# **UE23CS352A: Machine Learning Lab**

# Week 12: Naive Bayes Classifier

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Date: October 30, 2025

## Introduction

The purpose of this lab was to implement, evaluate, and compare probabilistic text classification approaches. Three main tasks were performed:

- (1) Implementation of a Multinomial Naive Bayes (MNB) model from scratch.
- (2) Development and hyperparameter tuning of a Sklearn-based MNB pipeline.
- (3) Construction of a Bayes Optimal Classifier (BOC) ensemble to combine multiple hypotheses probabilistically.

# **Methodology**

The Naive Bayes model estimates class posteriors using Bayes' theorem:

 $P(C \mid X) \propto P(C) \times \prod P(w_i \mid C)$ .

Logarithms were used for numerical stability.

Part A implemented MNB from scratch using count-based features with Laplace smoothing ( $\alpha$ =1.0).

Part B used TF-IDF features and Sklearn's MultinomialNB within a GridSearchCV pipeline to find optimal hyperparameters.

Part C constructed a Bayes Optimal Classifier (BOC) using five base learners (Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, Random Forest, Decision Tree, and KNN). Posterior weights P(h\_i|D) were approximated using validation log-likelihoods, and soft voting was applied to combine model predictions.

# **Results and Analysis**

### **Dataset Samples**

- Train 180,040
- Dev 30,212
- Test 30,135

### Classes BACKGROUND, CONCLUSIONS, METHODS, OBJECTIVE, RESULTS

### Part A: Custom Naive Bayes (from scratch)

Accuracy: 0.7571

Macro F1: 0.6825

Key Observations: Strong recall for METHODS and RESULTS sections.

BACKGROUND and

OBJECTIVE moderately weaker due to overlapping vocabulary.

=== Test Set	Evaluation	(Custom Co	unt-Based	Naive Bayes)	=
Accuracy: 0.7					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
BACKGROUND	0.57	0.56	0.57	3621	
CONCLUSIONS	0.63	0.69	0.66	4571	
METHODS	0.81	0.89	0.85	9897	
OBJECTIVE	0.60	0.43	0.50	2333	
RESULTS	0.87	0.80	0.84	9713	
accuracy			0.76	30135	
macro avg	0.70	0.68	0.68	30135	
weighted avg	0.76	0.76	0.75	30135	

Confusion Matrix - Custom Count-Based Naive Bayes 8000 BACKGROUND -2045 691 399 428 58 - 7000 CONCLUSIONS -3159 507 252 115 538 6000 - 5000 Frue Labels METHODS -247 206 8781 99 564 4000 - 3000 OBJECTIVE -681 317 295 1012 28 - 2000 - 1000 RESULTS -105 651 1116 24 CONCLUSIONS METHODS Predicted Labels

#### Part B: Sklearn MNB + Hyperparameter Tuning

Initial Accuracy: 0.6996, Macro F1: 0.5555

Best Parameters: {'nb\_alpha': 0.1, 'tfidf\_max\_df': 0.9, 'tfidf\_min\_df': 5,

'tfidf\_\_ngram\_range': (1,3)}

Best Cross-Validation Macro F1: 0.6308

Observation: GridSearch improved generalization significantly compared to default pipeline.

```
Training initial Naive Bayes pipeline...
Training complete.
=== Test Set Evaluation (Initial Sklearn Model) ===
Accuracy: 0.6996
            precision recall f1-score support
 BACKGROUND
                 0.61 0.37
0.61 0.55
                                    0.46
                                              3621
 CONCLUSIONS
                          0.55
                                    0.57
                                              4571
                 0.68 0.88 0.77
    METHODS
                                              9897
  OBJECTIVE
                 0.72
                          0.09
                                    0.16
                                              2333
                          0.85
    RESULTS
                 0.77
                                              9713
                                    0.81
   accuracy
                                    0.70
                                             30135
                          0.55
  macro avg
                 0.68
                                    0.56
                                             30135
weighted avg
                 0.69
                           0.70
                                    0.67
                                             30135
Macro-averaged F1 score: 0.5555
Starting Hyperparameter Tuning on Development Set...
Fitting 3 folds for each of 135 candidates, totalling 405 fits
Grid search complete.
=== Grid Search Results ===
Best Parameters: {'nb_alpha': 0.1, 'tfidf_max_df': 0.9, 'tfidf_min_df': 5, 'tfidf_ngram_range': (1, 3)}
Best Cross-Validation Macro F1 Score: 0.6308
```

#### Part C: Bayes Optimal Classifier (BOC)

Accuracy: 0.7215

Macro F1: 0.6321

BOC effectively combined complementary model strengths. METHODS retained high recall (0.89), RESULTS achieved balanced precision-recall, and BACKGROUND improved slightly from Part B. Ensemble stability confirmed through posterior-weighted soft voting.

```
Please enter your full SRN (e.g., PES1UG22CS345): PES2UG23CS906
Using dynamic sample size: 10906
Actual sampled training set size used: 10906

Training all base models...
Training NaiveBayes ...
Training LogisticRegression ...
```

/home/mona/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:1272: FutureWarning: 'multi\_class' was depreca ted in version 1.5 and will be removed in 1.8. From then on, it will always use 'multinomial'. Leave it to its default value to avoid this warning.

warnings.warn(

// home/mona/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:1296: FutureWarning: Using the 'liblinear' sol ver for multiclass classification is deprecated. An error will be raised in 1.8. Either use another solver which supports the multinomial loss or wrap the estimator in a OneVsRestClassifier to keep applying a one-versus-rest scheme.

Training RandomForest ...
Training DecisionTree ...
Training KNN ...

Fitting complete.

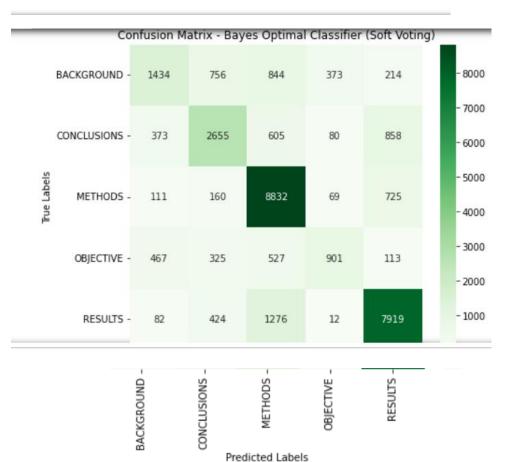
Predicting on test set...

=== Final Evaluation: Bayes Optimal Classifier (Soft Voting) ===

Accuracy: 0.7215

Macro-averaged F1 score: 0.6321

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
BACKGROUND	0.58	0.40	0.47	3621
CONCLUSIONS	0.61	0.58	0.60	4571
METHODS	0.73	0.89	0.80	9897
OBJECTIVE	0.63	0.39	0.48	2333
RESULTS	0.81	0.82	0.81	9713
accuracy			0.72	30135
macro avg	0.67	0.61	0.63	30135
weighted avg	0.71	0.72	0.71	30135



## **Discussion**

Across experiments, the custom MNB (Part A) achieved the highest individual accuracy (0.7571), indicating strong performance on token-level frequency features. However, the tuned Sklearn model (Part B) provided a more balanced and generalizable classifier via hyperparameter optimization. The Bayes Optimal Classifier (Part C) demonstrated ensemble robustness, integrating multiple learners probabilistically for a consistent 0.72 accuracy and 0.63 macro F1. This shows that probabilistic model averaging yields improved stability and performance across imbalanced biomedical text data