

6. Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naive Bayesian Classification model to perform this task. Built-in Java Classen / API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision and recall for your dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
msg = pd.read_csv('C:/users/user/Desktop/ML Lab/lab6.csv') names = ['message', 'label']
print('Total instances in the dataset:', msg.shape[0])

msg['labelnum'] = msg.label.map({'pos': 1, 'neg': 0})
x = msg.message
y = msg.labelnum
print("In The message and its label of first 5 instances are listed below")

x5, y5 = x[0:5], msg.label[0:5]
for x, y in zip(x5, y5):
    print(x, ', ', y)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split:
xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y)
print("Dataset is split into Training and Testing samples")

print("Total training instances:", xtrain.shape[0])
print("Total testing instances:", xtest.shape[0])
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import  
    CountVectorizer  
count_vect = CountVectorizer()  
xtrain_dtm = count_vect.fit_transform(xtrain)  
  
xtest_dtm = count_vect.fit_transform(xtest)  
print('In Total features extracted using CountVectorizer:  
      xtrain_dtm.shape[1]')  
print("In features for first 5 training instances are  
      listed below")  
df = pd.DataFrame(xtrain_dtm.toarray(), column =  
                  count_vect.get_feature_names())  
print(df[0:5])
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB  
df = MultinomialNB().fit(xtrain_dtm, ytrain)  
predicted = df.predict(xtest_dtm)  
print("In Classification results of testing samples  
      are given below")  
for doc, p in zip(xtest, predicted):  
    pred = 'pos' if p == 1 else 'neg'  
    print("%s → %s" % (doc, pred))
```

```
from sklearn import metrics  
print('In Accuracy metrics')  
print("In Accuracy of the classifier is", metrics.  
      accuracy_score(ytest, predicted))
```



```
print("Recall :", metrics.recall(ytest, predicted))  
print("Precision:", metrics.precision treescore  
      (ytest, predicted))  
print("Confusion matrix")  
print("metrics.confusion-matrix (ytest, predicted)")
```

Output:-

I love this sandwich	pos
This is an amazing place	pos
I feel very good about these beers	pos
This is my best work	pos
What an awesome view	pos
I do not like restaurant	neg
I am tired of this stuff	neg
I can't deal with this	neg
He is my sworn enemy	neg
My boss is horrible	neg
This is an awesome place	pos
I don't like taste of this juice	neg
I love to dance	pos
I am sick and tired of this place	neg
What a great holiday	pos
This is a bad locality to stay	neg
We will have good fun tomorrow	pos
I went to my enemy's house today	neg

Dimension of Dataset : (18, 2)

Total number of training data : (13,)

Total number of testing data : (5,)

Total instances in the dataset : 18

The message and its label of first 5 instances are listed below:

I Love this sandwich , pos

This is an amazing place, pos

I feel very good about these beans, pos

This is my best work, pos

what an awesome view, pos

Dataset is split into Training and Testing samples

Total training instances: 13

Total testing instances: 5

Total features extracted using countvectorizer: 46

Features for first 5 training instances are listed below

[illegible]



	tomorrow	very	view	we	went	what	will	with	work
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 46 columns]

classification results of testing samples are given below:

I Love to dance → pos

I am sick and tired of this place → neg

This is an amazing place → pos

what a great holiday → pos

This is a bad locality to stay → pos neg

Accuracy metrices

Accuracy of the decision is 1.0

Recall : 1.0

Precision : 1.0

Confusion Matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} [2 & 0] \\ [0 & 3] \end{bmatrix}$$