### [30 points] Train a classifier on the train dataset that is able to predict spam.

Choose stratified sampling training ratio

| Average accuracy      | MLP            | svc         | KNeighbors    | GaussianNB     | RandomForest      |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Tf-idf Setting        | Default        | Default     | Default       | Default        | Default           |
| <b>Training Ratio</b> |                |             |               |                |                   |
| 0.5                   | 0.774592074592 | 0.810955710 | 0.78444055944 | 0.735780885780 | 0.82004662004662  |
| 0.8                   | 0.79353146853  | 0.802622377 | 0.78444055944 | 0.681759906759 | 0.82004662004662  |
| 0.9                   | 0.770512820512 | 0.793589743 | 0.76282051282 | 0.701282051282 | 0.816666666666667 |

<sup>\*</sup>Average Accuracy: The average of accuracy\_score and mean of 5-fold cross\_val\_score

At training ratio = 0.8, almost all classifiers have the best accuracy score. So I will use training ratio = 0.8 for later experiment.

| Classifier   | Tf-idf Setting                           | Accuracy          | CV_score          |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| MLP          | Default                                  | 0.769230769230769 | 0.686363636363636 |
|              | sublinear_tf=True                        | 0.692307692307692 | 0.739393939393939 |
|              | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.721212121212121 |
| svc          | Default                                  | 0.769230769230769 | 0.775757575757576 |
|              | sublinear_tf=True                        | 0.846153846153846 | 0.757575757575758 |
|              | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |
| KNeighbors   | Default                                  | 0.769230769230769 | 0.706060606060606 |
|              | sublinear_tf=True                        | 0.692307692307692 | 0.793939393939394 |
|              | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.742424242424242 |
| GaussianNB   | Default                                  | 0.769230769230769 | 0.686363636363636 |
|              | sublinear_tf=True                        | 0.615384615384615 | 0.739393939393939 |
|              | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.721212121212121 |
| RandomForest | Default                                  | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |
|              | sublinear_tf=True                        | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |

| Classifier | Tf-idf Setting                           | Accuracy          | CV_score          |
|------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|            | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |

<sup>\*</sup>CV\_score: The mean of 5-fold cross validation score

#### According to the spreadsheet above

- 1. When apply tf-idf setting: ngram\_range=(2, 2), sublinear\_tf=True, the overall accuracy of all classifiers is the highest.
- 2. RandomForest Classifier has the highest CV\_score, SVC classifier is second high

## [10 points] Using the best and second-best classifiers you got from above, apply them once each on the entire test dataset.

- 1. What are the accuracy measures that you are getting for both?
- 2. Is the difference greater, smaller or equal compared to performance difference on validation set/cross-validation?
- 3. What would be the accuracy for a classifier that labeled the data 'randomly'?

(Hint: for the last question, use a bernoulli distribution i.e. toss a coin, with spam coming up with probability p and non-spam with probability 1-p. Use the number of spam/legit samples in the training data to estimate the ideal value for p.)

#### **Result Using Test Dataset**

| Classifier   | Tf-idf Setting                           | Accuracy          | CV_score          |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| RandomForest | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |
| SVC          | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |

Conclusion: When apply my best and second-best classifier to the entire test dataset, the performance(accuracy and cross-validation score) is **almost equal**.

#### **Result When Labeled the Data Randomly**

| Classifier   | Tf-idf Setting                           | Accuracy          | CV_score          |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| RandomForest | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.615384615384615 | 0.759090909090909 |
| SVC          | ngram_range=(2, 2),<br>sublinear_tf=True | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |

Conclusion: During all 10 trails that I had tried with random labeling, 8 of them generate **smaller** accuracy and cross-validation score than original method.

# [20 points Extra Credit] Using the subject tf-idf rather than main-body, re-train your classifier/model of choice above and apply it to the test set. Does the performance improve?

Subject Analysis on Test Dataset

| Classifier   | Accuracy          | CV_score          |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| MLP          | 0.692307692307692 | 0.759090909090909 |
| SVC          | 0.769230769230769 | 0.777272727272727 |
| KNeighbors   | 0.846153846153846 | 0.793939393939394 |
| GaussianNB   | 0.230769230769231 | 0.5015151515152   |
| RandomForest | 0.846153846153846 | 0.777272727272727 |

Conclusion: Using only the subject tf-idf will **not improve** the performance