DATA SCIENCE LAB RECORD

COURSE OUTCOME 3

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- CO3-1

AIM: Program to implement text classification using Support vector machine. DATASET:SMSSpamCollection PROGRAM: import nltk import pandas as pd nltk.download shell() NLTK Downloader d) Download 1) List u) Update c) Config h) Help Downloader>1 Packages: [] abc...... Australian Broadcasting Commission 2006 [] alpino...... Alpino Dutch Treebank [] averaged perceptron tagger Averaged Perceptron Tagger [] averaged perceptron tagger ru Averaged Perceptron Tagger (Russian)[] basque grammars..... Grammars for Basque [] biocreative ppi..... BioCreAtIvE (Critical Assessment of Information Extraction Systems in Biology)[] bllip wsj no aux.... BLLIP Parser: WSJ Model [] book grammars...... Grammars from NLTK Book[] brown..... Brown Corpus brown tei...... Brown Corpus (TEI XML Version) [] cess cat..... CESS-CAT Treebank [] cess esp..... CESS-ESP Treebank [] chat80...... Chat-80 Data Files[] city database...... City Database [] cmudict...... The Carnegie Mellon Pronouncing Dictionary (0.6) [] comparative sentences Comparative Sentence Dataset[] comtrans...... ComTrans Corpus Sample [] conll2000...... CONLL 2000 Chunking Corpus [] conll2002............ CONLL 2002 Named Entity Recognition CorpusHit Enter to continue: [] conll2007...... Dependency Treebanks from CoNLL 2007 (Catalan and Basque Subset)[] crubadan...... Crubadan Corpus

```
dolch...... Dolch Word List
        [ ] europarl raw...... Sample European Parliament Proceedings Parallel
        [ ] floresta...... Portuguese Treebank
        [] framenet v15...... FrameNet 1.5
        [] framenet v17...... FrameNet 1.7
        [] gazetteers...... Gazeteer Lists
        [] genesis...... Genesis Corpus
        [ ] gutenberg....... Project Gutenberg Selections[ ] ieer...... NIST
        IE-ER DATA SAMPLE
        [] inaugural.......... C-Span Inaugural Address Corpus
        [ ] indian..... Indian Language POS-Tagged Corpus
        [ ] jeita..... JEITA Public Morphologically Tagged Corpus (in
                                      ChaSen format)
        [] kimmo...... PC-KIMMO Data Files
        [] knbc..... KNB Corpus (Annotated blog corpus)
        [] large grammars..... Large context-free and feature-based grammars for parser comparison
     Hit Enter to continue: q
          d) Download 1) List u) Update c) Config h) Help q) Quit
     Downloader> q
messages=[line.rstrip() for line in open('/content/sample_data/SMSSpamCollect
print(len(messages))
     5574
messages[0]
      'ham\tGo until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e b
                Cine there got amore wat
for mess no,message in enumerate(messages[:10]):
  print(mess no,message)
  print('/n')
               Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e buffe
     0 ham
     /n
     1 ham
               Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
     /n
               Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup final tkts 21st May 2005. Text FA to
     2 spam
     /n
               U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
     3 ham
     /n
     4 ham
               Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives around here though
     /n
               FreeMsg Hey there darling it's been 3 week's now and no word back! I'd like som
     5 spam
```

[] dependency treebank. Dependency Parsed Treebank[]

```
/n
6 ham Even my brother is not like to speak with me. They treat me like aids patent.
/n
7 ham As per your request 'Melle Melle (Oru Minnaminunginte Nurungu Vettam)' has been
/n
8 spam WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have been selected to receivea £900 p
/n
9 spam Had your mobile 11 months or more? U R entitled to Update to the latest colour
/n
```

messages[0]

'ham\tGo until jurong point, crazy.. Available only in bugis n great world la e b uffet Cine there got amore wat '

import pandas as pd

messages=pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/SMSSpamCollection',sep='\t',names=

messages.head()

	label	message
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro

#convert string into vector format
import string

#remove punctuations and stopwords
mess="sample messages ! Notice: it has punctuation "

string.punctuation

'!"#\$%&\'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^ `{|}~'

nopunc=[c for c in mess if c not in string.punctuation]

```
nopunc
           ['s',
'a',
           'm',
            'p',
            '1',
            'e',
            ١١,
           'm',
            'e',
            's',
            's',
            'a',
            'g',
            'e',
            's',
           'N',
            'o',
            't',
'i',
            'c',
            'e',
            ١١,
            'i',
             't',
            'h',
            'a',
            's',
            ١١,
            'p',
            'u',
            'n',
            'c',
            't',
            'u',
            'a',
            't',
            'i',
            'o',
            'n',
            '']
nopunc=''.join(nopunc)
nopunc
                                   Notice it has punctuation '
       'sample messages
#remove stopwords
```

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.

True

nopunc.split()

['sample', 'messages', 'Notice', 'it', 'has', 'punctuation']

clean_mess=[word for word in nopunc.split() if word.lower() not in stopwords.
clean_mess

['sample', 'messages', 'Notice', 'punctuation']

```
#apply to actual dataset
def text_process(mess):
   nopunc=[char for char in mess if char not in string.punctuation]
   nopunc="".join(nopunc)
   return[word for word in nopunc.split() if word.lower() not in stopwords.wor
```

messages.head()

	label	message
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy Available only
1	ham	Ok lar Joking wif u oni
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina
3	ham	U dun say so early hor U c already then say
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro

messages['message'].head(5).apply(text_process)

- O [Go, jurong, point, crazy, Available, bugis, n...
- 1 [Ok, lar, Joking, wif, u, oni]
- 2 [Free, entry, 2, wkly, comp, win, FA, Cup, fin...
- 3 [U, dun, say, early, hor, U, c, already, say]
- 4 [Nah, dont, think, goes, usf, lives, around, t...Name: message, dtype: object

#converting into vectors

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
bow_transformer=CountVectorizer(analyzer=text_process).fit(messages['message'
print(len(bow_transformer.vocabulary_))
    11425
mess4=messages['message'][6]
mess4
    'Even my brother is not like to speak with me. They treat me like aids patent.'
bow4=bow_transformer.transform([mess4])
print(bow4)
       (0, 1802)
       (0, 4590)
       (0, 5193)
       (0, 7800)
       (0, 8761)
       (0, 9971)
                     1
       (0, 10629)
bow_transformer.get_feature_names()[7800]
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarnwarnings.warn(msg,
       category=FutureWarning)
    'like'
#transform whole image
messages_bow=bow_transformer.transform(messages['message'])
print('shape of sparse matrix:',messages_bow.shape)
    shape of sparse matrix: (5572, 11425)
messages_bow.nnz
    50548
```

```
#term frequency, inverse document frequency
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
tfidf_transformer=TfidfTransformer().fit(messages_bow)
tfidf4=tfidf transformer.transform(bow4)
print(tfidf4)
       (0, 10629)
                   0.3352766696931058
       (0, 9971)
                   0.3268691780062757
       (0, 8761)
                   0.43700993321905807
       (0, 7800)
                   0.41453906826037096
       (0, 5193)
                   0.33843411088434017
      (0, 4590)
                   0.43700993321905807
      (0, 1802)
                   0.3352766696931058
messages tfidf=tfidf transformer.transform(messages bow)
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
spam detect model=MultinomialNB().fit(messages tfidf,messages['label'])
all_pred=spam_detect_model.predict(messages_tfidf)
all pred
    array(['ham', 'ham', 'spam', ..., 'ham', 'ham', 'ham'], dtype='<U4')
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
msg_train,msg_test,label_train,label_test=train_test_split(messages['message'
spam detect model=MultinomialNB().fit(messages tfidf,messages['label'])
predict=spam detect model.predict(messages tfidf)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
print(classification report(messages['label'],predict))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.98	1.00	0.99	4825
spam	1.00	0.85	0.92	747
accuracy			0.98	5572
macro avg	0.99	0.92	0.95	5572
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5572

```
#train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
msg_train,msg_test,label_test,label_train = \
train_test_split(messages['message'],messages['label'],test_size=0.2)
```

```
pipeline.fit(msg_test,label_train)
```

Pipeline(steps=[('bow',

CountVectorizer(analyzer=<function text_process at 0x7fcddf22f830>)),('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()), ('classifier', MultinomialNB())])

```
predictions=pipeline.predict(msg_test)
```

print(classification_report(predictions,label_train))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	1.00	0.95	0.98	1021
spam	0.67	1.00	0.80	94
accuracy			0.96	1115
macro avg weighted avg	0.83 0.97	0.98 0.96	0.89 0.96	1115 1115

```
#svm classifier
from sklearn import model_selection,naive_bayes, svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

pipeline1.fit(msg_test,label_train)

Pipeline(steps=[('bow',

CountVectorizer(analyzer=<function text_process at 0x7fcddf22f830>)),('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()), ('classifier', SVC(gamma='auto', kernel='linear'))])

predictions1=pipeline1.predict(msg_test)

print(classification_report(predictions1,label_train))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	1.00	1.00	1.00	976
spam	0.99	1.00	0.99	139
accuracy			1.00	1115
macro avg	0.99	1.00	1.00	1115
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1115

predictions1=pipeline1.predict(msg_test)

print(classification_report(predictions1,label_train))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	1.00	1.00	1.00	976
spam	0.99	1.00	0.99	139
accuracy			1.00	1115
macro avg	0.99	1.00	1.00	1115
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1115

▼ CO3-2

AIM:

Program to implement decision trees using any standard dataset available in the public domain and find the accuracy of the algorithm.

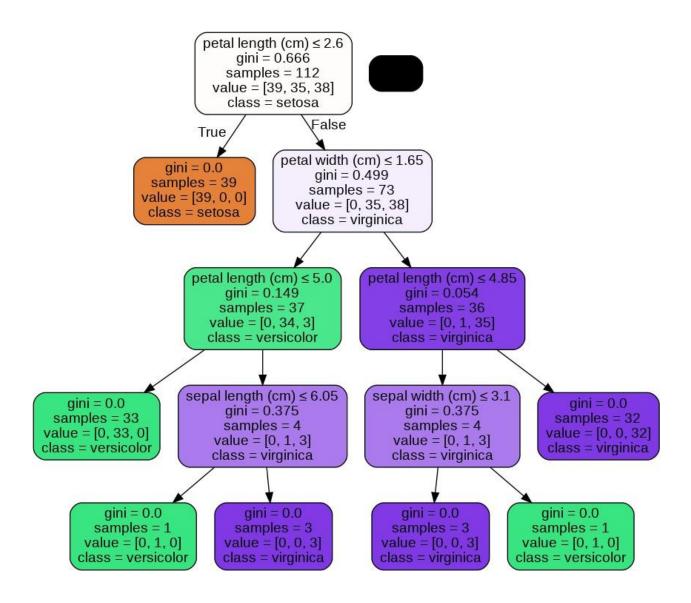
PROGRAM:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
data=load iris()
data.data.shape
    (150, 4)
print('classes to predict:',data.target_names)
print('features:',data.feature_names)
    classes to predict: ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
    features: ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (
x=data.data
y=data.target
display(x.shape,y.shape)
    (150, 4)
    (150,)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state = 50, test_si
#default criterion is GINI
```

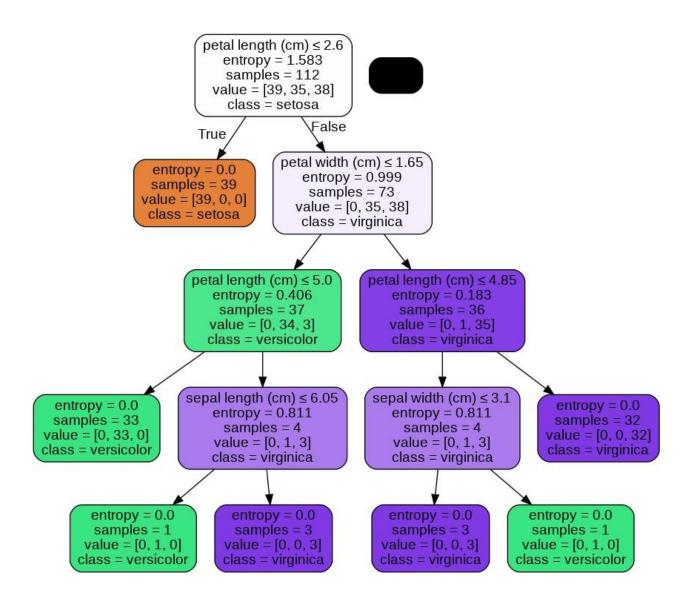
classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier()

```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
y pred = classifier.predict(x test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print('Accuracy on train data using Gini: ',accuracy_score(y_train,classifier
print('Accuracy on test data using Gini: ',accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
    Accuracy on train data using Gini:
                                    1.0
    Accuracy on test data using Gini:
                                   0.9473684210526315
#change criterion to entropy
classifier entropy = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
classifier entropy.fit(x train,y train)
y pred entropy = classifier entropy.predict(x test)
print('Accuracy on train data using Gini: ',accuracy_score(y_train,classifier
print('Accuracy on test data using Gini: ',accuracy score(y test,y pred entro
    Accuracy on train data using Gini:
                                   0.9473684210526315
    Accuracy on test data using Gini:
classifier_entropy1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion = 'entropy', min_sampl
classifier entropy1.fit(x train,y train)
y pred entropy1 = classifier_entropy1.predict(x_test)
print('Accuracy on train data using entropy: ',accuracy_score(y_true = y_trai
print('Accuracy on test data using entropy: ',accuracy_score(y_true = y_test,
    Accuracy on train data using entropy:
                                      0.9642857142857143
    Accuracy on test data using entropy:
                                      0.9473684210526315
#visualize the decision tree
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz #for visualization
from six import StringIO
                             #keep drawing
from IPython.display import Image #Ipython is an interactive shell
import pydotplus #python interface to Graphviz's Dot language
dot data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(classifier, out_file = dot_data, filled = True, rounded = Tru
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create png())
```

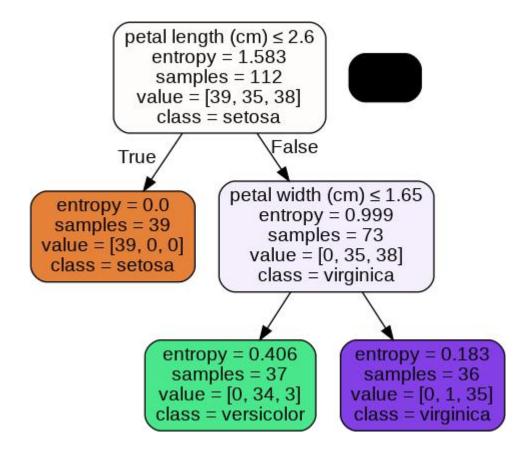
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)



```
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz #for visualization
from six import StringIO #keep drawings
from IPython.display import Image #IPython interactive shell
import pydotplus #interface to export lang
dot_data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(classifier_entropy, out_file = dot_data, filled = True, impur
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create_png())
```



```
dot_data = StringIO()
export_graphviz(classifier_entropy1, out_file = dot_data, filled = True, roun
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create_png())
```



- CO3-3

AIM:

Program to implement k-means clustering technique using any standard dataset available in thepublic domain

DATASET:College_Data

PROGRAM:

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

df=pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/College_Data',index_col=0)

df.head()

	Private	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc	F.Undergrad	P.Und
Abilene Christian University	Yes	1660	1232	721	23	52	2885	
Adelphi University	Yes	2186	1924	512	16	29	2683	
Adrian College	Yes	1428	1097	336	22	50	1036	
Agnes Scott College	Yes	417	349	137	60	89	510	
Alaska Pacific University	Yes	193	146	55	16	44	249	

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 777 entries, Abilene Christian University to York College of PennsylvaniaData columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-	Dtype	
0	Private	777	non-null	object
1	Apps	777	non-null	int64
2	Accept	777	non-null	int64
3	Enroll	777	non-null	int64
4	Top10perc	777	non-null	int64
5	Top25perc	777	non-null	int64
6	F.Undergrad	777	non-null	int64
7	P.Undergrad	777	non-null	int64
8	Outstate	777	non-null	int64
9	Room.Board	777	non-null	int64
10	Books	777	non-null	int64
11	Personal	777	non-null	int64
12	PhD	777	non-null	int64
13	Terminal	777	non-null	int64
14	S.F.Ratio	777	non-null	float64
15	perc.alumni	777	non-null	int64
16	Expend	777	non-null	int64
17	Grad.Rate	777	non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(16), object(1)memory usage:

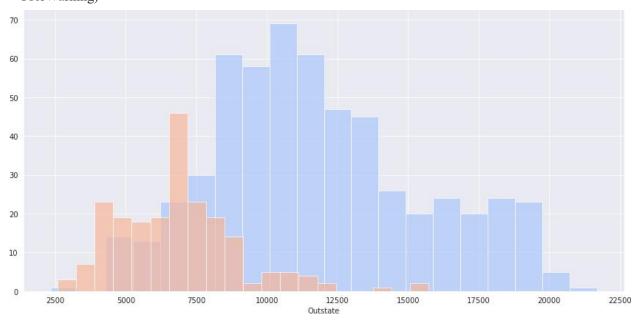
131.5+ KB

df.describe()

	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc	F.Undergrad
count	777.000000	777.000000	777.000000	777.000000	777.000000	777.000000
mean	3001.638353	2018.804376	779.972973	27.558559	55.796654	3699.907336
std	3870.201484	2451.113971	929.176190	17.640364	19.804778	4850.420531
min	81.000000	72.000000	35.000000	1.000000	9.000000	139.000000
25%	776.000000	604.000000	242.000000	15.000000	41.000000	992.000000
50%	1558.000000	1110.000000	434.000000	23.000000	54.000000	1707.000000
75%	3624.000000	2424.000000	902.000000	35.000000	69.000000	4005.000000
max	48094.000000	26330.000000	6392.000000	96.000000	100.000000	31643.000000

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
g=sns.FacetGrid(df,hue="Private",palette='coolwarm',size=6,aspect=2)
g=g.map(plt.hist,'Outstate',bins=20,alpha=0.7)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:337: UserWarning: The `warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)



from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

kmeans=KMeans(n_clusters=2)

kmeans.fit(df.drop('Private',axis=1))

KMeans(n_clusters=2)

kmeans.cluster_centers_

```
\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{array}([[1.03631389e+04,6.55089815e+03,2.56972222e+03,4.14907407e+01,7.02037037e+01,\\ 1.30619352e+04,2.46486111e+03,1.07191759e+04,\\ 4.64347222e+03,5.95212963e+02,1.71420370e+03,8.63981481e+01,\\ 9.133333333e+01,1.40277778e+01,2.00740741e+01,1.41705000e+04,\\ 6.75925926e+01],\\ [1.81323468e+03,1.28716592e+03,4.91044843e+02,2.53094170e+01,\\ 5.34708520e+01,2.18854858e+03,5.95458894e+02,1.03957085e+04,\\ 4.31136472e+03,5.41982063e+02,1.28033632e+03,7.04424514e+01,\\ 7.78251121e+01,1.40997010e+01,2.31748879e+01,8.93204634e+03,\\ 6.51195815e+01]]) \end{array}
```

```
def converter(cluster):
   if cluster=='Yes':
     return 1
   else:
     return 0
```

df['cluster']=df['Private'].apply(converter)

df.head()

	Private	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc	F.Undergrad	P.Und
Abilene Christian University	Yes	1660	1232	721	23	52	2885	
Adelphi University	Yes	2186	1924	512	16	29	2683	
Adrian College	Yes	1428	1097	336	22	50	1036	
Agnes Scott College	Yes	417	349	137	60	89	510	
Alaska Pacific University	Yes	193	146	55	16	44	249	

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,classification_report
print(confusion_matrix(df['cluster'],kmeans.labels_))
print(classification_report(df['cluster'],kmeans.labels_))

[[74 138] [34 531]]				
	precision	recall	fl-score	support
0	0.69	0.35	0.46	212
1	0.79	0.94	0.86	565
accuracy			0.78	777
macro avg weighted avg	0.74 0.76	0.64 0.78	0.66 0.75	777 777