BernoulliNaiveBayes Custom

March 12, 2023

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     from scipy.stats import norm
     from google.colab import drive
     from sklearn.feature_extraction import text
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer,TfidfVectorizer
     import random
     import time
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB
     from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
     from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
     from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2, __

¬f_classif,mutual_info_classif
     from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
     from sklearn import model_selection
     from sklearn import svm
     import nltk
     from nltk import word_tokenize
     from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
     from nltk.corpus import wordnet
     from nltk import word_tokenize
     from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
     from nltk.corpus import wordnet
     from nltk.tokenize.treebank import TreebankWordDetokenizer
     from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
     from nltk.corpus import stopwords
     from enum import Enum
     nltk.download('omw-1.4')
     nltk.download('punkt')
     nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
     nltk.download('wordnet')
     nltk.download('punkt')
     nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
```

```
nltk.download('wordnet')
     nltk.download('stopwords')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data]
                  Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data]
                  Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
    [nltk_data]
                    /root/nltk_data...
                  Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
    [nltk_data]
    [nltk data]
                       date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk data]
                  Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
                  Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [nltk data]
    [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
                    /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data]
    [nltk_data]
                  Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
    [nltk_data]
                       date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk data]
                  Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data]
                  Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[2]: True
[3]: #import the data
     drive.mount('/content/gdrive/', force_remount=True)
     train_data_initial = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/ecse551-mp2/train.
      ⇔csv')
     test_data = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/ecse551-mp2/test.csv')
     print('shape train:',train_data_initial.shape)
     print('shape test:',test_data.shape)
    Mounted at /content/gdrive/
    shape train: (718, 2)
    shape test: (279, 2)
[4]: train_data_initial.columns.values.tolist()
[4]: ['body', 'subreddit']
[5]: train_data_initial.describe()
```

```
[5]: body subreddit count 718 718 unique 636 4 top Hi there /u/LakotaPride! Welcome to /r/Trump. ... Obama freq 30 180
```

```
[5]: #distribution of each subreddit
    train_label_counts = train_data_initial["subreddit"].value_counts()
    print(train_label_counts)
    unique_labels = train_data_initial["subreddit"].unique()

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.grid(zorder=1, axis="y")
    ax.bar(unique_labels, train_label_counts, zorder=2)
    ax.set_xticks([0,1,2,3])
    ax.set_xticklabels(unique_labels)
    ax.set_ylabel("Number of each class")
    ax.set_xlabel("subreddits")
```

 Obama
 180

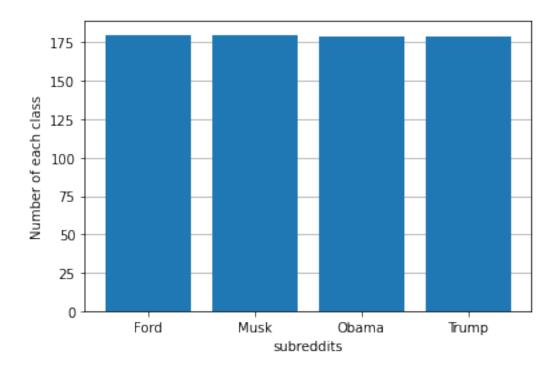
 Trump
 180

 Ford
 179

 Musk
 179

Name: subreddit, dtype: int64

[5]: Text(0.5, 0, 'subreddits')



```
[6]: #check if tehre are any duplicates or isnull values, min and max
     train_data_initial.duplicated().sum()
     print("is duplicate:",train_data_initial.duplicated().sum())
     print("is null:",train_data_initial.isnull().values.any())
     print("maxmium values",train_data_initial.max(axis=0))
     print("minimum values",train_data_initial.min(axis=0))
    is duplicate: 82
    is null: False
    maxmium values body
                                 you can collect free energy right now...with a...
    subreddit
    dtype: object
    minimum values body
                                 \nIf the link is behind a paywall, or for an a...
    subreddit
                                                                Ford
    dtype: object
[7]: #describe the train data
     train_data_initial['body'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())).describe()
[7]: count
              718.000000
    mean
              102.512535
     std
              104.806705
                1.000000
    min
    25%
               56.250000
    50%
               60.000000
    75%
               90.500000
    max
              557.000000
    Name: body, dtype: float64
[8]: #describe the test data
     test_data['body'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())).describe()
[8]: count
              279.000000
              103.426523
    mean
     std
              108.965248
                1.000000
    min
    25%
               59.000000
    50%
               60.000000
    75%
               87.000000
              496.000000
    max
    Name: body, dtype: float64
[6]: def shuffle_data(df):
         random.seed(0) # Use a fixed seed for the random number generator
```

```
df = df.sample(frac=1, random_state=0).reset_index(drop=True)
          return df
 [7]: #shuffle the data and split the features from the label
      train_data = shuffle_data(train_data_initial)
      train_x = train_data["body"]
      train_y = train_data["subreddit"]
      test_x = test_data["body"]
[11]: print('train_data shape=>',train_data.shape)
      print('train_data x=>',train_x.shape)
      print('train_data y=>',train_y.shape)
     train_data shape=> (718, 2)
     train_data x=> (718,)
     train_data y=> (718,)
[12]: print(train_y.head())
     0
          Obama
     1
          Trump
     2
           Musk
           Ford
     3
     4
          Obama
     Name: subreddit, dtype: object
 [8]: #stop words
      sklearn_stop_words = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS
      print(len(sklearn_stop_words))
      stop_words_nltk = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      print(len(stop_words_nltk))
     318
     179
 [9]: #prior class probability can either be learned or a uniform priority be used
      prior_probabilities = Enum('prior_probabilities', ['learn', 'uniform'])
[10]: #function for creating the test csv file to upload to kaggle
      def create_test_csv(data, outfile_name):
        rawdata= {'subreddit':data}
        csv = pd.DataFrame(rawdata, columns = ['subreddit'])
        csv.to_csv(outfile_name,index=True, header=True)
        print ("File saved.")
```

```
[11]: class CustomNaiveBayes:
          def __init__(self, alpha=0.01, prior=prior_probabilities.learn):
              self.alpha = alpha
              self.prior = prior
          #fit function
          def fit(self, X, y):
              X = X.toarray()
              class_counts = y.value_counts()
              num_labels = len(class_counts)
              #calculate prior probability
              if self.prior == prior_probabilities.learn:
                self.class_probabilities = class_counts / len(y)
              elif self.prior == prior_probabilities.uniform:
                 self.class_probabilities = pd.Series(np.repeat(1/num_labels,_
       →num_labels),
                                                     index = class_counts.index)
              self.class_probabilities.sort_index(inplace=True)
              class_counts.sort_index(inplace=True)
              features_count = np.empty((num_labels, X.shape[1]))
              y_numpy = y.to_numpy()
              for i in range(num_labels):
                  label = self.class_probabilities.index[i]
                  X_this_label = X[np.nonzero(y_numpy == label), :]
                  features_count[i,:] = np.sum(X_this_label, axis=1)
              # add Laplace smoothing
              smoothed_numerator = features_count + self.alpha
              smoothed_denominator = np.sum(smoothed_numerator,axis=1).reshape(-1,1)
              self.parameters = pd.DataFrame(smoothed_numerator /__
       smoothed_denominator, index=self.class_probabilities.index)
          #predict function
          def predict(self, X):
              X = X.toarray()
              delta = pd.DataFrame(columns=self.class_probabilities.index)
              for label in self.class_probabilities.index:
                  class_probability = self.class_probabilities[label]
                  theta_j_class = self.parameters.loc[label, :].to_numpy()
```

```
prob_features_given_y = (theta_j_class ** X) * (1 - theta_j_class)_u
→** (
              1 - X
          prob_sample_given_y = np.prod(prob_features_given_y, axis=1)
          # Compute final probability
          term1 = np.log(class_probability)
          term2 = np.sum(X * np.log(theta_j_class), axis=1)
          term3 = np.sum((1 - X) * np.log(1 - theta_j_class), axis=1)
          delta_k = term1 + term2 + term3
          delta[label] = delta_k
      predicted_class = delta.idxmax(axis=1)
      return predicted_class.to_list()
  #score function
  def score(self, X, y):
      y_pred = self.predict(X)
      accuracy = np.count_nonzero(y == y_pred) / len(y_pred)
      return accuracy
  #get parameters function
  def get_params(self, deep=True):
      params = {"alpha": self.alpha,
                "prior": self.prior}
      return params
  #set parameters function
  def set_params(self, **parameters):
      for parameter, value in parameters.items():
          setattr(self, parameter, value)
      return self
```

```
test_x_punc = test_x.copy()
      for i in range(test_x_punc.shape[0]):
        test_x_punc[i] = test_x_punc[i].translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.
       →punctuation))
[20]: print(data_x_punc.shape)
      print(train_x.shape)
      print(test_x_punc.shape)
     (718,)
     (718,)
     (279,)
[13]: #create a dictionary of stop words
      stop_words_nltk = set(stopwords.words('english'))
      print(len(stop_words_nltk))
      stop_words_sklearn = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS
      print(len(stop_words_sklearn))
      stop_words_custom = [
          # All pronouns and associated words
          "i", "i'll", "i'd", "i'm", "i've", "ive", "me", "myself", "you",
          "you'11",
          "you'd",
          "you're",
          "you've",
          "yourself",
          "he",
          "he'll",
          "he'd",
          "he's",
          "him",
          "she",
          "she'll",
          "she'd",
          "she's",
          "her",
          "it",
          "it'll",
          "it'd",
          "it's",
          "itself",
          "oneself",
          "we",
          "we'll".
          "we'd",
```

```
"we're",
"we've",
"us",
"ourselves",
"they",
"they'11",
"they'd",
"they're",
"they've",
"them",
"themselves",
"everyone",
"everyone's",
"everybody",
"everybody's",
"someone",
"someone's",
"somebody",
"somebody's",
"nobody",
"nobody's",
"anyone",
"anyone's",
"everything",
"everything's",
"something",
"something's",
"nothing",
"nothing's",
"anything",
"anything's",
# All determiners and associated words
"a",
"an",
"the",
"this",
"that",
"that's",
"these",
"those",
"my",
#"mine", #Omitted since mine can refer to something else
"your",
"yours",
"his",
"hers",
"its",
```

```
"our",
"ours",
"own",
"their",
"theirs",
"few",
"much",
"many",
"lot",
"lots",
"some",
"any",
"enough",
"all",
"both",
"half",
"either",
"neither",
"each",
"every",
"certain",
"other",
"another",
"such",
"several",
"multiple",
# "what", #Dealt with later on
"rather",
"quite",
# All prepositions
"aboard",
"about",
"above",
"across",
"after",
"against",
"along",
"amid",
"amidst",
"among",
"amongst",
"anti",
"around",
"as",
"at",
"away",
"before",
```

```
"behind",
"below",
"beneath",
"beside",
"besides",
"between",
"beyond",
"but",
"by",
"concerning",
"considering",
"despite",
"down",
"during",
"except",
"excepting",
"excluding",
"far",
"following",
"for",
"from",
"here",
"here's",
"in",
"inside",
"into",
"left",
"like",
"minus",
"near",
"of",
"off",
"on",
"onto",
"opposite",
"out",
"outside",
"over",
"past",
"per",
"plus",
"regarding",
"right",
#"round", #Omitted
#"save",
           #Omitted
"since",
"than",
```

```
"there",
"there's",
"through",
"to",
"toward",
"towards",
"under",
"underneath",
"unlike",
"until",
"up",
"upon",
"versus",
"via",
"with",
"within",
"without",
# Irrelevant verbs
"may",
"might",
"will",
"won't",
"would",
"wouldn't",
"can",
"can't",
"cannot",
"could",
"couldn't",
"should",
"shouldn't",
"must",
"must've",
"be",
"being",
"been",
"am",
"are",
"aren't",
"ain't",
"is",
"isn't",
"was",
"wasn't",
"were",
"weren't",
"do",
```

```
"doing",
"don't",
"does",
"doesn't",
"did",
"didn't",
"done",
"have",
"haven't",
"having",
"has",
"hasn't",
"had",
"hadn't",
"get",
"getting",
"gets",
"got",
"gotten",
"go",
"going",
"gonna",
"goes",
"went",
"gone",
"make",
"making",
"makes",
"made",
"take",
"taking",
"takes",
"took",
"taken",
"need",
"needing",
"needs",
"needed",
"use",
"using",
"uses",
"used",
"want",
"wanna",
"wanting",
"wants",
"let",
```

```
"lets",
"letting",
"let's",
"suppose",
"supposing",
"supposes",
"supposed",
"seem",
"seeming",
"seems",
"seemed",
"say",
"saying",
"says",
"said",
"know",
"knowing",
"knows",
"knew",
"known",
"look",
"looking",
"looked",
"think",
"thinking",
"thinks",
"thought",
"feel",
"feels",
"felt",
"based",
"put",
"puts",
#"wanted" #Omitted since the advective is relevant
# Question words and associated words
"who",
"who's",
"who've",
"who'd",
"whoever",
"whoever's",
"whom",
"whomever",
"whomever's",
"whose",
"whosever",
"whosever's",
```

```
"when",
"whenever",
"which",
"whichever",
"where",
"where's",
"where'd",
"wherever",
"why",
"why's",
"why'd",
"whyever",
"what",
"what's",
"whatever",
"whence",
"how",
"how's",
"how'd",
"however",
"whether",
"whatsoever",
# Connector words and irrelevant adverbs
"and",
"or",
"not",
"because",
"also",
"always",
"never",
"only",
"really",
"very",
"greatly",
"extremely",
"somewhat",
"no",
"nope",
"nah",
"yes",
"yep",
"yeh",
"yeah",
"maybe",
"perhaps",
"more",
"most",
```

```
"less",
"least",
"good",
"great",
"well",
"better",
"best",
"bad",
"worse",
"worst",
"too",
"thru",
"though",
"although",
"yet",
"already",
"then",
"even",
"now",
"sometimes",
"still",
"together",
"altogether",
"entirely",
"fully",
"entire",
"whole",
"completely",
"utterly",
"seemingly",
"apparently",
"clearly",
"obviously",
"actually",
"actual",
"usually",
"usual",
"literally",
"honestly",
"absolutely",
"definitely",
"generally",
"totally",
"finally",
"basically",
"essentially",
"fundamentally",
```

```
"automatically",
"immediately",
"necessarily",
"primarily",
"normally",
"perfectly",
"constantly",
"particularly",
"eventually",
"hopefully",
"mainly",
"typically",
"specifically",
"differently",
"appropriately",
"plenty",
"certainly",
"unfortunately",
"ultimately",
"unlikely",
"likely",
"potentially",
"fortunately",
"personally",
"directly",
"indirectly",
"nearly",
"closely",
"slightly",
"probably",
"possibly",
"especially",
"frequently",
"often",
"oftentimes",
"seldom",
"rarely",
"sure",
"while",
"whilst",
"able",
"unable",
"else",
"ever",
"once",
"twice",
"thrice",
```

```
"almost",
"again",
"instead",
"next",
"previous",
"unless",
"somehow",
"anyhow",
"anywhere",
"somewhere",
"everywhere",
"nowhere",
"further",
"anymore",
"later",
"ago",
"ahead",
"just",
"same",
"different",
"big",
"small",
"little",
"tiny",
"large",
"huge",
"pretty",
"mostly",
"anyway",
"anyways",
"otherwise",
"regardless",
"throughout",
"additionally",
"moreover",
"furthermore",
"meanwhile",
"afterwards",
# Irrelevant nouns
"thing",
"thing's",
"things",
"stuff",
"other's",
"others",
"another's",
"total",
```

```
Шη,
"false",
"none",
"way",
"kind",
# Lettered numbers and order
"zero",
"zeros",
"zeroes",
"one",
"ones",
"two",
"three",
"four",
"five",
"six",
"seven",
"eight",
"nine",
"ten",
"twenty",
"thirty",
"forty",
"fifty",
"sixty",
"seventy",
"eighty",
"ninety",
"hundred",
"hundreds",
"thousand",
"thousands",
"million",
"millions",
"first",
"last",
"second",
"third",
"fourth",
"fifth",
"sixth",
"seventh",
"eigth",
"ninth",
"tenth",
"firstly",
"secondly",
```

```
"thirdly",
"lastly",
# Greetings and slang
"hello",
"hi",
"hey",
"sup",
"yo",
"greetings",
"please",
"okay",
"ok",
"y'all",
"lol",
"rofl",
"thank",
"thanks",
"alright",
"kinda",
"dont",
"sorry",
"idk",
"tldr",
"tl",
"dr", #This means that dr (doctor) is a bad feature because of tl;dr
"tbh",
"dude",
"tho",
"aka",
"plz",
"pls",
"bit",
"don",
# Miscellaneous
"www",
"https",
"http",
"com",
"etc",
"html",
"reddit",
"subreddit",
"subreddits",
"comments",
"reply",
"replies",
"thread",
```

```
"threads",
          "post",
          "posts",
          "website",
          "websites",
          "web site",
          "web sites"]
      print('length custom:',len(stop_words_custom))
     179
     318
     length custom: 590
[14]: #remove punctuation from custom stop words
      stop_words_custom_punc = stop_words_custom
      print(len(stop words custom punc))
      for i in range(len(stop_words_custom_punc)):
       stop_words_custom_punc[i] = stop_words_custom_punc[i].translate(str.

→maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
     590
[15]: #lemmatization
      def get_wordnet_pos(word):
          """Map POS tag to first character lemmatize() accepts"""
          tag = nltk.pos_tag([word])[0][1][0].upper()
          tag_dict = {"J": wordnet.ADJ,
                      "N": wordnet.NOUN,
                      "V": wordnet.VERB,
                      "R": wordnet.ADV}
          return tag_dict.get(tag, wordnet.NOUN)
      class LemmaTokenizer_Pos:
```

def __init__(self):

```
def __init__(self):
    self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
    def __call__(self, doc):
        return [self.wnl.lemmatize(t,pos ="v") for t in word_tokenize(doc) ]

class StemTokenizer:
    def __init__(self):
        self.wnl =PorterStemmer()
    def __call__(self, doc):
        return [self.wnl.stem(t) for t in word_tokenize(doc) if t.isalpha()]
```

```
[25]: #start testing different modes
      #select alpha
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5],
          "vect__stop_words": [stop_words_custom_punc],
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      normalizer = Normalizer()
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("norm", normalizer), ("selecter", selecter),
      →("classify", CustomNaiveBayes())]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
The best accuracy is 0.9303321678321679.
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.02, 'selecter_k': 5000,

'vect__stop_words': ['i', 'ill', 'id', 'im', 'ive', 'ive', 'me', 'myself', 'you', 'youll', 'youd', 'youre', 'youve', 'yourself', 'he', 'hell', 'hed', 'hes', 'him', 'she', 'shell', 'shed', 'shes', 'her', 'it', 'itll', 'itd', 'its', 'itself', 'oneself', 'we', 'well', 'wed', 'were', 'weve', 'us', 'ourselves', 'they', 'theyll', 'theyd', 'theyre', 'them', 'themselves', 'everyone', 'everyones', 'everybody', 'everybodys', 'someone', 'someones', 'somebody', 'somebodys', 'nobody', 'nobodys', 'anyone', 'anyones', 'everything', 'everythings', 'something', 'somethings', 'nothing', 'nothings', 'anything', 'anythings', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'this', 'that', 'thats', 'these', 'those', 'my', 'your', 'yours', 'his', 'hers', 'its', 'our', 'ours', 'own', 'their', 'theirs', 'few', 'much', 'many', 'lot', 'lots', 'some', 'any', 'enough', 'all', 'both', 'half', 'either', 'neither', 'each', 'every', 'certain', 'other', 'another', 'such', 'several', 'multiple', 'rather', 'quite', 'aboard', 'about', 'above', 'across', 'after', 'against', 'along', 'amid', 'amidst', 'among', 'amongst', 'anti', 'around', 'as', 'at', 'away', 'before', 'behind', 'below', 'beneath', 'beside', 'besides', 'between', 'beyond', 'but', 'by', 'concerning', 'considering', 'despite', 'down', 'during', 'except', 'excepting', 'excluding', 'far', 'following', 'for', 'from', 'here', 'heres', 'in', 'inside', 'into', 'left', 'like', 'minus', 'near', 'of', 'off', 'on', 'onto', 'opposite', 'out', 'outside', 'over', 'past', 'per', 'plus', 'regarding', 'right', 'since', 'than', 'there', 'theres', 'through', 'to', 'toward', 'towards', 'under', 'underneath', 'unlike', 'until', 'up', 'upon', 'versus', 'via', 'with', 'within', 'without', 'may', 'might', 'will', 'wont', 'would', 'wouldnt', 'can', 'cant', 'cannot', 'could', 'couldnt', 'should', 'shouldnt', 'must', 'mustve', 'be', 'being', 'been', 'am', 'are', 'arent', 'aint', 'is', 'isnt', 'was', 'wasnt', 'were', 'werent', 'do', 'doing', 'dont', 'does', 'doesnt', 'did', 'didnt', 'done', 'have', 'havent', 'having', 'has', 'hasnt', 'had', 'hadnt', 'get', 'getting', 'gets', 'got', 'gotten', 'go', 'going', 'gonna', 'goes', 'went', 'gone', 'make', 'making', 'makes', 'made', 'take', 'taking', 'takes', 'took', 'taken', 'need', 'needing', 'needs', 'needed', 'use', 'using', 'uses', 'used', 'want', 'wanna', 'wanting', 'wants', 'let', 'lets', 'letting', 'lets', 'suppose', 'supposing', 'supposes', 'supposed', 'seem', 'seeming', 'seems', 'seemed', 'say', 'saying', 'says', 'said', 'know', 'knowing', 'knows', 'knew', 'known', 'look', 'looking', 'looked', 'think', 'thinking', 'thinks', 'thought', 'feel', 'feels', 'felt', 'based', 'put', 'puts', 'who', 'whos', 'whove', 'whod', 'whoever', 'whoevers', 'whom', 'whomever', 'whomevers', 'whose', 'whosever', 'whosevers', 'when', 'whenever', 'which', 'whichever', 'where', 'wheres', 'whered', 'wherever', 'why', 'whys', 'whyd', 'whyever', 'what', 'whats', 'whatever', 'whence', 'how', 'hows', 'howd', 'however', 'whether', 'whatsoever', 'and', 'or', 'not', 'because', 'also', 'always', 'never', 'only', 'really', 'very', 'greatly', 'extremely', 'somewhat', 'no', 'nope', 'nah', 'yes', 'yep', 'yeh', 'yeah', 'maybe', 'perhaps', 'more', 'most', 'less', 'least', 'good', 'great', 'well', 'better', 'best', 'bad', 'worse', 'worst', 'too', 'thru', 'though', 'although', 'yet', 'already', 'then', 'even', 'now', 'sometimes', 'still', 'together', 'altogether', 'entirely', 'fully', 'entire', 'whole', 'completely', 'utterly', 'seemingly', 'apparently', 'clearly', 'obviously', 'actually', 'actual', 'usually', 'usual', 'literally', 'honestly', 'absolutely', 'definitely', 'generally', 'totally', 'finally', 'basically', 'essentially', 'fundamentally',

```
'automatically', 'immediately', 'necessarily', 'primarily', 'normally',
'perfectly', 'constantly', 'particularly', 'eventually', 'hopefully', 'mainly',
'typically', 'specifically', 'differently', 'appropriately', 'plenty',
'certainly', 'unfortunately', 'ultimately', 'unlikely', 'likely', 'potentially',
'fortunately', 'personally', 'directly', 'indirectly', 'nearly', 'closely',
'slightly', 'probably', 'possibly', 'especially', 'frequently', 'often',
'oftentimes', 'seldom', 'rarely', 'sure', 'while', 'whilst', 'able', 'unable',
'else', 'ever', 'once', 'twice', 'thrice', 'almost', 'again', 'instead', 'next',
'previous', 'unless', 'somehow', 'anyhow', 'anywhere', 'somewhere',
'everywhere', 'nowhere', 'further', 'anymore', 'later', 'ago', 'ahead', 'just',
'same', 'different', 'big', 'small', 'little', 'tiny', 'large', 'huge',
'pretty', 'mostly', 'anyway', 'anyways', 'otherwise', 'regardless',
'throughout', 'additionally', 'moreover', 'furthermore', 'meanwhile',
'afterwards', 'thing', 'things', 'things', 'stuff', 'others', 'others',
'anothers', 'total', '', 'false', 'none', 'way', 'kind', 'zero', 'zeros',
'zeroes', 'one', 'ones', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six', 'seven',
'eight', 'nine', 'ten', 'twenty', 'thirty', 'forty', 'fifty', 'sixty',
'seventy', 'eighty', 'ninety', 'hundred', 'hundreds', 'thousand', 'thousands',
'million', 'millions', 'first', 'last', 'second', 'third', 'fourth', 'fifth',
'sixth', 'seventh', 'eigth', 'ninth', 'tenth', 'firstly', 'secondly', 'thirdly',
'lastly', 'hello', 'hi', 'hey', 'sup', 'yo', 'greetings', 'please', 'okay',
'ok', 'yall', 'lol', 'rofl', 'thank', 'thanks', 'alright', 'kinda', 'dont',
'sorry', 'idk', 'tldr', 'tl', 'dr', 'tbh', 'dude', 'tho', 'aka', 'plz', 'pls',
'bit', 'don', 'www', 'https', 'http', 'com', 'etc', 'html', 'reddit',
'subreddit', 'subreddits', 'comments', 'reply', 'replies', 'thread', 'threads',
'post', 'posts', 'website', 'websites', 'web site', 'web sites']}
Run time: 4.818 seconds
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409:
```

UserWarning: Your stop words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing. Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['site', 'sites', 'web'] not in stop_words.

warnings.warn(

```
[26]: #start testing different modes
      #remove normalize
      pipe params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000],
          "classify alpha": [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      normalizer = Normalizer()
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
     pipe = Pipeline(
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
The best accuracy is 0.8996697746697746.
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.001, 'selecter_k': 5000}

```
[27]: #start testing different modes
      #stop words - scikitlearn
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe params = {
          "selecter k": [5000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(stop_words_sklearn))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", u
       →CustomNaiveBayes())]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
The best accuracy is 0.9178321678321678.
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.1, 'selecter_k': 5000}
Run time: 6.200 seconds

```
[29]: #stop words - nltk
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter__k": [5000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(stop_words_nltk))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", u
       →CustomNaiveBayes())]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
     The best accuracy is 0.910878010878011.
     The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.01, 'selecter_k': 5000}
     Run time: 4.087 seconds
[27]: #stop words - custom
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter__k": [5000],
          "classify_alpha": [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      t_start = time.time()
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(stop_words_custom_punc))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", __

GustomNaiveBayes())]
```

```
grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best score }.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
     The best accuracy is 0.9359168609168609.
     The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.5, 'selecter_k': 5000}
     Run time: 3.791 seconds
     /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409:
     UserWarning: Your stop_words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing.
     Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['site', 'sites', 'web'] not in
     stop_words.
       warnings.warn(
[31]: stop_words_library = stop_words_sklearn.union(stop_words_nltk)
      final_stop_words = set(stop_words_custom) | stop_words_library
[28]: #create new stop word dictionary
      stop_words_library = stop_words_sklearn.union(stop_words_nltk)
      final_stop_words = set(stop_words_custom_punc) | stop_words_library
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000,3000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", u
       →CustomNaiveBayes())]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
```

```
grid.fit(train_x, train_y)

t_end = time.time()

print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")

print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")

print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
The best accuracy is 0.9429001554001555.
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.5, 'selecter_k': 5000}
Run time: 7.653 seconds

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409: UserWarning: Your stop_words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing. Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['site', 'sites', 'web'] not in stop_words.

warnings.warn(

```
[29]: #generate test.csv
y_pred = grid.predict(test_x)

create_test_csv(y_pred,"customNaiveBayes_12032023_02.csv")
```

File saved.

```
[34]: #final stop words - test normalize
    t_start = time.time()

pipe_params = {
        "selecter__k":[5000,3000],
        "classify__alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
}

vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words))
selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
model = CustomNaiveBayes()

pipe = Pipeline(
        [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", model)]
)

grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
t_end = time.time()
```

```
print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
     The best accuracy is 0.9429001554001555.
     The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.5, 'selecter_k': 5000}
     Run time: 9.414 seconds
     /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409:
     UserWarning: Your stop_words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing.
     Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['site', 'sites', 'web'] not in
     stop words.
       warnings.warn(
[36]: #test lemmatizer- LemmaTokenizer_Pos
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter__k": [5000,3000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer =
       GountVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words),tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer())
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
     pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter) ,("classify", model)]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t end = time.time()
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-

print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")

print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best score }.")

print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")

```
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:378: FitFailedWarning:
25 fits failed out of a total of 50.
The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to
If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting
error_score='raise'.
Below are more details about the failures:
5 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 401,
in fit
   Xt = self._fit(X, y, **fit_params_steps)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 359,
in fit
   X, fitted transformer = fit transform one cached(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/joblib/memory.py", line 349, in
__call__
   return self.func(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 893,
in _fit_transform_one
   res = transformer.fit_transform(X, y, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/_set_output.py",
line 142, in wrapped
    data_to_wrap = f(self, X, *args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 862, in
fit_transform
   return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 471, in fit
    self. check params(X, y)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 672, in
check params
   raise ValueError(
ValueError: k should be <= n_features = 4794; got 5000. Use k='all' to return
all features.
5 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
```

estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)

```
File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 401,
in fit
   Xt = self._fit(X, y, **fit_params_steps)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 359,
in fit
   X, fitted_transformer = fit_transform_one_cached(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/joblib/memory.py", line 349, in
__call__
   return self.func(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 893,
in _fit_transform_one
   res = transformer.fit_transform(X, y, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/_set_output.py",
line 142, in wrapped
    data_to_wrap = f(self, X, *args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 862, in
fit_transform
   return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 471, in fit
    self._check_params(X, y)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 672, in
_check_params
   raise ValueError(
ValueError: k should be <= n features = 4751; got 5000. Use k='all' to return
all features.
5 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 401,
in fit
   Xt = self._fit(X, y, **fit_params_steps)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 359,
in _fit
   X, fitted_transformer = fit_transform_one_cached(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/joblib/memory.py", line 349, in
__call__
   return self.func(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 893,
in _fit_transform_one
   res = transformer.fit_transform(X, y, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/_set_output.py",
line 142, in wrapped
```

```
data_to_wrap = f(self, X, *args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 862, in
fit_transform
    return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 471, in fit
    self. check params(X, y)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 672, in
_check_params
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: k should be <= n features = 4832; got 5000. Use k='all' to return
all features.
5 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X train, y train, **fit params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 401,
in fit
   Xt = self._fit(X, y, **fit_params_steps)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 359,
in _fit
    X, fitted_transformer = fit_transform_one_cached(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/joblib/memory.py", line 349, in
__call__
   return self.func(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 893,
in _fit_transform_one
   res = transformer.fit_transform(X, y, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/_set_output.py",
line 142, in wrapped
   data to wrap = f(self, X, *args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 862, in
fit transform
   return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 471, in fit
    self._check_params(X, y)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 672, in
_check_params
    raise ValueError(
ValueError: k should be <= n features = 4884; got 5000. Use k='all' to return
all features.
```

```
5 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/model selection/ validation.py", line 686, in fit and score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 401,
in fit
   Xt = self._fit(X, y, **fit_params_steps)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 359,
in fit
   X, fitted_transformer = fit_transform_one_cached(
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/joblib/memory.py", line 349, in
__call__
   return self.func(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/pipeline.py", line 893,
in _fit_transform_one
   res = transformer.fit_transform(X, y, **fit_params)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/_set_output.py",
line 142, in wrapped
   data_to_wrap = f(self, X, *args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 862, in
fit_transform
   return self.fit(X, y, **fit_params).transform(X)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/univariate_selection.py", line 471, in fit
    self._check_params(X, y)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
packages/sklearn/feature_selection/_univariate_selection.py", line 672, in
_check_params
   raise ValueError(
ValueError: k should be <= n_features = 4798; got 5000. Use k='all' to return
all features.
 warnings.warn(some fits failed message, FitFailedWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:952:
UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-finite: [
0.90113636
                 nan 0.91085859
                                        nan 0.91920163
       nan 0.91363636
                         nan 0.916404431
 warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:528:
UserWarning: The parameter 'token pattern' will not be used since 'tokenizer' is
not None'
 warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409:
UserWarning: Your stop words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing.
Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['base', 'bite', 'comment',
'concern', 'consider', 'exclude', 'follow', 'gon', 'greet', 'leave', 'na',
```

```
'regard', 'sha', 'sit', 'site', 'wan', 'web', 'win', 'wo'] not in stop_words.
       warnings.warn(
     The best accuracy is 0.9192016317016318.
     The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.1, 'selecter_k': 3000}
     Run time: 43.618 seconds
[37]: #test lemmatizer- LemmaTokenizer word
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000,3000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer =
       GountVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words),tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer_word())
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter) ,("classify", model)]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid fit(train_x, train_y)
      t end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
     /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:528:
     UserWarning: The parameter 'token_pattern' will not be used since 'tokenizer' is
     not None'
       warnings.warn(
     /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:409:
     UserWarning: Your stop words may be inconsistent with your preprocessing.
     Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ["'d", "'ll", "'re", "'s", "'ve",
     'base', 'bite', 'comment', 'concern', 'consider', 'exclude', 'follow', 'gon',
     'greet', 'leave', "n't", 'na', 'regard', 'sha', 'sit', 'site', 'wan', 'web',
     'win', 'wo'] not in stop_words.
       warnings.warn(
```

```
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.01, 'selecter_k': 5000}
     Run time: 50.826 seconds
[38]: #test stemmizer- StemTokenizer
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", model)]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=30)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
     The best accuracy is 0.72004662004662.
     The winning parameters are {}
     Run time: 6.797 seconds
 []: #test stemmizer and lemmatizer
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000,3000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5],
          "countVectorizer__tokenizer": [StemTokenizer(), LemmaTokenizer_word()]
      }
      vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
```

The best accuracy is 0.8983100233100233.

```
pipe = Pipeline(
        [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter) ,("classify", model)]
)

grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=1000)

grid.fit(train_x,train_y)

t_end = time.time()

print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")

print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")

print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
[20]: #test tfidf-without lemmarizer

import time
```

```
t_start = time.time()
pipe_params = {
    "selecter__k": [5000,3000],
   "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
}
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words=list(final_stop_words))
selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
model = CustomNaiveBayes()
pipe = Pipeline(
    [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("classify", model)]
grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
t_end = time.time()
print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
The best accuracy is 0.9177641802641803.
The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.01, 'selecter_k': 5000}
Run time: 12.622 seconds

```
[21]: #test tfidf-without lemmarizer-with normalize
      import time
      t_start = time.time()
      pipe_params = {
          "selecter_k": [5000,3000],
          "classify_alpha" : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1,0.02,0.5]
      }
      vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop words=list(final stop words))
      selecter = SelectKBest(chi2)
      normalizer = Normalizer()
      model = CustomNaiveBayes()
      pipe = Pipeline(
          [("vect", vectorizer), ("selecter", selecter), ("norm", normalizer)
      →,("classify", model)]
      grid = model_selection.GridSearchCV(pipe, pipe_params, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
      grid.fit(train_x, train_y)
      t_end = time.time()
      print(f"The best accuracy is {grid.best_score_}.")
      print(f"The winning parameters are {grid.best_params_}")
      print(f"Run time: {t_end-t_start: .3f} seconds")
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
     The best accuracy is 0.9177738927738928.
     The winning parameters are {'classify_alpha': 0.1, 'selecter_k': 5000}
     Run time: 16.289 seconds
[22]: def print_best_params(grid):
       bestParameters = grid.best_estimator_.get_params()
        # print(bestParameters)
       for paramName in sorted(bestParameters.keys()):
          print("\t%s: %r" % (paramName, bestParameters[paramName]))
```