

Classification & Clustering

IS4200/CS6200
Information Retrieval

Spam



Spam



Spam

To: ...
From: ...
Subject: non profit debt
X-Spam-Checked: This message probably not SPAM
X-Spam-Score: 3.853, Required: 5
X-Spam-Level: *** (3.853)
X-Spam-Tests: BAYES_50,DATE_IN_FUTURE_06_12,URIBL_BLACK
X-Spam-Report-rig: ---- Start SpamAssassin (v2.6xx-cscf) results
 2.0 URIBL_BLACK Contains an URL listed in the URIBL blacklist
 [URIs: bad-debtyh.net.cn]
 1.9 DATE_IN_FUTURE_06_12 Date: is 6 to 12 hours after Received: date
 0.0 BAYES_50 BODY: Bayesian spam probability is 40 to 60%
 [score: 0.4857]

Say good bye to debt
Acceptable Unsecured Debt includes All Major Credit Cards, No-collateral
Bank Loans, Personal Loans,
Medical Bills etc.
<http://www.bad-debtyh.net.cn>

Spam

Website:

BETTING NFL FOOTBALL PRO FOOTBALL
SPORTSBOOKS NFL FOOTBALL LINE
ONLINE NFL SPORTSBOOKS NFL

Players Super Book

**When It Comes To Secure NFL Betting And Finding
The Best Football Lines Players Super Book Is The
Best Option! Sign Up And Ask For 30 % In Bonuses.**

MVP Sportsbook

**Football Betting Has Never been so easy and secure!
MVP Sportsbook has all the NFL odds you are looking for.
Sign Up Now and ask for up to**

30 % in Cash bonuses.

Term spam:

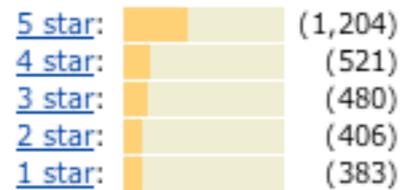
pro football sportsbooks nfl football line online nfl sportsbooks nfl football
gambling odds online pro nfl betting pro nfl gambling online nfl football
spreads offshore football gambling online nfl gamblihg spreads online
football gambling line online nfl betting nfl sportsbook online online nfl
betting spreads betting nfl football online online football wagering online
gambling online gambling football online nfl football betting odds offshore
football sportsbook online nfl football gambling ...

Link spam:

[MVP Sportsbook Football Gambling](#) [Beverly Hills Football Sportsbook](#)
[Players SB Football Wagering](#) [Popular Poker Football Odds](#)
[Virtual Bookmaker Football Lines](#) [V Wager Football Spreads](#)
[Bogarts Casino Football Point Spreads](#) [Gecko Casino Online Football Betting](#)
[Jackpot Hour Online Football Gambling](#) [MVP Casino Online Football Wagering](#)
[Toucan Casino NFL Betting](#) [Popular Poker NFL Gambling](#)
[All Tracks NFL Wagering](#) [Bet Jockey NFL Odds](#)
[Live Horse Betting NFL Lines](#) [MVP Racebook NFL Point Spreads](#)
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Sentiment

2,994 Reviews



Average Customer Review

★★★★☆ (2,994 customer reviews)

Most Helpful Customer Reviews

2,142 of 2,353 people found the following review helpful

★★★★★ **Unexpected Direction, but Perfection (Potential spoilers, but pretty vague)**, August 24, 2010

By [A. R. Bovey](#) - [See all my reviews](#)

REAL NAME

Amazon Verified Purchase ([What's this?](#))

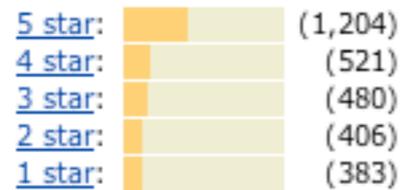
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Maybe not so good if found in a camera review

Sentiment

All user reviews

General Comments (148 comments)



Ease of Use (108 comments)



Screen (92 comments)



Software (78 comments)



Sound Quality (59 comments)



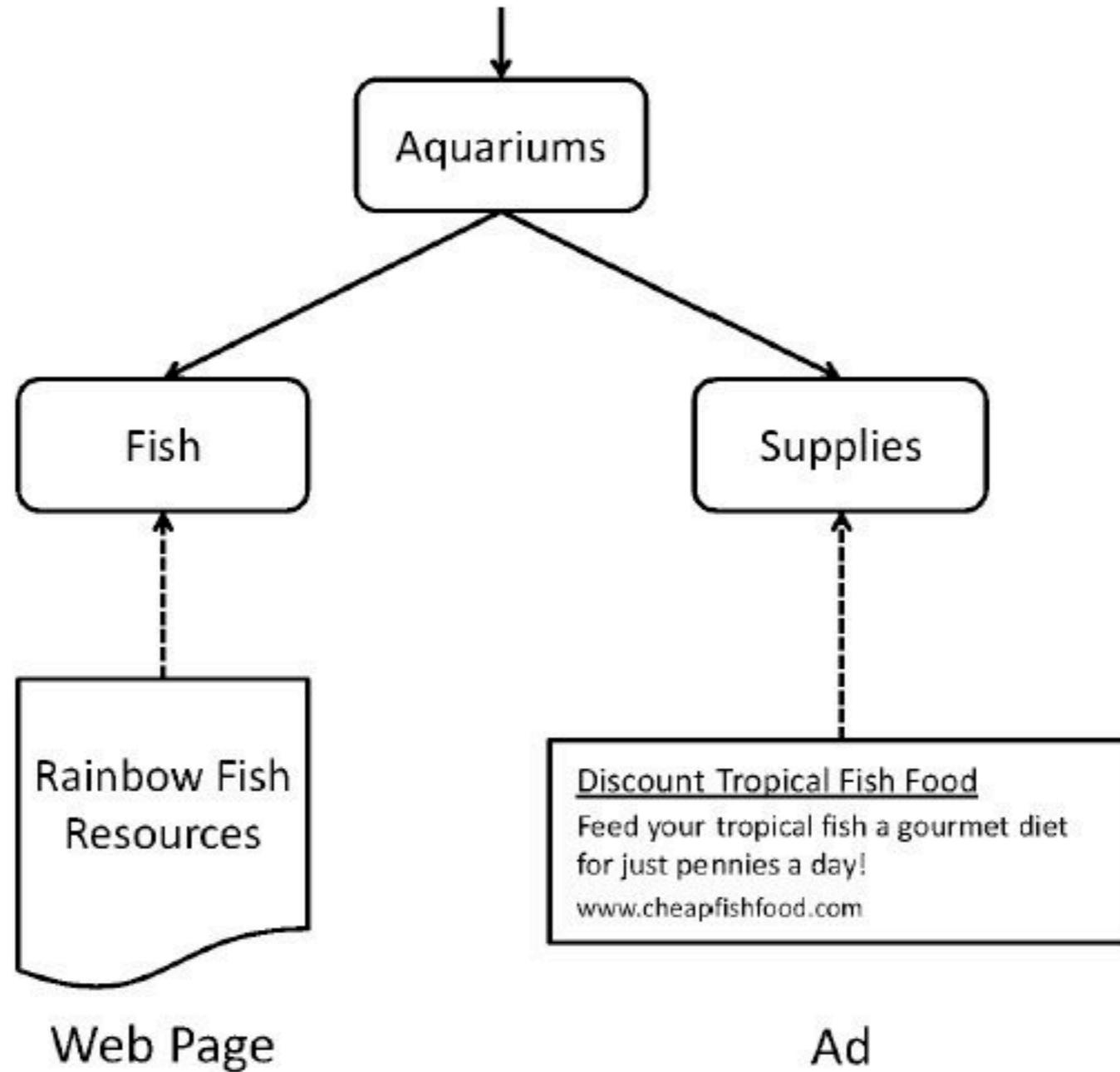
Size (59 comments)



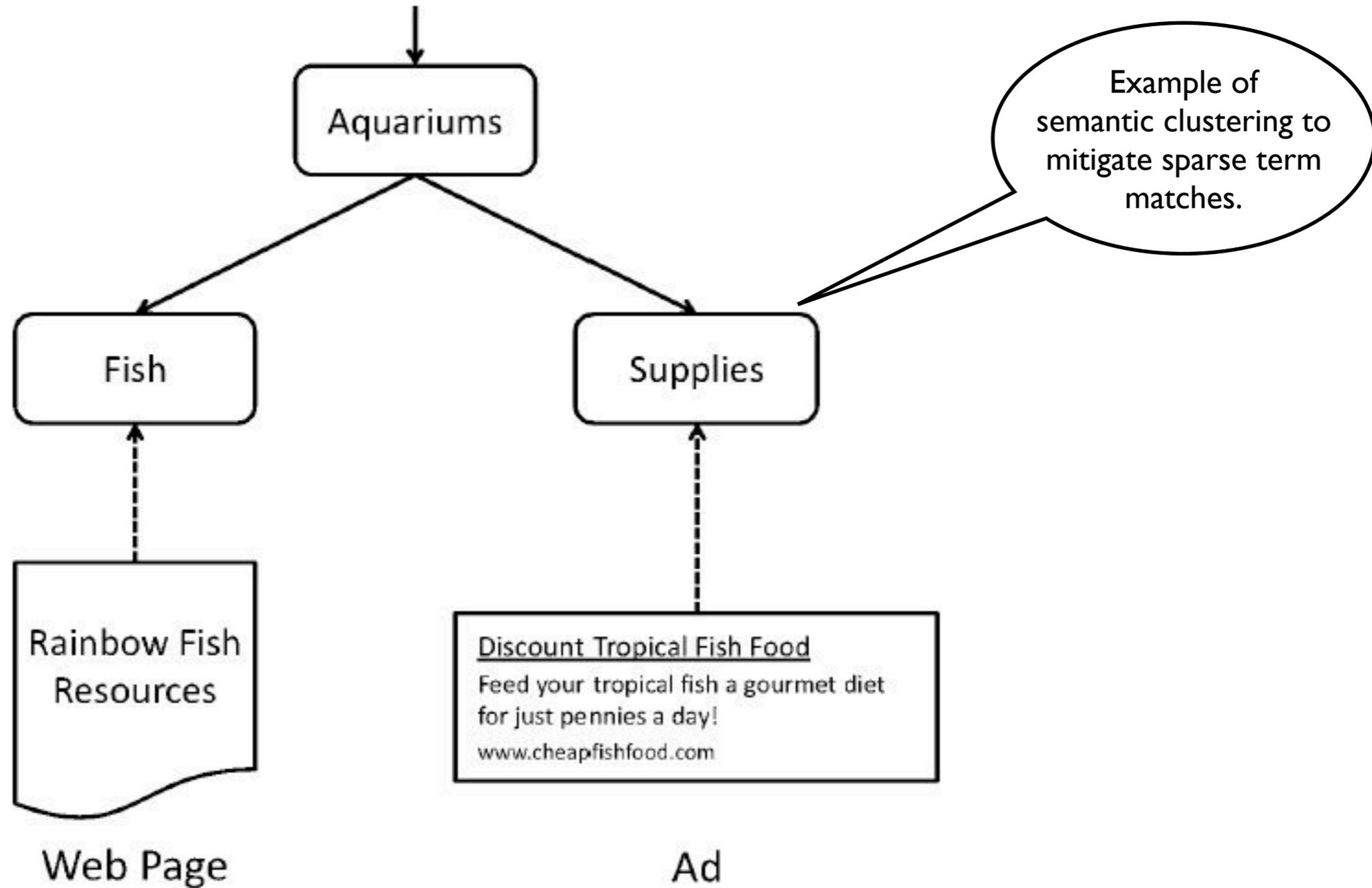
Advertising

- Search engines sell customer clicks from
 - Sponsored search
 - Content match
- Just retrieve ads topically like other docs?
 - Ads are very short and targeted
- Build specialized classifiers

Advertising



Advertising



Person Classification

Joseph Dwyer and David Smith headshots for Scientific American



Inbox x



Chin, Ann achin@sciam.com [via](#) cs.umass.edu

to jdwyer, dasmith

3:48 PM (3 minutes ago) ☆



Drs. Dwyer and Smith,

I work in the photo department at Scientific American magazine and I'm requesting your headshots for your upcoming article. We need high resolution color photos that an artist can use as reference to turn your headshot into an illustration. An ideal shot would be from the shoulder up without hats or anything distracting your face. If the owner of the photograph requires a reference credit, please let us know (Please note that the actual photo will not be published.)

Can you please send your headshots by Wednesday, April 18?

Thanks,
Annie



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I don't have a *Scientific American* article coming out.

Classification

- Mapping from inputs to a finite output space
 - Contrast: *regression* and *ranking*
- Usually evaluated by *accuracy*
- Evaluated precision and recall if classes are very asymmetric in numbers or costliness (e.g., spam)
- Example: Naive Bayes
 - Simple, effective, similar to BM25
- Lots more: see book for SVM, nearest-neighbor

Axioms of Probability

- Define event space

$$\bigcup_i \mathcal{F}_i = \Omega$$

- Probability function, s.t.

$$P : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

- Disjoint events sum

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \Leftrightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

- All events sum to one

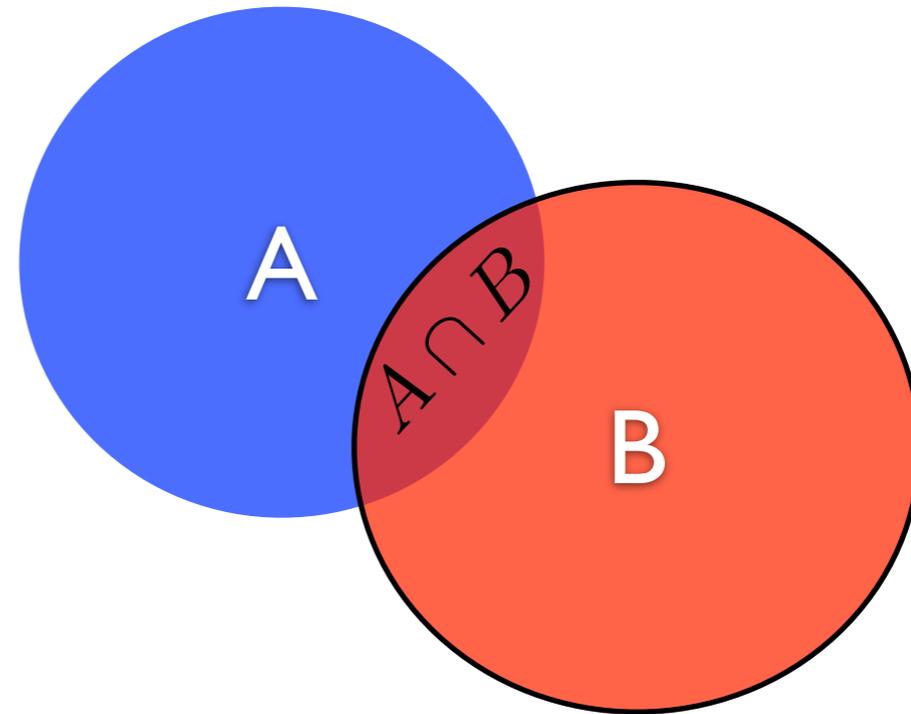
$$P(\Omega) = 1$$

- Show that:

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

Conditional Probability

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A, B)}{P(B)}$$



$$P(A, B) = P(B)P(A | B) = P(A)P(B | A)$$

$$P(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) = P(A_1)P(A_2 | A_1)P(A_3 | A_1, A_2) \dots P(A_n | A_1, \dots, A_{n-1})$$

Chain rule

Independence

$$P(A, B) = P(A)P(B)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$P(A | B) = P(A) \quad \wedge \quad P(B | A) = P(B)$$

In coding terms, knowing B doesn't help in decoding A , and vice versa.

Movie Reviews

Movie Reviews

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Setting up a Classifier

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 - $p(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n \mid \text{😞})$

Bayes' Theorem

By the definition of conditional probability:

$$P(A, B) = P(B)P(A | B) = P(A)P(B | A)$$

we can show:

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(B | A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Seemingly trivial result from 1763;
interesting consequences...

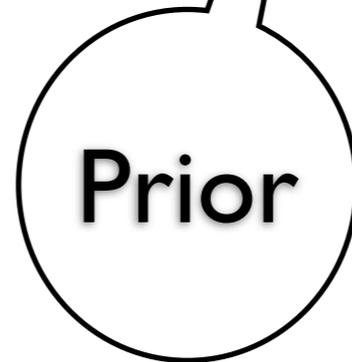
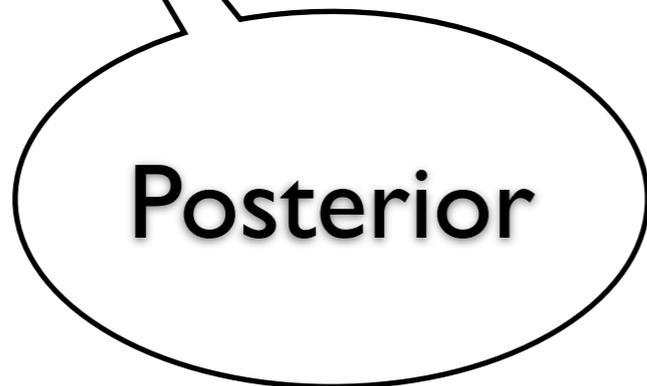


REV. T. BAYES

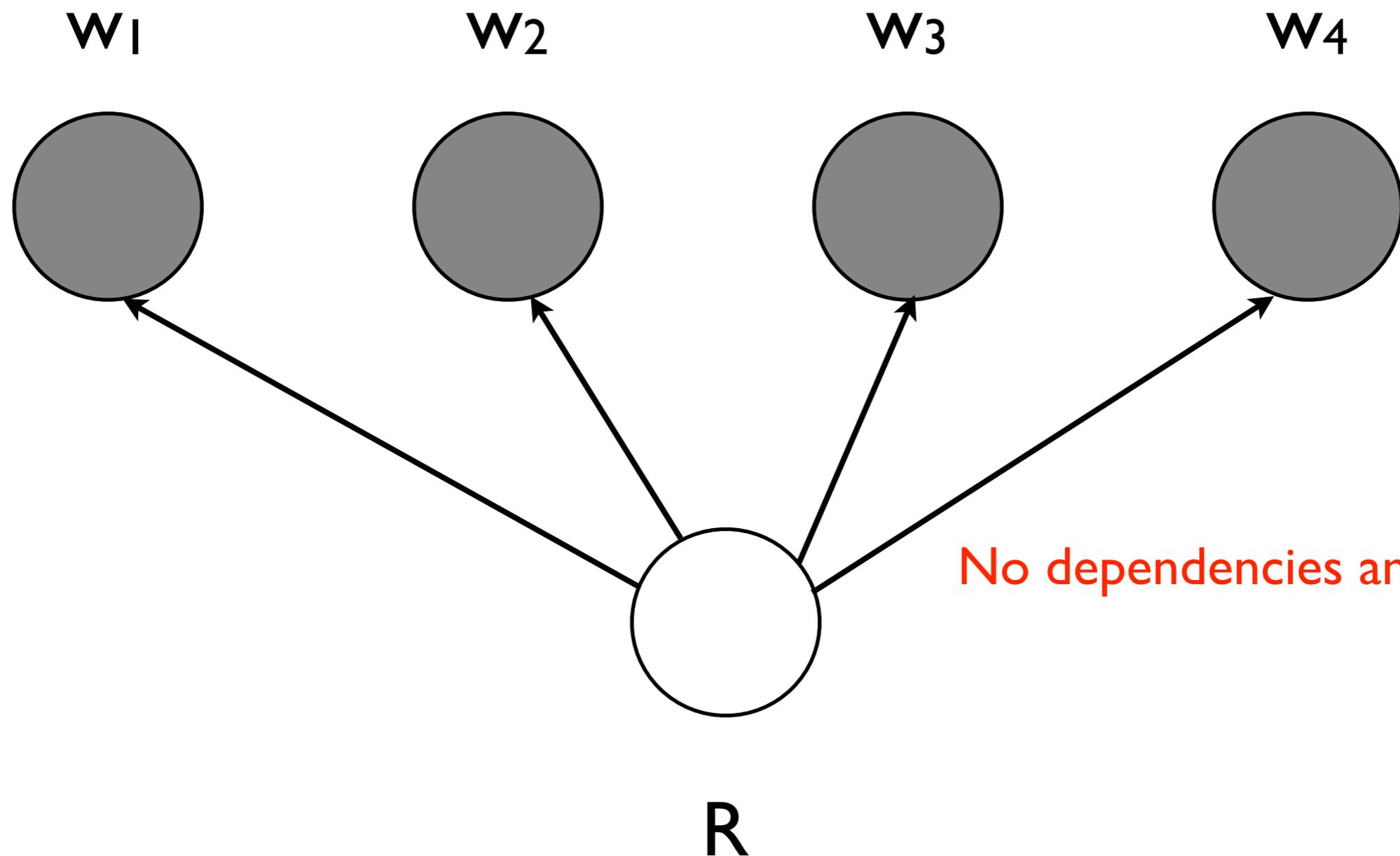
A “Bayesian” Classifier

$$p(R | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n) = \frac{p(R)p(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n | R)}{p(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)}$$

$$\max_{R \in \{\smile, \frown\}} p(R | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n) = \max_{R \in \{\smile, \frown\}} p(R)p(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n | R)$$



Naive Bayes Classifier



NB on Movie Reviews

- Train models for positive, negative
- For each review, find higher posterior
- Which word probability ratios are highest?

```
>>> classifier.show_most_informative_features(5)
```

```
classifier.show_most_informative_features(5)
```

```
Most Informative Features
```

contains(outstanding) = True	pos : neg	=	14.1 : 1.0
contains(mulan) = True	pos : neg	=	8.3 : 1.0
contains(seagal) = True	neg : pos	=	7.8 : 1.0
contains(wonderfully) = True	pos : neg	=	6.6 : 1.0
contains(damon) = True	pos : neg	=	6.1 : 1.0

What's Wrong With NB?

- What happens for word dependencies are strong?
- What happens when some words occur only once?
- What happens when the classifier sees a new word?

ML for Naive Bayes

- Recall: $p(+ \mid \text{Damon movie})$
 $= p(\text{Damon} \mid +) p(\text{movie} \mid +) p(+)$
- If corpus of positive reviews has 1000 words, and “Damon” occurs 50 times,
 $p_{\text{ML}}(\text{Damon} \mid +) = ?$
- If pos. corpus has “Affleck” 0 times,
 $p(+ \mid \text{Affleck Damon movie}) = ?$

Will the Sun Rise Tomorrow?



Will the Sun Rise Tomorrow?

Laplace's Rule of Succession:

On day $n+1$, we've observed that the sun has risen s times before.

$$p_{Lap}(S_{n+1} = 1 \mid S_1 + \dots + S_n = s) = \frac{s + 1}{n + 2}$$

What's the probability on day 0?

On day 1?

On day 10^6 ?

Start with prior assumption of equal rise/not-rise probabilities; *update* after every observation.



Clustering

Clustering

- Unsupervised structure discovery
- Exploratory data analysis
- Clustering for word senses
- Clustering for retrieval effectiveness
 - Some have also proposed clustering for efficiency

A Concordance for “party”

- thing. She was talking at a party thrown at Daphne's restaurant in
- have turned it into the hot dinner-party topic. The comedy is the
- selection for the World Cup party, which will be announced on May 1
- in the 1983 general election for a party which, when it could not bear to
- to attack the Scottish National Party, who look set to seize Perth and
- that had been passed to a second party who made a financial decision
- the by-pass there will be a street party. "Then," he says, "we are going
- number-crunchers within the Labour party, there now seems little doubt
- political tradition and the same party. They are both relatively Anglophilic
- he told Tony Blair's modernised party they must not retreat into "warm
- "Oh no, I'm just here for the party," they said. "I think it's terrible
- A future obliges each party to the contract to fulfil it by
- be signed by or on behalf of each party to the contract." Mr David N

What Good are Word Senses?

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What Good are Word Senses?

- John threw a “rain forest” party last December. His living room was full of plants and his box was playing Brazilian music ...

What Good are Word Senses?

- Replace word w with sense s
 - **Splits w** into senses: distinguishes this token of w from tokens with sense t
 - **Groups w** with other words: groups this token of w with tokens of x that also have sense s

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 - Query or pattern might not match document exactly
- Backoff for just about anything
 - what word comes next? (speech recognition, language ID, ...)
 - trigrams are sparse but tri-meanings might not be
 - bilexical PCFGs: $p(\mathbf{S}[\text{devour}] \rightarrow \text{NP}[\text{lion}] \text{VP}[\text{devour}] \mid \mathbf{S}[\text{devour}])$
 - approximate by $p(\mathbf{S}[\text{EAT}] \rightarrow \text{NP}[\text{lion}] \text{VP}[\text{EAT}] \mid \mathbf{S}[\text{EAT}])$

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 - approximate by $p(\mathbf{S}[\text{EAT}] \rightarrow \text{NP}[\text{lion}] \text{VP}[\text{EAT}] \mid \mathbf{S}[\text{EAT}])$
- Speaker's real intention is senses; words are a noisy channel

Cues to Word Sense

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- Adjacent words (or their senses)
- Grammatically related words (subject, object, ...)
- Other nearby words
- Topic of document
- Sense of other tokens of the word in the same document

Words as Vectors

- Represent each word **type** w by a point in k -dimensional space
 - e.g., k is size of vocabulary
 - the 17th coordinate of w represents **strength** of w 's association with vocabulary word 17

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(0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 7, . . . , 1, 0)

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aardvark
abacus
abandoned
abbot
abduct
above
...

zygote
zymurgy

(0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 7, ..., 1, 0)

Words as Vectors

- Represent each word **type** w by a point in k -dimensional space
 - e.g., k is size of vocabulary
 - the 17th coordinate of w represents **strength** of w 's association with vocabulary word 17

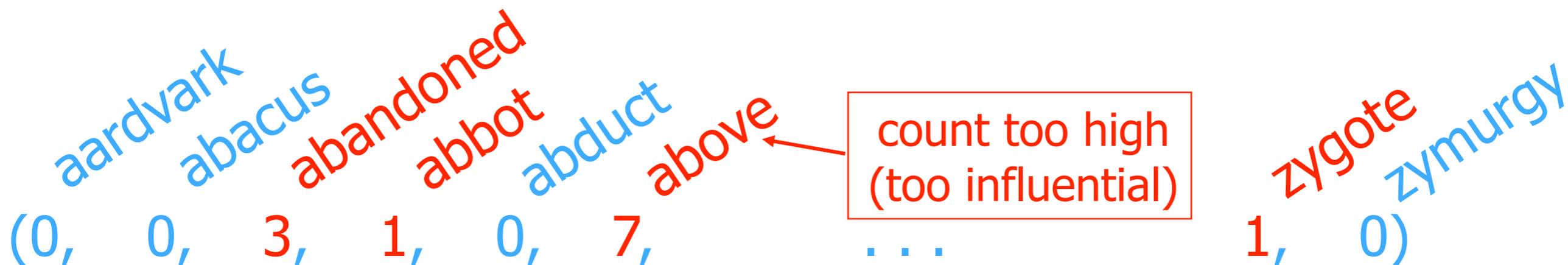
aardvark (0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 7, ...)
abacus
abandoned
abbot
abduct
above
zygote
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From
corpus:

Arlen Specter **abandoned** the Republican party.
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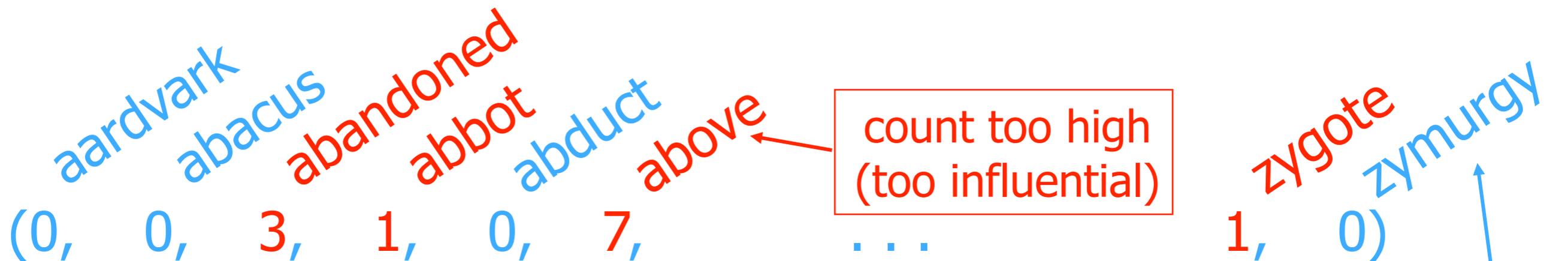


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- how often words appear near each other
- how often words are syntactically linked
- should correct for commonness of word (e.g., "above")

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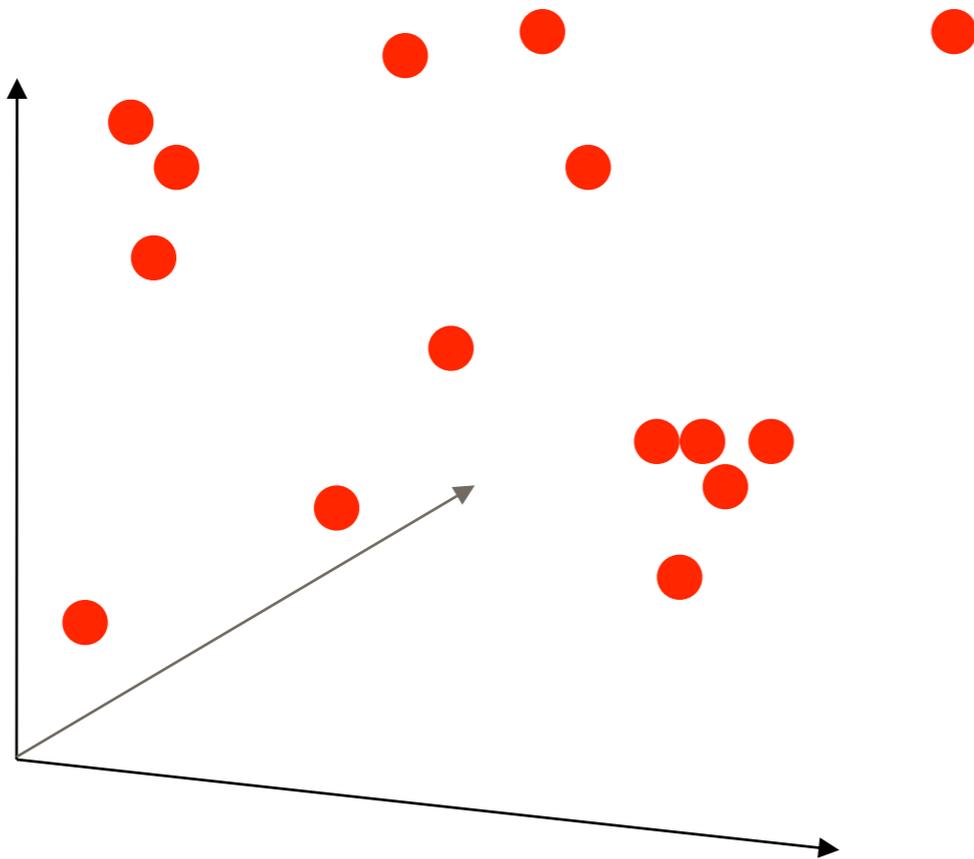
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- Plot all word types in k -dimensional space
- Look for **clusters** of close-together types

Learning Classes by Clustering

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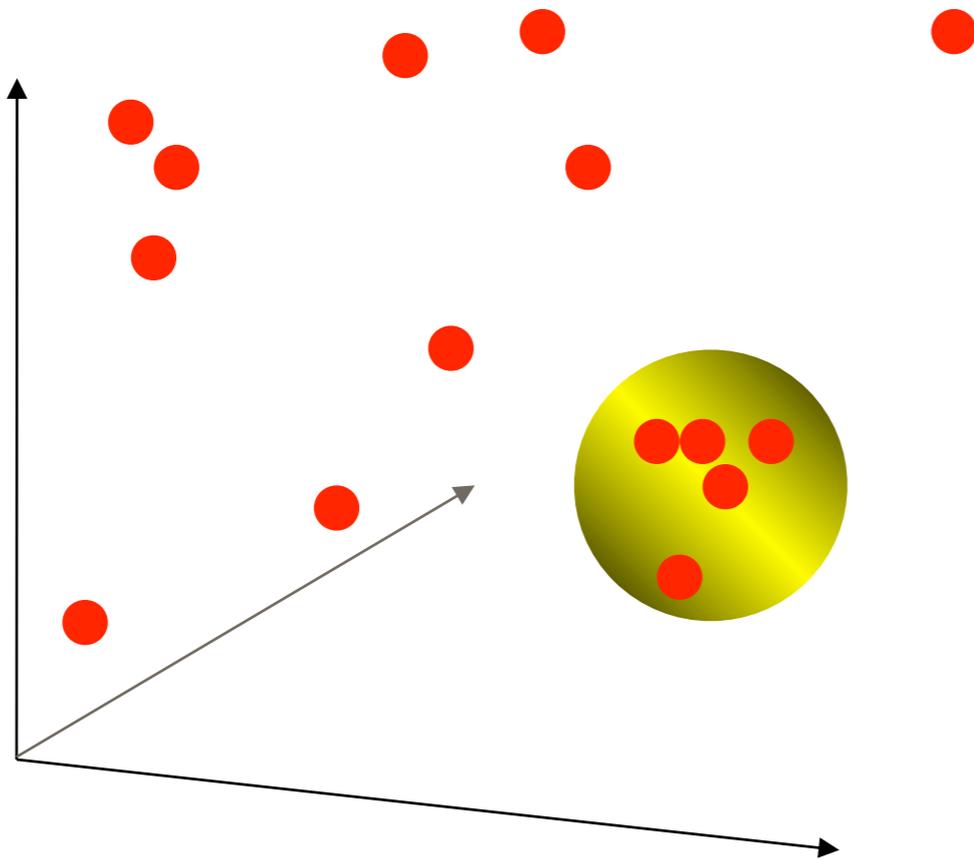
Plot in k dimensions (here k=3)



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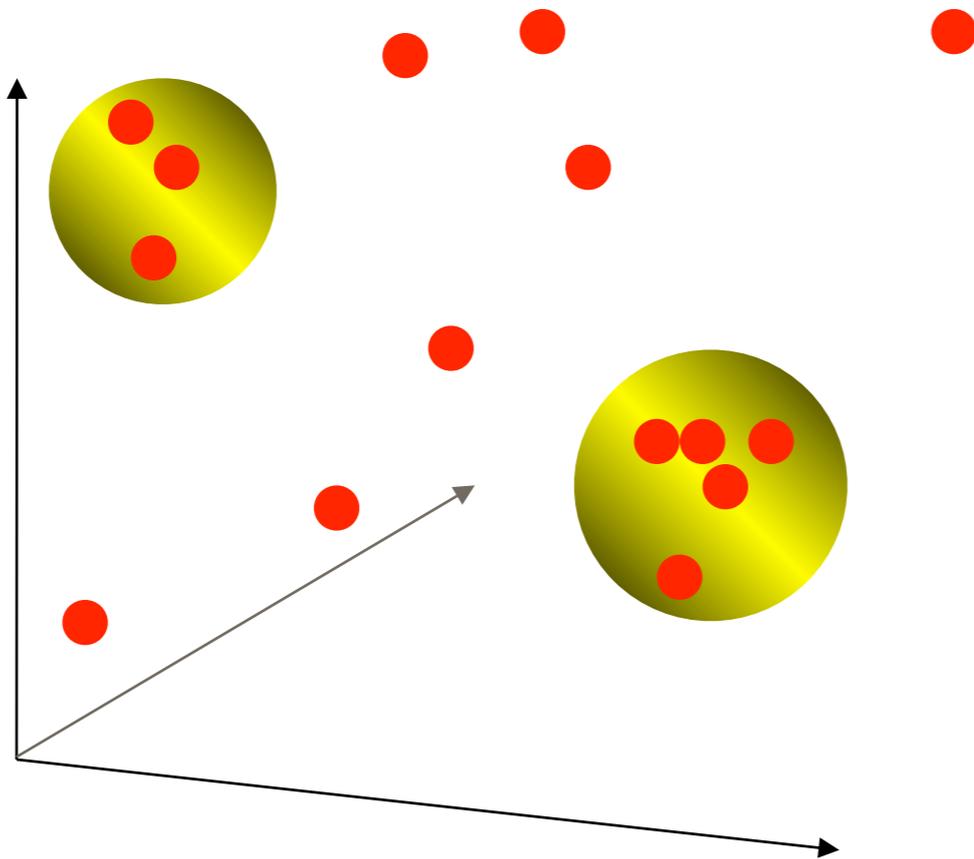
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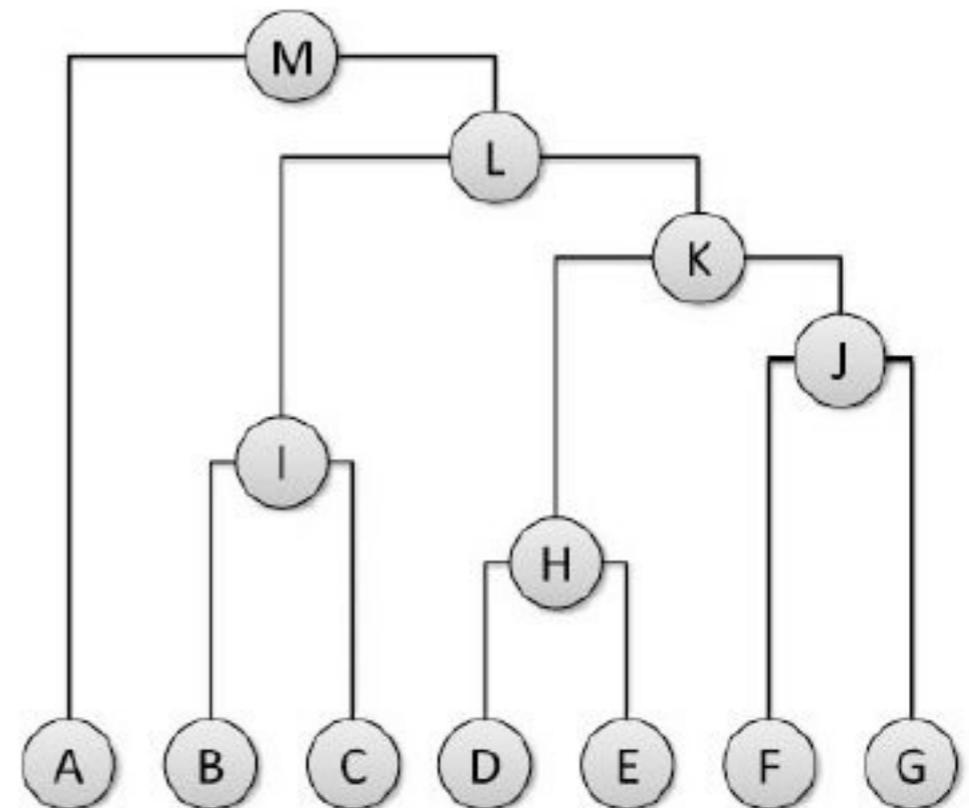
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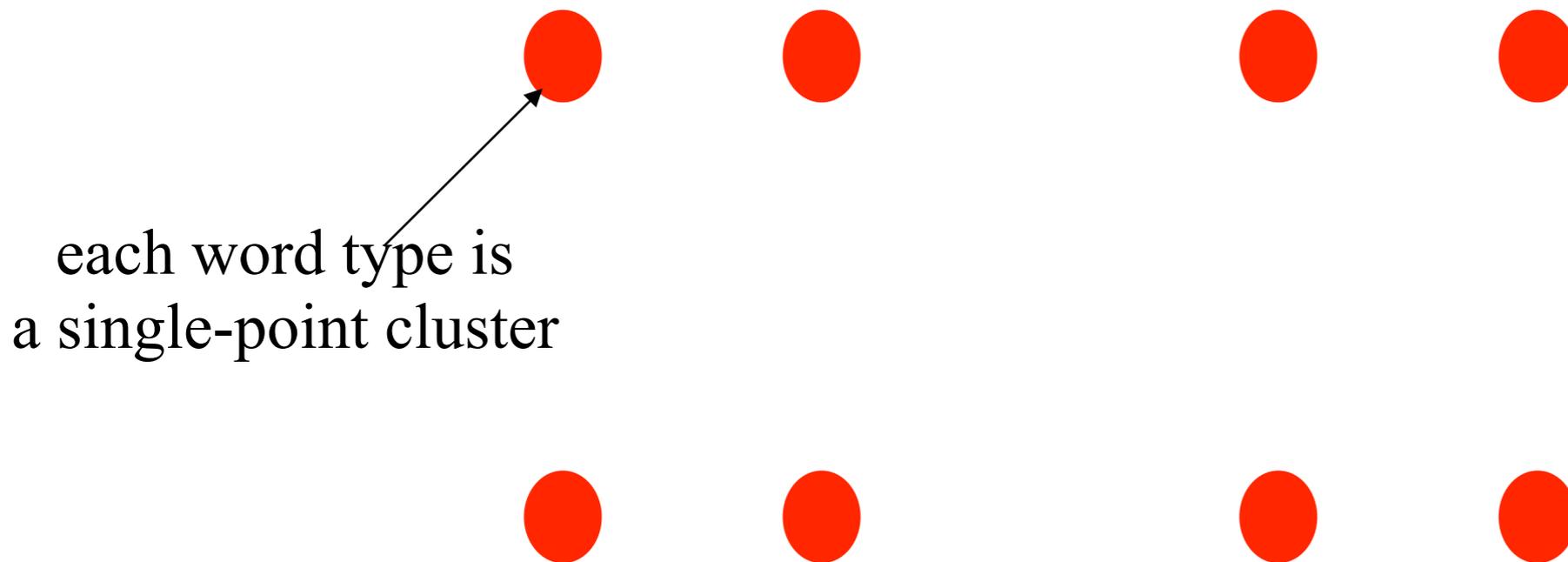


Bottom-Up Clustering

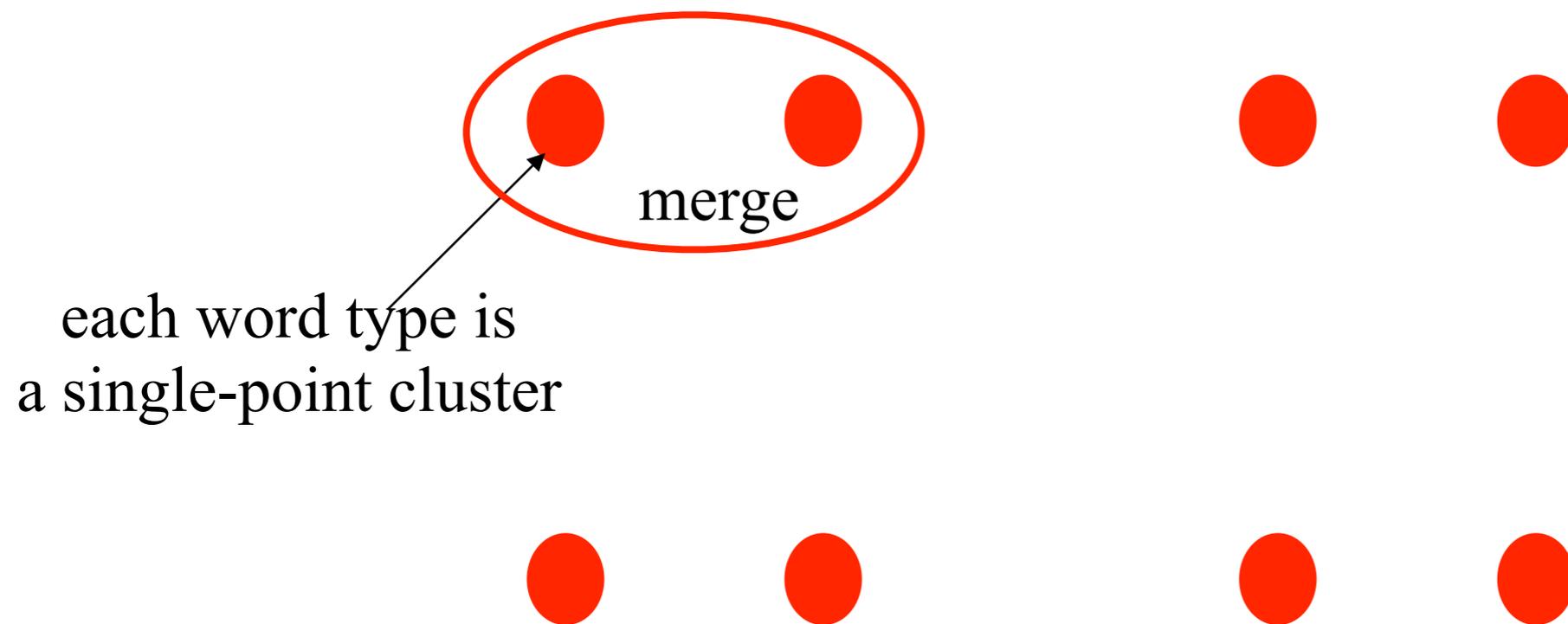
- Start with one cluster per point
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 - **Single-link:** $\text{dist}(A,B) = \min \text{dist}(a,b)$ for $a \in A, b \in B$
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- Produces a dendrogram



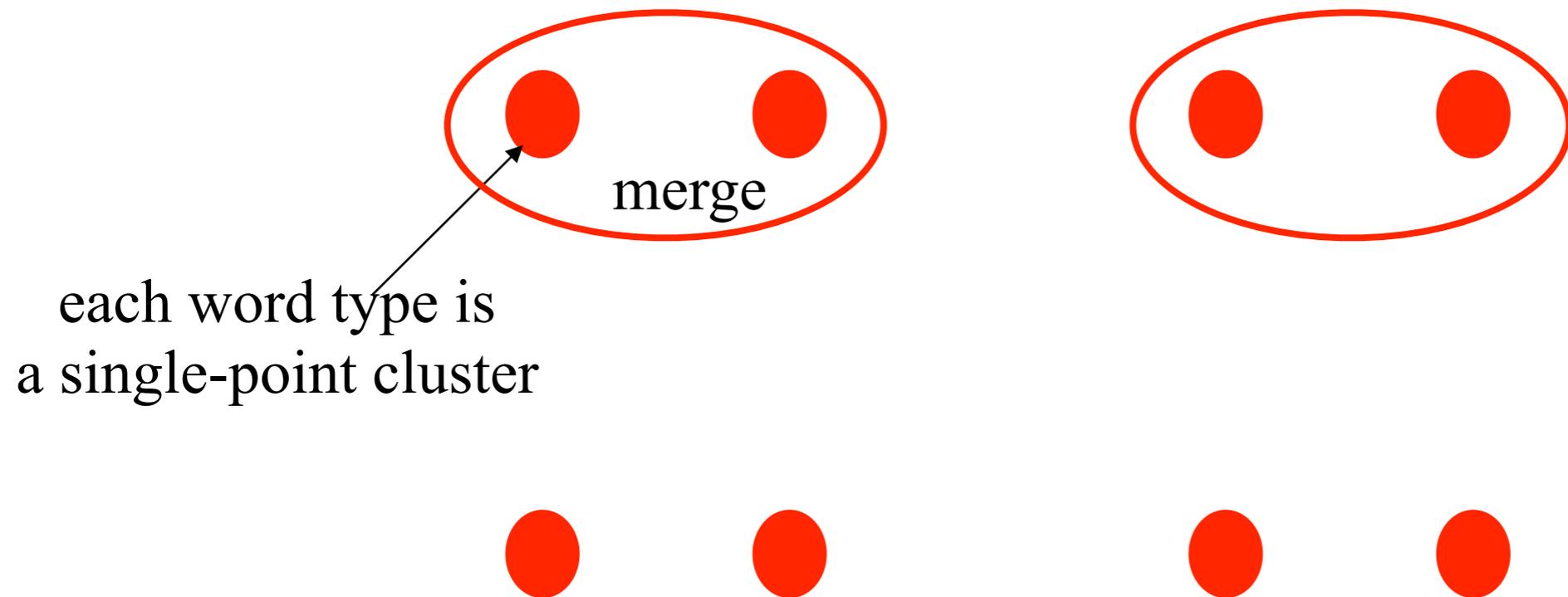
Bottom-Up Clustering – Single-Link



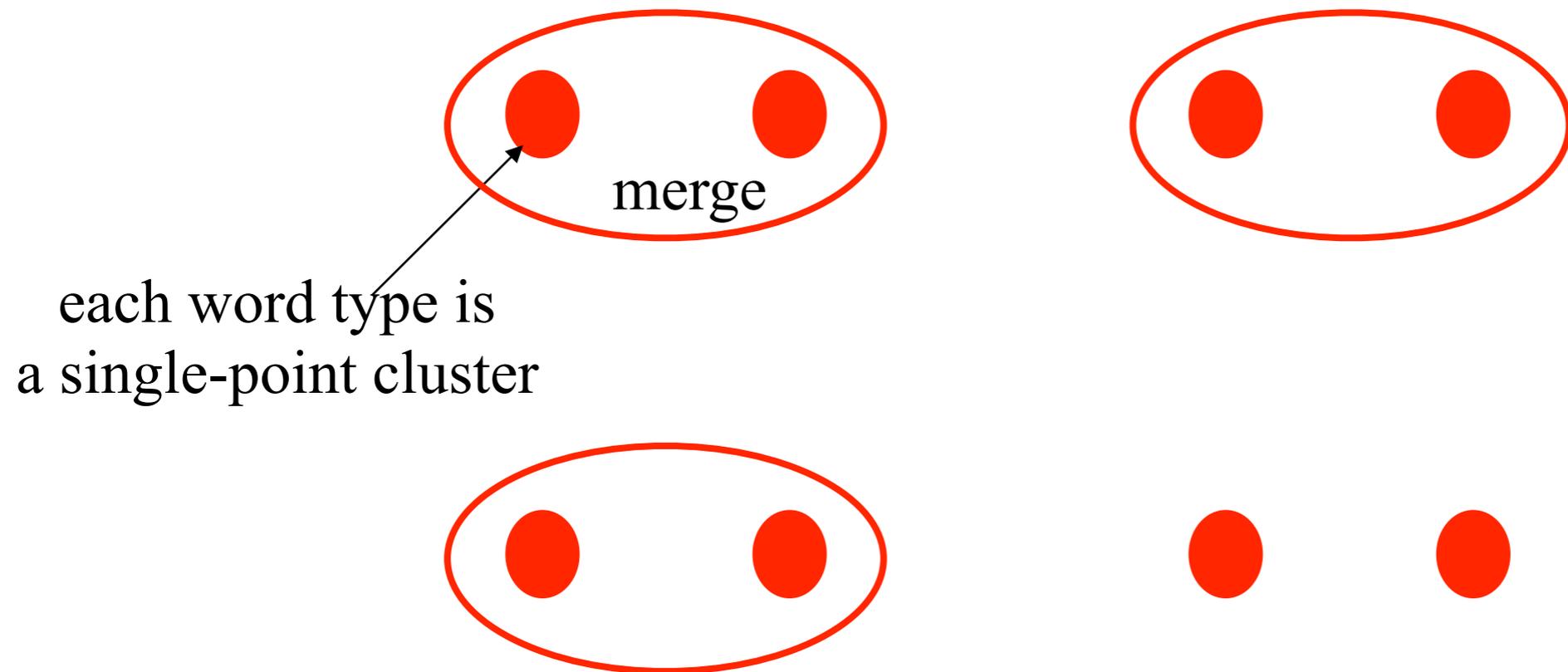
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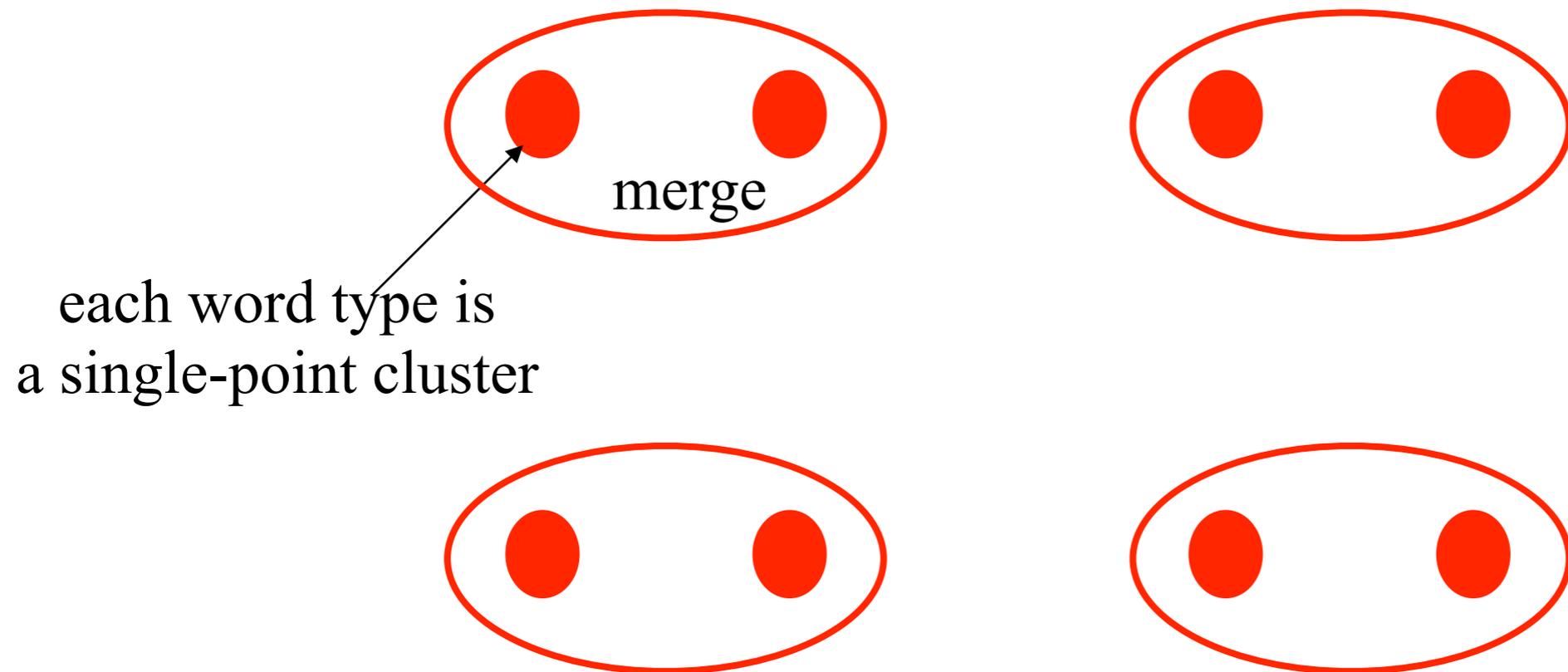


Bottom-Up Clustering – Single-Link

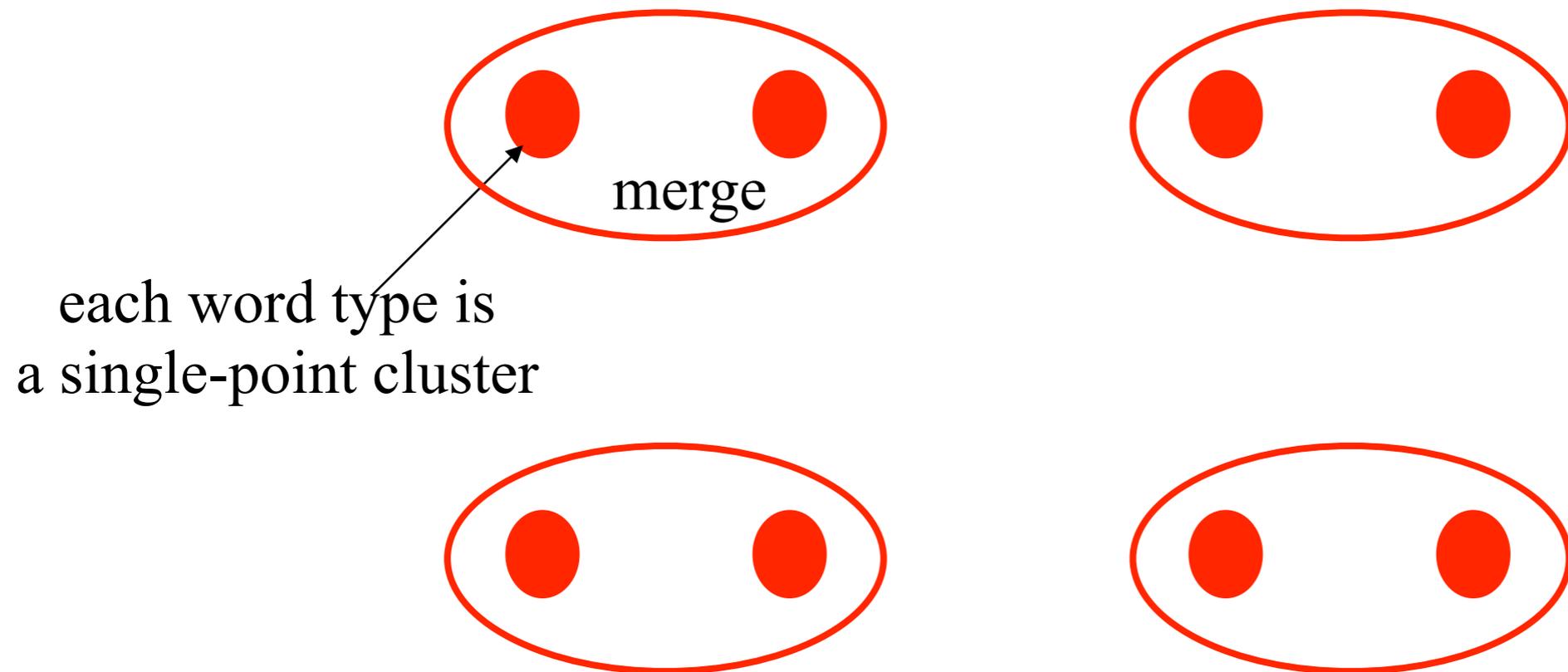


each word type is
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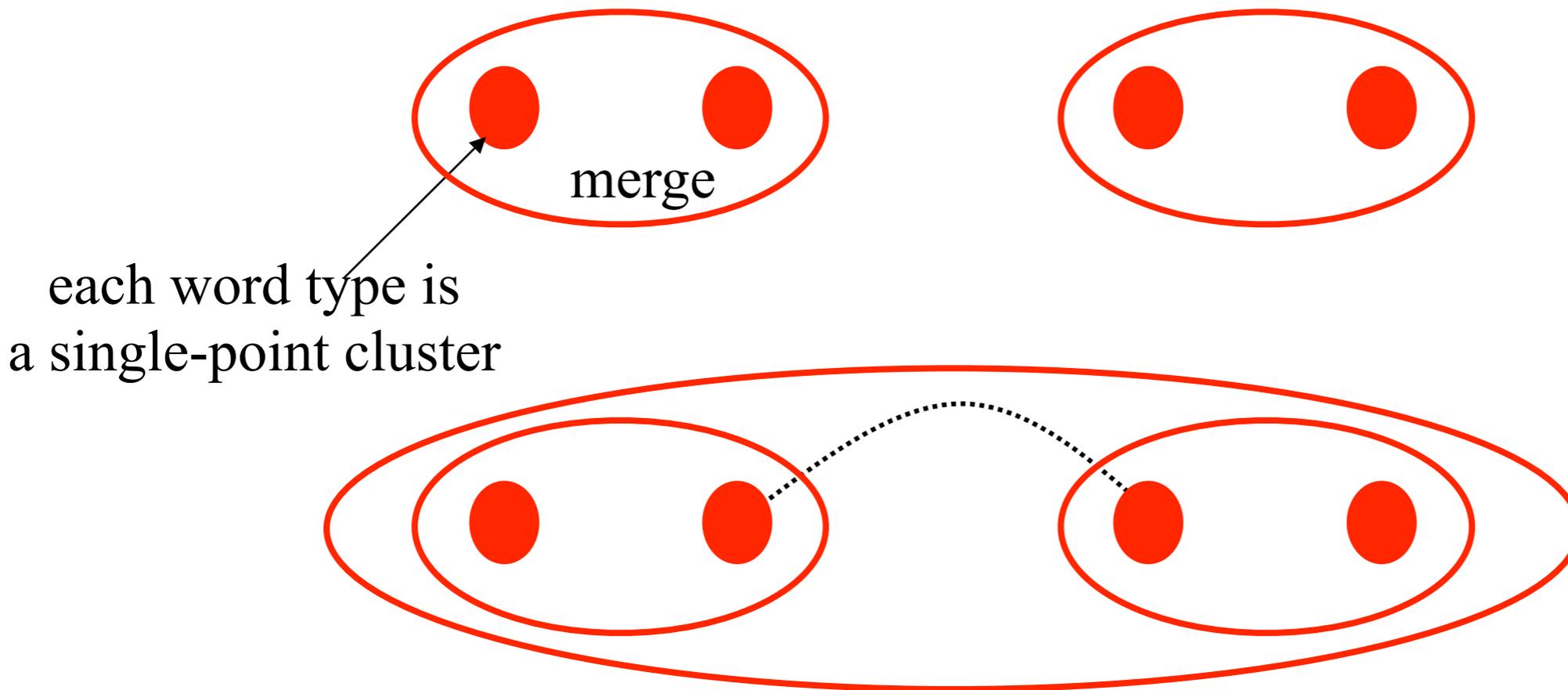


Again, merge closest pair of clusters:

Single-link: clusters are close if **any** of their points are

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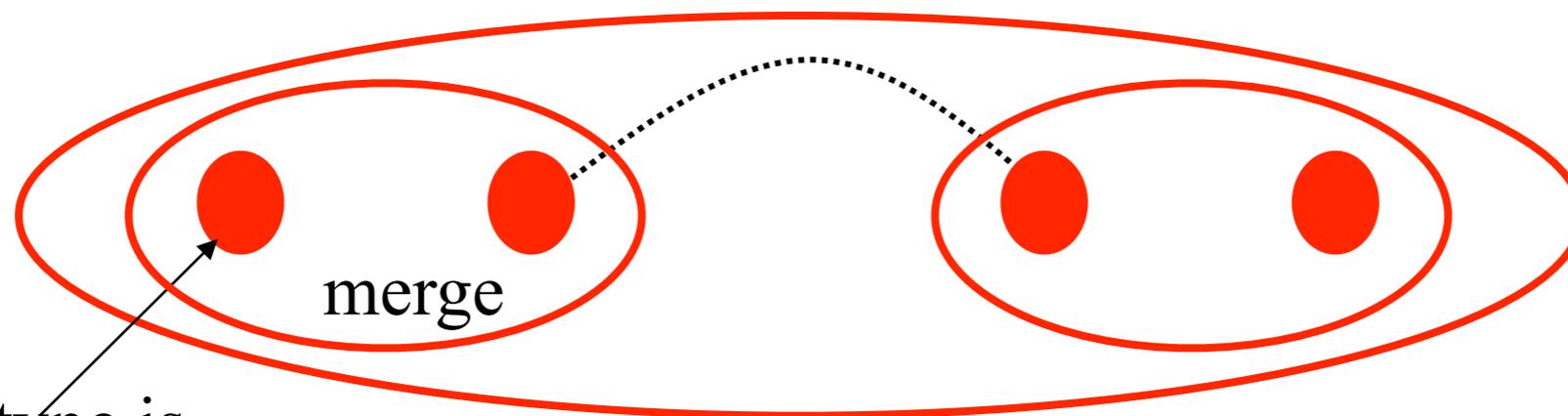
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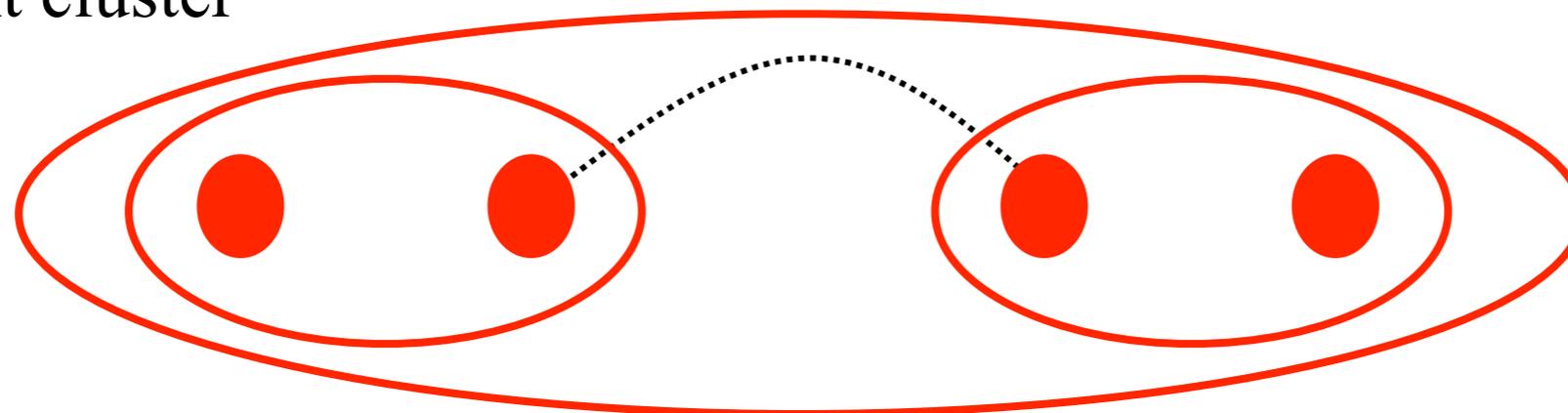
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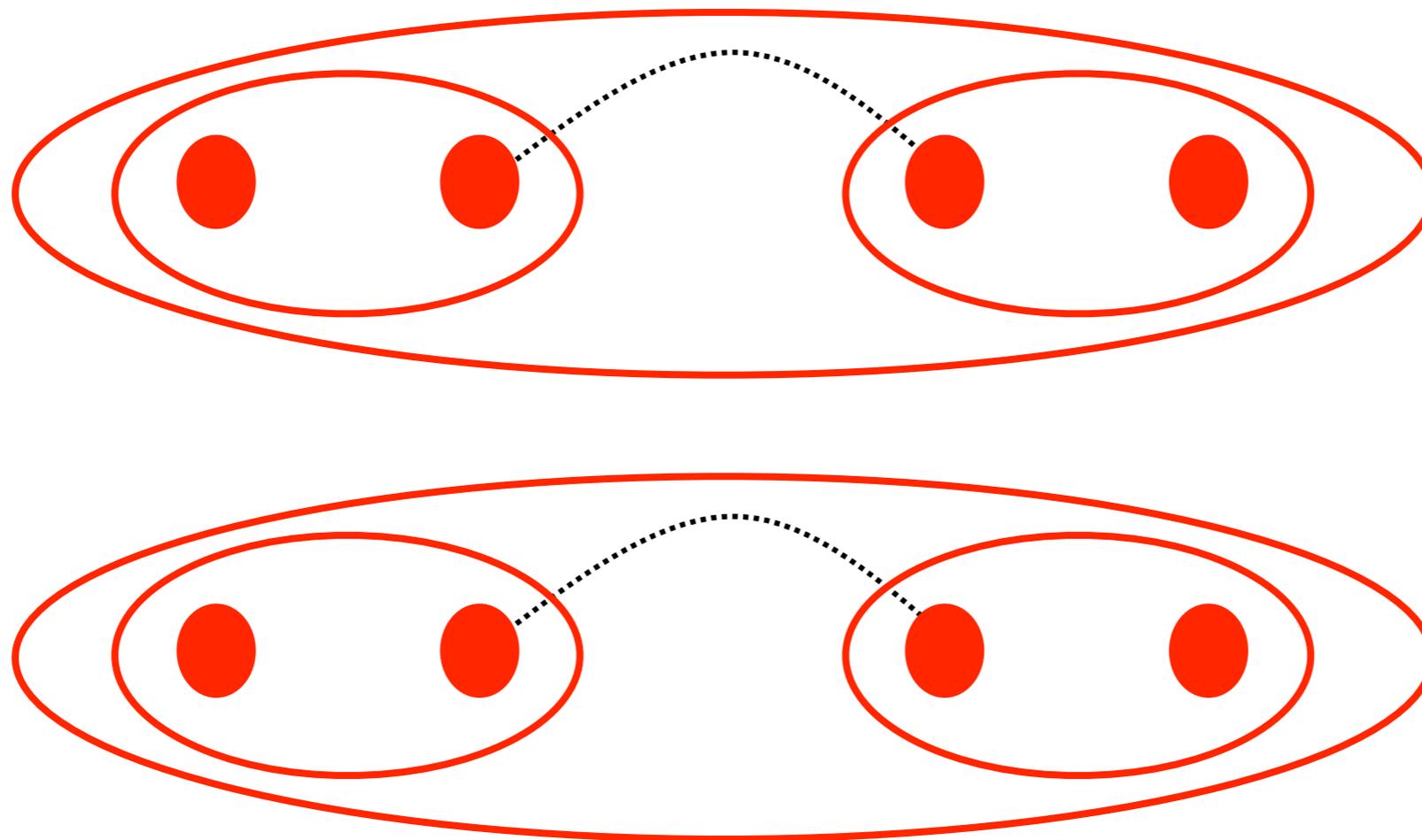


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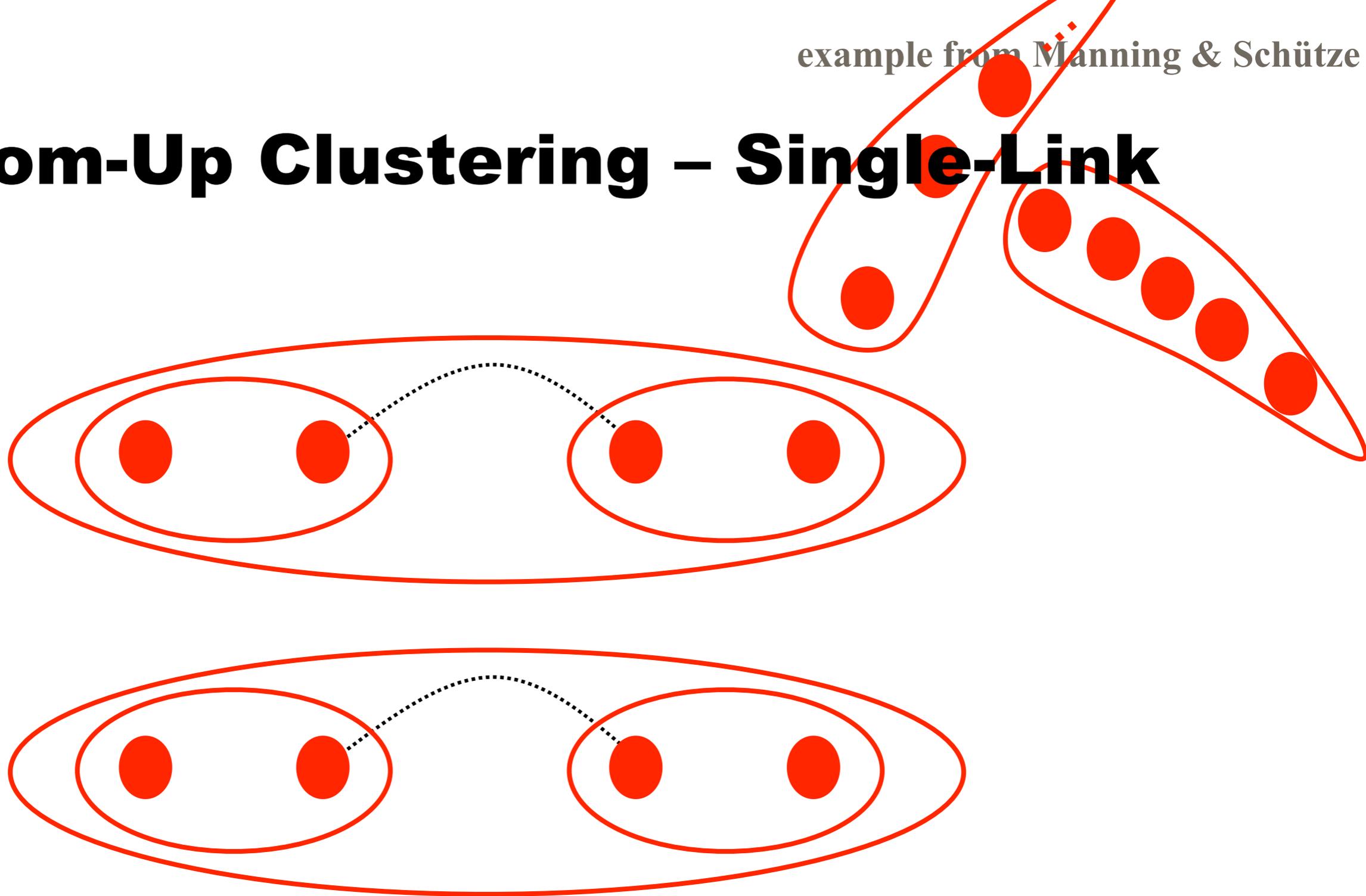
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Fast, but tend to get long, stringy, meandering clusters

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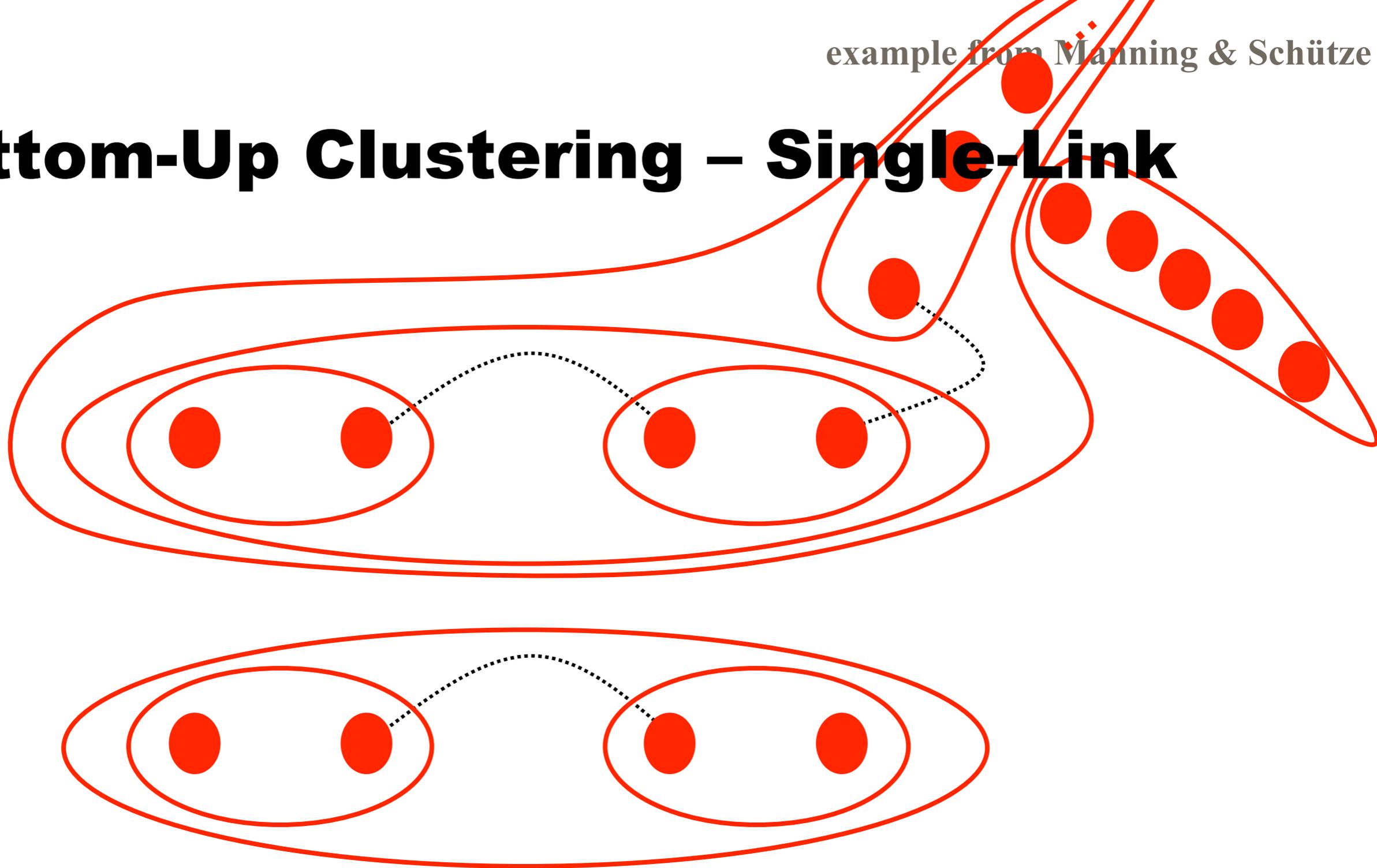
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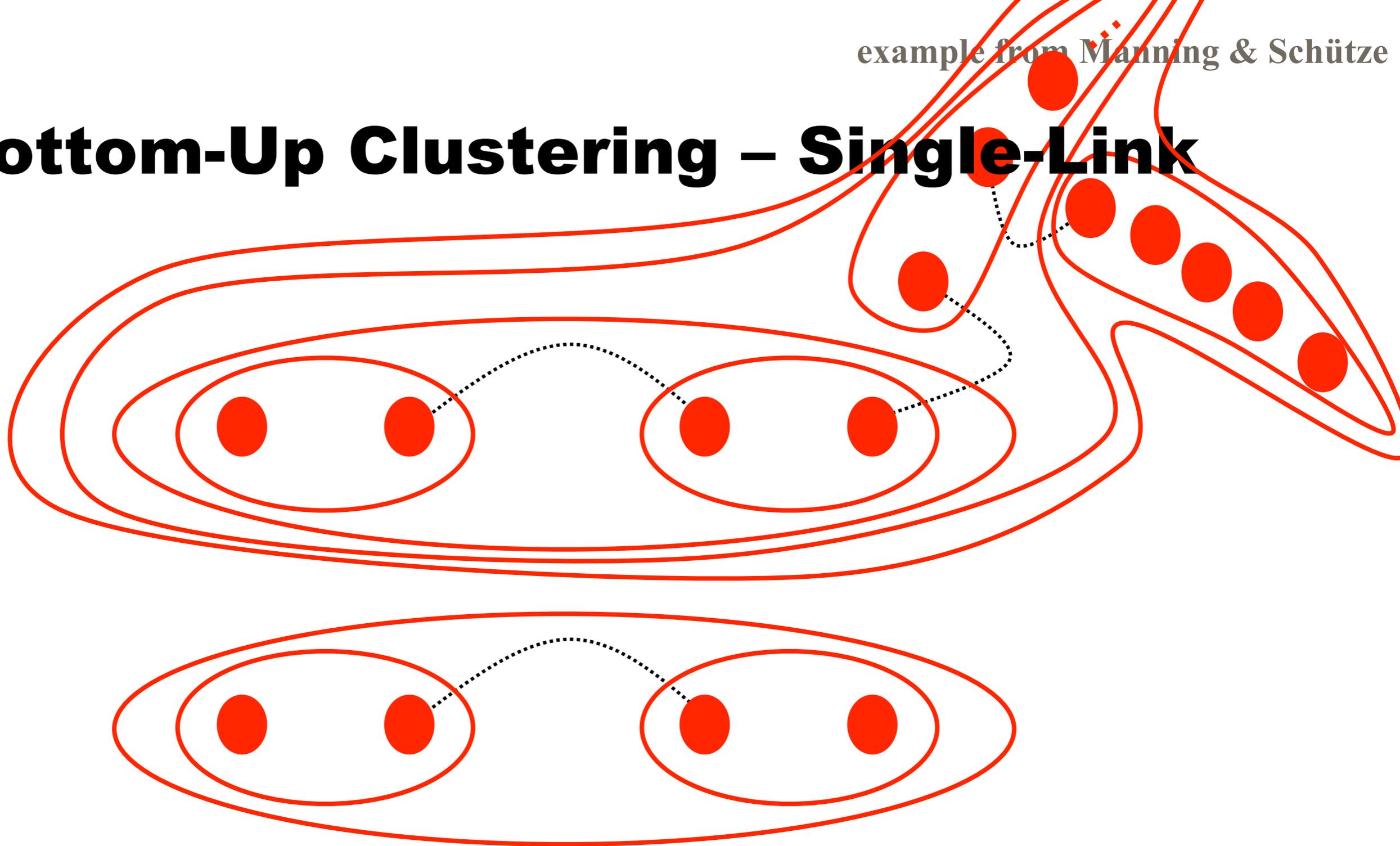
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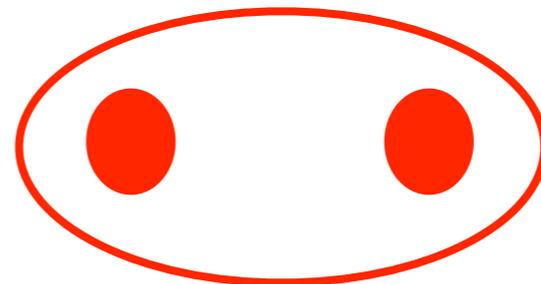
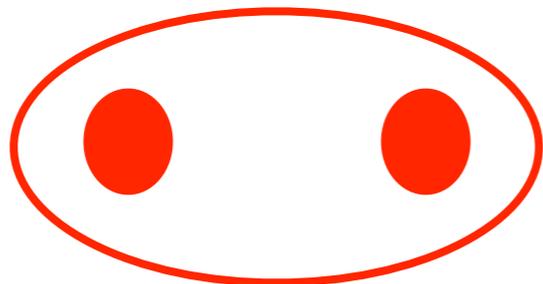
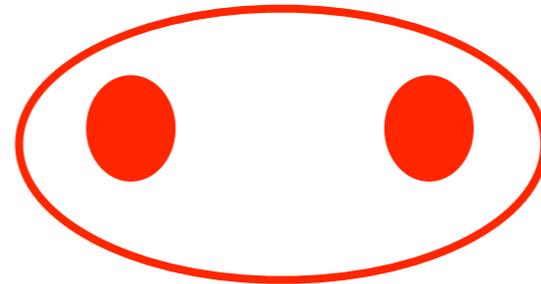
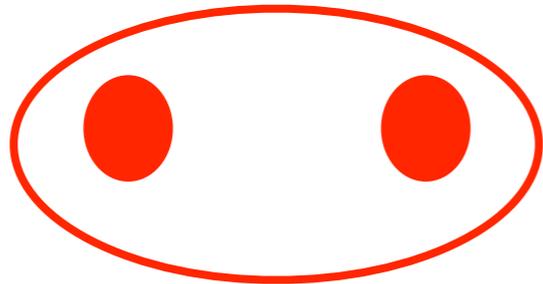
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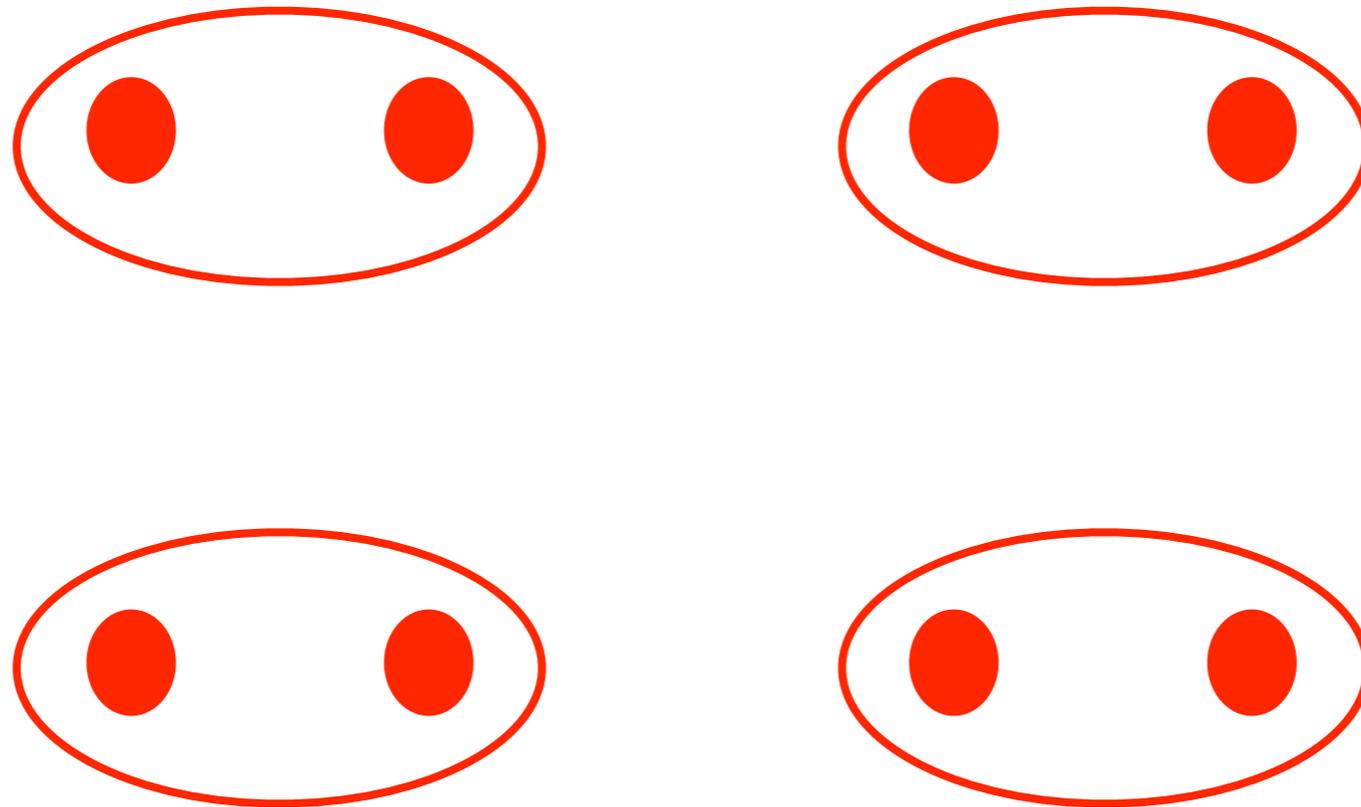
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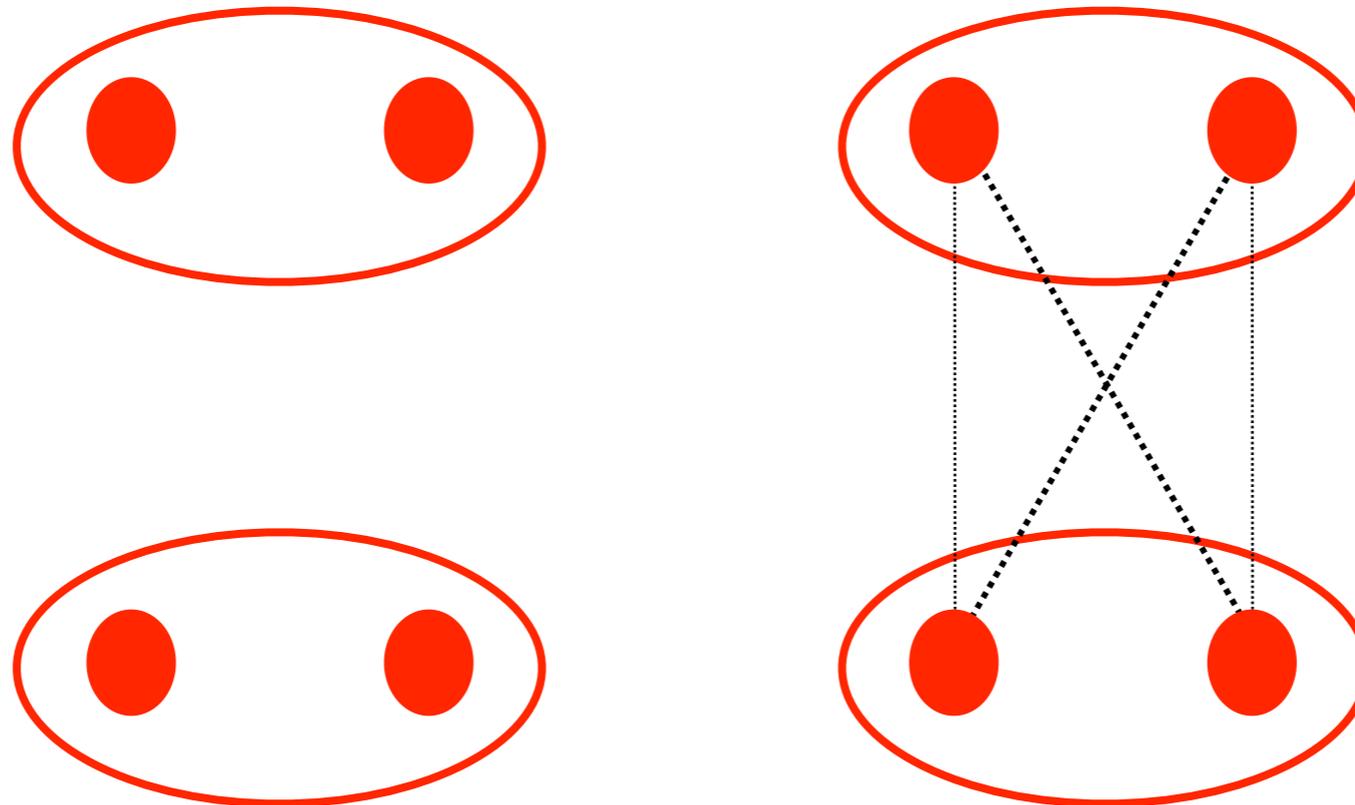


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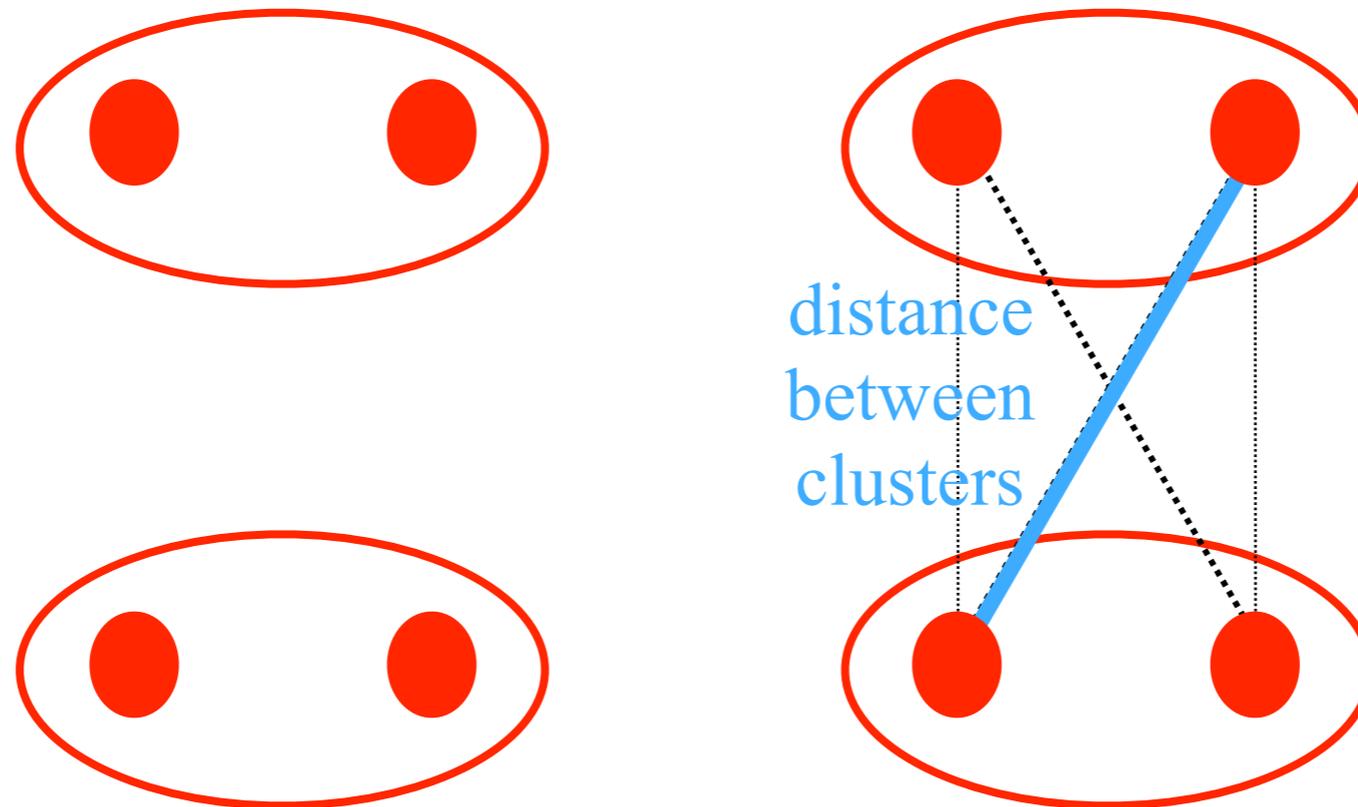


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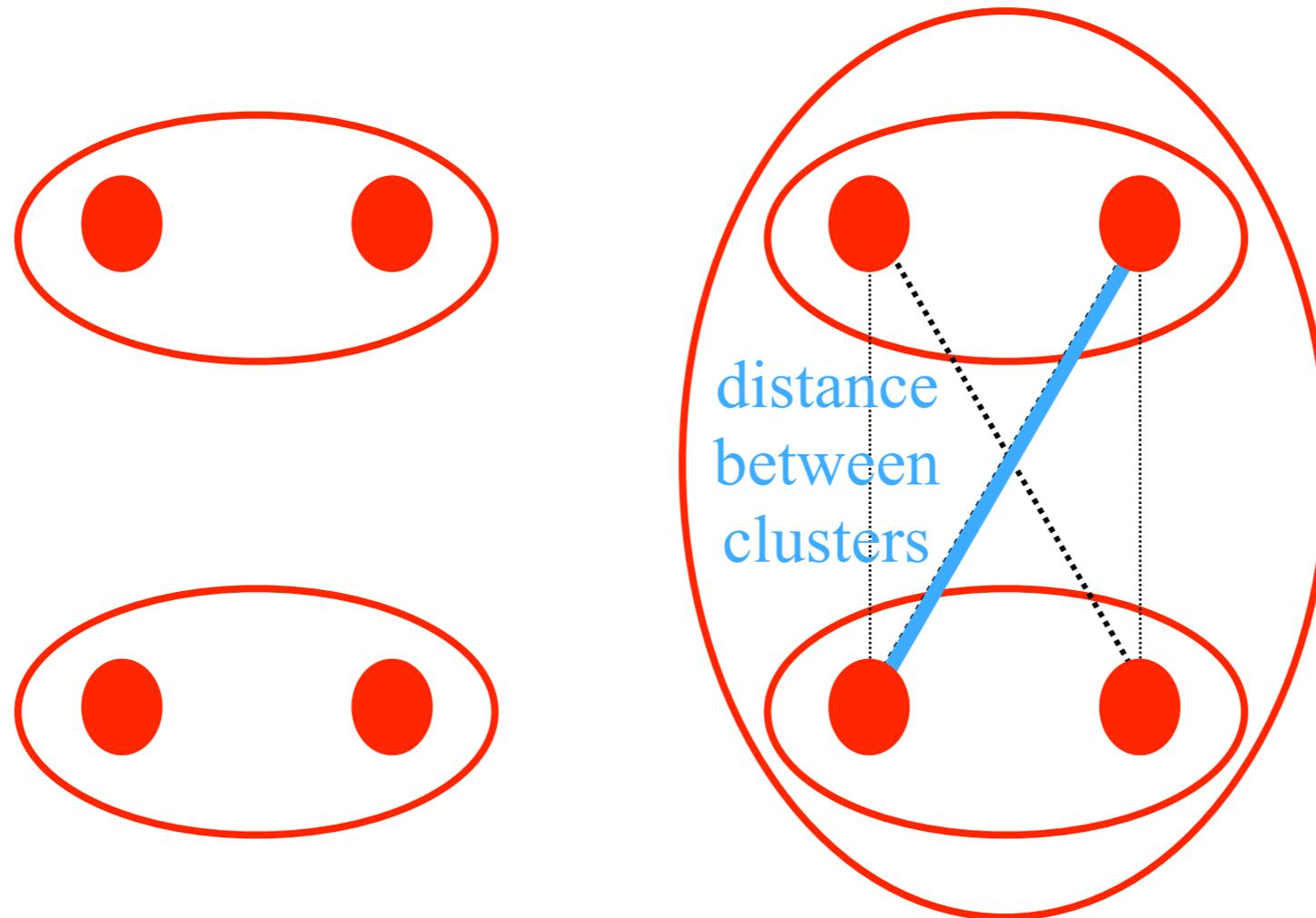


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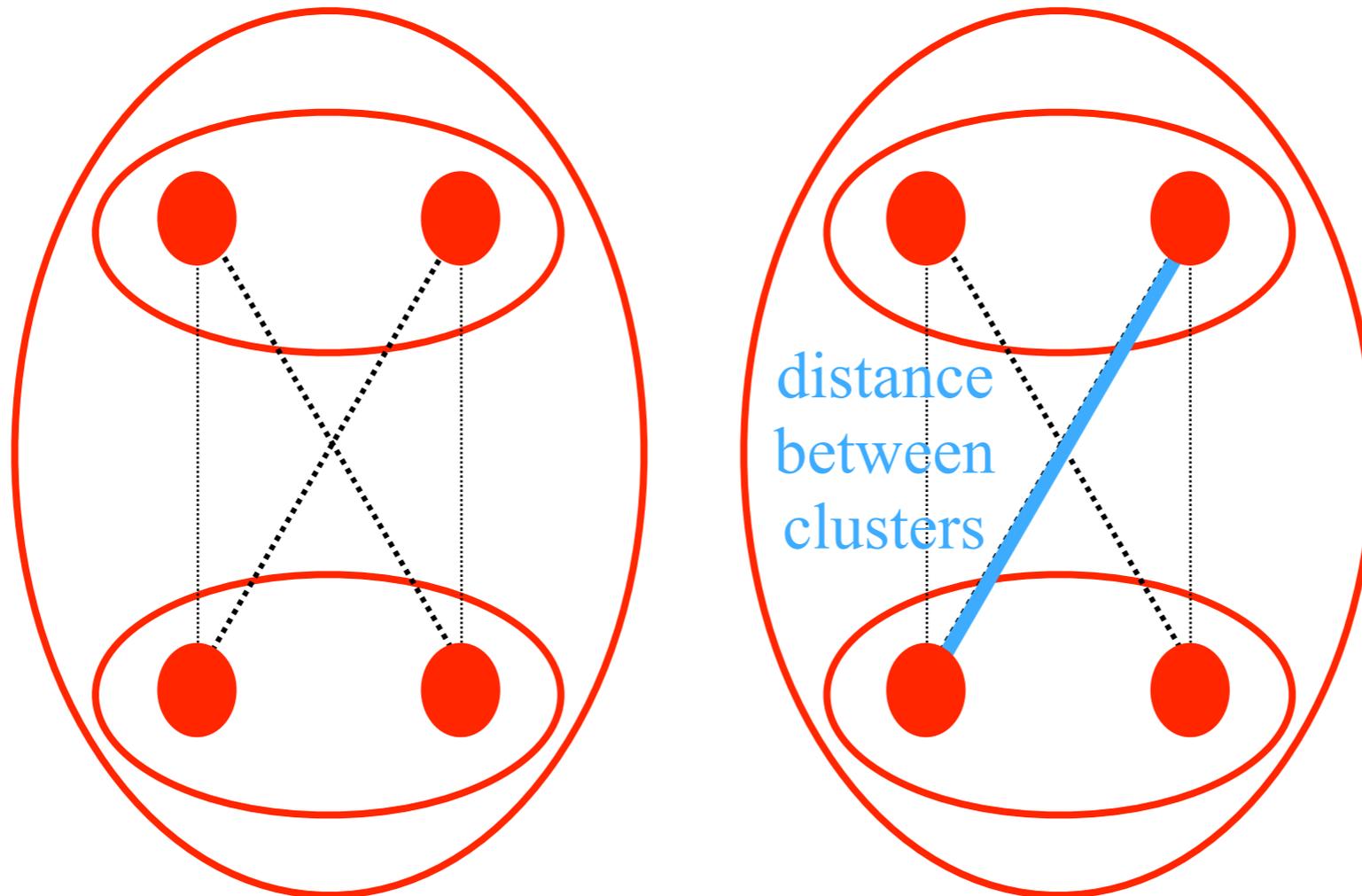


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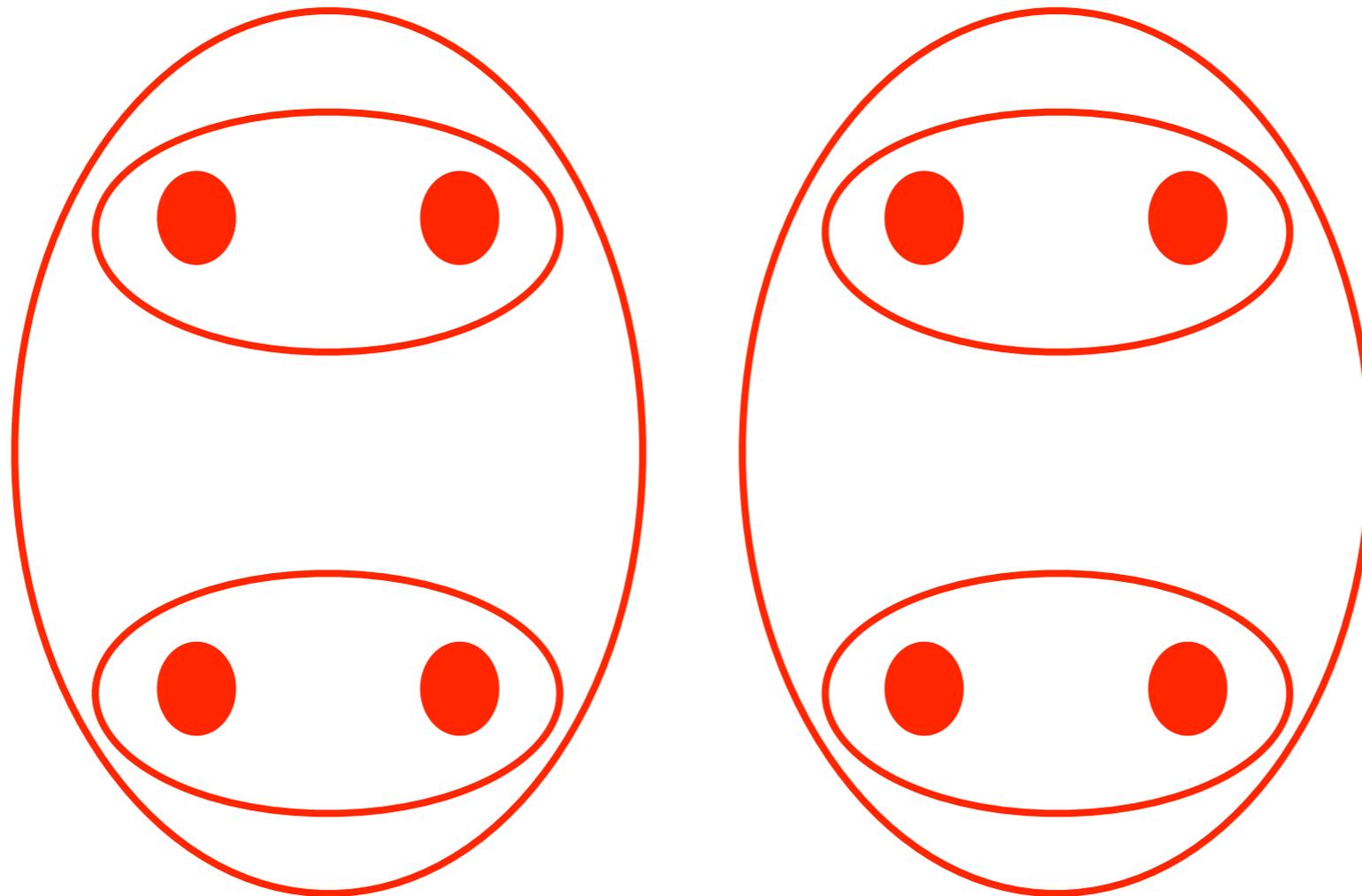


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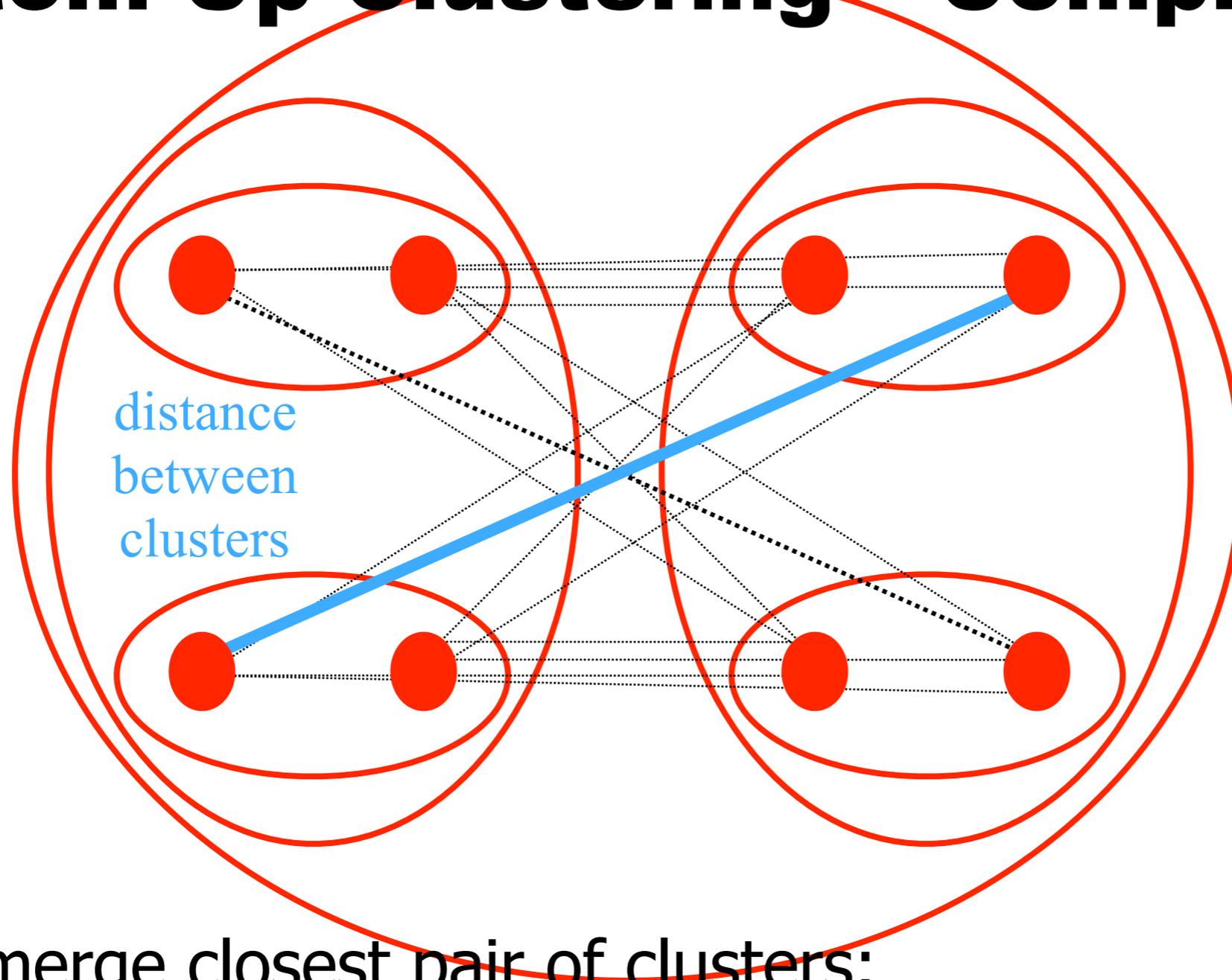
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Slow to find closest pair – need quadratically many distances

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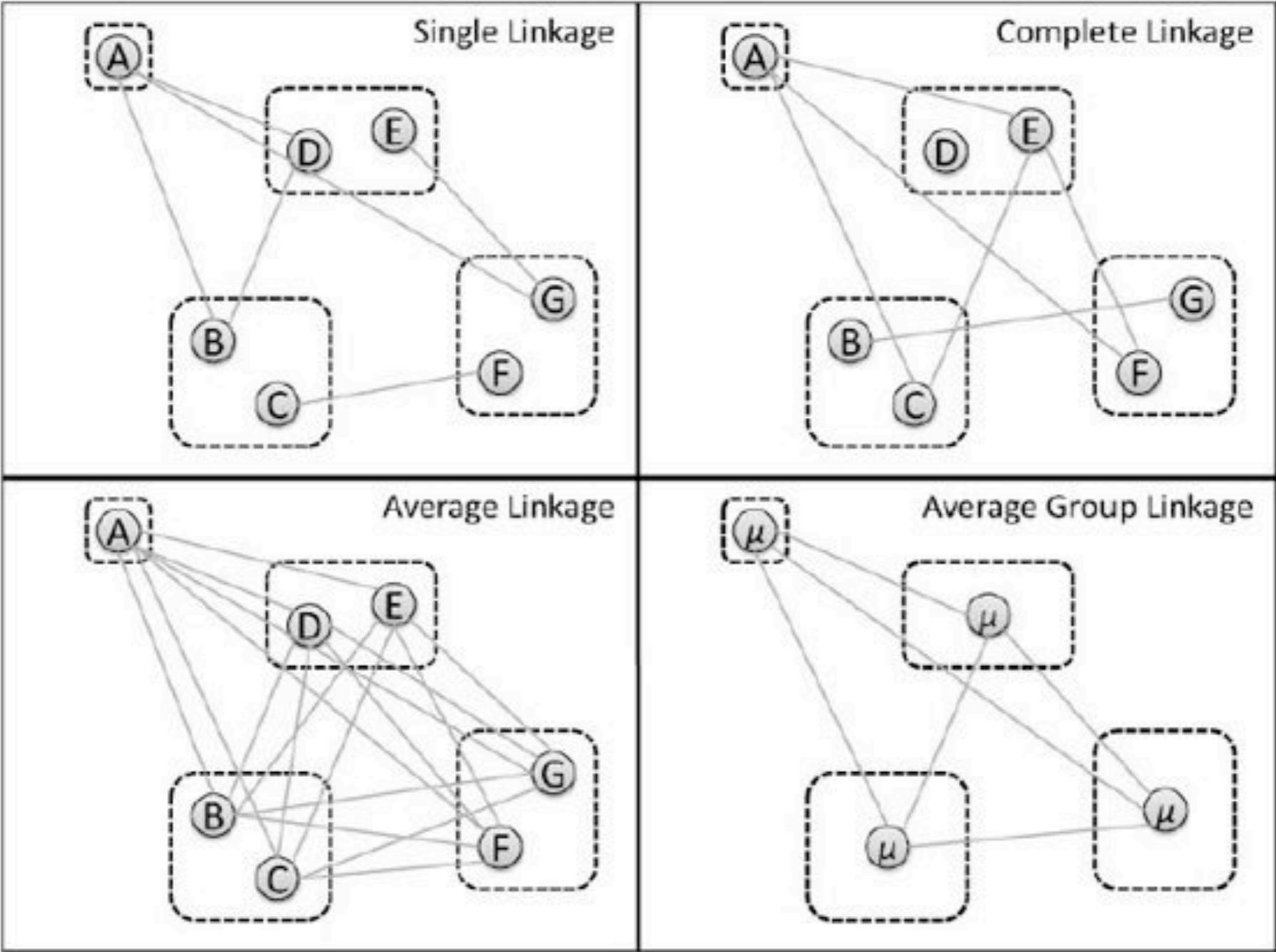
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Bottom-Up Clustering Heuristics



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- Some flexibility in defining $\text{dist}(a,b)$
 - Might not be Euclidean distance; e.g., use vector angle

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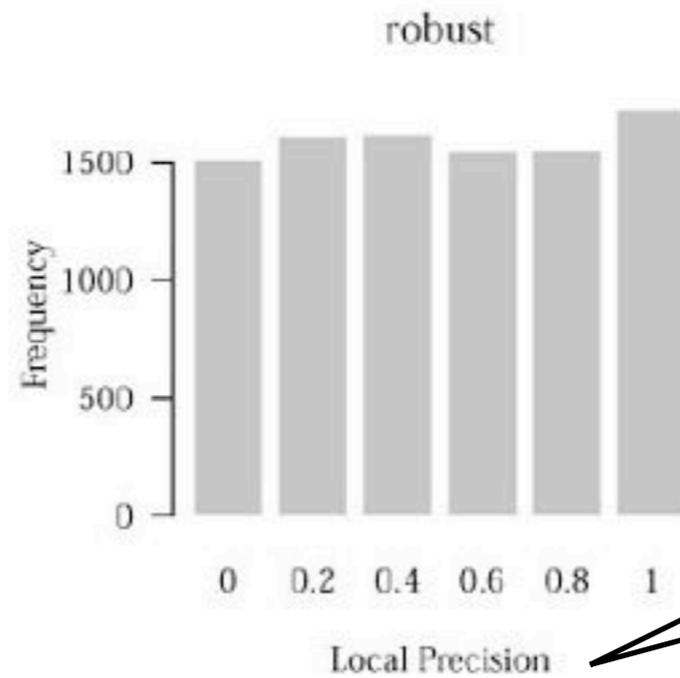
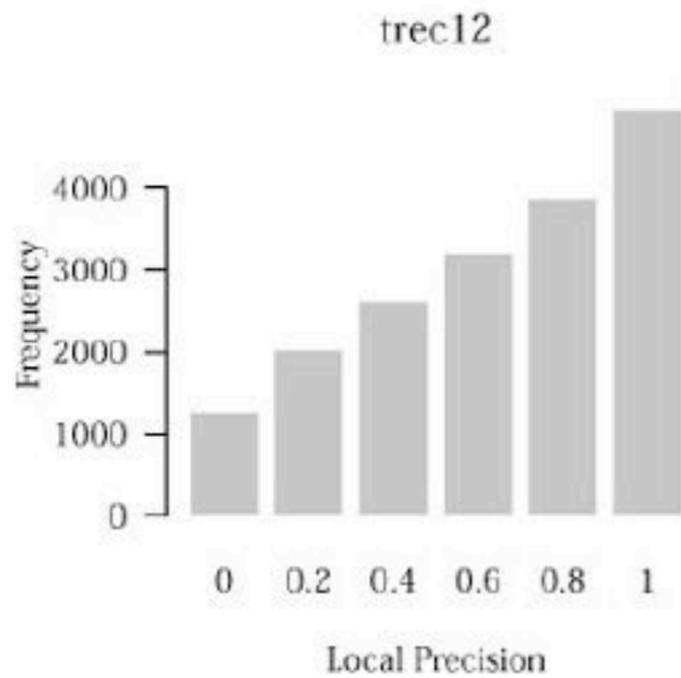
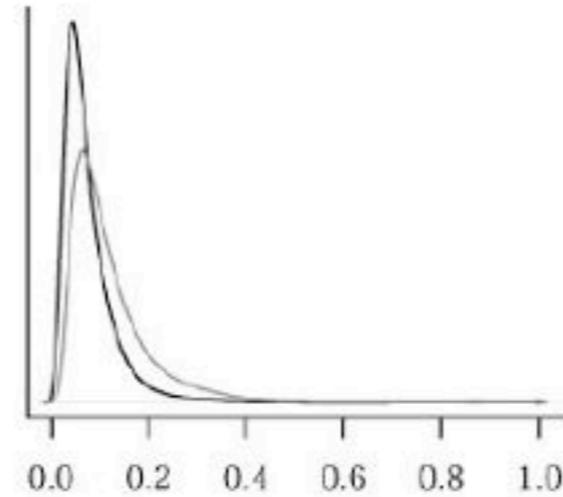
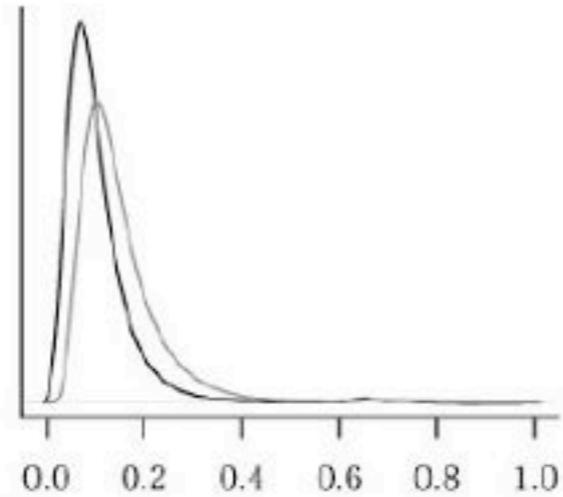
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- **Hidden structure:** for each data point (word type), which center generated it?

Cluster Hypothesis

- Keith van Rijsbergen: “Closely associated documents tend to be relevant to the same requests.”

Cluster Hypothesis



Precision in of the 5 nearest neighbors of relevant documents

But Does It Help Retrieval?

- Cluster retrieval
- Smoothing with hard clusters
- Smoothing with soft clusters
- Last two more effective (cf. topic models)

$$P(Q|C_j) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(q_i|C_j)$$

$$P(w|D) = (1 - \lambda - \delta) \frac{f_{w,D}}{|D|} + \delta \frac{f_{w,C_j}}{|C_j|} + \lambda \frac{f_{w,Coll}}{|Coll|}$$

$$P(w|D) = (1 - \lambda - \delta) \frac{f_{w,D}}{|D|} + \delta \sum_{C_j} \frac{f_{w,C_j}}{|C_j|} P(D|C_j) + \lambda \frac{f_{w,Coll}}{|Coll|}$$