Projet 5 : Parcours Machine Learning Catégorisez automatiquement des questions





Juillet 2023 Clara Yaïche Étudiante en alternance NXP - OpenClassrooms Parcours Machine Learning

La problématique

Natural language processing (NLP)

Topic modelling



How to make good reproducible pandas examples

Asked 9 years, 7 months ago Modified 5 months ago Viewed 50k times



This question's answers are a <u>community effort</u>. Edit existing answers to improve this post. It is not currently accepting new answers or interactions.

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Having spent a decent amount of time watching both the r and pandas tags on SO, the impression that I get is that pandas questions are less likely to contain reproducible data. This is something that the R community has been pretty good about encouraging, and thanks to guides like this, newcomers are able to get some help on putting together these examples. People who are able to read these guides and come back with reproducible data will often have much better

How can we create good reproducible examples for pandas questions? Simple dataframes can be put together, e.g.:

But many example datasets need more complicated structure, e.g.:

datetime indices or data

luck getting answers to their questions.

- Multiple categorical variables (is there an equivalent to R's expand.grid() function, which
 produces all possible combinations of some given variables?)
- Multilndex or Panel data

For datasets that are hard to mock up using a few lines of code, is there an equivalent to R's dput() that allows you to generate copy-pasteable code to regenerate your datastructure?

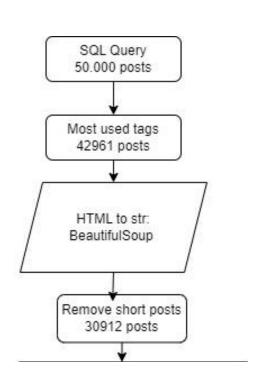


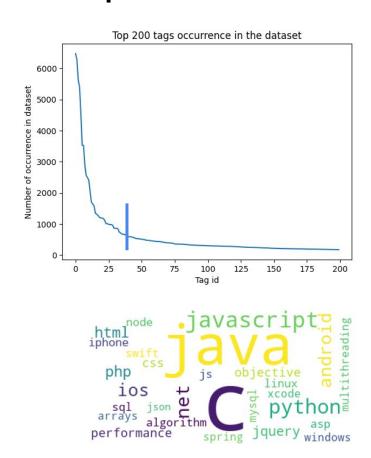
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Les données, leur traitement et leur représentation

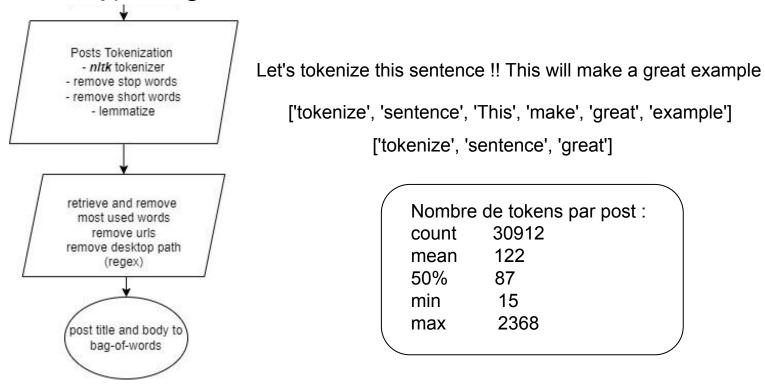
Traitements des posts





Les données, leur traitement et leur représentation

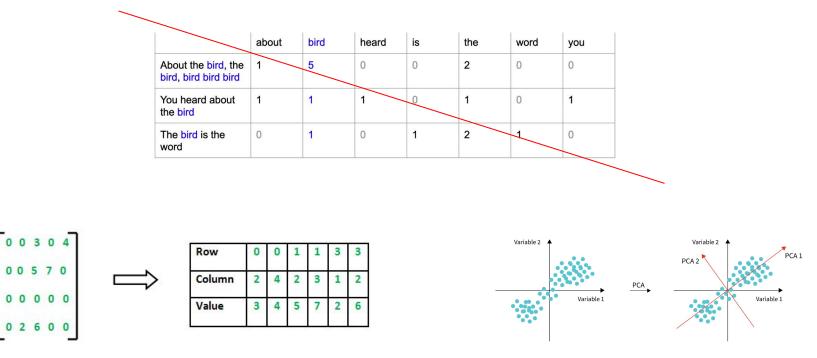
Approche du type "bag-of-word"



Choix particulier au projet : garder les majuscules et les minuscules, lemmatisation plutôt que stémmatisaton

Les données, leur traitement et leur représentation

Représentation en grande dimension : id2word, TF-IDF, matrice creuse, LSA



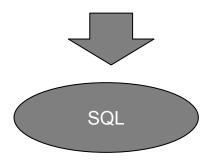
Représentation mémoire des matrices creuses

Réduction de dimension

Approche non supervisé: LSA, LDA, K-means

```
LSA:

Component 4 ['query', 'database', 'date', 'connection', 'record', 'MySQL', 'column', 'SELECT', 'WHERE', 'FROM', 'table', 'row', 'month', 'Date', 'day', 'Server', 'session', 'product', 'transaction', 'timestamp']
```



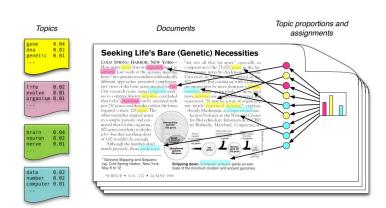
```
Component 3 ['dependency',
'Studio', 'compile', 'build',
'Visual', 'assembly', 'module',
'artifactId', 'groupId', 'package',
'Android', 'directory', 'file',
'install', 'service', 'folder',
'Windows', 'INFO', 'project',
'machine']
```





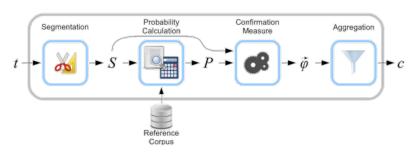
Approche non supervisé: LSA, LDA, K-means

LDA: Latent Ditrichlet Allocation



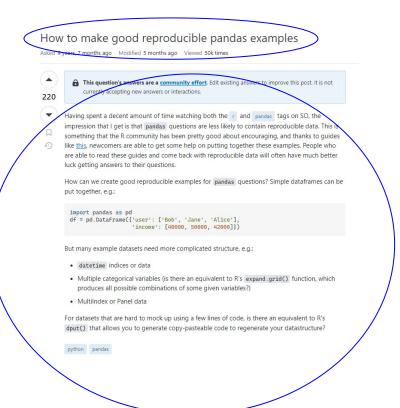
- Each topic is a distribution over words
- Each **document** is a mixture of corpus-wide topics
- Each word is drawn from one of those topics

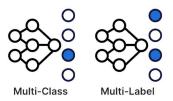
Mesure l'interprétabilité:



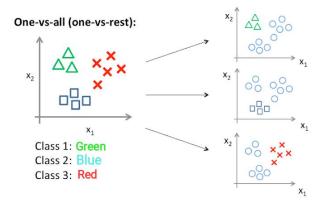
Choix des mesures de cohérence: c_v et u_mass

Approche supervisée : Régression logistique, SVM, arbres aléatoires





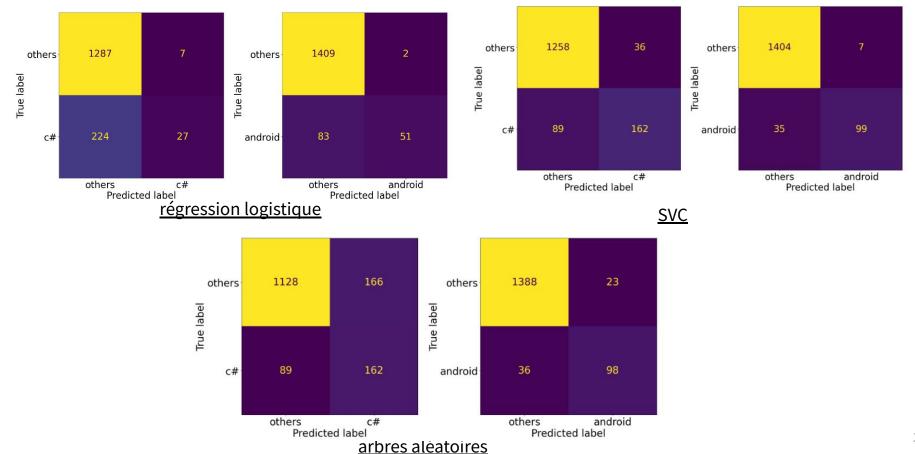
MultiLabelBinarizer()



Regression logistique : One Vs Rest

SVM: SVC, One Vs One

Approche supervisée : Régression logistique, SVM, arbres aléatoires



Approche supervisée : Neural Networks with embeddings : Word2Vec, USE and BERT

Woman

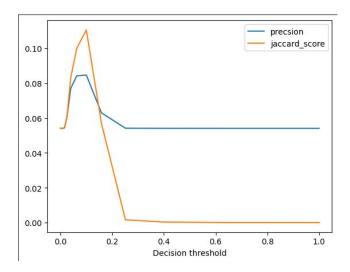
Woman

Big

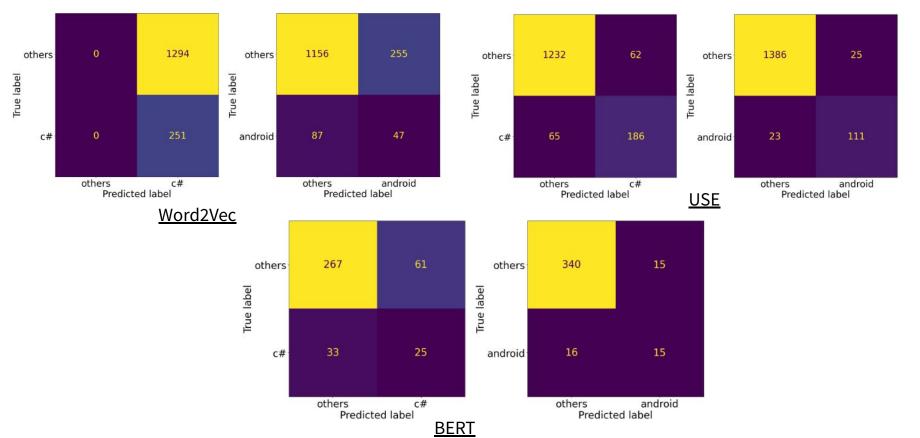
Smallest

Small

De la probabilité d'appartenance à l'appartenance à la classe : le choix du seuil



Approche supervisée: Neural Networks with embeddings: Word2Vec, USE and BERT



	u_mass_scores	c_v_scores
lsa	-7.234623	0.349950
lda	-7.871950	0.475715
kmeans	-12.306075	0.485754

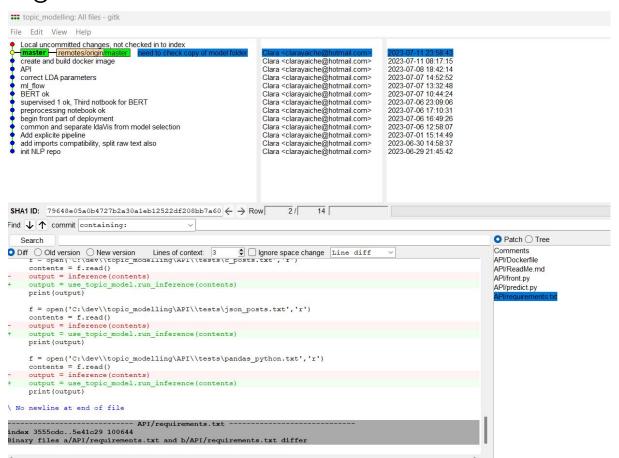
	model	average_precision_scores	jaccard_scores
0	Dummy classifier	0.055033	0.000000
1	logistic : concatenation	0.139004	0.097722
2	SVM : concatenation	0.373852	0.382614
3	RandomForest	0.296040	0.345479
0	Word2Vec	0.084533	0.111220
1	USE	0.471676	0.508555
0	BERT	0.140975	0.188865

Déploiement

Mise en production : gestion de version

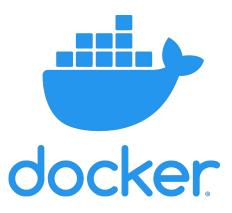


https://github.com/CYaiche/nlp_topic_modelling



Mise en production: streamlit, Docker, Azur





Clara Yaiche - OpenClassrooms NLP project

The app tags stackoverflow posts. The classification can output 0 to 30 different tags. You can try to write a new posts or search online and try existing ones.

Enter the title of your post

How to make good reproducible pandas examples

Enter the message of your post (minimum 100 characters)

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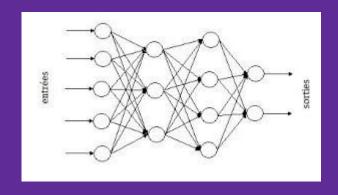
Tag the post

Tags:

python

Perspectives





Annexes

Sources utiles: <u>Understanding Topic Coherence</u> <u>Measures</u>

(10.1)
$$Accuracy = \frac{T_p + T_n}{T_p + T_n + F_p + F_n}$$

(10.2) $Precision = \frac{T_p}{T_p + F_p}$
(10.3) $Recall = \frac{T_p}{T_p + T_n}$
(10.4) $F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{precision \cdot recall}{precision + recall}$