Assignment 2 - Using Weka for Text Classification

Given a preprocessed document collection, please conduct document classification using Weka **Dataset**:

webkb-train-stemmed.arff

webkb-test-stemmed.arff

WebKB containing 2803 training text data and 1396 test data. This data set contains WWW-pages collected from computer science departments of various universities. These web pages are classified into 4 categories: student, faculty, project, and course. The data set has been preprocessed with removing stop words and stemming. The dataset is already converted into .arff format which can be directly import into Weka.

Method: please pick two classifiers (e.g., naïve bayes, svm, decision tree) in Weka to conduct text classification and return the classification accuracy.

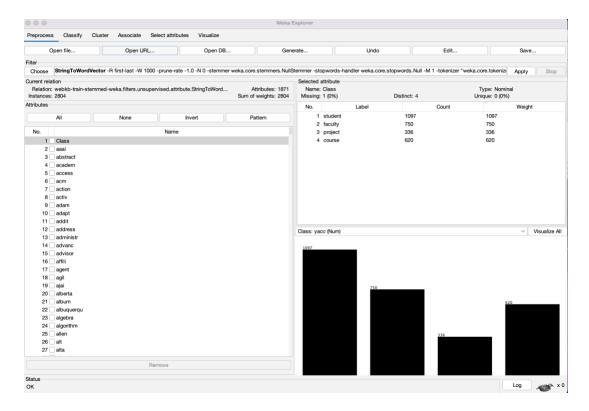
Report: please write a report including the screenshots of generating document-word matrix, loading the given dataset into Weka, conducting classification using naïve bayes. Please specify the parameters you choose if applicable and show the classification accuracy.

Report

I. Loading the training set into Weka

There are 4 classes as the picture below.

II. Generate document-word matrix into training set



III. Evaluate test set

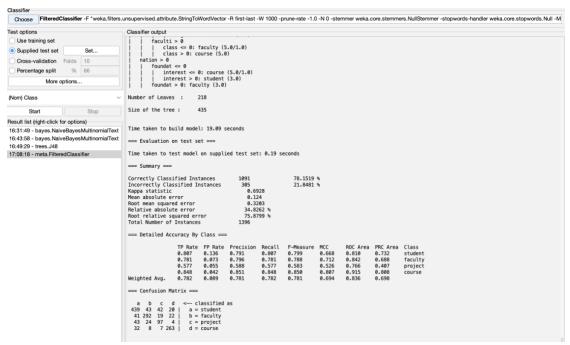
- If I just upload the test dataset and run the classifier, it will pop up the warning box below. There is a problem evaluating the classifier because the testing document is arff file with string attributes while training document is an arff file with word attributes. That's why they are not compatible.



- Since we cannot just apply the StringToWordVector to the testing dataset, so we can use FilteredClassifier that will create a filter from the training set and use it for the testing set.
- I will undo the StringToWordVector for training set so that it will be the same as Figure 1 above. Then I go to Classify to choose FilteredClassifier and apply filter of StringToWordVector with the following classifiers.
- Below is the list of classification method that I applied on the testing set in the order of ascending accuracy

1. J48

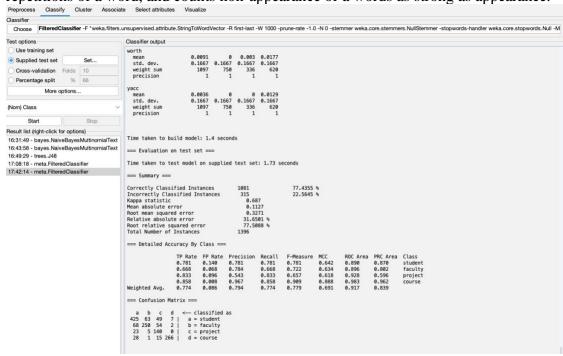
Accuracy: 78.1519% which is lowest. ROC Area is 0.836. We can see that J48 is not a suitable learning scheme to use on text data.



2. Naïve Bayes

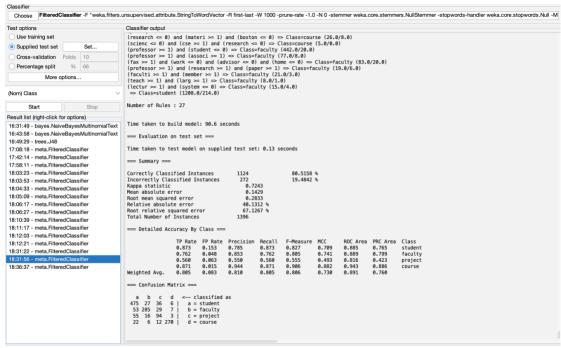
Accuracy: 77.4355% which is low. ROC Area is 0.917.

Naïve Bayes is good when it comes to independent attributes (independence assumption). However, Naïve Bayes treats all words the same, accounts the multiple repetitions of a word, and counts non-appearance of a words as strong as appearance.



3. JRIP

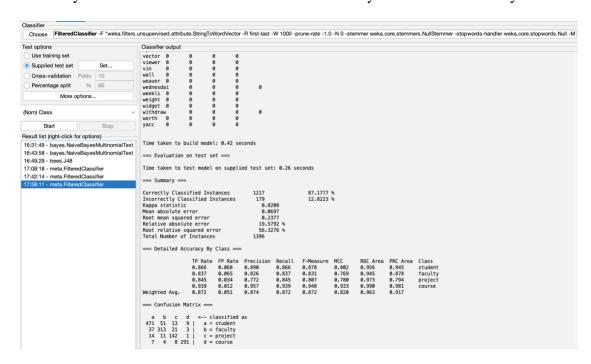
Accuracy: 80.5158%. ROC Area is 0.891.



4. Multinomial Naïve Bayes

This classifier solves most of problems that Naïve Bayes has.

Accuracy: 87.1777% ROC Area is 0.963. And it is way faster than Naïve Bay.



5. Sequential Minimal Optimization – SMO (training a support vector classifier)

Accuracy: 88.0372%. ROC Area is 0.94.

Deal with large feature space (high dimensional input spaces)

Assume most features are irrelevant

It can find good parameter settings automatically

