```
1 import json
2 import tweepy
 3 import pandas as pd
4 import numpy as np
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 import missingno as msno
7 import time
8 import seaborn as sns
9 import regex
10
11 from datetime import datetime
1 # !pip install emoji
1 import nltk
2 import contractions
 3 import re
4 import emoji
 5 import emojis
 6 import wordcloud as wc
7 import string
 9 from collections import Counter
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 2 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 3 from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
 5 from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
 6 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
2 nltk.download('punkt')
 3 nltk.download('wordnet')
4 nltk.download('stopwords')
 5 nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
6 stop_words = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('spanish')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk data]
                  Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
                   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data]
     [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!
```

```
3
                              max_words=100,
 4
                              scale=10,
 5
                              background_color="white")\
 6
                              .generate(text)
7
       plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
 8
       plt_.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
9
       plt_.axis("off")
         plt.show()
10 #
11
12 def remove_links(text):
       text_ = re.sub(r'https?:\/\/.*[\r\n]*', '', text, flags=re.MULTILINE)
13
14
       return text_
15
16
17 def get_emojis(text):
       emoji_list = []
18
19
       data = regex.findall(r'\X', text)
       for word in data:
20
21
           if any(char in emoji.UNICODE_EMOJI for char in word):
22
               emoji_list.append(word)
23
24
       return emoji_list
25
26
27 def get_hashtags(text):
       patter = re.compile(r"#(\w+)")
28
29
       all_hashtags = [f"#{i}" for i in patter.findall(text)]
       return all hashtags
30
31
32 def get mentions(text):
33
       patter = re.compile(r"@(\w+)")
       all_hashtags = [f"@{i}" for i in patter.findall(text)]
34
35
       return all_hashtags
36
37 def remove special characters(text):
38
       punctuation = string.punctuation+";"
39
       text = re.sub(f"[{punctuation}]", '', text)
       return text
40
41
42 def remove repeated word(text):
       tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(" ".join(data3['text']))
43
44
45
46 def remove_stopwords(text):
       tokens = nltk.word tokenize(text)
47
48
       tokens = [token.strip() for token in tokens]
49
       filtered_tokens = [token for token in tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
       filtered_text = " ".join(filtered_tokens)
50
51
       return filtered_text
52
53 def clean_df(df):
       df['text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('#', ''))
54
55
       df['text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('@', ''))
```

1 data = pd.read\_csv('data\_tweets\_model.csv')

1 print(data.shape)

2 data.head(3)

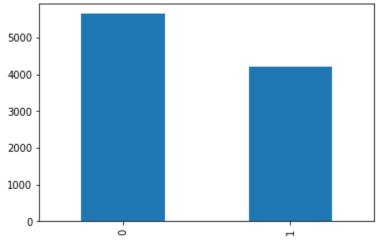
[→ (9846, 34)

	created_at	status_id	user_id	screen_name	text	source	repl
0	2020-03-29 00:00:37	1244051801516711938	803282972317204480	redcomunitariat	Este lunes estaremos hablando sobre la situaci	Twitter for iPhone	
1	2020-03-29 00:01:33	1244052036511051778	2476348920	SebasCamposCol	Aquí con frío viendo cómo pasa la cuarentena	Twitter for Android	
2	2020-03-29 00:02:45	1244052338412847104	239176842	Jonathan_518	Hoy es #sábado, apenas es hora de bañarme y or	Twitter for iPhone	

```
1 data['score'] = (data['Positive'] > data['Negative']).apply(lambda x: 0 if x else 1)
```

1 data['score'].value\_counts().plot.bar()

### $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} \$



```
1 def create_wordcloud(text, plt_):
2    wordcloud = wc.WordCloud(max font size=50,
```

```
1 data_ = data[~data['text'].isnull()].copy()

1 data_ = clean_df(data_)

1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data_[['text']], data_['score'], random_state=4:2 X_train.shape, X_test.shape

[ \text{((7374, 1), (2459, 1))}
```

#### Count based Features

56 return at

```
1 X_train['char_count'] = X_train['text'].apply(len)
2 X_train['word_count'] = X_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
3 X_train['word_density'] = X_train['char_count'] / (X_train['word_count']+1)
4 X_train['punctuation_count'] = X_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len("".join(_ for _ in x if _ in str. 5 X_train['title_word_count'] = X_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.: 6 X_train['upper_case_word_count'] = X_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if 7
8
9 X_test['char_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(len)
10 X_test['word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
11 X_test['word_density'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len("".join(_ for _ in x if _ in string 13 X_test['title_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 14 X_test['upper_case_word_count'] = X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([wrd for wrd in x.split() if wrd.iss 15 X_test['text'].
```

<b>&gt;</b>		text	char_count	word_count	word_density	punctuation_count	title_word_coun
	6512	AEstaHora otro punto de la ciudad es parte de	180	30	5.806452	2	
	7717	COVID-19   Colombia   24abr2020\nVersión .pdf:	77	10	7.000000	6	•
		Cifrae enhra la					

# ▼ Training a Logistic Model

 $\Box$ 

```
1 log_reg = LogisticRegression(C=1, random_state=42, solver='liblinear')
```

```
1 log_reg.fit(X_train.drop(['text'], axis=1), y_train)
2 predictions = log_reg.predict(X_test.drop(['text'], axis=1))

1 log_reg.coef_

array([[-0.0086319 , 0.07836795, -0.11171836, 0.03890717, -0.07872397, 0.01427874]])
```

### Model Evaluation

2459

2459

2459

0.62

macro	,	0.60	0.59	0.58
weighted	avg	0.61	0.62	0.60
0	4			
0	1			

**0** 1110 308

accuracy

**1** 633 408

1112

13

## Text Pre-processing and Wrangling

# simple porter stemming

document = ' '.ioin([snowball stemmer.stem(word) for word in document.split()])

```
14
15 #
        # stopwords removal
16
       document = ' '.join([word for word in document.split() if word not in stop_words])
17
18
       return document
19
20 stp = np.vectorize(simple_text_preprocessor)
1 X_train['Clean text'] = stp(X_train['text'].values)
2 X_test['Clean text'] = stp(X_test['text'].values)
 3
4 X_train.head()
\Box
                         text char_count word_count word_density punctuation_count title_word_coun
                AEstaHora otro
     6512
             punto de la ciudad
                                      180
                                                    30
                                                            5.806452
                                                                                       2
                 es parte de ...
                   COVID-19 |
 1 X_train_metadata = X_train.drop(['text', 'Clean text'], axis=1).reset_index(drop=True)
2 X_test_metadata = X_test.drop(['text', 'Clean text'], axis=1).reset_index(drop=True)
 3
4 X_train_metadata.head()
\Box
         char_count word_count word_density punctuation_count title_word_count upper_case_word_cou
                180
                             30
                                                                 2
     0
                                      5.806452
                                                                                   1
      1
                 77
                             10
                                      7.000000
                                                                 6
                                                                                   4
     2
                159
                             23
                                      6.625000
                                                                 1
                                                                                   2
     3
                189
                             28
                                      6.517241
                                                                                   2
                                                                 1
                              9
                                      5.300000
                                                                                    1
     4
                 53
                                                                 1
```

## ▼ Adding Bag of Words based Features - 1-grams

```
1
2 cv = CountVectorizer(min_df=0.0, max_df=1.0, ngram_range=(1, 1))
3 X_traincv = cv.fit_transform(X_train['Clean text']).toarray()
4 X_traincv = pd.DataFrame(X_traincv, columns=cv.get_feature_names())
5
```

```
6 X_testcv = cv.transform(X_test['Clean text']).toarray()
7 X_testcv = pd.DataFrame(X_testcv, columns=cv.get_feature_names())
8 X_traincv.head()
```

₽		00	000	0000	0001	000m	002	003	0037	00am	00m	00pm	01	012	015	017	018000	01abr	ę
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

5 rows × 19590 columns

```
1 X_train_comb = pd.concat([X_train_metadata, X_traincv], axis=1)
2 X_test_comb = pd.concat([X_test_metadata, X_testcv], axis=1)
3
4 X_train_comb.head()
```

₽		char_count	word_count	word_density	punctuation_count	title_word_count	upper_case_word_cou
	0	180	30	5.806452	2	1	
	1	77	10	7.000000	6	4	
	2	159	23	6.625000	1	2	
	3	189	28	6.517241	1	2	
	4	53	9	5.300000	1	1	

5 rows × 19596 columns

# ▼ Model Training and Evaluation

			precision	recall	f1-score	support
		0 1	0.79 0.73	0.81 0.70	0.80 0.71	1418 1041
	accui macro ghted	avg	0.76 0.76	0.76 0.76	0.76 0.76 0.76	2459 2459 2459
	0	1				
0	1154	264				
1	315	726				

### → SVM

```
1 from sklearn import svm
```

```
1 svm_m = svm.SVC()
2 svm_m.fit(X_train_metadata, y_train)
3
```

```
1 predictions = svm_m.predict(X_test_metadata)
2
```

1 # predictions.

```
1 print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
2 pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
```

₽	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.60	0.90	0.72	1418
1	0.59	0.20	0.30	1041
accuracy			0.60	2459
macro avg	0.60	0.55	0.51	2459
weighted avg	0.60	0.60	0.54	2459

	0	1
0	1275	143
1	835	206

# ▼ Neural network

```
1 import numpy as np
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import tensorflow as tf
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
8 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
10 import nltk
11 from nltk import word tokenize
12 from wordcloud import WordCloud
13 nltk.download('stopwords')
14 import re
15
16 from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
17 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
18 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
19 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, GlobalMaxPooling1D, Dropout
20 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
21 from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
22 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
23
24 try:
25
      tf.set_random_seed(1337)
                                                    # set the random seed for reproducibility
26 except:
27
      tf.random.set_seed(1337)
                                                     # NOTE: Newer version of tensorflow uses tf.random
28 np.random.seed(1337)
                                                         instead of tf.set_random_seed
```

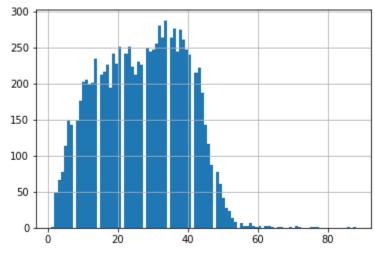
# [nltk\_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

```
1 def plot_validation_model(hist_):
 2
       history_dict = hist_.history
 3
 4
       acc = history_dict['accuracy']
 5
       val_acc = history_dict['val_accuracy']
 6
       loss=history_dict['loss']
 7
       val_loss=history_dict['val_loss']
 8
 9
       epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
10
11
       plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
12
       plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
       plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
13
14
       plt.title('Training and validation loss')
15
       plt.xlabel('Epochs')
```

```
16
       plt.ylabel('Loss')
       plt.legend()
17
18
       plt.show()
19
20
       plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
21
       plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
       plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
22
23
       plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('Epochs')
24
25
       plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
26
       plt.legend(loc='lower right')
27
       # plt.ylim((0.5,1))
28
       plt.show()
29
30
       acc_ = [(acc[i], val_acc[i]) for i in range(len(acc))]
31
       acc_.sort(key=lambda x: (x[0], x[1]), reverse=True)
32
       return acc_[1]
```

```
1 number_words_per_review = data_['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split(' ')) if not x in stop_word
2 number_words_per_review.hist(bins=100)
```

#### cmatplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fd7449c16a0>



```
1 perc80np = np.percentile(number_words_per_review, 80)
2 print(f"Percentil 80th: {perc80np}")
```

Percentil 80th: 39.0

```
1 print(len(nltk.word_tokenize(" ".join(X_train)))*0.8)
```

□→ 181439.2

1 tokenizer = Tokenizer(num\_words=180000) #We create the tokenizer using only top 20000 words

```
2 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train) #Then, we create the text->indices mapping.

1 train_sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
2 test_sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
3
4 train_sequences = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(train_sequence, 39)
5 test_sequences = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(test_sequence, 39)

1 model = Sequential()
2 model.add(Embedding(181700, 128, input_length=39))
3 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
4 model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
5 model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
6 model.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
7 model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

#### 1 model.summary()

#### Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 39, 128)	23257600
dense (Dense)	(None, 39, 128)	16512
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 39, 128)	16512
<pre>global_max_pooling1d (Global</pre>	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	258
	=======================================	========

Total params: 23,290,882 Trainable params: 23,290,882 Non-trainable params: 0

1 print(train\_sequences.shape)
2 print(y\_train.shape)

[→ (7866, 39) (7866,)

1 history = model.fit(train\_sequences, y\_train, validation\_split=0.2, epochs=10)

```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
197/197 [============] - 43s 218ms/step - loss: 0.3992 - accuracy: 0.8249 - val
Epoch 3/10
197/197 [============ ] - 42s 215ms/step - loss: 0.1590 - accuracy: 0.9444 - val
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
197/197 [================ ] - 43s 217ms/step - loss: 0.0167 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
107/107 [____
                    12c 216mc/c+on locc. 0 0072
                                   200112011 0 0002
Enach 10/10
```

1 plot\_validation\_model(history)

₽

Training loss Validation loss

```
1.0
     0.8
1 model2 = Sequential()
2 model2.add(Embedding(181700, 128, input_length=39))
3 model2.add(Dropout(0.2)) # ------------------>Dropout layer will affect the output of prev
4 model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
5 model2.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
6 model2.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
7 model2.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
8 model2.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
9 history2 = model2.fit(train sequences, y train, validation split=0.2, epochs=10)
  Epoch 1/10
  197/197 [=============== ] - 44s 222ms/step - loss: 0.6204 - accuracy: 0.6613 - val
  Epoch 2/10
  197/197 [=================== ] - 43s 220ms/step - loss: 0.4304 - accuracy: 0.8001 - val
  Epoch 3/10
  197/197 [=============== ] - 43s 220ms/step - loss: 0.2149 - accuracy: 0.9142 - val
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  197/197 [=============== ] - 43s 220ms/step - loss: 0.0121 - accuracy: 0.9975 - val
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  197/197 [============ ] - 44s 221ms/step - loss: 0.0084 - accuracy: 0.9983 - val
  Epoch 9/10
  197/197 [=============== ] - 43s 220ms/step - loss: 0.0064 - accuracy: 0.9986 - val
```

197/197 [============== ] - 43s 221ms/step - loss: 0.0053 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val

raining acc

1 plot\_validation\_model(history)

Epoch 10/10

₽

# Training and validation loss Training loss Validation loss 1.0 0.8 ss 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 'n Epochs Training and validation accuracy 1.00 0.95 0.90 > 0.85 1 model3 = Sequential()

```
1 history3 = model3.fit(train_sequences, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=10)
```

С→

#### Training and validation loss

```
1 c = 1/10000
2 print(f"Lambda: {c}")
3
4 model7 = Sequential()
5 model7.add(Embedding(180000, 128, input_length=39, embeddings_regularizer=regularizers.l1(c)))
6 model7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', activity_regularizer=regularizers.l2(c)))
7 model7.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', activity_regularizer=regularizers.l2(c)))
8 model7.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
9 model7.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
10 model7.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
11 history7 = model7.fit(train_sequences, y_train, validation_split=0.2, epochs=10)
12 plot_validation_model(history7)
13
```

₽

```
Lambda: 0.0001
   Epoch 1/10
   /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/indexed slices.py:432: UserWar
     "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape."
   197/197 [=================== ] - 43s 219ms/step - loss: 6.3699 - accuracy: 0.6392 - val
   Epoch 2/10
   197/197 [============== ] - 43s 218ms/step - loss: 0.8904 - accuracy: 0.7061 - val
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   197/197 [============== ] - 43s 218ms/step - loss: 0.8623 - accuracy: 0.7665 - val
   Epoch 6/10
   197/197 [=============== ] - 43s 217ms/step - loss: 0.8507 - accuracy: 0.7832 - val
   Epoch 7/10
   197/197 [=============== ] - 43s 219ms/step - loss: 0.8301 - accuracy: 0.8047 - val
   Epoch 8/10
   197/197 [=============== ] - 44s 221ms/step - loss: 0.7970 - accuracy: 0.8242 - val
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   Training and validation loss
                                            Training loss
                                            Validation loss
      6
      5
1 c = 1/100000
2 print(f"Lambda: {c}")
4 model8 = Sequential()
5 model8.add(Embedding(180000, 128, input length=39, embeddings regularizer=regularizers.l1(c)))
6 model8.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', activity_regularizer=regularizers.l2(c)))
7 model8.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', activity regularizer=regularizers.12(c)))
8 model8.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
9 model8.add(Dense(2, activation='sigmoid'))
10 model8.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
12 callbacks_ = [
     tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
           monitor='val_loss', min_delta=0, patience=3, verbose=0, mode='auto',
           baseline=None, restore best weights=False
17 ]
```

19 history8 = model8.fit(train\_sequences, y\_train, validation\_split=0.2, epochs=10, callbacks=callbacks

20 plot validation model(history8)

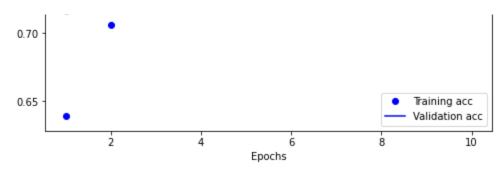
11

13

14 15

16

18



(0.8396376371383667, 0.761753499507904)