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"""
STEP 1: Import required libraries for preprocessing,
POS tagging, and HMM parameter building.
"""

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```

import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
from nltk import word_tokenize, pos_tag
from collections import defaultdict, Counter

# Download required NLTK models (run once)
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data]   /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
True

```

```

import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
from nltk import word_tokenize, pos_tag
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# Download required NLTK models (run once)
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```

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"""
STEP 2: Load the Twitter sentiment dataset from CSV file.
Change filename and column name if needed.
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# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Twitter_Data.csv") # change filename if required

# Extract tweet text column and remove missing values
tweets = df["clean_text"].dropna().tolist() # Corrected column name to 'clean_text'

# Show dataset size and sample
print("Total tweets loaded:", len(tweets))
print(tweets[:3])

```

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Total tweets loaded: 16089
['when modi promised "minimum government maximum governance" expected him begin the difficul
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data]   /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
[nltk_data]   date!

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"""
STEP 3: Define a function to clean noisy tweet text.
Removes URLs, mentions, hashtags, and special characters.
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```
def clean_tweet(text):
    """
    Clean tweet by removing noise.

    Args:
        text (str): Raw tweet text

    Returns:
        str: Cleaned tweet
    """
    text = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", text)      # remove URLs
    text = re.sub(r"@w+", "", text)         # remove mentions
    text = re.sub(r"#", "", text)           # remove hashtag symbol
    text = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z\s]", "", text)  # remove punctuation/emojis
    return text.lower().strip()
```

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"""
STEP 4: Apply cleaning function to all tweets.
"""

cleaned_tweets = [clean_tweet(t) for t in tweets]

# Show sample cleaned tweets
print("Cleaned tweet samples:")
print(cleaned_tweets[:5])
```

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Cleaned tweet samples:
['when modi promised minimum government maximum governance expected him begin the difficult
```

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"""
STEP 5: Define POS tagging function using NLTK.
This provides weak supervision labels.
"""

def pos_tag_tweets(tweet_list, limit=500):
    """
    Tokenize and POS-tag tweets.

    Args:
        tweet_list (list): Cleaned tweets
        limit (int): Number of tweets to tag

    Returns:
        list: POS tagged sentences
    """
    tagged_sentences = []

    for tweet in tweet_list[:limit]:
        tokens = word_tokenize(tweet)  # split tweet into words

        if tokens:                     # skip empty tweets
            tagged = pos_tag(tokens)   # assign POS tags
            tagged_sentences.append(tagged)

    return tagged_sentences
```

```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt_tab')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng') # Download the specific tagger for English

"""
STEP 6: Generate POS tagged tweets.
"""

tagged_tweets = pos_tag_tweets(cleaned_tweets, limit=500)

# Show example tagged tweet
print("Sample POS tagged tweet:")
print(tagged_tweets[0])
```

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[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers/punkt_tab.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng to
[nltk_data]   /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger_eng.zip.
Sample POS tagged tweet:
[('when', 'WRB'), ('modi', 'NN'), ('promised', 'VBD'), ('minimum', 'JJ'), ('government', 'NN
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"""
STEP 7: Define function to compute HMM parameters:
- Transition probabilities
- Emission probabilities
"""

def build_hmm_parameters(tagged_sentences):
    """
    Build HMM transition and emission probabilities.

    Returns:
        transition_probs, emission_probs, tag_counts
    """

    transition_counts = defaultdict(Counter)
    emission_counts = defaultdict(Counter)
    tag_counts = Counter()

    # Count tag transitions and emissions
    for sentence in tagged_sentences:
        prev_tag = "<START>"

        for word, tag in sentence:
            transition_counts[prev_tag][tag] += 1
            emission_counts[tag][word] += 1
            tag_counts[tag] += 1
            prev_tag = tag

        # Mark end of sentence
        transition_counts[prev_tag]["<END>"] += 1

    # Convert transition counts to probabilities
    transition_probs = {}
    for prev_tag in transition_counts:
        total = sum(transition_counts[prev_tag].values())
        transition_probs[prev_tag] = {
            tag: count / total
            for tag, count in transition_counts[prev_tag].items()
        }

    # Convert emission counts to probabilities
```

```

emission_probs = {}
for tag in emission_counts:
    total = sum(emission_counts[tag].values())
    emission_probs[tag] = {
        word: count / total
        for word, count in emission_counts[tag].items()
    }

return transition_probs, emission_probs, tag_counts

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STEP 8: Build HMM probabilities from tagged tweets.

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transition_probs, emission_probs, tag_counts = build_hmm_parameters(tagged_tweets)

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print("HMM parameters computed.")

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print("Total tags:", len(tag_counts))

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HMM parameters computed.

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Total tags: 31

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STEP 9: Display sample transition probabilities.

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print("Transition probability snapshot:")

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for prev_tag in list(transition_probs.keys())[:3]:

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    print(prev_tag, list(transition_probs[prev_tag].items())[:5])

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Transition probability snapshot:

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<START> [('WRB', 0.034), ('NN', 0.378), ('WP', 0.008), ('VBG', 0.02), ('JJ', 0.114)]

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WRB [('NN', 0.23711340206185566), ('VBZ', 0.010309278350515464), ('JJS', 0.010309278350515464), ('JJR', 0.010309278350515464), ('JJ', 0.010309278350515464)]

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NN [('VBD', 0.05525040387722133), ('JJ', 0.04975767366720517), ('VBG', 0.02294022617124394), ('VBN', 0.02294022617124394), ('VBP', 0.02294022617124394)]

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STEP 10: Display sample emission probabilities.

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print("Emission probability snapshot:")

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for tag in list(emission_probs.keys())[:3]:

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    print(tag, list(emission_probs[tag].items())[:5])

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Emission probability snapshot:

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WRB [('when', 0.2268041237113402), ('why', 0.38144329896907214), ('how', 0.24742268041237114), ('what', 0.24742268041237114), ('where', 0.24742268041237114)]

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NN [('modi', 0.09402261712439418), ('government', 0.006138933764135703), ('governance', 0.006138933764135703), ('policy', 0.006138933764135703), ('law', 0.006138933764135703)]

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VBD [('promised', 0.003236245954692557), ('expected', 0.006472491909385114), ('did', 0.0517711340206185566), ('would', 0.0517711340206185566), ('could', 0.0517711340206185566)]

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STEP 11: Identify rare words (appear only once).

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Rare words create sparsity problems in HMM.

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rare_words = []

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for tag in emission_probs:
    for word, prob in emission_probs[tag].items():
        # reverse lookup count using probability * tag count
        # approximate rare detection by low probability
        if prob < 0.001:
            rare_words.append(word)

print("Rare word count:", len(rare_words))
print("Sample rare words:", rare_words[:20])

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Rare word count: 1728
Sample rare words: ['justice', 'business', 'psus', 'talk', 'nonsense', 'drama', 'campaigner'

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"""
STEP 12: Define simplified Viterbi demonstration.
Shows scoring process step-by-step.
"""

def viterbi_demo(tokens, transition_probs, emission_probs, tag_counts):

    print("\n--- Viterbi Demo ---")

    possible_tags = list(tag_counts.keys())
    prev_scores = {"<START>": 1.0}

    for word in tokens:
        new_scores = {}

        for tag in possible_tags:

            # Handle unknown words with small probability
            emit_prob = emission_probs.get(tag, {}).get(word, 1e-6)

            best_score = 0

            for prev_tag in prev_scores:
                trans_prob = transition_probs.get(prev_tag, {}).get(tag, 1e-6)
                score = prev_scores[prev_tag] * trans_prob * emit_prob
                best_score = max(best_score, score)

            new_scores[tag] = best_score

        prev_scores = new_scores

    # Show top tag candidates
    top_tags = sorted(new_scores.items(), key=lambda x: -x[1])[:3]
    print("Word:", word, "Top tags:", top_tags)

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"""
STEP 13: Run Viterbi decoding demo on one tweet.
"""

example = cleaned_tweets[0]
tokens = word_tokenize(example)

print("Example tweet:", example)
viterbi_demo(tokens, transition_probs, emission_probs, tag_counts)

```

--- Viterbi Demo ---