

## ▼ Рубежный контроль №2

Андрианов А.А.

ИУ5-23М

### ▼ Задание

Необходимо решить задачу классификации текстов на основе любого выбранного Вами датасета (кроме примера, который рассматривался в лекции). Классификация может быть бинарной или многоклассовой. Целевой признак из выбранного Вами датасета может иметь любой физический смысл, примером является задача анализа тональности текста.

Необходимо сформировать два варианта векторизации признаков - на основе CountVectorizer и на основе TfidfVectorizer.

В качестве классификаторов необходимо использовать два классификатора по варианту для Вашей группы:

1. Классификатор №1 - LinearSVC
2. Классификатор №2 - Multinomial Naive Bayes - MNB

Для каждого метода необходимо оценить качество классификации. Сделайте вывод о том, какой вариант векторизации признаков в паре с каким классификатором показал лучшее качество.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 from typing import Dict, Tuple
4 from scipy import stats
5 from sklearn.datasets import load_iris, load_boston
6 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
7 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
8 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor, KNeighborsClassifier
9 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
10 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV
11 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, balanced_accuracy_score
12 from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, classification_report
13 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
14 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
15 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
16 from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, mean_squared_log_error, median_absolute_error, r2_score
17 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score
18 from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
19 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
20 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
1 # Загрузка данных
2 # Набор твитов в пандемию с указанием эмоциональной окраски
3 df = pd.read_csv("data.csv", encoding='latin-1')
4 df = df[1:5000]
5 df
```

	UserName	ScreenName	Location	TweetAt	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
1	3800	48752	UK	16-03-2020	advice Talk to your neighbours family to excha...	Positive
2	3801	48753	Vagabonds	16-03-2020	Coronavirus Australia: Woolworths to give elde...	Positive
3	3802	48754	NaN	16-03-2020	My food stock is not the only one which is emp...	Positive
4	3803	48755	NaN	16-03-2020	Me, ready to go at supermarket during the #COV...	Extremely Negative
5	3804	48756	Ã T: 36.319708,-82.363649	16-03-2020	As news of the regionÃ s first confirmed COVID...	Positive
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4995	8794	53746	Nagpur, India	18-03-2020	Why is Government not transmitting benefits of...	Positive
4996	8795	53747	London	18-03-2020	"As long as we're not seeing markets I would c...	Extremely Positive
4997	8796	53748	Victoria, London	18-03-2020	Will school fees be refunded if the #coronavir...	Neutral
4998	8797	53749	United States	18-03-2020	#USD continues its dominance, markets rebounde...	Negative
4999	8798	53750	DC, dreaming of Norway	18-03-2020	I guess the new normal is hitting the grocery ...	Neutral

4999 rows × 6 columns

```
1 # Удаление лишних столбцов
2 df = df.drop('UserName', axis = 1)
3 df = df.drop('ScreenName', axis = 1)
4 df = df.drop('TweetAt', axis = 1)
5 df = df.drop('Location', axis = 1)
6 df.head()
```

	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
1	advice Talk to your neighbours family to excha...	Positive
2	Coronavirus Australia: Woolworths to give elde...	Positive
3	My food stock is not the only one which is emp...	Positive
4	Me, ready to go at supermarket during the #COV...	Extremely Negative
5	As news of the region's first confirmed COVID...	Positive

```
1 # Кодирование эмоциональной окраски
2 df['Sentiment'] = df['Sentiment'].astype('category')
3 df['Sentiment'] = df['Sentiment'].cat.codes
4 df.head()
```

	OriginalTweet	Sentiment
1	advice Talk to your neighbours family to excha...	4
2	Coronavirus Australia: Woolworths to give elde...	4
3	My food stock is not the only one which is emp...	4
4	Me, ready to go at supermarket during the #COV...	0
5	As news of the regionÂ s first confirmed COVID...	4

```
1 df.shape
```

(4999, 2)

```
1 # Сформируем общий словарь для обучения моделей из обучающей и тестовой выборки
2 vocab_list = df['OriginalTweet'].tolist()
3 vocab_list[1:10]
```

[ 'Coronavirus Australia: Woolworths to give elderly, disabled dedicated shopping hours amid COVID-19 outbreak <https://t.co/bInc>  
"My food stock is not the only one which is empty...\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\rPLEASE, don't panic, THERE WILL BE ENOUGH FOOD FOR EVERYONE if  
'Me, ready to go at supermarket during the #COVID19 outbreak.\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\rNot because I'm paranoid, but because my food stock i  
'As news of the region\u00c3x92s first confirmed COVID-19 case came out of Sullivan County last week, people flocked to area store  
'Cashier at grocery store was sharing his insights on #Covid\_19 To prove his credibility he commented "I'm in Civics class sc  
"Was at the supermarket today. Didn't buy toilet paper. #Rebel\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r\r#toiletpapercrisis #covid\_19 <https://t.co/eVXkQLIdA2>  
'Due to COVID-19 our retail store and classroom in Atlanta will not be open for walk-in business or classes for the next two w  
"For corona prevention,we should stop to buy things with the cash and should use online payment methods because corona can spr  
"All month there hasn't been crowding in the supermarkets or restaurants, however reducing all the hours and closing the malls

```
1 vocabVect = CountVectorizer()
2 vocabVect.fit(vocab_list)
3 corpusVocab = vocabVect.vocabulary_
4 print('Количество сформированных признаков - {}'.format(len(corpusVocab)))
```

Количество сформированных признаков - 17445

```
1 for i in list(corpusVocab):
2     print('{}={}'.format(i, corpusVocab[i]))
```

alias=1276  
irregular=8266  
smarter=14158  
smartmonkey=14161  
urqbcvg3of=16149  
tk3g3zzqx=15461  
relentless=12857  
unnoticed=16058  
closely=3443  
ofa=10971  
8mzp8txqp8=781  
breditdryun=2578  
nlwlejz1xef=10652  
pockets=11815  
sdpsdpspb0=5153  
qinli8gc=12400

```
campaignspot=2855
generating=6725
irp76nqu8e=8264
gcx7mz3m21=6697
shii=13896
covid19nigeria=4091
roadwarriors=13192
adidas=1060
reebok=12771
twenty=15839
4aau45ytcu=467
storeclosures=14666
rocking=13217
cb2tebhj5x=3037
initial=8076
removing=12890
overage=11212
capped=2914
applies=1555
jmuhammadv=8492
bowlinggreen=2488
yamapn77ew=17179
nau5rnxsy=10450
excerpt=5742
triggering=15713
hollywood=7503
ink3gvurqk=8084
salisbury=13431
6fz2lbqsuz=646
tzotf1pbze=15870
byronhttps=2776
sp=14333
toyewvovt3=15597
2xinzxcib=332
macys=9541
httphcuaiif=7632
lr9zvesn4w=9441
vmn5tcrs9s=16441
rpb8s8bzmw=13278
cloversoftsg=3460
hlacpwlhvv=7466
customersa=4342
```

```
1 tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,3))
2 tfidf_ngram_features = tfidf.fit_transform(vocab_list)
3 tfidf_ngram_features

<4999x230500 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64''>'
  with 452561 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
1 # Размер нулевой строки
2 len(tfidf_ngram_features.todense()[0].getA1())
```

```
230500
```

```
1 # Непустые значения нулевой строки
2 [i for i in tfidf_ngram_features.todense()[0].getA1() if i>0]
3
```

```
[0.08401773824904957,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.09595605317581173,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.0703581658379043,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.03909376171035052,
 0.08777594060711925,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.09935110664014131,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.06739230177449762,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.07638662735743722,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.09117099407144882,
 0.10413616574450421,
 0.10413616574450421,
```

```
0.09117099407144882,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.06105325896634548,
0.09117099407144882,
0.10413616574450421,
0.0933226451206084,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.03948152251673741,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.06524065072533805,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.08935179903049259,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.17870359806098518,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.037162704146206434,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.17028506510383185,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421,
0.0933226451206084,
0.10413616574450421,
0.04355584283679552,
0.10413616574450421,
0.10413616574450421.
```

1 # Оценка качества работы обоих способов векторизации на обоих методах классификации:

```
2 def VectorizeAndClassify(vectorizers_list, classifiers_list):
3     for v in vectorizers_list:
4         for c in classifiers_list:
5             pipeline1 = Pipeline([("vectorizer", v), ("classifier", c)])
6             score = cross_val_score(pipeline1, df['OriginalTweet'], df['Sentiment'], scoring='accuracy', cv=3).mean()
7             print('Векторизация - {}'.format(v))
8             print('Модель для классификации - {}'.format(c))
9             print('Accuracy = {}'.format(score))
10            print('=====')
```

```
1 vectorizers_list = [TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary = corpusVocab), CountVectorizer(vocabulary = corpusVocab)]
2 classifiers_list = [LinearSVC(), MultinomialNB()]
3 VectorizeAndClassify(vectorizers_list, classifiers_list)
```

```
Векторизация - TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000009375': 2, '0000hrs': 3,
'008': 4, '00am': 5, '00pdsup4wb': 6, '00pm': 7,
'01': 8, '0101': 9, '01625': 10, '0203': 11,
'029': 12, '02ddkwsnxo': 13, '04': 14, '0508': 15,
'06': 16, '0600': 17, '0618': 18, '0645': 19,
'0712128888': 20, '08': 21, '0800': 22, '0808': 23,
'086ohsc4ox': 24, '08smp18fiq': 25,
'09093052802': 26, '0aaj71zczs': 27,
'0acif25540': 28, '0blnzayudb': 29, ...})
```

Модель для классификации - LinearSVC()

Accuracy = 0.4474893736738847

=====

```
Векторизация - TfidfVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000009375': 2, '0000hrs': 3,
'008': 4, '00am': 5, '00pdsup4wb': 6, '00pm': 7,
'01': 8, '0101': 9, '01625': 10, '0203': 11,
'029': 12, '02ddkwsnxo': 13, '04': 14, '0508': 15,
'06': 16, '0600': 17, '0618': 18, '0645': 19,
'0712128888': 20, '08': 21, '0800': 22, '0808': 23,
'086ohsc4ox': 24, '08smp18fiq': 25,
'09093052802': 26, '0aaj71zczs': 27,
'0acif25540': 28, '0blnzayudb': 29, ...})
```

Модель для классификации - MultinomialNB()

Accuracy = 0.3270627987247689

=====

```
Векторизация - CountVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000009375': 2, '0000hrs': 3,
'008': 4, '00am': 5, '00pdsup4wb': 6, '00pm': 7,
'01': 8, '0101': 9, '01625': 10, '0203': 11,
'029': 12, '02ddkwsnxo': 13, '04': 14, '0508': 15,
'06': 16, '0600': 17, '0618': 18, '0645': 19,
'0712128888': 20, '08': 21, '0800': 22, '0808': 23,
'086ohsc4ox': 24, '08smp18fiq': 25,
'09093052802': 26, '0aaj71zczs': 27,
'0acif25540': 28, '0blnzayudb': 29, ...})
```

Модель для классификации - LinearSVC()

Accuracy = 0.43448693214538364

```
=====
Векторизация - CountVectorizer(vocabulary={'00': 0, '000': 1, '0000009375': 2, '0000hrs': 3,
                                           '008': 4, '00am': 5, '00pdsup4wb': 6, '00pm': 7,
                                           '01': 8, '0101': 9, '01625': 10, '0203': 11,
                                           '029': 12, '02ddkwsnxo': 13, '04': 14, '0508': 15,
                                           '06': 16, '0600': 17, '0618': 18, '0645': 19,
                                           '0712128888': 20, '08': 21, '0800': 22, '0808': 23,
                                           '086ohsc4ox': 24, '08smp18fiq': 25,
                                           '09093052802': 26, '0aaj71zczs': 27,
                                           '0acif25540': 28, '0blnzayudb': 29, ...})
Модель для классификации - MultinomialNB()
Accuracy = 0.381073965278973
=====
```

## Вывод

Лучшее качество показал вариант векторизации TfidfVectorizer в паре с классификатором LinearSVC. Метрика accuracy составила 0.4.