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



## Отчет Лабораторная работа № 5 По курсу «Методы машинного обучения»

Предобработка и классификация текстовых данных

<b>ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬ:</b> Попов Илья Андреевич Группа ИУ5-23М	
""	2022 г.
ПРЕІ	<b>ЮДАВАТЕЛЬ:</b> Гапанюк Ю.Е.
""	2022 г.

## Popov I.A. IU5-23M lab5

Задание: Для произвольного предложения или текста решите следующие задачи: Токенизация. Частеречная разметка. Лемматизация. Выделение (распознавание) именованных сущностей. Разбор предложения. 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.

```
In [3]: import nltk
    from nltk import tokenize

In [38]: text_data = None
    with open('15660.txt', 'r') as f:
        text_data = f.read()
    text_data
```

Out[38]: 'I agree with this assessment. Furthermore, its promotion as\nproviding greater protection than bare voice is quite true, as far\nas it goes. However, the only way for it to fulfill its stated goal\nof letting LE wiretap "terrorists and drug dealers" is to restrict\nstronger techniques. \n\nWiretap targets presently use strong en cryption, weak encryption, or\n(the vast majority) no encryption. The latter two classes can be\ntapped. With weak encryption in every phone, the no-encryption\nclass is merged into the weak-encryption class. Will the\ni ntroduction of Clipper cause targets presently enjoying strong\nprivacy to give up on it? that is, to rely for privacy on a system\nexpressly designed to deny it to people like them? I doubt it. The\nmere introduction of this scheme will give the government \*nothing\*.\n\nThe stated goal of preventing the degradation of wiretapping \ncapabilities can be fulfilled by restriction of domestic\ncryptography, and only by this restriction. "Clipp er" appears to be\nno more than a sop, given to the public to mute any complaints. We\nwould find this a gross ly inadequate tradeoff, but I fear the public\nat large will not care. I hate to even mention gun control, but \nmost people seem to think that an `assault weapon\' (as the NYT uses\nthe word) is some sort of automatic wea pon, .50 caliber maybe. Who\nwants to have such a thing legal? Well, people know even less about\ncryptology; I suspect that strong cryptography could easily be\nlabeled "too much secrecy for law-abiding citizens to need" .\n\n>That\'s not for Clinton (or anyone under him) to say, though. Only the \n>federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality.\n>Anything the administration or any governmental agency says is opin ion at \n>best.\n\nWhat they say is opinion, but what they do is what matters, and will\ncontinue unless overtu rned. And the courts are reluctant to annul\nlaw or regulation, going to some length to decide cases on other\ ngrounds. Furthermore, Congress can get away with quite a bit. They\ncould levy a burdensome tax; this would place enforcement in the\nhands of the BATF, who as we\'ve seen you really don\'t want on your\ncase. They cou ld invoke the Commerce Clause; this seems most\nlikely. This clause will get you anywhere these days. The 18t h was\nrequired because the Supreme Court ruled a prohibitory statute\nunconstitutional. In 1970 Congress proh ibited many drugs, with a\ntextual nod to the Commerce Clause. The Controlled Substances\nAct of 1970 still st ands. I think the government could get away\nwith it.\n\n>Amanda Walker\n\n\t PGP 2 key by finger or e-mail\n Eli ebrandt@jarthur.claremont.edu\n\n\n'

```
#Токенизация по словам
In [9]:
          nltk tk 1 = nltk.WordPunctTokenizer()
         nltk tk 1.tokenize(text data)
Out[9]: ['I',
          'agree'.
          'with',
          'this',
          'assessment',
          'Furthermore',
          ٠,٠,
          'its',
          'promotion',
          'as',
          'providing',
          'greater',
          'protection',
          'than',
          'bare',
          'voice',
          'is',
          'quite',
          'true',
          'as',
          'far',
          'as',
          'it',
          'goes',
          'However',
          'the'
          'only',
          'way',
          'for',
```

```
'it',
'to',
'fulfill',
'its',
'stated',
'goal',
'of',
'letting',
'LE',
'wiretap',
'"',
'terrorists',
'and',
'drug',
'dealers',
'is',
'to',
'restrict',
'stronger',
'techniques',
'Wiretap',
'targets',
'presently',
'use',
'strong',
'encryption',
',',
'weak',
'encryption',
',',
'or',
'(',
'the',
'vast',
'majority',
')',
'no',
'encryption',
'.',
'The',
'latter',
'two',
'classes',
'can',
'be',
'tapped',
1.1,
'With',
'weak',
'encryption',
'in',
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'the',
'no',
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'encryption',
'class',
'is',
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'weak',
'encryption',
'class',
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'Will',
'the',
'introduction',
'of',
'Clipper',
'cause',
'targets',
'presently',
'enjoying',
'strong',
'privacy',
'to',
'give',
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'up',
'on',
'it',
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'that',
'is',
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'to',
'rely',
'for',
'privacy',
'on',
'a',
'system',
'expressly',
'designed',
'to',
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'people',
'like',
'them',
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'mere',
'introduction',
'of',
'this',
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'will',
'give',
'the',
'government',
'*',
'nothing',
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'The',
'stated',
'goal',
'of',
'preventing',
'the',
'degradation',
'of',
'wiretapping',
'capabilities',
'can',
'be',
'fulfilled',
'by',
'restriction',
'of',
'domestic',
'cryptography',
',',
'and',
'only',
'by',
'this',
'restriction',
1 . 1 ,
'Clipper',
'appears',
'to',
'no',
'more',
'than',
'a',
'sop',
',',
'given',
'to',
'the',
 'public',
'to',
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'mute',
'any',
'complaints',
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'We',
'would',
'find',
'this',
'a',
'grossly',
'inadequate',
'tradeoff',
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'but',
'I',
'fear',
'the',
'public',
'at',
'large',
'will',
'not',
'care',
'.',
'I',
'hate',
'to',
'even',
'mention',
'gun',
'control',
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'but',
'most',
'people',
'seem',
'to',
'think',
'that',
'an',
'assault',
'weapon',
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'as',
'the',
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'uses',
'the',
'word',
')',
'is',
'some',
'of',
'automatic',
'weapon',
',',',
'caliber',
'maybe',
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'Who',
'wants',
'to',
'have',
'such',
'a',
'thing',
'legal',
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'Well',
٠,٠,
'people',
'know',
'less',
'about',
'cryptology',
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'suspect',
'that',
'strong',
'cryptography',
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'easily',
'be',
'labeled',
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'too',
'much',
'secrecy',
'for',
'law',
'-',
'abiding',
'citizens',
'to',
'need',
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'not',
'for',
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'or',
'anyone',
'under',
'him',
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'Only',
'the',
'>',
'federal',
'and',
'supreme',
'courts',
'can',
'say',
'anything',
'about',
'the',
'constitutionality',
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'Anything',
'the',
'administration',
'or',
'any',
'governmental',
'agency',
'says',
'is',
'opinion',
'at',
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'best',
'What',
'they',
'say',
'is',
'opinion',
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'continue',
'unless',
'overturned',
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'And',
'the',
'courts',
'are',
'reluctant',
'to',
'annul',
'law',
'or',
'regulation',
',',
'going',
'to',
'some',
'length',
'to',
'decide',
'cases',
'on',
'grounds',
'Furthermore',
'Congress',
congress'can',
'get',
'away',
'with',
'quite',
'a',
'.',
'They',
'could',
'levy',
'a',
'burdensome',
'tax',
'tax',
'this',
'would',
'place',
'enforcement',
'in',
'the',
'hands',
'of',
'the',
'BATF',
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'who',
'as',
'we',
"'",
've',
'seen',
'you',
'really',
'don',
"'",
't',
'want',
'on',
'your',
 'case',
'They',
'could',
'invoke',
'the',
'Commerce',
'Clause',
';',
'this',
'seems',
'most',
 'likely',
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```
'This',
'clause',
'will',
'get',
'anywhere',
'these',
'days',
'.',
'The',
'18th',
'was',
'required',
'because',
'the',
'Supreme',
'Court',
'ruled',
'a',
'prohibitory',
'statute',
'unconstitutional',
'.',
'In',
1970',
'Congress',
'prohibited',
'many',
'drugs',
1,1,
'with',
'a',
'textual',
'nod',
'to',
'the',
'Commerce',
'Clause',
'.',
'The',
'Controlled',
'Substances',
'Act',
'of',
'still',
'stands',
'.',
'I',
'think',
'the',
'government',
'could',
'get',
'away',
'with',
'it',
'.',
'>',
'Amanda',
'Walker',
'PGP',
'2',
'key',
'by',
'finger',
'or',
'e',
'mail',
'Eli',
'ebrandt',
'@',
'jarthur',
'claremont',
'.',
'edu']
```

```
nltk tk sents = nltk.tokenize.sent tokenize(text data)
          print(len(nltk_tk_sents))
          nltk tk sents
         [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
                        C:\Users\Ilya\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
         [nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers\punkt.zip.
Out[11]: ['\n\nI agree with this assessment.',
          'Furthermore, its promotion as\nproviding greater protection than bare voice is quite true, as far\nas it goes
          'However, the only way for it to fulfill its stated goal\nof letting LE wiretap "terrorists and drug dealers"
         is to restrict\nstronger techniques.',
          'Wiretap targets presently use strong encryption, weak encryption, or\n(the vast majority) no encryption.',
          'The latter two classes can be\ntapped.',
          'With weak encryption in every phone, the no-encryption\nclass is merged into the weak-encryption class.',
          'Will the\nintroduction of Clipper cause targets presently enjoying strong\nprivacy to give up on it?',
          'that is, to rely for privacy on a system\nexpressly designed to deny it to people like them?',
          'I doubt it.',
          'The\nmere introduction of this scheme will give the government *nothing*.',
          'The stated goal of preventing the degradation of wiretapping\ncapabilities can be fulfilled by restriction of
         domestic\ncryptography, and only by this restriction.',
           "Clipper" appears to be\nno more than a sop, given to the public to mute any complaints.',
          'We\nwould find this a grossly inadequate tradeoff, but I fear the public\nat large will not care.',
          "I hate to even mention gun control, but\nmost people seem to think that an `assault weapon' (as the NYT uses\
         nthe word) is some sort of automatic weapon, .50 caliber maybe.",
          'Who\nwants to have such a thing legal?',
          'Well, people know even less about\ncryptology; I suspect that strong cryptography could easily be\nlabeled "t
         oo much secrecy for law-abiding citizens to need".',
          ">That's not for Clinton (or anyone under him) to say, though.",
          'Only the \n>federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality.',
          '>Anything the administration or any governmental agency says is opinion at \n>best.
          'What they say is opinion, but what they do is what matters, and will\ncontinue unless overturned.',
          'And the courts are reluctant to annul\nlaw or regulation, going to some length to decide cases on other\ngrou
         nds.'.
          'Furthermore, Congress can get away with quite a bit.',
          "They\ncould levy a burdensome tax; this would place enforcement in the\nhands of the BATF, who as we've seen
         you really don't want on your\ncase.",
           'They could invoke the Commerce Clause; this seems most\nlikely.',
          'This clause will get you anywhere these days.',
          'The 18th was\nrequired because the Supreme Court ruled a prohibitory statute\nunconstitutional.',
          'In 1970 Congress prohibited many drugs, with a\ntextual nod to the Commerce Clause.',
          'The Controlled Substances\nAct of 1970 still stands.',
          'I think the government could get away\nwith it.',
          '>Amanda Walker\n\n\t PGP 2 key by finger or e-mail\n Eli ebrandt@jarthur.claremont.edu']
```

```
In [39]: #используем другую библиотеку для частиречной разметки
import spacy
#from spacy.lang.en import English
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
sp_tokens = nlp(text_data)
sp_tokens
```

Out[39]: I agree with this assessment. Furthermore, its promotion as
 providing greater protection than bare voice is quite true, as far
 as it goes. However, the only way for it to fulfill its stated goal
 of letting LE wiretap "terrorists and drug dealers" is to restrict
 stronger techniques.

Wiretap targets presently use strong encryption, weak encryption, or (the vast majority) no encryption. The latter two classes can be tapped. With weak encryption in every phone, the no-encryption class is merged into the weak-encryption class. Will the introduction of Clipper cause targets presently enjoying strong privacy to give up on it? that is, to rely for privacy on a system expressly designed to deny it to people like them? I doubt it. The mere introduction of this scheme will give the government \*nothing\*.

The stated goal of preventing the degradation of wiretapping capabilities can be fulfilled by restriction of domestic cryptography, and only by this restriction. "Clipper" appears to be no more than a sop, given to the public to mute any complaints. We would find this a grossly inadequate tradeoff, but I fear the public at large will not care. I hate to even mention gun control, but most people seem to think that an `assault weapon' (as the NYT uses the word) is some sort of automatic weapon, .50 caliber maybe. Who wants to have such a thing legal? Well, people know even less about cryptology; I suspect that strong cryptography could easily be

labeled "too much secrecy for law-abiding citizens to need".

>That's not for Clinton (or anyone under him) to say, though. Only the >federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality. >Anything the administration or any governmental agency says is opinion at >hest.

What they say is opinion, but what they do is what matters, and will continue unless overturned. And the courts are reluctant to annul law or regulation, going to some length to decide cases on other grounds. Furthermore, Congress can get away with quite a bit. They could levy a burdensome tax; this would place enforcement in the hands of the BATF, who as we've seen you really don't want on your case. They could invoke the Commerce Clause; this seems most likely. This clause will get you anywhere these days. The 18th was required because the Supreme Court ruled a prohibitory statute unconstitutional. In 1970 Congress prohibited many drugs, with a textual nod to the Commerce Clause. The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 still stands. I think the government could get away with it.

>Amanda Walker

PGP 2 key by finger or e-mail Eli ebrandt@jarthur.claremont.edu

```
In [40]: for i in range(10):
            print(sp tokens[i])
         Ι
         agree
         with
         this
         assessment
         Furthermore
         its
In [41]: #Частеречная разметка
          for i in range(30):
              print('{{}} - {{}}'.format(sp tokens[i].text, sp tokens[i].pos , sp tokens[i].dep ))
         I - PRON - nsubj
         agree - VERB - ROOT
         with - ADP - prep
         this - DET - det
         assessment - NOUN - pobj
         . - PUNCT - punct
           - SPACE - dep
         Furthermore - ADV - advmod
         , - PUNCT - punct
         its - PRON - poss
         promotion - NOUN - nsubj
         as - ADP - prep
          - SPACE - dep
         providing - VERB - csubj
         greater - ADJ - amod
         protection - NOUN - dobj
         than - ADP - prep
         bare - ADJ - amod
         voice - NOUN - pobj
         is - AUX - ROOT
         quite - ADV - advmod
         true - ADJ - acomp
         , - PUNCT - punct
         as - ADV - advmod
         far - ADV - advmod
          - SPACE - dep
         as - SCONJ - mark
         it - PRON - nsubj
         goes - VERB - advcl
         . - PUNCT - punct
```

```
In [42]: #Лемматизация
           for i in range(30):
               print(sp tokens[i], sp tokens[i].lemma, sp tokens[i].lemma )
          I 4690420944186131903 I
          agree 3895058773709925002 agree
          with 12510949447758279278 with
          this 1995909169258310477 this
          assessment 16732015447806033820 assessment
          . 12646065887601541794 .
            8532415787641010193
          Furthermore 13267237348481798544 furthermore
          , 2593208677638477497
          its 12513610393978129441 its
          promotion 15623665570904952346 promotion
          as 7437575085468336610 as
           962983613142996970
          providing 3805418597433244348 provide
          greater 8881679497796027013 great
          protection 9357963436562240989 protection
          than 10794458019344880855 than
          bare 4665181751273064962 bare
          voice 257396040179354343 voice
          is 10382539506755952630 be
          quite 11176473678897442000 quite
          true 7434368892455186804 true
          , 2593208677638477497
          as 7437575085468336610 as
          far 6785115870927179060 far
           962983613142996970
          as 7437575085468336610 as
          it 10239237003504588839 it
          goes 8004577259940138793 go
          . 12646065887601541794 .
In [25]: #Выделение (распознавание) именованных сущностей
           from spacy import displacy
           displacy.render(sp_tokens, style='ent', jupyter=True)
         I agree with this assessment. Furthermore, its promotion as
         providing greater protection than bare voice is quite true, as far
         as it goes. However, the only way for it to fulfill its stated goal
         of letting LE wiretap "terrorists and drug dealers" is to restrict
         stronger techniques.
         Wiretap targets presently use strong encryption, weak encryption, or
         (the vast majority) no encryption. The latter two CARDINAL classes can be
         tapped. With weak encryption in every phone, the no-encryption
         class is merged into the weak-encryption class. Will the
         introduction of Clipper cause targets presently enjoying strong
         privacy to give up on it? that is, to rely for privacy on a system
         expressly designed to deny it to people like them? I doubt it. The
         mere introduction of this scheme will give the government *nothing*.
```

capabilities can be fulfilled by restriction of domestic
cryptography, and only by this restriction. "Clipper" appears to be
no more than a sop, given to the public to mute any complaints. We
would find this a grossly inadequate tradeoff, but I fear the public
at large will not care. I hate to even mention gun control, but
most people seem to think that an `assault weapon' (as the NYT org uses
the word) is some sort of automatic weapon, .50 caliber maybe. Who
wants to have such a thing legal? Well, people know even less about
cryptology; I suspect that strong cryptography could easily be
labeled "too much secrecy for law-abiding citizens to need".

>That's not for Clinton Person (or anyone under him) to say, though. Only to
>federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality.

>That's not for Clinton PERSON (or anyone under him) to say, though. Only the 
>federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality.

>Anything the administration or any governmental agency says is opinion at 
>best.

What they say is opinion, but what they do is what matters, and will continue unless overturned. And the courts are reluctant to annul law or regulation, going to some length to decide cases on other grounds. Furthermore, Congress ORG can get away with quite a bit. They could levy a burdensome tax; this would place enforcement in the hands of the BATF, who as we've seen you really don't want on your case. They could invoke the Commerce Clause ORG; this seems most likely. This clause will get you anywhere these days DATE. The 18th ORDINAL was required because the Supreme Court ORG ruled a prohibitory statute unconstitutional. In 1970 DATE Congress ORG prohibited many drugs, with a textual nod to the Commerce Clause ORG. The Controlled Substances

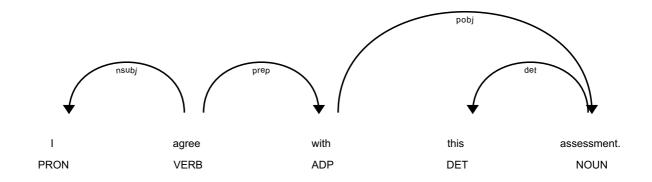
Act of 1970 DATE still stands. I think the government could get away with it

```
> Amanda Walker ORG

PGP 2 CARDINAL key by finger or e-mail

Eli ORG ebrandt@jarthur.claremont.edu
```

```
In [43]: #Разбор предложения
sp_sentence1 = sp_tokens[:6]
sp_sentence1
```



## Классификация текста

```
In [30]:
         #Способ 1: TfidfVectorizer
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import sklearn
          from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
In [44]:
          text data list = None
          with open('15660.txt', 'r') as f:
             text data list = f.readlines()
          text_data_list
Out[44]: ['I agree with this assessment. Furthermore, its promotion as\n',
          'providing greater protection than bare voice is quite true, as far\n',
          'as it goes. However, the only way for it to fulfill its stated goal\n',
          'of letting LE wiretap "terrorists and drug dealers" is to restrict\n',
          'stronger techniques. \n',
          '\n',
          'Wiretap targets presently use strong encryption, weak encryption, or\n',
          '(the vast majority) no encryption. The latter two classes can be\n',
          'class is merged into the weak-encryption class. Will the\n',
          'introduction of Clipper cause targets presently enjoying strong \n',
          'privacy to give up on it? that is, to rely for privacy on a system\n'
          'expressly designed to deny it to people like them? I doubt it. The\n',
          'mere introduction of this scheme will give the government *nothing*.\n',
          '\n',
          'The stated goal of preventing the degradation of wiretapping\n',
          'capabilities can be fulfilled by restriction of domestic\n',
          'cryptography, and only by this restriction. "Clipper" appears to be\n',
          'no more than a sop, given to the public to mute any complaints. We\n',
          'would find this a grossly inadequate tradeoff, but I fear the public\n',
          'at large will not care. I hate to even mention gun control, but\n',
          "most people seem to think that an `assault weapon' (as the NYT uses\n",
          'the word) is some sort of automatic weapon, .50 caliber maybe. Who \n' ,
          'wants to have such a thing legal? Well, people know even less about\n',
          'cryptology; I suspect that strong cryptography could easily be\n',
          'labeled "too much secrecy for law-abiding citizens to need".\n',
          ">That's not for Clinton (or anyone under him) to say, though. Only the \n",
          '>federal and supreme courts can say anything about the constitutionality.\n',
          '>Anything the administration or any governmental agency says is opinion at \n',
          '>best.\n',
          '\n',
          'What they say is opinion, but what they do is what matters, and will\n',
          'continue unless overturned. And the courts are reluctant to annul\n',
          'law or regulation, going to some length to decide cases on other\n',
          'grounds. Furthermore, Congress can get away with quite a bit. They\n',
          'could levy a burdensome tax; this would place enforcement in the\n'
          "hands of the BATF, who as we've seen you really don't want on your\n",
          'case. They could invoke the Commerce Clause; this seems most\n',
          'likely. This clause will get you anywhere these days. The 18th was\n',
          'required because the Supreme Court ruled a prohibitory statute\n',
          'unconstitutional. In 1970 Congress prohibited many drugs, with a\n',
          'textual nod to the Commerce Clause. The Controlled Substances\n',
          'Act of 1970 still stands. I think the government could get away\n',
          'with it.\n',
```

```
'\n',
           '>Amanda Walker\n',
            '\n'.
           '\t PGP 2 key by finger or e-mail\n',
                    ebrandt@jarthur.claremont.edu\n',
             Eli
           '\n',
           '\n']
          tfidfv = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,3))
In [45]:
           tfidf_ngram_features = tfidfv.fit_transform(text_data_list)
           tfidf_ngram_features
Out[45]: <52x951 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
                   with 1126 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
           # Размер нулевой строки
In [46]:
           len(tfidf ngram features.todense()[0].getA1())
Out[46]: 951
In [47]:
           # Непустые значения нулевой строки
           [i for i in tfidf_ngram_features.todense()[0].getA1() if i>0]
Out[47]: [0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792.
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.16959798496893802.
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.20658246355111792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.20658246355111792,
           0.22821699663041792.
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.1542480394660581,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.16959798496893802,
           0.22821699663041792,
           0.22821699663041792]
           #Способ 2: Fasttext
 In [1]:
           import fasttext
 In [2]: ft_model = fasttext.load_model('C:/Users/Ilya/Documents/!University/MMO 2022/cc.en.300.bin')
          Warning: `load_model` does not return WordVectorModel or SupervisedModel any more, but a `FastText` object whi
          ch is very similar.
 In [5]:
          ft_model.get_nearest_neighbors('target')
 Out[5]: [(0.819719672203064, 'targets'), (0.6835477948188782, 'target.The'),
           (0.6587862372398376, 'targeting'),
           (0.6565704941749573, 'target.'),
(0.6332108974456787, 'targer'),
           (0.6261875629425049, 'target.A'),
           (0.6221246719360352, 'traget'),
           (0.6217884421348572, 'targeted'),
(0.6163643002510071, 'targetting'),
(0.6080957055091858, 'target.If')]
```