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Рубежный контроль №2

«Методы обработки текстов»

ВЫПОЛНИЛ:

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Группа: ИУ5-21М

Вариант: 14

ПРОВЕРИЛ:

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Группа: ИУ5-21М

Номер по списку группы (вариант): 14

Тема: Методы обработки текстов

Решение задачи классификации текстов

Необходимо решить задачу классификации текстов на основе любого выбранного Вами датасета (кроме примера, который рассматривался в лекции). Классификация может быть бинарной или многоклассовой. Целевой признак из выбранного Вами датасета может иметь любой физический смысл, примером является задача анализа тональности текста.

Необходимо сформировать два варианта векторизации признаков - на основе CountVectorizer и на основе TfidfVectorizer.

В качестве классификаторов необходимо использовать два классификатора по варианту для группы ИУ5-21М:

Классификатор №1: LogisticRegression

Классификатор №2: Multinomial Naive Bayes (MNB)

```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from typing import Dict, Tuple
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, balanced accuracy score
         from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, classification_report
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error, mean squared log error, median absolute error
         from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, roc auc score
         from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         import seaborn as sns
         from collections import Counter
         from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         sns.set(style="ticks")
In [ ]:
         categories = ["rec.motorcycles", "rec.sport.baseball", "sci.electronics", "sci.med"]
         newsgroups = fetch 20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=categories)
         data = newsgroups['data']
In [ ]:
         def accuracy score for classes(
```

```
y_true: np.ndarray,
y_pred: np.ndarray) -> Dict[int, float]:
Вычисление метрики accuracy для каждого класса
y true - истинные значения классов
y pred - предсказанные значения классов
Возвращает словарь: ключ - метка класса,
значение - Accuracy для данного класса
# Для удобства фильтрации сформируем Pandas DataFrame
d = {'t': y_true, 'p': y_pred}
df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
# Метки классов
classes = np.unique(y_true)
# Результирующий словарь
res = dict()
# Перебор меток классов
for c in classes:
    # отфильтруем данные, которые соответствуют
    # текущей метке класса в истинных значениях
    temp_data_flt = df[df['t']==c]
    # расчет ассигасу для заданной метки класса
    temp_acc = accuracy_score(
        temp_data_flt['t'].values,
temp_data_flt['p'].values)
    # сохранение результата в словарь
    res[c] = temp_acc
```

```
return res
         def print_accuracy_score_for_classes(
             y true: np.ndarray,
             y_pred: np.ndarray):
             Вывод метрики accuracy для каждого класса
             accs = accuracy_score_for_classes(y_true, y_pred)
             if len(accs)>0:
                 print('Μετκα \t Accuracy')
             for i in accs:
                 print('{} \t {}'.format(i, accs[i]))
In [ ]:
         vocabVect = CountVectorizer()
         vocabVect.fit(data)
         corpusVocab = vocabVect.vocabulary
         print('Количество сформированных признаков - {}'.format(len(corpusVocab)))
        Количество сформированных признаков - 33448
In [ ]:
         for i in list(corpusVocab)[1:10]:
             print('{}={}'.format(i, corpusVocab[i]))
        nrmendel=22213
        unix=31462
        amherst=5287
        edu=12444
        nathaniel=21624
        mendell=20477
        subject=29220
        re=25369
        bike=6898
In [ ]:
         test features = vocabVect.transform(data)
         test_features
Out[]: <2380x33448 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
                with 335176 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
In [ ]:
         # Размер нулевой строки
         len(test_features.todense()[0].getA1())
Out[]: 33448
In [ ]:
         vocabVect.get feature names()[100:120]
        /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function get feature names
        is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Please use get_feature_names_ou
        warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
Out[]: ['01810', '01830',
         '018801285',
         '019',
         '02',
'020'
         '0200 i
          '020347',
          '0205'
         '020533',
          '020555',
          '020646'
         '02086551',
          '02115',
          '02118',
          '02138',
          '02139',
          '02142',
          '02154',
          '0216']
```

```
In [ ]:
                def VectorizeAndClassify(vectorizers_list, classifiers_list):
                        for v in vectorizers list:
                                for c in classifiers list:
                                       pipeline1 = Pipeline([("vectorizer", v), ("classifier", c)])
                                        score = cross_val_score(pipeline1, newsgroups['data'], newsgroups['target'], scoring='accuracy', cv=@instructions
                                       print('Векторизация - {}'.format(v))
print('Модель для классификации - {}'.format(c))
                                       print('Accuracy = {}'.format(score))
                                       print('==========
In [ ]:
                vectorizers list = [CountVectorizer(vocabulary = corpusVocab), TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary = corpusVocab)]
                classifiers list = [LogisticRegression(), MultinomialNB()]
                VectorizeAndClassify(vectorizers list, classifiers list)
                /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to
                converge (status=1):
               STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
                Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
                      https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
               Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
                       https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression
                   extra warning msg= LOGISTIC SOLVER CONVERGENCE MSG,
                /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to
                converge (status=1):
                STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
                Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
                       https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
                Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
                      https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression
                   extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
                /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear model/ logistic.py:818: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to
                converge (status=1):
               STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
               Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
                       https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
                Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
                       https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regression
                 extra warning msg= LOGISTIC SOLVER CONVERGENCE MSG,
               Векторизация - CountVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000': 2, '00000000004': 3, '00000000005': 4, '00000000667': 5, '000001200': 6, '0001': 7, '00014': 8, '0002': 9, '0003': 10, '0005111312': 11, '0005111312na1em': 12,
                                                                    '00072': 13, '000851': 14, '000rpm': 15, '000th': 16, '001': 17, '0010': 18, '001004': 19,
                                                                    '0011': 20, '001211': 21, '0013': 22, '001642': 23, '001813': 24, '002': 25, '002222': 26, '002251w': 27, '0023': 28, '002937': 29, ...})
               Модель для классификации - LogisticRegression()
               Accuracy = 0.9382336841146768
              Векторизация - CountVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000': 2, '00000000004': 3, '00000000005': 4, '0000000067': 5, '0000001200': 6, '0001': 7, '00014': 8, '0002': 9, '0003': 10, '0005111312': 11, '00055111312na1em': 12, '00072': 13, '000851': 14, '000rpm': 15, '000th': 16, '001': 17, '0010': 18, '001004': 19, '0011': 20, '001211': 21, '0013': 22, '001642': 23, '001813': 24, '002': 25, '002222': 26, '0022251w': 27, '00231': 28, '002221': 29, '001642': 23, '002251w': 27, '00231': 28, '002221': 26, '0022251w': 27, '00231': 28, '002231': 29, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '002221': 28, '00222
                                                                    '002251w': 27, '0023': 28, '002937': 29, ...})
               Модель для классификации - MultinomialNB()
               Accuracy = 0.9747904364702481
               Векторизация - TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000': 2, '00000000004': 3, '00000000005': 4, '00000000667': 5, '0000001200': 6, '0001': 7, '00014': 8, '0002': 9, '0003': 10, '0005111312': 11, '0005111312nalem': 12,
                                                                    '00072': 13, '000851': 14, '000rpm': 15, '000th': 16, '001': 17, '0010': 18, '001004': 19, '0011': 20, '001211': 21, '0013': 22, '001642': 23, '001813': 24, '002': 25, '002222': 26,
                                                                     '002251w': 27, '0023': 28, '002937': 29, ...})
               Модель для классификации - LogisticRegression()
                Accuracy = 0.9584091700786584
               Векторизация - TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000': 2, '0000000004': 3, '00000000005': 4, '00000000065': 5, '000001200': 6,
                                                                    '0001': 7, '00014': 8, '0002': 9, '0003': 10, '0005111312': 11, '0005111312nalem': 12, '00072': 13, '000851': 14, '000rpm': 15,
```

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'000th': 16, '001': 17, '0010': 18, '001004': 19, '0011': 20, '001211': 21, '0013': 22, '001642': 23, '001813': 24, '002': 25, '002222': 26, '002251w': 27, '0023': 28, '002937': 29, ...})
Модель для классификации - MultinomialNB()
Accuracy = 0.9722710153812272
```

Как видно из результатов, лучшую точность показал CountVectorizer и MultinomialNB (Точность составила 97,4%)

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