# R05921063 陳定楷 HW4 討論對象: F04942066劉楚彤、R04942143吳兆倫

## 1. Analyze the most common words in the cluster:

使用TF-IDF並刪掉stop words (sklearn預設)後,用LSA壓縮成20維,最後使用K-means分成20個 clusters,各cluster中最常出現的字依序如下:

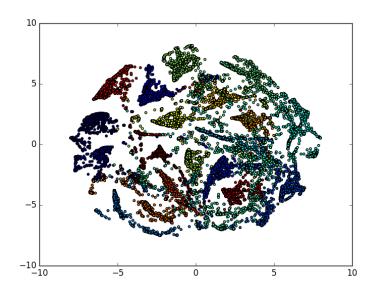
hibernate, linq, wordpress, excel, mac, scala, bash, svn, use, apache, drupal, spring, ajax, sharepoint, visual, oracle, matlab, magento, qt, haskell

其中第15個cluster的visual可能為原標籤的visual-studio,而第5個cluster的mac可能是融合了 osx和cocoa兩個標籤, 第9個cluster中出現頻率最高的前十個字分別是:

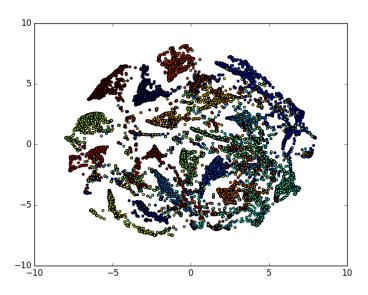
use, does, way, error, code, best, vs, multiple, make, problem 可知此cluster可能是較基礎的程式相關問題。

#### 2. Visualization:

My prediction:



Ture labels:



除了圖形右下散布較雜,基本上預估與實際label相符

## 3. Compare different feature extraction methods:

(a) BoW+Kmeans(20 clusters): Kaggle score: 0.227

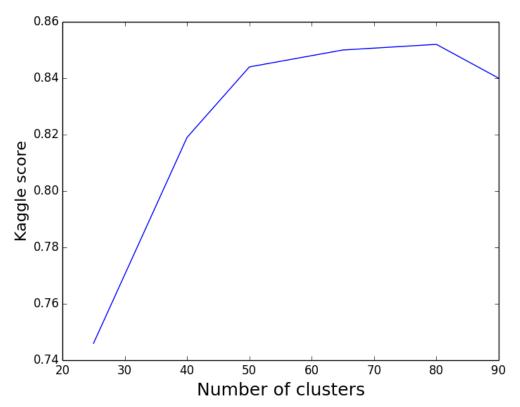
(b) TF-IDF+Kmeans(20 clusters): Kaggle score: 0.223

(c) BOW+LSA(dimension=20)+Kmeans(20 clusters): Kaggle score: 0.549

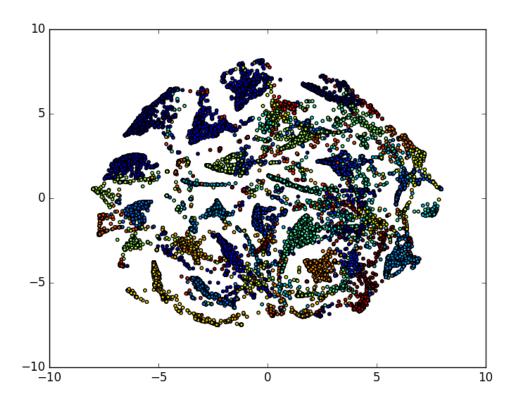
(d) TF-IDF+LSA(dimension=20)+Kmeans(20 clusters): Kaggle score: 0.645

正確分類效果:(d)>(c)>(a)>(b)

# 4. Try different cluster numbers:



因為 $\beta=0.25$ ,所以false positive對分數的傷害會比false negative來得大,因此將cluster 的個數提高可以有效降低false positive以提高分數。 下圖為cluster = 80的預測分佈圖:



参考資料:matplotlib.org, scikit-learn.org