Creado por: Isabel Maniega Natural Language Processing (NLP) https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/sms-spam-collection-dataset El objetivo de este ejercicio: • Los ordenadores trabajan con números, no con letras • así que necesitamos NLP para tranasformar las palabras a números In [1]: **import** warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") In [2]: **import** pandas **as** pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB Cargar archivo .csv In [5]: # https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/sms-spam-collection-dataset df = pd.read csv("spam.csv", sep=",", encoding='ISO-8859-1') df.head(15) v2 Unnamed: 2 Unnamed: 3 Unnamed: 4 ν1 Out[6]: 0 ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ... NaN NaN NaN ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... NaN NaN NaN 2 spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina... NaN NaN NaN ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... NaN NaN NaN 4 ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro... NaN NaN NaN spam FreeMsg Hey there darling it's been 3 week's n... NaN NaN NaN 6 Even my brother is not like to speak with me. ... NaN NaN NaN ham ham As per your request 'Melle Melle (Oru Minnamin... NaN NaN NaN WINNER!! As a valued network customer you have... NaN NaN NaN 8 spam spam Had your mobile 11 months or more? UR entitle... NaN NaN NaN I'm gonna be home soon and i don't want to tal... NaN NaN NaN 10 ham SIX chances to win CASH! From 100 to 20,000 po... NaN NaN NaN 12 URGENT! You have won a 1 week FREE membership ... NaN NaN NaN spam ham I've been searching for the right words to tha... NaN NaN NaN I HAVE A DATE ON SUNDAY WITH WILL!! NaN NaN NaN ham In [7]: df = df.iloc[:, 0:2] df.head() Out[7]: 0 ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ... 1 ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina... 3 U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... ham ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro... Nombres para las columnas df.columns= ["Status", "Message"] In [8]: df.head() **Status** Message Out[8]: ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ... 1 ham Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina... 3 U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... ham 4 ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro... In [10]: df.shape Out[10]: (5572, 2) In [11]: len(df) Out[11]: 5572 Vemos si nos faltan algunos datos In [12]: df.Message.isnull().sum() Out[12]: 0 In [13]: df.describe() Out[13]: **Status** Message 5572 5572 count 5169 unique Sorry, I'll call later top ham freq 4825 ¿Cuántos datos de "spam" en nuestros datos? Forma 1 df.head() In [14]: **Status** Out[14]: 0 ham Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ... 1 Ok lar... Joking wif u oni... ham 2 Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina... spam U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro... ham In [15]: df.Status.value_counts() Out[15]: ham 4825 747 spam Name: Status, dtype: int64 Forma 2 df.iloc[:,0].value_counts() Out[16]: ham 4825 spam 747 Name: Status, dtype: int64 Forma 3 In [17]: df spam = df[df.Status == "spam"] len(df_spam) Out[17]: **747** Forma 4 data = df[df.iloc[:,0] == "spam"] In [18]: len(data) Out[18]: 747 spam == 1 (True); ham == 0 (False)Método 1 In [19]: df["Status"] = df["Status"].map({"ham": 0, "spam": 1}) df.head() Message **Status** Out[19]: 0 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... 3 U dun say so early hor... U c already then say... 4 Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro... In [20]: df.shape Out[20]: (5572, 2) In [21]: X = df.MessageIn [22]: y = df.StatusTrain, Test split In [24]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=0, test_size=0.2) Método 1: CountVectorizer In [25]: **from** sklearn.feature_extraction.text **import** CountVectorizer In [26]: cv = CountVectorizer() In [28]: X_train = cv.fit_transform(X_train) X_test = cv.transform(X_test) In [29]: y_train = y_train.astype("int") y_test = y_test.astype("int") In [30]: y_train = np.array(y_train) y_test = np.array(y_test) In [31]: X_train Out[31]: <4457x7612 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>' with 58826 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format> In [32]: X_test Out[32]: <1115x7612 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>' with 13975 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format> In [33]: y_train Out[33]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]) In [34]: y_test Out[34]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]) Un poco de Machine Learning In [35]: clf = MultinomialNB() In [36]: clf.fit(X_train, y_train) Out[36]: ▼ MultinomialNB MultinomialNB() In [38]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test) y_pred Out[38]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]) In [39]: **from** sklearn.metrics **import** accuracy score acc = accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test) print(acc * 100) 98.7443946188341 In [40]: clf.score(X_test, y_test) Out[40]: 0.9874439461883409 In [42]: aciertos = 0 for i in range(len(y_pred)): if y_pred[i] == y_test[i]: aciertos += 1 aciertos Out[42]: 1101 In [43]: (aciertos/len(y_pred))*100 Out[43]: 98.7443946188341 Calcular la matriz de confusión In [44]: len(y_train) Out[44]: 4457 **Falsos Positivos** In [46]: FP = 0for i in np.arange(len(y_test)): if y_test[i] == 0 and y_pred[i] == 1: FΡ Out[46]: 2 **Falsos Negativos** In [47]: FN = 0for i in np.arange(len(y_test)): if y_test[i] == 1 and y_pred[i] == 0: FN += 1 FN Out[47]: 12 **True Positives** In [48]: TP = 0for i in np.arange(len(y_test)): if y_test[i] == 1 and y_pred[i] == 1: TP += 1 TP Out[48]: 154 **True Negative** In [49]: TN = 0for i in np.arange(len(y_test)): if y_test[i] == 0 and y_pred[i] == 0: TN += 1TN Out[49]: 947 In [51]: confusion_matrix = np.array([[TN, FP], [FN, TP]]) confusion_matrix Out[51]: array([[947, 2], [12, 154]]) In [52]: ((TN + TP) / (TN+TP+FP+FN)) *100 Out[52]: 98.7443946188341 Forma con Sklearn In [53]: **from** sklearn.metrics **import** confusion_matrix cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) Out[53]: array([[947, 2], [12, 154]]) Ahora con: TfidfVectorizer In [54]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=0, test_size=0.2) In [55]: X_train Out[55]: 1114 No no:)this is kallis home ground.amla home to... 3589 I am in escape theatre now. . Going to watch K... 3095 We walked from my moms. Right on stagwood pass... 1012 I dunno they close oredi not... ÌÏ v ma fan... 3320 Yo im right by yo work 4931 Match started.india <#> for 2 3264 44 7732584351, Do you want a New Nokia 3510i c... 1653 I was at bugis juz now wat... But now i'm walk... 2607 :-) yeah! Lol. Luckily i didn't have a starrin... How dare you stupid. I wont tell anything to y... Name: Message, Length: 4457, dtype: object In [56]: X_test Out[56]: 4456 Aight should I just plan to come up later toni... 690 Was the farm open? 944 I sent my scores to sophas and i had to do sec... 3768 Was gr8 to see that message. So when r u leavi... 1189 In that case I guess I'll see you at campus lodge 2906 ALRITE 1270 Sorry chikku, my cell got some problem thts y ... 3944 I will be gentle princess! We will make sweet ... Beautiful Truth against Gravity.. Read careful... 2124 253 Ups which is 3days also, and the shipping comp... Name: Message, Length: 1115, dtype: object In [57]: y_train Out[57]: 1114 0 3589 0 3095 1012 0 3320 0 4931 3264 1 1653 0 2607 0 2732 Name: Status, Length: 4457, dtype: int64 In [58]: y_test Out[58]: 4456 690 0 944 0 3768 0 1189 0 2906 0 1270 0 3944 2124 0 253 0 Name: Status, Length: 1115, dtype: int64 In [59]: **from** sklearn.feature_extraction.text **import** TfidfVectorizer In [60]: tv = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = "english") Out[60]: ▼ TfidfVectorizer TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english') In [61]: X_train = tv.fit_transform(X_train) X_test = tv.transform(X_test) In [62]: y_train = y_train.astype("int") y_test = y_test.astype("int") In [63]: y_train = np.array(y_train) y_test = np.array(y_test) Creamos el algoritmo In [64]: clf = MultinomialNB() In [65]: clf.fit(X_train, y_train) Out[65]: ▼ MultinomialNB MultinomialNB() In [66]: y_pred = clf.predict(X_test) y_pred Out[66]: array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]) In [67]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score acc = accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test) print(acc * 100) 96.59192825112108 In [68]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) cm Out[68]: array([[949, [38, 128]]) Creado por: Isabel Maniega