```
In [57]:
          import pandas as pd
          df = pd.read csv('federalist.csv') #reads in csv
          df.head() #prints first 5 elements
          df.author = df.author.astype('category')
          df.author.value_counts()
Out[57]: HAMILTON
         MADISON
         HAMILTON OR MADISON
                                 11
         HAMILTON AND MADISON
         Name: author, dtype: int64
In [58]:
         X = df.text
          y = df.author
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random state = 1234, stratify = y)
          print("X_train shape: " + str(X_train.shape))
          print("X test shape: " + str(X test.shape))
          print("y_train shape: " + str(y_train.shape))
          print("y test shape: " + str(y test.shape))
         X_train shape: (66,)
         X test shape: (17,)
         y_train shape: (66,)
         y test shape: (17,)
In [59]:
          from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
          vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop words = 'english') #creates vectorizer
          X train = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
          X test = vectorizer.transform(X test)
          print("X train shape: " + str(X train.shape))
          print("X_test shape: " + str(X_test.shape))
         X train shape: (66, 7532)
         X test shape: (17, 7532)
In [60]:
          from sklearn.naive bayes import BernoulliNB
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          nb = BernoulliNB()
          nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
          nbPredict = nb.predict(X test) #performs Beroulli Naive Bayes
          print("Bernoulli Naive Bayes Accuracy: ", accuracy_score(y_test, nbPredict))
         Bernoulli Naive Bayes Accuracy: 0.5882352941176471
In [61]:
          vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english', max_features= 1000, ngram_range= (1,2)) #creates new vector
          X = df.text #recreates variables for splitting
          y = df.author
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test= train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state=1234) #resplits data
          X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
          X test = vectorizer.transform(X test)
          nb = BernoulliNB() #creates new Bernoulli Naive Bayes
          nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
          nbPredict = nb.predict(X_test) #performs Bernoulli Naive Bayes
          print("New Bernoulli Naive Bayes Accuracy: ", accuracy score(y test, nbPredict))
         New Bernoulli Naive Bayes Accuracy: 0.9411764705882353
In [62]:
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          lrPlain = LogisticRegression() #creates plain Logistic Regression object
          lrPlain.fit(X_train, y_train)
          lrPlainPredict = lrPlain.predict(X_test) #runs plain Logistic Regression object
          print("Plain Logistic Regression Accuracy: ", accuracy_score(y_test, lrPlainPredict))
          parameters = LogisticRegression(class_weight = 'balanced') #creates Logistic Regression object with a parameter
          parameters.fit(X_train, y_train)
          {\tt lrParameterPredict = parameters.predict(X\_test)} \ \textit{\#runs Logistic Regression with parameter}
          print("Parameter Logistic Regression Accuracy: ", accuracy_score(y_test, lrParameterPredict))
         Plain Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.5882352941176471
         Parameter Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.7058823529411765
In [63]:
          from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
          nn = MLPClassifier(random_state = 1234, hidden_layer_sizes = (1000,)) #creates neural network object
          nn.fit(X train, y train)
          nnPredict = nn.predict(X_test) #runs neural network
          print("Neural Network Accuracy: ", accuracy_score(y_test, nnPredict))
         Neural Network Accuracy: 0.7647058823529411
```