

Given the following three review texts and their class labels:

ID	Input review text	Class label
1	Good, thanks	Positive
2	No impressive, thanks	Negative
3	Impressive good	Positive

Determine the class label of the 4-th review text “No, thanks” using the Naïve Bayesian and k -NN ($k=1$) classifiers, respectively.

In the pre-processing step, all lower-case words were extracted, and all punctuations were discarded from all texts, as follows:

ID	good	thanks	no	impressive	Class label
1	1	1	0	0	Positive
2	0	1	1	1	Negative
3	1	0	0	1	Positive
4	0	1	1	0	?

(1) $P(\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}|\text{ID}=4)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”})P(\text{ID}=4|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}) / P(\text{ID}=4) \\
 &= P(\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”})P(\text{“thanks”, “no”}|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}) / P(\text{ID}=4)
 \end{aligned}$$

According to the assumption of the Naïve Bayesian classifier,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(\text{“thanks”, “no”}|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}) \\
 &= P(\text{“thanks”}|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”})P(\text{“no”}|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”})
 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the training set (three review text with ID equal to 1, 2, 3 and their class labels), we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}) &= 2/3, \\
 P(\text{“thanks”}|\text{Class label}=\text{“Positive”}) &= 1/4,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{"no"}|\text{Class label}=\text{"Positive"}) = 0.$$

Thus,

$$P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Positive"}|\text{ID}=4) = (2/3) * (1/4) * 0 / P(\text{ID}=4) = 0 / P(\text{ID}=4)$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} &P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"}|\text{ID}=4) \\ &= P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"})P(\text{ID}=4|\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"}) / P(\text{ID}=4) \\ &= P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"})P(\text{"thanks", "no"}|\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"}) / P(\text{ID}=4) \\ &= (1/3) * (1/3) * (1/3) / P(\text{ID}=4) = (1/27) / P(\text{ID}=4) \end{aligned}$$

Since $P(\text{ID}=4) > 0$,

$$P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Negative"}|\text{ID}=4) > P(\text{Class label}=\text{"Positive"}|\text{ID}=4)$$

Thus, we assign “Negative” to the review text with ID equal to 4.

(2) We can use the Euclidean distance to measure the dissimilarity between paired texts:

$$d(\text{ID}=4, \text{ID}=1) = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (0-0)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$d(\text{ID}=4, \text{ID}=2) = \sqrt{(0-0)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (1-1)^2 + (0-1)^2} = 1$$

$$d(\text{ID}=4, \text{ID}=3) = \sqrt{(0-1)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (1-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = 2$$

For the review text with ID equal to 4, the review text with ID equal to 2 (whose class label is “Negative”) is the most similar text. Thus, we assign “Negative” to the review text with ID equal to 4 according to the k -NN ($k=1$) classifier.