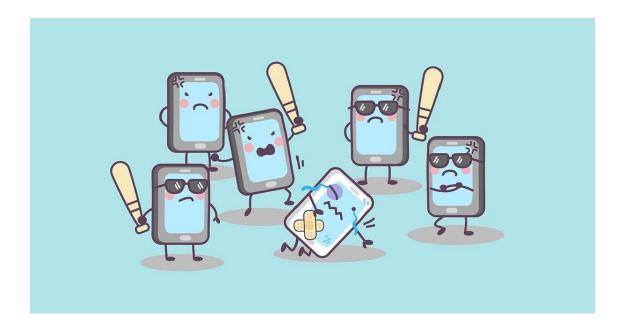


# MALIGNANT COMMENTS CLASSIFICATION



**Submitted by:** 

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# Project Title: Malignant\_Comments\_Classifier

#### Problem Statement:

- The proliferation of social media enables people to express their opinions widely online. However, at the same time, this has resulted in the emergence of conflict and hate, making online environments uninviting for users. Although researchers have found that hate is aproblem across multiple platforms, there is a lack of models for online hate detection.
- Online hate, described as abusive language, aggression, cyberbullying, hatefulness and many others
  has been identified as a major threat on online social media platforms. Social media platforms are the
  most prominent grounds for such toxic behaviour.
- There has been a remarkable increase in the cases of cyberbullying and trolls on various social media platforms. Many celebrities and influences are facing backlashes from people and have to come across hateful and offensive comments. This can take a toll on anyone and affect them mentally leading to depression, mental illness, self-hatred and suicidal thoughts.
- Internet comments are bastions of hatred and vitriol. While online anonymity has provided a new outlet
  for aggression and hate speech, machine learning can be used to fight it. The problem we sought to
  solve was the tagging of internet comments that are aggressive towards other users. This means that
  insults to third parties such as celebrities will be tagged as unoffensive, but "u are an idiot" is clearly
  offensive.

## **Business Goal:**

Our goal is to build a prototype of online hate and abuse comment classifier which can used to classify
hate and offensive comments so that it can be controlled and restricted from spreading hatred and
cyberbullying.

## In [1]:

##importing libraries #data manipulation

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

import re

import string

##Machine learning and text processing libraries

import nltk

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

from nltk.tokenize import word\_tokenize

from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

from sklearn.feature\_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report

from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB

from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

from wordcloud import WordCloud

#libraries used for visualizations

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

## In [2]:

#importing the csv file pd.set\_option('display.max\_rows',
None) pd.set\_option('display.max\_columns', None)
dftrain=pd.read\_csv(r"malignant\_comments\_clf\_train\_csv")
dftrain\_head(10)

## Out[2]:

		id comment	_text malignant highly	_malignant	rude th	reat abus	e I
0	0000997932d777bf	Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern		0	0	0	0
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s	0	0	0	0	0
2	000113f07ec002fd	Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It	0	0	0	0	0
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	"\nMore\nI can' make any real suggestions on	0	0	0	0	0
4	0001d958c54c6e35	You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember		0	0	0	0
5	00025465d4725e87	"\n\nCongratulations from me as well, use the	0	0	0	0	0
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	COCKSUCKER BEFORE YOU PISS AROUND ON MY WORK	1	1	1	0	1
7	00031b1e95af7921	Your vandalism to the Matt Shirvington article	0	0	0	0	0
8	00037261f536c51d	Sorry if the word 'nonsense' was offensive to		0	0	0	0
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment on this subject and which are contra	0	0	0	0	0

localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Malignant\_Comments\_Classifier\_FR.ipynb?download=false

## Data Set Description:

- 1. The data set contains the training set, which has approximately 1,59,000 samples and the test set which contains nearly 1,53,000 samples. All the data samples contain 8 fields which includes 'Id', 'Comments', 'Malignant', 'Highly malignant', 'Rude', 'Threat', 'Abuse' and 'Loathe'.
- 1. The label can be either 0 or 1, where 0 denotes a NO while 1 denotes a YES. There are various comments which have multiple labels.\*The first attribute is a unique ID associated with each comment.

#### The data set includes:

- Malignant: It is the Label column, which includes values 0 and 1, denoting if the comment is malignant or not
- Highly Malignant: It denotes comments that are highly malignant and hurtful.
- Rude: It denotes comments that are very rude and offensive.
- Threat: It contains indication of the comments that are giving any threat to someone.
- Abuse: It is for comments that are abusive in nature.
- Loathe: It describes the comments which are hateful and loathing in nature.
- **ID:It** includes unique Ids associated with each comment text given.
- Comment text: This column contains the comments extracted from various social media platforms

## In [3]:

## dftrain.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 159571 entries, 0 to 159570

Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	159571 non-null	object
1	comment_text	159571 non-null	object
2	malignant	159571 non-null	int64
3	highly_malignant	159571 non-null	int64
4	rude	159571 non-null	int64
5	threat	159571 non-null	int64
6	abuse	159571 non-null	int64
7	loathe	159571 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(6), object(2) memory usage: 9.7+ MB

#### In [4]:

dftrain.shape

#### Out[4]:

(159571, 8)

## In [5]:

# Creating the new column for comments\_length
dftrain['comments\_length'] = dftrain['comment\_text'].str.len()
dftrain\_head(10)

## Out[5]:

	id comment_t	ext malignant highly_ma	alignant r	ude thr	eat abus	e I
<b>0</b> 0000997932d777bf	Explanation\nWhy the edits made under my usern	0	0	0	0	0
1 000103f0d9cfb60f	D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm s	0	0	0	0	0
2 000113f07ec002fd	Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3</b> 0001b41b1c6bb37e	"\nMore\nI can't make any real suggestions on	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4</b> 0001d958c54c6e35	You, sir, are my hero. Any chance you remember	0	0	0	0	0
<b>5</b> 00025465d4725e87	"\n\nCongratulations from me as well, use the	0	0	0	0	0
6 0002bcb3da6cb337	COCKSUCKER BEFORE YOU PISS AROUND ON MY WORK	1	1	1	0	1
<b>7</b> 00031b1e95af7921	Your vandalism to the Matt Shirvington article	0	0	0	0	0
8 00037261f536c51d	Sorry if the word 'nonsense' was offensive to	0	0	0	0	0
<b>9</b> 00040093b2687caa	alignment on this subject and which are contra	0	0	0	0	0
4						•

## Data Pre-Processing:

## In [6]:

```
# cleaning the text data for vectorization
# defining the function
def clean txt(text):
   text = text.lower() #Converting the text to lower case
   text = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.S+', ", text) #Replace URLs with 'webaddress'
   text = re.sub('<.*?>+', ", text) #Removing the HTML tags
   text = re_sub('[%s]' % re_escape(string_punctuation), '', text)#Removing Punctuation
ns
   text = re_sub('\n', '', text) #Removing new lines
   text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', ", text)
   tokenized_text = word_tokenize(text) #word_tokenization
   stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english') + ['u','ur','im','doin', 'ü', 'â', 'e',
'ur', 'doin', 'ure', 'READ MORE']) #declaring stop Stop Words
   WL = WordNetLemmatizer() #declaring lemmatizer
   text = [WL.lemmatize(word) for word in tokenized text if word not in stop words if
word.isalpha()] # lemmatization and removal of stop words
   return " " .join(text)
```

## In [7]:

```
# applying the clean_txt function to the "news" column

dftrain['comment_text'] = dftrain['comment_text'].apply(clean_txt)

dftrain_head(5)
```

## Out[7]:

## id comment\_text malignant highly\_malignant rude threat abuse loath

0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	
4								•

## In [8]:

# Creating new column for cleaned comment length dftrain['cleaned\_com\_text'] = dftrain["comment\_text"].str.len() dftrain\_head(10)

## Out[8]:

## id comment\_text malignant highly\_malignant rude threat abuse loath

		ia comment_text	manghant mgmy_mangn	unit rau	, till out	. ababe it	Julii	
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	
5	00025465d4725e87	congratulation well use tool well talk	0	0	0	0	0	
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	cocksucker piss around work	1	1	1	0	1	
7	00031b1e95af7921	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0	0	0	0	0	
8	00037261f536c51d	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0	0	0	0	0	
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0	0	0	0	0	
- 4								•

#### observations:

 we could see that the data has been cleaned and is ready to build a ML model. But before that lets get a sense of word traffic in the given data-set. This helps in understanding the data-set. And also helps us in choosing a right ML model.

## **Data Visualisation:**

We will now create a column integrating all the target values into one label.

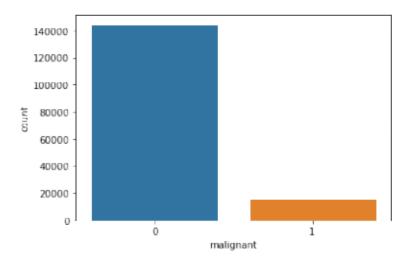
## In [9]:

```
target = ['malignant', 'highly_malignant', 'loathe', 'rude', 'abuse', 'threat']
for iin target:
   print(i)
   print(dftrain[i].value_counts())
    print("------")
malignant
    144277
     15294
Name: malignant, dtype: int64
highly_malignant
    157976
      1595
Name: highly_malignant, dtype: int64
loathe
    158166
      1405
Name: loathe, dtype: int64
rude
0
    151122
      8449
Name: rude, dtype: int64
abuse
0
    151694
      7877
Name: abuse, dtype: int64
threat
    159093
       478
Name: threat, dtype: int64
-----
```

## In [10]:

malignant 0 144277 1 15294

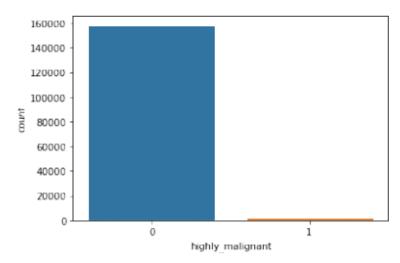
Name: malignant, dtype: int64



-----

highly\_malignant 0 157976 1 1595

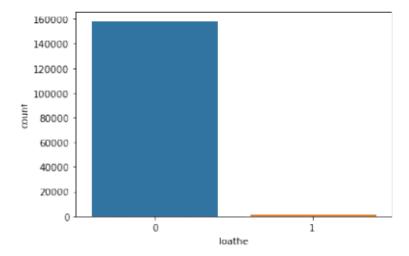
Name: highly\_malignant, dtype: int64



loathe

0 158166 1 1405

Name: loathe, dtype: int64



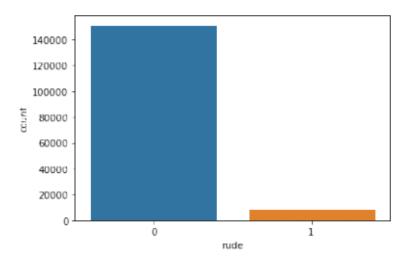
-----

rudo

rude

0 151122 1 8449

Name: rude, dtype: int64

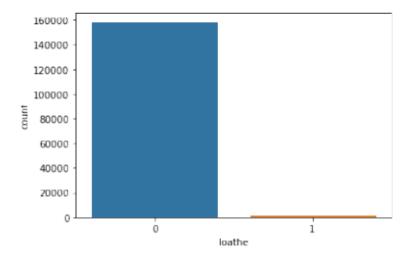


-----

abuse

0 151694 1 7877

Name: abuse, dtype: int64



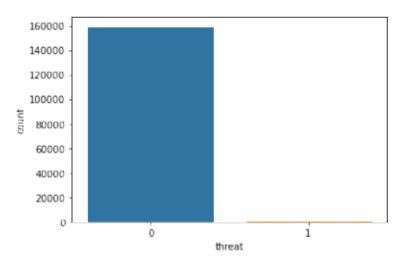
-----

threat

0 159093

1 478

Name: threat, dtype: int64



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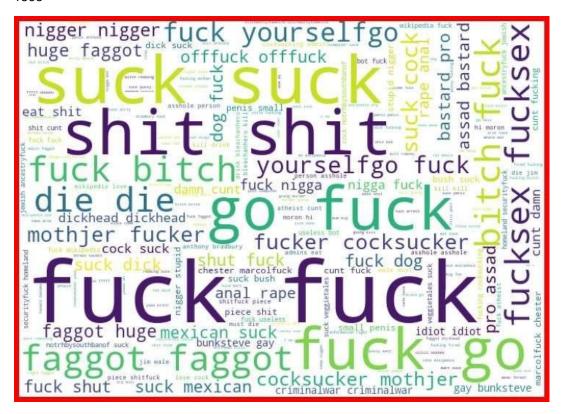
## In [11]:

```
#Getting sense of words in malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['malignant']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt_figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt_imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt_tight_layout(pad=0)
plt_show()
```



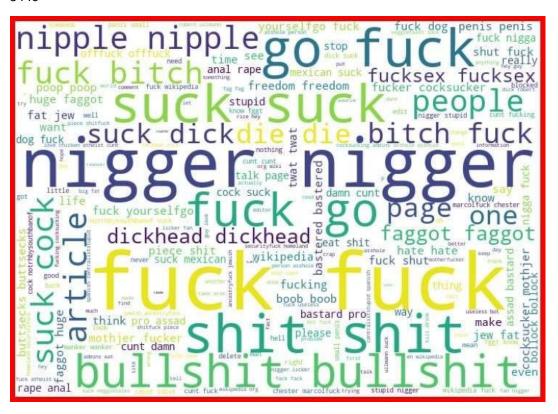
## In [12]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['highly_malignant']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt_figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt_imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt_tight_layout(pad=0)
plt_show()
```



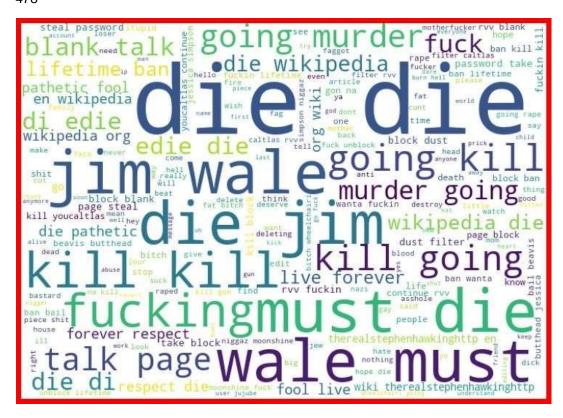
## In [13]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['rude']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt_figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt_imshow(plot_cloud)
plt_axis('off')
plt_tight_layout(pad=0)
plt_show()
```



## In [14]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['threat']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt.imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout(pad=0)
plt.show()
```



## In [15]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['abuse']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt_figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt_imshow(plot_cloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt_tight_layout(pad=0)
plt_show()
```



## In [16]:

```
#Getting sense of words in highly_malignant
plot = dftrain['comment_text'][dftrain['loathe']==1]
print(len(plot))
plot_cloud = WordCloud(width=700,height=500,background_color='white',max_words=200).gen
erate(' '.join(plot))
plt_figure(figsize=(10,8),facecolor='r')
plt_imshow(plot_cloud)
plt_axis('off')
plt_tight_layout(pad=0)
plt_show()
```

## 1405



#### In [17]:

## dftrain[target].sum()

## Out[17]:

malignant	15294
highly_malignant	1595
loathe	1405
rude	8449
abuse	7877
threat	478
dtype: int64	

## In [18]:

dftrain.shape

## Out[18]:

(159571, 10)

## In [19]:

#adding a column representing the comments with all the target characterstics
dftrain["Target"] = dftrain[target].sum(axis=1)
dftrain.head(5)

## Out[19]:

## id comment\_text malignant highly\_malignant rude threat abuse loath

0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	
4								•

## In [20]:

dftrain["Target"].unique()

## Out[20]:

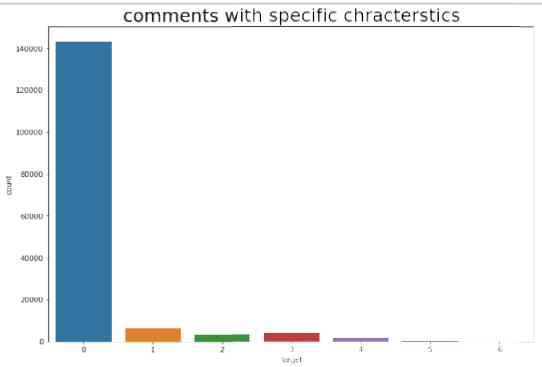
array([0, 4, 1, 3, 2, 5, 6], dtype=int64)

## In [21]:

```
for i in range(0,7):
    print(f'For value: {i}')
    print((dftrain["Target"]==(i)).sum())
    print("----")
For value: 0
143346
For value: 1
6360
For value: 2
3480
For value: 3
4209
For value: 4
1760
For value: 5
385
For value: 6
```

## In [22]:

```
#comments with all the chracterstics
plt_figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.countplot(dftrain["Target"])
plt_title("comments with specific chracterstics",fontsize=25)
plt_show()
```



## In [23]:

```
dftrain['Target'] = dftrain['Target'] > 0
dftrain['Target'] = dftrain['Target'].astype(int)
print(dftrain['Target'].value_counts())
```

0 143346 1 16225

Name: Target, dtype: int64

## In [24]:

dftrain\_head(10)

## Out[24]:

#### id comment\_text malignant highly\_malignant rude threat abuse loath

		id comment_text	malignant highly	_maligna	nt rude	e threat	abuse lo	oath	
0	0000997932d777bf	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0		0	0	0	0	
1	000103f0d9cfb60f	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0		0	0	0	0	
2	000113f07ec002fd	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0		0	0	0	0	
3	0001b41b1c6bb37e	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0		0	0	0	0	
4	0001d958c54c6e35	sir hero chance remember page	0		0	0	0	0	
5	00025465d4725e87	congratulation well use tool well talk	0		0	0	0	0	
6	0002bcb3da6cb337	cocksucker piss around work	1		1	1	0	1	
7	00031b1e95af7921	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0		0	0	0	0	
8	00037261f536c51d	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0		0	0	0	0	
9	00040093b2687caa	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0		0	0	0	0	
4									•

## In [25]:

dftrain = dftrain.drop(['id'], axis = 1)

## In [26]:

dftrain\_head(10)

## Out[26]:

## comment\_text malignant highly\_malignant rude threat abuse loathe comments\_length

	oonmont_text	manghant mgmy	_manghant raac	unca	t abase i	oatric ct	//////////////////////////////////////	ciigui
0	explanation edits made username hardcore metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	264
1	aww match background colour seemingly stuck th	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
2	hey man really trying edit war guy constantly 	0	0	0	0	0	0	233
3	make real suggestion improvement wondered sect	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
4	sir hero chance remember page	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
5	congratulation well use tool well talk	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
6	cocksucker piss around work	1	1	1	0	1	0	44
7	vandalism matt shirvington article reverted pl	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
8	sorry word nonsense offensive anyway intending	0	0	0	0	0	0	472
9	alignment subject contrary dulithgow	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
4								<b>&gt;</b>

## In [27]:

dftrain.Target.unique()

## Out[27]:

array([0, 1])

## **Feature Extraction**

## In [28]:

```
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features= 2000)
```

## In [29]:

```
x = tfidf.fit_transform(dftrain['comment_text'])
y = dftrain[['malignant', 'highly_malignant', 'rude', 'threat', 'abuse', 'loathe']]
```

## In [30]:

```
#Creating train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=42,test_size=.30)
```

## In [31]:

```
x.shape, y.shape
```

## Out[31]:

((159571, 2000), (159571, 6))

## In [32]:

```
x_train.shape, y_train.shape
```

## Out[32]:

((111699, 2000), (111699, 6))

# **MODEL BUILIDING:**

In this given data-set we have 6 target values, which means the is a *Multi* classifiaction problem. so we will use *Multilabel calssification libraries* to build the ML model.

## In [33]:

#pip install scikit-multilearn

## In [43]:

## #Importing all the model library

from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.naive\_bayes import MultinomialNB

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

## #Importing error metrics

**from sklearn.metrics import** classification\_report,confusion\_matrix,accuracy\_score,roc\_c urve,auc,f1\_score, log\_loss

from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV,cross\_val\_score

## #importing multilabel calssification libraries

#### import skmultilearn

from skmultilearn.problem\_transform import BinaryRelevance

from skmultilearn.problem\_transform import ClassifierChain

## In [44]:

## #declaring models

LR = LogisticRegression()

SVC= LinearSVC(random\_state=0)

MNB=MultinomialNB()

## In [45]:

## #appending models

models=[]

models\_append(LR)

models\_append(MNB)

models\_append(SVC)

#### #appending estimators

estimators = []

estimators\_append(BinaryRelevance)

estimators\_append(ClassifierChain)

## In [46]:

```
# Creating empty list
Model=[7
Estimator =[]
F1_Score =[]
# creating a loop to run the data through the models
for model in models:
   for estimator in estimators:
        # model fitting
        clf=estimator(model)
        Model_append(model)
        Estimator_append(estimator)
        clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
        clf_pred=clf.predict(x_test)
        #f1_score
        F1Score = f1_score(clf_pred, y_test, average='micro')
        F1_Score_append(F1Score*100)
        #acc=accuracy_score(y_test,clf_pred)
        #II=log_loss(y_test,clf_pred.toarray())
        #print('accuracy',acc)
        #print('log_loss', II)
        #print('\n')
        #print(classification_report(y_test,clf_pred))
        #print('\n')
```

## In [47]:

```
#Finalizing the result
Scores=pd_DataFrame({'Model':Model, 'Estimator': Estimator, 'F1_Score':F1_Score})
Scores
```

## Out[47]:

Model	Estimator	F1_Score
 LogisticRegression()	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>67.892977</th></class>	67.892977
1 LogisticRegression()	class'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.Clas	68.960509
2 MultinomialNB()	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>60.864718</th></class>	60.864718
3 MultinomialNB()	class'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.Clas	58.880597
4 LinearSVC(random_state=0)	<class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.br.bina<="" th=""><th>69.306035</th></class>	69.306035
5 LinearSVC(random_state=0) <	class 'skmultilearn.problem_transform.cc.Clas	69.333333

# **HYPER PARAMETER TUNING:**

## In [49]:

```
clf=ClassifierChain(LinearSVC(random_state=0))
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
clf_pred=clf_predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test,clf_pred)
Il=log_loss(y_test,clf_pred_toarray())
print({'accuracy':acc,'log_loss':II})
```

{'accuracy': 0.9190340909090909, 'log\_loss': 1.342221399505042}

## In [50]:

print(classification_report(y_test,clf_pred))				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.63	0.74	4582
1	0.55	0.18	0.27	486
2	0.87	0.69	0.77	2556
3	0.61	0.22	0.32	136
4	0.72	0.60	0.66	2389
5	0.69	0.25	0.37	432
micro avg	0.83	0.59	0.69	10581
macro avg	0.72	0.43	0.52	10581
weighted avg	0.82	0.59	0.69	10581
samples avg	0.05	0.05	0.05	10581

# Saving the job file:

## In [51]:

```
# Creating Pickle File
import joblib
joblib_dump(clf,'Malignant_Comments_Classifier_FR.pkl')
Out[51]:
```

['Malignant\_Comments\_Classifier\_FR.pkl']

## PREDICTIONS ON THE TEST DATA:

## In [52]:

```
dftest = pd_read_csv(r'malignant_comments_clf_test_csv')
dftest_head(5)
```

## Out[52]:

	id	comment_text
0	00001cee341fdb12	Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll
1	0000247867823ef7	== From RfC == $\n$ The title is fine as it is
2	00013b17ad220c46 "	\n\n == Sources == \n\n * Zawe Ashton on Lap
3	00017563c3f7919a	:If you have a look back at the source, the in
4	00017695ad8997eb	I don't anonymously edit articles at all.

## In [53]:

dftest.shape

## Out[53]:

(153164, 2)

## In [54]:

```
dftest_drop('id',axis=1,inplace=True)
dftest_head(5)
```

## Out[54]:

#### comment\_text

- **0** Yo bitch Ja Rule is more succesful then you'll...
- 1 == From RfC == \n\n The title is fine as it is...
- 2 "\n\n == Sources == \n\n \* Zawe Ashton on Lap...
- 3 :If you have a look back at the source, the in...
- 4 I don't anonymously edit articles at all.

## In [55]:

```
# applying the clean_txt function to the "news" column

dftest['comment_text'] = dftrain['comment_text'].apply(clean_txt)

dftest_head(5)
```

## Out[55]:

#### comment\_text

- 0 explanation edits made username hardcore metal...
- 1 aww match background colour seemingly stuck th...
- 2 hey man really trying edit war guy constantly ...
- 3 make real suggestion improvement wondered sect...
- 4 sir hero chance remember page

## **Test Feature Extraction:**

## In [56]:

```
# vectorization
xtest = tfidf.fit_transform(dftest['comment_text'])
```

## In [57]:

```
#loading the model test_model = joblib.load('Malignant_Comments_Classifier_FR.pkl')
```

## **Test data set Predictions:**

## In [58]:

```
df_pred = test_model.predict(xtest)
df_predict = df_pred.toarray()
Malinant_comments_predictions = pd_DataFrame(df_predict)
```

## In [60]:

Malinant\_comments\_predictions\_sample(10)

## Out[60]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5
54967	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
86728	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
117398	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84533	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
145257	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53990	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95405	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63364	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
137237	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
131503	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

# **Conclusion:**

we can see that the Linear SVC performs well with 'accuracy': 0.9190340909090909 to the given multi-classification dataset.