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In [1]: import os
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In [4]: os.chdir(r"D:")
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In [14]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Load the BBC News dataset into a pandas dataframe
df = pd.read_csv('bbc.csv')
df = df.fillna("")

# Clean the text by removing stop words, punctuation marks, and converting all words to lowercase
# You can use NLTK library for this purpose

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df['ArticleId'], df['Category'])

# Convert the text data into numerical features using CountVectorizer
X_train = [str(x) for x in X_train]
X_test = [str(x) for x in X_test]

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)

# Train a Naive Bayes model using the training set
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the performance of the model using the testing set
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Predict the category of new news articles
new_article = "Apple releases new iPhone"
new_article_vectorized = vectorizer.transform([new_article])
predicted_category = nb.predict(new_article_vectorized)
print("Predicted category:", predicted_category)
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Accuracy: 0.21140939597315436
Predicted category: ['sport']
```

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In [15]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset into a Pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('bbc.csv')

# Print the first five rows of the DataFrame
print(df.head())
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	ArticleId	Text	Category
0	1833	worldcom ex-boss launches defence lawyers defe...	business
1	154	german business confidence slides german busin...	business
2	1101	bbc poll indicates economic gloom citizens in ...	business
3	1976	lifestyle governs mobile choice faster bett...	tech
4	917	enron bosses in \$168m payout eighteen former e...	business

```
In [17]: import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import string

# Download the necessary stopwords and punctuation
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
df['ArticleId'] = df['ArticleId'].astype(str)

# Remove stopwords and punctuation, and convert to lowercase
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
df['ArticleId'] = df['ArticleId'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word.lower() for word
```

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[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\G BHAVANI
[nltk_data] SHANKAR\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\G BHAVANI
[nltk_data] SHANKAR\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
df = pd.read_csv('bbc.csv')

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df['ArticleId'], df['Category']

# Convert the text data into numerical features using CountVectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)''
```

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In [20]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Train a Naive Bayes model using the training set
nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the performance of the model on the testing set
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

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Accuracy: 0.21140939597315436
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In [ ]:
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