

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv(r"E:\Academics\Sem 05\ML LAB\Practical No. 01 (Regression Techniqu
sep='\t',names=['label','text'])
```

```
In [3]: df
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	label	text
0	ham	Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
1	ham	Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
2	spam	Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
3	ham	U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
4	ham	Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
...	...	...
5567	spam	This is the 2nd time we have tried 2 contact u...
5568	ham	Will ü b going to esplanade fr home?
5569	ham	Pity, * was in mood for that. So...any other s...
5570	ham	The guy did some bitching but I acted like i'd...
5571	ham	Rofl. Its true to its name

5572 rows × 2 columns

```
In [4]: df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (5572, 2)
```

```
In [3]: import nltk #nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
In [5]: nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

```
Out[5]: True
```

```
In [8]: sent = 'Hello friends! How are you? We will learning python today'
```

```
In [9]: from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
ps = PorterStemmer()
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
swords = stopwords.words('english')
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
word_tokenize(sent)
```

```
Out[9]: ['Hello',  
        'friends',  
        '!',  
        'How',  
        'are',  
        'you',  
        '?',  
        'We',  
        'will',  
        'learning',  
        'python',  
        'today']
```

```
In [10]: def clean_text(sent):  
        tokens = word_tokenize(sent)  
        clean = [word for word in tokens if word.isdigit() or word.isalpha()]  
        clean = [ps.stem(word) for word in clean  
                if word not in swords]  
        return clean
```

```
In [11]: clean_text(sent)
```

```
Out[11]: ['hello', 'friend', 'how', 'we', 'learn', 'python', 'today']
```

```
In [12]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer  
        tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer=clean_text)  
        x = df['text']  
        y = df['label']
```

```
In [13]: x_new = tfidf.fit_transform(x)
```

```
In [14]: x.shape
```

```
Out[14]: (5572,)
```

```
In [15]: x_new.shape
```

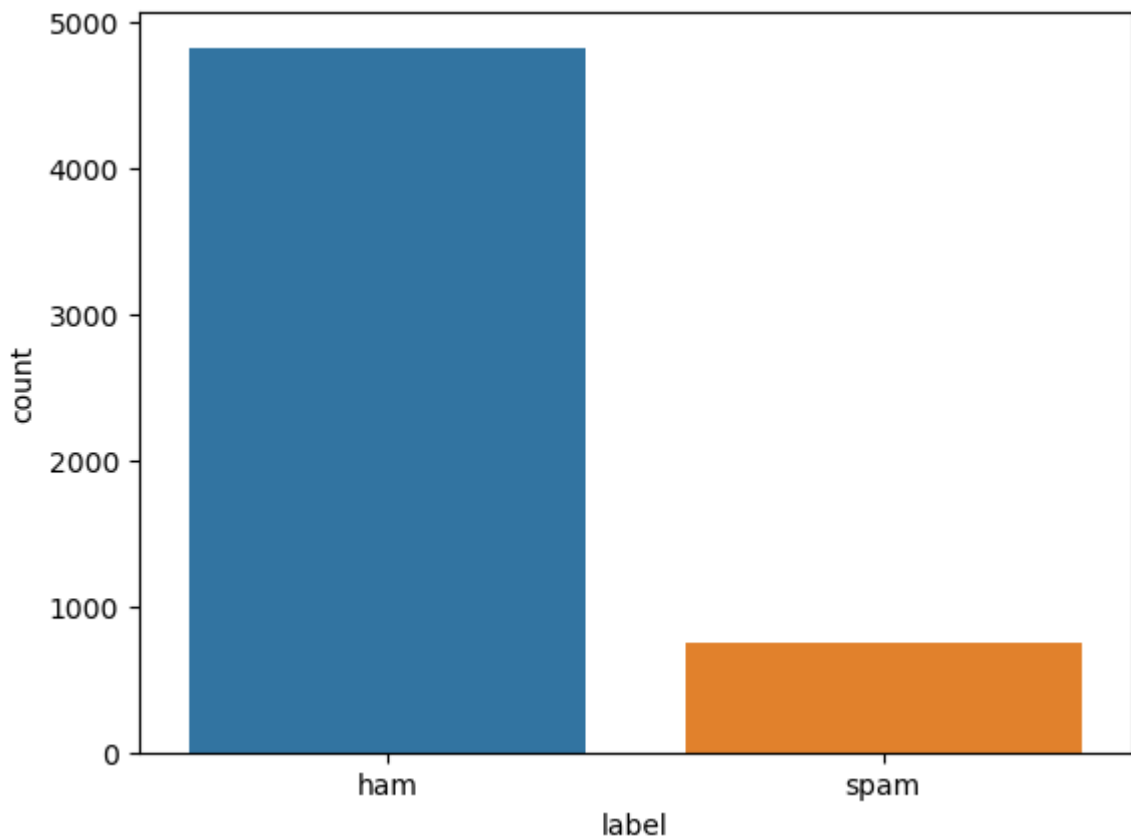
```
Out[15]: (5572, 6513)
```

```
In [16]: x_new
```

```
Out[16]: <5572x6513 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'  
        with 52578 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
In [17]: import seaborn as sns  
        sns.countplot(x=y)
```

```
Out[17]: <Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [18]: #cross validation
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x_new,y,test_size=0.25,
                                                random_state=1)
```

```
In [19]: print(f"Size of splitted data")
print(f"x_train {x_train.shape}")
print(f"y_train {y_train.shape}")
print(f"x_test {x_test.shape}")
print(f"y_test {y_test.shape}")
```

```
Size of splitted data
x_train (4179, 6513)
y_train (4179,)
x_test (1393, 6513)
y_test (1393,)
```

```
In [20]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
nb = GaussianNB()
nb.fit(x_train.toarray(),y_train)
y_pred_nb = nb.predict(x_test.toarray())
```

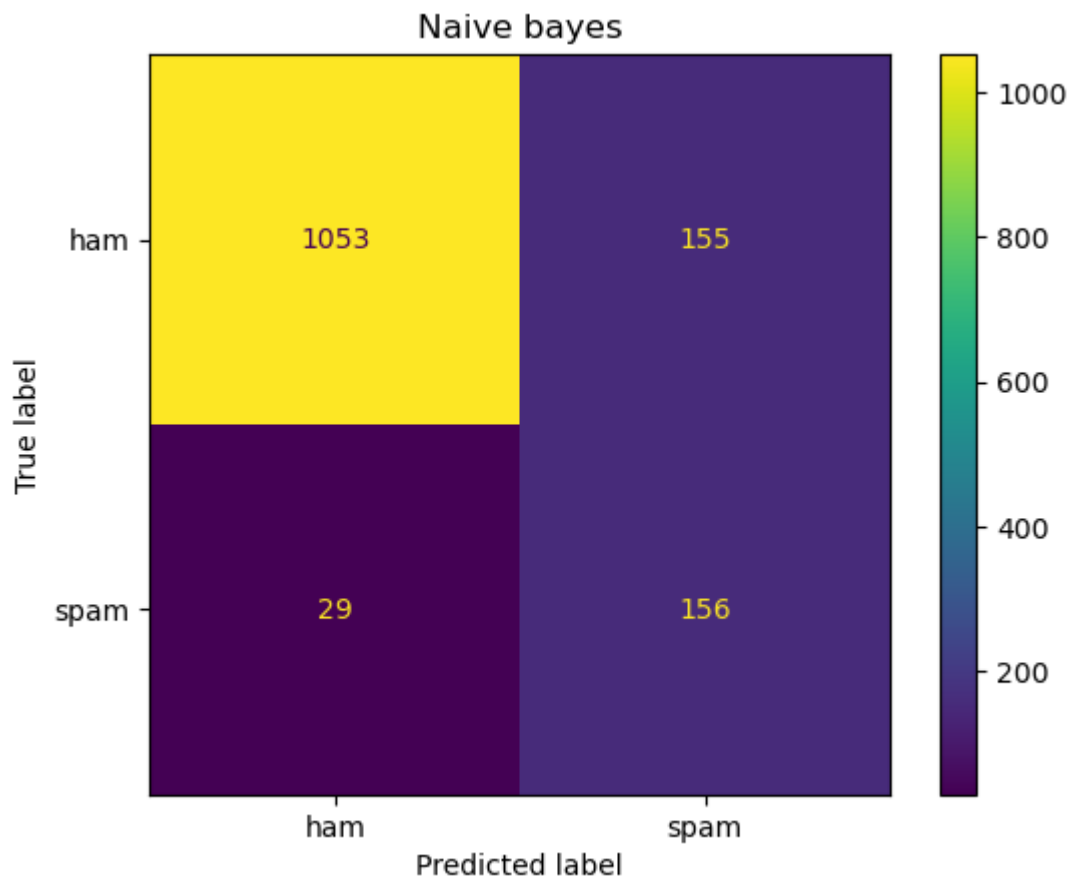
```
In [21]: y_test.value_counts()
```

```
Out[21]: label
ham      1208
spam      185
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay, accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [23]: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test,y_pred_nb)
plt.title('Naive bayes')
plt.show()
```

```
print(f" Accuracy is {accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_nb)}")
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_nb))
```



```
Accuracy is 0.867910983488873
```

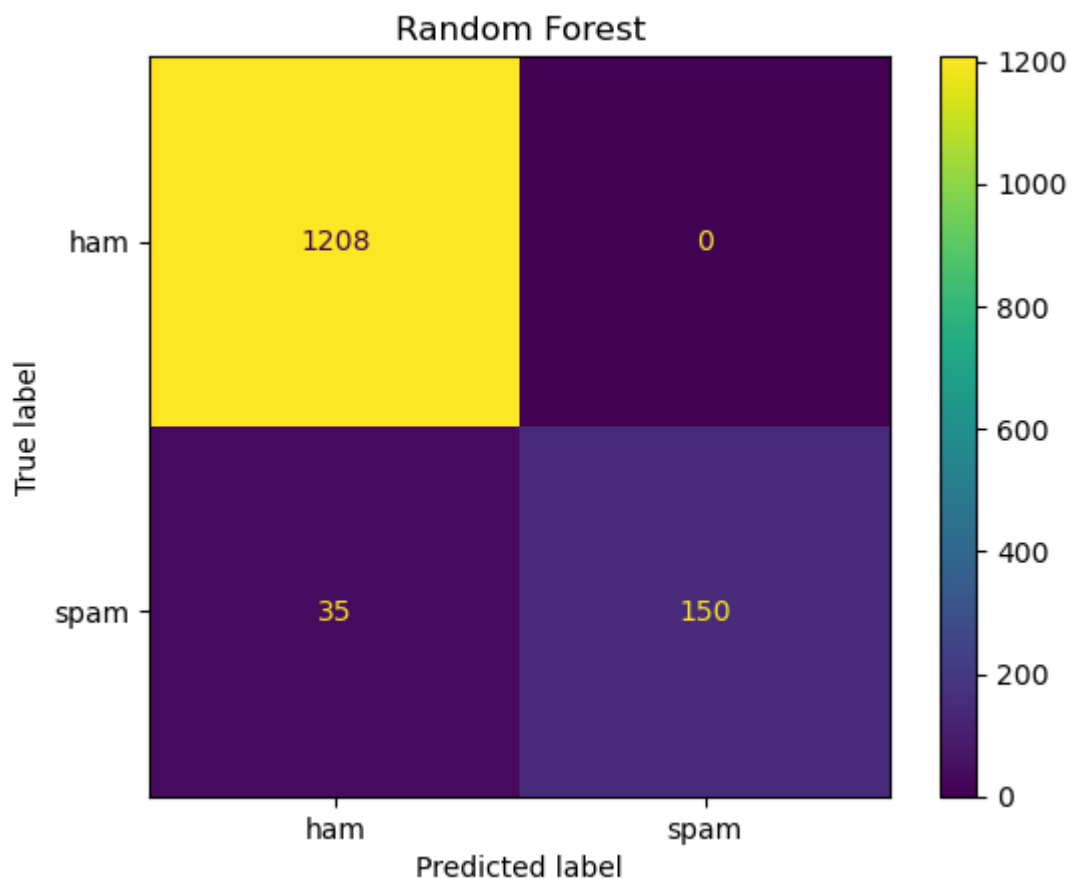
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.97	0.87	0.92	1208
spam	0.50	0.84	0.63	185
accuracy			0.87	1393
macro avg	0.74	0.86	0.77	1393
weighted avg	0.91	0.87	0.88	1393

```
In [24]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model_rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=1)
model_rf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[24]: ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=1)
```

```
In [25]: y_pred_rf = model_rf.predict(x_test) #float
```

```
In [26]: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test,y_pred_rf)
plt.title('Random Forest')
plt.show()
print(f" Accuracy is {accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_rf)}")
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_rf))
```



Accuracy is 0.9748743718592965

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.97	1.00	0.99	1208
spam	1.00	0.81	0.90	185
accuracy			0.97	1393
macro avg	0.99	0.91	0.94	1393
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	1393

```
In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [28]: para = {
    'criterion':['gini', 'entropy', 'log_loss'],
    # 'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2'],
    # 'random_state': [0,1,2,3,4],
    'class_weight':['balanced', 'balanced_subsample']
}
```

```
In [29]: grid = GridSearchCV(model_rf, param_grid=para, cv=5, scoring='accuracy')
```

```
In [30]: grid.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[30]:
```

GridSearchCV

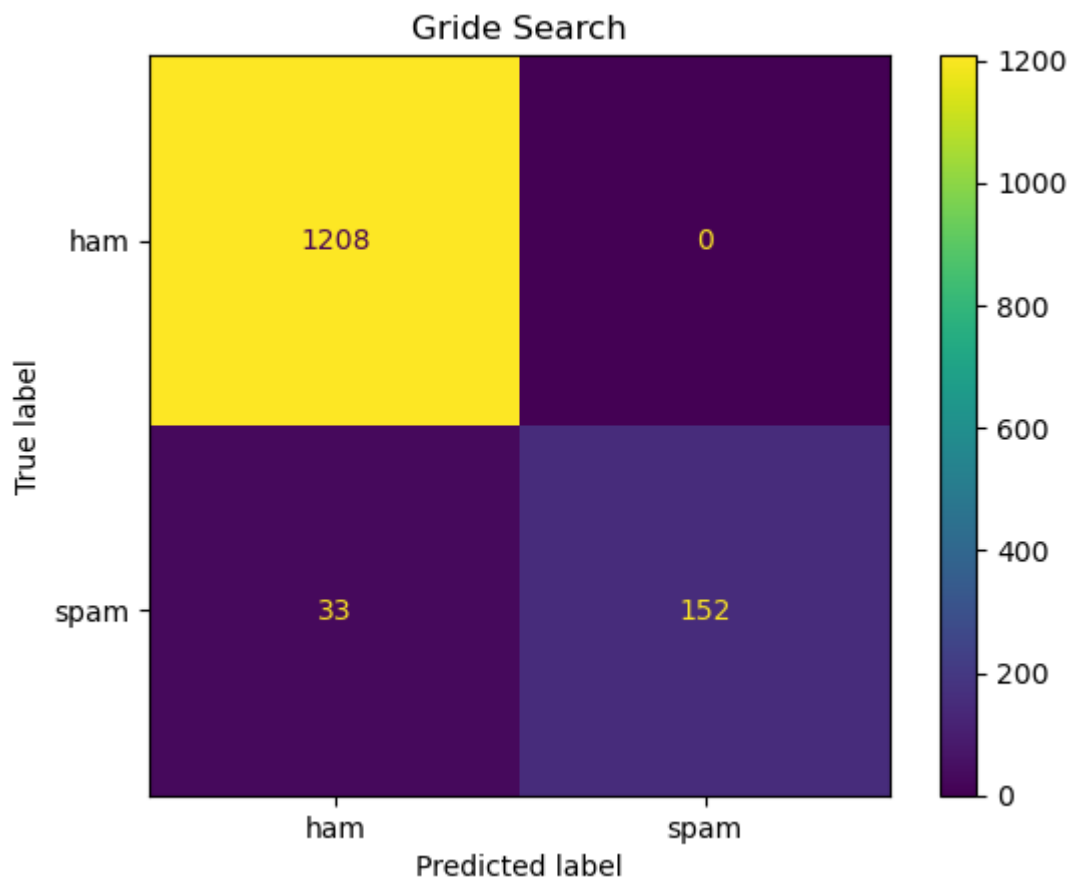
estimator: RandomForestClassifier

RandomForestClassifier

```
In [31]: rf = grid.best_estimator_
```

```
In [32]: y_pred_grid = rf.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [33]: ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(y_test,y_pred_grid)
plt.title('Gride Search')
plt.show()
print(f" Accuracy is {accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_grid)}")
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_grid))
```



Accuracy is 0.9763101220387652

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ham	0.97	1.00	0.99	1208
spam	1.00	0.82	0.90	185
accuracy			0.98	1393
macro avg	0.99	0.91	0.94	1393
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	1393

```
In [ ]:
```