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Lab Program-6

Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naive Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built in Java classes/ API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision and recall for your dataset.

Algorithm to train and derive inference from the Naive Bayes model

```
TRAINMULTINOMIALNB(C, D)
1   V ← ExtractVocabulary(D)
2   N ← CountDocs(D)
3   for each c ∈ C
4   do Nc ← CountDocsInClass(D, c)
5       prior[c] ← Nc/N
6       textc ← ConcatenateTextOfAllDocsInClass(D, c)
7       for each t ∈ V
8           do Tct ← CountTokensOfTerms(textc, t)
9       for each t ∈ V
10      do condprob[t][c] ← (Tct + 1) / Σt'(Tct' + 1)
11  return V, prior, condprob
```


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Apply MultinomialNB(C, V, prior, condprob, d)

1 W ← ExtractTokensFromDoc(V, d)

2 for each c ∈ C

3 do score[c] ← log prior[c]

4 for each t ∈ W

5 do score[c] += log condprob[t][c]

6 return arg max$_{c \in C}$ score[c]

$$P(t/c) = \frac{T_{ct}+1}{\sum_{t' \in V}(T_{ct'}+1)} = \frac{T_{ct}+1}{\left(\sum_{t' \in V} T_{ct'}\right)+B'}$$

Program:

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import numpy as np
categories = ['alt.atheism', 'soc.religion.christian',
              'comp.graphics', 'sci.med'].

twenty_train = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train',
    categories=categories, shuffle=True)

twenty_test = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='test',
    categories=categories, shuffle=True)
```


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```
print(len(twenty_train.data))
print(len(twenty_test.data))
print(twenty_train.target_names)
print("\n".join(twenty_train.data[0].split("\n")))
print("Target", twenty_train.target)
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
count_vect = CountVectorizer()
X_train_tf = count_vect.fit_transform(twenty_train.data)
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
tfidf_transformer = TfidfTransformer()
X_train_tfidf = tfidf_transformer.fit_transform(X_train_tf)

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn import metrics
mod = MultinomialNB()
mod.fit(X_train_tfidf, twenty_train.target)
X_test_tf = count_vect.transform(twenty_test.data)
X_test_tfidf = tfidf_transformer.transform(X_test_tf)
predicted = mod.predict(X_test_tfidf)
print("Predicted", predicted)
print("Accuracy", accuracy_score(twenty_test.target,
                                 predicted))
print("Classification report(", twenty_test.target, predicted,
      target_names = twenty_test.target_names))
print("confusion matrix is", metrics.confusion_matrix(twenty_test.
      target, predicted)).
```

Teacher's Remarks

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Total instances in the dataset: 8

The message and its label of first 5 instances are listed below
I love this sandwich , pos
This is an amazing place , pos
I feel very good about these beers , pos
This is my best work , pos
What a great holiday , pos

Dataset is split into Training and Testing samples
Total training instances : 6
Total testing instances : 2

Total features extracted using CountVectorizer: 26

Features for first 5 training instances are listed below

	about	amazing	an	beers	best	enemy	feel	fun	good	have	...	these
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	...	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	...	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0

	this	to	today	tomorrow	very	we	went	will	work
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 26 columns]

Classstification results of testing samples are given below

Accuracy metrics
Accuracy of the classifer is 0.5
Recall : 1.0
Precison : 0.5
Confusion matrix
[[0 1]
 [0 1]]
1