CSE556 NLP Assignment 01

Date: 10 Sep, 2022

Deadline: 11:59pm 18 Sep, 2022 Max Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- 1. Allowed programming language: Python.
- 2. Use classroom discussion for any doubt. No query will be entertained through personal emails.
- 3. Each group member must do at least one of the following sections. But both should know the working of all the tasks. (Recommended: Divide the sections among yourselves.)
- 4. The assignment can be submitted in a group of a maximum of two members.
- 5. For plagiarism, institute policies will be followed.
- 6. You need to submit a report.pdf and code files (.py or .ipynb) in a single zip on google classroom with the following name: *A1 Name1 Name2.zip*.
- 7. Mention methodology, helper functions, preprocessing steps, any assumptions you may have, and the contribution of each member in the report.

Dataset: We have curated a subsample of Twitter Sentiment Analysis dataset and this subsample is attached for your reference. (<u>link</u>)

Dataset description: It contains 3 columns: text, label and datetime. The text is an English tweet, label is a binary set where 0 means negative sentiment for the corresponding text and 1 means positive sentiment. The datetime column is a string of dates in the form "WEEKDAY MONTH DAY HOUR:MINUTE:SECONDS YEAR".

Classes: Positive (1) and Negative (0)

I. REGULAR EXPRESSION

[20 Marks]

RegEx or Regular Expression, is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern. Python has a built-in package called re, that you need to use for this part.

- A. Report the following values for each class separately.
 - a. average number of sentences and tokens.

2 marks

b. total number of words starting with consonants and vowels.

2 marks

- c. lowercase the text and report the number of unique tokens present before and after lower casing.

 2 marks
- d. count and list all the usernames. 2 marks
- e. count and list all the urls. 2 marks
- f. count the number of tweets for each day of the week. Eg Mon: 58, Tues: 20, Wed... 4 marks
- B. You will be given a word x and a class label during the demonstration, and your programme must be able to output the following.
 - a. total number of occurrences of the given word and sentences containing that word.
 2 marks
 - b. number of sentences starting with the given word. 2 marks
 - c. number of sentences ending with the given word. 2 marks

II. TEXT PREPROCESSING

[10 Marks]

Whenever we have textual data, we need to apply several preprocessing steps to transform text into numerical features that work with ML algorithms. The preprocessing steps for a problem depend mainly on the domain and the problem itself.

a.	Tokenization	1 mark
b.	Spelling correction	1 mark
C.	Stemming/Lemmatization	1 mark
d.	Punctuations removal	1 mark
e.	Using regex remove stopwords	1 mark
f.	Using regex remove extra whitespaces	1 mark
g.	Using regex remove URL and HTML tag	2 marks

Choose one sentence from each class (positive and negative) and show its output after each preprocessing step (a-g). 2 marks

III. VISUALIZATION [10 Marks]

Data visualization shows how the data looks like and what kind of correlation is held by the attributes of data. A word cloud is a text visualization that displays the most used words in a text from small to large, according to how often each appears.

- a. From the clean text obtained post preprocessing above, generate word clouds for both the classes.6 marks
- b. Compare the word clouds and report your observations. 4 marks

IV. RULE-BASED SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

[10 Marks]

Sentiment Analysis is the process of 'computationally' determining whether a piece of writing is positive, negative, or neutral. VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner) is a lexicon and rule-based sentiment analysis tool that is specifically attuned to sentiments expressed in social media.

- a. Using VADER (in-built package) retrieve a class label for every instance: 6 marks
 - i. for preprocessed text (obtained in part II)
 - ii. for raw text
- b. Write a program for computing 'accuracy'. Report the accuracy for both preprocessed and raw text. (you need to write your own function that computes accuracy. DO NOT use the built-in accuracy function)

4 marks

 $Accuracy = \frac{correct\ classifications}{all\ classifications}$