```
In [7]:
        # Import libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import urllib.request
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,
        precision_score, recall_score
        import seaborn as sns
In [4]:
        # URL of the Iris dataset from UCI Repository
        url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-
        databases/iris/iris.data"
        # Column names based on dataset description
        column_names = ["Sepal_Length", "Sepal_Width", "Petal_Length", "Petal_Width",
        "Class"]
        # Load the dataset into a Pandas DataFrame
        iris = pd.read_csv(url, names=column_names)
In [6]:
        # Initialize the data frame
        iris.head()
          Sepal_Length Sepal_Width Petal_Length Petal_Width
Out[6]:
                                                        Class
        0
                  5.1
                            3.5
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2 Iris-setosa
        1
                  4.9
                            3.0
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2 Iris-setosa
        2
                  4.7
                            3.2
                                       1.3
                                                 0.2 Iris-setosa
        3
                  4.6
                            3.1
                                       1.5
                                                 0.2 Iris-setosa
                            3.6
                  5.0
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2 Iris-setosa
        Perform Data Preprocessing
In [9]:
        # Convert categorical target variable to numerical
```

```
# Convert categorical target variable to numerical
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
iris["Class"] = label_encoder.fit_transform(iris["Class"])
```

In [10]: iris.head()

```
Sepal_Length Sepal_Width Petal_Length Petal_Width Class
Out[10]:
        0
                  5.1
                             3.5
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2
                                                        0
                  4.9
                             3.0
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2
                                                        0
         1
        2
                  4.7
                             3.2
                                       1.3
                                                 0.2
                                                        0
        3
                  4.6
                             3.1
                                       1.5
                                                 0.2
         4
                  5.0
                             3.6
                                       1.4
                                                 0.2
                                                        0
In [11]:
         # Check for null values
         iris.isnull().sum()
        Sepal_Length
Out[11]:
        Sepal_Width
                        0
        Petal_Length
                        0
        Petal_Width
                        0
        Class
        dtype: int64
In [13]:
         # Divide dataset into Independent (X) and Dependent (Y) variables
         X = iris.drop(columns=["Class"]) # Features
         Y = iris["Class"] # Target variable
In [15]:
         # Split dataset into training and testing datasets (80% training, 20%
         testing)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2,
         random_state=42)
In [17]:
         # Feature Scaling
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         # Apply Min-Max Scaling only on numerical columns
         scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
         features_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
         # Create a new DataFrame with scaled features and original labels
         iris_normalized = pd.DataFrame(features_scaled, columns=X.columns)
         iris_normalized["Class"] = Y # Add the class column back
         # Display first few rows
         iris_normalized.head()
```

```
Sepal_Length Sepal_Width Petal_Length Petal_Width Class
Out[17]:
              0.222222
                         0.625000
                                    0.067797
                                             0.041667
                                                        0
              0.166667
                         0.416667
                                    0.067797
                                             0.041667
                                                        0
              0.111111
                         0.500000
                                    0.050847
                                             0.041667
              0.083333
                        0.458333
                                    0.084746
                                             0.041667
                                                        0
         4
              0.194444
                         0.666667
                                   0.067797
                                             0.041667
                                                        0
In [18]:
         # Train the Model using Naïve Bayes
         naive_bayes = GaussianNB()
         naive_bayes.fit(X_train, y_train)
        GaussianNB()
Out[18]:
In [19]:
        # Make Predictions
         y_pred_train = naive_bayes.predict(X_train)
         y_pred_test = naive_bayes.predict(X_test)
In [20]:
         # Evaluate Model Performance
         train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)
         test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_test)
In [21]:
         # Evaluate Model Performance
         train_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)
         test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_test)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_test, average="micro")
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_test, average="micro")
In [23]:
         # Compute Confusion Matrix
         cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test)
        array([[10, 0, 0],
Out[23]:
               [ 0, 9, 0],
               [ 0, 0, 11]], dtype=int64)
In [24]:
         # Display results
         print("\nTraining Accuracy:", train_accuracy)
         print("Testing Accuracy:", test_accuracy)
         print("Precision:", precision)
         print("Recall:", recall)
         print("\nConfusion Matrix:\n", cm)
```

```
Training Accuracy: 0.95
Testing Accuracy: 1.0
Precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0

Confusion Matrix:

[[10 0 0]

[ 0 9 0]

[ 0 0 11]]
```

```
In [25]: # Visualizing Confusion Matrix

plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))

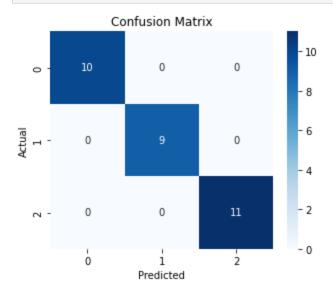
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues")

plt.xlabel("Predicted")

plt.ylabel("Actual")

plt.title("Confusion Matrix")

plt.show()
```



In []: