

Learning to Classify Text

Target concept *Interesting?* : *Document* $\rightarrow \{+, -\}$

1. Represent each document by vector of words
 - one attribute per word position in document
2. Learning: Use training examples to estimate
 - $P(+)$
 - $P(-)$
 - $P(doc|+)$
 - $P(doc|-)$

Naive Bayes conditional independence assumption

$$P(doc|v_j) = \prod_{i=1}^{length(doc)} P(a_i = w_k|v_j)$$

where $P(a_i = w_k|v_j)$ is probability that word in position i is w_k , given v_j

one more assumption:

$$P(a_i = w_k|v_j) = P(a_m = w_k|v_j), \forall i, m$$

LEARN_NAIVE_BAYES_TEXT(*Examples*, *V*)

1. collect all words and other tokens that occur in *Examples*

- *Vocabulary* \leftarrow all distinct words and other tokens in *Examples*

2. calculate the required $P(v_j)$ and $P(w_k|v_j)$ probability terms

- For each target value v_j in *V* do
 - $docs_j \leftarrow$ subset of *Examples* for which the target value is v_j
 - $P(v_j) \leftarrow \frac{|docs_j|}{|Examples|}$
 - $Text_j \leftarrow$ a single document created by concatenating all members of $docs_j$
 - $n \leftarrow$ total number of words in $Text_j$ (counting duplicate words multiple times)
 - for each word w_k in *Vocabulary*
 - * $n_k \leftarrow$ number of times word w_k occurs in $Text_j$
 - * $P(w_k|v_j) \leftarrow \frac{n_k+1}{n+|Vocabulary|}$

CLASSIFY_NAIVE_BAYES_TEXT(*Doc*)

- *positions* \leftarrow all word positions in *Doc* that contain tokens found in *Vocabulary*
- Return v_{NB} , where

$$v_{NB} = \operatorname{argmax}_{v_j \in V} P(v_j) \prod_{i \in \text{positions}} P(a_i | v_j)$$

Twenty NewsGroups

Given 1000 training documents from each group
Learn to classify new documents according to
which newsgroup it came from

comp.graphics	misc.forsale
comp.os.ms-windows.misc	rec.autos
comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware	rec.motorcycles
comp.sys.mac.hardware	rec.sport.baseball
comp.windows.x	rec.sport.hockey
alt.atheism	sci.space
soc.religion.christian	sci.crypt
talk.religion.misc	sci.electronics
talk.politics.mideast	sci.med
talk.politics.misc	
talk.politics.guns	

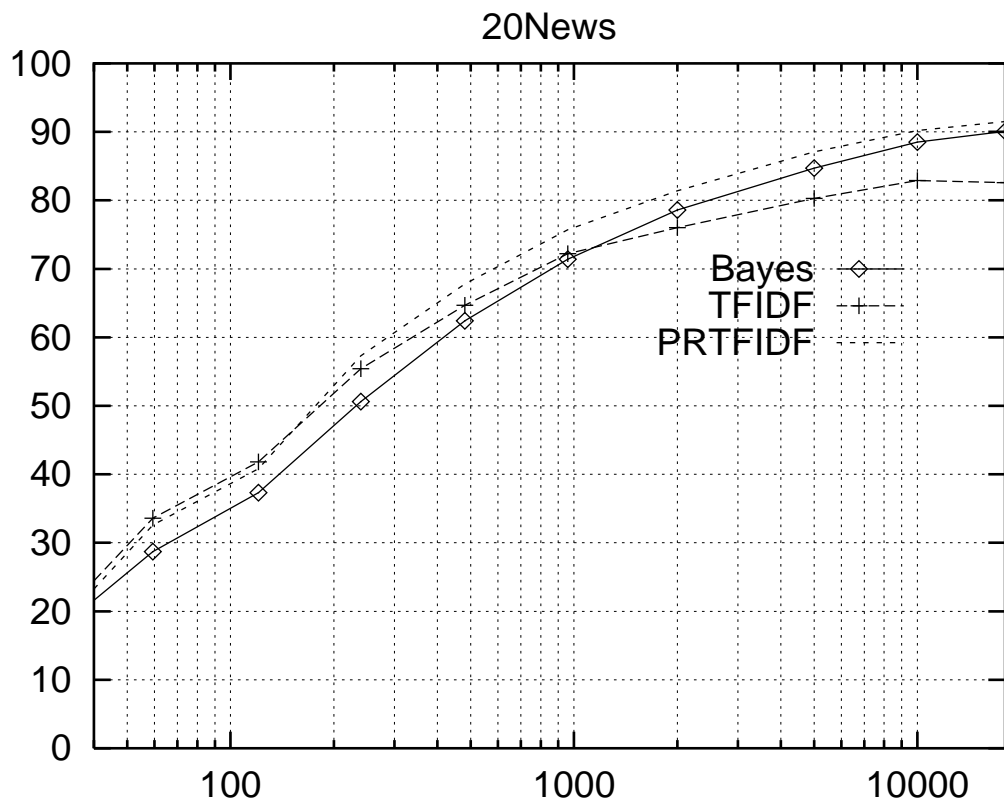
Naive Bayes: 89% classification accuracy

Article from rec.sport.hockey

Path: cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu!das-news.harvard.e
From: xxx@yyy.zzz.edu (John Doe)
Subject: Re: This year's biggest and worst (opinio
Date: 5 Apr 93 09:53:39 GMT

I can only comment on the Kings, but the most obvious candidate for pleasant surprise is Alex Zhitnik. He came highly touted as a defensive defenseman, but he's clearly much more than that. Great skater and hard shot (though wish he were more accurate). In fact, he pretty much allowed the Kings to trade away that huge defensive liability Paul Coffey. Kelly Hrudey is only the biggest disappointment if you thought he was any good to begin with. But, at best, he's only a mediocre goaltender. A better choice would be Tomas Sandstrom, though not through any fault of his own, but because some thugs in Toronto decided

Learning Curve for 20 Newsgroups



Accuracy vs. Training set size (1/3 withheld for test)