Assignment 8,9 + Classifiers (SNLP Tutorial 9)

Vilém Zouhar, Awantee Deshpande, Julius Steuer

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Assignment 8

- Exercise 1: Feature Selection (DF, PMI)
- Exercise 2: χ^2
- Exercise 3: Author identification
- Bonus: Features for clustering

Decision Trees

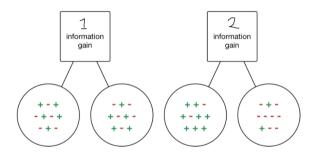
- Can be used for classification as well as regression
- Algorithm

```
function Decision-Tree-Learning(examples, attributes, parent_examples) returns a tree if examples is empty then return Plurality-Value(parent_examples) else if all examples have the same classification then return the classification else if attributes is empty then return Plurality-Value(examples) else A \leftarrow \underset{a \in attributes}{\operatorname{argmax}} \quad \text{Importance}(examples) \\ tree \leftarrow \text{a new decision tree with root test } A \\ \text{for each value } v_k \text{ of } A \text{ do} \\ exs \leftarrow \{e: e \in examples \text{ and } e.A = v_k\} \\ subtree \leftarrow \text{Decision-Tree-Learning}(exs, attributes - A, examples) \\ \text{add a branch to } tree \text{ with label } (A = v_k) \text{ and subtree } subtree \\ \text{return } tree
```

What is plurality value? What is importance?

Decision Trees - Questions

• Which of the 2 splits has a better information gain?



- What are the pros and cons of decision trees?
- How to avoid overfitting?

Naïve Bayes

- Based on Bayes Theorem
- Algorithm

```
Given a set of features {x1...xn} and class label y

For each xi in x and yi in y:
    Find P (xi|yi)

For all yi in y:
    Find P(yi)

For a new sample x' = {x1'...xn'}

For every yi in y:
    P (x'|yi) = П P(xi'|yi) for xi' in {x1'...xn'}

Assign yi with maximum P(x'|yi)P(yi) as the class label.
```

- Why is Naive Bayes naive?
- Why is it Bayesian?
- What are the pros and cons?

kNN

Algorithm

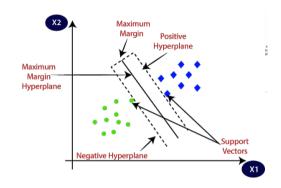
```
k-Nearest Neighbor Classify (\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y},x) // \mathbf{X}: training data, \mathbf{Y}: class labels of \mathbf{X}, x: unknown sample for i=1 to m do Compute distance d(\mathbf{X}_i,x) end for Compute set I containing indices for the k smallest distances d(\mathbf{X}_i,x). return majority label for \{\mathbf{Y}_i \text{ where } i \in I\}
```

 $Source: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Pseudocode-for-KNN-classification_fig7_260397165. The property of the property o$

- What are the training and test computation times for kNN?
- What are the pros and cons of kNN classifiers?
- Can kNN be used for regression?

SVM

- Find a boundary that maximizes the distance to closest vectors
- If not possible, find one that minimizes the error
- Add the kernel trick for non-linear data



- What are the pros and cons of SVMs?
- Can SVMs be used for regression?

Perceptron

- Binary classification
- Linear boundary in feature space
- $\hat{y} = sign(wx + b)$

Algorithm:

- $w_0 = 0$
- For every data point x_i

$$\bullet \hat{y_i} = \operatorname{sign}(w_k x_i + b)$$

- If $\hat{y_i} \neq y_i$:
- $\bullet \qquad \star \quad w_{k+1} = w_k \hat{y}_i \cdot x$
- else:
- $\bullet \qquad \star \quad w_{k+1} = w_k$

- What are the pros and cons of simple perceptrons?
- Can we extend this to non-linear data?

Common Evaluation Measures

- Confusion matrix
- **Precision** = $\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$ (out of those marked as 1, how many are actually 1?)
- Recall = $\frac{TP}{TN+FN}$ (out of all 1s, how many are marked 1?)
- **F-measure** = $\frac{2*P\cdot R}{P+R}$ (weighted average of precision and recall)
- Accuracy = $\frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$

Useful Python Implementations

- https://scikit-learn.org/stable/supervised_learning.html
- Decision Trees: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/tree.html
- Naive Bayes: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/naive_bayes.html
- K Nearest Neighbour: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/neighbors.html
- SVMs: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/svm.html
- $\bullet \ \, \mathsf{Perceptron:} \\ \mathsf{https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.Perceptron.html}$
- Evaluation metrics: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/model_evaluation.html

Assignment 9

- Exercise 1: Text classification
- Bonus: Support Vector Machines

Resources

- UdS SNLP Class, WSD: https://teaching.lsv.uni-saarland.de/snlp/
- Decision Trees: https://www.kdnuggets.com/2020/01/decision-tree-algorithm-explained.html
- Naive Bayes Example: https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/naive-bayes-classifier-for-text-classification-556fabaf252b
- NN Example: https://iq.opengenus.org/text-classification-using-k-nearest-neighbors/
- **SVM**: https://monkeylearn.com/blog/introduction-to-support-vector-machines-svm/
- Perceptron https://machinelearningmastery.com/perceptron-algorithm-for-classification-in-python/
- Maximum Entropy Classifier: http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~elkan/254/ari_talk.pdf