

Name :- Nikhil R. Bhanoo

Student id : 202318016.

Class Assignment

Get Cut Documents

Training - just plain boring
 - entirely predictable and lacks energy
 - no surprise and very few things caught.
 + very powerful
 + the most fun film of the summer

Test ? predictable with no fun.

vocabulary (words): just, plain, boring, entirely, predictable, and, lacks, energy, no, surprises, very few, laughs, powerful, the, most, fun, film, of, summer.

+ : P Prob(LP) = 2/5
 - : N Prob(LN) = 3/5

Words:

Representing Positive: very: 1, powerful: 1, then: 2, most: 1,
 fun: 1, film: 1, of: 1, summer: 1,
 (+1) for all vocab words.

Representing Negative: just: 1, plain: 1, boring: 1, entirely: 1,
 predictable: 1, and: 2, lacks: 1,
 energy: 1, no: 1, surprises: 1, very: 2,
 few: 1, laughs: 2 (+1) for all vocab words

$$P(P/\text{sentence}) = \frac{P(\text{Sentence}/P) \cdot P(P)}{P(\text{Sentence})}$$

Similarly

$$P(N/\text{sentence}) = \frac{P(\text{Sentence}/N) \cdot P(N)}{P(\text{Sentence})}$$

$$P(P/S) \propto P(S/P) \cdot P(P) \quad \& \quad P(N/S) \propto P(S/N) \cdot P(N)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S/P) &= P(\text{Predictable}/P) \cdot P(\text{with}/P) \cdot P(\text{no}/P) \cdot P(\text{fun}/P) \\ &= \frac{1}{29} \cdot \frac{1}{29} \cdot \frac{1}{29} \cdot \frac{2}{29} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{as } P(\text{Predictable}/P) = \frac{\text{No. of posts (1) to Predictable}}{\text{Total}}$$

$$\therefore P(P/S) \propto \frac{2}{(29)^4} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Similar

$$\begin{aligned} P(S/N) &= P(\text{Predictable}/N) \cdot P(\text{with}/N) \cdot P(\text{no}/N) \cdot P(\text{fun}/N) \\ &= \frac{2}{34} \cdot \frac{1}{34} \cdot \frac{2}{34} \cdot \frac{1}{24} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(N/S) \propto \frac{4}{(34)^2} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{P(P|S)}{P(N|S)} = \frac{(34)^2}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{(29)^4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \left(\frac{34}{29}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{(1.1724)^2}{3} = \frac{1.88939}{3} < 1.$$

$$\therefore \frac{P(P|S)}{P(N|S)} < 1 \Rightarrow P(P|S) < P(N|S)$$

\therefore as we observe by inequality $P(N|S)$ is greater i.e. $P(\text{Sentence provide the sentence it will be negative})$

So,

We 'll classify the test sample negative