## CE066-Jaydeep Mahajan- ML- LAB 7

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1 # import libraries
 2 import nltk
 3 import re
 4 import string
 5 import numpy as np
 6 import tensorflow as tf
 7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
 8 from nltk.corpus import twitter samples
 9 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
10 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
11 from nltk.tokenize import TweetTokenizer
12 from future import absolute import, division, print function
 1 # download twitter samples and stopwords dataset
 2 nltk.download('twitter samples')
 3 nltk.download('stopwords')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package twitter_samples to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/twitter samples.zip.
    [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     True
 1 # function for preprocessing task and set train data
 2 def process tweet(tweet):
    stemmer = PorterStemmer()
    stopwords english = stopwords.words('english')
    tweet = re.sub(r'\$\w*', '', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'^RT[\s]+', '', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'https?:\/\.*[\r\n]*', '', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'#', '', tweet)
 8
    tokanizar - TwaatTokanizar(nracarva casa-Falsa strin handlas-Trua raduca lan-Trua)
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1 # Get the positive and negative tweets and create dataset
 2 all positive tweets = twitter samples.strings('positive tweets.json')
 3 all negative tweets = twitter samples.strings('negative tweets.json')
 5 test pos = all_positive_tweets[3000:]
 6 train pos = all_positive_tweets[:3000]
 7 test neg = all negative tweets[3000:]
 8 train neg = all negative tweets[:3000]
10 train x = train pos + train neg
11 test x = test pos + test neg
12 train y = np.append(np.ones((len(train pos), 1),np.int64), np.zeros((len(train neg), 1),np.int64), axis=0)
13 test y = np.append(np.ones((len(test pos), 1),np.int64), np.zeros((len(test neg), 1),np.int64), axis=0)
 1 # Get word frequencies for positive and negative sentiment
 2 freqs = build freqs(train x,train y)
 3 print("type(freqs) = " + str(type(freqs)))
 4 print("len(freqs) = " + str(len(freqs.keys())))
    type(freqs) = <class 'dict'>
     len(freqs) = 9326
 1 # Define parameters
 2 \text{ num classes} = 2 \# 1 \text{ or } 0
 3 num features = 2 # positive and negative freqs
 4 learning rate = 0.001
 5 training steps = 1000
 6 \text{ batch size} = 256
 7 \text{ display step} = 50
 1 # Get the frequencies of positive and negative word for 2 samples
 2 sample 1 = extract features(train x[0], freqs)
 3 print("sample 1 : ", sample 1)
 4 sample_2 = extract_features(train_x[4010], freqs)
 5 print("sample 2 : ", sample_2)
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□→ sample 1 : [[2276. 47.]]
    sample 2 : [[ 45. 2822.]]
 1 # Format X train and X test
 2 X train = np.zeros((len(train x),2),dtype=np.float32)
 3 X test = np.zeros((len(test x),2),dtype=np.float32)
 4 for i in range(len(train x)):
 5  X train[i,:] = extract features(train x[i],freqs)
 6 for i in range(len(test x)):
 7  X test[i,:] = extract features(test x[i],freqs)
 8 sc = StandardScaler()
 9 X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
10 X test = sc.transform(X test)
11 Y train = train y
12 Y test = test y
13 print("Train sample : ",X train[0],Y train[0])
14 print("Test sample : ",X test[1500],Y test[1500])
    Train sample : [ 1.0975696 -0.91117305] [1]
    Test sample : [ 1.2294407 -0.74473023] [1]
 1 # Intialize weight and bias
 2 W = tf.Variable(tf.ones([num features, num classes]), name="weight")
 3 b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([num classes]), name="bias")
 5 # Use tf.data API to shuffle and batch data.
 6 train data=tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((X train,Y train))
 7 train data=train data.repeat().shuffle(5000).batch(batch size).prefetch(1)
 1 # Main function for perform logistic regression
 2 def logistic regression(x,W,b):
    return tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(x,W) + b)
 4
 5 def cross entropy(y pred,y true):
 6  y true = tf.one hot(y true, depth=num classes)
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y pred = tf.clip by value(y pred,1e-9,1.)
    return tf.reduce_mean(-tf.reduce_sum(y_true*tf.math.log(y_pred)))
10 def accuracy(y pred, y true):
    correct prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y pred, 1), tf.cast(y true, tf.int64))
     return tf.reduce mean(tf.cast(correct prediction, tf.float32))
12
13
14 def run optimization(x,v):
    with tf.GradientTape() as g:
      pred = logistic regression(x,W,b)
16
      loss = cross entropy(pred,y)
17
    gradients = g.gradient(loss,[W,b])
18
    optimizer = tf.optimizers.SGD(learning rate)
19
20
    optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients, [W,b]))
 1 # Train model for given number of step
 2 for step, (batch x, batch y) in enumerate(train data.take(training steps), 1):
    run optimization(batch x, batch y)
    if step % display step == 0:
 4
           pred = logistic regression(batch x,W,b)
 5
           loss = cross entropy(pred, batch y)
           acc = accuracy(pred, batch y)
 7
           print("step: %i, loss: %f, accuracy: %f" % (step, loss, acc))
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step: 50, loss: 0.028325, accuracy: 0.432709
    step: 100, loss: 0.047213, accuracy: 0.452637
    step: 150, loss: 0.129363, accuracy: 0.494263
    step: 200, loss: 0.015692, accuracy: 0.580933
    step: 250, loss: 0.032502, accuracy: 0.591797
    step: 300, loss: 0.017747, accuracy: 0.525543
1 #Final weight
2 print("Weight : ")
3 print(W)
4 #Final bias
5 print("Bias : ")
6 print(b)
□→ Weight:
    <tf.Variable 'weight:0' shape=(2, 2) dtype=float32, numpy=</pre>
    array([[-0.67513263, -1.3009712],
           [-0.8364491 , -1.6109239 ]], dtype=float32)>
    Bias :
    <tf.Variable 'bias:0' shape=(2,) dtype=float32, numpy=array([14.573064, 21.138458], dtype=float32)>
1 pred = logistic regression(X test,W,b)
2 print("Test accuracy: %f" % accuracy(pred,Y_test))
   Test accuracy: 0.500000
```