```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from collections import defaultdict
import re
```

### **Cleaning function:**

## **Naive Bayes from scratch:**

```
self.examples=dataset
        self.labels=labels
        self.bow dicts=np.array([defaultdict(lambda:0) for index in ran
ge(self.classes.shape[0])])
        for cat index,cat in enumerate(self.classes):
            all cat examples=self.examples[self.labels==cat]
            cleaned examples=[preprocess string(cat example) for cat ex
ample in all cat examples]
            cleaned examples=pd.DataFrame(data=cleaned examples)
            np.apply along axis(self.addToBow,1,cleaned examples,cat in
dex)
        prob classes=np.empty(self.classes.shape[0])
        all words=[]
        cat word counts=np.empty(self.classes.shape[0])
        for cat index,cat in enumerate(self.classes):
            prob classes[cat index]=np.sum(self.labels==cat)/float(self
.labels.shape[0])
            count=list(self.bow dicts[cat index].values())
            cat_word_counts[cat_index]=np.sum(np.array(list(self.bow di
cts[cat index].values())))+1
            all words+=self.bow dicts[cat index].keys()
        self.vocab=np.unique(np.array(all words))
        self.vocab length=self.vocab.shape[0]
        denoms=np.array([cat word counts[cat index]+self.vocab length+1
for cat index,cat in enumerate(self.classes)])
        self.cats info=[(self.bow dicts[cat index],prob classes[cat ind
ex],
                         denoms[cat index]) for cat index, cat in enumer
ate(self.classes)]
        self.cats info=np.array(self.cats_info)
```

```
def getExampleProb(self, test example):
       likelihood prob=np.zeros(self.classes.shape[0])
       for cat index,cat in enumerate(self.classes):
            for test token in test example.split():
               test token counts=self.cats info[cat index][0].get(test
token,0)+1
               test token prob=test token counts/float(self.cats info[
cat index][2])
               likelihood prob[cat index]+=np.log(test token prob)
       post prob=np.empty(self.classes.shape[0])
       for cat index,cat in enumerate(self.classes):
            post prob[cat index]=likelihood prob[cat index]+np.log(self
.cats info[cat index][1])
        return post prob
   def predict(self, test set):
       predictions=[]
       for example in test set:
            cleaned example=preprocess string(example)
            post prob=self.getExampleProb(cleaned example)
            predictions.append(self.classes[np.argmax(post prob)])
        return np.array(predictions)
```

# **Training data-set:**

```
In [4]: training_set=pd.read_csv ("train.csv")
    training_set.info()
    training_set.shape
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 60000 entries, 0 to 59999
         Data columns (total 3 columns):
               Column
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
               id
                            60000 non-null int64
                            60000 non-null object
               comment
               subreddit 60000 non-null object
         dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
         memory usage: 937.6+ KB
Out[4]: (60000, 3)
         training_set.head()
In [5]:
Out[5]:
             id
                                             comment
                                                           subreddit
                  I think prestige points should not expire ever... leagueoflegends
          0 0
                Whats going to happen with them if they will b...
                                                             europe
          2 Anecdotal evidence is anecdotal. Clearly by "e...
                                                       gameofthrones
                Look dude, with all due respect, your music is...
          3
                                                              Music
           4 4
                        Hope he gets the doomhammer back!
                                                               wow
```

#### **Prediction on train data-set:**

```
test_siz
e=0.2
state=1
y=y_train)
classes=np.unique(train_labels)
nb=NaiveBayes(classes)
nb.fit(train_data,train_labels)
y_pred_train=nb.predict(test_data)
test_acc=np.sum(y_pred_train==test_labels)/float(test_labels.shape[0])
print ("Test Set Accuracy: ",test_acc)
```

## **Testing data-set:**

```
Out [8]:

id comment

0 0 Holy shit a shot counter.

1 1 It doesn't matter that it isn't hard to rememb...

2 2 I find it funny that this is downvoted

3 3 They are really getting ridicoulous with all t...

4 4 He's Eden's best friend
```

#### **Prediction on test data-set:**

#### **Submission:**

```
In [10]: submission = zip(list(range(len(y_pred_test))), y_pred_test)
  test_df = pd.DataFrame(submission, columns=['Id','Category'])
  test_df.to_csv('submission.csv', index = False, header=True)
```

# Naive Bayes cross validation by using KFold:

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import KFold

X = x_train
y = y_train
kf = KFold(n_splits=5, random_state=42, shuffle=True)
print(kf)
```

```
KFold(n splits=5, random state=42, shuffle=True)
In [12]: main cross val accuracy = []
        for train index, test index in kf.split(X):
            X train, X test = X[train index], X[test index]
            y train, y test = y[train index], y[test index]
            nb.fit(X train,y train)
            y pred cross train=nb.predict(X test)
            test cross acc=np.sum(y pred_cross_train==y_test)/float(y_test.shap
        e[0])
            main cross val accuracy.append(test cross acc)
In [13]: main cross val accuracy
0.446833333333333336,
         0.45108333333333334,
         0.44891666666666671
        #
```

### Preparing the data for selective classifiers:

```
In [14]: import string
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

def clean_text(training_set):
    all_comments = list()
    lines = training_set["comment"].values.tolist()
    for text in lines:
        text = text.lower()
```

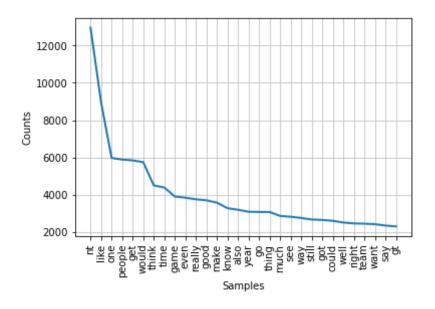
```
pattern = re.compile('http[s]?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.&+]|[!
*\(\),]|(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+')
       text = pattern.sub("", text)
       text = re.sub(r"[,.\"!@#$^{*}(){}?/; \sim:<>+=-]", "", text)
       tokens = word tokenize(text)
       table = str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)
        stripped = [w.translate(table) for w in tokens]
       words = [word for word in stripped if word.isalpha()]
        stop words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
        stop words.discard("not")
       words = [w for w in words if not w in stop words]
       words = ' '.join(words)
        all comments.append(words)
    return all comments
all comments = clean_text(training_set)
all comments[0:2]
```

Out[14]: ['think prestige points not expire ever skins buy available set duration nexemple year release another skin vault old one making also limiteded ition skin also please love god nt rerelease skins need grind prestige shop would suck everyone grinded', 'whats going happen refused asilum appeal']

#### Most frequent used words

```
In [15]: from nltk.probability import FreqDist
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
```

```
c = all comments
         filtered sentence = []
         freq count limit = FreqDist()
         lemmatizer=WordNetLemmatizer()
         stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
         for i in c:
             comment tokens = word tokenize(i)
             for words in comment tokens:
                 if words not in stop words:
                     filtered sentence.append(words)
                     limit words = lemmatizer.lemmatize(words)
               for word in root words:
                     freq count limit[limit words.lower()]+=1
         freq count limit
Out[15]: FreqDist({'nt': 12955, 'like': 8953, 'one': 5971, 'people': 5884, 'ge
         t': 5839, 'would': 5745, 'think': 4498, 'time': 4385, 'game': 3900, 'ev
         en': 3839, ...})
In [16]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         freq count limit.plot(30,cumulative=False)
         plt.show()
```



## **Vectorizing and transforming the text:**

```
In [17]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
    vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1), max_features=30000, strip_acc
    ents='ascii')
    vect.fit(all_comments)
    vocabulaire = vect.get_feature_names()

In [18]: bag_of_words = vect.transform(all_comments)
    bag_of_words.shape

Out[18]: (60000, 30000)
```

#### **Random Forest:**

```
In [19]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

## **Logistic Regression:**

```
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-
regression
   n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
```

Out[22]: LogisticRegression(max\_iter=10, random\_state=42)

#### **Logistic Regression - Cross Validation:**

```
In [23]: clf_lr.score(bag_of_words, training_set['subreddit'])
```

Out[23]: 0.498816666666667

#### **Logistic Regression - Cross Validation:**

```
In [25]: scores lr = cross val score(clf lr, bag of words, training set['subredd
         it'], cv=5)
         scores lr
         c:\users\rezam\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packa
         ges\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs fa
         iled to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown
         in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
         regression
           n iter i = check optimize result(
         c:\users\rezam\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packa
         ges\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs fa
         iled to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown
         in:
```

```
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
regression
  n iter i = check optimize result(
c:\users\rezam\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packa
ges\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs fa
iled to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown
in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
regression
  n iter i = check optimize result(
c:\users\rezam\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packa
ges\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs fa
iled to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown
in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
regression
 n iter i = check optimize result(
c:\users\rezam\appdata\local\programs\python\python38-32\lib\site-packa
ges\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:762: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs fa
iled to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown
in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-
```

```
regression
    n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(

Out[25]: array([0.41966667, 0.41683333, 0.42291667, 0.42075 , 0.42783333])

In [ ]:
```