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NAÏVE BAYES

1) Given dataset:

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Sunny	Hot	High	False	No
Sunny	Hot	High	True	No
Overcast	Hot	High	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	False	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Normal	True	No
Overcast	Cool	Normal	True	Yes
Sunny	Mild	High	False	No
Sunny	Cool	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	Normal	False	Yes
Sunny	Mild	Normal	True	Yes
Overcast	Mild	High	True	Yes
Overcast	Hot	Normal	False	Yes
Rainy	Mild	High	True	No

- How Naïve Bayes predicts the class for 4 examples as follows:

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Overcast	Cool	High	False	?
Rainy	Cool	High	False	?
Sunny	Hot	Normal	False	?
???	Hot	Normal	False	?

Training dataset weather [Outlook, temp, humidity, windy] → Play

Outlook			Temp			Humidity			Windy			Play	
Yes No			Yes No			Yes No			Yes No			Yes	No
Overcast	4	0	Cool	3	1	High	3	4	TRUE	3	3	9	5
Rainy	3	2	Hot	2	2	Normal	6	1	FALSE	6	2		
Sunny	2	3	Mild	4	2								
Overcast	4/9	0	Cool	1/3	1/5	High	1/3	4/5	TRUE	1/3	3/5	9/14	5/14
Rainy	3/9	2/5	Hot	2/9	2/5	Normal	2/3	1/5	FALSE	2/3	2/5		
Sunny	2/9	3/5	Mild	4/9	2/5								

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Overcast	Cool	High	FALSE	
Rainy	Cool	High	FALSE	
Sunny	Hot	Normal	FALSE	
???	Hot	Normal	FALSE	

For [Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Overcast, Cool, High, False]

We calculate the likelihood of two class "Yes" and "No":

$$\text{For "Yes"} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = \frac{4}{189} \approx 0.0212$$

$$\text{For "No"} = \frac{0+1}{5+3} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{1}{350} \approx 0.0029$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.0212** > **0.0029**), the answer of class "Play" is "Yes".

For [Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Rainy, Cool, High, False]

We calculate the likelihood of two class "Yes" and "No":

$$\text{For "Yes"} = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = \frac{1}{63} \approx 0.0159$$

$$\text{For "No"} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{8}{875} \approx 0.0091$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.0159** > **0.0091**), the answer of class "Play" is "Yes".

For [Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Sunny, Hot, Normal, False]

We calculate the likelihood of two class "Yes" and "No":

$$\text{For "Yes"} = \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = \frac{8}{567} \approx 0.014$$

$$\text{For "No"} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{6}{875} \approx 0.007$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.014 > 0.007**), the answer of class “Play” is “Yes”.

For [**Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy**] = [**Null, Hot, Normal, False**]

We calculate the likelihood of two class “Yes” and “No”:

$$\text{For "Yes"} = \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = \frac{4}{63} \approx 0.0635$$

$$\text{For "No"} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{14} = \frac{2}{175} \approx 0.0114$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.0635 > 0.0114**), the answer of class “Play” is “Yes”.

So the answer is:

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Overcast	Cool	High	FALSE	Yes
Rainy	Cool	High	FALSE	Yes
Sunny	Hot	Normal	FALSE	Yes
???	Hot	Normal	FALSE	Yes

2)

Outlook			Temp			Humidity				Windy				Play	
yes	no		yes	no		yes	no		yes			no	yes	no	
sunny	2	3	83	85		86	85			FALSE	6	2		9	5
overcast	4	0	70	80		96	90			TRUE	3	3			
rainy	3	2	68	65		80	70								
			64	72		65	95								
			69	71		70	91								
			75			80									
			75			70									
			72			90									
			81			75									
sunny	2/9	0.6	mean	73	74.6	mean	79.1	86.2	mean	FALSE	2/3	0.4		0.643	0.357
overcast	4/9	0	std. dev.	6.2	7.9	std. dev.	10.2	9.7	std. dev.	TRUE	1/3	0.6			
rainy	1/3	0.4													

Naïve Bayes predicts the 4 examples:

outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Overcast	66	80	FALSE	
Rainy	73	90	FALSE	

Sunny	80	85	FALSE	
?	90	85	?	

For **[Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Overcast, 66, 80, False]**

First, we have to calculate $f(\text{temperature}=66|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{humidity}=80|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{temperature}=66|\text{no})$ and $f(\text{humidity}=80|\text{no})$

$$f(\text{temperature}=66|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6.2} e^{-\frac{(66-73)^2}{2*6.2^2}} = 0.0340$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=80|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}10.2} e^{-\frac{(80-79.1)^2}{2*10.2^2}} = 0.0390$$

$$f(\text{temperature}=66|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}7.9} e^{-\frac{(66-74.6)^2}{2*7.9^2}} = 0.0279$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=80|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}9.7} e^{-\frac{(80-86.2)^2}{2*9.7^2}} = 0.0335$$

Next, we calculate the likelihood of two class “Yes” and “No”:

$$\text{For “Yes”} = \frac{4}{9} \times 0.0340 \times 0.0390 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = 0.000252$$

$$\text{For “No”} = \frac{0+1}{5+3} \times 0.0279 \times 0.0335 \times 0.4 \times \frac{5}{14} = 0.0000167$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.000252 > 0.0000167**), the answer of class “Play” is “Yes”.

For **[Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Rainy, 73, 90, False]**

First, we have to calculate $f(\text{temperature}=73|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{humidity}=90|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{temperature}=73|\text{no})$ and $f(\text{humidity}=90|\text{no})$

$$f(\text{temperature}=73|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6.2} e^{-\frac{(73-73)^2}{2*6.2^2}} = 0.0644$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=90|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}10.2} e^{-\frac{(90-79.1)^2}{2*10.2^2}} = 0.0221$$

$$f(\text{temperature}=73|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}7.9} e^{-\frac{(73-74.6)^2}{2*7.9^2}} = 0.0495$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=90|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}9.7} e^{-\frac{(90-86.2)^2}{2*9.7^2}} = 0.0381$$

Next, we calculate the likelihood of two class “Yes” and “No”:

$$\text{For “Yes”} = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.0644 \times 0.0221 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{14} = 0.000210$$

$$\text{For “No”} = 0.4 \times 0.0495 \times 0.0381 \times 0.4 \times \frac{5}{14} = 0.000108$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.000210 > 0.000108**), the answer of class “Play” is “Yes”.

For **[Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Sunny, 80, 85, False]**

First, we have to calculate $f(\text{temperature}=80|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{temperature}=80|\text{no})$ and $f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{no})$

$$f(\text{temperature}=80|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6.2} e^{-\frac{(80-73)^2}{2*6.2^2}} = 0.0340$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}10.2} e^{-\frac{(85-79.1)^2}{2*10.2^2}} = 0.0331$$

$$f(\text{temperature}=80|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}7.9} e^{-\frac{(80-74.6)^2}{2*7.9^2}} = 0.0400$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}9.7} e^{-\frac{(85-86.2)^2}{2*9.7^2}} = 0.0408$$

Next, we calculate the likelihood of two class “Yes” and “No”:

$$\text{For “Yes”} = \frac{2}{9} \times 0.0340 \times 0.0331 \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{2}{3} = 0.000107$$

$$\text{For “No”} = 0.6 \times 0.0400 \times 0.0408 \times \frac{5}{14} \times 0.4 = 0.000140$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.000107 < 0.000140**), the answer of class “Play” is “No”.

For [Outlook, Temp, Humidity, Windy] = [Null, 90, 85, False]

First, we have to calculate $f(\text{temperature}=90|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{yes})$, $f(\text{temperature}=90|\text{no})$ and $f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{no})$

$$f(\text{temperature}=90|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6.2} e^{-\frac{(90-73)^2}{2*6.2^2}} = 0.00150$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{yes}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}10.2} e^{-\frac{(85-79.1)^2}{2*10.2^2}} = 0.0331$$

$$f(\text{temperature}=90|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}7.9} e^{-\frac{(90-74.6)^2}{2*7.9^2}} = 0.0076$$

$$f(\text{humidity}=85|\text{no}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}9.7} e^{-\frac{(85-86.2)^2}{2*9.7^2}} = 0.0408$$

Next, we calculate the likelihood of two class “Yes” and “No”:

$$\text{For “Yes”} = 0.00150 \times 0.0331 \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{2}{3} = 0.0000213$$

$$\text{For “No”} = 0.0076 \times 0.0408 \times \frac{5}{14} \times 0.4 = 0.0000443$$

Because Likelihood of Yes > Likelihood of No (**0.0000213** < **0.0000443**), the answer of class “Play” is “No”.

So, the answer is :

outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Play
Overcast	66	80	FALSE	Yes
Rainy	73	90	FALSE	Yes
Sunny	80	85	FALSE	No
?	90	85	?	No

3) Implement the program using GaussianNB in scikit-learn library. The program requires 2 parameters:

- Trainset
- Testset

The program reports the classification results (accuracy, confusion matrix) for 5 datasets:

- Iris (.trn: trainset, .tst: tests)
- Optics (.trn: trainset, .tst: tests)
- Letter (.trn: trainset, .tst: tests)
- Leukemia (.trn: trainset, .tst: tests)
- Fp (.trn: trainset, .tst: tests)

Code used for **import libraries** and **read files**:

```
.. / Users / phanb / OneDrive / Desktop / MachineLearning / NaiveBayes.py / NaiveBayes.py
1  import numpy as np
2  import csv
3  from csv import reader
4  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5  from sklearn import metrics
6  from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
7  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
8
9  #Function for read file
10 def load_csv(filename):
11     dataset = list()
12     with open(filename, 'r') as file:
13         csv_reader = csv.reader(file)
14         for row in csv_reader:
15             if not row:
16                 continue
17             dataset.append(row)
18     return dataset
19
```

Code for implementing Naïve Bayes:

```
def NaiveBayes(filename1, filename2):
    print("Implement ", filename1, ": ")
    # This is my code to read file
    trainset = load_csv(filename1)
    testset = load_csv(filename2)
    temp1 = [i[0:-1] for i in trainset]
    yTrain = np.array(list(map(int, [i[-1] for i in trainset])))
    temp2 = [i[0:-1] for i in testset]
    yTest = np.array(list(map(int, [i[-1] for i in testset])))
    xTrain = np.array([list(map(float, i)) for i in temp1])
    xTest = np.array([list(map(float, i)) for i in temp2])

    #Code for implement naive Bayes
    model = GaussianNB()
    model.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
    y_predicted = model.predict(xTest)
    score = accuracy_score(yTest, y_predicted)*100

    #Code for printing the result
    print("Accuracy: ", score, "%")
    print("Confusion Matrix: \n" , metrics.confusion_matrix(yTest,y_predicted))
    print("Classification Report: \n" , metrics.classification_report(yTest,y_predicted))
```

Calling the **NaiveBayes** functions:

```
NaiveBayes('iris.trn', 'iris.tst')
NaiveBayes('let.trn', 'let.tst')
NaiveBayes('opt.trn', 'opt.tst')
NaiveBayes('fp.trn', 'fp.tst')
NaiveBayes('ALLAML.trn', 'ALLAML.tst')
```

Result:

Iris:


```
[Running] python -u c:\users\phani\OneDrive\Desktop\machine
Implement iris.trn :
Accuracy: 92.0 %
Confusion Matrix:
[[17  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0]
 [ 0  4 14]]
Classification Report:

```

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
	1	0.79	1.00	0.88	15
	2	1.00	0.78	0.88	18
	accuracy			0.92	50
	macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.92	50
	weighted avg	0.94	0.92	0.92	50

Letter:

Implement let.trn :

Accuracy: 63.15631563156315 %

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[235  0  0  1  0  0  0  3  0  0  2  0  6  2  0  0  5  2
 10  0  1  0  1  3  3  0]
[  0 163  0 11  0  1  0  2 31  2  1  0  3  0  1  0  1 21
  0  0  0  0  2  1  0  0]
[  0  0 162  0  4  0 16  0  0  0 22  0  5  0  5  0  6  1
  2  1  2  0  0  0  0  0]
[  1 20  0 192  0  1  0  1 15 11  4  0  3  1 16  0  0  6
  5  0  0  0  0  1  0  0]
[  0  3  5  2 90  0 45  0 16  0 13  0  0  0  0  0 17  1
11  4  1  0  0 45  1  8]
[  0 11  0 11  0 206  6  2  1  0  0  0  0  3  0  9  3  2
  2  7  0  0  3  0  3  0]
[  3  7 41  2  0  2 143  1  4  0  7  0  4  0  4  0 17  7
  9  0  0  0 12  0  0  0]
[  1 11  0 17  0  5  4 72  1  0 11  0  5  2 41  0  0 18
  1  0  5  0  5 26  5  0]
[  0  9  0 15  4  8  0  0 196 15  0  1  0  0  0  3  3  0
11  1  0  0  0  1  0  2]
[  0  5  0 10  0  4  0  0 13 185  0  0  0  0  2  2  1  2
13  0  0  0  0  2  0  0]
[  1  8  1  8 23  0  7  2  2  0 117  0  5  3  0  0  1 28
  0  3  4  0  0 29  1  0]
```

```

[ 0 5 0 0 4 0 8 0 0 14 16 207 0 0 0 0 9 2
 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0]
[ 7 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 212 0 1 0 1 1
 0 0 1 0 10 0 0 0]
[ 2 3 0 8 0 0 0 24 1 0 2 0 8 172 15 1 0 7
 0 0 5 10 14 0 0 0]
[ 3 3 1 8 0 0 12 4 12 0 7 0 9 4 155 1 5 9
 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0]
[ 0 3 0 13 0 21 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 197 2 0
 1 0 0 1 13 0 4 0]
[ 6 5 0 3 0 0 5 0 4 0 1 2 3 0 62 0 155 8
 22 0 0 0 2 1 1 0]
[ 1 27 0 20 0 0 0 8 4 7 8 0 6 1 7 0 3 177
 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0]
[ 16 34 1 7 5 5 4 2 21 1 2 2 0 0 0 1 7 6
 77 8 1 1 0 39 1 23]
[ 0 0 0 1 2 14 7 1 0 0 8 0 1 0 0 0 1 2
 5 176 0 7 0 7 11 1]
[ 0 0 5 2 0 0 4 8 0 0 14 1 18 5 12 0 1 0
 0 0 199 1 3 1 0 0]
[ 0 6 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 6 0 1
 1 0 0 192 18 0 4 0]
[ 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 9 4 4 1 0 0
 0 0 0 24 189 0 0 0]

[ 0 16 0 5 4 0 0 0 19 2 10 2 0 0 56 0 1 1
 8 7 8 0 0 111 2 9]
[ 0 0 0 3 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 2 8 0
 10 51 3 61 8 0 82 0]
[ 3 0 0 2 7 3 0 0 26 6 4 5 0 0 0 0 1 5
 36 6 0 0 0 6 1 148]]

```

Classification Report:

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.84	0.86	0.85	274
	1	0.46	0.68	0.55	240
	2	0.75	0.72	0.73	226
	3	0.56	0.69	0.62	277
	4	0.63	0.34	0.44	262
	5	0.71	0.77	0.74	269
	6	0.53	0.54	0.54	263
	7	0.53	0.31	0.39	230
	8	0.54	0.73	0.62	269
	9	0.76	0.77	0.77	239
	10	0.46	0.48	0.47	243
	11	0.94	0.77	0.84	270
	12	0.70	0.87	0.77	245
	13	0.86	0.63	0.73	272
	14	0.40	0.65	0.50	237
	15	0.88	0.74	0.81	266
	16	0.62	0.55	0.59	280
	17	0.58	0.65	0.61	271
	18	0.34	0.29	0.31	264
	19	0.67	0.72	0.69	244
	20	0.87	0.73	0.79	274
	21	0.65	0.81	0.72	238

	22	0.66	0.78	0.72	241
	23	0.40	0.43	0.41	261
	24	0.69	0.33	0.44	252
	25	0.77	0.57	0.66	259
accuracy				0.63	6666
macro avg		0.65	0.63	0.63	6666
weighted avg		0.65	0.63	0.63	6666

Opt:

Implement opt.trn :

Accuracy: 78.63105175292154 %

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[177  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  0 129 14  0  0  0  7  0 23  9]
 [  0  7 141  1  0  1  1  1 24  1]
 [  1  1  2 135  0  2  0  8 33  1]
 [ 10 31  0  0 93  2 12 26  7  0]
 [  2  1  4  5  0 131  1  5 31  2]
 [  2  1  0  0  0  0 175  0  3  0]
 [  0  0  1  0  0  0  0 176  1  1]
 [  0  6  0  0  0  1  0  1 165  1]
 [  5  4  1 21  0  0  0  6 52 91]]
```

Classification Report:

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.90	0.99	0.94	178
	1	0.72	0.71	0.71	182
	2	0.87	0.80	0.83	177
	3	0.83	0.74	0.78	183
	4	1.00	0.51	0.68	181
	5	0.96	0.72	0.82	182
	6	0.89	0.97	0.93	181
	7	0.79	0.98	0.88	179
	8	0.49	0.95	0.64	174
	9	0.86	0.51	0.64	180
	accuracy			0.79	1797
	macro avg	0.83	0.79	0.79	1797
	weighted avg	0.83	0.79	0.79	1797

Fp:

Implement fp.trn :

Accuracy: 75.0 %

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[29  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  4  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  4  8  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  7  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  9  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  0  0 13  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  3  0  0  0  0  7  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 11  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  7  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  7  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  7  0  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  2  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  6  0  0]
 [ 0  2  0  3  1  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  3  0]
 [ 0  6  0  2  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  4]]
```

Classification Report:						
			precision	recall	f1-score	support
		1	1.00	1.00	1.00	29
		2	0.13	1.00	0.24	4
		3	1.00	0.67	0.80	12
		4	0.44	1.00	0.61	7
		5	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
		6	1.00	0.93	0.96	14
		7	0.64	0.70	0.67	10
		8	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
		9	1.00	1.00	1.00	7
		10	1.00	0.50	0.67	4
		11	1.00	0.30	0.46	10
		12	1.00	0.78	0.88	9
		13	1.00	0.60	0.75	10
		14	1.00	0.30	0.46	10
		15	1.00	0.29	0.44	14
	accuracy				0.75	160
	macro avg		0.87	0.74	0.73	160
	weighted avg		0.93	0.75	0.77	160

Leukemia

Implement ALLAML.trn :						
Accuracy: 91.17647058823529 %						
Confusion Matrix:						
[[13 1]						
[2 18]]						
Classification Report:						
			precision	recall	f1-score	support
		-1	0.87	0.93	0.90	14
		1	0.95	0.90	0.92	20
	accuracy				0.91	34
	macro avg		0.91	0.91	0.91	34
	weighted avg		0.91	0.91	0.91	34