LSTM classifier for abusive/sarcastic language

Import libraries

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from pymongo import MongoClient
from Preprocessing import config
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
```

```
c:\users\evaarevalo\appdata\local\programs\python\python36\lib\site-packages
\h5py\__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of iss
ubdtype from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be tr
eated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).type`.
   from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

MongoDB connection

```
In [4]: client = MongoClient(config.MONGODB['hostname'], config.MONGODB['port'])
    db = client[config.MONGODB['db']]
    collection = db[config.MONGODB['collection_news_and_sarcasm']]
```

Get datasets

```
In [5]: def getDatasetsFromMongoDB():
    ''' mongodb to pandas dataframe, export to csv and return'''
    results=collection.find()
    #strip and reshuftle
    df = pd.DataFrame(list(results))
    df=df[['label','text']]
    df=df.reindex(np.random.permutation(df.index))
    df.to_csv('sarcasm_and_news_dataset.csv',encoding='utf-8-sig')
    return df
```

Embedding layer parameters

```
In [20]: max_features=2000
  embedding_dim=128
  lstm_out_dim=196
  batch_size=32
```

Tokenize

```
In [16]: tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features, split=' ')
    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
    X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['text'].values)
    X = pad_sequences(X)
```

Build model

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, 41, 128)	256000
spatial_dropout1d_2 (Spatial	(None, 41, 128)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 196)	254800
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	394
Total params: 511,194 Trainable params: 511,194 Non-trainable params: 0		

None

Train

```
In [21]: Y= pd.get dummies(data['label']).values
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.33,
             random state=42)
         #Get shapes
         print(X train.shape,Y train.shape)
         print(X test.shape,Y test.shape)
         model.fit(X train, Y train, epochs = 7, batch size=batch size, verbose=2)
         (17592, 41) (17592, 2)
         (8665, 41) (8665, 2)
         Epoch 1/7
          - 59s - loss: 0.1216 - acc: 0.9499
         Epoch 2/7
          - 57s - loss: 0.0502 - acc: 0.9822
         Epoch 3/7
          - 52s - loss: 0.0357 - acc: 0.9867
         Epoch 4/7
          - 54s - loss: 0.0261 - acc: 0.9909
         Epoch 5/7
          - 58s - loss: 0.0204 - acc: 0.9933
         Epoch 6/7
          - 58s - loss: 0.0195 - acc: 0.9936
         Epoch 7/7
          - 57s - loss: 0.0135 - acc: 0.9955
Out[21]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c1630f9588>
```

Validate

```
In [22]: validation_size = 1500
         X validate = X test[-validation size:]
         Y_validate = Y_test[-validation_size:]
         X_test = X_test[:-validation_size]
         Y_test = Y_test[:-validation_size]
         score,acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose = 2, batch_size = batch_siz
         e)
         print("score: %.2f" % (score))
         print("acc: %.2f" % (acc))
         score: 0.07
         acc: 0.98
In [25]: positive_count=0
         negative_count=0
         positive correct=0
         negative correct = 0
         for x in range(len(X_validate)):
             result = model.predict(X validate[x].reshape(1,X test.shape[1]),batch size
         =1, verbose = 2)[0]
             if np.argmax(result) == np.argmax(Y_validate[x]):
                  if np.argmax(Y validate[x]) == 0:
                      negative_correct += 1
                  else:
                      positive correct += 1
             if np.argmax(Y_validate[x]) == 0:
                  negative_count += 1
             else:
                  positive_count += 1
         print("Positive Accuracy", positive_correct/positive_count*100, "%")
         print("Negative Accuracy", negative_correct/negative_count*100, "%")
         Positive Accuracy 98.15100154083206 %
         Negative Accuracy 97.76733254994124 %
```