CMSC 137

Machine Problem 3: NaiveBaye's Classifier

LINK TO GITHUB REPO: HERE

Results and Discussion

1. What is the effect of removing stop words in terms of precision, recall, and accuracy? Show a plot or a table of these results.

NaiveBaye's Classifi	er	NaiveBaye's Classifier without Stopwords	
Evaluation Metrics	Score	Evaluation Metrics	Score
Accuracy	95.64%	Accuracy	94.74%
Recall	96.60%	Recall	95.44%
Precision	96.93%	Precision	96.71%

- The Classifier becomes less reliable in terms of the three evaluation metrics if the stop words were removed.
- 2. Experiment on the number of words used for training. Filter the dictionary to include only words occurring more than k times (1000 words, then k > 100, and k = 50 times). For example, the word "offer" appears 150 times, that means that it will be included in the dictionary.

Summary of Results:
Threshold k=50:
 Accuracy: 92.34%
 Recall: 92.21%
 Precision: 96.28%
Threshold k=100:
 Accuracy: 91.37%
 Recall: 90.97%
 Precision: 96.02%
Threshold k=1000:
 Accuracy: 85.99%
 Recall: 86.85%
 Precision: 91.94%

- The results were shocking i thought that as you filter the dictionary the more you'll get accurate as you can spot the word's pattern more specifically because of low pool of words however the results tells otherwise.
- 3. Discuss the results of the different parameters used for Lambda smoothing. Test it on 5 varying values of the λ (e.g. λ = 2.0, 1.0, 0.5, 0.1, 0.005), Evaluate performance metrics for each.

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Results for Lambda = 2.0:
 Accuracy: 95.44%
 Recall: 96.38%
 Precision: 96.84%
 True Positive (TP): 10820
 True Negative (TN): 5063
 False Positive (FP): 353
 False Negative (FN): 406
Results for Lambda = 1.0:
                              Results for Lambda = 0.1:
 Accuracy: 95.64%
                                Accuracy: 95.55%
 Recall: 96.60%
                                Recall: 96.33%
 Precision: 96.93%
                                Precision: 97.06%
 True Positive (TP): 10844
                                True Positive (TP): 10814
 True Negative (TN): 5072
                                True Negative (TN): 5088
 False Positive (FP): 344
                                False Positive (FP): 328
 False Negative (FN): 382
                                False Negative (FN): 412
Results for Lambda = 0.5:
                              Results for Lambda = 0.005:
 Accuracy: 95.69%
                                Accuracy: 95.27%
 Recall: 96.62%
                                Recall: 95.82%
 Precision: 96.98%
                                Precision: 97.13%
 True Positive (TP): 10847
                                True Positive (TP): 10757
 True Negative (TN): 5078
                                True Negative (TN): 5098
 False Positive (FP): 338
                                False Positive (FP): 318
 False Negative (FN): 379
                                False Negative (FN): 469
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- There was not much difference or a notable trend upon testing on various lambda values. Based on what I've researched about Laplace smoothing, it generally solves issues regarding absent features or 0 value features however our features in this naivebayes classifier is from the email set itself? So meaning that all features (words) are present in the dataframe therefore not much difference in the metrics of the classifier.