```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 2 """Additional Classifiers Testing.ipynb
 4 Automatically generated by Colaboratory.
 6 Original file is located at
       https://colab.research.google.com/drive/16E3avMbgZz1YnYvo1uuc4HLzgHZiaDCQ
 9 <center><h1>Mini Project 2 - Bernoulli Naïve Bayes</h1></center>
10 This file consists two parts:
11
12 In the first part, it measures the accuracies and time spent of the Logistic
  Regression based on the output of 5 different classifiers. The effect of data
   normalization is also measured.
13
14 In the second part, it measures the accuracies and time spent of the remaining
  classifiers given that a TF-IDF vectorizer is used. In the end of the second
  part, we also did some tests on the Bernoulli Naïve Bayes implemented by
   sklearn upon all different vectorizers.
15
16 <h3>Team Members:</h3>
17 <center>
18 Yi Zhu, 260716006<br>
19 Fei Peng, 260712440<br>
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21 </center>
22 """
23
24 from google.colab import drive
25 drive.mount('/content/drive')
26
27 # make path = './' in-case you are running this locally
28 path = '/content/drive/My Drive/ECSE_551_F_2020/Mini_Project_02/'
29
30 import numpy as np
31 import pandas as pd
32 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
33
34 from time import time
35 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
36 from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
37 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
38 from sklearn.feature_extraction import text
39 from sklearn import metrics
40 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score, KFold
41 from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
42
43 !pip install nltk
44 import nltk
45 nltk.download('punkt')
46 nltk.download('wordnet')
47 nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
48
49 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
50 from nltk import word_tokenize
51 from nltk import word_tokenize
52 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
53 from nltk.corpus import wordnet
54
55 """Additional classifiers:
56 1. Logistic Regression
57 2. Multinomial Naïve Bayes
58 3. Support Vector Machine
```

```
59 4. Random Forest
 60 5. Decision Tree
 61 6. Ada Boost
 62 7. k-Neighbors
 63 8. Neural Network
64 """
 65
 66 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
 67 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
 68 from sklearn import svm
 69 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 70 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 71 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
 72 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
 73 from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
 74
 75 reddit_dataset = pd.read_csv(path+"train.csv")
 76 reddit_test = pd.read_csv(path+"test.csv")
 77
 78 X = reddit_dataset['body']
 79 y = reddit_dataset['subreddit']
 80
 81 """# Define Vectorizer
 82 ### (To vectorize the text-based data to numerical features)
 83
 84 1. CountVectorizer
 85 1) Use "CountVectorizer" to transform text data to feature vectors.
 86 2) Normalize your feature vectors
87 """
 88
 89 def count_vectorizer(X_train, X_test, normalize=True):
 90
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
 91
        vectors_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
 92
        vectors_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
 93
 94
        if normalize:
 95
            normalizer_train = Normalizer().fit(X=vectors_train)
 96
            vectors_train = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_train)
 97
            vectors_test = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_test)
 98
 99
        return vectors_train, vectors_test
100
101 """2. CountVectorizer with stop word
102 1) Use "CountVectorizer" with stop word to transform text data to vector.
103 2) Normalize your feature vectors
104 """
105
106 def count_vec_with_sw(X_train, X_test, normalize=True, features_5k=False):
107
        stop_words = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS
108
        if features_5k:
109
            vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=stop_words, max_features=5000)
110
111
            vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=stop_words)
        vectors_train_stop = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
112
113
        vectors_test_stop = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
114
115
        if normalize:
116
            normalizer_train = Normalizer().fit(X=vectors_train_stop)
117
            vectors_train_stop= normalizer_train.transform(vectors_train_stop)
118
            vectors_test_stop = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_test_stop)
119
120
        return vectors_train_stop, vectors_test_stop
121
```

```
122 """3. TF-IDF
123 1) use "TfidfVectorizer" to weight features based on your train set.
124 2) Normalize your feature vectors
125 """
126
127 def tfidf_vectorizer(X_train, X_test, normalize=True):
        tf_idf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
128
129
        vectors_train_idf = tf_idf_vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
130
        vectors_test_idf = tf_idf_vectorizer.transform(X_test)
131
132
        if normalize:
133
            normalizer_train = Normalizer().fit(X=vectors_train_idf)
134
            vectors_train_idf= normalizer_train.transform(vectors_train_idf)
135
            vectors_test_idf = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_test_idf)
136
137
        return vectors_train_idf, vectors_test_idf
138
139 """4. CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer
140 1) Use "StemTokenizer" to transform text data to vector.
141 2) Normalize your feature vectors
142 """
143
144 class StemTokenizer:
145
         def __init__(self):
146
           self.wnl =PorterStemmer()
147
         def __call__(self, doc):
148
           return [self.wnl.stem(t) for t in word_tokenize(doc) if t.isalpha()]
149
150
151 def count_vec_stem(X_train, X_test, normalize=True):
152
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer=StemTokenizer())
153
        vectors_train_stem = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
154
        vectors_test_stem = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
155
156
        if normalize:
157
            normalizer_train = Normalizer().fit(X=vectors_train_stem)
158
            vectors_train_stem= normalizer_train.transform(vectors_train_stem)
159
            vectors_test_stem = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_test_stem)
160
161
        return vectors_train_stem, vectors_test_stem
162
163 """5. CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer
164 1) Use "LemmaTokenizer" to transform text data to vector.
165 2) Normalize your feature vectors
166 """
167
168 def get_wordnet_pos(word):
169
        """Map POS tag to first character lemmatize() accepts"""
170
        tag = nltk.pos_tag([word])[0][1][0].upper()
171
        tag_dict = {"J": wordnet.ADJ,
172
                     "N": wordnet.NOUN,
                    "V": wordnet.VERB,
173
174
                    "R": wordnet.ADV}
175
        return tag_dict.get(tag, wordnet.NOUN)
176
177
178 class LemmaTokenizer:
179
         def __init__(self):
180
           self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
181
         def __call__(self, doc):
           return [self.wnl.lemmatize(t,pos =get_wordnet_pos(t)) for t in
182
    word_tokenize(doc) if t.isalpha()]
183
```

```
184
185 def count_vec_lemma(X_train, X_test, normalize=True):
186
        vectorizer = CountVectorizer(tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer())
187
        vectors_train_lemma = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
        vectors_test_lemma = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
188
189
190
        if normalize:
191
            normalizer_train = Normalizer().fit(X=vectors_train_lemma)
192
            vectors_train_lemma= normalizer_train.transform(vectors_train_lemma)
193
            vectors_test_lemma = normalizer_train.transform(vectors_test_lemma)
194
195
        return vectors_train_lemma, vectors_test_lemma
196
197 """# Measure Accuracies and Time Spent of different classifiers using K-fold
    Validation
198
199 ## 1. Logistic Regression
200
201 ### 1. CountVectorizer
202 """
203
204 tic = time()
205 accuracies = []
206 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
207 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
208 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
209
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
210
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
211
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
212
213 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\
    tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
214
215 tic = time()
216 accuracies = []
217 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
218 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
219 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
220
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index], False)
221
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
222
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
224 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer + Unnormalize -\nAccuracy
    : {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
225
226 """### 2. CountVectorizer with stop word"""
227
228 tic = time()
229 accuracies = []
230 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
231 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
232 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
233
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_with_sw(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
234
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
235
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
236
237 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with stop word + Normalize -\
```

```
237 nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
238
239 tic = time()
240 accuracies = []
241 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
242 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
243 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_with_sw(X[train_index], X[
244
    test_index], False)
245
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
246
    vectors_test)))
247
248 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with stop word + Unnormalize
     -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
249
250 """### 3. TF-IDF"""
251
252 tic = time()
253 accuracies = []
254 clf = LogisticRegression(C=40.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
255 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
256 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
257
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
258
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
259
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
260
261 print("\t- Logestic Regression + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy
    : {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
262
263 tic = time()
264 accuracies = []
265 clf = LogisticRegression(C=40.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
266 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
267 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
268
    test_index], False)
269
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
270
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
271
272 print("\t- Logestic Regression + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Unnormalize -\nAccuracy
    : {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
273
274 """### 4. CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer"""
275
276 tic = time()
277 accuracies = []
278 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
279 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
280 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_stem(X[train_index], X[test_index
281
    1)
282
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
283
    vectors_test)))
284
285 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer +
    Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time
    ()-tic))
286
```

```
287 tic = time()
288 accuracies = []
289 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
290 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
291 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
292
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_stem(X[train_index], X[test_index
    ], False)
293
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
294
    vectors_test)))
295
296 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer +
    Unnormalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies),
    time()-tic))
297
298 """### 5. CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer"""
299
300 tic = time()
301 accuracies = []
302 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
303 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
304 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
305
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_lemma(X[train_index], X[test_index
    ])
306
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
307
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
308
309 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer +
    Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time
    ()-tic))
310
311 tic = time()
312 accuracies = []
313 clf = LogisticRegression(C=1.0, max_iter=1000, random_state=0)
314 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
315 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_lemma(X[train_index], X[test_index
316
    ], False)
317
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
318
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
319
320 print("\t- Logestic Regression + CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer +
    Unnormalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies),
    time()-tic))
321
322 """## 2. Multinomial Naïve Bayes"""
323
324 tic = time()
325 accuracies = []
326 clf = MultinomialNB()
327 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
328 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
329
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
330
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
331
    vectors_test)))
333 print("\t- Multinomial Naïve Bayes + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy
    : {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
334
```

```
335 """## 3. Support Vector Machine
336
337 Linear
338 """
339
340 tic = time()
341 accuracies = []
342 clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', gamma='auto', C=1)
343 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
344 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
345
    test_index])
346
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
347
    vectors_test)))
348
349 print("\t- Linear Support Vector Machine + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\n
    Accuracy: {}%\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
350
351 """## 4. Random Forest"""
352
353 tic = time()
354 accuracies = []
355 clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
356 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
357 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
358
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
359
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
360
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
361
362 print("\t- Random Forest + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\t
    Time Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
363
364 """## 5. Decision Tree"""
365
366 tic = time()
367 accuracies = []
368 clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
369 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
370 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
371
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
372
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
373
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
375 print("\t- Decision Tree + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\t
    Time Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
377 """## 6. Ada Boost"""
378
379 tic = time()
380 accuracies = []
381 clf = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.5, random_state=0)
382 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
383 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
384
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
385
        clf.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
386
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
```

```
387
388 print("\t- Ada Boost + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime
    Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
389
390 """## 7. k-Neighbors"""
391
392 tic = time()
393 accuracies = []
394 neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
395 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
396 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
398
        neigh.fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
399
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], neigh.predict(
    vectors_test)))
400
401 print("\t- k-Neighbors + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\tTime
    Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
402
403 """## 8. Neural Network"""
404
405 tic = time()
406 accuracies = []
407 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
408 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
409
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
410
        clf = MLPClassifier(random_state=0, max_iter=300).fit(vectors_train, y[
    train_index])
411
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
412
413 print("\t- Neural Network + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}%\t
    Time Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
414
415 """## 9. Bernoulli Naïve Bayes (Sklearn Version)
416 <h2>This part is only used to test and compare the performance of the
    Bernoulli Naïve Bayes implemented by ourselves.</h2>
417 """
418
419 from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
420
421 """### 1. CountVectorizer"""
422
423 tic = time()
424 accuracies = []
425 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
426 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
427
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
428
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
429
    vectors_test)))
430
431 print("\t- BernoulliNB + CountVectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}\tTime
    Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
433 """### 2. CountVectorizer with stop word"""
434
435 \text{ tic} = \text{time}()
436 accuracies = []
437 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
```

```
438 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
439
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_with_sw(X[train_index], X[
    test_index])
440
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
441
    vectors_test)))
442
443 print("\t- BernoulliNB + CountVectorizer with stop word + Normalize -\n
    Accuracy: {}\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
444
445 """### 3. CountVectorizer with stop word, max_features = 5000"""
446
447 tic = time()
448 accuracies = []
449 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
450 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
451
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_with_sw(X[train_index], X[
    test_index], features_5k=True)
452
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
453
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
    vectors_test)))
454
455 \text{ print}("\t- BernoulliNB + CountVectorizer with stop word, max_features = 5000
     + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies),
    time()-tic))
456
457 """### 4. TF-IDF"""
458
459 tic = time()
460 accuracies = []
461 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
462 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = tfidf_vectorizer(X[train_index], X[
463
    test_index])
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
464
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
465
    vectors_test)))
466
467 print("\t- BernoulliNB + TF-IDF Vectorizer + Normalize -\nAccuracy: {}\tTime
    Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
468
469 """### 5. CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer"""
470
471 tic = time()
472 accuracies = []
473 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
474 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_stem(X[train_index], X[test_index
475
    ])
476
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
477
    vectors_test)))
478
479 print("\t- BernoulliNB + CountVectorizer with stem tokenizer + Normalize -\n
    Accuracy: {}\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
480
481 """### 6. CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer"""
482
483 tic = time()
484 accuracies = []
485 kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
486 for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
487
        vectors_train, vectors_test = count_vec_lemma(X[train_index], X[test_index
```

```
487 ])
        clf = BernoulliNB().fit(vectors_train, y[train_index])
488
        accuracies.append(metrics.accuracy_score(y[test_index], clf.predict(
489
    vectors_test)))
490
491 print("\t- BernoulliNB + CountVectorizer with lemma tokenizer + Normalize -\n
    Accuracy: {}\tTime Spent: {}s".format(np.mean(accuracies), time()-tic))
```