

NLP ASSIGNMENT 1

Date: _____

Q 4.1: SOLUTION:-

GIVEN LIKELIHOODS:-

PRIOR PROBABILITIES (equal) :

$$P(\text{pos}) = P(\text{neg}) = 0.5$$

	pos	neg
I	0.09	0.16
always	0.07	0.06
Like	0.29	0.06
foreign	0.04	0.15
film	0.08	0.11

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{pos} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) &= \\ &P(\text{pos}) \times P(\text{'I'} | \text{pos}) \times P(\text{'always'} | \text{pos}) \times \\ &P(\text{'Like'} | \text{pos}) \times P(\text{'foreign'} | \text{pos}) \times P(\text{'films'} | \text{pos}) \\ \Rightarrow P(\text{pos} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) &= \\ &0.5 \times 0.07 \times 0.29 \times 0.04 \times 0.08 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{pos} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) = 0.00003248$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{neg} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) = 0.5 \times 0.16 \times 0.06 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{neg} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) = 0.0000297$$

$$\therefore P(\text{pos} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'}) > P(\text{neg} | \text{'I always Like foreign films'})$$

\therefore Naive Bayes would classify the sentence as positive.

Q 4.2: SOLUTION:-

Step # 1: Computing Prior Probabilities

$$P(\text{Comedy}) = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$P(\text{Action}) = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

Comedy Class:-

Words	Count
Fun	3
Couple	2
Love	2
Fly	1
Fast	1

Total words in comedy class = 9

Action Class

Words	Count
Fast	2
Furious	2
Shoot	4
Fun	1
Fly	1
Love	1

Total words in action class = 11

Vocabulary: { Fun, couple, love, fly, fast, furious, shoot }

(Total words)

Vocabulary Size: 7

Likelihoods with Add-1 Smoothing:

$$P(\text{words} | \text{class}) = \frac{\text{count}(\text{word in class}) + 1}{\text{total words in class} + \text{Vocabulary size}}$$

Comedy Class Likelihoods:

Action Class Likelihoods:

$$P(\text{Fast} | \text{Comedy}) = \frac{1+1}{9+7} = \frac{2}{16} = 0.125 \quad P(\text{Fast} | \text{Action}) = \frac{2+1}{11+7} = \frac{3}{18} = 0.166$$

$$P(\text{Couple} | \text{Comedy}) = \frac{2+1}{9+7} = \frac{3}{16} = 0.1875 \quad P(\text{Couple} | \text{Action}) = \frac{0+1}{11+7} = \frac{1}{18} = 0.055$$

$$P(\text{Shoot} | \text{Comedy}) = \frac{0+1}{9+7} = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625 \quad P(\text{Shoot} | \text{Action}) = \frac{4+1}{11+7} = \frac{5}{18} = 0.277$$

$$P(\text{Fly} | \text{Comedy}) = \frac{1+1}{9+7} = \frac{2}{16} = 0.125 \quad P(\text{Fly} | \text{Action}) = \frac{1+1}{11+7} = \frac{2}{18} = 0.11$$

Compute Posterior Probabilities:

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Comedy} | D) &= P(\text{Comedy}) \times P(\text{Fast} | \text{Comedy}) \times P(\text{Couple} | \text{Comedy}) \times P(\text{Shoot} | \text{Comedy}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{Fly} | \text{Comedy}) \\ &= 0.4 \times 0.125 \times 0.1875 \times 0.0625 \times 0.125 \\ &= 0.000073 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{action} | D) = 0.6 \times 0.266 \times 0.055 \times 0.833 \\ = 0.00456$$

$$\therefore P(\text{action} | D) > P(\text{Comedy} | D)$$

\therefore The most likely class for document D is action.

Q4.3: SOLUTION:-

Given Document Data:

Doc	'good'	'poor'	'great'	class	Vocabulary = {good, poor, great}
d_1	3	0	3	pos	Vocabulary size = 3
d_2	0	1	2	pos	Prior Probabilities:-
d_3	1	3	0	neg	$P(\text{pos}) = \frac{N_{\text{pos}}}{N} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$
d_4	1	5	2	neg	$N = 5$
d_5	0	2	0	neg	$P(\text{neg}) = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$

For MULTI-NOMINAL NB:

LIKELIHOODS WITH ADD-1 SMOOTHING:

$P(\text{word} | \text{class}) = \frac{\text{no. of times word} + 1}{\text{total words in class} + \text{Vocal size}}$

$$P(\text{'good'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{3+1}{9+3} = \frac{4}{12} = 0.33 \quad P(\text{'good'} | \text{neg}) = \frac{2+1}{14+3} = \frac{3}{17} = 0.176$$

$$P(\text{'poor'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{1+1}{9+3} = \frac{2}{12} = 0.166 \quad P(\text{'poor'} | \text{neg}) = \frac{10+1}{14+3} = \frac{11}{17} = 0.647$$

$$P(\text{'great'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{5+1}{9+3} = \frac{6}{12} = 0.5 \quad P(\text{'great'} | \text{neg}) = \frac{2+1}{14+3} = \frac{3}{17} = 0.176$$

For BINARIZED NB:

$P(\text{Word} | \text{Class}) = \frac{\text{no. of doc in class containing word} + 1}{\text{Total no. of docs in class} + 2}$

$$P(\text{'good'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{1+1}{2+2} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5 \quad P(\text{'great'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{2+1}{2+2} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$P(\text{'poor'} | \text{pos}) = \frac{1+1}{2+2} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5 \quad P(\text{'good'} | \text{neg}) = \frac{2+1}{3+2} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$P('great'|neg) = \frac{1+1}{3+2} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 \quad P('poor'|neg) = \frac{3+1}{3+2} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

Classify the sentence:

Using multinomial NB:

$$\begin{aligned} P(pos|sentence) &= P(pos) \times P('good'|pos) \times P('good'|pos) \times P('poor'|pos) \times P('great'|pos) \\ &= 0.4 \times (0.33)^2 \times 0.166 \times 0.5 \\ &= 0.00361 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(neg|sentence) &= 0.6 \times (0.176)^2 \times 0.647 \times 0.176 \\ &= 0.00211 \end{aligned}$$

$$\because P(neg|sentence) < P(pos|sentence)$$

\therefore Multinomial NB would classify the sentence as Positive.

Using Binarized NB:

$$\begin{aligned} P(pos|sentence) &= P(pos) \times P('good'|pos) \times P('poor'|pos) \times P('great'|pos) \\ &= 0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.75 = 0.075 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(neg|sentence) &= P(neg) \times P('good'|neg) \times P('poor'|neg) \times P('great'|neg) \\ &= 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.4 \\ &= 0.1152 \end{aligned}$$

$$\because P(neg|sentence) > P(pos|sentence)$$

\therefore Binary NB would also classify the sentence as Negative.

Conclusion: Both the models agree on that the given sentence is a Negative sentence.