

Защищено:  
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Гапанюк Ю.Е.

"\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_ 2024 г.

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**Отчет по рубежному контролю № 2 по курсу  
Методы машинного обучения**

**Тема работы: " Методы обработки текстов "**

10  
(количество листов)  
Вариант № 15

ИСПОЛНИТЕЛЬ:

студент группы ИУ5-22М

Чиварзин А.Е.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(подпись)

"\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_ 2024 г.

# Задание

Решение задачи классификации текстов.

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.

## Вариант

Учебная группа	Классификатор №1	Классификатор №2
ИУ5-22М	RandomForestClassifier	LogisticRegression

## Ход выполнения работы

In [14]:

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

In [2]:

```
категории = ['alt.atheism', 'soc.religion.christian', 'comp.graphics', 'sci.med']
новости_обучение = fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=категории, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
```

```
print("Целевые классы набора данных:", новости_обучение.target_names)
print("\nКоличество образцов:", len(новости_обучение.data))
print("\nНекоторые примеры образцов:\n")
for i in range(3):
    print("Класс:", новости_обучение.target_names[новости_обучение.target[i]])
    print("Текст:", новости_обучение.data[i])
    print("\n-----\n")
```

Целевые классы набора данных: ['alt.atheism', 'comp.graphics', 'sci.med', 'soc.religion.christian']

Количество образцов: 2257

Некоторые примеры образцов:

Класс: comp.graphics  
Текст: From: sd345@city.ac.uk (Michael Collier)  
Subject: Converting images to HP LaserJet III?  
Nntp-Posting-Host: hampton  
Organization: The City University  
Lines: 14

Does anyone know of a good way (standard PC application/PD utility) to convert tif/ing/tga files into LaserJet III format. We would also like to do the same, converting to HPGL (HP plotter) files.

Please email any response.

Is this the correct group?

Thanks in advance. Michael.

—

Michael Collier (Programmer)      The Computer Unit,  
Email: M.P.Collier@uk.ac.city      The City University,  
Tel: 071 477-8000 x3769      London,  
Fax: 071 477-8565      EC1V 0HB.

Kлacc: comp.graphics  
Текст: From: ani@ms.uky.edu (Aniruddha B. Deglurkar)  
Subject: help: Splitting a trimming region along a mesh  
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences  
Lines: 28

Hi,

I have a problem, I hope some of the 'gurus' can help me solve.

Background of the problem:

I have a rectangular mesh in the uv domain, i.e. the mesh is a mapping of a 3d Bezier patch into 2d. The area in this domain which is inside a trimming loop had to be rendered. The trimming loop is a set of 2d Bezier curve segments.

For the sake of notation: the mesh is made up of cells.

My problem is this :

The trimming area has to be split up into individual smaller cells bounded by the trimming curve segments. If a cell is wholly inside the area...then it is output as a whole, else it is trivially rejected.

Does any body know how this can be done, or is there any algo. somewhere for doing this.

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Ani.

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To get irritated is human, to stay cool, divine.

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Kлacc: soc.religion.christian  
Текст: From: djohnson@cs.ucsd.edu (Darin Johnson)  
Subject: Re: harassed at work, could use some prayers  
Organization: =CSE Dept., U.C. San Diego  
Lines: 63

(Well, I'll email also, but this may apply to other people, so I'll post also.)

>I've been working at this company for eight years in various  
>engineering jobs. I'm female. Yesterday I counted and realized that  
>on seven different occasions I've been sexually harassed at this  
>company.

>I dreaded coming back to work today. What if my boss comes in to ask  
>me some kind of question...

Your boss should be the person bring these problems to. If he/she does not seem to take any action, keep going up higher and higher. Sexual harassment does not need to be tolerated, and it can be an enormous emotional support to discuss this with someone and know that they are trying to do something about it. If you feel you can not discuss this with your boss, perhaps your company has a personnel department that can work for you while preserving your privacy. Most companies will want to deal with this problem because constant anxiety does seriously affect how effectively employees do their jobs.

It is unclear from your letter if you have done this or not. It is not inconceivable that management remains ignorant of employee problems/strife even after eight years (it's a miracle if they do notice). Perhaps your manager did not bring to the attention of higher ups? If the company indeed does seem to want to ignore the entire problem, there may be a state agency willing to fight with you. (check with a lawyer, a women's resource center, etc to find out)

You may also want to discuss this with your pastor, priest, husband, etc. That is, someone you know will not be judgemental and that is supportive, comforting, etc. This will bring a lot of healing.

>So I returned at 11:25, only to find that ever single  
>person had already left for lunch. They left at 11:15 or so. No one  
>could be bothered to call me at the other building, even though my  
>number was posted.

This happens to a lot of people. Honest. I believe it may seem to be due to gross insensitivity because of the feelings you are going through. People in offices tend to be more insensitive while working than they normally are (maybe it's the hustle or stress or...) I've had this happen to me a lot, often because they didn't realize my car was broken, etc. Then they will come back and wonder why I didn't want to go (this would tend to make me stop being angry at being ignored and make me laugh). Once, we went off without our boss, who was paying for the lunch :-)

>For this  
>reason I hope good Mr. Moderator allows me this latest indulgence.

Well, if you can't turn to the computer for support, what would we do? (signs of the computer age :-)

In closing, please don't let the hateful actions of a single person harm you. They are doing it because they are still the playground bully and enjoy seeing the hurt they cause. And you should not accept the opinions of an imbecile that you are worthless - much wiser people hold you in great esteem.

--  
Darin Johnson  
djohnson@ucsd.edu  
- Luxury! In MY day, we had to make do with 5 bytes of swap...

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## Инициализация CountVectorizer и TfidfVectorizer

```
In [15]:
count_vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
Преобразование обучающих данных в признаковые векторы
```

```
In [17]:
X_count = count_vectorizer.fit_transform(новости_обучение.data)
X_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(новости_обучение.data)
Вывод формы признаковых векторов
```

```
In [19]:
print("Форма признакового вектора CountVectorizer:", X_count.shape)
print("Форма признакового вектора TfidfVectorizer:", X_tfidf.shape)
```

Форма признакового вектора CountVectorizer: (2257, 35482)  
Форма признакового вектора TfidfVectorizer: (2257, 35482)

Подготовка меток классов

```
In [21]:
y = новости_обучение.target# Разделение набора данных на обучающий и тестовый
X_count_train, X_count_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_count, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_tfidf_train, X_tfidf_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_tfidf, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
Разделение набора данных на обучающий и тестовый
```

```
In [22]:
X_count_train, X_count_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_count, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_tfidf_train, X_tfidf_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_tfidf, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
Инициализация классификатора Random forest
```

```
In [23]:
rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Обучение классификатора Random forest и предсказание
rf_classifier.fit(X_count_train, y_train)
rf_count_predictions = rf_classifier.predict(X_count_test)
rf_count_report = classification_report(y_test, rf_count_predictions)
Инициализация классификатора LogisticRegression
```

```
In [25]:
lr_classifier = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
Обучение классификатора LogisticRegression и предсказание
```

```
In [26]:
lr_classifier.fit(X_tfidf_train, y_train)
lr_tfidf_predictions = lr_classifier.predict(X_tfidf_test)
lr_tfidf_report = classification_report(y_test, lr_tfidf_predictions)
```

Вывод отчета о классификации

Отчет о классификации классификатора случайный лес

In [27]:

svc\_count\_report

Out[27]:

'	precision	recall	f1-score	support\n\n	0	0.97	0.87	0.92	86\n	1	0.78	0.98	0.87	107\n	2	0.96	0.83	0.89	132\n
3	0.93	0.94	0.93	127\n\n	accuracy	0.90	0.90	0.90	452\n	macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	452\n	weighted avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	452\n

Отчет о классификации классификатора LogisticRegression

In [28]:

lr\_tfidf\_report

Out[28]:

'	precision	recall	f1-score	support\n\n	0	0.98	0.92	0.95	86\n	1	0.91	1.00	0.95	107\n	2	0.98	0.95	0.97	132\n
3	0.96	0.94	0.95	127\n\n	accuracy	0.96	0.96	0.96	452\n	macro avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	452\n	weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	452\n