MACHINE LEARNING LAB ASSIGNMENT [DS7A-709]

WEEK-1

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY

In

DATA SCIENCE

Submitted by

RAHUL SHARMA

Submitted To

DR. DINESH BHATI

(Lecturer)

SCHOOL OF DATA SCIENCE AND FORECASTING

(UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENT)

DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA

Indore (M.P.)

Milestone 1: Downloading NLP libraries (NLTK)

NLTK is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data. It provides easy-to-use interfaces to over 50 corpora and lexical resources such as WordNet, along with a suite of text processing libraries for classification, tokenization, stemming, tagging, parsing, and semantic reasoning, wrappers for industrial-strength NLP libraries, and an active discussion forum.

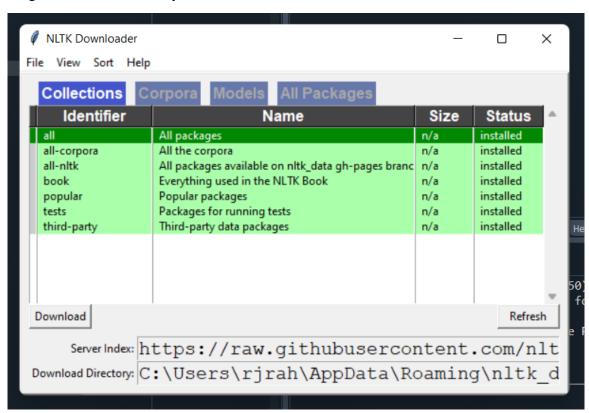
Interactive installer

Run the Python interpreter and type the commands:

import nltk

nltk.download()

A new window opened, showing the NLTK Downloader. Clicked on the File menu and select Change Download Directory where we want to download.



Installing the whole package. Once the package is installed.

Firstly, imported the corpus:

from nltk.corpus import names

print (names.words()[:10])

Output:

['Abagael', 'Abagail', 'Abbe', 'Abbey', 'Abbi', 'Abbie', 'Abby', 'Abigael', 'Abigail', 'Abigale']

print(len(names.words()))

Output:

7944

There are in total 7944 names

Stemming

Stemming is a process of reverting an inflected or derived word to its root form. Stemmers remove morphological affixes from words, leaving only the word stem.

PorterStemmer Interface

The Porter stemming algorithm is a process for removing the commoner morphological and inflexional endings from words in English.

Code#

from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

ps = PorterStemmer()

Test the stemmer on various pluralised words.

words=['machines', 'learning','stating', 'owned', 'agreed','reference']

for w in words:

print(w, ": ", ps.stem(w))

Output:

machines: machin

learning : learn

stating: state

owned: own

agreed : agre

reference : refer

Noted that, stemming sometimes involves chopping off letters, if necessary, as we can see in machin.

Now import a lemmatization algorithm based on Wordnet corpus built-in, and initialize a lemmatizer.

WordNet Interface

WordNet is just another NLTK corpus reader, and can be imported like this:

Code#

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()

print("machines :", wnl.lemmatize("machines"))

print("learning :", wnl.lemmatize("learning"))

Output:

machines: machine

learning: learning

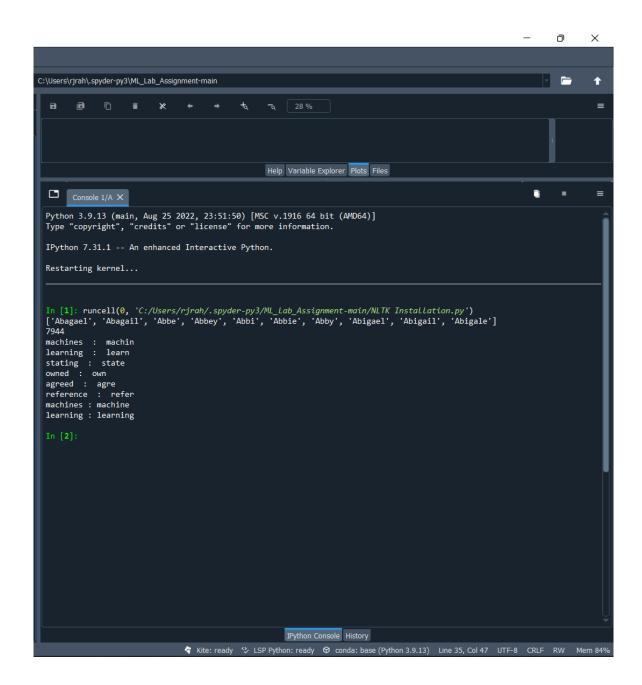
It turns out that this algorithm only lemmatizes on nouns by default.

Source Code#

Spyder (Python 3.9)

```
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
                    80
C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\NLTK Installation.py
 □ NLTK Installation.py X Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* X Clustering.py X Data Preprocessing.py X Topic Modelling.
         # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
         Created on Sun Sep 4 10:48:48 2022
         @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
         '''Downloading NLTK'''
         # import nltk
# nltk.download()
         '''importing names'''
         from nltk.corpus import names
         print(names.words()[:10])
         '''length of words'''
         print(len(names.words()))
                 PorterStemmer
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         ps = PorterStemmer()
words=['machines', 'learning', 'stating', 'owned', 'agreed', 'reference']
         for w in words:
         print(w, " : ", ps.stem(w))
                WordNetLemmatizer
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
print("machines :", wnl.lemmatize("machines"))
print("learning :", wnl.lemmatize("learning"))
```

Output:



Milestone 2: The 20 Newsgroups data set

The 20 newsgroups dataset comprises around 18000 newsgroups posts on 20 topics split into two subsets: one for training (or development) and the other one for testing (or for performance evaluation). The split between the train and test set is based on a message posted before and after a specific date.

comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware	rec.motorcycles rec.sport.baseball	sci.crypt sci.electronics sci.med sci.space
misc.forsale	talk.politics.guns	talk.religion.misc alt.atheism soc.religion.christian

The data available here are in .tar.gz bundles. You will need tar and gunzip to open them 20news-bydate.tar.gz - 20 Newsgroups sorted by date; duplicates and some headers removed (18846 documents)

Milestone 3: Getting the data

To load the data, we can import the loader function for the 20 newsgroups data as follows:

from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups

groups = fetch_20newsgroups()

Milestone 4: Thinking about features

Code#

print(groups.keys())

print(groups['target_names'])

print(groups.target)

Output:

dict_keys(['data', 'filenames', 'target_names', 'target', 'DESCR'])

['alt.atheism', 'comp.graphics', 'comp.os.ms-windows.misc', 'comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware', 'comp.sys.mac.hardware', 'comp.windows.x', 'misc.forsale', 'rec.autos', 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball', 'rec.sport.hockey', 'sci.crypt', 'sci.electronics', 'sci.med', 'sci.space',

'soc.religion.christian', 'talk.politics.guns', 'talk.politics.mideast', 'talk.politics.misc', 'talk.religion.misc'] [7 4 4 ... 3 1 8] Code# import numpy as np print(np.unique(groups.target)) print(groups.data[0]) Output: [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19] From: lerxst@wam.umd.edu (where's my thing) Subject: WHAT car is this!? Nntp-Posting-Host: rac3.wam.umd.edu Organization: University of Maryland, College Park Lines: 15 I was wondering if anyone out there could enlighten me on this car I saw the other day. It was a 2-door sports car, looked to be from the late 60s/ early 70s. It was called a Bricklin. The doors were really small. In addition, the front bumper was separate from the rest of the body. This is all I know. If anyone can tellme a model name, engine specs, years of production, where this car is made, history, or whatever info you have on this funky looking car, please e-mail. Thanks, - IIL ---- brought to you by your neighborhood Lerxst ----Code# print(groups.target[0]) print(groups.target_names[groups.target[0]]) print(len(groups.data[0])) print(len(groups.data[1])) Output: 7 rec.autos 721

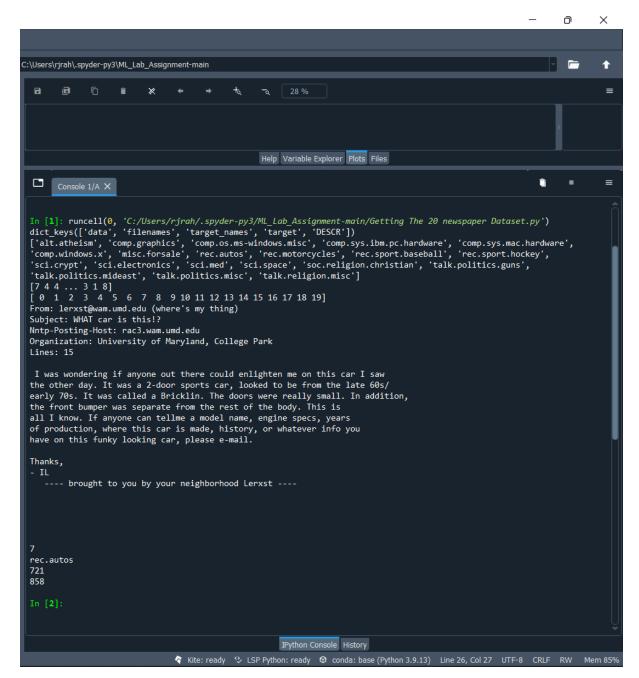
858

Source Code#

Spyder (Python 3.9)

```
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
                    a
                                                                                             C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py
NLTK Installation.py X Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* X Clustering.py X Data Preprocessing.py X Topic Modelling.;
         # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
         Created on Fri Sep 9 08:39:45 2022
         @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
         '''fetching 20 newsgroups dataset'''
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
         groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
         '''thinking about feature'''
         print(groups.keys())
         print(groups['target_names'])
print(groups.target)
         import numpy as np
         print(np.unique(groups.target))
         print(groups.data[0])
         print(groups.target[0])
         print(groups.target_names[groups.target[0]])
print(len(groups.data[0]))
print(len(groups.data[1]))
```

Output:



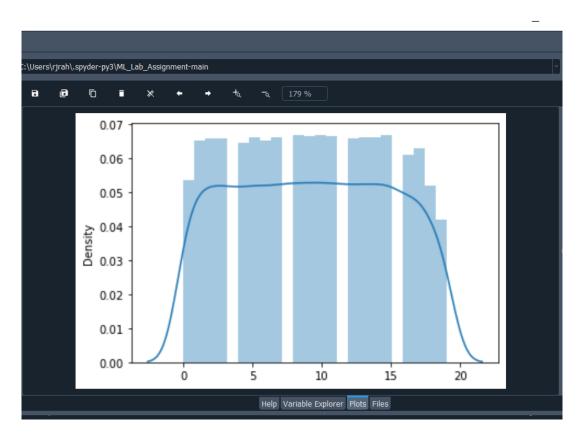
Milestone 5: Visualization

It's good to visualize to get a general idea of how the data is structured, what possible issues may arise, and if there are any irregularities that we have to take care of:

Source Code#

```
Spyder (Python 3.9)
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
                     ▶ □ □ I<sub>▶</sub>
                                                                                               C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Visualization.py
 NLTK Installation.py X Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* X Visualization.py* X Clustering.py X Data Preprocessing.py
         # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
         @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
         groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
         """Visualization"""
         import seaborn as sns
         sns.distplot(groups.target)
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.show()
```

Output:



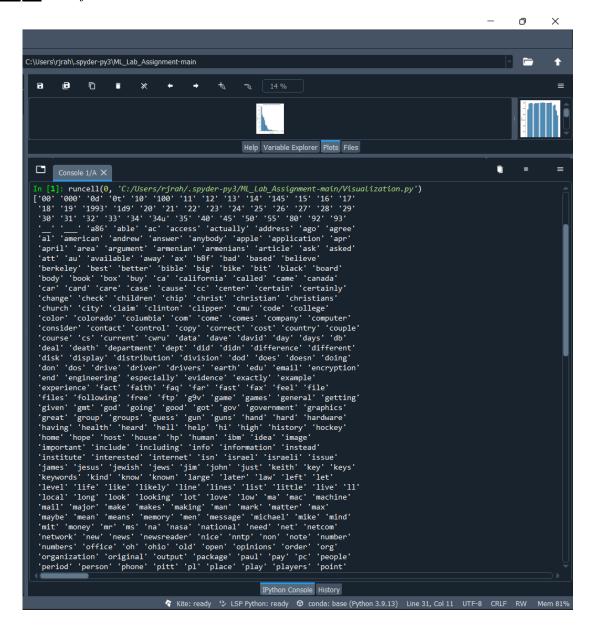
We can see, that the distribution is (approximately) uniform.

The following code displays a histogram of the 500 highest word counts:

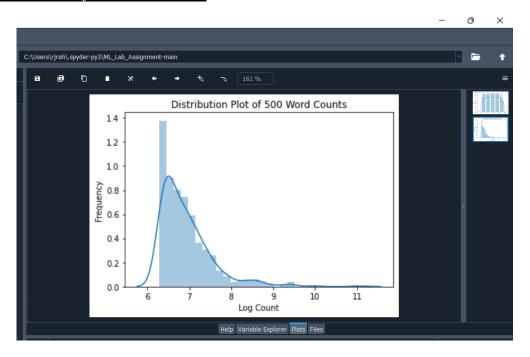
Source code#

```
Spyder (Python 3.9)
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
             8
                   □ ▶
                               C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Visualization.py
NLTK Installation.py X Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* X Visualization.py* X Clustering.py X Data Preprocessing.py
        # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        Created on Fri Sep 9 14:42:59 2022
        @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
        from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
        groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
        import seaborn as sns
         sns.distplot(groups.target)
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.show()
         '''Distribution plot of 500 Word Counts'''
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
        cv = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=500)
        groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
        transformed = cv.fit_transform(groups.data)
        print(cv.get_feature_names_out())
        sns.distplot(np.log(transformed.toarray().sum(axis=0)))
        plt.xlabel('Log Count')
        plt.ylabel('Frequency')
        plt.title('Distribution Plot of 500 Word Counts')
  31
        plt.show()
```

Output: list of 500 words



Distribution Plot of 500 Word Counts



Milestone 6: Data Pre-processing

We see items, which are not words, such as 00 and 000. Maybe we should ignore items that contain only digits. However, 0d and 0t are also not words. We also see items as ___, so maybe we should only allow items that consist only of letters.

The posts contain names such as andrew as well. We can filter names with the Names corpus from NLTK.

With every filtering we apply, we have to make sure that we don't lose information. Finally, we see words that are very similar, such as include and including, and make and makes.

Source Code#

```
Spyder (Python 3.9)
                         C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Data Preprocessing.py
   □ | TK Installation.py × | Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* × | Visualization.py* × | Data Preprocessing.py × | Clustering.py × | Clustering.py × | The control of the
                              Created on Fri Sep 9 09:59:36 2022
                               @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
                               from \ \ sklearn. feature\_extraction.text \ import \ CountVectorizer
                              from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups from nltk.corpus import names
                               from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
                               def letters_only(astr):
                                        return astr.isalpha()
                              cv = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=50)
                              groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
                               cleaned = []
                               all_names = set(names.words())
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
                              for post in groups.data:
    cleaned.append(' '.join([
lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower())
                               for word in post.split()
if letters_only(word)
                              and word not in all_names]))
transformed = cv.fit_transform(cleaned)
                            print(cv.get_feature_names_out())
```

Output:

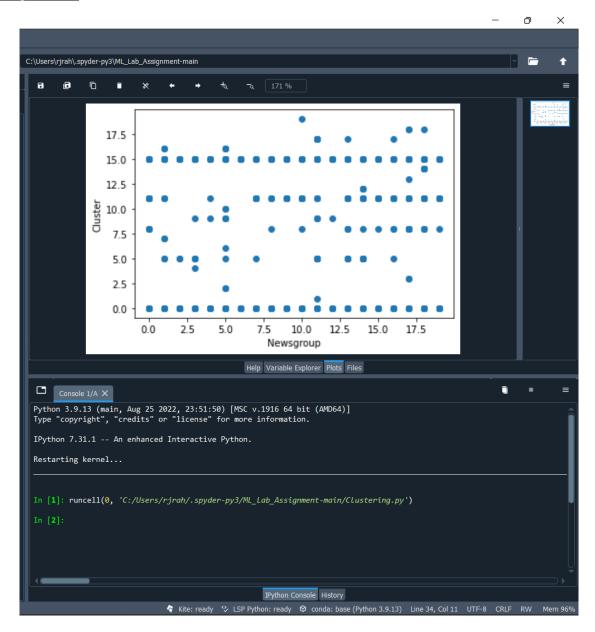
Milestone 7: Clustering

Clustering is the task of dividing the population or data points into several groups such that data points in the same groups are more similar to other data points in the same group and dissimilar to the data points in other groups. It is a collection of objects based on similarity and dissimilarity between them.

Source Code#

```
Spyder (Python 3.9)
 File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
                                             C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Clustering.py
 TK Installation.py X Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py* X Visualization.py* X Data Preprocessing.py X Clustering.py X
            # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
            Created on Fri Sep 9 14:35:24 2022
            @author: Rahul Sharma "M.Tech (Data Science)"
            from \ \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ CountVectorizer
            from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
from nltk.corpus import names
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            def letters_only(astr):
                return astr.isalpha()
            cv = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=500)
            groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
            cleaned = []
            all_names = set(names.words())
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
            for post in groups.data:
    cleaned.append(' '.join([
lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower())
            for word in post.split()
            if letters_only(word)
            and word not in all_names]))
transformed = cv.fit_transform(cleaned)
            km = KMeans(n_clusters=20)
km.fit(transformed)
           labels = groups.target
plt.scatter(labels, km.labels_)
plt.xlabel('Newsgroup')
plt.ylabel('Cluster')
            plt.show()
```

Output/Plot:



Milestone 8: Topic Modeling

Topic Modeling falls under unsupervised machine learning where the documents are processed to obtain the relative topics. It is a very important concept of the traditional Natural Processing Approach because of its potential to obtain a semantic relationship between words in the document clusters. In addition, it has numerous other applications in NLP.

Now let us have a look at the Non-Negative Matrix Factorization. NMP is a statistical method to reduce the dimension of the input corpora. It uses the factor analysis method to provide comparatively less weightage to the words with less coherence.

Source Code#

Note: "By changing the value n_component with a positive integer"

```
Spyder (Python 3.9)
                     1 ▶
                                  I<sub>▶</sub> II▶ 🙃
                                                                                               C:\Users\rjrah\.spyder-py3\ML_Lab_Assignment-main\Topic Modelling.py
 Getting The 20 newspaper Dataset.py X Visualization.py X Data Preprocessing.py X Clustering.py X Topic Modelling.py* X
         Created on Sun Sep 4 10:48:48 2022
         @author: Rahul Sharma "M. Tech (Data Science)"
         # nltk.download()
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
         from nltk.corpus import names
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
         def letters_only(astr):
             return astr.isalpha()
         cv = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=500)
         groups = fetch_20newsgroups()
         cleaned = []
         all_names = set(names.words())
         lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
         for post in groups.data:
             cleaned.append(' '.join([
                  lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower())
         for word in post.split()
         if letters_only(word)
         and word not in all_names]))
         transformed = cv.fit_transform(cleaned)
         nmf = NMF(n_components = 1, random_state=45).fit(transformed)
         for topic_idx, topic in enumerate(nmf.components_):
    label = '{}: '.format(topic_idx)
print(label, " ".join([cv.get_feature_names_out()[i]
   33
         for i in topic.argsort()[:-9:-1]])
```

Output:

- 0: wa ha people know just like use think
- 1: db bit data stuff place add time line
- 2: file use ha program image available version information
- 3: file image program available use entry version window
- 4: drive disk hard controller support card scsi head
- 5: ha think people new make president doe just
- 6: new anonymous ha use information computer hockey service
- 7: image file available version data color program software
- 8: window widget use available application version set server
- 9: anonymous use information computer internet user service posting
- 10: people god ha doe just article like make
- 11: gun state use law new united control government
- 12: gun state use law new control united national
- 13: space nasa data ha center national research technology
- 14: anonymous posting information internet user computer email service
- 15: people like just think want good make know
- 16: people like just think know want thing right
- 17: widget application value data set type use return
- 18: health medical center number university child research use
- 19: ha article new like time year doe wa
- 20: key encryption government technology law use security chip
- 21: president think going ha wa know said russian
- 22: use need ground power box usually used doe
- 23: russian government new american program state way support
- 24: ibm scsi memory color use card hardware program
- 25: anonymous posting internet user information email computer service
- 26: la win san year game period power shot
- 27: new military war state time united world attack
- 28: encryption technology government law new use access data

- 29: drive scsi tape single using driver mode data
- 30: god atheist believe doe belief religion religious say
- 31: god atheist believe doe belief religion religious say
- 32: god atheist believe doe belief religion religious say
- 33: university center research new medical science article institute
- 34: university center research new medical institute study science
- 35: water city new car division san list high
- 36: good like think just make time really better
- 37: article university know post read doe usa science
- 38: good car like better make time year just
- 39: drive scsi single head mode set using model
- 40: israeli arab question jew human true attack state
- 41: like just dod make time look thing really
- 42: know just like going went come woman came
- 43: graphic send mail message server support computer package
- 44: graphic send mail message server support computer package
- 45: article university post read doe us a discussion world
- 46: right israeli state human government arab second law
- 47: power period second game shot got play goal
- 48: dod time question number computer member list bike
- 49: article university post read usa world discussion opinion
- 50: doe say argument make question word point mean
- 51: just time going maybe make come start got
- 52: information san said police group league political including
- 53: israeli arab jew question human attack policy true
- 54: make thing little le difference better way sure
- 55: university computer science general department engineering thanks state
- 56: article university post read world us a discussion opinion
- 57: university science computer state general department thanks engineering
- 58: gun control crime rate weapon house american united

- 59: people say said come tell government live woman
- 60: graphic send mail message server support package line
- 61: just start maybe going want really thought woman
- 62: information san said police group league political including
- 63: want thing need work help really going school
- 64: san said information police group league political including
- 65: game team got win play shot year run
- 66: article university post read usa world discussion opinion
- 67: new york year question sale change service old
- 68: article usa read world post opinion discussion sure
- 69: san information police said group league political government
- 70: say word believe mean thing did christian point
- 71: point way human case child different line better
- 72: car driver speed change better number high point
- 73: want need help let really thing better point
- 74: chip unit clipper serial number disk algorithm bit
- 75: article post usa world read opinion discussion sure
- 76: university science general thanks department computer engineering texas
- 77: say word believe mean christian did act point
- 78: believe belief christian truth evidence church claim different
- 79: need help phone kind able needed thanks bike
- 80: israeli arab human attack policy true state fact
- 81: university science general department thanks engineering computer texas
- 82: say word believe christian mean did act day
- 83: wa did thought used later order seen early
- 84: want need help let really life better reason
- 85: university science general thanks department engineering computer texas
- 86: power period second san special le play shot
- 87: time long lot better having able order actually
- 88: card driver video support mouse mode board bus

89: did death let fact money body place man

90: woman men world muslim life religion man great

91: believe belief christian truth evidence claim different church

92: like look really sound better going long little

93: gun rate crime city death study control difference

94: really better lot player probably little best big

95: going come way mean sure working look kind

96: point way different line better algorithm issue view

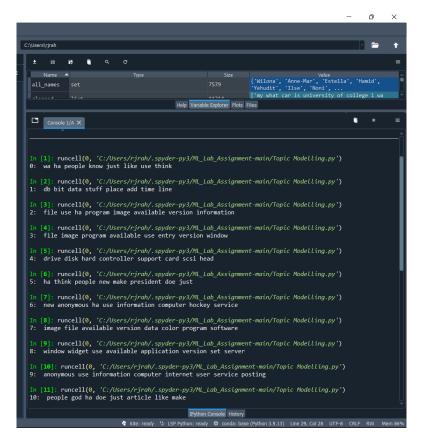
97: just maybe start woman big thought probably getting

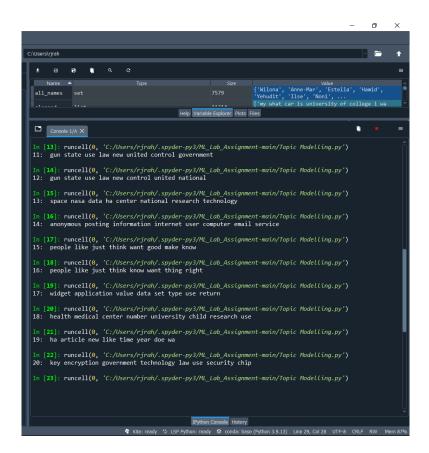
98: government political federal free sure private local country

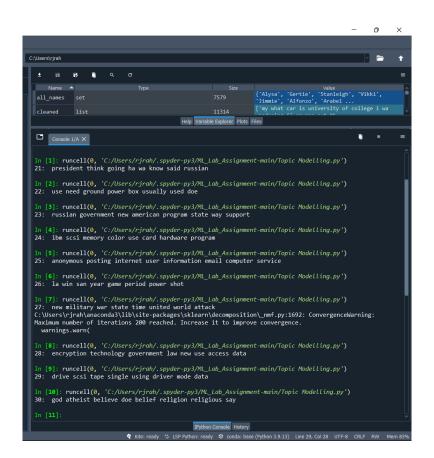
99: article read world usa opinion post discussion sure

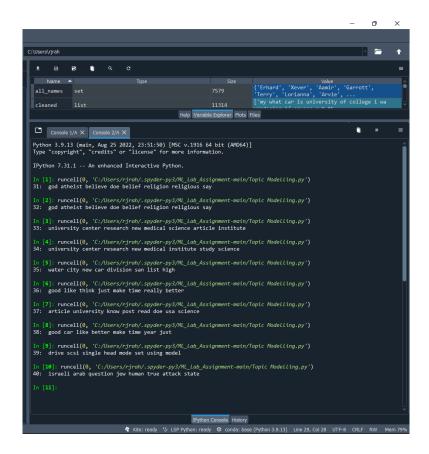
100: state united public national political federal member local

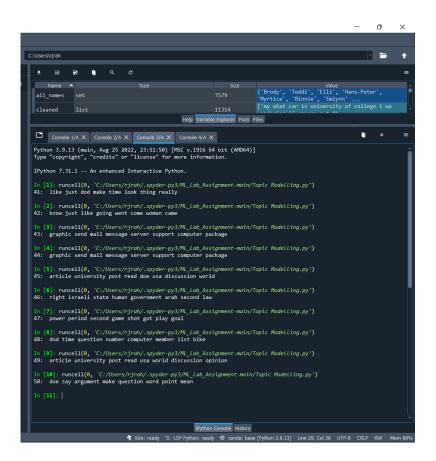
Screenshots of the above given Output

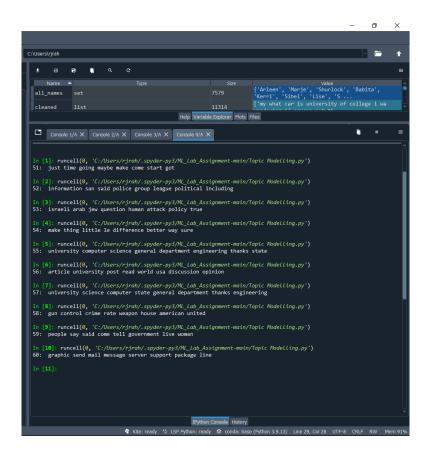


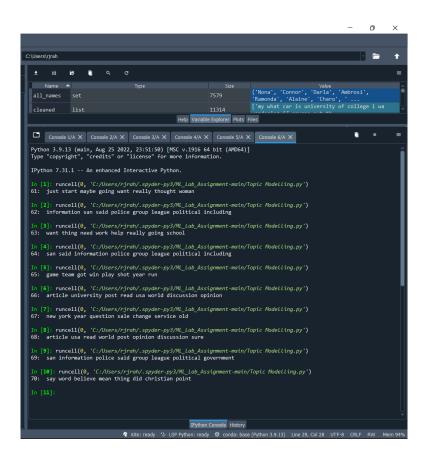


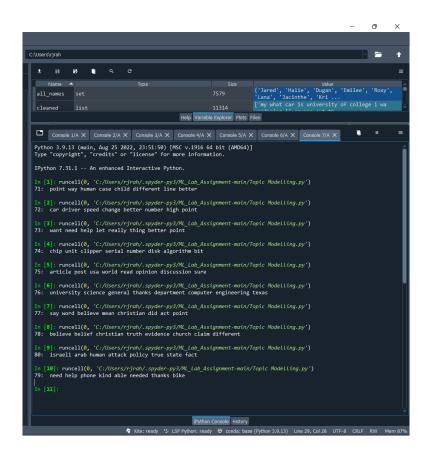


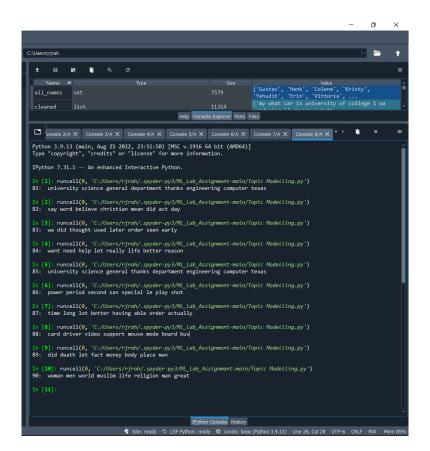


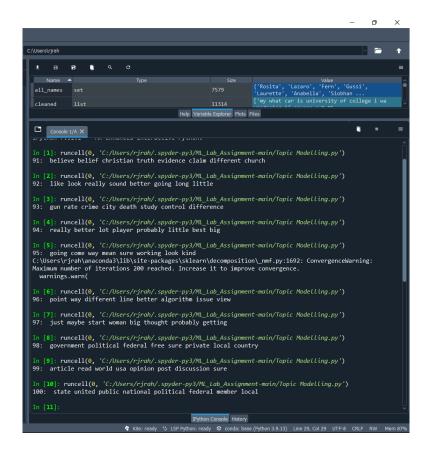












GitHub-Repository:

This link redirect to my all-ML Lab Assignment's source code repository on GitHub https://github.com/cse-rahulsharma/ML Lab Assignment.git