CODE: NLP/NewsGroupCategorizationNLP.py

EXPLANATION FOR DATA PREPROCESSING STEPS:

1. Removal of stop words:

Stop words do not contribute to the document classification as they are words that are generally used to complete the sentence without imparting much information regarding the document. They add unnecessary noise taking up space in our database and valuable processing time.

2. Removal of numbers and special characters:

Similar to stop words, they are not relevant for document classification and add unnecessary noise taking up space in our database and valuable processing time.

3. Conversion to lowercase :

Converting to lowercase would shrink the size of vocabulary and reduction in processing time. In most of the cases, the words should be considered similar irrespective of the case, eg (Apple and apple should not be considered differently)

4. Stemming of words:

Stemming of words is an important step in document classification as it reduces the vocabulary and focuses on the sense or sentiment of a document rather than deeper meaning.

FEATURE EXTRACTION:

 Feature (CountVectorizer) - Convert a collection of text documents to a matrix of token counts. Builds a matrix with count of each word in a document.

2. Feature : Tf-idf scores

Some words should have low scores despite having a high count as they do not impart any information being present in all the documents. For taking this into consideration, tf-idf scores are used as feature.

A. Feature : CountVectorizer

After preprocessing the data, splitting the data into training and test sets (0.3) and feature extraction, accuracy and confusion matrix are as below

Model : Gaussian Naive Bayes

```
Accuracy: 0.88
```

```
Confusion matrix:

[[257 22 5 24]

[ 27 256 2 9]

[ 6 10 272 14]

[ 4 10 16 260]]
```

['rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball',
'rec.sport.hockey']

As per the confusion matrix, motorcycles are being confused with hockey. In order to improve accuracy, we can take look at the words that be causing the confusion.

Model : Logistic Regression

```
Accuracy: 0.85
```

```
Confusion Matrix
[[242 30 32 4]
[ 28 243 20 3]
[ 7 10 275 10]
[ 11 11 19 249]]
```

```
['rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball',
'rec.sport.hockey']
```

As per the confusion matrix, motorcycles are being confused with autos and baseball with hockey.

B. Feature : Tf-idf scores

After preprocessing the data, splitting the data into training and test sets (0.3) and feature extraction, accuracy and confusion matrix are as below

Model : Gaussian Naive Bayes

```
Accuracy: 0.87
```

```
Confusion matrix:
[[255 24 5 24]
[ 29 254 2 9]
[ 7 11 268 16]
[ 4 11 13 262]]
```

```
['rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball',
'rec.sport.hockey']
```

As per the confusion matrix, motorcycles are being confused with autos.

Model : Logistic Regression

Accuracy: 0.87

```
Confusion Matrix
[[251 50 5 2]
[ 26 263 4 1]
[ 5 21 264 12]
[ 4 19 8 259]]
```

```
['rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball',
'rec.sport.hockey']
```

As per the confusion matrix, motorcycles are being confused with autos.

OUTPUT OF SOME STEPS :

PREPROCESSING

AFTER PREPROCESSING

player can

inflate his totals.

- print(news_group.data[0])
 imo good player score power play man advantag good power play scorer
 tend becom overr point total inflat power play point tend expos
 overr player brett hull john cullen dave andreychuck given opportun
 play power play consist player inflat total