Designed naive Bayes classifier for sentiment analysis:

Computed prior probability of positive and negative class and the probability likelihood of each word (in the vocabulary of training data) being in positive and negative class

- 1. Computed prior probabilities of positive and negative class [P(+), P(-)]
- 2. Each sentence in the training data sets is tokenized into words are converted to lower case (word in lower case and no punctuations at the end of a word)
- 3. Created two separate dictionaries to store positive and negative word counts. Generated a vocabulary list from the positive and negative dictionaries
- 4. Designed a Numpy matrix of size (vocabulary, 2), where each row corresponds to a word and first column holds the probability of word being in '-' class and 2nd column for holding the probability of word being in '+' class. To avoid the zero probability likelihood term, matrix is initialized with ones when created (Laplace smoothing) and each entry stores the word_count + 1 and the probability is computed.
- 5. Highly frequent words are considered as stop words.

Test data:

For each sentence in the test data, computed the probability of falling under '+' and '-' class

Each sentence:

- 1. Tokenized and word is converted to lower case and removing the punctuations.
- 2. Probability of sentence is computed by multiplying probability of each word and prior probability.
- 3. If a new word occurs in the test data, we just ignore it.
- 4. POS or NEG class is assigned based on whichever is highest for that sentence

Accuracy:

In the training phase, I split the training set into 60% training and 40% development data and the accuracy $\sim 90\%$

Libraries used Numpy, pandas, collections