What's in this assignment:

- (1) Solving a semi-structured machine learning problem
- (2) Using Python's Natural Language Tool Kit (NLTK)

Load Packages

```
[1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import os
         import warnings
         warnings. filterwarnings ("ignore")
   [2]:
         #Step 1
         # NLTK-
         import nltk
         nltk. download ('punkt')
         from nltk. tokenize import word tokenize
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         from nltk.stem import LancasterStemmer
         from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\Jinhang
                         Jiang\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
         [nltk data]
         [nltk_data]
                       Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [3]:
         #Step 2 & 3
         # Transformation
         from sklearn. feature extraction. text import CountVectorizer
         from sklearn. feature extraction. text import TfidfTransformer
In [4]: | #Step 6
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, roc_auc_score
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

Change Path

from catboost import CatBoostClassifier

```
In [5]: print(os.getcwd())
    os.chdir('D:/OneDrive/ASU/2020 Fall/CIS 508/Assignment4')
    print(os.getcwd())
```

C:\Users\Jinhang Jiang

 $\label{eq:decomposition} D: \\ \\ \\ One \\ \\ Drive \\ \\ \\ ASU \\ \\ 2020 \ Fall \\ \\ CIS \ 508 \\ \\ \\ Assignment 4$

Data Overview

```
In [6]: customer = pd.read_csv("Customers.csv")
comment = pd.read_csv("Comments.csv")
```

In [7]: customer

Out[7]:

	ID	Sex	Status	Children	Est_Income	Car_Owner	Usage	Age	RatePlan	LongDista
0	1	F	S	1	38000.00	N	229.64	24.393333	3	2
1	6	М	М	2	29616.00	N	75.29	49.426667	2	2
2	8	М	М	0	19732.80	N	47.25	50.673333	3	2
3	11	М	S	2	96.33	N	59.01	56.473333	1	2
4	14	F	М	2	52004.80	N	28.14	25.140000	1	
2065	3821	F	S	0	78851.30	N	29.04	48.373333	4	
2066	3822	F	S	1	17540.70	Υ	36.20	62.786667	1	2
2067	3823	F	М	0	83891.90	Υ	74.40	61.020000	4	2
2068	3824	F	М	2	28220.80	N	38.95	38.766667	4	2
2069	3825	F	S	0	28589.10	N	100.28	15.600000	3	1
2070 rows × 17 columns										

```
[8]:
In
            comment
Out[8]:
                       ID
                                                                 Comments
                0 1309
                               Does not like the way the phone works. It is t...
                    3556
                            Wanted to know the nearest store location. Wan...
                 1
                 2
                    2230
                           Wants to know how to do text messaging. Referr...
                 3
                    2312
                               Asked how to disable call waiting, referred hi...
                 4
                    3327
                            Needs help learning how to use the phone. I su...
                       ...
             2065
                    3034
                                Needed help figuring out his bill. I explained...
             2066
                     271
                              He lost his phone and called to cancel service...
                             Lost the directions to phone and wants another...
             2067
                     783
             2068
                    1295
                                                   Wants to change address.
             2069
                    1807
                              He lost his phone and called to cancel service...
            2070 rows × 2 columns
```

```
In [9]: customer.TARGET.value_counts()
Out[9]: Current     1266
     Cancelled     804
     Name: TARGET, dtype: int64

In [10]: # Encoding the Target
     le = LabelEncoder()
     data = customer.drop(["TARGET"], axis=1)
     label = le.fit(customer["TARGET"]).transform(customer["TARGET"])
```

Tokenize and stem the comments

```
In [11]: # First, tokenize the comments
    comment["TokenizedComments"]=comment["Comments"]. apply(word_tokenize)
    comment. head()
```

Out[11]:

	ID	Comments	TokenizedComments
0	1309	Does not like the way the phone works. It is t	[Does, not, like, the, way, the, phone, works,
1	3556	Wanted to know the nearest store location. Wan	[Wanted, to, know, the, nearest, store, locati
2	2230	Wants to know how to do text messaging. Referr	[Wants, to, know, how, to, do, text, messaging
3	2312	Asked how to disable call waiting. referred hi	[Asked, how, to, disable, call, waiting, ., re
4	3327	Needs help learning how to use the phone. I su	[Needs, help, learning, how, to, use, the, pho

```
In [12]: #build stmmers
porter = PorterStemmer()
snow = SnowballStemmer("english")
lancaster = LancasterStemmer()
```

```
In [13]:
          ## Porter, Snowball, Lancaster
          #Now do stemming - create a new dataframe to store stemmed version
          newTextData=pd.DataFrame()
          newTextData=comment.drop(["TokenizedComments", "Comments"], axis=1)
           ## Apply different stemmers and join the strings together
          # Porter
          newTextData['Porter'] = comment['TokenizedComments'].apply(lambda x: [porter.stem(y) for
          newTextData['Porter'] = newTextData['Porter'].apply(lambda x: " ". join(x))
          # Snowball
          newTextData['Snow'] = comment['TokenizedComments'].apply(lambda x: [snow.stem(y) for y ir
          newTextData['Snow'] = newTextData['Snow'].apply(lambda x: "".join(x))
          # Lancaster
          newTextData['Lancaster'] = comment['TokenizedComments'].apply(lambda x: [lancaster.stem(y)]
          newTextData['Lancaster'] = newTextData['Lancaster'].apply(lambda x: "".join(x))
           #newTextData. to_csv('Stemmers. csv', index=False)
          newTextData.head()
```

Out[13]:

	ID	Porter	Snow	Lancaster
0	1309	doe not like the way the phone work . It is to	doe not like the way the phone work . it is to	doe not lik the way the phon work . it is to d
1	3556	want to know the nearest store locat . want to	want to know the nearest store locat . want to	want to know the nearest stor loc . want to bu
2	2230	want to know how to do text messag . refer him	want to know how to do text messag . refer him	want to know how to do text mess . refer him t
3	2312	ask how to disabl call wait . refer him to web	ask how to disabl call wait . refer him to web	ask how to dis cal wait . refer him to web sit .
4	3327	need help learn how to use the phone . I sugge	need help learn how to use the phone . i sugge	nee help learn how to us the phon . i suggest

- 1. It looks like Porter tends to save the uppercase or lowercase of the original content.
- 2. Lancaster is very agressive. For example, for ID 3034, while the other two kept the word "need", lancaster converted it to "nee".
- 3. Porter also had difficult time recognizing simple words, like "his". In most cases, porter somehow converted "his" to "hi"
- 4. Therefore, I picked snowball to go forward.

After stemming, construct the term-document matrix and eliminate stop words

```
In [14]: count_vect = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english', lowercase=False)
    TD_counts = count_vect.fit_transform(newTextData["Snow"])
    DF_TD_Counts=pd. DataFrame(TD_counts. toarray())
    DF_TD_Counts. columns = count_vect. get_feature_names()
    #DF_TD_Counts. to_csv('TD_counts. csv', index=False)
In [15]: print(DF_TD_Counts. shape)
```

(2070, 354)

DF TD Counts

Out[15]:

	339	99	3g	abysm	access	accessori	adapt	add	addit	additon	address		wish	wll	w
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
206	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
206	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
206	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
206	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	
206	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
2070 rows × 354 columns															

Construct the TF-IDF matrix from the term-document matrix

```
In [16]: #Compute TF-IDF Matrix
    tfidf_transformer = TfidfTransformer()
    tfidf = tfidf_transformer.fit_transform(TD_counts)
    DF_TF_IDF=pd. DataFrame(tfidf. toarray())
    DF_TF_IDF. columns=count_vect. get_feature_names()
    DF_TF_IDF["ID"]=comment["ID"]

#DF_TF_IDF. to_csv('TFIDF_counts. csv', index=False)
```

```
In [17]: DF_TF_IDF. head()
```

Out[17]:

	3399	3g	abysm	access	accessori	adapt	add	addit	additon	address	 wll	wold	W
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 0.0	0.0	0.209
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.27568	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 0.0	0.0	0.000
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 0.0	0.0	0.000
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 0.0	0.0	0.000
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	 0.0	0.0	0.000

5 rows × 355 columns

Combine the TF-IDF matrix with Customer data. Then do one-hot encoding on the categorical variables

```
In [18]: EncodeData = pd.merge(data, DF_TF_IDF, how = "left", on="ID")
In [19]: X_cat = EncodeData.select_dtypes(exclude=['int', 'float64'])
    X_cat=X_cat.drop(["ID"], axis=1)
    X cat
```

Out[19]:

	Sex	Status	Children	Car_Owner	RatePlan	Dropped	Paymethod	LocalBilltype	LongDistan
0	F	S	1	N	3	0	CC	Budget	Intr
1	М	М	2	N	2	0	СН	FreeLocal	
2	М	М	0	N	3	0	CC	FreeLocal	
3	М	S	2	N	1	1	CC	Budget	
4	F	М	2	N	1	0	СН	Budget	Intr
2065	F	S	0	N	4	0	CC	FreeLocal	
2066	F	S	1	Υ	1	0	Auto	Budget	
2067	F	М	0	Υ	4	0	СН	Budget	
2068	F	М	2	N	4	0	CC	FreeLocal	
2069	F	S	0	N	3	0	CC	FreeLocal	

2070 rows × 9 columns

```
In [20]: # One Hot Encoding
EncodeData = pd.get_dummies(EncodeData, columns=X_cat.columns)
```

```
In [21]: #EncodeData. to_csv("Combined. csv", index=False)
EncodeData. head()
```

Out[21]:

	ID	Est_Income	Usage	Age	LongDistance	International	Local	3399	3g	abysm	 [
0	1	38000.00	229.64	24.393333	23.56	0.0	206.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	6	29616.00	75.29	49.426667	29.78	0.0	45.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	8	19732.80	47.25	50.673333	24.81	0.0	22.44	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	11	96.33	59.01	56.473333	26.13	0.0	32.88	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	14	52004.80	28.14	25.140000	5.03	0.0	23.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	

5 rows × 387 columns

Split data

Base Score

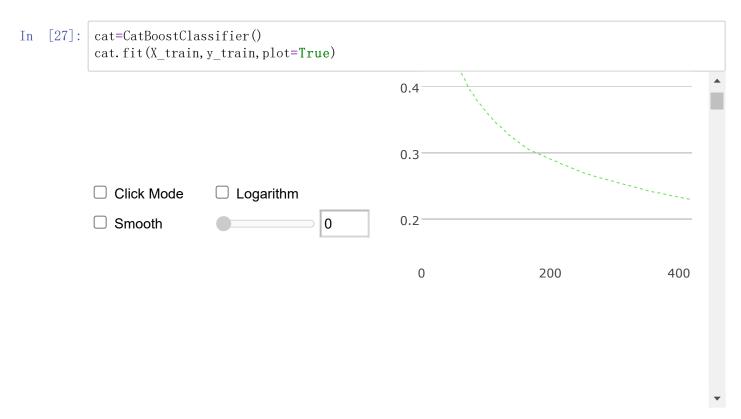
```
In
   [23]:
           cat=CatBoostClassifier()
           cat. fit (data train, label train)
           Learning rate set to 0.012778
           0:
                   learn: 0.6832829
                                             total: 63.3ms
                                                              remaining: 1m 3s
           1:
                   learn: 0.6780644
                                             total: 66.6ms
                                                              remaining: 33.2s
           2:
                   learn: 0.6685113
                                             total: 71.2ms
                                                              remaining: 23.7s
           3:
                   learn: 0.6612322
                                             total: 73.7ms
                                                              remaining: 18.3s
           4:
                   learn: 0.6538588
                                             total: 76ms
                                                              remaining: 15.1s
           5:
                   learn: 0.6453109
                                             total: 78.1ms
                                                              remaining: 12.9s
           6:
                   learn: 0.6376290
                                             total: 80.2ms
                                                              remaining: 11.4s
           7:
                   learn: 0.6313905
                                             total: 83ms
                                                              remaining: 10.3s
           8:
                   learn: 0.6241016
                                             total: 85.4ms
                                                              remaining: 9.4s
           9:
                   learn: 0.6177194
                                             total: 88.2ms
                                                              remaining: 8.73s
           10:
                   learn: 0.6117498
                                             total: 90.5ms
                                                              remaining: 8.14s
           11:
                   learn: 0.6072482
                                             total: 93ms
                                                              remaining: 7.66s
           12:
                   learn: 0.6005468
                                             total: 98.5ms
                                                              remaining: 7.48s
           13:
                   learn: 0.5963567
                                             total: 101ms
                                                              remaining: 7.1s
           14:
                   learn: 0.5915387
                                             total: 103ms
                                                              remaining: 6.76s
           15:
                   learn: 0.5860339
                                             total: 105ms
                                                              remaining: 6.46s
           16:
                   learn: 0.5793949
                                             total: 107ms
                                                              remaining: 6.18s
           17:
                   learn: 0.5729104
                                             total: 109ms
                                                              remaining: 5.96s
```

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```
In
          cat predictions = cat.predict proba(data test)
           print("ROC score (training): {0:.6f}".format(roc_auc_score(label_test, cat_predictions[:,1]
           print("Confusion Matrix:")
           print(confusion matrix(label test, cat predictions[:,1].round()))
           print("Classification Report")
           print(classification report(label test, cat predictions[:,1].round()))
          ROC score (training): 0.903393
          Confusion Matrix:
           [[129 28]
           [ 21 236]]
          Classification Report
                         precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                          support
                      0
                                         0.82
                              0.86
                                                   0.84
                                                              157
                      1
                              0.89
                                         0.92
                                                   0.91
                                                              257
               accuracy
                                                   0.88
                                                              414
                                                   0.87
              macro avg
                              0.88
                                         0.87
                                                              414
          weighted avg
                              0.88
                                         0.88
                                                   0.88
                                                              414
           xgb = XGBClassifier()
   [25]:
In
           xgb. fit (data train, label train)
Out[25]: XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,
                         colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, gpu id=-1,
                         importance_type='gain', interaction_constraints='',
                         learning rate=0.300000012, max delta step=0, max depth=6,
                         min child weight=1, missing=nan, monotone constraints='()',
                         n estimators=100, n jobs=0, num parallel tree=1, random state=0,
                         reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, subsample=1,
                         tree method='exact', validate parameters=1, verbosity=None)
   [26]:
           xgb predictions = xgb.predict proba(data test)
In
           print("ROC score (training): {0:.6f}".format(roc auc score(label test,xgb predictions[:,1]
           print("Confusion Matrix:")
           print(confusion matrix(label test, xgb predictions[:,1].round()))
           print("Classification Report")
           print(classification report(label test, xgb predictions[:,1].round()))
          ROC score (training): 0.905500
          Confusion Matrix:
           [[126 31]
            [ 23 234]]
          Classification Report
                         precision
                                      recall fl-score
                                                          support
                      0
                              0.85
                                         0.80
                                                   0.82
                                                              157
                      1
                              0.88
                                         0.91
                                                   0.90
                                                              257
               accuracy
                                                   0.87
                                                              414
                                                   0.86
                              0.86
                                         0.86
                                                              414
              macro avg
          weighted avg
                              0.87
                                         0.87
                                                   0.87
                                                              414
```

Score for combined data



```
[28]:
           cat_predictions = cat.predict_proba(X_test)
In
           print ("ROC score (training): {0:.6f}". format (roc auc score (y test, cat predictions[:,1])))
           print("Confusion Matrix:")
           print(confusion_matrix(y_test, cat_predictions[:,1].round()))
           print("Classification Report")
           print(classification_report(y_test, cat_predictions[:,1].round()))
           ROC score (training): 0.917173
           Confusion Matrix:
           [[137 20]
            [ 20 237]]
           Classification Report
                         precision
                                       recall fl-score
                                                           support
                      0
                              0.87
                                         0.87
                                                   0.87
                                                               157
                      1
                              0.92
                                         0.92
                                                   0.92
                                                               257
                                                   0.90
                                                               414
               accuracy
              macro avg
                              0.90
                                         0.90
                                                   0.90
                                                               414
                              0.90
                                         0.90
                                                   0.90
           weighted avg
                                                               414
```

```
xgb = XGBClassifier()
In
   [29]:
           xgb.fit(X train, y train)
Out[29]: XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                         colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, gpu id=-1,
                         importance type='gain', interaction constraints='',
                         learning rate=0.300000012, max delta step=0, max depth=6,
                         min child weight=1, missing=nan, monotone constraints='()',
                         n estimators=100, n jobs=0, num parallel tree=1, random state=0,
                         reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, scale_pos_weight=1, subsample=1,
                         tree method='exact', validate parameters=1, verbosity=None)
          xgb predictions = xgb.predict proba(X test)
In
   [30]:
           print("ROC score (training): {0:.6f}".format(roc_auc_score(y_test, xgb_predictions[:,1])))
           print("Confusion Matrix:")
           print(confusion matrix(y test, xgb predictions[:,1].round()))
           print("Classification Report")
           print(classification report(y test, xgb predictions[:,1].round()))
          ROC score (training): 0.911844
          Confusion Matrix:
           [[130 27]
           [ 24 233]]
          Classification Report
                         precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                          support
                      0
                              0.84
                                        0.83
                                                   0.84
                                                              157
                      1
                              0.90
                                        0.91
                                                   0.90
                                                              257
                                                   0.88
                                                              414
               accuracy
             macro avg
                              0.87
                                        0.87
                                                   0.87
                                                              414
          weighted avg
                              0.88
                                        0.88
                                                   0.88
                                                              414
```