CSCI 6350/7350 Notes on text classification using Naïve Bayes

1. Build a Naïve Bayes classifier to determine whether a user would be interested or not interested in a document. α =1.

Assume the use has indicated he is interested in the following documents:

Doc 1: victory garden

Doc 2: square foot organic gardening

Doc 3: the victory garden companion

Doc 4: victory gardens for organic foods

And he is not interested in the

Doc 1: four season harvest

Doc 2: gardening bible

Doc 3: victory gardening art poster

Doc 4: victory gardening recipe

Show whether the classifier will determine the following document to be of interest or not of interest:

Grow organic food with victory garden method

- 2. Given the documents below that belong to 3 different categories: Artificial Intelligence(AI), Parallel Processing(PP), and Software Engineering(SE),
 - (1) construct a naïve Bayes classifier. α =1.

AI:

Doc 1: new reinforcement learning method

Doc 2: machine learning is one important AI method

PP:

Doc 1: load balancing is important

Doc 2: balancing the documents on systems

SE:

Doc 1: System verification method

(2) Classify the following two documents into the correct category using the naïve Bayes classifier built.

Test doc: heuristic search based reinforcement learning method

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TrainMultinomialNB(\mathbb{C},\mathbb{D})

    V ← ExtractVocabulary(ID)

 N ← CountDocs(D)

  3 for each c ∈ C
  4 do N<sub>c</sub> ← COUNTDOCSINCLASS(ID, c)
          prior[c] \leftarrow N_c/N
  6
          text_c \leftarrow ConcatenateTextOfAllDocsInClass(\mathbb{D}, c)
          for each t \in V
          do T_{ct} \leftarrow COUNTTOKENSOFTERM(text_c, t)
          \quad \text{for each } t \in V
  9
          do condprob[t][c] \leftarrow \frac{T_{ct}+1}{\sum_{t'}(T_{ct'}+1)}
10
11
      return V, prior, condprob
APPLYMULTINOMIALNB(\mathbb{C}, V, prior, condprob, d)

    W ← ExtractTokensFromDoc(V, d)

   for each c \in \mathbb{C}
   \mathbf{do} \ score[c] \leftarrow \log \ prior[c]
        for each t \in W
4
        \operatorname{do} score[c] += \log condprob[t][c]
5
    return arg max_{c \in \mathbb{C}} score[c]
```

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TrainBernoulliNB(\mathbb{C},\mathbb{D})

    V ← ExtractVocabulary(D)

2 N ← COUNTDOCs(ID)
3 for each c ∈ C
4 do N<sub>c</sub> ← COUNTDOCSINCLASS(ID, c)
        prior[c] \leftarrow N_c/N
6
       for each t \in V
7
        do N_{ct} \leftarrow \text{COUNTDOCSINCLASSCONTAININGTERM}(\mathbb{D}, c, t)
           condprob[t][c] \leftarrow (N_{ct} + 1)/(N_c + 2)
    return V, prior, condprob
APPLYBERNOULLINB(\mathbb{C}, V, prior, cond prob, d)
  V_d \leftarrow \text{ExtractTermsFromDoc}(V, d)
2 for each c ∈ C
    do score[c] \leftarrow log prior[c]
       for each t \in V
4
5
       do if t \in V_d
6
              then score[c] += log condprob[t][c]
              else score[c] += log(1 - condprob[t][c])
    return arg max_{c \in \mathbb{C}} score[c]
```