

```

1 import nltk
2 nltk.download('gutenberg')
3 nltk.download('punkt')
4 import re
5 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
6 from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
7 nltk.download('omw-1.4')
8 nltk.download('wordnet')
9 import pandas as pd
10 import string

[nltk_data] Downloading package gutenberg to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/gutenberg.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...

1 nltk.corpus.gutenberg.fileids()

↳ ['austen-emma.txt',
    'austen-persuasion.txt',
    'austen-sense.txt',
    'bible-kjv.txt',
    'blake-poems.txt',
    'bryant-stories.txt',
    'burgess-busterbrown.txt',
    'carroll-alice.txt',
    'chesterton-ball.txt',
    'chesterton-brown.txt',
    'chesterton-thursday.txt',
    'edgeworth-parents.txt',
    'melville-moby_dick.txt',
    'milton-paradise.txt',
    'shakespeare-caesar.txt',
    'shakespeare-hamlet.txt',
    'shakespeare-macbeth.txt',
    'whitman-leaves.txt']

1 #preprocessing
2 #grabbing the Shakespeare works
3
4 caesar = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('shakespeare-caesar.txt')
5 hamlet = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('shakespeare-hamlet.txt')
6 mcbeth = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('shakespeare-macbeth.txt')
7
8 #lowercasing everything
9
10 c_lower = caesar.lower()
11 h_lower = hamlet.lower()
12 m_lower = mcbeth.lower()
13
14 #tokenizing the text blobs
15
16 from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
17 caesar_tok = sent_tokenize(c_lower)
18 hamlet_tok = sent_tokenize(h_lower)
19 mcbeth_tok = sent_tokenize(m_lower)

1 def remove_punct(str_list):
2     no_punct = []
3
4     for sent in str_list:
5         sent = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', sent)
6
7         no_punct.append(sent)
8     return no_punct

1 caesar_tok = remove_punct(caesar_tok)
2 hamlet_tok = remove_punct(hamlet_tok)
3 mcbeth_tok = remove_punct(mcbeth_tok)
4
5 #Make Shakespeare plays into dataframes
6 import pandas as pd
7 caesar_df = pd.DataFrame(caesar_tok)

```

```

8 author = 'Shakespeare'
9 ceasar_df['Author'] = author
10 ceasar_df = ceasar_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
11
12 hamlet_df = pd.DataFrame(hamlet_tok)
13 hamlet_df['Author'] = author
14 hamlet_df = hamlet_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
15
16 mcbeth_df = pd.DataFrame(mcbeth_tok)
17 mcbeth_df['Author'] = author
18 mcbeth_df = mcbeth_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
19
20 #creating a non-Shakespeare corpus
21
22 bible = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('bible-kjv.txt')
23 milton = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('milton-paradise.txt')
24 blake = nltk.corpus.gutenberg.raw('blake-poems.txt')
25
26 b_lower = bible.lower()
27 mil_lower = milton.lower()
28 bl_lower = blake.lower()
29
30 #tokenizing the text-blob
31
32 bible_tok = sent_tokenize(b_lower)
33 milton_tok = sent_tokenize(mil_lower)
34 blake_tok = sent_tokenize(bl_lower)
35
36 bible_tok = remove_punct(bible_tok)
37 milton_tok = remove_punct(milton_tok)
38 blake_tok = remove_punct(blake_tok)
39
40 #making the non-Shakespeare all one dataframe.
41
42 author_2 = 'Other'
43
44 bible_df = pd.DataFrame(bible_tok)
45 bible_df['Author'] = author_2
46 bible_df = bible_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
47
48 milton_df = pd.DataFrame(milton_tok)
49 milton_df['Author'] = author_2
50 milton_df = milton_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
51
52 blake_df = pd.DataFrame(blake_tok)
53 blake_df['Author'] = author_2
54 blake_df = blake_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
55
56 noshakespear = bible_df.append([milton_df, blake_df], ignore_index=True)
57
58 #subsampling No Shakespeare
59
60 import random
61 random.seed(1)
62
63 noshakes_sub = noshakespear.sample(n = 3500, random_state=1)
64
65 #composite data frames
66
67 no_ceasar = hamlet_df.append([noshakes_sub, mcbeth_df], ignore_index=True)
68 no_hamlet = ceasar_df.append([noshakes_sub, mcbeth_df], ignore_index=True)
69 no_mcbeth = hamlet_df.append([noshakes_sub, ceasar_df], ignore_index=True)

```

```

<ipython-input-5-d1a1d18a8dd7>:56: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future vers
noshakespear = bible_df.append([milton_df, blake_df], ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-5-d1a1d18a8dd7>:67: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future vers
no_ceasar = hamlet_df.append([noshakes_sub, mcbeth_df], ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-5-d1a1d18a8dd7>:68: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future vers
no_hamlet = ceasar_df.append([noshakes_sub, mcbeth_df], ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-5-d1a1d18a8dd7>:69: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future vers
no_mcbeth = hamlet_df.append([noshakes_sub, ceasar_df], ignore_index=True)

```

```

1 no_hamlet['Author'] = no_hamlet['Author'].map({'Shakespeare':1, 'Other':0})
2 no_mcbeth['Author'] = no_mcbeth['Author'].map({'Shakespeare':1, 'Other':0})

```

```

1 #Train/Test and Vectorizing for Hamlet
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3
4
5 h_X = no_hamlet.Text
6 h_y = no_hamlet.Author
7 print(h_X.shape, h_y.shape)
8
9 h_X_train, h_X_test, h_y_train, h_y_test = train_test_split(h_X, h_y, random_state=1)
10 print(h_X_train.shape, h_y_train.shape)
11 print(h_X_test.shape, h_y_test.shape)
12
13 #Train/Test and Vectorizing for McBeth
14
15 #m_X = no_mcbeth.Text
16 #m_y = no_mcbeth.Author
17 #print(m_X.shape, m_y.shape)
18
19 #m_X_train, m_X_test, m_y_train, m_y_test = train_test_split(m_X, m_y, random_state=1)
20 #print(m_X_train.shape, m_y_train.shape)
21 #print(m_X_test.shape, m_y_test.shape)

```

(6472,) (6472,)  
 (4854,) (4854,)  
 (1618,) (1618,)  
 (7405,) (7405,)  
 (5553,) (5553,)  
 (1852,) (1852,)

```

1 # pre processing
2
3 MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 300
4 MAX_NUM_WORDS = 20000
5 EMBEDDING_DIM = 100
6 VALIDATION_SPLIT = 0.3

```

```

1 from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
2
3 #Hamlet
4 tokenizer_h = Tokenizer(num_words=MAX_NUM_WORDS)
5 tokenizer_h.fit_on_texts(h_X_train)
6 train_sequences_h = tokenizer_h.texts_to_sequences(h_X_train) #Converting text to a vector of word indexes
7 test_sequences_h = tokenizer_h.texts_to_sequences(h_X_test)
8 word_index_h = tokenizer_h.word_index
9 print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word_index_h))
10
11 #Macbeth
12 #tokenizer_m = Tokenizer(num_words=MAX_NUM_WORDS)
13 #tokenizer_m.fit_on_texts(m_X_train)
14 #train_sequences_m = tokenizer_m.texts_to_sequences(m_X_train) #Converting text to a vector of word indexes
15 #test_sequences_m = tokenizer_m.texts_to_sequences(m_X_test)
16 #word_index_m = tokenizer_m.word_index
17 #print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word_index_m))

```

Found 10471 unique tokens.  
 Found 11156 unique tokens.

```

1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2
3 #Hamlet
4 le = LabelEncoder()
5 le.fit(h_y_train)
6 train_labels_h = le.transform(h_y_train)
7 test_labels_h = le.transform(h_y_test)
8
9 #Macbeth
10 #le = LabelEncoder()
11 #le.fit(m_y_train)
12 #train_labels_m = le.transform(m_y_train)
13 #test_labels_m = le.transform(m_y_test)

```

```

1 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
2 from keras.utils import to_categorical
3 import numpy as np
4

```

```

5 #Converting this to sequences to be fed into neural network. Max seq. len is 1000 as set earlier
6 #initial padding of 0s, until vector is of size MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH
7 trainvalid_data_h = pad_sequences(train_sequences_h, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
8 test_data_h = pad_sequences(test_sequences_h, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
9 trainvalid_labels_h = to_categorical(train_labels_h)
10
11 test_labels_h = to_categorical(np.asarray(test_labels_h), num_classes= trainvalid_labels_h.shape[1])
12
13 # split the training data into a training set and a validation set
14 indices_h = np.arange(trainvalid_data_h.shape[0])
15 np.random.shuffle(indices_h)
16 trainvalid_data_h = trainvalid_data_h[indices_h]
17 trainvalid_labels_h = trainvalid_labels_h[indices_h]
18 num_validation_samples_h = int(VALIDATION_SPLIT * trainvalid_data_h.shape[0])
19 x_train_h = trainvalid_data_h[: -num_validation_samples_h]
20 y_train_h = trainvalid_labels_h[: -num_validation_samples_h]
21 x_val_h = trainvalid_data_h[-num_validation_samples_h:]
22 y_val_h = trainvalid_labels_h[-num_validation_samples_h:]
23 #This is the data we will use for CNN training
24 print('Splitting the train data into train and valid is done')

```

Splitting the train data into train and valid is done

```

1 #Converting this to sequences to be fed into neural network. Max seq. len is 1000 as set earlier
2 #initial padding of 0s, until vector is of size MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH
3 #trainvalid_data_m = pad_sequences(train_sequences_m, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
4 #test_data_m = pad_sequences(test_sequences_m, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
5 #trainvalid_labels_m = to_categorical(train_labels_m)
6
7 #test_labels_m = to_categorical(np.asarray(test_labels_m), num_classes= trainvalid_labels_m.shape[1])
8
9 # split the training data into a training set and a validation set
10 #indices_m = np.arange(trainvalid_data_m.shape[0])
11 #np.random.shuffle(indices_m)
12 #trainvalid_data_m = trainvalid_data_m[indices_m]
13 #trainvalid_labels_m = trainvalid_labels_m[indices_m]
14 #num_validation_samples_m = int(VALIDATION_SPLIT * trainvalid_data_m.shape[0])
15 #x_train_m = trainvalid_data_m[: -num_validation_samples_m]
16 #y_train_m = trainvalid_labels_m[: -num_validation_samples_m]
17 #x_val_m = trainvalid_data_m[-num_validation_samples_m:]
18 #y_val_m = trainvalid_labels_m[-num_validation_samples_m:]
19 #This is the data we will use for CNN training
20 #print('Splitting the train data into train and valid is done')

```

Splitting the train data into train and valid is done

```

1 import os
2
3 BASE_DIR = os.getcwd()
4 GLOVE_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'glove.6B')

1 from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Embedding
2 from keras.initializers import Constant
3
4 #Hamlet
5 #embedding matrix
6
7 print('Preparing embedding matrix.')
8 # first, build index mapping words in the embeddings set
9 # to their embedding vector
10 embeddings_index_h = {}
11
12 with open('glove.6B.100d.txt', encoding="utf8") as f:
13     for line in f:
14         values = line.split()
15         word = values[0]
16         coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
17         embeddings_index_h[word] = coefs
18
19 print('Found %s word vectors in Glove embeddings.' % len(embeddings_index_h))
20 #print(embeddings_index["google"])
21
22 # prepare embedding matrix - rows are the words from word_index, columns are the embeddings of that word from glove.
23 num_words_h = min(MAX_NUM_WORDS, len(word_index_h)) + 1
24 embedding_matrix_h = np.zeros((num_words_h, EMBEDDING_DIM))

```

```

25 for word, i in word_index_h.items():
26     if i > MAX_NUM_WORDS:
27         continue
28     embedding_vector_h = embeddings_index_h.get(word)
29     if embedding_vector_h is not None:
30         # words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
31         embedding_matrix_h[i] = embedding_vector_h
32
33 # load these pre-trained word embeddings into an Embedding layer
34 # note that we set trainable = False so as to keep the embeddings fixed
35 embedding_layer_h = Embedding(num_words_h,
36                               EMBEDDING_DIM,
37                               embeddings_initializer = Constant(embedding_matrix_h),
38                               input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
39                               trainable=False)
40 print("Preparing of embedding matrix is done")

    Preparing embedding matrix.
    Found 41545 word vectors in Glove embeddings.
    Preparing of embedding matrix is done

1 #Macbeth
2 #embedding matrix
3
4 #print('Preparing embedding matrix.')
5 # first, build index mapping words in the embeddings set
6 # to their embedding vector
7 #embeddings_index_m = {}
8
9 #with open( 'glove.6B.100d.txt',encoding="utf8") as f:
10     #for line in f:
11         #values = line.split()
12         #word = values[0]
13         #coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
14         #embeddings_index_m[word] = coefs
15
16 #print('Found %s word vectors in Glove embeddings.' % len(embeddings_index_m))
17 #print(embeddings_index["google"])
18
19 # prepare embedding matrix - rows are the words from word_index, columns are the embeddings of that word from glove.
20 #num_words_m = min(MAX_NUM_WORDS, len(word_index_m)) + 1
21 #embedding_matrix_m = np.zeros((num_words_m, EMBEDDING_DIM))
22 #for word, i in word_index_m.items():
23     #if i > MAX_NUM_WORDS:
24         continue
25     #embedding_vector_m = embeddings_index_m.get(word)
26     #if embedding_vector_m is not None:
27         # words not found in embedding index will be all-zeros.
28         #embedding_matrix_m[i] = embedding_vector_m
29
30 # load these pre-trained word embeddings into an Embedding layer
31 # note that we set trainable = False so as to keep the embeddings fixed
32 #embedding_layer_m = Embedding(num_words_m,
33                               #EMBEDDING_DIM,
34                               #embeddings_initializer=Constant(embedding_matrix_m),
35                               #input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
36                               #trainable=False)
37 #print("Preparing of embedding matrix is done")

    Preparing embedding matrix.
    Found 46429 word vectors in Glove embeddings.
    Preparing of embedding matrix is done

1 from keras.models import Model, Sequential
2 from keras.layers import Dense, Input, GlobalMaxPooling1D
3
4 #hamlet
5 cnnmodel_h = Sequential()
6 cnnmodel_h.add(embedding_layer_h)
7 cnnmodel_h.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
8 cnnmodel_h.add(MaxPooling1D(5))
9 cnnmodel_h.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
10 cnnmodel_h.add(MaxPooling1D(5))
11 cnnmodel_h.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
12 cnnmodel_h.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
13 cnnmodel_h.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))

```

```

14 cnnmodel_h.add(Dense(len(trainvalid_labels_h[0]), activation='softmax'))
15
16 cnnmodel_h.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
17                    optimizer='rmsprop',
18                    metrics=['acc'])
19
20 cnnmodel_h.summary()

```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 300, 100)	1047200
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 296, 128)	64128
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 59, 128)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 128)	82048
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 11, 128)	0
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 7, 128)	82048
global_max_pooling1d (GlobalMaxPooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 2)	258
Total params: 1,292,194		
Trainable params: 244,994		
Non-trainable params: 1,047,200		

```

1 #macbeth
2
3 #cnnmodel_m = Sequential()
4 #cnnmodel_m.add(embedding_layer_m)
5 #cnnmodel_m.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
6 #cnnmodel_m.add(MaxPooling1D(5))
7 #cnnmodel_m.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
8 #cnnmodel_m.add(MaxPooling1D(5))
9 #cnnmodel_m.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
10 #cnnmodel_m.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
11 #cnnmodel_m.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
12 #cnnmodel_m.add(Dense(len(trainvalid_labels_m[0]), activation='softmax'))
13
14 #cnnmodel_m.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
15                    optimizer='rmsprop',
16                    metrics=['acc'])
17
18 #cnnmodel_m.summary()

```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 300, 100)	1115700
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 296, 128)	64128
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 59, 128)	0
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None, 55, 128)	82048
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 11, 128)	0
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None, 7, 128)	82048
global_max_pooling1d_1 (GlobalMaxPooling1D)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512

```

dense_3 (Dense)                (None, 2)                258

=====
Total params: 1,360,694
Trainable params: 244,994
Non-trainable params: 1,115,700
-----

1 #Hamlet
2 #Train the model. Tune to validation set.
3 cnnmodel_h.fit(x_train_h, y_train_h,
4               batch_size=128,
5               epochs=3, validation_data=(x_val_h, y_val_h))
6 #Evaluate on test set:
7 score_h, acc_h = cnnmodel_h.evaluate(test_data_h, test_labels_h)
8 print('Test accuracy with CNN for No Hamlet Model:', acc_h)

Epoch 1/3
27/27 [=====] - 25s 846ms/step - loss: 0.5742 - acc: 0.7322 - val_loss: 0.4365 - val_acc: 0.8166
Epoch 2/3
27/27 [=====] - 13s 483ms/step - loss: 0.3505 - acc: 0.8670 - val_loss: 0.3773 - val_acc: 0.8599
Epoch 3/3
27/27 [=====] - 13s 469ms/step - loss: 0.2944 - acc: 0.8896 - val_loss: 0.2425 - val_acc: 0.9032
51/51 [=====] - 3s 56ms/step - loss: 0.2569 - acc: 0.8912
Test accuracy with CNN for No Hamlet Model: 0.8912237286567688

1 #Predicting with a CNN - Hamlet
2
3 #experimental set
4 hamlet_tok = tokenizer_h.texts_to_sequences(hamlet_tok)
5 hamlet_exp = pad_sequences(hamlet_tok, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
6 is_hamlet = cnnmodel_h.predict(hamlet_exp)

74/74 [=====] - 3s 36ms/step

1 print(is_hamlet)
2
3 #what does this mean???

[[0.39699972 0.6030002 ]
 [0.19515932 0.8048407 ]
 [0.08507244 0.9149275 ]
 ...
 [0.73228854 0.26771143]
 [0.19515932 0.8048407 ]
 [0.1397319  0.86026806]]

1 #Confusion matrix test_data_h, test_labels_h
2
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
4
5 class_labels = [0, 1]
6
7 Y_test_preds_h = cnnmodel_h.predict(test_data_h)
8 rounded_labels_h = np.argmax(test_labels_h, axis=1)
9 Y_test_preds_h = np.argmax(Y_test_preds_h, axis=1)
10
11 print("Test Accuracy : {}".format(accuracy_score(rounded_labels_h, Y_test_preds_h)))
12 print("\nConfusion Matrix : ")
13 print(confusion_matrix(rounded_labels_h, Y_test_preds_h, labels=[0, 1]))
14 print("\nClassification Report :")

51/51 [=====] - 2s 36ms/step
Test Accuracy : 0.8912237330037083

Confusion Matrix :
[[814  76]
 [100 628]]

Classification Report :

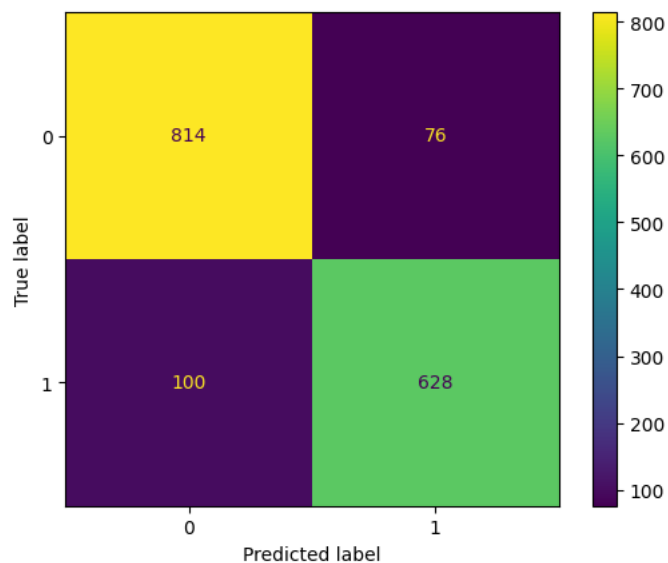
1 from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 cm = confusion_matrix(rounded_labels_h, Y_test_preds_h, labels=class_labels)
5 disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,

```

```

6 display_labels=class_labels)
7 disp.plot()
8 plt.show()

```



```

1 #DF Analysis
2
3 def count_if_1(series):
4     count = 0
5
6     for cell in series:
7         if cell >= 0.5:
8             count += 1
9     return count

```

```

1 hamlet_df['Author'] = author
2 hamlet_df = hamlet_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
3
4 is_hamlet_df = pd.DataFrame(is_hamlet)
5 is_hamlet_df['Text'] = hamlet_df['Text']
6
7 is_hamlet_df = is_hamlet_df.rename(columns={0: 'Other'})
8 is_hamlet_df = is_hamlet_df.rename(columns={1: 'Shakespeare'})

```

```

1 count_if_1(is_hamlet_df['Shakespeare'])

```

2027

```

1 is_hamlet_df

```

	Other	Shakespeare	Text
0	0.397000	0.603000	the tragedie of hamlet by william shakespeare ...
1	0.195159	0.804841	scoena prima
2	0.085072	0.914927	enter barnardo and francisco two centinels
3	0.195159	0.804841	barnardo
4	0.195159	0.804841	whos there
...	...	...	...
2348	0.046989	0.953011	go bid the souldiers shoote
2349	0.195159	0.804841	exeunt
2350	0.732289	0.267711	marching after the which a peale of ordenance ...
2351	0.195159	0.804841	finis
2352	0.139732	0.860268	the tragedie of hamlet prince of denmarke

2353 rows × 3 columns



```

1 MacBeth CNN

1 #Macbeth
2 Train the model. Tune to validation set.
3 cnnmodel_m.fit(x_train_m, y_train_m,
4               #batch_size=128,
5               #epochs=3, validation_data=(x_val_m, y_val_m))
6 Evaluate on test set:
7 score_m, acc_m = cnnmodel_m.evaluate(test_data_m, test_labels_m)
8 print('Test accuracy with CNN for No Macbeth:', acc_m)

1 #Macbeth
2
3 macbeth_tok = tokenizer_m.texts_to_sequences(mcbeth_tok)
4 macbeth_exp = pad_sequences(macbeth_tok, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
5 is_macbeth = cnnmodel_m.predict(macbeth_exp)

1 print(is_macbeth)

1 # Confusion matrix test_data_m, test_labels_m
2
3 class_labels = [0, 1]
4
5 Y_test_preds_m = cnnmodel_m.predict(test_data_m)
6 rounded_labels_m = np.argmax(test_labels_m, axis=1)
7 Y_test_preds_m = np.argmax(Y_test_preds_m, axis=1)
8
9 print("Test Accuracy : {}".format(accuracy_score(rounded_labels_m, Y_test_preds_m)))
10 print("\nConfusion Matrix : ")
11 print(confusion_matrix(rounded_labels_m, Y_test_preds_m, labels=[0, 1]))
12 print("\nClassification Report :")
13
14 cm_m = confusion_matrix(rounded_labels_m, Y_test_preds_m, labels=class_labels)
15 disp_m = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,
16                                display_labels=class_labels)
17 disp_m.plot()
18 plt.show()

1 # DF Analysis
2
3 mcbeth_df['Author'] = author
4 mcbeth_df = mcbeth_df.rename(columns={0: 'Text'})
5
6 is_macbeth_df = pd.DataFrame(is_macbeth)
7 is_macbeth_df['Text'] = mcbeth_df['Text']
8
9 is_macbeth_df = is_macbeth_df.rename(columns={0: 'Other'})
10 is_macbeth_df = is_macbeth_df.rename(columns={1: 'Shakespeare'})

1 count_if_1(is_macbeth_df['Shakespeare'])

1 is_macbeth_df

```

### Predicting other Shakespeares

```

1 s1 = "To be, or not to be: that is the question."
2 s2 = "The lady doth protest too much, methinks"
3 s3 = "Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow."
4 s4 = "If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle us do we not laugh? If you poison us do we not die? And if you wrong us, shall we not
5 s5 = "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his tim
6 s6 = "Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?"
7 s7 = "If music be the food of love play on."
8 s8 = "What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."
9 s9 = "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate."
10 s10 = "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!"

1 sentences = []
2
3 sentences.append([s1])

```

```

4 sentences.append([s2])
5 sentences.append([s3])
6 sentences.append([s4])
7 sentences.append([s5])
8 sentences.append([s6])
9 sentences.append([s7])
10 sentences.append([s8])
11 sentences.append([s9])
12 sentences.append([s10])

```

```
1 sentences
```

```

[['To be, or not to be: that is the question.'],
 ['The lady doth protest too much, methinks'],
 ['Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow.'],
 ['If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle us do we not laugh? If you poison us do we not die? And if you wrong us, shall we not revenge?'],
 ['All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts.'],
 ['Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?'],
 ['If music be the food of love play on.'],
 ['What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.'],
 ['Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate.'],
 ['How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!']]

```

```
1 sentences_df = pd.DataFrame(sentences)
```

```

1 sentences_df
2 sentences_df = sentences_df.rename(columns={0: 'Line'})
3 sentences_df

```

	Line
0	To be, or not to be: that is the question.
1	The lady doth protest too much, methinks
2	Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet ...
3	If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle...
4	All the world's a stage, and all the men and w...
5	Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?
6	If music be the food of love play on.
7	What's in a name? A rose by any other name wou...
8	Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou a...
9	How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to ha...

```

1 #To be, or not to be: that is the question.
2
3 sentence_tok = tokenizer_h.texts_to_sequences(sentences_df.Line)
4 sentence_exp = pad_sequences(sentence_tok, maxlen=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH)
5 sentence_shakes = cnnmodel_h.predict(sentence_exp)
6 print(sentence_shakes)

```

```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 100ms/step
[[0.47284698 0.527153 ]
 [0.10213784 0.8978621 ]
 [0.05841608 0.9415839 ]
 [0.03079555 0.96920437]
 [0.9019413  0.0980587 ]
 [0.1211498  0.87885016]
 [0.16905494 0.830945 ]
 [0.8127134  0.1872865 ]
 [0.7245256  0.2754744 ]
 [0.24459441 0.75540555]]

```

```

1 sentence_shakes_df = pd.DataFrame(sentence_shakes)
2 print(sentence_shakes_df)

```

	0	1
0	0.472847	0.527153
1	0.102138	0.897862
2	0.058416	0.941584

```

3 0.030796 0.969204
4 0.901941 0.098059
5 0.121150 0.878850
6 0.169055 0.830945
7 0.812713 0.187286
8 0.724526 0.275474
9 0.244594 0.755406

```

```

1 sentence_shakes_df['Line'] = sentences_df.Line
2 print(sentence_shakes_df)

```

```

      0      1      Line
0 0.472847 0.527153  To be, or not to be: that is the question.
1 0.102138 0.897862  The lady doth protest too much, methinks
2 0.058416 0.941584  Good night, good night! Parting is such sweet ...
3 0.030796 0.969204  If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle...
4 0.901941 0.098059  All the world's a stage, and all the men and w...
5 0.121150 0.878850  Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?
6 0.169055 0.830945  If music be the food of love play on.
7 0.812713 0.187286  What's in a name? A rose by any other name wou...
8 0.724526 0.275474  Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou a...
9 0.244594 0.755406  How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to ha...

```

