
```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%
% Austin Welch
% EC503 HW6.1a
% SVM Classifier for Text Documents
% dataset: data_20news.zip
% using svmtrain, svmclassify

% clear variables/console and suppress warnings
clear; clc;
id = 'stats:obsolete:ReplaceThisWithMethodOfObjectReturnedBy';
id2 = 'stats:obsolete:ReplaceThisWith';
warning('off',id);
warning('off',id2);

% load data
disp('Loading data...');
traindata = importdata('train.data');
trainlabel = importdata('train.label');
testdata = importdata('test.data');
testlabel = importdata('test.label');
vocab = importdata('vocabulary.txt'); % all words in docs,
    line#=wordID
stoplist = importdata('stoplist.txt'); % list of commonly used stop
    words
classes = importdata('newsgrouplabels.txt'); % names of the 20 classes

% determine wordIDs in vocabulary that are not in train/test data
IDsNotInTrain = setdiff(1:length(vocab),unique(traindata(:,2)));
IDsNotInTest = setdiff(1:length(vocab),unique(testdata(:,2)));

% determine stop words' wordIDs
[~, stopIDs, ~] = intersect(vocab, stoplist);

% change stop word counts to zero
traindata(ismember(traindata(:,2),stopIDs),3) = 0;
testdata(ismember(testdata(:,2),stopIDs),3) = 0;

% add missing words to train/test data, but with zero counts
appendRows = zeros(length(IDsNotInTrain),3);
appendRows(:,1) = 1; appendRows(:,2) = IDsNotInTrain; appendRows(:,3)
    = 0;
traindata = [appendRows; traindata];
appendRows = zeros(length(IDsNotInTest),3);
appendRows(:,1) = 1; appendRows(:,2) = IDsNotInTest; appendRows(:,3) =
    0;
testdata = [appendRows; testdata];
clear appendRows;

% rearrange train/test data to dimensions (doc#, vocab#) with count
    values
Mtrain = sparse(accumarray(traindata(:,1:2), traindata(:,3)));

```

```

Mtest = sparse(accumarray(testdata(:,1:2), testdata(:,3))),);

% calculate frequencies by dividing each count by the word totals
Mtrain = Mtrain ./ sum(Mtrain,2);
Mtest = Mtest ./ sum(Mtest,2);

% when removing stop words, couple docs end up with total word counts
% of
% zero, which causes division by 0 when calculating frequencies and
% results
% in nans. need to find these nans and replace with zeros.
Mtrain(sum(Mtrain,2)==0,:) = 0;
Mtest(sum(Mtest,2)==0,:) = 0;

Loading data...

```

part (a) : binary SVM with linear kernel

```

% select classes 1 & 20
twoClassRowsTrain = (trainlabel==1 | trainlabel==20);
twoTrainData = Mtrain(twoClassRowsTrain,:);
twoTrainLabel = trainlabel(twoClassRowsTrain);
twoClassRowsTest = (testlabel==1 | testlabel==20);
twoTestData = Mtest(twoClassRowsTest,:);
twoTestLabel = testlabel(twoClassRowsTest);

% 5-fold cross-validation for boxconstraint (cost) parameter
fprintf('Beginning part (a)... \n\n');
K = 5;
CV = cvpartition(twoTrainLabel, 'KFold', K);
ccrs = zeros(CV.NumTestSets,1);
cRange = -5:15;
CV_CCRs = zeros(length(cRange),1);
h = waitbar(0,'Cross-validating boxconstraint parameter...', ...
    'Name','Part (a)');
for i=1:length(cRange)
    waitbar(i/length(cRange));
    C = 2^cRange(i);
    for j = 1:CV.NumTestSets
        vectorC = C*ones(CV.TrainSize(j),1);
        trIdx = CV.training(j);
        teIdx = CV.test(j);
        SVMStruct = svmtrain(twoTrainData(trIdx,:), ...
            twoTrainLabel(trIdx), 'kernel_function', 'linear', ...
            'boxconstraint',C*ones(CV.TrainSize(j),1), 'autoscale', ...
            'false', 'kernelcachelimit', 20000);
        yPredictions = svmclassify(SVMStruct, twoTrainData(teIdx,:));
        ccrs(j) = sum(yPredictions == twoTrainLabel(teIdx))/
CV.TestSize(j);
    end
    CV_CCRs(i) = mean(ccrs);
    fprintf('C = 2^%d, CV-CCR: %0.4f \n\n', cRange(i), CV_CCRs(i));

```

```

end
delete(h);

% Determine best CV_CCR and boxconstraint
[bestCCR, bestCIndex] = max(CV_CCRs);
bestC = cRange(bestCIndex);
fprintf('C* is 2^%d and corresponding CCR value is %0.4f\n', ...
        bestC, bestCCR);

% plot ln(C) vs. CV-CCR
figure(1);
graph1 = plot(log(2.^cRange), CV_CCRs);
set(graph1, 'LineWidth', 2)
title('ln(C) versus CV-CCR', 'FontSize', 20);
xlabel('ln(C) (C range: 2^{-5} to 2^{15})', 'FontSize', 15);
ylabel('CV-CCR', 'FontSize', 15);
text(CV_CCRs(bestCIndex), bestCCR, sprintf('C = 2^%d, CCR = %6.4f', ...
        cRange(bestCIndex), bestCCR), 'FontSize', 10);

% print comments
fprintf(['\nC* seems to range from 2^6 to 2^9 on different runs, with \n'...
        'the most common value seen from repeated trials being 2^7.\n',...
        'The CV-CCR starts at 0.5589 (with C^{-5}) and stays there until \n', ...
        'C reaches 2^3, upon which time the CV-CCR begins to rapidly \n', ...
        'increase. It peaks at approximately C = 2^7, then drops very \n',...
        'slightly and levels off.\n\n'])

% Now that I have C*, train on all class 1 & 20 training data
SVMStruct = svmtrain(twoTrainData,
    twoTrainLabel, 'kernel_function', ...

    'linear', 'boxconstraint', 2^(bestC)*ones(length(twoTrainLabel),1), ...
    'autoscale', 'false', 'kernelcachelimit', 60000);

% Then test on all class 1 & 20 test data and report CCR
yPredictions = svmclassify(SVMStruct, twoTestData);
CCR = sum(yPredictions==twoTestLabel)/length(twoTestLabel);
fprintf('CCR on entire test data for classes 1 & 20: %0.4f\n', CCR);

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

Beginning part (a)...

C = 2^{-5}, CV-CCR: 0.5608

C = 2^{-4}, CV-CCR: 0.5608

C = 2^{-3}, CV-CCR: 0.5608

```

$C = 2^{-2}$, CV-CCR: 0.5608

$C = 2^{-1}$, CV-CCR: 0.5608

$C = 2^0$, CV-CCR: 0.5608

$C = 2^1$, CV-CCR: 0.5608

$C = 2^2$, CV-CCR: 0.5724

$C = 2^3$, CV-CCR: 0.7453

$C = 2^4$, CV-CCR: 0.8867

$C = 2^5$, CV-CCR: 0.9007

$C = 2^6$, CV-CCR: 0.9077

$C = 2^7$, CV-CCR: 0.8995

$C = 2^8$, CV-CCR: 0.9018

$C = 2^9$, CV-CCR: 0.8972

$C = 2^{10}$, CV-CCR: 0.9030

$C = 2^{11}$, CV-CCR: 0.9042

$C = 2^{12}$, CV-CCR: 0.9042

$C = 2^{13}$, CV-CCR: 0.9042

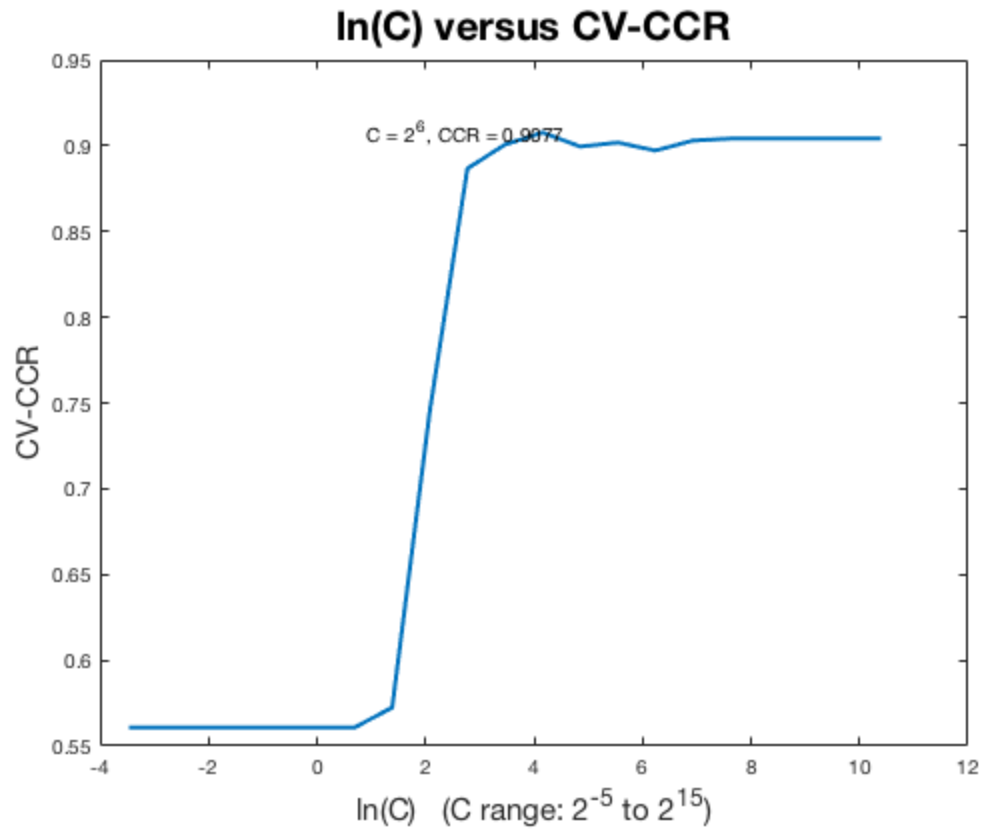
$C = 2^{14}$, CV-CCR: 0.9042

$C = 2^{15}$, CV-CCR: 0.9042

C^* is 2^6 and corresponding CCR value is 0.9077

C^* seems to range from 2^6 to 2^9 on different runs, with the most common value seen from repeated trials being 2^7 . The CV-CCR starts at 0.5589 (with C^5) and stays there until C reaches 2^3 , upon which time the CV-CCR begins to rapidly increase. It peaks at approximately $C = 2^7$, then drops very slightly and levels off.

CCR on entire test data for classes 1 & 20: 0.8102



Published with MATLAB® R2017a