

TITLE : By using multinomial Naive Bayes, RandomForest, Logistic Regression classifiers, perform news classification and analysis to categorize news articles into predefined categories and extract actionable insights. Use AG_news dataset.

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```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("/home/admin1/test.csv")
df
```

Out[3]:

	Class Index	Title	Description
0	3	Fears for T N pension after talks	Unions representing workers at Turner Newall...
1	4	The Race is On: Second Private Team Sets Launc...	SPACE.com - TORONTO, Canada -- A second\team o...
2	4	Ky. Company Wins Grant to Study Peptides (AP)	AP - A company founded by a chemistry research...
3	4	Prediction Unit Helps Forecast Wildfires (AP)	AP - It's barely dawn when Mike Fitzpatrick st...
4	4	Calif. Aims to Limit Farm-Related Smog (AP)	AP - Southern California's smog-fighting agenc...
...
7595	1	Around the world	Ukrainian presidential candidate Viktor Yushch...
7596	2	Void is filled with Clement	With the supply of attractive pitching options...
7597	2	Martinez leaves bitter	Like Roger Clemens did almost exactly eight ye...
7598	3	5 of arthritis patients in Singapore take Bext...	SINGAPORE : Doctors in the United States have ...
7599	3	EBay gets into rentals	EBay plans to buy the apartment and home renta...

7600 rows × 3 columns

```
In [5]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7600 entries, 0 to 7599
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Class Index     7600 non-null  int64
1   Title           7600 non-null  object
2   Description     7600 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 178.2+ KB
```

```
In [7]: df.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	Class Index
count	7600.000000
mean	2.500000
std	1.118108
min	1.000000
25%	1.750000
50%	2.500000
75%	3.250000
max	4.000000

In [9]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[9]:

Class Index	0
Title	0
Description	0

dtype: int64

In [11]: `df.dtypes`

Out[11]:

Class Index	int64
Title	object
Description	object

dtype: object

In [13]:

```
X = df["Description"]
Y = df["Class Index"]
```

In [15]: `X`

Out[15]:

```
0      Unions representing workers at Turner   Newall...
1      SPACE.com - TORONTO, Canada -- A second\team o...
2      AP - A company founded by a chemistry research...
3      AP - It's barely dawn when Mike Fitzpatrick st...
4      AP - Southern California's smog-fighting agenc...
...
7595   Ukrainian presidential candidate Viktor Yushch...
7596   With the supply of attractive pitching options...
7597   Like Roger Clemens did almost exactly eight ye...
7598   SINGAPORE : Doctors in the United States have ...
7599   EBay plans to buy the apartment and home renta...
Name: Description, Length: 7600, dtype: object
```

In [17]: `Y`

Out[17]:

```
0      3
1      4
2      4
3      4
4      4
...
7595   1
7596   2
7597   2
7598   3
7599   3
Name: Class Index, Length: 7600, dtype: int64
```

In [19]: `Y.value_counts()`

```
Out[19]: Class Index
3      1900
4      1900
2      1900
1      1900
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()

X_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [23]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_vec, Y, train_size=0.8)
```

MULTINOMIAL NAIVE BAYES :

```
In [26]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
NB = MultinomialNB()

NB.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: ▼ MultinomialNB
MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [28]: y_pred_NB = NB.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [30]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
NB_ACC = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_NB)
NB_CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_NB)

print("Accuracy :", NB_ACC)
print("Classification Report :\n", NB_CR)
```

Accuracy : 0.8690789473684211

Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.89	0.86	0.88	392
2	0.90	0.97	0.93	364
3	0.83	0.85	0.84	391
4	0.84	0.80	0.82	373
accuracy			0.87	1520
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	1520
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	1520

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER :

```
In [33]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
RF = RandomForestClassifier()

RF.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[33]: ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [35]: y_pred_RF = RF.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [37]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
RF_ACC = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_RF)
RF_CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_RF)

print("Accuracy :", RF_ACC)
print("Classification Report :\n", RF_CR)
```

Accuracy : 0.8098684210526316

Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.85	0.81	0.83	392
2	0.84	0.92	0.88	364
3	0.85	0.73	0.78	391
4	0.72	0.79	0.75	373
accuracy			0.81	1520
macro avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	1520
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	1520

LOGISTIC REGRESSION CLASSIFIER :

```
In [40]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
LR = LogisticRegression()

LR.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[40]: ▼ LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [42]: y_pred_LR = LR.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [44]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
LR_ACC = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_LR)
LR_CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_LR)

print("Accuracy :", LR_ACC)
print("Classification Report :\n", LR_CR)
```

Accuracy : 0.8493421052631579

Classification Report :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.89	0.85	0.87	392
2	0.90	0.94	0.92	364
3	0.85	0.79	0.82	391
4	0.77	0.83	0.80	373
accuracy			0.85	1520
macro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	1520
weighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	1520