rk2

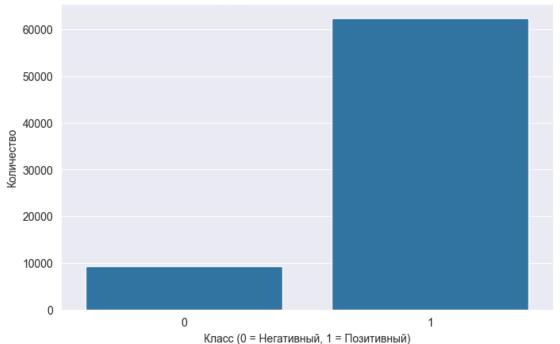
June 6, 2025

```
[53]:
                       5-22
     1
                               2
[54]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      import re
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, __
       ⇔confusion_matrix
     1.0.1
[55]: df = pd.read_csv('Reviews.csv').head(100000)
      print("
                     :", df.shape)
              : (100000, 10)
     1.0.2
[56]: df = df[df['Score'].isin([1, 5])]
      df['sentiment'] = df['Score'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 5 else 0)#
      df = df[df['Score'].isin([1, 5])]
      df['sentiment'] = df['Score'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 5 else 0)
[57]: #
      df = df.dropna(subset=['Text'])
      print("
                          :", df.shape)
```

: (71730, 11)

```
[58]: #
      print("\n
                           :")
      print(df['sentiment'].value_counts())
     sentiment
     1
          62412
           9318
     0
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[59]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
      sns.countplot(x='sentiment', data=df)
      plt.title('
      plt.xlabel('
                      (0 =
                                            )')
                                 , 1 =
      plt.ylabel('
                        ')
      plt.savefig('sentiment_distribution.png', dpi=300)
      plt.show()
```





1.0.3 2.

```
[60]: def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r'<[^>]+>', '', text) # HTML-
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-z\s]', '', text) # ,
    text = re.sub(r'\s+', '', text).strip() #
    return text

df['cleaned_text'] = df['Text'].apply(clean_text)
```

1.0.4 3.

```
[61]: X = df['cleaned_text']
y = df['sentiment']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
          X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y
)
print(f"\n : {X_train.shape[0]}")
print(f" : {X_test.shape[0]}")
```

: 57384: 14346

1.0.5 4.

```
[63]: # 4.2. TfidfVectorizer

tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_df=0.95, min_df=5, ngram_range=(1, 2), stop_words='english')

X_train_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)

X_test_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

```
[64]: print("\n :")
    print(f"CountVectorizer (train): {X_train_count.shape}")
    print(f"CountVectorizer (test): {X_test_count.shape}")
    print(f"TfidfVectorizer (train): {X_train_tfidf.shape}")
    print(f"TfidfVectorizer (test): {X_test_tfidf.shape}")
```

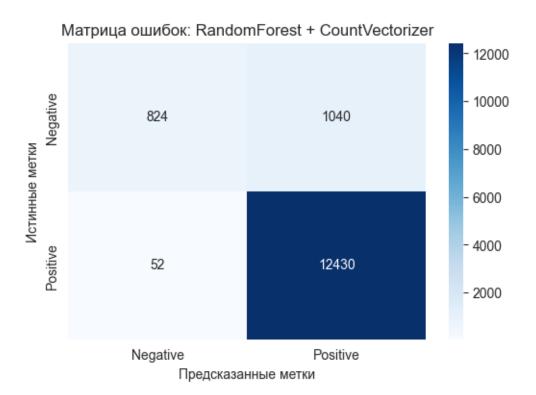
:
CountVectorizer (train): (57384, 66472)

```
CountVectorizer (test): (14346, 66472)
TfidfVectorizer (train): (57384, 66472)
TfidfVectorizer (test): (14346, 66472)
```

1.0.6 5.

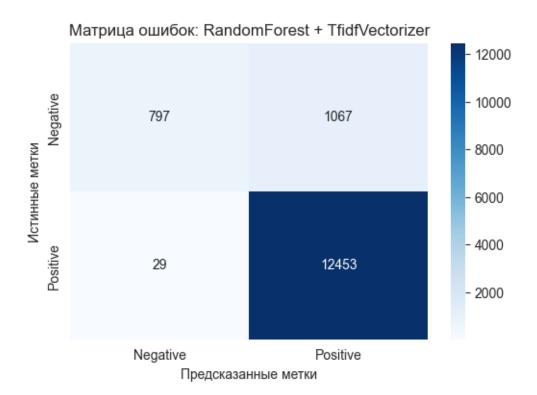
```
[65]: results = {}
     def train_evaluate_model(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, model_name,__
      ⇔vectorizer_name):
         model.fit(X train, y train)
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
                           , zero_division=0 Warning
         report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Negative',_
       → 'Positive'], output_dict=True, zero_division=0)
               labels=[0, 1]
                                                                  y_pred
                , 'Negative' 0, 'Positive' 1
         labels_for_cm = [0, 1]
                                  y\_test y\_pred,
                                   (stratify)
         unique_test_labels = np.unique(y_test)
         unique_pred_labels = np.unique(y_pred)
         present_labels = sorted(list(set(unique_test_labels) | __
       ⇔set(unique_pred_labels)))
                                         [0,1],
         # present_labels
         if not (0 in present_labels and 1 in present_labels):
             labels_for_cm_display = [target_names_list[i] for i in present_labels]_
                ['Negative', 'Positive']
       ⇔#
         else:
             labels_for_cm_display = ['Negative', 'Positive']
         cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=labels_for_cm) #
                                                                           [0,1]
         plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
         sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
                     xticklabels=labels_for_cm_display, #
                     yticklabels=labels_for_cm_display)
                            : {model_name} + {vectorizer_name}')
         plt.title(f'
         plt.xlabel('
                             ')
                            ')
         plt.ylabel('
         plt.savefig(f'confusion_{model_name}_{vectorizer_name}.png', dpi=300)
```

```
plt.show()
          print(f"\n{model_name} + {vectorizer_name}")
          print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
          print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['Negative',_
       ⇔'Positive'], zero_division=0))
                                     'Positive'
                   'Positive'
          precision_positive = report.get('Positive', {}).get('precision', 0)
          recall_positive = report.get('Positive', {}).get('recall', 0)
          f1_positive = report.get('Positive', {}).get('f1-score', 0)
          return {
              'model': model_name,
              'vectorizer': vectorizer name,
              'accuracy': accuracy,
              'precision': precision_positive, #
                                                         'Positive'
              'recall': recall_positive,
                                                       'Positive'
              'f1': f1 positive
                                              #
                                                        'Positive'
          }
[66]: # 5.1. RandomForestClassifier
      rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42, n_jobs=-1)
[67]: # CountVectorizer
      if 'X_train_count' in locals() and 'X_test_count' in locals() and X_train_count.
       \hookrightarrowshape[0] > 0 :
          results['rf_count'] = train_evaluate_model(
              rf_model, X_train_count, y_train, X_test_count, y_test,
              "RandomForest", "CountVectorizer"
          )
      else:
                        RandomForest + CountVectorizer (X_train_count, X_test_count)_
          print("
                     .")
```



RandomForest + CountVectorizer
Accuracy: 0.9239

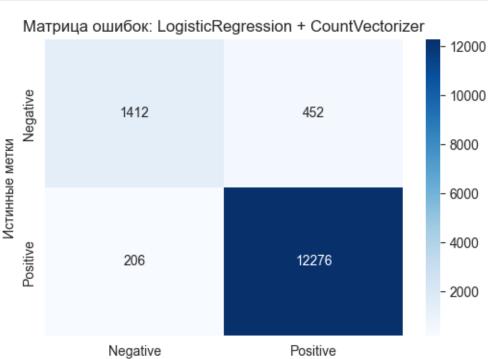
-	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.94	0.44	0.60	1864
Positive	0.92	1.00	0.96	12482
accuracy			0.92	14346
macro avg	0.93	0.72	0.78	14346
weighted avg	0.93	0.92	0.91	14346



RandomForest + TfidfVectorizer

Accuracy: 0.9236

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.96	0.43	0.59	1864
Positive	0.92	1.00	0.96	12482
accuracy			0.92	14346
macro avg	0.94	0.71	0.78	14346
weighted avg	0.93	0.92	0.91	14346



Предсказанные метки

LogisticRegression + CountVectorizer
Accuracy: 0.9541

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.87	0.76	0.81	1864
Positive	0.96	0.98	0.97	12482
accuracy			0.95	14346
macro avg	0.92	0.87	0.89	14346
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	14346

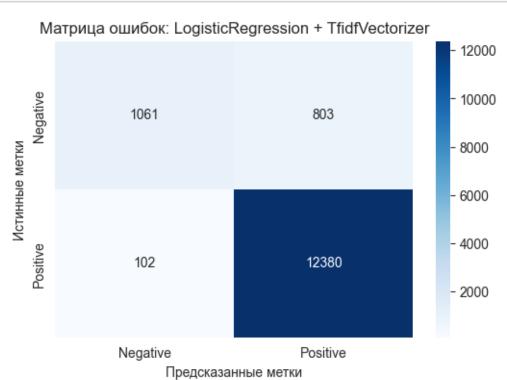
```
[71]: # TfidfVectorizer

if 'X_train_tfidf' in locals() and 'X_test_tfidf' in locals() and X_train_tfidf.

⇔shape[0] > 0:

results['lr_tfidf'] = train_evaluate_model(

lr_model, X_train_tfidf, y_train, X_test_tfidf, y_test,
```

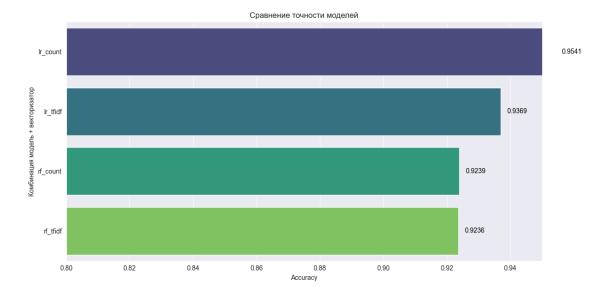


LogisticRegression + TfidfVectorizer Accuracy: 0.9369

·	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.91	0.57	0.70	1864
Positive	0.94	0.99	0.96	12482
accuracy			0.94	14346
macro avg	0.93	0.78	0.83	14346
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.93	14346

1.0.7 6.

```
[72]: results df = pd.DataFrame(results).T
      results_df = results_df.sort_values('accuracy', ascending=False)
      print("\n
                              :")
      print(results_df)
                            model
                                        vectorizer accuracy precision
                                                                          recall \
     lr_count LogisticRegression CountVectorizer 0.954134 0.964488 0.983496
                                   TfidfVectorizer 0.936916 0.939088
     lr_tfidf LogisticRegression
                                                                        0.991828
     rf_count
                     RandomForest
                                   CountVectorizer 0.923881 0.922791
                                                                        0.995834
                     RandomForest TfidfVectorizer 0.923602 0.92108
     rf_tfidf
                                                                        0.997677
                     f1
     lr_count 0.973899
     lr_tfidf 0.964738
     rf count 0.957922
     rf_tfidf 0.957849
     1.0.8
[73]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
      sns.barplot(x='accuracy', y=results_df.index, data=results_df,_u
       ⇔palette='viridis')
      plt.title('
      plt.xlabel('Accuracy')
      plt.xlim(0.8, 0.95)
      plt.ylabel('
                                    ')
      for i, v in enumerate(results_df['accuracy']):
         plt.text(v + 0.002, i, f"{v:.4f}", color='black', va='center')
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.savefig('accuracy_comparison.png', dpi=300)
      plt.show()
     C:\Users\Mihail\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16096\2085547180.py:2:
     FutureWarning:
     Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in
     v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same
     effect.
       sns.barplot(x='accuracy', y=results_df.index, data=results_df,
     palette='viridis')
```



1.0.9 7.

```
[74]: print("\n" + "="*80)
      print("
                   :")
      print("1.
                                       LogisticRegression + TfidfVectorizer")
      print(f"
                        {results_df.iloc[0]['accuracy']:.4f}")
      print("2.
                  LogisticRegression TF-IDF
                                                                    CountVectorizer")
      print("3.
                  RandomForestClassifier
                                                                     ")
      print("4.
                                      (> 85% accuracy)")
      print("5.
                             F1-
                                                :")
                 - LogisticRegression + TfidfVectorizer: {results_df.iloc[0]['f1']:.
      print(f"

4f}")
      print("="*80)
```