

- ▼ Classification d'assertions selon leurs valeurs de véracité
- ▼ Lien avec GoogleDrive (Facultatif)

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

```
my_local_drive = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Projet_Machine_Learning/'
sys.path.append(my_local_drive)
%cd $my_local_drive
%ls -l
```

- ▼ Lien du fichier de données

```
path = 'TRUE vs FALSE/output_200/output_247T-266F.csv'
# path = 'TRUE_FALSE vs MIXTURE/output_400-400-800.csv'
# path = 'TRUE vs FALSE vs MIXTURE/output_500-500-500.csv'

# Dans le cas de TRUE&FALSE vs MIXTURE : Mettre ce booleen a True, sinon False
joinTrueAndFalse = False
```

- ▼ Importation des libraires utiles pour le notebook

```
# Importation des différentes librairies utiles pour le notebook

!pip install langdetect
!pip install contractions

#Sickit learn met régulièrement à jour des versions et
#indique des futurs warnings.
#ces deux lignes permettent de ne pas les afficher.
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import seaborn as sb
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
import numpy as np
import sklearn
```

```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support as score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

#Sickit learn met régulièrement à jour des versions et indique des futurs warnings.
#ces deux lignes permettent de ne pas les afficher.
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)

```

```

Requirement already satisfied: langdetect in d:\logiciels\python\lib\site-pack
Requirement already satisfied: six in d:\logiciels\python\lib\site-packages (f
WARNING: You are using pip version 21.0.1; however, version 22.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'd:\logiciels\python\python.exe -m pip i
WARNING: You are using pip version 21.0.1; however, version 22.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'd:\logiciels\python\python.exe -m pip i
Requirement already satisfied: contractions in d:\logiciels\python\lib\site-pa
Requirement already satisfied: textsearch>=0.0.21 in d:\logiciels\python\lib\s
Requirement already satisfied: anyascii in d:\logiciels\python\lib\site-packag
Requirement already satisfied: pyahocorasick in d:\logiciels\python\lib\site-r

```

▼ Lecture des données

```

from MyNLPUilities import *

df = pd.read_csv(path, sep=',', encoding="utf-8")

if joinTrueAndFalse:
    df['ratingName'].replace("TRUE", "TRUEorFALSE", inplace=True)
    df['ratingName'].replace("FALSE", "TRUEorFALSE", inplace=True)

```

```
display(df.head())
```

	id	text	date	truthRating	ratingName
0	http://data.gesis.org/claimskg/claim_review/0f...	'All non-US citizens, illegal or not, will be ...	2009-07-28	1	False
1	http://data.gesis.org/claimskg/claim_review/4d...	'There's no rationing in any of these bills.'	2009-08-09	1	False
2	http://data.gesis.org/claimskg/claim_review/3f...	Says that under his tax plan, seniors making l...	2008-09-30	3	True
3	http://data.gesis.org/claimskg/claim_review/fa...	'I have never said that I don't wear flag pins...	2008-04-16	1	False
4	http://data.gesis.org/claimskg/claim_review/9a...	'Two-thirds of our economy is a consumer econo...	2008-01-24	3	True

▼ Analyse du jeu de données

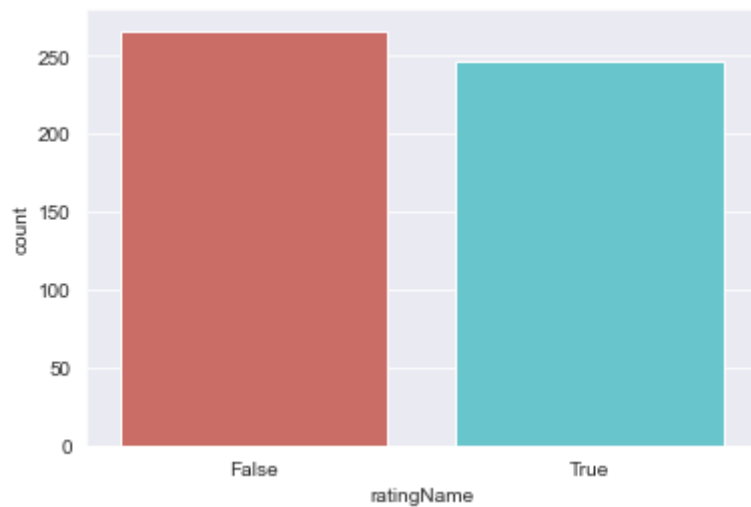
```
import plotly.express as px
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

print ("Nombre d'occurrences par classe : \n", df['ratingName'].value_counts())
print ("Shape: " + str(df.shape))

Nombre d'occurrences par classe :
False      266
True       247
Name: ratingName, dtype: int64
Shape: (513, 14)
```

```
def create_distribution(dataFile):  
    return sb.countplot(x='ratingName', data=dataFile, palette='hls')  
create_distribution(df)
```

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='ratingName', ylabel='count'>



```
fig=px.scatter(df, x = 'ratingName', y="date")  
fig.show()
```

```
fig=px.scatter(df, x = 'ratingName', y="keywords")  
fig.show()
```

▼ Formatage du jeu de données

```
#Définition variables apprentissage et de prédiction

# Extraction des variables
Xsource = df.source
Xtext = df.text
Xheadline = df.headline
Xauthor = df.author
Xentities = df.named_entities_claim
Xkeywords = df.keywords

#Concaténation du texte à traiter
X = Xtext + Xheadline + Xsource + Xauthor + Xentities + Xkeywords

#Variable de prédiction
y = df['ratingName']
```

▼ Normalisation du datatext

```

#Définition de la fonction MyCleanText pour le pré-traitement du texte
import re
import string
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk import word_tokenize
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

def MyCleanText(X,
    lowercase=True, # mettre en minuscule
    removestopwords=False, # supprimer les stopwords
    removedigit=False, # supprimer les nombres
    getstemmer=False, # conserver la racine des termes
    getlemmatisation=False # lematisation des termes
):

    sentence=str(X)
    # suppression des caractères spéciaux
    sentence = re.sub(r'[^\\w\\s]', ' ', sentence)
    # suppression de tous les caractères uniques
    sentence = re.sub(r'\\s+[a-zA-Z]\\s+', ' ', sentence)
    # substitution des espaces multiples par un seul espace
    sentence = re.sub(r'\\s+', ' ', sentence, flags=re.I)
    # découpage en mots
    tokens = word_tokenize(sentence)
    if lowercase:
        tokens = [token.lower() for token in tokens]

    # suppression ponctuation
    table = str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)
    words = [token.translate(table) for token in tokens]
    # suppression des tokens non alphabetique ou numerique
    words = [word for word in words if word.isalnum()]

    # suppression des tokens numerique
    if removedigit:
        words = [word for word in words if not word.isdigit()]

    # suppression des stopwords
    if removestopwords:
        words = [word for word in words if not word in stop_words]

    # lemmatisation
    if getlemmatisation:
        lemmatizer=WordNetLemmatizer()
        words = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word)for word in words]

    # racinisation

```

```

if getstemmer:
    ps = PorterStemmer()
    words=[ps.stem(word) for word in words]

sentence= ' '.join(words)
return sentence

```

```

#Définir la classe TextNormalizer qui effectue les prétraitements sur les données
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
class TextNormalizer(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    def __init__(self,
        removestopwords=False, # suppression des stopwords
        lowercase=False, # passage en minuscule
        removedigit=False, # supprimer les nombres
        getstemmer=False, # racinisation des termes
        getlemmatisation=False # lemmatisation des termes
    ):
        self.lowercase=lowercase
        self.getstemmer=getstemmer
        self.removestopwords=removestopwords
        self.getlemmatisation=getlemmatisation
        self.removedigit=removedigit

# Nettoyage du texte
def transform(self, X, **transform_params):
    X=X.copy() # pour conserver le fichier d'origine
    return [MyCleanText(text,lowercase=self.lowercase, getstemmer=self.getstemmer, re

def fit(self, X, y=None, **fit_params):
    return self

def fit_transform(self, X, y=None, **fit_params):
    return self.fit(X).transform(X)

def get_params(self, deep=True):
    return { 'lowercase':self.lowercase, 'getstemmer':self.getstemmer, 'removestopwo

def set_params (self, **parameters):
    for parameter, value in parameters.items():
        setattr(self,parameter,value)
    return self

# création d'un objet de la classe TextNormalizer
text_normalizer = TextNormalizer(removestopwords=True,
                                lowercase=True,
                                removedigit=False,
                                getstemmer=True,
                                getlemmatisation=False)

```

```
# application du fit.transform pour appliquer les pré traitements
X_cleaned = text_normalizer.fit_transform(X)
```

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

▼ Création d'un jeu d'apprentissage et de tests

```
# Transformation du texte en données utilisables par les classifieurs
tf = TfidfVectorizer()
X_transformed = tf.fit_transform(X_cleaned).toarray()
```

```
# Séparation du jeu de données
trainsize = 0.8
testsize = 0.2
seed = 30
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X_transformed, y, train_size=trainsize, random_state=seed)
```

▼ Essai sur les différents classifieurs

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn import model_selection

models = []
models.append(('MultinomialNB', MultinomialNB()))
models.append(('LR', LogisticRegression(solver='lbfgs')))
models.append(('KNN', KNeighborsClassifier()))
models.append(('CART', DecisionTreeClassifier()))
models.append(('RF', RandomForestClassifier()))
models.append(('SVM', SVC()))

seed = 7
results = []
names = []
scoring='accuracy'
```

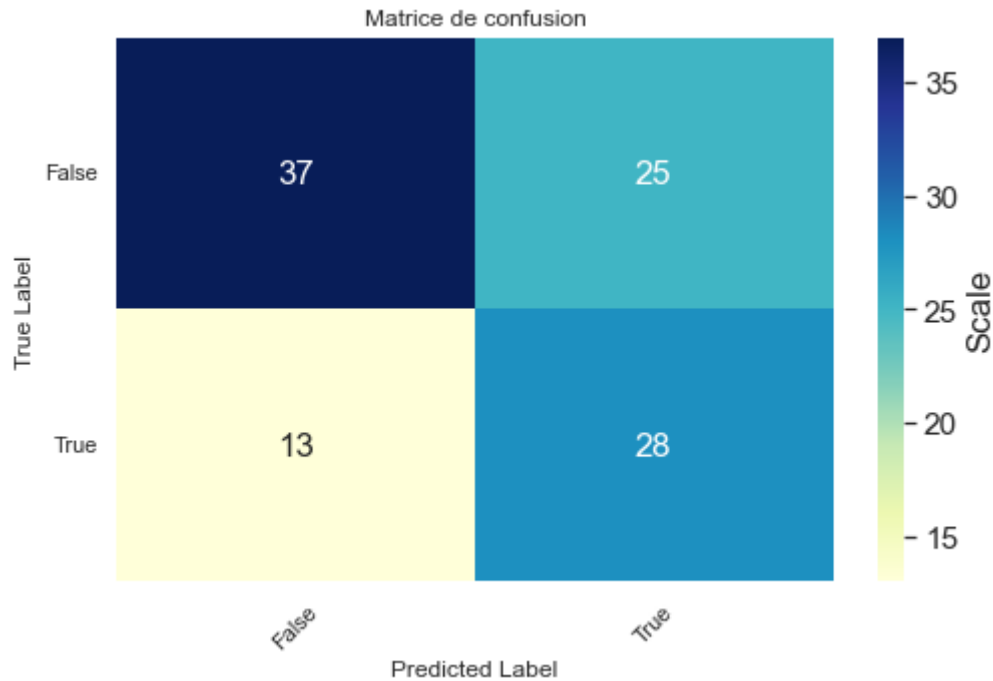

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ocao_-3PtHg3KloGFvswsLUNwqaS2L0a#printMode=true

----- MultinomialNB *-----*

Accuracy : 0.631

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.74000	0.59677	0.66071	62
True	0.52830	0.68293	0.59574	41
accuracy			0.63107	103
macro avg	0.63415	0.63985	0.62823	103
weighted avg	0.65573	0.63107	0.63485	103

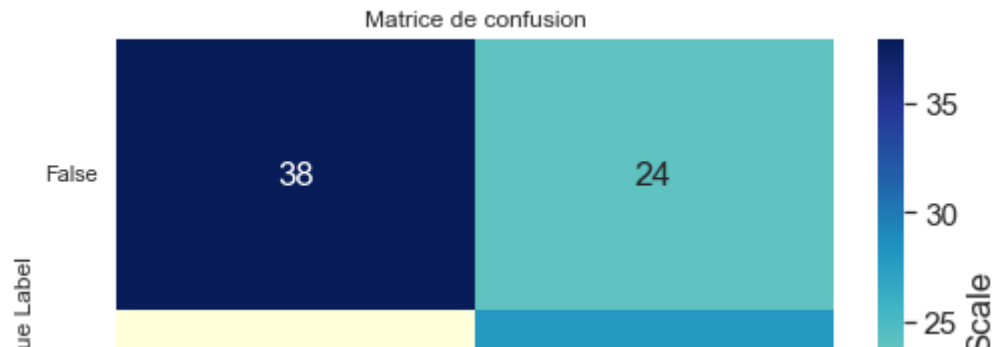


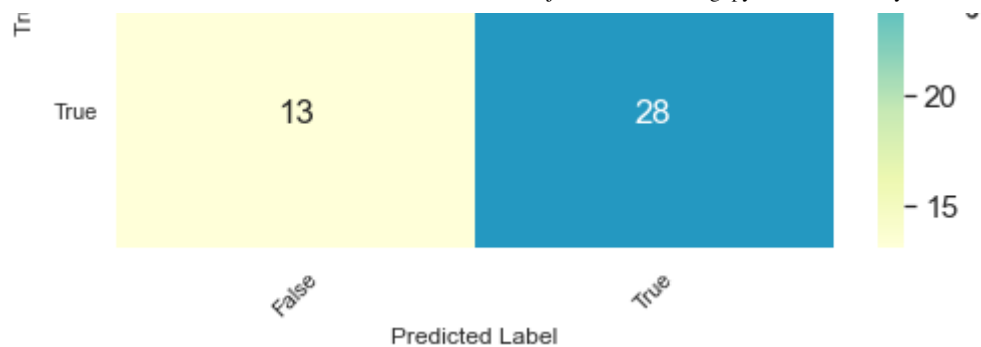
----- LR *-----*

Accuracy : 0.641

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.74510	0.61290	0.67257	62
True	0.53846	0.68293	0.60215	41
accuracy			0.64078	103
macro avg	0.64178	0.64792	0.63736	103
weighted avg	0.66284	0.64078	0.64454	103





```

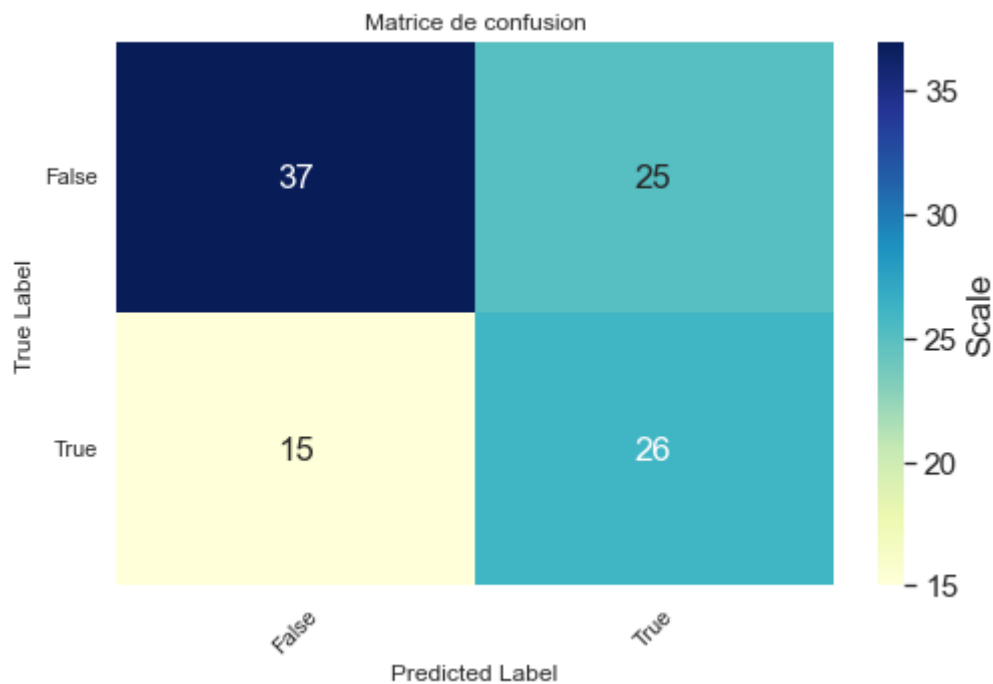
*-----*-----*
*-----*-----* KNN *-----*-----*
*-----*-----*

```

Accuracy : 0.612

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.71154	0.59677	0.64912	62
True	0.50980	0.63415	0.56522	41
accuracy			0.61165	103
macro avg	0.61067	0.61546	0.60717	103
weighted avg	0.63124	0.61165	0.61572	103



```

*-----*-----*
*-----*-----* CART *-----*-----*
*-----*-----*

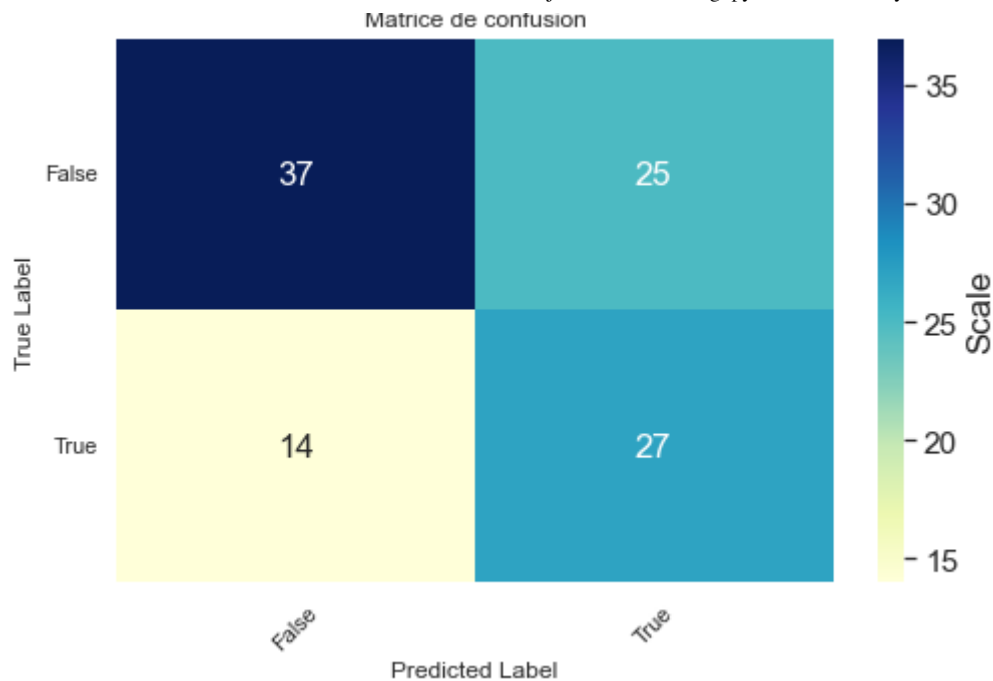
```

Accuracy : 0.621

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.72549	0.59677	0.65487	62
True	0.51923	0.65854	0.58065	41
accuracy			0.62136	103
macro avg	0.62236	0.62766	0.61776	103
weighted avg	0.64339	0.62136	0.62532	103

... ..



```

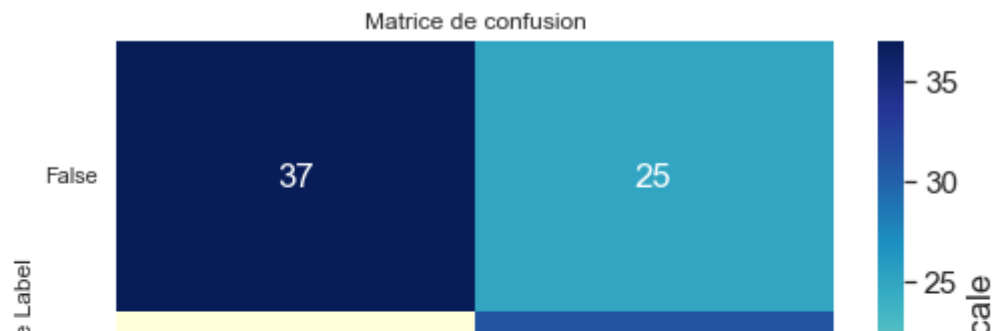
*-----*-----*-----*-----*
*-----*-----*-----*-----* RF *-----*-----*-----*-----*
*-----*-----*-----*-----*

```

Accuracy : 0.660

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.78723	0.59677	0.67890	62
True	0.55357	0.75610	0.63918	41
accuracy			0.66019	103
macro avg	0.67040	0.67644	0.65904	103
weighted avg	0.69422	0.66019	0.66309	103



▼ Comparaison des classifieurs

Accuracy

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

```

```

score = 'accuracy'
allresults = []

```

```

results = []
names = []

for name,model in models:
    # cross validation en 10 fois
    kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=seed, shuffle=True)

    print ("Evaluation de ",name)
    start_time = time.time()

    # application de la classification
    cv_results = cross_val_score(model, X_transformed, y, cv=kfold, scoring=score)

    thetime=time.time() - start_time
    result=Result(name,cv_results.mean(),cv_results.std(),thetime)
    allresults.append(result)

    # pour affichage
    results.append(cv_results)
    names.append(name)

allresults=sorted(allresults, key=lambda result: result.scoremean, reverse=True)

# affichage résultats

print ('\n Tous les résultats :')
for result in allresults:
    print ('Classifieur : ',result.name,
          ' %s : %0.3f' %(score,result.scoremean),
          ' (%0.3f)'%result.stdresult,
          ' en %0.3f '%result.timespent,' s')

print ('\nLe meilleur resultat : ')
best_accuracy = allresults[0]
print ('Classifieur : ',allresults[0].name, ' %s : %0.3f' %(score,allresults[0].scoremean),
      ' (%0.3f)'%allresults[0].stdresult, ' en %0.3f '%allresults[0].timespent,' s')

Evaluation de  MultinomialNB
Evaluation de  LR
Evaluation de  KNN
Evaluation de  CART
Evaluation de  RF
Evaluation de  SVM

Tous les résultats :
Classifieur :  MultinomialNB  accuracy : 0.678  (0.062)  en 0.198  s
Classifieur :  LR  accuracy : 0.665  (0.049)  en 0.647  s
Classifieur :  SVM  accuracy : 0.659  (0.047)  en 6.203  s
Classifieur :  RF  accuracy : 0.657  (0.057)  en 4.986  s
Classifieur :  KNN  accuracy : 0.629  (0.081)  en 0.257  s
Classifieur :  CART  accuracy : 0.618  (0.047)  en 2.709  s

Le meilleur resultat :
Classifieur :  MultinomialNB  accuracy : 0.678  (0.062)  en 0.198  s

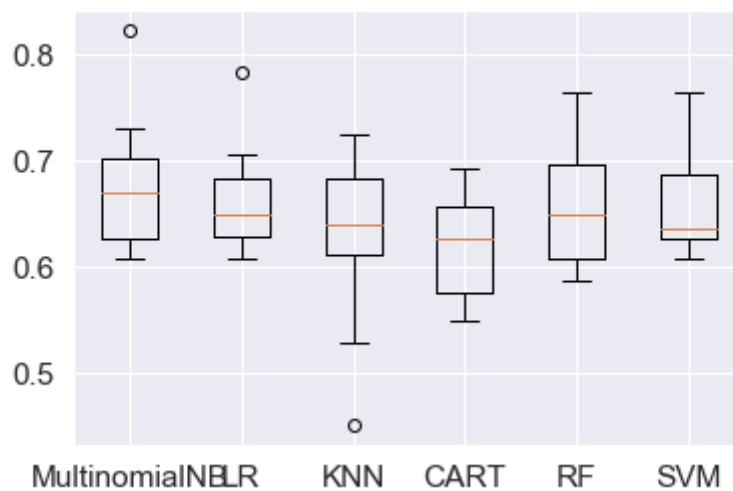
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
fig.suptitle('Comparaison des classifieurs en fonction de accuracy')
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.boxplot(results)
ax.set_xticklabels(names)
```

```
[Text(1, 0, 'MultinomialNB'),
 Text(2, 0, 'LR'),
 Text(3, 0, 'KNN'),
 Text(4, 0, 'CART'),
 Text(5, 0, 'RF'),
 Text(6, 0, 'SVM')]
```

Comparaison des classifieurs en fonction de accuracy



▼ Recall

```
score = 'recall'
allresults = []
results = []
names = []

for name,model in models:
    # cross validation en 10 fois
    kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=seed, shuffle=True)

    print ("Evaluation de ",name)
    start_time = time.time()

    # application de la classification
    cv_results = cross_val_score(model, X_transformed, y, cv=kfold, scoring=score)

    thetime=time.time() - start_time
    result=Result(name,cv_results.mean(),cv_results.std(),thetime)
    allresults.append(result)
```

```

# pour affichage
results.append(cv_results)
names.append(name)

allresults=sorted(allresults, key=lambda result: result.scoremean, reverse=True)

# affichage des résultats

print ('\nTous les résultats :')
for result in allresults:
    print ('Classifieur : ',result.name,
          ' %s : %0.3f' %(score,result.scoremean),
          ' (%0.3f)'%result.stdresult,
          ' en %0.3f '%result.timespent,' s')

print ('\nLe meilleur resultat : ')
best_recall = allresults[0]
print ('Classifieur : ',allresults[0].name, ' %s : %0.3f' %(score,allresults[0].scoremean),
      ' (%0.3f)'%allresults[0].stdresult, ' en %0.3f '%allresults[0].timespent,' s')

Evaluation de  MultinomialNB
Evaluation de  LR
Evaluation de  KNN
Evaluation de  CART
Evaluation de  RF
Evaluation de  SVM

Tous les résultats :
Classifieur :  KNN  recall : 0.678  (0.086)  en 0.277  s
Classifieur :  RF  recall : 0.670  (0.091)  en 5.409  s
Classifieur :  CART  recall : 0.622  (0.074)  en 2.855  s
Classifieur :  LR  recall : 0.582  (0.081)  en 0.538  s
Classifieur :  SVM  recall : 0.578  (0.101)  en 6.249  s
Classifieur :  MultinomialNB  recall : 0.576  (0.104)  en 0.225  s

Le meilleur resultat :
Classifieur :  KNN  recall : 0.678  (0.086)  en 0.277  s

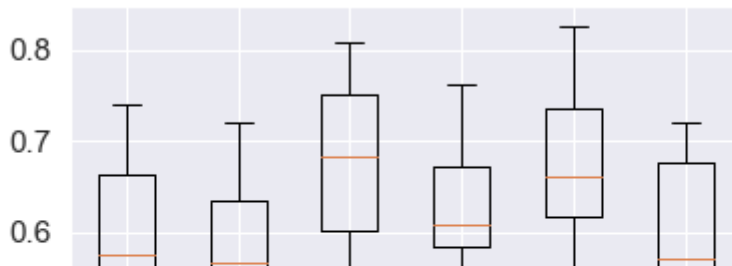
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig = plt.figure()
fig.suptitle('Comparaison des classifieurs en fonction de recall')
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
plt.boxplot(results)
ax.set_xticklabels(names)

```

```
[Text(1, 0, 'MultinomialNB'),
Text(2, 0, 'LR'),
Text(3, 0, 'KNN'),
Text(4, 0, 'CART'),
Text(5, 0, 'RF'),
Text(6, 0, 'SVM')]
```

Comparaison des classifieurs en fonction de recall



▼ Essai des meilleurs classifieurs en variant les hyper paramètres

```
04 |-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
params = {
    'GaussianNB' :
        [{'var_smoothing': np.logspace(0,-9, num=100)}],

    'RF': [{'bootstrap': [True, False],
        'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, None],
        'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
        'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
        'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
        'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}],

    'LR' : [{'penalty' : ['l1', 'l2', 'elasticnet', 'none'],
        'C' : np.logspace(-4, 4, 20),
        'solver' : ['lbfgs', 'newton-cg', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga'],
        'max_iter' : [100, 1000, 2500, 5000]
        }],

    'CART' : [{'max_depth': [2, 3, 5, 10, 21],
        'min_samples_leaf': [5, 10, 16, 20, 50, 100],
        'criterion': ["gini", "entropy"]}],

    'SVM' : [{'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'p

    'KNN' : [{ 'n_neighbors' : [5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15],
        'weights' : ['uniform', 'distance'],
        'metric' : ['minkowski', 'euclidean', 'manhattan']}],

    'MultinomialNB' : [{
        'alpha': np.linspace(0.5, 1.5, 6),
        'fit_prior': [True, False]}]
}

params_lite = {
    'GaussianNB' :
```



```
[{'var_smoothing': np.logspace(0,-9, num=100)}],

'RF': [{'n_estimators': [4, 6, 9],
        'max_features': ['log2', 'sqrt', 'auto'],
        'criterion': ['entropy', 'gini'],
        'max_depth': [2, 3, 5, 10],
        'min_samples_split': [2, 3, 5],
        'min_samples_leaf': [1,5,8]
        }],

'LR' : [{'C' : [0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10,100]}],

'CART' : [{'max_depth': [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10],
            'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
            'min_samples_leaf': [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]}],

'SVM' : [{'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
          'gamma' : [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1],
          'kernel': ['linear','rbf']}],

'KNN' : [{ 'n_neighbors' : [5,7,9,11,13,15],
            'weights' : ['uniform','distance'],
            'metric' : ['minkowski','euclidean','manhattan']}],

'MultinomialNB' : [{
    'alpha': np.linspace(0.5, 1.5, 6),
    'fit_prior': [True, False]}]
}
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
print("-----" +len(best_accuracy.name)*" " + " -----")
print("-----" +best_accuracy.name+" -----")
print("-----" +len(best_accuracy.name)*" " + " -----")
for name,model in models:
    if best_accuracy.name == name:
        themodel = model
        theparams = params_lite[name]
gd_sr = GridSearchCV(estimator=themodel,
                    param_grid=theparams,
                    scoring='accuracy',
                    cv=5,
                    n_jobs=-1,
                    return_train_score=True)

gd_sr.fit(X_train, y_train)

print ('Accuracy :')
print ('meilleur score ',gd_sr.best_score_,'\n')
print ('meilleurs paramètres', gd_sr.best_params_,'\n')
print ('meilleur estimateur',gd_sr.best_estimator_,'\n')
```

[illegible]

