

SURV703 – Content Analysis

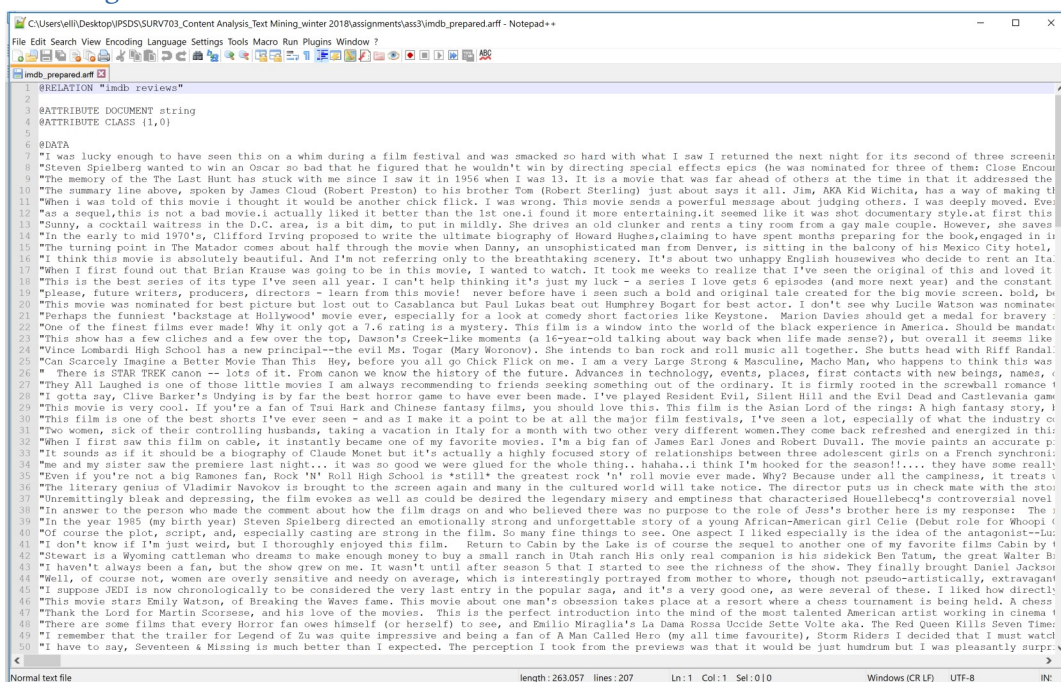
“Testing” WEKA, explaining the results

Elisabeth Linek

Task: Install the appropriate version of [WEKA \(Links zu einer externen Webseite.\)](#) for your system. Convert the dataset into the ARFF format required by WEKA. Preprocess it with settings of your choice in the WEKA Explorer. Finally, perform a binary sentence classification (as shown in this week's lesson) with algorithms of your choice in the WEKA Experimenter. Hand in a table with the results and a brief interpretation in textual form.

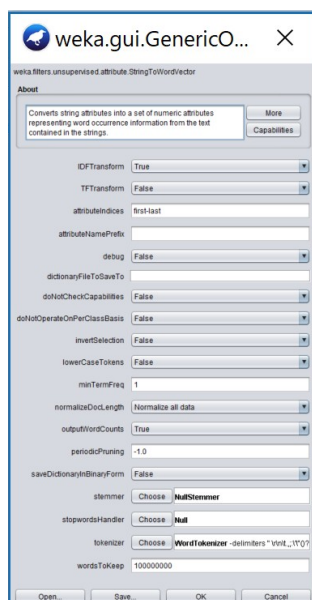
First of all I followed the examples from the video lecture in order to have a “guided walk” through the WEKA GUI.

Starting with the preparation of the csv-file, in order get it into a WEKA-acceptable format, I set up the following:



```
1 @RELATION "imdb reviews"
2
3 @ATTRIBUTE DOCUMENT STRING
4 @ATTRIBUTE CLASS {1,0}
5
6 @DATA
7 "I was lucky enough to have seen this on a whim during a film festival and was smacked so hard with what I saw I returned the next night for its second of three screenings."
8 "Steven Spielberg wanted to win an Oscar so bad that he figured that he wouldn't win by directing special effects epics (he was nominated for three of them: Close Encounters of the Third Kind, E.T., and The Last of the Mohicans)."
9 "The memory of the The Last Hunt has stuck with me since I saw it in 1956 when I was 13. It is a movie that was far ahead of others at the time in that it addressed the issue of the Native American."
10 "The summary line above, spoken by James Cloud (Robert Preston) to his brother Tom (Robert Sterling) just about says it all. Jim, AKA Kid Wichita, has a way of making things happen."
11 "When I was told of this movie I thought it would be another chick flick. I was wrong. This movie sends a powerful message about judging others. I was deeply moved. Even though it's a sequel, this is not a bad movie. I actually liked it better than the last one. I found it more entertaining. It seemed like it was shot documentary style. At first this was a bit odd, but it worked."
12 "Sunny, a cocktail waitress in the D.C. area, is a bit dim, to put it mildly. She drives an old clunker and rents a tiny room from a gay male couple. However, she saves the world."
13 "In the early to mid 1970's, Clifford Irving proposed to write the ultimate biography of Howard Hughes, claiming to have spent months preparing for the book, engaged in a love affair with the subject, and so on."
14 "The turning point in The Matador comes about half through the movie when Danny, an unsophisticated man from Denver, is sitting in the balcony of his Mexico City hotel, watching the bullfight."
15 "I think this movie is absolutely beautiful. And I'm not referring only to the breathtaking scenery. It's about two unhappy English housewives who decide to rent an Italian villa."
16 "When I first found out that Brian Krause was going to be in this movie, I wanted to watch. It took me weeks to realize that I've seen the original of this and loved it."
17 "This is the best series of its type I've seen all year. I can't help thinking it's just my luck - a series I love gets 6 episodes (and more next year) and the constant presence of future writers, producers, directors - learn from this movie! Never before have I seen such a bold and original tale created for the big movie screen. Bold, beautiful, and brilliant."
18 "This movie was nominated for best picture but lost out to Casablanca but Paul Lukas beat out Humphrey Bogart for best actor. I don't see why Lucille Watson was nominated."
19 "Perhaps the funniest 'backstage at Hollywood' movie ever, especially for a look at comedy short factories like Keystone. Marion Davies should get a medal for bravery."
20 "One of the finest films ever made! Why it only got a 7.6 rating is a mystery. This film is a window into the world of the black experience in America. Should be mandatory viewing for all."
21 "This show has a few cliches and a few over the top, Dawson's Creek-like moments (a 16-year-old talking about way back when life made sense?), but overall it seems like a really good show."
22 "Vince Lombardi High School has a new principal--the evil Ms. Togar (Mary Woronov). She intends to ban rock and roll music all together. She butts heads with Riff Randall."
23 "Can Scarsdale Imagine a Better Movie Than This? Hey, before you all go Chick Flick on me, I am a very Large Strong & Masculine, Macho Man, who happens to think this was a really good movie."
24 "There is STAR TREK canon -- lots of it. From canon we know the history of the future. Advances in technology, events, places, first contacts with new beings, names, etc."
25 "They all laughed in one of those little movies I am always recommending to friends seeking something out of the ordinary. It is firmly rooted in the screwball romance of the 1930s."
26 "I gotta say, Clive Barker's Undying is by far the best horror game to have ever been made. I've played Resident Evil, Silent Hill and the Evil Dead and Castlevania game and this is the best."
27 "This movie is very cool. If you're a fan of Tsui Hark and Chinese fantasy films, you should love this. This film is the Asian Lord of the Rings: A high fantasy story, but with a more grounded, realistic feel."
28 "This film is one of the best shorts I've ever seen - and as I make it a point to be at all the major film festivals, I've seen a lot, especially of what the industry calls 'shorts'."
29 "Two women, sick of their controlling husbands, taking a vacation in Italy for a month with two other very different women. They come back refreshed and energized in this beautiful film."
30 "When I first saw this film on cable, it instantly became one of my favorite movies. I'm a big fan of James Earl Jones and Robert Duvall. The movie paints an accurate picture of the life of a man who is a biographer of Claude Monet but it's actually a highly focused story of relationships between three adolescent girls on a French synchronicity."
31 "See and my sister saw the premiere last night... it was so good we were glued for the whole thing... hababa...i think I'm hooked for the season!.... they have some really good characters."
32 "Even if you're not a big Ramones fan, Rock 'N' Roll High School is 'atill' the greatest rock 'n' roll movie ever made. Why? Because under all the campiness, it treats rock music with respect."
33 "The literary genius of Vladimir Navokov is brought to the screen again and many in the cultured world will take notice. The director puts us in check mate with the story of a man who is a biographer of Claude Monet but it's actually a highly focused story of relationships between three adolescent girls on a French synchronicity."
34 "Unrelentingly bleak and depressing, the film evokes as well as could be desired the legendary misery and emptiness that characterized Houellebecq's controversial novel 'The Partisan'."
35 "In answer to the person who made the comment about how the film drags on and who believed there was no purpose to the role of Jess's brother here is my response: The film is a masterpiece."
36 "In the year 1985 (my birth year) Steven Spielberg directed an emotionally strong and unforgettable story of a young African-American girl Celie (Debut role for Whoopi Goldberg) who is a biographer of Claude Monet but it's actually a highly focused story of relationships between three adolescent girls on a French synchronicity."
37 "Of course the plot, script, and, especially casting are strong in the film. So many fine things to see. One aspect I liked especially is the idea of the antagonist--Lulu Platter."
38 "I don't know if I'm just weird, but I thoroughly enjoyed this film. Return to Cabin by the Lake is of course the sequel to another one of my favorite films Cabin by the Lake."
39 "Stewart is a Wyoming cattleman who dreams to make enough money to buy a small ranch in Utah ranch His only real companion is his sidekick Ben Tatum, the great Walter Brennan."
40 "I haven't always been a fan, but the show grew on me. It wasn't until after season 5 that I started to see the richness of the show. They finally brought Daniel Jackson back and the show was back to its roots."
41 "Well, of course not, women are overly sensitive and needy on average, which is interestingly portrayed from mother to whore, though not pseudo-artificially, extravagantly."
42 "I suppose JEDI is now chronologically to be considered the very last entry in the popular saga, and it's a very good one, as were several of these. I liked how directly it treats the subject."
43 "This movie stars Emily Watson, of Breaking the Waves fame. This movie about one man's obsession takes place at a resort where a chess tournament is being held. A chess tournament is being held."
44 "Thank the Lord for Martin Scorsese, and his love of the movies. This is the perfect introduction into the mind of the most talented American artist working in cinema today."
45 "There are some films that every Horror fan owes himself (or herself) to see, and Emilio Miraglia's La Dama Rossa Uccide Sette Volte aka, The Red Queen Kills Seven Times: The Red Queen Kills Seven Times."
46 "I remember that the trailer for Legend of Zu was quite impressive and being a fan of A Man Called Hero (my all time favourite), Storm Riders I decided that I must watch it."
47 "I have to say, Seventeen & Missing is much better than I expected. The perception I took from the previews was that it would be just humdrum but I was pleasantly surprised."
48
```

I saved the text-file with the extension *.arff* (*imdb_bow.arff*), in order to import it as data file into the WEKA GUI. After loading the data file into WEKA, I followed the explained filter adoptions, changing the preselection into the following:



weka.gui.GenericOptions

weka filters unsupervised.attribute.StringToVector

About

Converts string attributes into a set of numeric attributes representing word occurrence information from the text contained in the strings.

More

Capabilities

ICFTransform: True

TFTransform: False

attributeIndices: first-last

attributeNamePrefix:

debug: False

dictionaryFileToSaveTo:

doNotCheckCapabilities: False

doNotOperateOnPerClassBasis: False

invertSelection: False

lowerCaseTokens: False

minTermFreq: 1

normalizeDocLength: Normalize all data

outputVocabCounts: True

periodicPruning: -1.0

saveDictionaryInBinaryForm: False

stemmer: Choose: **NullStemmer**

stopwordsHandler: Choose: **Null**

tokenizer: Choose: **WordTokenizer** delimiters: " \t\n\r" wordsToKeep: 100000000

Open Save OK Cancel

After the pre-selection was changed, the filter was applied to the DOCUMENT, and I went on to define or set the CLASS argument as attribute for the planned “implementation” of algorithms.
As final step of the preparation I saved the vectorized and normalized data set, giving it the name.
imdb_prepared_bow.arff

Now starting with the application of the algorithms, I will jump to discuss briefly the results.

As shown within the video lectures I went on with a J48-tree algorithm. I changed the percentage of trainign data first to 75% and in a second step to 80%, just to find out what impact such a change might have on the results:

Scheme: weka.classifiers.trees.J48 -C 0.25 -M 2
[...]
Instances: 200
Attributes: 8153
Test mode: **split 75.0% train, remainder test**

J48 pruned tree

```

-----
awful <= 0
|
| worst <= 1.967162
| |
| | entire <= 1.022614
| | |
| | | nothing <= 1.83166
| | | |
| | | | 20 <= 1.056217
| | | | |
| | | | | John <= 0
| | | | | |
| | | | | | Some <= 0
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | | family <= 1.554192
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | & <= 0
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 <= 0
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | away <= 2.129845
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | used <= 0
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | before <= 2.105742
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | minutes <= 1.992505
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | however <= 1.268507
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | and <= 0.060602
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | a <= 0.473168: 0 (5.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | a > 0.473168: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | and > 0.060602
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | were <= 2.622447
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | comedy <= 2.572386: 1 (68.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | comedy > 2.572386
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | It <= 1.069835: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | It > 1.069835: 0 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | were > 2.622447
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | This <= 0.718081: 0 (3.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | This > 0.718081: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | however > 1.268507
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | But <= 0: 0 (3.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | But > 0: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | minutes > 1.992505: 0 (5.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | before > 2.105742: 0 (5.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | used > 0
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | However <= 0: 0 (5.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | However > 0: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | away > 2.129845: 0 (6.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 > 0: 0 (6.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | & > 0: 1 (7.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | family > 1.554192: 0 (8.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Some > 0: 0 (7.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | John > 0: 1 (8.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 > 1.056217: 0 (8.0/1.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | nothing > 1.83166: 0 (10.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | entire > 1.022614: 0 (9.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | worst > 1.967162: 0 (11.0)
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | awful > 0: 0 (14.0)

```

Number of Leaves: 24
Size of the tree: 47

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	27	54	%
Incorrectly Classified Instances	23	46	%
Kappa statistic	0.077		
Mean absolute error	0.4573		
Root mean squared error	0.6606		
Relative absolute error	91.2745 %		
Root relative squared error	131.7917 %		
Total Number of Instances	50		

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0,522	0,444	0,500	0,522	0,511	0,077	0,553	0,491	1
	0,556	0,478	0,577	0,556	0,566	0,077	0,553	0,575	0
Weighted Avg.	0,540	0,463	0,542	0,540	0,541	0,077	0,553	0,536	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```
a b <-- classified as
12 11 | a = 1
12 15 | b = 0
```

Followed by a J48 tree algorithm based on 80% of trainign data from the data set:

=== Run information ===

Scheme: weka.classifiers.trees.J48 -C 0.25 -M 2
[...]
Instances: 200
Attributes: 8153
Test mode: split 80.0% train, remainder test

J48 pruned tree

```
-----
awful <= 0
| worst <= 1.967162
| | entire <= 1.022614
| | | nothing <= 1.83166
| | | 20 <= 1.056217
| | | | John <= 0
| | | | | Some <= 0
| | | | | family <= 1.554192
| | | | | & <= 0
| | | | | 2 <= 0
| | | | | away <= 2.129845
| | | | | used <= 0
| | | | | before <= 2.105742
| | | | | minutes <= 1.992505
| | | | | however <= 1.268507
| | | | | and <= 0.060602
| | | | | | a <= 0.473168: 0 (5.0)
| | | | | | a > 0.473168: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | and > 0.060602
| | | | | were <= 2.622447
| | | | | | comedy <= 2.572386: 1 (68.0)
| | | | | | comedy > 2.572386
| | | | | | It <= 1.069835: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | | It > 1.069835: 0 (2.0)
| | | | | were > 2.622447
| | | | | | This <= 0.718081: 0 (3.0)
| | | | | | This > 0.718081: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | however > 1.268507
| | | | | But <= 0: 0 (3.0)
| | | | | But > 0: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | minutes > 1.992505: 0 (5.0/1.0)
| | | | | before > 2.105742: 0 (5.0/1.0)
| | | | | used > 0
| | | | | | However <= 0: 0 (5.0)
| | | | | | However > 0: 1 (2.0)
| | | | | away > 2.129845: 0 (6.0/1.0)
| | | | | 2 > 0: 0 (6.0/1.0)
| | | | | & > 0: 1 (7.0)
| | | | | family > 1.554192: 0 (8.0/1.0)
| | | | | Some > 0: 0 (7.0/1.0)
| | | | | John > 0: 1 (8.0)
| | | | | 20 > 1.056217: 0 (8.0/1.0)
| | | | | nothing > 1.83166: 0 (10.0)
| | | | | entire > 1.022614: 0 (9.0)
| | | | | worst > 1.967162: 0 (11.0)
| | | | | awful > 0: 0 (14.0)
```

Number of Leaves: 24

Size of the tree: 47

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	20	50	%
Incorrectly Classified Instances	20	50	%
Kappa statistic	0.0123		
Mean absolute error	0.5074		
Root mean squared error	0.6868		
Relative absolute error	101.4189 %		
Root relative squared error	137.2681 %		
Total Number of Instances	40		

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

	TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
	0,632	0,619	0,480	0,632	0,545	0,013	0,514	0,499	1
	0,381	0,368	0,533	0,381	0,444	0,013	0,514	0,521	0
Weighted									
Avg.	0,500	0,487	0,508	0,500	0,492	0,013	0,514	0,511	

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```
a b <-- classified as
12 7 | a = 1
13 8 | b = 0
```

→ I have to admit, that I was surprised by the difference, just based on the change of the amount of training data compared to the remaining test data. The correctly classified instances differ from 54% to 50%. The confusion matrix differs as well.

What surprised me most is the fact, that the level of precision differs much from the example we saw on the video lectures, where we reached levels around 90%. That will depend on the provided data set, but I would like to know which other filters I could have set to reach better results.

As another test I went on with a Naive Bayes algorithm:

=== Run information ===

Scheme: weka.classifiers.bayes.NaiveBayes
 [...]

Instances: 200

Attributes: 8153

Test mode: split 80.0% train, remainder test

Naive Bayes Classifier (just some examples, the whole result overview would have needed much more space)

Attribute	Class	
	1 (0.5)	0 (0.5)

\$1		
mean	0.0187	0
std. dev.	0.3113	0.3113
weight sum	100	100
precision	1.868	1.868
&		
mean	0.6253	0.0853
std. dev.	2.3977	0.6298
weight sum	100	100
precision	1.4212	1.4212
*		
mean	0.0374	0
std. dev.	0.6227	0.6227
weight sum	100	100
precision	3.7361	3.7361
Jack		
mean	0.0423	0.1479
std. dev.	0.3521	1.0877
weight sum	100	100
precision	2.1125	2.1125
friend		
mean	0.1225	0.2205
std. dev.	0.5084	1.0948
weight sum	100	100
precision	0.8167	0.8167
friends		
mean	0.217	0.1346
std. dev.	0.8292	0.6458
weight sum	100	100
precision	0.434	0.434
frightening		
mean	0.0803	0.0357
std. dev.	0.4567	0.3552
weight sum	100	100
precision	0.8924	0.8924
yes		
mean	0	0.0887
std. dev.	0.2956	0.5814
weight sum	100	100
precision	1.7734	1.7734
zombie/cannibal		
mean	0	0.0764
std. dev.	1.2741	1.2741
weight sum	100	100
precision	7.6448	7.6448

=== Summary ===

Correctly Classified Instances	22	55	%
Incorrectly Classified Instances	18	45	%
Kappa statistic	0.0932		
Mean absolute error	0.4537		
Root mean squared error	0.6712		
Relative absolute error	90.6865 %		
Root relative squared error	134.1532 %		
Total Number of Instances	40		

=== Detailed Accuracy By Class ===

TP Rate	FP Rate	Precision	Recall	F-Measure	MCC	ROC Area	PRC Area	Class
0,474	0,381	0,529	0,474	0,500	0,094	0,590	0,539	1
0,619	0,526	0,565	0,619	0,591	0,094	0,564	0,552	0

Weighted
Avg. 0,550 0,457 0,548 0,550 0,548 0,094 0,576 0,546

=== Confusion Matrix ===

```
a b <-- classified as
9 10 | a = 1
8 13 | b = 0
```

The results highlighted here are close to the results I reached with the J48 algorithm, based on 75% training data. The confusion matrix showing, just as the correction level already did, that the algorithm are not leading to a very successful automatic classification. I am still wondering what I depends on. Maybe the normalisation of the original data was not fitting well?

Leaving the classification based WEKA GUI behind, turning to the experimental tool, in order to compare the algorithms, I got the following results.
In a first step I selected the following algorithms which lead to an overload of m system, and I interrupted the test.

- ZeroR: No model built yet.
- Naive Bayes Classifier: No model built yet.
- SMO: No model built yet.
- IBk: No model built yet.
- J48
- Decision Stump: No model built yet. (left aside in the second trial)

I decided to work according to the example from lecture: 10 repetitions each based on 10% of the data.

The results:
18:03:21: Started
20:14:03: User aborting experiment.
20:14:51: Interrupted
20:14:51: There were 0 errors

I went on with a second try, downgrading the number of folds to 5 (even though it is not the preferred method), the second trial was successful.

1) Percent of correctness selected: (according to video lectures)

Tester: weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -result-matrix [...]
Analysing: Percent_correct
Datasets: 1
Resultsets: 5
Confidence: 0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by: -
Date: 13.12.18 20:32

Dataset	(1) rules.Ze	(2) bayes	(3) funct	(4) lazy.	(5) trees
'imdb reviews-weka.filter (50)	50.00	65.25 v	74.55 v	59.35 v	62.05 v
	(v/ /*)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)

Key:
(1) rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954
(2) bayes.NaiveBayes " 5995231201785697655
(3) functions.SMO '-C 1.0 -L 0.001 -P 1.0E-12 -N 0 -V -1 -W 1 -K \"functions.supportVector.PolyKernel -E 1.0 -C 250007\" -calibrator \"functions.Logistic -R 1.0E-8 -M -1 -num-decimal-places 4\" -65858836378691736
(4) lazy.IBk '-K 1 -W 0 -A \"weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A \"weka.core.EuclideanDistance -R first-last\" -3080186098777067172
(5) trees.J48 '-C 0.25 -M 2' -217733168393644444

→ The comparison of the given levels of correct classifications show, that the “function SMO” algorithm reached the highest level.

2) Precision selected: (as shown in video)

Tester: weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -result-matrix
"weka.experiment.ResultMatrixPlainText -mean-prec 2 -stddev-prec 2 -col-name-width 0 -row-name-width 25 -mean-width 2 -
stddev-width 2 -sig-width 1 -count-width 5 -print-col-names -print-row-names -enum-col-names"
Analysing: IR_precision
Datasets: 1
Resultsets: 5
Confidence: 0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by: -
Date: 13.12.18 20:35

Dataset	(1) rules.Z	(2) baye	(3) func	(4) lazy	(5) tree
'imdb reviews-weka.filter (50)	0.50	0.68 v	0.73 v	0.58 v	0.63 v
	(v/*)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)	(1/0/0)

Key:

(1) rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954
(2) bayes.NaiveBayes " 5995231201785697655
(3) functions.SMO '-C 1.0 -L 0.001 -P 1.0E-12 -N 0 -V -1 -W 1 -K \"functions.supportVector.PolyKernel -E 1.0 -C 250007\" -
calibrator \"functions.Logistic -R 1.0E-8 -M -1 -num-decimal-places 4\" -65858836378691736
(4) lazy.IBk '-K 1 -W 0 -A \"weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A \"weka.core.EuclideanDistance -R first-last\" -
3080186098777067172
(5) trees.J48 '-C 0.25 -M 2' -217733168393644444

→ The comparison of precision levels shows as well, that the “function SMO” algorithm reaches the highest level of correct classifications. But still, we do not reach a level of 80% or higher, as we saw in the video lectures.

3) F measure selected: (as shown in video lectures)

Tester: weka.experiment.PairedCorrectedTTester -G 4,5,6 -D 1 -R 2 -S 0.05 -result-matrix
"weka.experiment.ResultMatrixPlainText -mean-prec 2 -stddev-prec 2 -col-name-width 0 -row-name-width 25 -mean-width 2 -
stddev-width 2 -sig-width 1 -count-width 5 -print-col-names -print-row-names -enum-col-names"
Analysing: F_measure
Datasets: 1
Resultsets: 5
Confidence: 0.05 (two tailed)
Sorted by: -
Date: 13.12.18 20:36

Dataset	(1) rules.Z	(2) baye	(3) func	(4) lazy	(5) tree
'imdb reviews-weka.filter (50)	0.67	0.62	0.75 v	0.65	0.61
	(v/*)	(0/1/0)	(1/0/0)	(0/1/0)	(0/1/0)

Key:

(1) rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954
(2) bayes.NaiveBayes " 5995231201785697655
(3) functions.SMO '-C 1.0 -L 0.001 -P 1.0E-12 -N 0 -V -1 -W 1 -K \"functions.supportVector.PolyKernel -E 1.0 -C 250007\" -
calibrator \"functions.Logistic -R 1.0E-8 -M -1 -num-decimal-places 4\" -65858836378691736
(4) lazy.IBk '-K 1 -W 0 -A \"weka.core.neighboursearch.LinearNNSearch -A \"weka.core.EuclideanDistance -R first-last\" -
3080186098777067172
(5) trees.J48 '-C 0.25 -M 2' -217733168393644444

Overview of analysis:

- 20:32:13 - Available resultsets
- 20:32:48 - Percent_correct - rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954
- 20:35:21 - IR_precision - rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954
- 20:36:44 - F_measure - rules.ZeroR " 48055541465867954

→ The comparison of the f test levels shows what we could see before, the “function SMO” algorithm reaches the highest level regarding the classifications.
But still, we do not reach the level we saw in the video lectures.

I would assume, that further data preparation at the beginning of the planned classification could lead to higher or better results, with less confusion within the classifications.