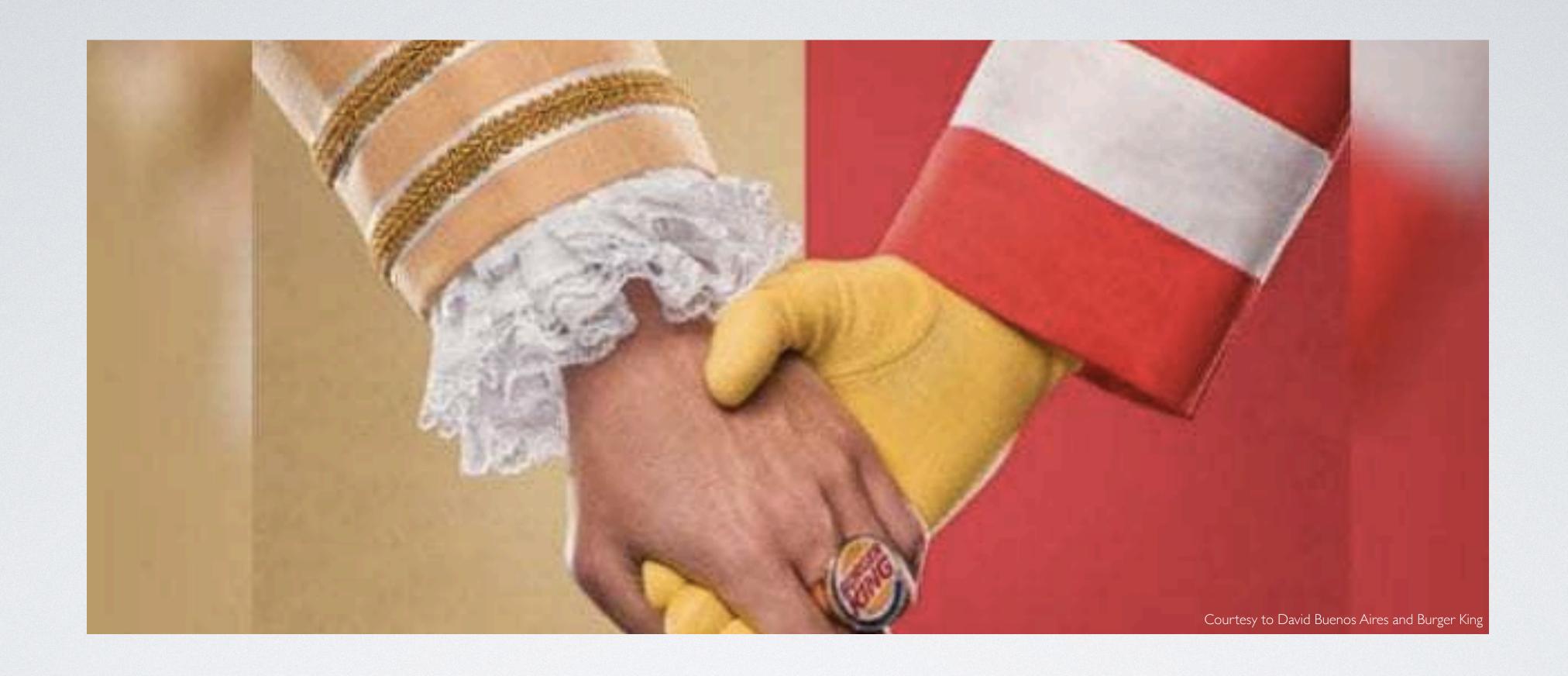
Where is this hamburger from?



CLASSIFYING REDDIT POSTS BETWEEN MCDONALD'S & BURGER KING

Kemalcan Alaeddinoglu 5/28/2020



Designing classification models to identify the correct class of the posts between McDonald's and Burger King subreddits

AGENDA

- 1. Data Acquisition and Data Cleaning
- 2. Modeling
- 3. Scores
- 4. Best Parameters
- 5. Conclusion

1. Data Acquisition and Data Cleaning

Pushshift API

500 comments \times 12 times = 6,000 comments

subreddit

BurgerKing 3476

McDonalds 1876

Kept train dataset 67% when splitting.

2. Modeling

Transformer

TF-IDF vectorizer

Estimators

Multinomial Naive Bayes, K-Nearest Neighbor, Logistic Regression

Hyper-parameters

```
TF-IDF stop_words: [''none'', ''english''] ngram_range: [(1,1),(1,2),(1,3)] MNB alpha: [0.01, 0.1, 1]
```

```
KNN n_neighbors: [3,5,7] p: [1,2]
```

LR penalty: ["//","/2"] solver:["liblinear"] C:[5.5, 6]

2. Modeling

```
# Instantiating Pipeline with transformer and estimator
pipe = Pipeline([
    ("tfdif", TfidfVectorizer()), #Tfidf will be our transformer
    ("mnb", MultinomialNB())
    # multinomial NB model will be used as estimator
    ])

# parameters dictionary
pipe_params = {
    'tfdif__stop_words': ["none", 'english'],
    'tfdif__ngram_range':[(1,1),(1,2), (1,3)],
    "mnb__alpha":[0.01, 0.1, 1]
}

# instantiating Gridsearch with pipe, and given parameters. Shows limited parameters (verbose=1)
gs = GridSearchCV(pipe, param_grid=pipe_params, verbose=1, cv=5)
```

3. Scores

| Transformer | Estimator | Best Score | Testing Data Score | ROC_AUC Score | Sensitivity Score | Specificity Score |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Multinomial Naive Bayes | 98% | 99% | 99% | 98% | 100% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | K-Nearest Neighbors | 97% | 99% | 99.5% | 99% | 99.5% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Logistic Regression | 99% | 97% | 99% | 98% | 99.5% |

The model's baseline accuracy is 35%

3. Scores

| Transformer | Estimator | Best Score | Testing Data Score | ROC_AUC Score | Sensitivity Score | Specificity Score |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Multinomial Naive Bayes | 98% | 99% | 99% | 98% | 100% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | K-Nearest Neighbors | 97% | 99% | 99.5% | 99% | 99.5% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Logistic Regression | 99% | 97% | 99% | 98% | 99.5% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Multinomial Naive Bayes* | 99% | 99% | 99% | 100% | 99% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | K-Nearest Neighbors* | 98% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 100% |
| TF-IDF Vectorizer | Logistic Regression* | 99% | 99% | 100% | 99% | 99% |

*stop_words = ["McDonalds", "McDonald's", "whopper", "Big Mac", "King", "loving", "BK"]

4. Best Parameters

TF-IDF & Multinomial Naive Bayes,

"ingram_range": (1, 2) and "English" stopwords for the transformer "alpha": 0.01 for the estimator

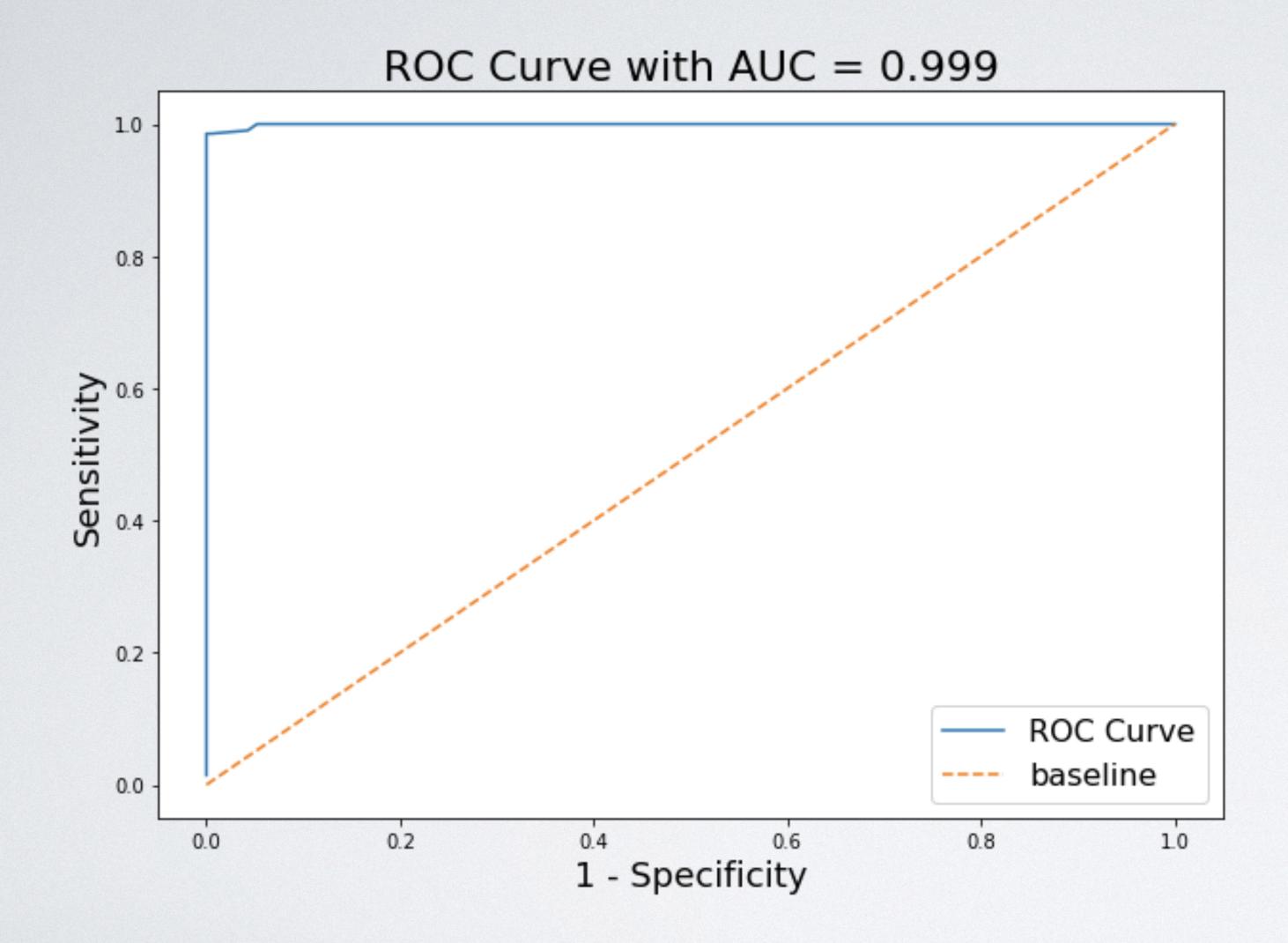
TF-IDF & K-Nearest Neighbor

"ngram_range": (I, I) and "English" stopwords for the transformer "n_neighbors": 3 and p: I for the estimator

TF-IDF & Logistic Regression

"ngram_range": (I, I) and "English" stopwords for the transformer "penalty": "/ I", solver: "liblinear" and C:5.5 for the estimator

4. Conclusion



- All 3 models are very close to the perfect accuracy.
- Using manually created stop
 words did not change the score
- Changing the balance did not change the score