## MCA 5141 – Machine Learning Lab Week – 9

## EXER 1

Download the "Womens Clothing E-Commerce Reviews.zip" file and answer the following:

- 1. Preprocessing:
- a. Find any null values are present or not, If present remove those data.
- b. Remove the data that have less than 5 reviews.
- c. Clean the data and remove the special characters and replace the contractions with its expansion. Convert the uppercase character to lower case. Also, remove the punctuations.
- 2. Separate the columns into dependent and independent variables (or features and labels). Then you split those variables into train and test sets (80:20).
- 3. Apply the Naïve Bayes Classification Algorithm on Sentiment category to predict if item is recommended
- 4. Tabulate accuracy in terms of precision, recall and F1 score.

## EXER 2

- 1. Data Preprocessing and Feature Engineering
  - Load the dataset and explore its structure.
  - Identify and handle missing values appropriately.
  - Perform feature selection by calculating correlation coefficients and removing highly correlated features.
  - Convert continuous variables into categorical bins where appropriate (e.g., discretizing age-based rates).
  - Apply dimensionality reduction techniques such as PCA to optimize feature space.
  - Create a binary target variable based on whether the 'Total.Rate' is above or below the third quartile, making classification more challenging.
- 2. Split the dataset into training and testing sets with an 80-20 ratio.
- **3.** Implementing Naïve Bayes
  - Select the following features for classification:
    - o Rates.Age. < 18
    - o Rates.Age.18-45
    - o Rates.Age.45-64
    - o Rates. Age. > 64
    - o Types.Lung.Race.White
    - o Types.Lung.Race.Black
    - o Types.Lung.Race.Hispanic
  - Train multiple Naïve Bayes models (GaussianNB, MultinomialNB, and BernoulliNB) using only the selected features.
  - Compare the models based on precision, recall, F1-score, and AUC-ROC curve.
  - Analyze the assumptions of each Naïve Bayes variant and determine which one fits the dataset best.