File overview

This notebook implements a stacking model for subreddit prediction. The stacking classifier combines the predictions of multiple models, including Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Bernoulli Naive Bayes (BNB). Hyperparameter tuning is performed, and the model's performance is evaluated using 10-fold cross-validation.

Load modules

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning) # This will
suppress UserWarnings
import time
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer,
CountVectorizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive bayes import BernoulliNB
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
from sklearn.feature selection import mutual info classif
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords, words
# Ensure required NLTK resources are downloaded
try:
    nltk.download('punkt')
    nltk.download('stopwords')
    nltk.download('words')
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error downloading NLTK resources: {e}")
# Define stopwords list
specific stopwords = ["https", "subreddit", "www", "com"] ## some
specific words for the given dataset
```

```
stopwords_list = stopwords.words('english') +specific_stopwords +
stopwords.words('french') # dataset is both in english and in french

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/clatimie/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] /home/clatimie/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package words to /home/clatimie/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package words is already up-to-date!
```

Load training dataset

```
# Define the path to the training data file
path training = "../datasets/Train.csv"
# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
training data = pd.read csv(path training, delimiter=',')
# Set column names explicitly for better readability
training_data.columns = ['text', 'subreddit']
# Shuffle dataset
training data = training data.sample(frac=1,
random state=42).reset index(drop=True)
# Separate the training data into two series: texts and subreddit
labels
x train = training data['text'] # Contains the Reddit posts
or comments
y train = training data['subreddit'] # Contains the subreddit each
post originates from
# Get unique subreddit labels
unique labels = np.unique(y_train) # List of unique subreddits in
the dataset
n samples trainings = x train.shape[0]
n classes = unique labels.shape[0]
print(f"Training dataset has {n samples training} examples and there
are {n classes} classes")
Training dataset has 1399 examples and there are 4 classes
```

I Oad test dataset

```
# Define the path to the training data file
path_test = "../datasets/Test.csv"
```

```
# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
x_test = pd.read_csv(path_test, delimiter=',')["body"]
n_samples_test = x_test.shape[0]
print(f"Test dataset has {n_samples_test} examples")
Test dataset has 600 examples
```

Lemma Tokenizer from NLTK

```
class LemmaTokenizer:
    def __init__(self, stopwords=None):
        self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
        self.stop_words = stopwords

def __call__(self, doc):
    # Tokenize the document and apply lemmatization and filtering
    return [
        self.wnl.lemmatize(t, pos="v") for t in word_tokenize(doc)
        if t.isalpha() and t.lower() not in self.stop_words]
```

10 fold cross validation of the stacking model

```
y binary = [1 if label == "Montreal" else -1 for label in y train] #
for svm training
# Define vectorizers
vectorizer svm = TfidfVectorizer(lowercase=True,
tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer(stopwords=stopwords list),
strip_accents="unicode")
vectorizer bnb = CountVectorizer(lowercase=True,
tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer(stopwords=stopwords list),
strip accents="unicode")
# Define models
svm model = SVC(kernel='rbf', probability=True, gamma='scale', C=1)
bnb model = BernoulliNB()
# Define feature selectors
selector bnb = SelectKBest(mutual info classif, k=2850)
selector svm = SelectKBest(mutual info classif, k=3000)
# Define scaler
scaler svm = StandardScaler()
# Preprocess data before cross-validation
X train bnb = vectorizer bnb.fit transform(x train)
X train svm = vectorizer svm.fit transform(x train)
# Apply feature selection
```

```
X train bnb selected = selector bnb.fit transform(X train bnb,
y train)
X train svm selected = selector svm.fit transform(X train svm,
y binary)
# Scale the SVM features
X train svm scaled =
scaler svm.fit transform(np.asarray(X train svm selected.todense()))
# Prepare KFold cross-validation
kf = KFold(n splits=10, shuffle=True, random state=42)
accuracies = []
training accuracies = []
class accuracies = {class name: [] for class name in set(y train)} #
To store accuracy for each class
mean_conf_matrix = np.zeros((len(np.unique(y_train)),
len(np.unique(y train)))) # Initialize empty confusion matrix
fold = 0
# 10-Fold Cross-Validation
time start = time.time()
for train index, val index in kf.split(X train svm scaled):
    fold += 1
    # Split data into training and validation sets
    X_train_fold_svm, X_val_fold_svm =
X train svm scaled[train index], X train svm scaled[val index]
    X train fold bnb, X val fold bnb =
X train bnb selected[train index], X train bnb selected[val index]
    y train bnb fold, y val bnb fold = np.array(y train)[train index],
np.array(y train)[val index]
    y_train_svm_fold, y_val_svm_fold = np.array(y_binary)
[train_index], np.array(y_binary)[val_index]
    # Train the models
    svm_model.fit(X_train_fold_svm, y_train_svm_fold)
    bnb_model.fit(X_train fold bnb, y train bnb fold)
    # Get predictions from both models
    svm predictions = svm model.predict(X_val_fold_svm)
    bnb predictions = bnb model.predict(X val fold bnb)
    # Vectorized version of combining predictions
    final predictions = np.where(svm predictions == 1, "Montreal",
bnb predictions)
    # Get predictions from both models for training data
    svm predictions training = svm model.predict(X train fold svm)
```

```
bnb predictions training = bnb model.predict(X train fold bnb)
    # Vectorized version of combining predictions for training data
    final predictions training = np.where(svm predictions training ==
1, "Montreal", bnb predictions training)
    # Calculate accuracy for this fold
    accuracy = accuracy score(y val bnb fold, final predictions) #
Use y val bnb fold as the correct target variable
    accuracies.append(accuracy)
    training accuracy = accuracy score(y train bnb fold,
final predictions training)
    training accuracies.append(training accuracy)
    print("Classification Report:\n",
classification_report(y_val_bnb_fold, final_predictions))
    class accuracy = classification report(y val bnb fold,
final predictions, output dict=True)
    for label, metrics in class accuracy.items():
        if label != 'accuracy' and label != "macro avg" and label !=
"weighted avg":
            class accuracies[label].append(metrics['precision'])
    print(f"Validation accuracy for fold {fold}: {accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"Training accuracy for fold {fold}:
{training accuracy:.4f}\n")
    # Confusion Matrix for this fold
    conf matrix = confusion matrix(y val bnb fold, final predictions)
    # Add this fold's confusion matrix to the cumulative confusion
matrix
    mean conf matrix += conf matrix
time end = time.time()
# Calculate the mean confusion matrix
mean_conf_matrix /= kf.get_n_splits() # Average the confusion matrix
# Plot the mean confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(mean conf matrix, annot=True, fmt='.2f', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=np.unique(y train), yticklabels=np.unique(y train))
plt.title("Mean Confusion Matrix - 10-Fold Cross-Validation")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.show()
# Calculate the mean accuracy across all folds
```

```
mean accuracy = np.mean(accuracies)
print(f"Mean Accuracy across 10 folds: {mean accuracy:.4f}")
mean_training_accuracy = np.mean(training accuracies)
print(f"Mean Accuracy across 10 folds: {mean training accuracy:.4f}")
# Average accuracy for each class
print("\nAverage Accuracy per Class:")
for label, accuracies in class accuracies.items():
    avg class accuracy = np.mean(accuracies)
    print(f"Class {label}: {avg class accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Computing time : {time end-time start} (s)")
# Fitting the models with the whole dataset
svm model.fit(X train svm scaled, y_binary)
bnb model.fit(X train bnb selected, y train)
# Preprocess x test
x test bnb = vectorizer bnb.transform(x test)
x test svm = vectorizer svm.transform(x test)
x test bnb selected = selector bnb.transform(x test bnb)
x test svm selected = selector svm.transform(x test svm)
x test svm scaled =
scaler_svm.transform(np.asarray(x test svm selected.todense()))
# Make predictions
svm predictions = svm model.predict(x test svm scaled)
bnb predictions = bnb model.predict(x test bnb selected)
final predictions = []
final predictions = np.where(svm predictions == 1, "Montreal",
bnb predictions)
results df = pd.DataFrame({
    'id': range(len(final predictions)),
    'subreddit': final predictions
})
results df.to csv("../output/stacking.csv", index=False)
Classification Report:
               precision recall f1-score support
    Brussels
                   0.79
                             0.79
                                       0.79
                                                   38
      London
                   0.62
                             0.88
                                       0.73
                                                   32
                   0.83
                                                   32
    Montreal
                             0.75
                                       0.79
```

Toronto	0.89	0.66	0.76	38
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.78 0.79	0.77 0.76	0.76 0.77 0.77	140 140 140

Validation accuracy for fold 1: 0.7643 Training accuracy for fold 1: 0.9333

Classification Report:

CCGSSTITCGCTOIL	report.			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels	0.82	0.76	0.79	37
London	0.62	0.86	0.72	36
Montreal	1.00	0.82	0.90	28
Toronto	0.88	0.74	0.81	39
accuracy			0.79	140
macro avg	0.83	0.80	0.80	140
weighted avg	0.82	0.79	0.80	140

Validation accuracy for fold 2: 0.7929 Training accuracy for fold 2: 0.9388

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels	0.86	0.71	0.78	45
London	0.59	0.87	0.70	30
Montreal	0.84	0.74	0.79	35
Toronto	0.82	0.77	0.79	30
accuracy			0.76	140
macro avg	0.78	0.77	0.77	140
weighted avg	0.79	0.76	0.77	140

Validation accuracy for fold 3: 0.7643 Training accuracy for fold 3: 0.9357

Classification Report:

Crassification	Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels	0.82	0.88	0.85	42
London	0.54	0.88	0.67	25
Montreal	0.96	0.58	0.72	43
Toronto	0.79	0.73	0.76	30
accuracy			0.76	140
macro avg	0.78	0.77	0.75	140
weighted avg	0.81	0.76	0.76	140

Validation accuracy for fold 4: 0.7571 Training accuracy for fold 4: 0.9285

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels London Montreal Toronto	0.76 0.75 0.96 0.78	0.81 0.87 0.70 0.82	0.78 0.80 0.81 0.80	31 38 37 34
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.81 0.81	0.80 0.80	0.80 0.80 0.80	140 140 140

Validation accuracy for fold 5: 0.8000 Training accuracy for fold 5: 0.9444

Classification Report:

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	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels	0.59	0.79	0.68	29
London	0.76	0.84	0.80	38
Montreal	0.89	0.68	0.77	37
Toronto	0.90	0.78	0.84	36
accuracy			0.77	140
macro avg	0.79	0.77	0.77	140
weighted avg	0.80	0.77	0.78	140

Validation accuracy for fold 6: 0.7714 Training accuracy for fold 6: 0.9333

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels London Montreal Toronto	0.82 0.81 0.80 0.86	0.87 0.83 0.87 0.71	0.84 0.82 0.84 0.78	31 36 38 35
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.82 0.82	0.82 0.82	0.82 0.82 0.82	140 140 140

Validation accuracy for fold 7: 0.8214 Training accuracy for fold 7: 0.9365

Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

Brussels	0.61	0.94	0.74	32
London	0.74	0.66	0.79	44
Montreal	0.94	0.81	0.87	36
Toronto	0.86	0.64	0.73	28
accuracy			0.76	140
macro avg	0.79	0.76	0.76	140
weighted avg	0.79	0.76	0.76	140

Validation accuracy for fold 8: 0.7571 Training accuracy for fold 8: 0.9420

Classification Report:

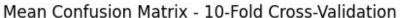
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	p. 002020			
Brussels	0.73	0.77	0.75	35
London	0.59	0.83	0.69	29
Montreal	0.88	0.66	0.75	35
Toronto	0.89	0.78	0.83	41
accuracy			0.76	140
macro avg	0.77	0.76	0.76	140
weighted avg	0.79	0.76	0.76	140

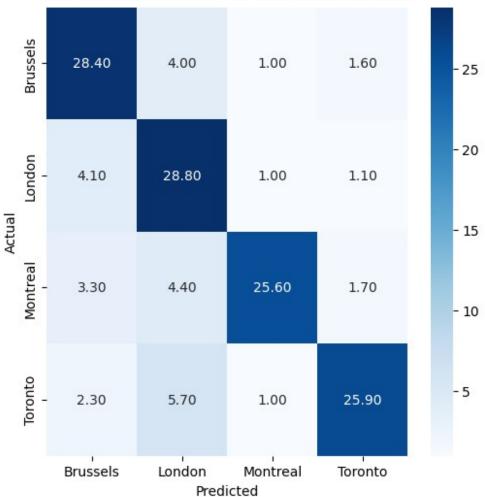
Validation accuracy for fold 9: 0.7571 Training accuracy for fold 9: 0.9380

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Brussels London Montreal Toronto	0.69 0.72 0.92 0.88	0.83 0.79 0.76 0.76	0.76 0.75 0.83 0.82	30 42 29 38
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.80 0.80	0.79 0.78	0.78 0.79 0.79	139 139 139

Validation accuracy for fold 10: 0.7842 Training accuracy for fold 10: 0.9341





Mean Accuracy across 10 folds: 0.7770 Mean Accuracy across 10 folds: 0.9365

Average Accuracy per Class:

Class Toronto: 0.8547 Class Montreal: 0.9025 Class London: 0.6739 Class Brussels: 0.7502

Computing time : 105.14465403556824 (s)