→ Building Machine Learning Classifiers: Random Forest on a holdout test set

▼ Read in & clean text

```
import nltk
import pandas as pd
import re
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import string
stopwords = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')
ps = nltk.PorterStemmer()
data = pd.read csv("SMSSpamCollection.tsv", sep='\t')
data.columns = ['label', 'body text']
def count punct(text):
    count = sum([1 for char in text if char in string.punctuation])
    return round(count/(len(text) - text.count(" ")), 3)*100
data['body_len'] = data['body_text'].apply(lambda x: len(x) - x.count(" "))
data['punct%'] = data['body_text'].apply(lambda x: count_punct(x))
def clean_text(text):
    text = "".join([word.lower() for word in text if word not in string.punctuation])
   tokens = re.split('\W+', text)
    text = [ps.stem(word) for word in tokens if word not in stopwords]
    return text
tfidf vect = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer=clean text)
X_tfidf = tfidf_vect.fit_transform(data['body_text'])
X features = pd.concat([data['body len'], data['punct%'], pd.DataFrame(X tfidf.toarray())], axis=1)
X features.head()
```



| | body_len | punct% | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | • • • | 8094 | 8095 | 8096 | 8097 | 8098 | 8099 | 8100 | 8101 | 8102 | 8103 |
|---|----------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0 | 128 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 49 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 62 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 28 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4 | 135 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

▼ Explore RandomForestClassifier through Holdout Set

```
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support as score
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_features, data['label'], test_size=0.2)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50, max_depth=20, n_jobs=-1)
rf_model = rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
sorted(zip(rf_model.feature_importances_, X_train.columns), reverse=True)[0:10]
     [(0.071067778644078275, 'body_len'),
      (0.040562335897847433, 7350),
      (0.035736155950968088, 3134),
      (0.025830800898315055, 2031),
      (0.020706891454006282, 1881),
      (0.020667459644832679, 5724),
      (0.020246234600271286, 4796),
      (0.016709671666146234, 5988),
      (0.016333631268556359, 1803),
      (0.015520152981795897, 2171)
y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
precision, recall, fscore, support = score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='spam', average='binary')
```

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