

```
In [1]: 1 import pandas as pd
        2 dataset = pd.read_csv('hate_speech.csv')
        3 dataset.head()
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	id	label	tweet
0	1	0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...
1	2	0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
2	3	0	bihday your majesty
3	4	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in ...
4	5	0	factsguide: society now #motivation

```
In [2]: 1 dataset.label.value_counts()
```

```
Out[2]: 0    3000
        1    2242
        Name: label, dtype: int64
```

```
In [3]: 1 for index, tweet in enumerate(dataset["tweet"] [10:15]):
        2     print(index+1,"-", tweet)
```

```
1 -  #ireland consumer price index (mom) climbed from previous 0.2% to
0.5% in may  #blog #silver #gold #forex
2 - we are so selfish. #orlando #standwithorlando #pulseshooting #orlandos
hooting #biggerproblems #selfish #heabreaking  #values #love #
3 - i get to see my daddy today!!  #80days #gettingfed
4 - ouch...junior is angryðŸðŸðŸ#got7 #junior #yugyoem  #omg
5 - i am thankful for having a paner. #thankful #positive
```

```
In [4]: 1 import re
        2 def clean_text(text):
        3     text = re.sub(r'^a-zA-Z\'', '', text)
        4     text = re.sub(r'^\x00-\x7F+', '', text)
        5     text = text.lower()
        6     return text
```

```
In [5]: 1 dataset['clean_text'] = dataset.tweet.apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
```

In [29]: 1 dataset.head(10)

Out[29]:

	id	label	tweet	clean_text	word_count	any_
0	1	0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...	userwhenafatherisdysfunctionalandissoselfishhe...	1	
1	2	0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...	useruserthanksforlyftcreditican'tusecausetheyd...	1	
2	3	0	bihday your majesty	bihdayyourmajesty	1	
3	4	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in ...	modeliloveutakewithuallthetimeinur	1	
4	5	0	factsguide: society now #motivation	factsguidesocietynowmotivation	1	
5	6	0	[2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before the...	hugefanfareandbigtalkingbeforetheyleavechaosan...	1	
6	7	0	@user camping tomorrow @user @user @user @use...	usercampingtomorrowuseruseruseruseruseruseruse...	1	
7	8	0	the next school year is the year for exams.ð□□...	thenextschoolyearistheyearforexamscan'tthinkab...	1	
8	9	0	we won!!! love the land!!! #allin #cavs #champ...	wewonlovethelandallincavschampionsclevelandcle...	1	
9	10	0	@user @user welcome here ! i'm it's so #gr...	useruserwelcomeherei'mit'ssogr	1	

In [6]: 1 from nltk.corpus import stopwords  
2 len(stopwords.words('english'))

Out[6]: 179

```
In [7]: 1 import nltk
        2 nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\nihar\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

Out[7]: True

```
In [8]: 1 def gen_freq(text):
        2     word_list = []
        3     for tw_words in text.split():
        4         word_list.extend(tw_words)
        5     word_freq = pd.Series(word_list).value_counts()
        6     stop = stopwords.words('english')
        7     word_freq = word_freq.drop(stop, errors='ignore')
        8     return word_freq
```

```
In [9]: 1 def any_neg(words):
        2     for word in words:
        3         if word in ['n', 'no', 'non', 'not'] or re.search(r"\wn't", word):
        4             return 1
        5     else:
        6         return 0
```

```
In [10]: 1 def any_rare(words, rare_100):
        2     for word in words:
        3         if word in rare_100:
        4             return 1
        5     else:
        6         return 0
```

```
In [11]: 1 def is_question(words):
        2     for word in words:
        3         if word in ["when", "what", "how", "why", "who"]:
        4             return 1
        5     else:
        6         return 0
```

```
In [12]: 1 word_freq=gen_freq(dataset.clean_text.str)
        2 rare_100=word_freq[-100:]
        3 dataset['word_count']=dataset.clean_text.str.split().apply(lambda x:len(x))
        4 dataset['any_neg']=dataset.clean_text.str.split().apply(lambda x:any_neg(x))
        5 dataset['is_question']=dataset.clean_text.str.split().apply(lambda x:is_question(x))
        6 dataset['any_rare']=dataset.clean_text.str.split().apply(lambda x:any_rare(x))
        7 dataset['char_count']=dataset.clean_text.apply(lambda x:len(x))
```

In [13]: 1 dataset.head(10)

Out[13]:

	id	label	tweet	clean_text	word_count	any_
0	1	0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...	userwhenafatherisdysfunctionalandissoselfishhe...	1	
1	2	0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...	useruserthanksforlyftcreditican'tusecausetheyd...	1	
2	3	0	bihday your majesty	bihdayyourmajesty	1	
3	4	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in ...	modeliloveutakewithuallthetimeinur	1	
4	5	0	factsguide: society now #motivation	factsguidesocietynowmotivation	1	
5	6	0	[2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before the...	hugefanfareandbigtalkingbeforetheyleavechaosan...	1	
6	7	0	@user camping tomorrow @user @user @user @use...	usercampingtomorrowuseruseruseruseruseruseruse...	1	
7	8	0	the next school year is the year for exams.ð□□...	thenextschoolyearistheyearforexamscan'tthinkab...	1	
8	9	0	we won!!! love the land!!! #allin #cavs #champ...	wewonlovethelandallincavschampionsclevelandcle...	1	
9	10	0	@user @user welcome here ! i'm it's so #gr...	useruserwelcomeherei'mit'ssogr	1	

In [18]:

```

1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 X = dataset[['word_count', 'any_neg', 'any_rare', 'char_count', 'is_questi
3 y = dataset.label
4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2,
```

```
In [21]: 1 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
2 model = GaussianNB()
3 model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)
4 pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [22]: 1 model.predict(X_test[5:10])
```

```
Out[22]: array([1, 1, 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [23]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
2 print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, pred)*100, '%')
```

```
Accuracy: 44.518589132507145 %
```

```
In [24]: 1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
2 clf_rf = RandomForestClassifier()
3 clf_rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
4 rf_pred=clf_rf.predict(X_test).astype(int)
```

```
In [25]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
2 accuracy_score
3 print(confusion_matrix(y_test,rf_pred))
4 print(classification_report(y_test,rf_pred))
5 print("Accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_test, rf_pred))
```

```
[[410 189]
 [233 217]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	0.68	0.66	599
1	0.53	0.48	0.51	450
accuracy			0.60	1049
macro avg	0.59	0.58	0.58	1049
weighted avg	0.59	0.60	0.59	1049

```
Accuracy: 0.5977121067683508
```

```
In [26]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
2 logreg = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced')
3 logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced')
```

```
In [27]: 1 y_pred = logreg.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [28]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
          2 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.65	0.54	0.59	599
1	0.50	0.62	0.55	450
accuracy			0.57	1049
macro avg	0.58	0.58	0.57	1049
weighted avg	0.59	0.57	0.57	1049

```
In [ ]: 1
```