Ex.no:7

Naive Bayes Algorithm for Learning and classifying Text Documents.

Aim:

To Assume a set of Documents that need to be classified, use the naive Bayesian classifier Model to perform this task.

Algorithm:

1. Given training data set D which consists of Documents belonging to different class say class A and B.

2. Calculate the prior probability of class A = number of objects of class A / Total number of Objects.

   Calculate the priar probability of class B = number of objects of class B / Total number of objects.

3. Find ni, the Total number of word frequency of each class.

   na = Total number of word frequency of class A.

   nb = Total number of word frequency of class B.

4. Find Conditional probability of keyword Occurence given a class

   P (word 1 / class A) = word count / ni(A)

   P (word 1 / class B) = word count / (ni/B)

   P (word 2 / class A) = word count / (ni (A)

   P (word 2 / class B) = word count / ni(B)

   . . . . . .

   . . . . . .

   P (word n / class B) = word count / ni(B)

5. Avoid zero frequency problems by applying uniform Distribution.

6. Classify a new Document C based on the probability P(C|W)

a) Find $P(A|W) = P(A) * P(word1|classA) * P(word2|classA) \ldots \ldots * P(wordn|classA)$

b) Find $P(B|W) = P(B) * P(word1|classB) * P(word2|classB) \ldots \ldots * P(wordn|classB)$

7. Assign Document to class the higher probability.

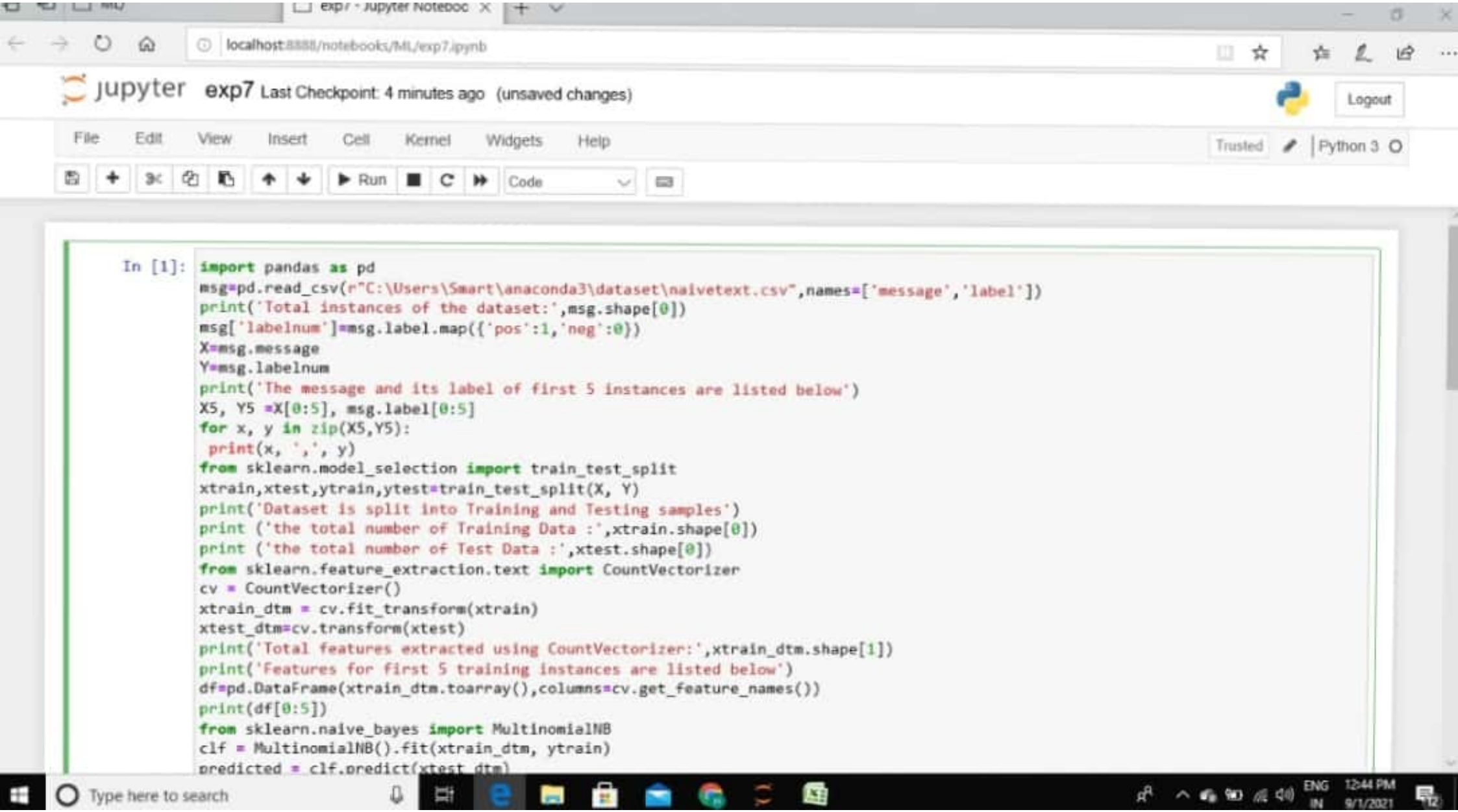
Code:

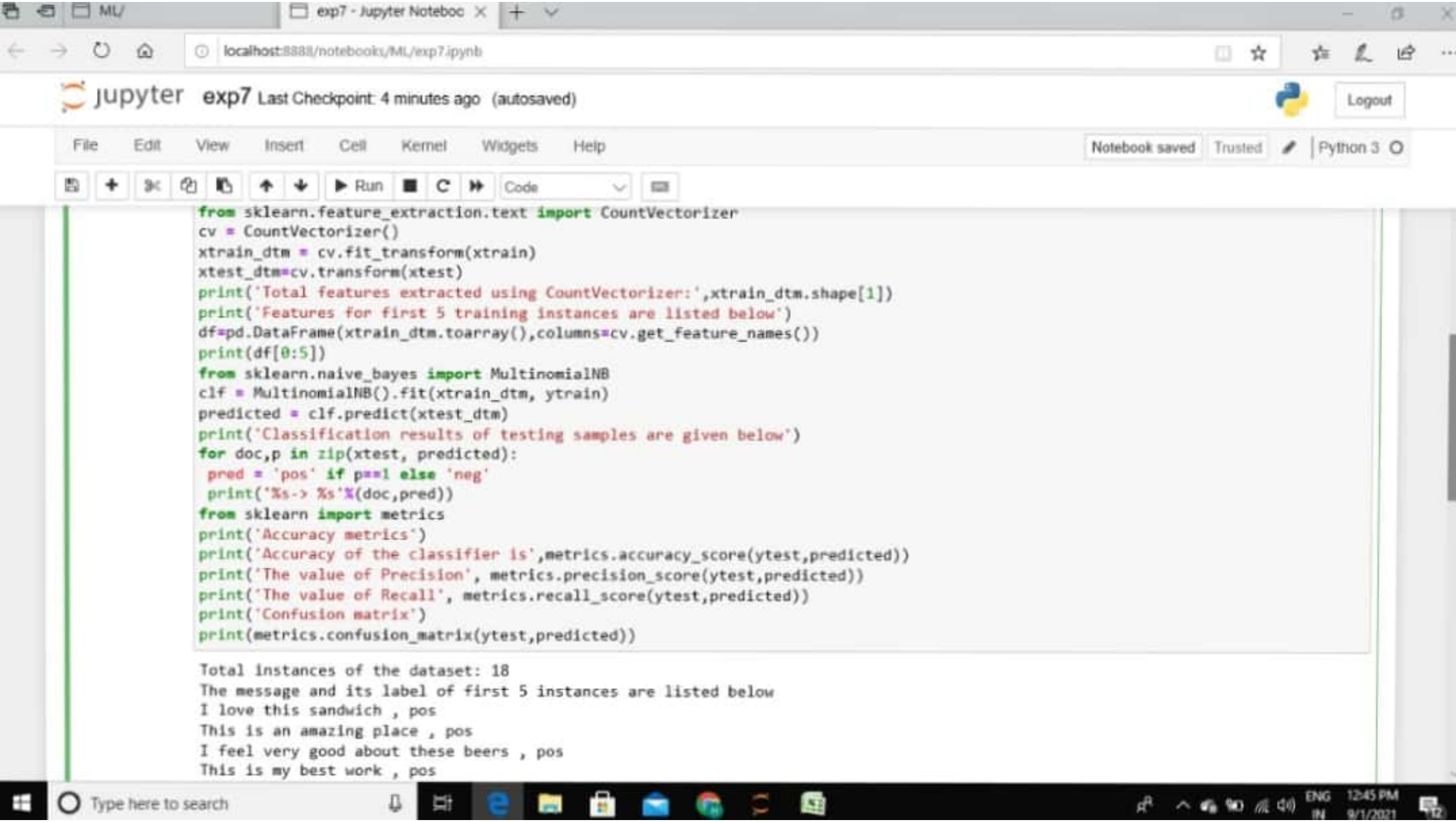
```
import pandas as pd
msg = pd.read_csv('C:\Users\Smart\anaconda3\dataset\naivetext.csv',
                  names=['Message', 'label'])
Print ("Total Instances of the dataset:' msg.shape[0])
msg['labelnum'] = msg.label.map({'pos': 1', 'neg':0})
X = msg.Message
Y = msg.labelnum
print ("The Message and its label of first 5 Instances are listed
                                                    below")
X5, Y5 =X[0:5], msg.label[0:5]
for x,y in zip(X5,Y5):
    print(x,',',y).
from Sklearn.Model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(x,y)
print('Dataset is split into Training and Testing Samples')
print('The total number of Training Data :', xtrain.shape[0])
print('The total number of Test Data :', xtest.shape[0])
from Sklearn.feature_extraction.test import Count Vectorizer
cv= Count Vectorizer()
```

```
xtrain_dtm = cv.fit_transform(xtrain)
xtest_dtm = cv.transform(xtest)
print("Total features extracted using Count Vectorizer:", xtrain_dtm.
                                                    shape[1])
Print("Features for first 5 training instances are listed below")
df = pd.dataframe(xtrain_dtm.toarray(), columns = cv.get_feature_
                                                    names())
print(df[0:5])
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
clf = MultinomialNB().fit(xtrain_dtm, ytrain)
predicted = clf.predict(xtest_dtm)
print('Classification results of testing samples are given below')
for doc, p in zip(xtest, predicted):
    pred = 'pos' if p==1 else 'neg'
    print('%s -> %s' %(doc, pred))
from sklearn import Metrics
print('Accuracy Matrix')
print('Accuracy of the classifier is', Metrics.accuracy_score
                                        (ytest, predicted))
print('The value of Precision', Metrics.precision_score(ytest, predicted))
print('The value of Recall', Metrics.recall_score(ytest, predicted))
print('Confusion Matrix')
print(Metrics.Confusion_Matrix(ytest, predicted))
```

Result:

Thus the naive bayes Algorithm has been Implemented Successfully.





ML/ | exp7 - Jupyter Noteboc

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jupyter exp7 Last Checkpoint: 4 minutes ago (autosaved)

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```
Total instances of the dataset: 18
The message and its label of first 5 instances are listed below
I love this sandwich , pos
This is an amazing place , pos
I feel very good about these beers , pos
This is my best work , pos
What an awesome view , pos
Dataset is split into Training and Testing samples
the total number of Training Data : 13
the total number of Test Data : 5
Total features extracted using CountVectorizer: 49
Features for first 5 training instances are listed below
   about  am  an  and  awesome  bad  beers  best  boss  dance  ...  to  today  \
0      0   0   0    0        0    0      0     0     0      1  ...   1      0
1      0   0   0    0        0    0      0     0     1      0  ...   0      0
2      0   0   0    0        0    0      0     0     0      0  ...   0      0
3      0   0   0    0        0    0      0     0     0      0  ...   0      0
4      0   0   0    0        0    1      0     0     0      0  ...   1      0

   tomorrow  very  view  we  went  what  will  work
0         0     0     0   0     0     0     0     0
1         0     0     0   0     0     0     0     0
2         0     0     0   0     0     0     0     0
3         1     0     0   1     0     0     1     0
4         0     0     0   0     0     0     0     0

[5 rows x 49 columns]
Classification results of testing samples are given below
```

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