

Lab 5

CCAI 312 Pattern Recognition

Third Trimester 2023

Student Name: **Ruba Khalid Alsulami**

Student ID: **2110618**

		Max Score	Student Score
PLO S2 / CLO 2 / SO 2	Task 1	2	
PLO C4 / CLO 3 / SO 7	Task 2	2	
Total			

Task 1: [PLO S2 / CLO 2 / SO 2]
[2 marks]

1. Import the necessary libraries: `sklearn.datasets`, `sklearn.feature_extraction.text`, and `sklearn.naive_bayes`.
`from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups`
`from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer`
`from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB`
2. Load the "20 Newsgroups" dataset using the `fetch_20newsgroups` function and specify the categories to be used for training and testing.

```
In [54]: from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

categories = ['alt.atheism', 'talk.religion.misc', 'comp.graphics', 'sci.space', 'talk.politics.misc', 'sci.med',
             'rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles']

train_data = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=categories, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
test_data = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='test', categories=categories, shuffle=True, random_state=42)

In [55]: print(train_data filenames.shape)
print(test_data filenames.shape)

(4285,)
(2853,)
```

3. Convert the text data into numerical features using the `CountVectorizer` class from Scikit-Learn.

```
In [14]: vector=CountVectorizer()
train_vectors = vector.fit_transform(train_data.data)
test_vectors = vector.transform(test_data.data)
y_train = train_data.target
y_test = test_data.target
```

4. Train the Naive Bayes classifier on the training data using the `MultinomialNB` class from Scikit-Learn.

```
In [24]: model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(train_vectors, y_train)
```

5. Calculate the training accuracy

```
In [58]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
predicted_labels = model.predict(train_vectors)
acc= accuracy_score(y_train, predicted_labels)
print('Accuracy = ',acc)

Accuracy = 0.9885647607934656
```

6. Evaluate the performance of the classifier on the test data

```
In [59]: predictions = model.predict(test_vectors)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
```

7. Print the training and test accuracies of the classifier.

```
In [64]: print("Train Accuracy: ",acc)

Y_pred_test = model.predict(test_vectors)
test_Accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test, Y_pred_test)
print("Test Accuracy: "+str(test_Accuracy))

Train Accuracy: 0.9885647607934656
Test Accuracy: 0.886435331230284
```

Task? 2: [PLO C4 / CLO 3 / SO 7]
[2 mark]

1. use GridSearchCV to perform hyperparameter tuning for the Naive Bayes model. Define a range of values for the alpha hyperparameter, which controls the smoothing of the probability estimates.

```
In [30]: print("Task 2")
Task 2

In [44]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

param_grid = {'alpha': [0.1, 1, 10]}
grid = GridSearchCV(MultinomialNB(), param_grid, cv=5)
grid.fit(train_vectors, train_data.target)

print('Best hyperparameters :', grid.best_params_)
print('Accuracy validation score:', grid.best_score_)

Best hyperparameters : {'alpha': 0.1}
Accuracy validation score: 0.9596857941685528
```

2. Evaluate the model with the best hyperparameters on the testing set and report the testing accuracy.

```
In [65]: best_clf = grid.best_estimator_
y_test_pred = best_clf.predict(test_vectors)
test_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred)
print("Best hyperparameters with Testing accuracy =", test)

Best hyperparameters with Testing accuracy = 0.8878373641780581
```

3. Does the model improve with hyperparameters tuning?
**Yes, the model was improve with hyperparameters tuning
with Accuracy: 0.9606685951513537**