Experiment 6

Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naïve Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.

```
# Import Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import re
import string
#from textblob import TextBlob
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
#import emoji
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import re
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB, GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import *
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# ignore warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk data]
                 Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
    [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
pip install xgboost
Requirement already satisfied: xgboost in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.1.4)
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from xgboost) (2.0.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: nvidia-nccl-cu12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from xgboost) (2.21.5)
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from xgboost) (1.14.1)
Spam DataSet From Github Repo
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/aayushsh2003/ML/main/Experiment/Experiment%206/spam.csv'
df = pd.read csv(url, encoding='latin-1')
df.head()
\rightarrow
                                                           扁
        Category
                                                 Message
      0
                    Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
            ham
                                                           d.
                                   Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
      1
            ham
     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...
                    Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
            ham
 Next steps:
            Generate code with df

    View recommended plots

                                                             New interactive sheet
pip install emoji --upgrade
→ Collecting emoji
```

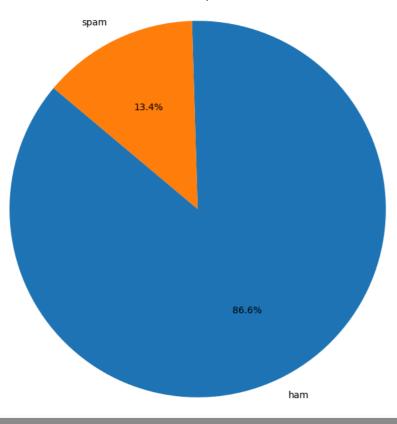
Downloading emoji-2.14.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (5.7 kB)

```
# Calculate the count of each label
category_counts = df['Category'].value_counts()

# Plotting the pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(category_counts, labels=category_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title('Distribution of Spam vs. Ham')
plt.axis('equal')  # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.
plt.show()
```

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Distribution of Spam vs. Ham



```
# Iterate through unique categories
for category in df['Category'].unique():
    # Filter the DataFrame for the current category
    filtered_df = df[df['Category'] == category]

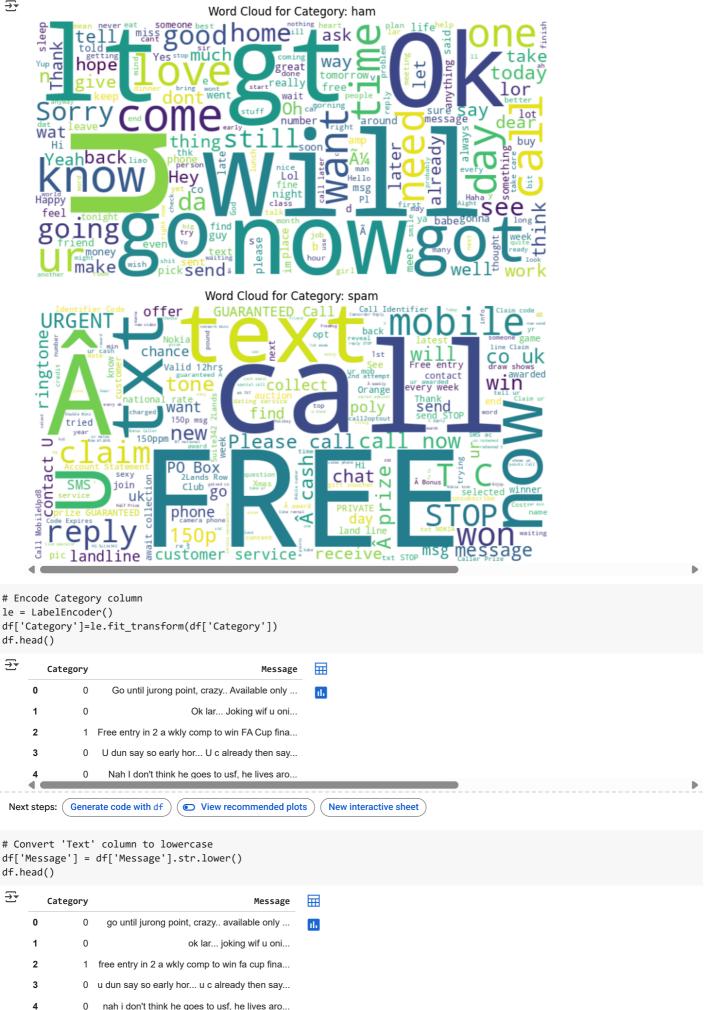
# Concatenate all text data for the current category
    text = ' '.join(filtered_df['Message'])

# Generate word cloud
    wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white').generate(text)

# Plot the word cloud
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.title(f'Word Cloud for Category: {category}')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```



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```
Next steps: (Generate code with df) ( View recommended plots)
                                                           New interactive sheet
# Remove extra white spaces from the 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].str.strip()
df.head()
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        Category
                                             Message
                  go until jurong point, crazy.. available only ...
     1
              0
                                 ok lar... joking wif u oni...
              1 free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win fa cup fina...
     2
     3
              0 u dun say so early hor... u c already then say...
                 nah i don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
            Generate code with df
 Next steps:
                                View recommended plots
                                                           New interactive sheet
# Function to remove HTML tags from text
def remove_html_tags(text):
    soup = BeautifulSoup(text, 'html.parser')
    return soup.get_text()
# Remove HTML tags from 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_html_tags)
# Define a function to remove URLs using regular expressions
def remove_urls(text):
    return re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+', '', text)
# Apply the function to the 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_urls)
string.punctuation
# Define the punctuation characters to remove
punctuation = string.punctuation
# Function to remove punctuation from text
def remove_punctuation(text):
    return text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', punctuation))
# Apply remove_punctuation function to 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_punctuation)
def remove_special_characters(text):
    # Define the pattern to match special characters
    pattern = r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]' # Matches any character that is not alphanumeric or whitespace
    # Replace special characters with an empty string
    clean_text = re.sub(pattern, '', text)
    return clean_text
# Apply the function to the 'Message' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_special_characters)
# Define a function to remove non-alphanumeric characters
def remove_non_alphanumeric(text):
    return re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', text)
# Apply the function to the "Message" column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_non_alphanumeric)
# Define a dictionary of chat word mappings
chat words = {
    "AFAIK": "As Far As I Know",
    "AFK": "Away From Keyboard"
    "ASAP": "As Soon As Possible",
    "ATK": "At The Keyboard",
    "ATM": "At The Moment",
```

```
"A3": "Anytime, Anywhere, Anyplace",
"BAK": "Back At Keyboard",
"BBL": "Be Back Later",
"BBS": "Be Back Soon",
"BFN": "Bye For Now",
"B4N": "Bye For Now",
"BRB": "Be Right Back"
"BRT": "Be Right There",
"BTW": "By The Way",
"B4": "Before",
"B4N": "Bye For Now",
"CU": "See You",
"CUL8R": "See You Later",
"CYA": "See You",
"FAQ": "Frequently Asked Questions",
"FC": "Fingers Crossed",
"FWIW": "For What It's Worth",
"FYI": "For Your Information",
"GAL": "Get A Life",
"GG": "Good Game",
"GN": "Good Night",
"GMTA": "Great Minds Think Alike",
"GR8": "Great!",
"G9": "Genius",
"IC": "I See",
"ICQ": "I Seek you (also a chat program)",
"ILU": "ILU: I Love You",
"IMHO": "In My Honest/Humble Opinion",
"IMO": "In My Opinion",
"IOW": "In Other Words",
"IRL": "In Real Life",
"KISS": "Keep It Simple, Stupid",
"LDR": "Long Distance Relationship",
"LMAO": "Laugh My A.. Off",
"LOL": "Laughing Out Loud",
"LTNS": "Long Time No See",
"L8R": "Later",
"MTE": "My Thoughts Exactly",
"M8": "Mate",
"NRN": "No Reply Necessary",
"OIC": "Oh I See",
"PITA": "Pain In The A..",
"PRT": "Party",
"PRW": "Parents Are Watching",
"QPSA?": "Que Pasa?",
"ROFL": "Rolling On The Floor Laughing",
"ROFLOL": "Rolling On The Floor Laughing Out Loud",
"ROTFLMAO": "Rolling On The Floor Laughing My A.. Off",
"SK8": "Skate",
"STATS": "Your sex and age",
"ASL": "Age, Sex, Location",
"THX": "Thank You",
"TTFN": "Ta-Ta For Now!",
"TTYL": "Talk To You Later",
"U": "You",
"U2": "You Too",
"U4E": "Yours For Ever",
"WB": "Welcome Back",
"WTF": "What The F...",
"WTG": "Way To Go!",
"WUF": "Where Are You From?",
"W8": "Wait...",
"7K": "Sick:-D Laugher",
"TFW": "That feeling when",
"MFW": "My face when",
"MRW": "My reaction when";
"IFYP": "I feel your pain",
"TNTL": "Trying not to laugh",
"JK": "Just kidding",
"IDC": "I don't care",
"ILY": "I love you",
"IMU": "I miss you",
"ADIH": "Another day in hell",
"ZZZ": "Sleeping, bored, tired",
```

```
"WYWH": "Wish you were here",
    "TIME": "Tears in my eyes",
    "BAE": "Before anyone else",
    "FIMH": "Forever in my heart",
    "BSAAW": "Big smile and a wink",
    "BWL": "Bursting with laughter",
    "BFF": "Best friends forever",
    "CSL": "Can't stop laughing"
}
# Function to replace chat words with their full forms
def replace_chat_words(text):
    words = text.split()
    for i, word in enumerate(words):
        if word.lower() in chat_words:
            words[i] = chat_words[word.lower()]
    return ' '.join(words)
# Apply replace_chat_words function to 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(replace_chat_words)
# Download NLTK stopwords corpus
nltk.download('stopwords')
# Get English stopwords from NLTK
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# Function to remove stop words from text
def remove_stopwords(text):
    words = text.split()
    filtered_words = [word for word in words if word.lower() not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(filtered_words)
# Apply remove_stopwords function to 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_stopwords)
\rightarrow [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
!pip install emoji --upgrade
import emoji
# Function to remove emojis from text
def remove_emojis(text):
    return emoji.demojize(text)
# Apply remove_emojis function to 'Text' column
df['Message'] = df['Message'].apply(remove_emojis)
Requirement already satisfied: emoji in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.14.1)
# Initialize the Porter Stemmer
porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
# Apply stemming
df['Message_stemmed'] = df['Message'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([porter_stemmer.stem(word) for word in x.split()]))
# Intlize CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer()
# Fitting CountVectorizer on X
X = cv.fit_transform(df['Message_stemmed']).toarray()
y = df['Category']
# Train Test Split
X_train, X_test , y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)
# Gaussian Naive Bayes
gnb model = GaussianNB()
gnb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
gnb_pred = gnb_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
gnb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, gnb_pred)
gnb_precision = precision_score(y_test, gnb_pred, average='weighted')
gnb_recall = recall_score(y_test, gnb_pred, average='weighted')
gnb_conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, gnb_pred)
# Multinomial Naive Bayes with tuned parameters
mnb_model = MultinomialNB(alpha=0.1)
mnb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
mnb_pred = mnb_model.predict(X_test)
mnb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, mnb_pred)
mnb precision = precision score(y test, mnb pred, average='weighted')
mnb_recall = recall_score(y_test, mnb_pred, average='weighted')
mnb_conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, mnb_pred)
print("Multinomial Naive Bayes:")
print(f"The accuracy score of MultinomialNB is {mnb_accuracy}, The Precision Score is {mnb_precision},The Recall Score
print(f"The Confusion matrix is \n{mnb_conf_matrix}")
print("\n")
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes:")
print(f"The accuracy score of GaussianNB is {gnb_accuracy}, The Precision Score is {gnb_precision}, The Recall Score is
print(f"The Confusion matrix is \n{gnb_conf_matrix}")
print("\n")
→ Multinomial Naive Bayes:
    The accuracy score of MultinomialNB is 0.9721973094170404, The Precision Score is 0.9728833837324558, The Recall Score is 0.972197309
    The Confusion matrix is
    [[947 19]
     [ 12 137]]
    Gaussian Naive Baves:
    The accuracy score of GaussianNB is 0.863677130044843, The Precision Score is 0.9180444492929181, The Recall Score is 0.8636771300448
    The Confusion matrix is
    [[828 138]
     [ 14 135]]
```