 entries, 1 to 10
            Data columns (total 4 columns):
            Refund
                              10 non-null int64
            Marital Status
                              10 non-null int64
            Taxable_Income
                              10 non-null int64
            Evade
                              10 non-null int64
            dtypes: int64(4)
            memory usage: 400.0 bytes
 In [4]:
         features = df[["Refund","Marital_Status","Taxable_Income"]]
          target = df[["Evade"]]
 In [5]:
         #features
 In [6]:
         #taraet
 In [7]:
         from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
          import numpy as np
         from sklearn.utils.validation import column or 1d
         #Create a Gaussian Classifier
         model = GaussianNB()
          # Train the model using the training sets
         model.fit(features, column or 1d(target))
Out[7]: GaussianNB(priors=None, var_smoothing=1e-09)
 In [8]:
         import numpy as np
         # Kiểm tra độ chính xác
          print("The prediction accuracy is: ",
                model.score(features,np.array(target))*100,"%")
            The prediction accuracy is: 100.0 %
 In [9]: class names = model.classes
         class_names
Out[9]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
         # X_test = [["No", "Married", 120000],["No", "Single",90000]]
In [10]:
         X \text{ test} = [[0, 1, 120000], [0, 0, 90000]]
         y pred = model.predict(X test)
         y_pred
Out[10]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
In [11]:
         import pickle
         # Save to file in the current working directory
         pkl_filename = "pickle_model.pkl"
         with open(pkl_filename, 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(model, file)
```

```
In [12]: with open(pkl_filename, 'rb') as file:
    pickle_model = pickle.load(file)

In [13]: X_test = [[0, 0, 75000]]
    y_pred = pickle_model.predict(X_test)
    y_pred
Out[13]: array([0], dtype=int64)

In []:
```