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In [25]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import time
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold,
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
         from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer, MinMaxScaler
         from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load training and test data
         train_file = 'Train.csv'
         test_file = 'Test.csv'
         output_file = 'submissions.csv'
         train_data = pd.read_csv(train_file, header=None, names=['text', 'subreddit'])
         test_data = pd.read_csv(test_file)
         # TF-IDF Vectorization with Stopwords and N-grams
         tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(
             ngram_range=(1, 3), # Use uni-, bi-, and tri-grams
             max_features=8000, # Increase feature size
             stop_words='english' # Remove common stopwords
         tfidf_features = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(train_data['text'])
         # Dimensionality Reduction
         svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=400, random_state=42)
         reduced_tfidf = svd.fit_transform(tfidf_features)
         # Ensure non-negative features for MultinomialNB
         minmax_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
         non_negative_tfidf = minmax_scaler.fit_transform(reduced_tfidf)
         # Normalize features for Logistic Regression
         tfidf_normalizer = Normalizer(norm='12')
         normalized_train_tfidf = tfidf_normalizer.fit_transform(reduced_tfidf)
         # Sentence Embeddings
         sentence_model = SentenceTransformer('paraphrase-multilingual-MiniLM-L12-v2')
         sentence_embeddings = sentence_model.encode(train_data['text'].tolist())
         # Normalize Sentence Embeddings
         sentence normalizer = Normalizer(norm='12')
         normalized_train_sentences = sentence_normalizer.fit_transform(sentence_embeddings)
         # Combine features
         X_combined = np.hstack([
             normalized_train_tfidf,
                                                 # Normalized TF-IDF features
             normalized_train_sentences
                                                 # Normalized Sentence Embeddings
         ])
```

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# Map Labels
label map = {label: idx for idx, label in enumerate(train data['subreddit'].unique(
y = train_data['subreddit'].map(label_map)
# Hyperparameter grids for fine-tuning
param_grid_nb = {
    'alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0] # Explore more alpha values
param_grid_lr = {
   'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 50], # Include higher C values to reduce regularization
    'solver': ['lbfgs']
}
kf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
# Models and parameter search
models = {
    'Multinomial Naive Bayes': (MultinomialNB(), param_grid_nb, non_negative_tfidf)
   'Logistic Regression': (LogisticRegression(max_iter=3000), param_grid_lr, X_com
results = []
validation_accuracies = {
   'Model': [],
    'Class': [],
   'Accuracy': []
}
for model_name, (model, param_grid, X_features) in models.items():
   start_time = time.time()
   grid_search = GridSearchCV(
       model, param_grid=param_grid, cv=kf, scoring='accuracy', verbose=1, n_jobs=
   grid_search.fit(X_features, y)
   # Best model and parameters
   best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
   best_params = grid_search.best_params_
   # Cross-validated predictions for classification report
   y_pred = cross_val_predict(best_model, X_features, y, cv=kf)
   class_report = classification_report(y, y_pred, target_names=list(label_map.key
   # Collect results
   results.append({
        'Model': model_name,
        'Training Accuracy': grid_search.best_score_,
        'Validation Accuracy (Class-wise)': {label: class report[label]['f1-score']
        'Time (5-fold)': round(time.time() - start_time, 2),
        'Numb. Params': X_features.shape[1] if model_name == 'Multinomial Naive Bay
   })
   # Store validation accuracy for plotting
   for class name, metrics in class report.items():
```

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if class_name in label_map.keys():
            validation_accuracies['Model'].append(model_name)
            validation_accuracies['Class'].append(class_name)
            validation_accuracies['Accuracy'].append(metrics['f1-score'])
# Convert results to DataFrame
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
# Format Validation Accuracy for readability
results_df['Validation Accuracy (Class-wise)'] = results_df['Validation Accuracy (C
   lambda x: '\n'.join([f"{key}: {round(value, 4)}" for key, value in x.items()])
print(results_df)
# Plot grouped bar chart for validation accuracy
validation_df = pd.DataFrame(validation_accuracies)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for class_name in validation_df['Class'].unique():
   class_data = validation_df[validation_df['Class'] == class_name]
   plt.bar(class_data['Model'], class_data['Accuracy'], label=class_name, alpha=0.
plt.title('Validation Accuracy by Class and Model')
plt.xlabel('Model')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Class')
plt.grid(axis='y')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('validation_accuracy_by_class.png')
plt.show()
# Dimensionality reduction graph
dimensions = [50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400]
training_accuracies = []
validation_accuracies_dim = []
for dim in dimensions:
   svd = TruncatedSVD(n components=dim, random state=42)
   reduced_features = svd.fit_transform(tfidf_features)
   normalized_features = tfidf_normalizer.fit_transform(reduced_features)
   # Logistic Regression for dimension analysis
   model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=3000)
   scores = cross_val_score(model, normalized_features, y, cv=kf, scoring='accurac
   training_accuracies.append(scores.mean())
   # Train/test split for validation
   model.fit(normalized_features, y)
   validation_accuracies_dim.append(accuracy_score(y, model.predict(normalized_fea
# Plot graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(dimensions, training_accuracies, label='Training Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.plot(dimensions, validation_accuracies_dim, label='Validation Accuracy', marker
plt.xlabel('Number of Dimensions')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```

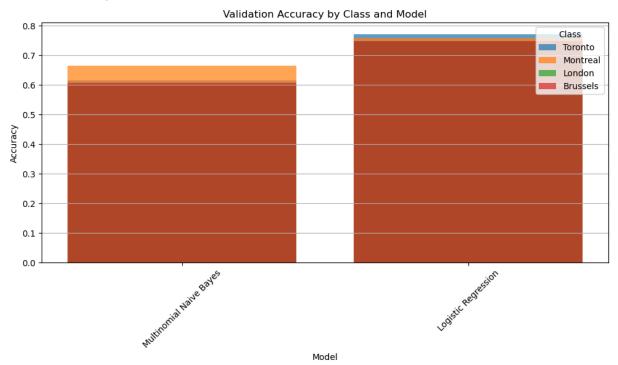
```
plt.title('Effect of Dimensionality Reduction on Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('dimensionality_reduction.png')
plt.show()
# Process test set: TF-IDF
test tfidf features = tfidf vectorizer.transform(test data['body']) # Use the same
test_reduced_tfidf = svd.transform(test_tfidf_features) # Use the same SVD transfo
test_normalized_tfidf = tfidf_normalizer.transform(test_reduced_tfidf) # Normalize
# Process test set: Sentence Embeddings
test_sentence_embeddings = sentence_model.encode(test_data['body'].tolist())
test normalized sentences = sentence normalizer.transform(test sentence embeddings)
# Combine test features
test_combined = np.hstack([
   test_normalized_tfidf,
                                     # Normalized TF-IDF features
   test_normalized_sentences  # Normalized Sentence Embeddings
])
# Validate feature consistency
print(f"Training features shape: {X_combined.shape}")
print(f"Test features shape: {test_combined.shape}")
# Predict on test set using the best Logistic Regression model
lr_best_model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=3000, C=grid_search.best_params_['C'],
lr_best_model.fit(X_combined, y)
test_predictions = lr_best_model.predict(test_combined)
# Map predictions back to labels
reverse_label_map = {idx: label for label, idx in label_map.items()}
test_data['subreddit'] = [reverse_label_map[int(pred)] for pred in test_predictions
# Create submission file
submission = test_data[['id', 'subreddit']]
submission.to_csv(output_file, index=False)
print(f"Submission file saved as: {output_file}")
# Result Output
results_df.to_csv('results_summary.csv', index=False)
print("Results saved to results_summary.csv")
```

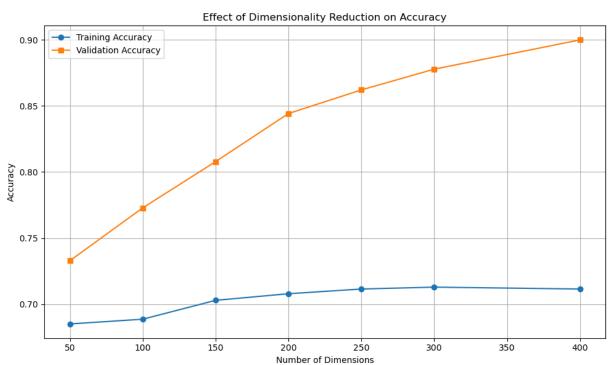
Fitting 5 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 20 fits Fitting 5 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 20 fits Model Training Accuracy \

0 Multinomial Naive Bayes 0.619286 1 Logistic Regression 0.756429

Validation Accuracy (Class-wise) Time (5-fold) \
0 Toronto: 0.6152\nMontreal: 0.6655\nLondon: 0.5... 0.19
1 Toronto: 0.7713\nMontreal: 0.7593\nLondon: 0.7... 1.93

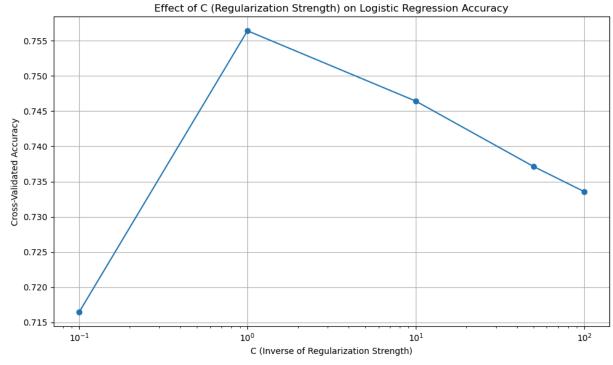
Numb. Params 0 400.0 1 NaN

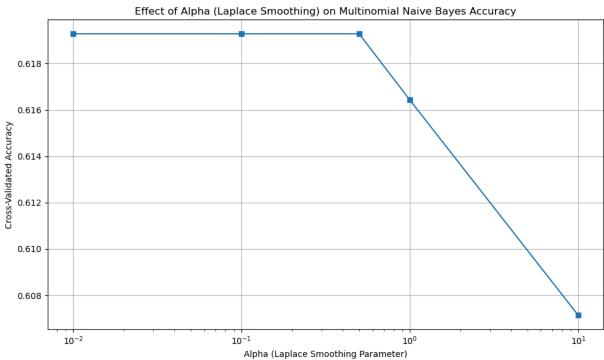




```
Training features shape: (1400, 784)
Test features shape: (600, 784)
Submission file saved as: submissions.csv
Results saved to results_summary.csv
```

```
In [21]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Plot hyperparameter tuning results for Logistic Regression (example: C vs. accura
         lr_c_values = param_grid_lr['C']
         lr_accuracies = []
         for c in lr_c_values:
             model = LogisticRegression(max iter=3000, C=c, solver='lbfgs')
             scores = cross_val_score(model, X_combined, y, cv=kf, scoring='accuracy')
             lr_accuracies.append(scores.mean())
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.plot(lr_c_values, lr_accuracies, marker='o')
         plt.title('Effect of C (Regularization Strength) on Logistic Regression Accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('C (Inverse of Regularization Strength)')
         plt.ylabel('Cross-Validated Accuracy')
         plt.xscale('log') # C values are better represented on a log scale
         plt.grid()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig('logistic_regression_hyperparameter_tuning.png')
         plt.show()
         # Plot hyperparameter tuning results for Multinomial Naive Bayes (example: alpha vs
         nb_alpha_values = param_grid_nb['alpha']
         nb_accuracies = []
         for alpha in nb_alpha_values:
             model = MultinomialNB(alpha=alpha)
             scores = cross_val_score(model, non_negative_tfidf, y, cv=kf, scoring='accuracy
             nb_accuracies.append(scores.mean())
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.plot(nb_alpha_values, nb_accuracies, marker='s')
         plt.title('Effect of Alpha (Laplace Smoothing) on Multinomial Naive Bayes Accuracy'
         plt.xlabel('Alpha (Laplace Smoothing Parameter)')
         plt.ylabel('Cross-Validated Accuracy')
         plt.xscale('log') # Alpha values are better represented on a log scale
         plt.grid()
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.savefig('mnb_hyperparameter_tuning.png')
         plt.show()
```





In []: