

Московский государственный технический университет им. Н.Э. Баумана  
Кафедра «Системы обработки информации и управления»



Лабораторная работа №6  
по дисциплине  
«Методы машинного обучения»

Выполнил:  
студент группы ИУ5-23М  
Дин Но

Москва — 2021 г.

# 1. Цель лабораторной работы

Изучение методов классификации текстов..

## 2. Задание

Для произвольного набора данных, предназначенного для классификации текстов, решите задачу классификации текста двумя способами:

Способ 1. На основе CountVectorizer или TfidfVectorizer.

Способ 2. На основе моделей word2vec или Glove или fastText.

Сравните качество полученных моделей.Разбор предложения.

## 3. Ход выполнения работы

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import re
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from typing import Dict, Tuple
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, balanced_accuracy_score
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from nltk import WordPunctTokenizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download(['stopwords'])

df1=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/fake_and_real_news/Fake.csv')
df2=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/fake_and_real_news/True.csv')
df1['Target']=1
df2['Target']=0
df=pd.concat([df1,df2],axis=0)
df['original'] = df['text'] + ' ' + df['title']
df
```

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

	title	text	subject	date	Target	original
0	Donald Trump Sends Out Embarrassing New Year...	Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans ...	News	December 31, 2017	1	Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans ...
1	Drunk Bragging Trump Staffer Started Russian ...	House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu...	News	December 31, 2017	1	House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu...
2	Sheriff David Clarke Becomes An Internet Joke...	On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk...	News	December 30, 2017	1	On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk...
3	Trump Is So Obsessed He Even Has Obama's Name...	On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that ...	News	December 29, 2017	1	On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that ...
4	Pope Francis Just Called Out Donald Trump Dur...	Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes...	News	December 25, 2017	1	Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21412	'Fully committed' NATO backs new U.S. approach...	BRUSSELS (Reuters) – NATO allies on Tuesday we...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	0	BRUSSELS (Reuters) – NATO allies on Tuesday we...
21413	LexisNexis withdrew two products from Chinese ...	LONDON (Reuters) – LexisNexis, a provider of l...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	0	LONDON (Reuters) – LexisNexis, a provider of l...
21414	Minsk cultural hub becomes haven from authorities	MINSK (Reuters) – In the shadow of disused Sov...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	0	MINSK (Reuters) – In the shadow of disused Sov...
21415	Vatican upbeat on possibility of Pope Francis ...	MOSCOW (Reuters) – Vatican Secretary of State ...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	0	MOSCOW (Reuters) – Vatican Secretary of State ...
21416	Indonesia to buy \$1.14 billion worth of Russia...	JAKARTA (Reuters) – Indonesia will buy 11 Sukh...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	0	JAKARTA (Reuters) – Indonesia will buy 11 Sukh...

44898 rows x 6 columns

```
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
import re
import string
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

df=df.drop(['title','subject','date'],axis=1)

def custom_preprocessor(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('"\\W"', " ",text)
    text = re.sub('https?://\\S+|www\\.\\S+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
    text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
    text = re.sub('\\n', '', text)
    text = re.sub('\\w*\\d\\w*', '', text)
    return text
```

```
df
```

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

	text	Target	original
0	Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans ...	1	Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans ...
1	House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu...	1	House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu...
2	On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk...	1	On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk...
3	On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that ...	1	On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that ...
4	Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes...	1	Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes...
...	...	...	...
21412	BRUSSELS (Reuters) – NATO allies on Tuesday we...	0	BRUSSELS (Reuters) – NATO allies on Tuesday we...
21413	LONDON (Reuters) – LexisNexis, a provider of l...	0	LONDON (Reuters) – LexisNexis, a provider of l...
21414	MINSK (Reuters) – In the shadow of disused Sov...	0	MINSK (Reuters) – In the shadow of disused Sov...
21415	MOSCOW (Reuters) – Vatican Secretary of State ...	0	MOSCOW (Reuters) – Vatican Secretary of State ...
21416	JAKARTA (Reuters) – Indonesia will buy 11 Sukh...	0	JAKARTA (Reuters) – Indonesia will buy 11 Sukh...

44898 rows x 3 columns

```
corpus = []
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
tok = WordPunctTokenizer()
for line in df['text'].values:
    line1 = line.strip().lower()
    line1 = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", line1)
    text_tok = tok.tokenize(line1)
    text_tok1 = [w for w in text_tok if not w in stop_words]
    corpus.append(text_tok1)
corpus[:5]
```

```
'heart',  
'full',  
'hope',  
'expectation',  
'child',  
'born',  
'yet',  
'steps',  
'weighed',  
'uncertainties',  
'dangers',  
'attend',  
'leave',  
'home',  
'behind',  
'many',  
'footsteps',  
'hidden',  
'footsteps',  
'joseph',  
'mary',  
'francis',  
'said',  
'sunday',  
'see',  
'tracks',  
'entire',  
'families',  
'forced',  
'set',  
'day',  
'see',  
'tracks',  
'millions',  
'persons',  
'choose',  
'go',  
'away',  
'driven',  
'land',  
'leave',  
'behind',  
'dear',  
'ones',  
'amen',  
'photo',  
'christopher',  
'furlong',  
'getty',  
'images']]
```

```

import gensim
from gensim.models import word2vec

assert df.shape[0]==len(corpus)
%time model_imdb = word2vec.Word2Vec(corpus, workers=4, min_count=10, window=10, sample=1e-3)
print(model_imdb.wv.most_similar(positive=['find'], topn=5))

CPU times: user 2min 42s, sys: 727 ms, total: 2min 43s
Wall time: 1min 27s
[('get', 0.6196040511131287), ('reach', 0.5987181663513184), ('convince', 0.5910091400146484), ('work', 0.5811573266983032), ('finding', 0.5716280937194824)]

```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

def sentiment(v, c):
    model = Pipeline(
        [ ("vectorizer", v),
          ("classifier", c)])
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    print_accuracy_score_for_classes(y_test, y_pred)

class EmbeddingVectorizer(object):
    def __init__(self, model):
        self.model = model
        self.size = model.vector_size

    def fit(self, X, y):
        return self

    def transform(self, X):
        return np.array([np.mean(
            [self.model[w] for w in words if w in self.model]
            or [np.zeros(self.size)], axis=0)
            for words in X])

def accuracy_score_for_classes(
    y_true: np.ndarray,
    y_pred: np.ndarray) -> Dict[int, float]:
    d = {'t': y_true, 'p': y_pred}
    df = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
    classes = np.unique(y_true)
    res = dict()
    for c in classes:
        temp_data_flt = df[df['t']==c]
        temp_acc = accuracy_score(
            temp_data_flt['t'].values,
            temp_data_flt['p'].values)
        res[c] = temp_acc
    return res

```

```
def print_accuracy_score_for_classes(
    y_true: np.ndarray,
    y_pred: np.ndarray):
    accs = accuracy_score_for_classes(y_true, y_pred)
    if len(accs)>0:
        print('Метка \t Accuracy')
    for i in accs:
        print('{} \t {}'.format(i, accs[i]))

y=df['Target']
X=df['text']
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=0,test_size=0.2)

sentiment(EmbeddingVectorizer(model_imdb.wv), LogisticRegression())
```

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-reg](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-reg)

extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG)

Метка	Accuracy
0	0.7234591047574408
1	0.7651177593889242

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

y=df['Target']
x=df['text']
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=0,test_size=0.2)

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
x_trn_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train)
model_1=LogisticRegression()
model_1.fit(x_trn_vec,y_train)

pred_1=model_1.predict(vectorizer.transform(x_test))
score_1=accuracy_score(y_test,pred_1)
score_1

0.9868596881959911
```

## **Вывод :**

Мы видим, что при векторизации модели с использованием метода TfidfVectorizer точность использования алгоритма логистической регрессии является самой высокой. Самая высокая точность достигала 98%.

## **Список литературы**

- [1] Гапанюк Ю. Е. Лабораторная работа «Линейные модели, SVM и деревья решений»[Электронный ресурс] // GitHub. — 2019. — Режим доступа: [https://github.com/ugapanyuk/ml\\_course/wiki/LAB\\_TREES](https://github.com/ugapanyuk/ml_course/wiki/LAB_TREES) (дата обращения: 19.04.2019).
- [2] Team The IPython Development. IPython 7.3.0 Documentation [Electronic resource] //Read the Docs. — 2019. — Access mode: <https://ipython.readthedocs.io/en/stable/> (online; accessed: 20.02.2019).
- [3] Waskom M. seaborn 0.9.0 documentation [Electronic resource] // PyData. — 2018. —Access mode: <https://seaborn.pydata.org/> (online; accessed: 20.02.2019).
- [4] pandas 0.24.1 documentation [Electronic resource] // PyData. — 2019. — Access mode:<http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/> (online; accessed: 20.02.2019).
- [5] dronio. Solar Radiation Prediction [Electronic resource] // Kaggle. — 2017. — Accessmode: <https://www.kaggle.com/dronio/SolarEnergy> (online; accessed: 18.02.2019).
- [6] Chrétien M. Convert datetime.time to seconds [Electronic resource] // Stack Overflow.— 2017. — Access mode: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/44823381> (online; accessed:20.02.2019).
- [7] scikit-learn 0.20.3 documentation [Electronic resource]. — 2019. — Access mode: <https://scikit-learn.org/> (online; accessed: 05.04.2019).