Multinomial Naive Bayesian

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=== Task ===
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- [x] 1) Learn about TFidVectorizer and replace **CountVectorizer** with TfidfVectorizer (Explanation Provided in the Lecture)
- [X] 2) Put Multinomial Naive Classification into a class that can transform the data, fit the model and do prediction.
- [X] In the class, allow users to choose whether to use CountVectorizer or TFIDVectorizer to transform the data.

```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
In [2]:
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch 20newsgroups
         data = fetch_20newsgroups()
         #Check target names
         data.target_names
Out[2]: ['alt.atheism',
         'comp.graphics',
         'comp.os.ms-windows.misc',
         'comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware',
         'comp.sys.mac.hardware',
         'comp.windows.x',
         'misc.forsale',
         'rec.autos',
         'rec.motorcycles',
         'rec.sport.baseball',
         'rec.sport.hockey',
         'sci.crypt',
         'sci.electronics',
         'sci.med',
         'sci.space',
         'soc.religion.christian',
         'talk.politics.guns',
         'talk.politics.mideast',
         'talk.politics.misc',
         'talk.religion.misc']
In [3]:
         # Select just a few categories
         categories = ['talk.religion.misc', 'soc.religion.christian','sci.space', 'comp.graphics']
         train = fetch 20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=categories)
         test = fetch 20newsgroups(subset='test', categories=categories)
```

Put in class

```
In [4]:
        class MultiNommialClassification():
            def init (self):
                self.laplace = 1
            def transform(self, train, test, method):
                if method == 'TfidVectorizer':
                    vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
                elif method == 'CountVectorizer':
                    vectorizer = CountVectorizer
                else:
                    raise ValueError ("You must use a Vectorizer! method= TfidVectorizer | CountVectorizer")
                  # count the number of unique words
                X train = vectorizer.fit transform(train)
                X test = vectorizer.transform(test)
                 X test = X test.toarray()
                return X train, X test
            def fit(self, X_train, y_train):
                m, n = X train.shape
                self.classes = np.unique(y_train) #list of class
                k = len(self.classes) #number of class
                self.priors = np.zeros(k) #prior for each classes
                self.likelihoods = np.zeros((k, n)) #likehood for each class of each feature
                for idx, label in enumerate(self.classes):
                    X train c = X_train[y_train==label]
                     self.priors[idx] = self.prior(X train c, m)
                     self.likelihoods[idx, :] = self.likelihood(X train c)
            def prior(self, X class, m):
                return X_class.shape[0] / m
            def likelihood(self, X class):
                return ((X class.sum(axis=0)) + self.laplace) / (np.sum(X class.sum(axis=0) + self.laplace))
            def predict(self, X test):
                yhat = np.log(self.priors) + X_test @ np.log(self.likelihoods.T)
                return np.argmax(yhat, axis=1)
```

Predict

```
In [5]:
        y train = train.target
        y_test = test.target
        model = MultiNommialClassification()
        X train, X test = model.transform(train.data, test.data, method='TfidVectorizer')
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        yhat = model.predict(X_test)
```

Classification Report

0.92

0.88

0.86

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg

0.62 0.98 0.76 1.00 0.19 0.32

0.75

0.80

```
In [6]:
        from sklearn.preprocessing import label binarize
        from sklearn.metrics import average precision score, classification report
        n classes = len(np.unique(y test))
        print("Accuracy: ", np.sum(yhat == y test)/len(y test))
        print("=======Average precision score======")
        y test binarized = label binarize(y test, classes=[0, 1, 2, 3])
        yhat binarized = label binarize(yhat, classes=[0, 1, 2, 3])
        for i in range(n classes):
           class score = average precision score(y test binarized[:, i], yhat binarized[:, i])
           print(f"Class {i} score: ", class score)
        print("======Classification report======")
        print("Report: ", classification report(y test, yhat))
       Accuracy: 0.8016759776536313
       ======Average precision score======
       Class 0 score: 0.888341920518241
       Class 1 score: 0.8744630809734135
       Class 2 score: 0.6122064043881043
       Class 3 score: 0.332994836297269
       ======Classification report======
                           precision recall f1-score
       Report:
                       0.97
                                           0.92
                  0
                                 0.88
                                                      389
                                 0.92
                                           0.92
```

394

398 251

1432

1432

1432

0.80

0.73

0.77