The state of the s	SparkContext Spark UI Version Vaster AppName  df=spark.read.option("hea	<pre>v3.2.1 local[*] BayesTheoremApp ader", "true").csv('D:\\titanic.csv',</pre>	inferSchema <b>=True</b> )			
Secretary and a state of the control	df.show()  +	Name  Sex  Age Siblings/Sp	Douses Aboard Parents/Chi  1  1  0  1  0  0  3  0  1  1  1  0  0  4  0  1	Idren Aboard   Fare		
	root   Survived: integer (n   Pclass: integer (nul   Name: string (nullabl   Sex: string (nullabl   Age: double (nullabl   Siblings/Spouses Abo   Parents/Children Abo   Fare: double (nullab	<pre>clable = true) cle = true cle integer (nullable = true) cle = true)</pre>				
The content of the	<pre>from pyspark.sql.types in from pyspark.sql.function from pyspark.ml.feature : from pyspark.ml.feature : from pyspark.ml.classific from pyspark.ml.evaluation  # Q1.Calculate the condit df.groupBy("Survived").com</pre>	mport * ns import * import StringIndexer import MinMaxScaler cation import NaiveBayes on import BinaryClassificationEvalua  tional probability that a person sur		d passenger-class.		
March   Marc	Survived count  ++   1  342    0  545  ++  input_columns=df.columns input_columns=input_columndependent_var='Survived'  print(input_columns)					
### 1997   1997	['Pclass', 'Sex'] Survived  renamed=df.withColumn("laindexer=StringIndexer(inpindexed=indexer.fit(renamindexed.show()	<pre>putCol="label_str", outputCol="label" med).transform(renamed)</pre>	)			
The State of Andrew Marketine - 1909  The State of Andrew Marketine -	0  3 Mr. Owen	Harris B   male   22.0   In Bradley   female   38.0   Inina Heikk   female   26.0   Iques Heat   female   35.0   Iam Henry   male   35.0   James Moran   male   27.0   Ithy J McC   male   54.0   Gosta Leo   male   2.0   Iar W (Eli   female   27.0   Inolas (Ad   female   14.0   Irguerite   female   4.0   Iizabeth B   female   58.0   Iiam Henry   male   20.0   Irs Johan   male   39.0   Ida Amand   female   14.0   Iry D King   female   14.0   Iry D King   female   55.0   Eugene Rice   male   2.0   Iius (Emel   female   31.0   Iius (Emel   female   31.0   Iima Masse   female   22.0	1  1  0  1  0  0  0  0  3  0  1  1  0  0  4  0  1  0	0   7.25   0   71.2833   0   7.925   0   53.1   0   8.05   0   8.4583   0   51.8625   1   21.075   2   11.1333   0   30.0708   1   16.7   0   26.55   0   8.05   5   31.275   0   7.8542   0   16.0   1   29.125   0   13.0   0   18.0   0   7.225	0   0.0           1   1.0           1   1.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           0   0.0           0   0.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           1   1.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           1   1.0           0   0.0           1   1.0	
The control of the co	root   Survived: integer (n   Pclass: integer (nul   Name: string (nullabl   Sex: string (nullabl   Age: double (nullabl   Siblings/Spouses Abo   Parents/Children Abo   Fare: double (nullab   label_str: string (n	<pre>lable = true) le ard: integer (nullable = true) le = true) lullable = true) lullable = true)</pre>				
# Standard   Standard	numeric_inputs=[] string_inputs=[] for column in input_colum if str(indexed.schemating) indexed=indexer.schemating indexed=indexer.schemating ew_col_name=columits.app else:	<pre>mns: a[column].dataType)=='StringType': dexer(inputCol=column, outputCol=col fit(indexed).transform(indexed) umn+"_num" pend(new_col_name)  ppend(column) umeric_inputs)</pre>	.umn+"_num")			
Properties and Control (Control (Contro	# skewness  d={}  for col in numeric_inputs     d[col]=indexed.approx  for col in numeric_inputs     skew=indexed.agg(skewness)     skew=indexed.agg(skewness)     skew=skew[0][0]      if skew>1:         indexed=indexed.all         log(when(df[col])         .when(indexed[col))         .otherwise(indexed)         print(col+"posits)      if skew<-1:         indexed=indexed.all         log(when(df[col]))         .when(indexed[col))         .when(indexed[col))         .when(indexed[col))	<pre>s: xQuantile(col,[0.01,0.99],0.25) s: wness(indexed[col])).collect()  withColumn(col, \</pre>				
### ONCO   Accession   Francis   Fra	<pre># Negative value minimums=df.select([min(o min_array=minimums.select df_minimum=min_array.select df_minimum=df_minimum[0] if df_minimum&lt;0:     print("WARNING: The I else:     print("No Negative value</pre>	t(array(numeric_inputs).alias("mins" ect(array_min(min_array.mins)).colle [0] Naive Bayes Classifier will not be a alues were found in your dataframe."	ble to process your data	<sup>-</sup> rame as it contain negati	ve value.")	
print["Features calcid to name:[10, 11" (square gathen(), scaler_gathen()))  scaler_canalscalerons( trans-incorpt)  read_statement act_armin_statement_(statement_)  read_statement_act_armin_statement_(statement_state	# Vector Assembler features_list=numeric_ing assembler=VectorAssembler output=assembler.transfor output.show(5, False)  ++  features  label  ++  [3.0,0.0] 0.0    [1.0,1.0] 1.0    [3.0,1.0] 1.0    [1.0,1.0] 1.0    [1.0,1.0] 1.0    [3.0,0.0] 0.0   +	<pre>puts+string_inputs r(inputCols=features_list,outputCol= rm(indexed).select('features','label</pre>	·')			
1.5   [1.000.0, 1.000.0]	print("Features scaled to scalerModel=scaler.fit(on scaled_data=scalerModel.final_data=scaled_data.scfinal_data=final_data.windinal_data.show()  Features scaled to range: +	o range:[%f, %f]" %(scaler.getMin(), utput) transform(output) elect('label','scaledFeatures') thColumnRenamed('scaledFeatures','fe	<pre>scaler.getMax()))</pre>			
a. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    1. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    1. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    1. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    1. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    1. 0  [1808.0, 0. 0]    2	1.0 [1000.0,1000.0]    1.0  [0.0,1000.0]    0.0  [1000.0,0.0]    0.0  [1000.0,0.0]    0.0  (2,[],[])    0.0  [1000.0,0.0]    1.0 [1000.0,1000.0]    1.0 [500.0,1000.0]    1.0 [1000.0,1000.0]    1.0  [0.0,1000.0]    0.0  [1000.0,0.0]					
nbclassifier=NaiveBayes()	0.0  [1000.0,0.0]    1.0  [500.0,0.0]    0.0 [1000.0,1000.0]    1.0 [1000.0,1000.0]  ++ only showing top 20 rows	tCol="features",outputCol="scaler")				
	nbclassifier=NaiveBayes() nbModel=nbclassifier.fit	) (train) sform(test)				
0.0	predictions.printSchema(  +	)+	ediction').snow()			
<pre>root   label: double (nullable = false)   features: vector (nullable = true)   rawPrediction: vector (nullable = true)   probability: vector (nullable = true)   prediction: double (nullable = false)</pre>	0.0 [-0.5024573740954.   0.0 [-0.5024573740954.	$ \begin{array}{c}   [0.60504201680672   \\   [0.60504201680672   ] ] ] $				
accuracy=evaluator.evaluate(predictions)	root   label: double (nulla   features: vector (nu   rawPrediction: vecto   probability: vector   prediction: double (  evaluator=BinaryClassificaccuracy=evaluator.ev	<pre>ble = false) clable = true) cr (nullable = true) (nullable = true) nullable = false)  cationEvaluator(); ate(predictions)</pre>				
accuracy=evaluator.evaluate(predictions) print("Accuracy of Model :",accuracy) print("test Error of Model :",(1-accuracy))  Accuracy of Model : 0.4483024691358024 test Error of Model : 0.5516975308641976	print("Accuracy of Model print("test Error of Mode Accuracy of Model : 0.448	:",accuracy) el :",(1-accuracy)) 3024691358024				

In [1]:

import findspark
findspark.init()