

* Assuming a set document that need to be classified, use the naive Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes / API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision and recall for your dataset.

*

```
import pandas as pd
msg = pd.read_csv('c:/users/Mili/OneDrive/Desktop/Mili/4MT17CS058-
Miliad/lab6.csv') name=[message, label]
print("Total instance in the datasets:", msg.shape[0])
```

```
msg['labelname'] = msg.label.map({'pos': 1, 'neg': 0})
```

```
x = msg.message
```

```
y = msg.labelname
```

```
print("\n The message and its label of first 5 instance 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
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y)
```

```
print("Data set is split into Training and Testing samples")
```

```
print("Total training instance:", x_train.shape[0])
```

```
print("Total testing instance:", x_test.shape[0])
```

Teacher's Signature _____

```

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
count_vect = CountVectorizer()
x_train_dtm = count_vect.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_dtm = count_vect.transform(x_test)
print("\n Total feature extracted extracting CountVectorizer: ", x_train_dtm.shape[1])
print("\n Features for first 5 having 1 instance are listed below")
df = pd.DataFrame(x_train_dtm.toarray(), columns=count_vect.get_feature_names())
print(df[0:5])

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
df = MultinomialNB().fit(x_train_dtm, y_train)
predict("\n Classification results of testing sample are given below")
for doc, p in zip(x_test, predicted):
    pred = 'pos' if p == 1 else 'neg'
    print("%s → %s" % (doc, pred))

from sklearn import metrics
print("\n Accuracy matrix")
print("\n Accuracy of the classifier is ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Recall: ", metrics.recall_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Precision: ", metrics.precision_score(y_test, predicted))
print("Confusion matrix")
print(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, predicted))

```

Teacher's Signature _____

output

Total instance in the dataset : 18

The message and its label of first 5 instance 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 in Training & Testing Sample

Total training instance : 13

Total testing instance : 5

Total Feature extracted using count vectorizer : 46

Feature for first 5 training instance are listed below

	about	am	an	awesome	beer	best	boss	can	deal	do	today
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0		0
3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

	known	very	View	are	cost	what	will	with	work
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 10 columns]

Classification result of testing sample are given below:

I love to dance → pos

I am sick and tired of this place → neg

This is an amazing place → pos

what a great holiday → pos

This is a bad locality to stay → neg

Accuracy metrics

Accuracy of the Classifier is 1.0

Recall : 1.0

Precision : 1.0

Confusion matrix :

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$