

# Lab Report

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## 1.Title Page

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List of all team members, course number and section for which each member is registered, date on which the report was written.

## 2.Section I

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Section I: Image Classification. For both part 1.1 and part 1.2, report average classification rate, the classification rate for each class and the confusion matrix. For each class, show the test examples from that class that have the highest and lowest posterior probabilities or perceptron scores according to your classifier. Show the ten visualization plots for both feature likelihoods and perceptron weights.

### • PART 1.1

set laplace smoothing parameter `k=1` , the experiment result is following,

```
# 1.average classification rate
Bayes avg_acc: 0.7421

# 2.the classification rate for each class
T-shirt/top acc rate(class=0): 0.757
Trouser acc rate(class=1): 0.907
Pullover acc rate(class=2): 0.418
Dress acc rate(class=3): 0.852
Coat acc rate(class=4): 0.645
Sandal acc rate(class=5): 0.772
Shirt acc rate(class=6): 0.437
Sneaker acc rate(class=7): 0.918
Bag acc rate(class=8): 0.838
Ankle boot acc rate(class=9): 0.877

# 3.confusion matrix
[[ 0.757  0.001  0.009  0.122  0.023  0.002  0.073  0.    0.013
```

```

0.    ]
[ 0.003  0.907  0.014  0.038  0.021  0.    0.017  0.    0.
0.    ]
[ 0.007  0.    0.418  0.014  0.329  0.001  0.219  0.    0.012
0.    ]
[ 0.043  0.012  0.    0.852  0.035  0.001  0.057  0.    0.
0.    ]
[ 0.002  0.002  0.091  0.105  0.645  0.002  0.145  0.001  0.007
0.    ]
[ 0.    0.    0.001  0.    0.    0.772  0.003  0.181  0.002
0.041]
[ 0.153  0.001  0.087  0.071  0.23   0.001  0.437  0.001  0.019
0.    ]
[ 0.    0.    0.    0.    0.    0.023  0.    0.918  0.
0.059]
[ 0.    0.001  0.004  0.033  0.013  0.047  0.026  0.037  0.838
0.001]
[ 0.    0.    0.    0.007  0.    0.031  0.    0.084  0.001
0.877]]

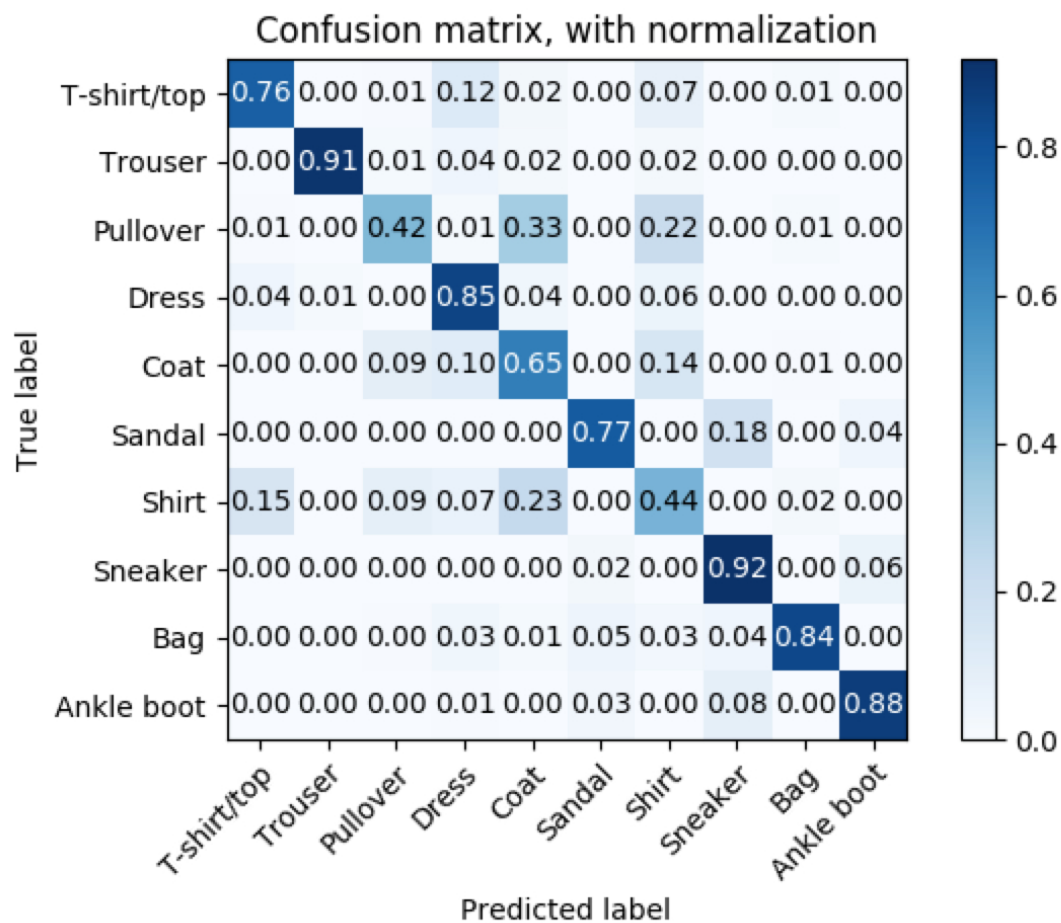
# 4.class have the highest/lowest posterior probabilities and test
examples

highest posterior probabilities(0.918):    Sneaker(class=7)

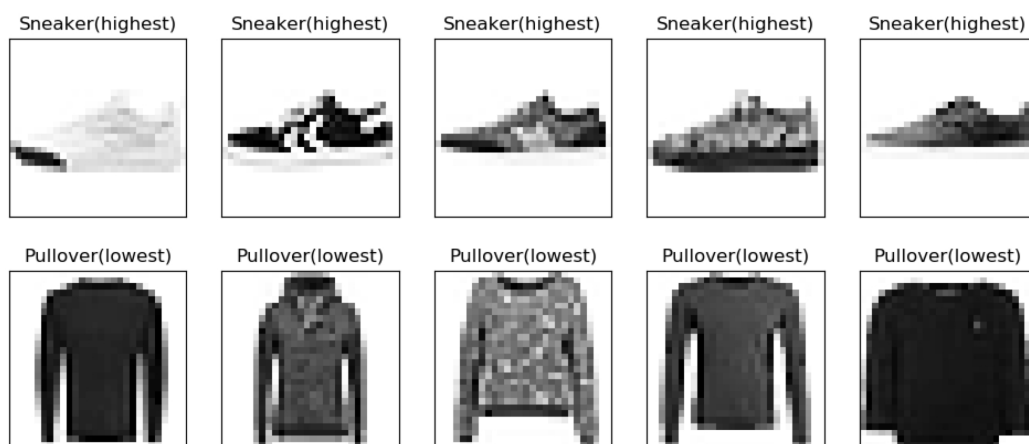
lowest posterior probabilities(0.418):    Pullover(class=2)

```

confusion matrix Image:



highest/lowest posterior probabilities test sample:



## • PART 1.2

# 1.average classification rate

Perceptron avg\_acc: 0.7488

# 2.the classification rate for each class

T-shirt/top acc rate(class=0): 0.680

Trouser acc rate(class=1): 0.927

Pullover acc rate(class=2): 0.072

Dress acc rate(class=3): 0.925

Coat acc rate(class=4): 0.512

Sandal acc rate(class=5): 0.872

Shirt acc rate(class=6): 0.825

Sneaker acc rate(class=7): 0.958

Bag acc rate(class=8): 0.895

Ankle boot acc rate(class=9): 0.822

# 3.confusion matrix

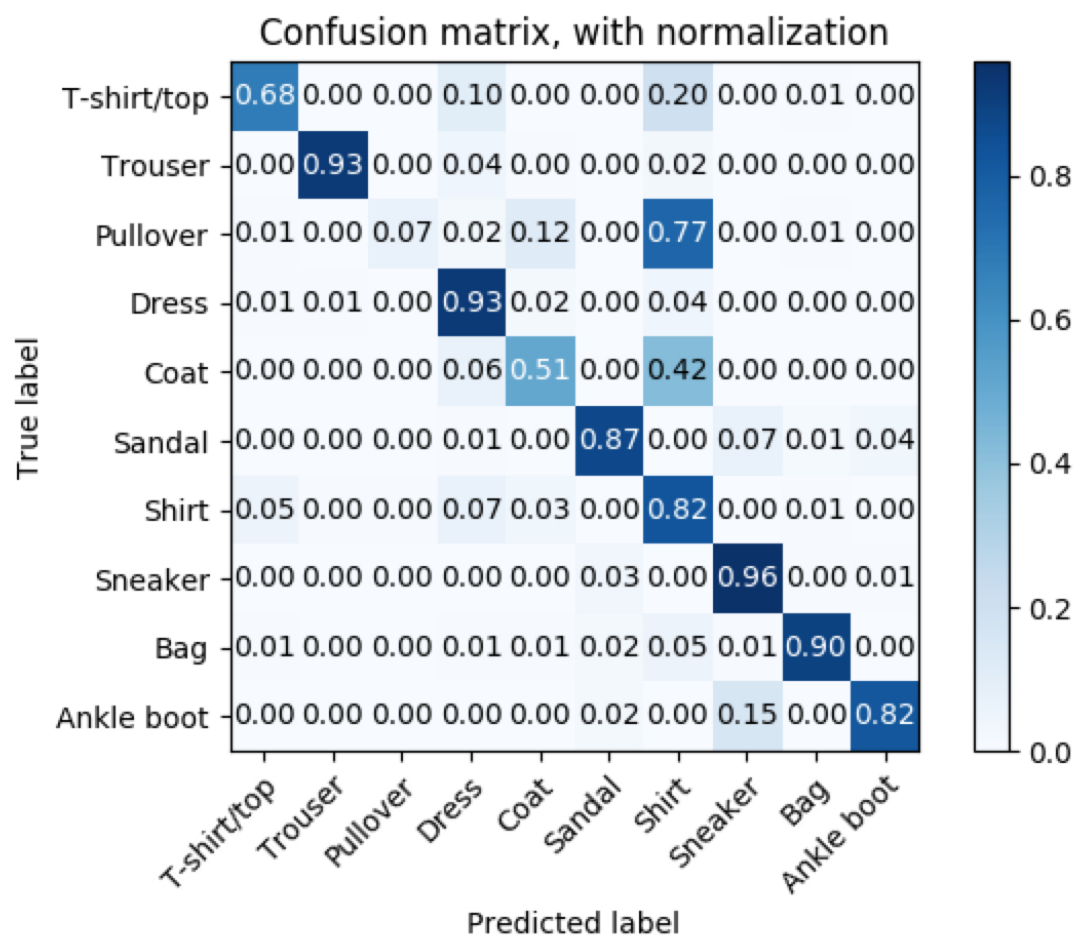
```
[[ 0.68  0.001  0.001  0.102  0.002  0.002  0.202  0.  0.007
 0.003]
 [ 0.003  0.927  0.  0.042  0.004  0.  0.024  0.  0.
 0. ]
 [ 0.011  0.001  0.072  0.021  0.118  0.001  0.767  0.  0.009
 0. ]
 [ 0.006  0.009  0.  0.925  0.02  0.  0.038  0.  0.002
 0. ]
 [ 0.  0.001  0.  0.064  0.512  0.  0.42  0.  0.003
 0. ]
 [ 0.002  0.  0.  0.005  0.001  0.872  0.002  0.069  0.013
 0.036]
 [ 0.054  0.004  0.004  0.071  0.034  0.  0.825  0.001  0.007
 0. ]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.  0.  0.033  0.  0.958  0.004
 0.005]
 [ 0.005  0.001  0.  0.007  0.01  0.019  0.053  0.009  0.895
 0.001]
 [ 0.  0.  0.  0.002  0.  0.021  0.  0.155  0.
 0.822]]
```

# 4.class have the highest/lowest posterior probabilities and test examples

highest posterior probabilities(0.918): Sneaker(class=7)

lowest posterior probabilities(0.418): Pullover(class=2)

confusion matrix Image:



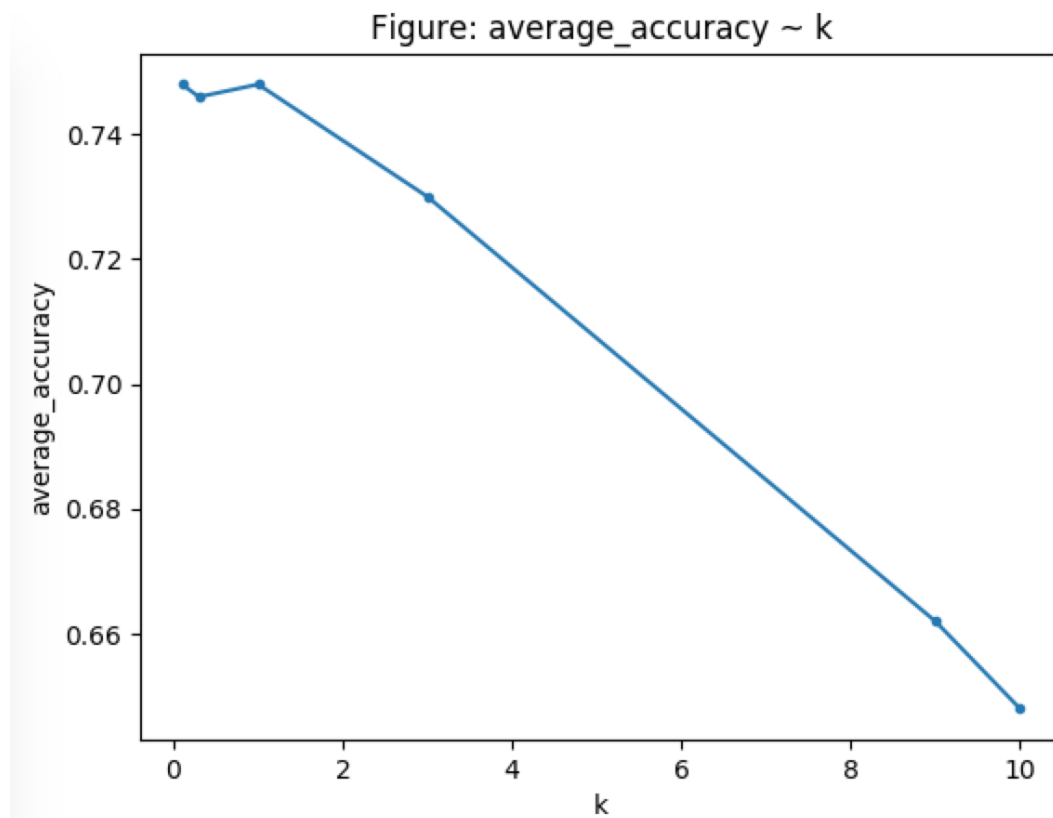
highest/lowest posterior probabilities test sample:



- Experiment with different values of laplace smoothing parameter  $k$

Experiment with different  $k$  values  $[0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 9, 10]$  and record the test results to plot the following figure.

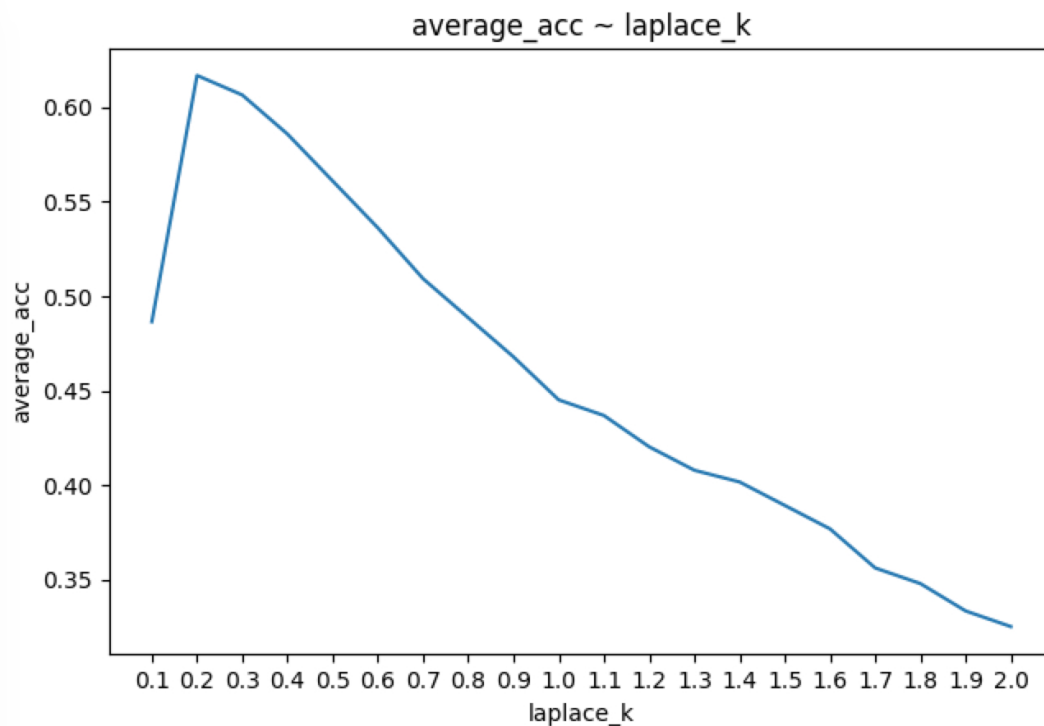
The experimental results show that when  $k=1$ , average accuracy gets the maximum value, so we take  $k=1$ .



## 3.Section II

**Text Classification.** Report all your results, confusion matrix ,recall ,precision, F1 score for all the 14 classes.

- fist I experiment with diffrent laplace parameter  $k$  to determine the best  $k$  for this model, the fig of average accuracy and laplace\_k is following, and the best result is  $\text{lapk}=0.2, \text{average accuracy}=0.617$



- set `k=0.2` ,all experiment result is following,

```
# 1.average classification rate
Perceptron avg_acc: 0.614907

# 2.recall ,precision, F1 score for all the 14 classes
---- Precision for all classes ----
Company: 0.580645
EducationalInstitution: 1.000000
Artist: 1.000000
Athlete: 1.000000
OfficeHolder: 0.428571
MeanOfTransportation: 0.972222
Building: 0.846154
NaturalPlace: 1.000000
Village: 0.091954
Animal: 0.888889
Plant: 0.545455
Album: 0.829268
Film: 0.820513
WrittenWork: 0.642857
---- Recall for all classes ----
Company: 0.878049
EducationalInstitution: 0.673913
Artist: 0.142857
```

Athlete: 0.434783  
OfficeHolder: 0.409091  
MeanOfTransportation: 0.729167  
Building: 0.366667  
NaturalPlace: 0.088235  
Village: 1.000000  
Animal: 0.320000  
Plant: 0.933333  
Album: 0.809524  
Film: 0.842105  
WrittenWork: 0.771429

---- F1 Score for all classes ----

Company: 0.699029  
EducationalInstitution: 0.805195  
Artist: 0.250000  
Athlete: 0.606061  
OfficeHolder: 0.418605  
MeanOfTransportation: 0.833333  
Building: 0.511628  
NaturalPlace: 0.162162  
Village: 0.168421  
Animal: 0.470588  
Plant: 0.688525  
Album: 0.819277  
Film: 0.831169  
WrittenWork: 0.701299

# 3.confusion matrix

```
[ [0.878 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.024 0.0 0.0 0.049 0.0 0.0
0.024 0.0 0.024 ]
[ 0.0 0.674 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.022 0.0 0.304 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
[0.048 0.0 0.143 0.0 0.238 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.048 0.0 0.0
0.238 0.143 0.143 ]
[ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.435 0.348 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.174 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.043 ]
[ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.409 0.0 0.045 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.045 0.0 ]
[0.125 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.771 0.0 0.0 0.083 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.021 0.0 ]
[ 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
[ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.088 0.735 0.059 0.088
0.0 0.0 0.029 ]
[ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
[ 0.04 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.28 0.68
0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
```



```

[0.044 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.022 0.0 0.933
0.0 0.0 0.0 ]
[0.048 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.833 0.024 0.095 ]
[0.132 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.816 0.053 ]
[ 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.029 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.771 ]]

```

*# the top 20 feature words for each of the classes (each row is a class)*

```

[[ company      based      business  founded      records
record      bergen      systems      services      office      products
also      toronto      university  school      located      national
including  established      life      ]
[ school      high      located      university  college
public      schools      students  education      district      county
founded      one      new      part      city      united
established  independent  catholic ]
[ born      american  known      new      band
writer      best      rock      music      musician      work
also      singer      york      album      books      author
former      university  one      ]
[ born      football  played      league      professional
player      plays      footballer  former      national      american
also      currently  hockey      rugby      team      australian
november      world      new      ]
[ born      member      district  politician      state
house      democratic  senate      party      served      former
county      since      representatives  republican      united
elected      american  national  representing]
[ navy      built      war      ship      uss
united      class      aircraft  world      states      launched
service      first      named      designed      royal
commissioned  american      ii      us      ]
[ historic      house      built      located      church
building      national  register      places      listed      county
street      united      known      also      museum      states
designed      added      hospital ]
[ river      lake      mountain  located      south
km      north      county      near      tributary      west
range      lies      creek      east      crater      ft
state      flows      pass      ]
[ village      district  population  province      located
census      municipality  nepal      india      state      county
people      km      within      2010      1991      township
south      central      time      ]
[ family      species      found      genus      moth

```

```

gastropod      sea      known      marine      described
tropical      snail      mollusk      endemic      subtropical      habitat
natural      forests      snails      moist      ]
[ species      family      plant      genus      native
endemic      flowering      known      found      common      plants
leaves      habitat      tree      name      grows      orchid
south      bulbophyllum      perennial      ]
[ album      released      band      records      first
studio      american      songs      music      second      release
recorded      rock      debut      live      tracks      label
albums      new      ep      ]
[ film      directed      starring      american      stars
released      written      based      drama      comedy
produced      also      films      first      silent      movie
roles      name      novel      documentary      ]
[ published      book      novel      first      journal
written      series      newspaper      american      story      author
new      magazine      fiction      books      peerreviewed      also
science      publication      life      ]]

```

Also, report the change in accuracy results when the class prior changes to uniform distribution and when its removed. Provide the reasoning for these observations

- class prior is normal, accuracy=0.617
- class prior is uniform distribution, accuracy=0.623
- class prior is removed, accuracy=0.640

The reason why the accuracy changes is following,

the approximate value of the prior probability is

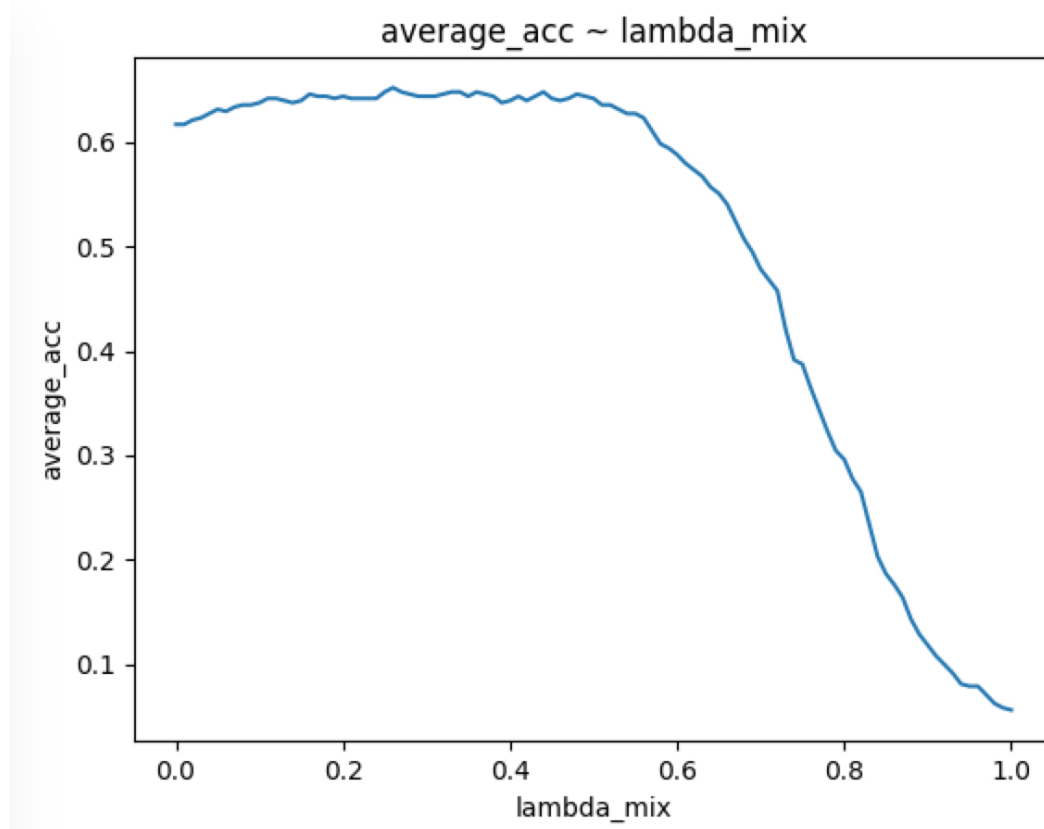
```
[0.01, 0.023, 0.022, 0.035, 0.032, 0.065, 0.073, 0.062, 0.019, 0.117,
0.124, 0.146, 0.128, 0.144]
```

It can be seen that the distribution of the samples is very unbalanced, so using such prior probability operations will result in a certain degree of bias in the classification. Even more, the class distribution of the test set is different from the class distribution of the training set, so this kind of Bias can cause a drop in accuracy.

## 4.Extra Credit

Did the bigram model help improve accuracy? Find the best parameter  $\lambda$  that gives the highest classification accuracy. Report the optimal parameter  $\lambda$  and report your results(Accuracy number) on the bigram model and optimal mixture model

experiment `lambda_mix` in `[round(0.01 * i, 2) for i in range(1, 101)]`, which means from 0 to 1 with step 0.01, the fig of `accuracy ~ lambda_mix` is following,



from the experiment result we get that best parameter  $\lambda=0.26$ , highest classification accuracy=0.652174

From the above figure, we can see that with the increase of  $\lambda$ , the value of accuracy starts to increase slightly. After  $\lambda > 0.6$ , the value of accuracy drops significantly.

answer the following questions

- **Running naive Bayes on the bigram model relaxes the naive assumption of the model a bit. However, is this always a good thing? Why or why not?**

Relaxes the naive assumption means that the increase of  $\lambda$ , from the experimental results, this does not always improve the value of accuracy, if  $\lambda$  increases to a certain extent ( $\lambda > 0.6$ ), leading that the results produced by the N-gram model dominate, and the value of accuracy will produce a significant drop, The reason is analyzed as follows.

naive model assume that the appearance of each word is independent. The constraints of this model are weak and it is easy to reach the performance bottleneck. The advantage is that it is not easy to generate sparse data during statistics, and can provide a large number of statistical samples.

N-gram model assumes that the appearance of a word is related to the appearance of its previous N-1 words. The constraints of this model are relatively strong and conform to the actual situation, but it is easy to generate sparse data during statistics, resulting in results. A large number of 0 samples appear, and unless there are a large number of training samples, providing reliable data, it is less effective when applied alone.

Therefore, the appropriate  $\lambda$  means reasonable combine with the naive model and N-gram model, which can obtain a better accuracy.

- **What would happen if we did an N-gram model where N was a really large number?**

If we did an N-gram model where N was a really large number, there will be two problems.

First, the parameter space is too large, resulting in a dimensional disaster, a large amount of statistics job, causing training speed is significantly slow. It can't be practically applied in actually.

Second, it may lead to many 0 samples in the statistics, and the statistical information becomes very unreliable, which means that the size of the training corpus is difficult to meet the needs of the model.

## Statement of Contribution

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Specify which team-member performed which task. You are encouraged to make this a many-to-many mapping, if applicable. e.g., You can say that "Rahul and Jason both implemented the BFS function, their results were compared for debugging and Rahul's code was submitted. Jason and Mark both implemented the DFS function, Mark's code never ran successfully, so Jason's code was submitted. Section I of the report was written by all 3 team members. Section II by Mark and Jason, Section III by Rahul and Jason.".. and so on.