Load Dataset - Loading dataset from downloaded dataset from Kaggle

```
In [90]: import os
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import nltk
         import nltk.corpus
         from nltk.corpus import wordnet
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         from spacy.cli import download
         from spacy import load
         from string import digits
         import re
         import itertools
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         import sklearn.metrics as metrics
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [91]: os.chdir('/Users/evelynhaskins/Downloads/learn-ai-bbc')
```

Take a look into the dataset, get a feel for what it looks like

```
In [92]: train_data = pd.read_csv('BBC News Train.csv')
    test_data = pd.read_csv('BBC News Test.csv')
    sample_solution = pd.read_csv('BBC News Sample Solution.csv')

print("Training Data Overview:")
    print(train_data.info())
    print(train_data.head())

print("\nTest Data Overview:")
    print(test_data.info())
    print(test_data.head())

print("\nSample Solution Overview:")
    print(sample_solution.info())
    print(sample_solution.head())
```

```
Training Data Overview:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1490 entries, 0 to 1489
Data columns (total 3 columns):
    Column
               Non-Null Count Dtype
#
               _____
    ArticleId 1490 non-null
                              int64
1
    Text
               1490 non-null
                              object
2
    Category 1490 non-null
                              object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 35.0+ KB
None
  ArticleId
                                                        Text Category
0
       1833 worldcom ex-boss launches defence lawyers defe...
                                                             business
        154 german business confidence slides german busin...
1
                                                             business
       1101 bbc poll indicates economic gloom citizens in ...
2
                                                             business
3
       1976 lifestyle governs mobile choice faster bett...
                                                                tech
4
        917 enron bosses in $168m payout eighteen former e... business
Test Data Overview:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 735 entries, 0 to 734
Data columns (total 2 columns):
    Column
              Non-Null Count Dtype
               _____
    ArticleId 735 non-null
0
                              int64
    Text 735 non-null
1
                              object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 11.6+ KB
None
  ArticleId
                                                        Text
       1018 gpr keeper day heads for preston queens park r...
0
1
       1319 software watching while you work software that...
       1138 d arcy injury adds to ireland woe gordon d arc...
2
3
        459 india s reliance family feud heats up the ongo...
4
       1020 boro suffer morrison injury blow middlesbrough...
Sample Solution Overview:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 735 entries, 0 to 734
Data columns (total 2 columns):
               Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
              _____
    ArticleId 735 non-null
0
                              int64
1
    Category 735 non-null
                              object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 11.6+ KB
None
  ArticleId
                  Category
0
       1018
                     sport
       1319
                     tech
1
2
       1138
                  business
3
       459 entertainment
```

4

1020

politics

Removing noise from articles "Text" column

Adding category ID mapped to a specific number

```
In [93]: category_mapping = {category: idx for idx, category in enumerate(train_data)
         train data['CategoryId'] = train data['Category'].map(category mapping)
         category = pd.DataFrame(list(category_mapping.items()), columns=['Category',
         print("Unique categories with IDs:")
         print(category)
         print("Updated train_data with CategoryId:")
         print(train_data[['ArticleId', 'Category', 'CategoryId']].head())
        Unique categories with IDs:
                Category CategoryId
        0
                business
                                   0
        1
                                   1
                    tech
        2
                politics
                                   2
                                   3
        3
                   sport
        4 entertainment
                                   4
        Updated train_data with CategoryId:
           ArticleId Category CategoryId
                1833 business
        0
        1
                 154 business
                                         0
        2
                1101 business
        3
                                         1
                1976
                          tech
        4
                 917 business
                                         0
In [94]: import nltk
         import re
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         from nltk.corpus import wordnet
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         nltk.download('wordnet')
         nltk.download('omw-1.4')
         nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
         # Convert NLTK POS tags to WordNet POS tags
         def get_wordnet_pos(word):
             tag = nltk.pos_tag([word])[0][1][0].upper()
             tag dict = {
                 'J': wordnet.ADJ,
                 'N': wordnet.NOUN,
                 'V': wordnet.VERB,
                 'R': wordnet.ADV
             }
             return tag_dict.get(tag, wordnet.NOUN)
         def clean text(dataframe, text col):
             # Handle missing values
             dataframe[text_col] = dataframe[text_col].fillna('')
```

```
# Convert to lowercase
    dataframe['lower text'] = dataframe[text col].str.lower()
    # Remove punctuation
     dataframe['no_punct'] = dataframe['lower_text'].apply(
        lambda row: re.sub(r'[^\w\s]+', '', row))
    # Remove numbers
    dataframe['no_punct_num'] = dataframe['no_punct'].apply(
        lambda row: re.sub(r'[0-9]+', '', row))
    # Remove stopwords
     stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    dataframe['no stopwords'] = dataframe['no punct num'].apply(
        lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in x.split() if word not in stop_w
    # Lemmatize words
     lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
     dataframe['lemmatized text'] = dataframe['no stopwords'].apply(
        lambda x: ' '.join(
             [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, get wordnet pos(word)) for word in >
     )
    # Remove extra spaces
    dataframe['clean_text'] = dataframe['lemmatized_text'].apply(
         lambda x: re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', x).strip())
     return dataframe
 train_data = clean_text(train_data, 'Text')
 print(train_data[['Text', 'clean_text']].head())
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk data]
               /Users/evelynhaskins/nltk data...
             Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
               /Users/evelynhaskins/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
              Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to
[nltk data]
               /Users/evelynhaskins/nltk data...
             Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
                /Users/evelynhaskins/nltk data...
[nltk data]
[nltk data]
             Package averaged perceptron tagger is already up-to-
[nltk_data]
                 date!
```

```
Text \
        0 worldcom ex-boss launches defence lawyers defe...
        1 german business confidence slides german busin...
        2 bbc poll indicates economic gloom citizens in ...
        3 lifestyle governs mobile choice faster bett...
        4 enron bosses in $168m payout eighteen former e...
                                                   clean text
        0 worldcom exboss launch defence lawyer defend f...
        1 german business confidence slide german busine...
        2 bbc poll indicates economic gloom citizen majo...
        3 lifestyle governs mobile choice faster well fu...
        4 enron boss payout eighteen former enron direct...
In [95]: x = train_data['Text']
         y = train_data['CategoryId']
         Mapping frequently used words to 1 and the rest to 0
In [111... | from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         x = np.array(train data.iloc[:,0].values)
         y = np.array(train data.CategoryId.values)
         cv = CountVectorizer(max features = 5000)
         x = cv.fit transform(train data.Text).toarray()
         print("X.shape = ",x.shape)
         print("y.shape = ",y.shape)
        X.shape = (1490, 5000)
        y.shape = (1490,)
Out[111... array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [1, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                 [1, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]])
In [97]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3, r
         print(len(x train))
         print(len(x_test))
        1043
        447
         Fitting Supervised Models
In [98]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         svm model = SVC(kernel='linear', random state=0)
         svm_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
         y pred = svm model.predict(x test)
```

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted') # Weighted
         recall = recall score(y test, y pred, average='weighted')
         f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         print('Support Vector Machine:')
         print(('Test Accuracy', round(accuracy, 2)))
         print(('Precision', round(precision, 2)))
         print(('Recall', round(recall, 2)))
         print(('F1', round(f1score, 2)))
        Support Vector Machine:
        ('Test Accuracy', 0.96)
        ('Precision', np.float64(0.96))
        ('Recall', np.float64(0.96))
        ('F1', np.float64(0.96))
In [99]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         logreg model = LogisticRegression(random state=0, max iter=1000)
         logreg_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
         y_pred = logreg_model.predict(x_test)
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted') # Weighted
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         f1score = f1 score(y test, y pred, average='weighted')
         print(('Test Accuracy', round(accuracy, 2)))
         print(('Precision', round(precision, 2)))
         print(('Recall', round(recall, 2)))
         print(('F1', round(f1score, 2)))
        ('Test Accuracy', 0.96)
        ('Precision', np.float64(0.96))
        ('Recall', np.float64(0.96))
        ('F1', np.float64(0.96))
 In [ ]: joblib.dump(logreg_model, 'logistic_regression_model.pkl')
In [100... from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         rf model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=0)
         rf model.fit(x train, y train)
         y_pred = rf_model.predict(x_test)
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         print(('Test Accuracy', round(accuracy, 2)))
         print(('Precision', round(precision, 2)))
```

```
print(('Recall', round(recall, 2)))
         print(('F1', round(f1score, 2)))
        ('Test Accuracy', 0.95)
        ('Precision', np.float64(0.95))
        ('Recall', np.float64(0.95))
        ('F1', np.float64(0.95))
In [124... from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
         dt_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
         y_pred = dt_model.predict(x_test)
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         print(('Test Accuracy', round(accuracy, 2)))
         print(('Precision', round(precision, 2)))
         print(('Recall', round(recall, 2)))
         print(('F1', round(f1score, 2)))
        ('Test Accuracy', 0.82)
        ('Precision', np.float64(0.82))
        ('Recall', np.float64(0.82))
        ('F1', np.float64(0.82))
In [102... from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         knn_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
         y_pred = knn_model.predict(x_test)
         accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
         precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
         print(('Test Accuracy', round(accuracy, 2)))
         print(('Precision', round(precision, 2)))
         print(('Recall', round(recall, 2)))
         print(('F1', round(f1score, 2)))
        ('Test Accuracy', 0.72)
        ('Precision', np.float64(0.74))
        ('Recall', np.float64(0.72))
        ('F1', np.float64(0.72))
         Comparing Model Accuracy
In [103... import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 from sklearn.svm import SVC
 from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
 perform list = []
 models = {
     "SVM": SVC(),
     "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(),
     "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(),
     "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(),
     "KNN": KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
 }
 for model_name, model in models.items():
     model.fit(x train, y train)
     y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
     accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
     precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
     recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
     f1score = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
     perform_list.append([model_name, round(accuracy, 2), round(precision, 2)
 model_performance = pd.DataFrame(data=perform_list, columns=['Model', 'Test
 model performance = model performance[['Model', 'Test Accuracy', 'Precision'
 print(model_performance)
/Users/evelynhaskins/.pyenv/versions/3.10.12/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sk
learn/linear_model/_logistic.py:469: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to con
verge (status=1):
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-regre
ssion
 n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
                 Model Test Accuracy Precision Recall
                                                            F1
                                 0.92
                                            0.92
                                                    0.92 0.92
1 Logistic Regression
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                    0.97 0.97
         Random Forest
2
                                 0.95
                                            0.95
                                                    0.95 0.95
3
         Decision Tree
                                 0.82
                                            0.82
                                                    0.82 0.82
                   KNN
                                 0.72
                                            0.74
                                                    0.72 0.72
```

Testing model on new articles that have no predefined category

Cleaning test data - do I have to do this? Is this more effecient?

```
In [112... test dataset = clean text(test data, 'Text')
         print(test_dataset[['Text', 'clean_text']].head())
                                                          Text \
        0 qpr keeper day heads for preston queens park r...
        1 software watching while you work software that...
        2 d arcy injury adds to ireland woe gordon d arc...
        3 india s reliance family feud heats up the ongo...
        4 boro suffer morrison injury blow middlesbrough...
                                                    clean text
        0 gpr keeper day head preston queen park ranger ...
        1 software watch work software monitor every key...
        2 arcy injury add ireland woe gordon arcy rule i...
        3 india reliance family feud heat ongoing public...
        4 boro suffer morrison injury blow middlesbrough...
         Shifting it to the 0 and 1 format for word fequency
In [117... | from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         x = np.array(test dataset.iloc[:,0].values)
         cv = CountVectorizer(max features = 5000)
         x = cv.fit transform(test dataset.Text).toarray()
         print("X.shape = ",x.shape)
        X.shape = (735, 5000)
Out[117... array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                 [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]])
         Lets see if it works!
In [123... import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         import joblib
         logreg model = joblib.load('logistic regression model.pkl')
         predictions = logreg model.predict(x)
         test_dataset['predicted_category'] = predictions
         print(test_dataset.iloc[200:221][['Text', 'predicted_category']])
```

Text predicted\_category campbell lifts lid on united feud arsenal s so... brown visits slum on africa trip chancellor go... industrial output falls in japan japanese indu... cult band kasabian surge forward indie dance b... high fuel prices hit ba s profits british airw... turkey knocks six zeros off lira turkey is to ... arsenal through on penalties arsenal win 4-2 o... playstation 3 chip to be unveiled details of t... ba to suspend two saudi services british airwa... anelka apologises for criticism manchester cit... patti smith to host arts festival rock star pa... church urges nelly show boycott church ministe... beattie return calms attack fears everton stri... bookmakers back aviator for oscar the aviator ... radcliffe eyes hard line on drugs paula radcli... what price for trusted pc security you can ... minimum rate for foster parents foster carers ... bening makes awards breakthrough film actress ... sculthorpe wants lions captaincy paul sculthor... fry set for role in hitchhiker s actor stephen... murray returns to scotland fold euan murray ha...

In []: