

COMP8043 - MACHINE LEARNING

ASSIGNMENT 1 - Bayesian Classification



SUBMISSION & DUE DATE

This assignment should be submitted to Canvas before 11:59pm on **Tuesday, 22/10/2024**. The usual late submission penalties apply in accordance with MTU's marks and standards policy.

Please submit a single ZIP file containing **exactly 2 files**:

- A detailed documentation of all code you developed, including the tests and evaluations you carried out. Please include a .pdf document with every result you produce referencing the exact subtask and lines of code it refers to.
- All Python code you developed in a single .py file that can be executed and that generates the outputs you are referring to in your evaluation. The file must be readable in a plain text editor; please do NOT submit a notebook file or link. Clearly indicate in your comments the exact subtask every piece of code is referring to.

Please **do NOT** include the input files in your submission.

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

You can achieve a total of 30 points for the submission as indicated in the tasks. For each subtask you are given full marks for correct answers in your submission, 70% for minor mistakes, and 35%, 15%, or 0% for major mistakes or omissions depending on severity.

To mitigate against any form of plagiarism, including but not limited to the use of generative AI tools, **you MUST also present and explain your solution and confidently answer questions** about your submission to be graded. This oral assessment will take place during the scheduled labs after the submission deadline (or the week after, should we run out of time during these sessions):

SDH4-A	Wednesday, 23/10/2024	02pm-04pm	IT2.3
SDH4-B	Thursday, 24/10/2024	11am-01pm	IT1.3
SDH4-C	Wednesday, 23/10/2024	11am-01pm	IT1.4

If you do not show up your submission will not be graded unless there are approved IECs!

Your ability to fully explain your own submission will be crucial. You will only receive full marks if you are able to confidently present and explain all your work. Your assignment grade will be capped at 70% or 50% in case of minor issues with your explanations, and at 35%, 15%, or 0% in case of major problems with your explanations during the oral assessment.

The oral assessment will cover everything you uploaded onto Canvas, so be very careful what you include into your submission and make sure that you **only submit what you fully understand** to avoid your final marks being capped; in particular, do NOT include anything, including snippets taken from labs or lectures, unless you are able to explain it in detail or risk the whole rest of the assignment being marked down.

OBJECTIVE

The Excel file “movie_reviews.xlsx” on Canvas contains movie reviews from IMDb along with their associated binary sentiment polarity labels (“positive” or “negative”) and a split indicator to determine if you are supposed to use the corresponding review for training your classifier (“train”) or for the evaluation (“test”).

The goal of this assignment is to create and evaluate a Naïve Bayesian classifier that can read a movie review and decide if the review author would rate the movie as positive or negative based on the text entered.

TASK 1 (splitting and counting the reviews, 8 points)

Create a function that reads the file and separates it into training data and evaluation data based on the split indicator. The function should return four lists:

- Training data, containing all reviews of the training set [1 point]
- Training labels, containing all associated sentiment labels for the training data [1 point]
- Test data, containing all reviews of the test set [1 point]
- Test labels, containing all associated sentiment labels for the test data [1 point]

Further to that, the function should print on the console

- the number of positive reviews in the training set [1 point]
- the number of negative reviews in the training set [1 point]
- the number of positive reviews in the evaluation set [1 point]
- the number of negative reviews in the evaluation set [1 point]

TASK 2 (extract relevant features, 5 points)

Create a function that goes through all reviews in the training data extracted in task 1. Some of the reviews contain non-alphanumeric (e.g. “.”, “,”, “!”, etc.) characters that should be removed before processing. Remove all such extra characters from the reviews [1 point], convert the reviews to lower case [1 point] and split the review content into individual words [1 point].

Now count the number of occurrences of each word in the training set [1 point]. The function should take the data set (i.e. the training data constructed in task 1) as input parameter. Further to that, it should have an input parameter for specifying the minimum word length and the minimum number of word occurrence. Using this mapping of words to number of occurrences in the training set, extract all the words from the reviews that meet these minimum requirements [1 point]. The function should return these words as list.

TASK 3 (count feature frequencies, 2 points)

Use the function created in task 2 to extract the set of all words of a minimum length and with a minimum number of occurrences from the reviews in the training set. Now create a function that goes through all positive reviews in the training set and counts for each of these words the number of reviews the word appears in [1 point]. Do the same for all negative reviews as well [1 point].

The function should take the review set to be searched and the set of words to look for as input parameters and should return as output a dictionary that maps each word of the input set to the number of reviews the word occurred in in the input set. If a word is not found in any review in the input set it should map to 0.

TASK 4 (calculate feature likelihoods and priors, 2 points)

Consider each word extracted in task 2 as a binary feature of a review indicating that a word is either present in the review or absent in the review. Using the function created in task 3 to count the number of reviews each of these features is present in calculate the likelihoods

$$P[\text{word is present in review} | \text{review is positive}]$$

and

$$P[\text{word is present in review} | \text{review is negative}]$$

for each word in the feature vector.

Create a function that calculates these likelihoods for all words applying Laplace smoothing with a smoothing factor $\alpha = 1$ [1 point]. The function should take the two mappings created in task 3 and the total number of positive/negative reviews obtained in task 1 as input and return a dictionary mapping each feature word to the likelihood probability that a word is present in a review given its class being either positive or negative.

Also calculate the priors

$$P[\text{review is positive}]$$

and

$$P[\text{review is negative}]$$

by considering the fraction of positive/negative reviews in the training set [1 point].

TASK 5 (maximum likelihood classification, 2 points)

Use the likelihood functions and priors created in task 4 to now create a Naïve Bayes classifier for predicting the sentiment label for a new review text [2 points]. Remember to use logarithms of the probabilities for numerical stability.

The function should take as input the new review text as string as well as the priors and likelihoods calculated in task 4. It should produce as output the predicted sentiment label for the new review (i.e. either “positive” or “negative”).

TASK 6 (evaluation of results, 11 points)

Create a k-fold cross-validation procedure for splitting the training set into k folds and train the classifier created in tasks 2-5 on the training subset [1 point]. Evaluate the classification accuracy, i.e. the fraction of correctly classifier samples, on the evaluation subset [1 point] and use this procedure to calculate the mean accuracy score [1 point].

Compare different accuracy scores for different choices (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) of the word length parameter as defined in task 2 [1 point]. Select the optimal word length parameter [1 point] and evaluate the resulting classifier on the test set extracted in task 1.

The final evaluation should contain:

- The confusion matrix for the classification [1 point]
- The percentage of true positive [1 point], true negatives [1 point], false positives [1 point] and false negatives [1 point]
- The classification accuracy score, i.e. the fraction of correctly classified samples [1 point]

Task 7 (optional, no marks)

Choose a movie you like and a movie you hate and write a review for both. Try the classifier on your review and see if the predicted sentiment score matches your own sentiment.