Rank & Accuracy

Accuracy - 0.726

Goal

The objective of this program is to implement K-Nearest Neighbour Classification algorithm and choosing the best model on different parameter such as best K for Nearest Neighbour , best similarity function (cosine similarity , euclidean distance) and feature selection .

Dataset

Dataset consist of two file Train dataset and Test dataset with each contains 25000 rows

Train dataset contains both polarity and reviews whereas Test Dataset contains only reviews

Apporach

- **Step 1 :** Cleansed the data using regular expression , it will remove all the html tags and special character except spaces from the review text .
- Step 2 : Filter all the shorter words which have length less than 5 character as it doesn't contribute anything to the model .
- Step 3 : Perform above two steps for both train and test dataset and merge both list before creating sparse matrix .
- Step 4: Now create CSR matrix and split the matrix into two halve so that will have two sparse matrix with same dimensions.
- Step 5 : Use cosine similarity built in function from sklearn to calculate cosine similarity .
- Step 6: This will calculate cosine similarity value for each test review with 25k train review and will create 25k x 25k matrix.

- Step 7: Now for each row in cosine matrix find top k similarity value and store their indices in the list using numpy arg partition.
- Step 8: For each index from top index list check the polarity in the traindata set and count the negative polarity or positive polarity.
- Step 9 : On the basis of count of negative polarity and positive polarity predict the polarity test review .

Methodology

Cleared train review and test review using regular expression and removed all words having who's having length less than 5 .Combined both training and test dataset before creating CSR matrix in order to have equal dimensionality . Now once we have CSR sparse matrix , calculate similarity using similarity function . Cosine Similarity function from sklearn is used as it was faster and more accurate than euclidean distance similarity function. After cosine similarity it will have 25k x 25k matrix . Now using numpy arg partition sort the each row of matrix as it was much efficient than python sorted function. Now with top K neighbours count the polarity .