README

Decscription

The code is developed based on the Naive Bayes method with the Multinomial distribution. Key parameters are $\max_{d} d$, the upper limit of term document frequency, and α , the smoothing factor used when calculateing the Multinomial probability. With $\max_{d} d = 1.0$ and $\alpha = 0.5$, the code achieves an accuracy of 79.8% in the final testing phase.

Build count matrix

WordCountModel = CountVectorizer(corpus,max_df=1.0) ### Create an CountVectorizer object###

WordCountModel.BuildVocabularyDic() ### Build vocabulary dictionary ###
WordCountModel.BuildWordCountCorpus() ### Construc count matrix ###
X = WordCountModel.CountVectorizer_array ### X is the count matrix

Train and predict using the classifier

alpha_value=.5
clf = BayesClassifier(alpha_value)
clf.train(X_train,Y_train)

Make predictions

```
Y_pred_test = clf.get_pred(X_test)
```

An example of building count matrix based on given corpus

```
corpus = [

'This is the first document. d',

'This document is the second document.',

'And this is the third one.',

'Is this the first document?',

]

### Create an CountVectorizer object###

WordCountModel = CountVectorizer(corpus,max_df=1.0)

### Build vocabulary dictionary ###

WordCountModel.BuildVocabularyDic()

### Construc count matrix ###

WordCountModel.BuildWordCountCorpus()

### Print the vocablary disctionary and count matrix X###

print(WordCountModel.get_feature_names())

X = WordCountModel.CountVectorizer_array

print(X)
```

The output is:

```
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'second', 'the', 'third', 'this']
[[0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1]
[0 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 1]
[1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1]
[0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1]]
```