Indian Institute of Information Technology Surat



Lab Report on Machine Learning (CS 601) Practical

Submitted by

[RAHUL KUMAR SINGH] (UI21CS44)

Course Faculty

Dr. Pradeep Kumar Roy Dr. Rajesh K. Ahir

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Indian Institute of Information Technology Surat Gujarat-394190, India

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Lab No: 1

Aim:

Data Collection from E-Commerce, Twitter and Similar Platforms

Description:

Write a Python script for:

- (a) Collecting tweets that may incorporate owner, date of post, number of retweet, number of followers, no of followers, and other associated information from Twitter and store it into a .csv file. (The size of collected tweets >5000)
- (b) To scrap users reviews from any E-commerce or similar portals (Ex- Amazon, Flipkart, Yelp) and store it into a csv file that may incorporate date of post, number of likes/dislikes, reviews, location, and other associated fields (The size of collected reviews>5000).

Source Code:

For Task (a):

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from fake_useragent import UserAgent
from webdriver_manager.firefox import GeckoDriverManager
import time
import json
import os
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
MY PASS VAR = os.getenv('PASS')
def wait_for_window(self, timeout = 2):
   time.sleep(round(timeout / 1000))
   wh now = self.driver.window handles
   wh_then = self.vars["window_handles"]
   if len(wh_now) > len(wh_then):
       return set(wh_now).difference(set(wh_then)).pop()
keywords = ["WWE","Rock","RomanReigns"]
ulrs = []
options = webdriver.FirefoxOptions()
options.headless = False
ua = UserAgent()
userAgent = ua.random
```

```
options.add_argument(f'user-agent={userAgent}')
driver =
webdriver.Firefox(executable path=GeckoDriverManager().install(),options=options)
driver.get("https://twitter.com/i/flow/login")
driver.maximize_window()
time.sleep(10)
try:
    input_element = driver.find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR,
 .r-30o5oe.r-1niwhzg.r-17gur6a.r-1yadl64.r-deolkf.r-homxoj.r-poiln3')
    input_element.click()
    time.sleep(5)
    password_x = driver.find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR,
 .r-30o5oe.r-1niwhzg.r-17gur6a.r-1yad164.r-deolkf.r-homxoj.r-poiln3.r-7cikom.r-1ny41
31.r-t60dpp.r-1dz5y72.r-fdjqy7.r-13qz1uu')
    password x.click()
   password x.send keys(MY PASS VAR)
   time.sleep(5)
   with open('keyword numbers.json', 'w') as file:
        json.dump(keyword numbers, file)
except Exception as e:
    print(ulrs)
   print("An error occurred:", str(e))
```

For Task (b):

```
import csv
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
import time

def extract_reviews(product_url, num_reviews_to_scrape=10):
    driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    driver.get(product_url)
    time.sleep(8)
    reviews = []
    review_elements = driver.find_elements(By.CSS_SELECTOR, '.a-section.review')
    temp_Date = ""
    for review_element in review_elements[:num_reviews_to_scrape]:
        time.sleep(1)
        review = {}
        review['author'] = review_element.find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR,
```

```
.a-profile-name').text.strip()
        temp Date = review element.find element(By.CSS SELECTOR,
 .review-date').text.strip()
        review['date'] = temp Date[temp Date.find('on')+3:]
        review['location'] = temp_Date[12:temp_Date.find('on')-1]
        review['text'] = review_element.find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR,
 .review-text-content').text.strip()
        review['rating'] =
review_element.find_element_by_xpath('//i[@data-hook="review-star-rating"]').text.st
rip()
        review['title'] = review_element.find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR,
 .review-title').text.strip()
        reviews.append(review)
        print(review)
    driver.quit()
    return reviews
product url =
https://www.amazon.in/ZAPCASE-Compatible-Xiaomi-Covers-Carbon/product-reviews/B07GQ
Y2RN2/ref=cm cr arp d paging btm next 2?ie=UTF8&reviewerType=all reviews'
reviews data = []
for i in range(1,4):
    reviews_data += extract_reviews(product_url+'&pageNumber='+str(i),
num reviews to scrape=10)
def export_csv(reviews, csv_filename='reviews_data.csv'):
   with open(csv_filename, 'w', newline='', encoding='utf-8') as csv_file:
        fieldnames = ['date', 'names', 'location', 'reviewtitles', 'ratings', 'reviews']
        writer = csv.DictWriter(csv file, fieldnames=fieldnames)
        writer.writeheader()
        for review in reviews:
            writer.writerow({'date': review['date'], 'names': review['author'],
'location': review['location'], 'reviewtitles': review['title'], 'ratings':
review['rating'], 'reviews': review['text']})
export csv(reviews data)
```

Output:

For Task (a):

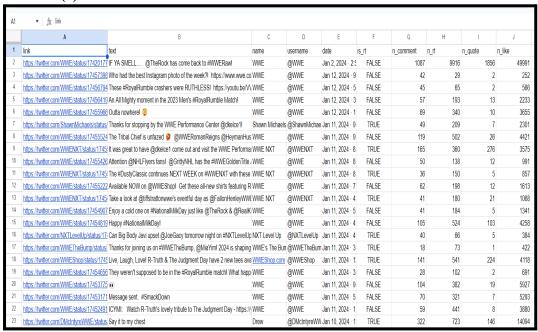


Figure 1.1 Output for Twitter Data Collection

For Task (b):

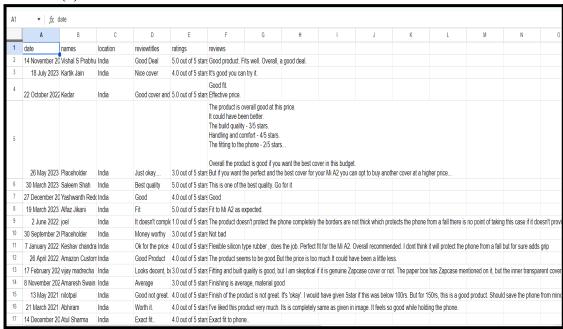


Figure 1.2 Output for Amazon Review Scraping

Conclusion:

- Efficient and direct access to Twitter's data through the API.
- Provides real-time data retrieval, enabling instant updates.
- Offers structured data in JSON format for easy processing.
- Overcomes API limitations for certain tasks, such as scraping dynamic content using custom scraping.

Lab No: 2

Aim:

To perform exploratory data analysis on the attached dataset

Description:

Perform the Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) by considering the following tasks. Use the attached dataset for the same.

- 1. Check for Duplication
- 2. Missing Values Calculation
- 3. Data Reduction (Some columns or variables can be dropped if they do not add value to our analysis.)
- 4. Feature Engineering
- 5. Creating Features
- 6. Data Cleaning/Wrangling
- 7. Statistics Summary (Count, Mean, Standard Deviation, median, mode, minimum value, maximum value, range, standard deviation)
- 8. Analyzing/visualizing the dataset by taking one variable at a time
- 9. Data Transformation

Source Code:

```
| Import Libraries and Read Dataset | Import Libraries and Read Dataset | Import Libraries and Read Dataset | Import pandas as pd from sklearn.decomposition import PCA from sklearn.decomposition import PCA from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from datetine | Import StandardScaler | Im
```

```
v 2. Missing Values Calculation

[ ]: total_missing = df.isnull().sum().sum()
    print(total_missing)

[ ]: missing_by_column = df.isnull().sum()
    print(missing_by_column)

[ ]: percentage_missing = (df.isnull().sum() / len(df)) * 100
    print(percentage_missing)
```

3. Data Reduction (Some columns or variables can be dropped if they do not add value to our analysis.)

```
[ ]: # Replace missing values
    df('Price').fillna(0, inplace=True)
    df('New_Price').fillna(0, inplace=True)
    df.dropna(inplace=True) # Dropping few inconsequntial records

[ ]: # Drop irrelevant columns for analysis
    cols_to_drop = ['Name','Location','Fuel_Type','Transmission','Owner_Type','Mileage','Engine','Power','New_Price']
    dropdf = df.drop(columns=cols_to_drop)

scaler = StandardScaler()
    cars_data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(dropdf)

# Apply Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for dimensionality reduction
    pca = PCA(n_components=2)
    cars_pca = pca.fit_transform(cars_data_scaled)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.scatter(cars_pca[:, 0], cars_pca[:, 1])
    plt.title('PCA: First Two Principal Components')
    plt.ylabel('Principal Component 1')
    plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')
    plt.show()
```

4. Feature Engineering

```
[]: selected_features = df[['S.No.', 'Kilometers_Driven', 'Seats', 'Price']]
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(selected_features)

num_components = 2
pca = PCA(n_components=num_components)
reduced_features = pca.fit_transform(scaled_features)
reduced_features_df = pd.DataFrame(data=reduced_features, columns=['PC1', 'PC2'])
final_data = pd.concat([df, reduced_features_df], axis=1)
print(final_data.head())
```

5. Creating Features

```
[]: cars_df = df.copy()
    cars_df['Name'].str.split().str[0]
    cars_df['Mileage'] = cars_df['Mileage'].str.split().str[0]
    cars_df['Mileage'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Mileage'], errors='coerce')
    current_year = datetime.now().year
    cars_df['Age'] = current_year - cars_df['Year']
    cars_df['Price_per_Mile'] = cars_df['Price'] / cars_df['Mileage']

    print("\nCars_Dataset_with New Features:")
    print(cars_df)

[]: # Visualization
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    sns.scatterplot(x='Age', y='Price', data=cars_df, hue='Brand', palette='Set1')
    plt.title('Age vs_Price')

    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    sns.scatterplot(x='Mileage', y='Price_per_Mile', data=cars_df, hue='Brand', palette='Set2')
    plt.title('Mileage vs_Price_per_Mile')

# plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

6. Data Cleaning/Wrangling []: clean_df = df.copy()

```
clean_df = df.copy()

clean_df['Brand'] = clean_df['Name'].str.split().str[0]

clean_df['Engine'] = clean_df['Engine'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)

clean_df['Mileage'] = clean_df['Mileage'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)

clean_df['Power'] = clean_df['New_Price'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)

clean_df['New_Price'] = clean_df['New_Price'].str.extract('(\d+)').astype(float)

clean_df['New_Price'].fillna(0, inplace=True)

current_year = datetime.now().year

clean_df['Mileage'][clean_df['Mileage']==0] = 1

clean_df['Age'] = current_year - clean_df['Year']

clean_df['Price_per_Mile'] = clean_df['Price'] / clean_df['Mileage']

clean_df = clean_df.drop(['Name', 'Year'], axis=1)

print("\nCleaned and Wrangled Dataset:")

print(clean_df)
```

 7. Statistics Summary (Count, Mean, Standard Deviation, median, mode, minimum value, maximum value, range, standard deviation)

```
[]: print("Dataset Information:")
    print(df.info())
    print("\nSummary Statistics:")
    print(df.describe())

[]: cars_data = dropdf.copy()
    summary_stats = {
        'count': cars_data.shape[0],
        'Mean': cars_data.mean(),
        'Standard Deviation': cars_data.std(),
        'Median': cars_data.med(),
        'Mode': cars_data.mode().iloc[0],
        'Minimum Value': cars_data.min(),
        'Maximum Value': cars_data.max(),
        'Range: cars_data.max() - cars_data.min(),
    }
    summary_df = pd.DataFrame(summary_stats)
    print("\nStatistics Summary:")
    print(summary_df)

[]: import scaborn as sns
    import matplottib.pyplot as plt
    sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
    plt.sbow()
```

```
8. Analyzing/visualizing the dataset by taking one variable at a time
[ ]: cars_data = clean_df.copy()
     def visualize_variable(variable_name):
        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
         plt.hist(cars_data[variable_name], bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
         plt.title(f'Distribution of {variable_name}')
         plt.xlabel(variable_name)
     numerical_variables = cars_data.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
     for variable in numerical_variables:
         visualize_variable(variable)
     9. Data Transformation
[ ]: cars_data = clean_df.copy()
     label encoder = LabelEncoder()
     cars_data['Brand'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(cars_data['Brand'])
     cars_data['Fuel_Type'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(cars_data['Fuel_Type'])
     numerical_features = ['Price', 'Mileage', 'Engine']
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     cars_data[numerical_features] = scaler.fit_transform(cars_data[numerical_features])
     print("\nTransformed Dataset:")
     print(cars_data.head())
```

Output:

1. Check for Duplication

Figure 2.1 Output for task 1

2. Missing Values Calculation

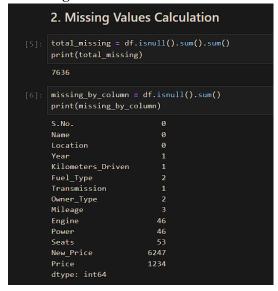


Figure 2.2 Output for task 2

3. Data Reduction (Some columns or variables can be dropped if they do not add value to our analysis.)

	S.No.	Year	Kilometers_Driven	Seats	Price	
0	0	2010.0	72000.0	5.0	1.75	
1	1	2015.0	41000.0	5.0	12.50	
2	2	2011.0	46000.0	5.0	4.50	
3	3	2012.0	87000.0	7.0	6.00	
4	4	2013.0	40670.0	5.0	17.74	
7248	7248	2011.0	89411.0	5.0	0.00	
7249	7249	2015.0	59000.0	5.0	0.00	
7250	7250	2012.0	28000.0	5.0	0.00	
7251	7251	2013.0	52262.0	5.0	0.00	
7252	7252	2014.0	72443.0	5.0	0.00	

Figure 2.3 Output for task 3

4. Feature Engineering

```
S.No.
                    Maruti Wagon R LXI CNG
0
    0.0
                                                Mumbai
                                                        2010.0
     1.0
         Hyundai Creta 1.6 CRDi SX Option
                                                 Pune
                                                        2015.0
    2.0
                             Honda Jazz V
                                                        2011.0
                                               Chennai
     3.0
                        Maruti Ertiga VDI
                                               Chennai
                                                        2012.0
           Audi A4 New 2.0 TDI Multitronic Coimbatore
     4.0
   Kilometers_Driven Fuel_Type Transmission Owner_Type
                                                           Mileage
                                                                     Engine \
                                                        26.6 km/kg
0
             72000.0
                          CNG
                                                                     998 CC
                                     Manual
             41000.0
                                     Manual
                                                 First
                                                        19.67 kmpl
             46000.0
                        Petrol
                                     Manual
                                                 First
                                                        18.2 kmpl
                                                                    1199 CC
             87000.0
                                     Manual
                                                 First
                                                        20.77 kmpl
                                                                    1248 CC
             40670.0
                        Diesel
                                  Automatic
                                                         15.2 kmpl
                                                                    1968 CC
                                                Second
              Seats New_Price Price
                                            PC1
                                                      PC2
       Power
                                1.75 0.746503 -0.304137
  58.16 bhp
                            a
   126.2 bhp
                                12.50 1.421956 -0.656362
                5.0
   88.7 bhp
                5.0 8.61 Lakh
                                4.50 0.906441 -0.545824
   88.76 bhp
                                 6.00
                                       1.453131
                                17.74 1.760415 -0.703806
  140.8 bhp
                5.0
                             0
```

Figure 2.4 Output for task 4

5. Creating Features

	8							
	2					Honda Jazz V	Chennai	
					Marut	i Ertiga VDI	Chennai	
4	4		Д	udi A4 New	2.0 TDI	Multitronic C	oimbatore	
7248	7248		Vol	kswagen Ver	to Dies	el Trendline	Hyderabad	
7249	7249			Vol	.kswagen	Polo GT TSI	Mumbai	
7250	7250			Nis	san Mic	ra Diesel XV	Kolkata	
7251	7251			Vol	.kswagen	Polo GT TSI	Pune	
7252	7252 N	Mercedes-Ber	z E-Cla			CDI Avan	Kochi	
	Year	Kilometers_	Driven	Fuel_Type T	ransmis	sion Owner_Type	Mileage	1
0	2010.0	7	2000.0	CNG	Ma	nual First	NaN	
	2015.0	4	1000.0	Diesel	Ma	nual First	NaN	
	2011.0	4	6000.0	Petrol	Ma	nual First	NaN	
	2012.0	8	7000.0	Diesel	Ma	nual First	NaN	
4	2013.0	4	0670.0	Diesel	Autom	atic Second	NaN	
7248	2011.0	8	9411.0	Diesel	Ma	nual First	NaN	
7249	2015.0	5	9000.0	Petrol	Autom	atic First	NaN	
7250	2012.0	2	8000.0	Diesel	Ma	nual First	NaN	
7251	2013.0		2262.0	Petrol	Autom	atic Third	NaN	
7252	2014.0	7	2443.0	Diesel	Autom	atic First	NaN	
	Engine	Power	Seats	New_Price		Brand	Age \	
0	998 CC	58.16 bhp	5.0	0	1.75	Maruti	14.0	
	1582 CC	126.2 bhp	5.0	0	12.50	Hyundai	9.0	
	1199 CC	88.7 bhp	5.0	8.61 Lakh	4.50	Honda	13.0	
	1248 CC	88.76 bhp	7.0	0	6.00	Maruti	12.0	
4	1968 CC	140.8 bhp	5.0	0	17.74	Audi	11.0	
7248	1598 CC	103.6 bhp	5.0	0	0.00	Volkswagen	13.0	
7249	1197 CC	103.6 bhp	5.0	0	0.00	Volkswagen	9.0	
7250	1461 CC	63.1 bhp	5.0	0	0.00	Nissan	12.0	
7251	1197 CC	103.6 bhp	5.0	0	0.00	Volkswagen	11.0	
7252	2148 CC	170 bhp	5.0	0	0.00	Mercedes-Benz	10.0	

Figure 2.5.1 Tabular Representation

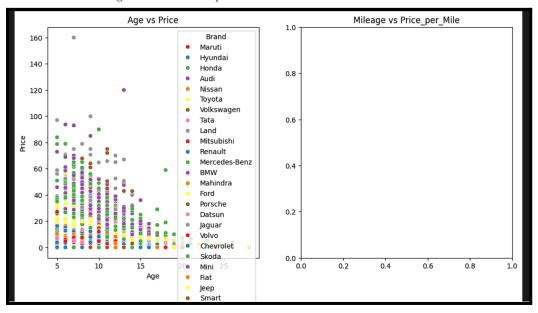


Figure 2.5.2 Graphical Representation

6. Data Cleaning/Wrangling

Cle	aned and W	Wrangled Da	taset:							
	S.No.	Location	Kilo	meters_	Driven	Fuel	_Type	Transmission	Owner_Type	e \
0	0	Mumbai		7	2000.0		CNG	Manual	First	t
1	1	Pune		4	1000.0	D	iesel	Manual	First	t
2	2	Chennai		4	6000.0	P	etrol	Manual	First	ŧ
3		Chennai		8	7000.0	D	iesel	Manual	First	t
4	4	Coimbatore		4	0670.0	D	iesel	Automatic	Second	d
724	8 7248	Hyderabad		8	9411.0	D	iesel	Manual	First	t
724	9 7249	Mumbai		5	9000.0	P	etrol	Automatic	First	t
725	0 7250	Kolkata		2	8000.0	D	iesel	Manual	First	ŧ
725	1 7251	Pune		5	2262.0	P	etrol	Automatic	Third	d
725	2 7252	Kochi		7	2443.0	D	iesel	Automatic	First	t
	Mileage	e Engine	Power	Seats	New_Pr	rice	Price	Bra	ınd Age	
0	26.6	998.0	58.0	5.0		0.0	1.75	Maru	ti 14.0	
1	19.6	1582.0	126.0	5.0		0.0	12.50	Hyund	lai 9.0	
2	18.6	1199.0	88.0	5.0		8.0	4.50	Hon	ida 13.0	
3	20.6	1248.0	88.0	7.0		0.0	6.00	Maru	ti 12.0	
4	15.6	1968.0	140.0	5.0		0.0	17.74	Au	di 11.0	
724	8 20.6	1598.0	103.0	5.0		0.0	0.00	_	gen 13.0	
724			103.0	5.0		0.0		-	gen 9.0	
725	0 23.6	1461.0	63.0	5.0		0.0			an 12.0	
725	17.6	1197.0	103.0	5.0		0.0	0.00	Volkswag	gen 11.0	
725	2 10.6	2148.0	170.0	5.0		0.0	0.00	Mercedes-Be	nz 10.0	

Figure 2.6 Output for task 6

7. Statistics Summary (Count, Mean, Standard Deviation, median, mode, minimum value, maximum value, range, standard deviation)

Statistics Summary								
	Count		Mean	Standard	Deviation	Median	Mode	\
S.No.	7191	3627.1	.90655	2	094.568997	3629.0	0.0	
Year	7191	2013.3	91322		3.235169	2014.0	2014.0	
Kilometers_Driven	7191	58606.0	50897	84	711.727076	53226.0	60000.0	
Seats	7191	5.2	79516		0.811614	5.0	5.0	
Price	7191	7.8	88618		10.819356	4.7	0.0	
	Minimur	n Value	Maximu	m Value	Range			
S.No.		0.0		7252.0	7252.0			
Year		1996.0		2019.0	23.0			
Kilometers_Driven		171.0	65	00000.0	6499829.0			
Seats		0.0		10.0	10.0			
Price		0.0		160.0	160.0			

Figure 2.7 Output for task 7

8. Analyzing/visualizing the dataset by taking one variable at a time

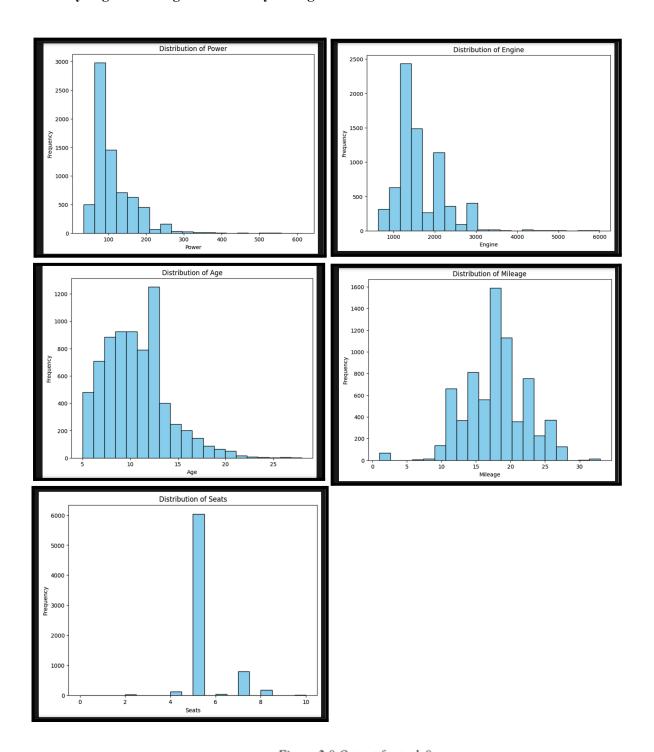


Figure 2.8 Output for task 8

9. Data Transformation

```
Transformed Dataset:
   S.No.
           Location
                     Kilometers Driven
                                        Fuel Type
                                                    Transmission Owner Type
0
                                                                      First
                                72000.0
      0
             Mumbai
               Pune
                                41000.0
                                46000.0
            Chennai
                                                                      First
      3
            Chennai
                                87000.0
                                                                      First
         Coimbatore
                                40670.0
                                                                     Second
              Engine
                             Seats New_Price
   Mileage
                      Power
                                                         Brand
                                                                  Age
  1.842662 -1.039810
                       58.0
                               5.0
                                          0.0 -0.567413
                                                                 14.0
  0.275923 -0.058350
                                          0.0 0.426246
                      126.0
                               5.0
                                                                 9.0
  0.052103 -0.702013
                       88.0
                                5.0
                                          8.0 -0.313221
                                                                 13.0
  0.499743 -0.619664
                                          0.0 -0.174571
                                                                12.0
                       88.0
                                7.0
4 -0.619356 0.590354
                      140.0
                                5.0
                                          0.0 0.910596
                                                              1 11.0
  Price_per_Mile
         0.067308
        0.657895
        0.250000
        0.300000
        1.182667
```

Figure 2.9 Output for task 9

Conclusion:

- EDA provides a comprehensive overview of the cars dataset
- Identification and handling of missing values, outliers, and anomalies ensure data integrity and improve analysis accuracy.
- Descriptive statistics, including mean, median, and standard deviation, offer a summary of numerical attributes, aiding in understanding central tendencies and data dispersion.
- Visualization techniques, such as histograms and kernel density plots, reveal the distributions of key features, providing insights into the data's underlying patterns.
- Techniques like correlation, mutual information, or model-based feature importance assessments help prioritize variables based on their impact on the target variable.

Lab No: 3

Aim:

To perform linear regression and utilize Python libraries to plot attribute relations, design optimal line fitting, and analyze global minima for given data.

Description:

Perform the following task with using inbuilt Python Libraries.:

- Plot the input-output relation for given attributes.
- Design a mathematical function to find the best-fitted line for the given data (attached here).
- Plot Error vs. Slope graph and show the global minima for the sample data X={2, 4, 6, 8} and Y={3, 7, 5, 10} considering different learning rate values (alpha).

Source Code:

plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```
Task1: Plot the input-output relation for given attributes. ¶
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load data
csv_file_path = 'Salary_Data.csv
data = pd.read_csv(csv_file_path)
# Extracting input-output column
years_of_experience = data['YearsExperience']
salary = data['Salary']
# Plotting the input-output relationship
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(years_of_experience, salary, color='blue', marker='o')
plt.title('Input-Output Relationship: Years of Experience vs Salary')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.grid(True)
```

```
import numpy as np
def linear_regression(x, y):
   n = len(x)
   mean_x, mean_y = np.mean(x), np.mean(y)
   m = np.sum((x - mean_x) * (y - mean_y)) / np.sum((x - mean_x) ** 2)
   b = mean_y - m * mean_x
years_of_experience = data['YearsExperience']
salary = data['Salary']
slope, intercept = linear_regression(years_of_experience, salary)
print(f"Best-fitted line: y = \{slope: .2f\}x + \{intercept: .2f\}")
Best-fitted line: y = 9449.96x + 25792.20
best_fit_line = slope * years_of_experience + intercept
# Plotting the input-output relationship and the best-fitted line
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(years_of_experience, salary, color='blue', marker='o', label='Data points')
plt.plot(years_of_experience, best_fit_line, color='red', label='Best-fitted line')
plt.title('Input-Output Relationship with Best-Fitted Line')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.legend()
```

Task2: Design a mathematical function to find the best-fitted line for the given data (attached here).

```
Task3: Plot Error vs. Slope graph and show the global minima for the sample data X=\{2, 4, 6, 8\} and Y=\{3, 7, 5, 10\}
considering different learning rate values (alpha).
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
X = np.array([2, 4, 6, 8])
Y = np.array([3, 7, 5, 10])
def mean_squared_error(slope, X, Y):
   predictions = slope * X
    error = np.mean((predictions - Y) ** 2)
    return error
def gradient_descent(X, Y, alpha, iterations):
   slopes = []
    errors = []
    slope = 0
    for _ in range(iterations):
        slope = slope - alpha * (1/len(X)) * np.sum((slope * X - Y) * X)
        error = mean_squared_error(slope, X, Y)
        slopes.append(slope)
        errors.append(error)
   return slopes, errors
alpha_values = [0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for alpha in alpha_values:
   slopes, errors = gradient_descent(X, Y, alpha, iterations=100)
plt.plot(slopes, errors, label=f'Alpha = {alpha}')
plt.title('Error vs. Slope for Different Learning Rates')
plt.xlabel('Slope')
plt.ylabel('Mean Squared Error')
plt.legend()
```

Output:

plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

1. Plot the input-output relation for given attributes.

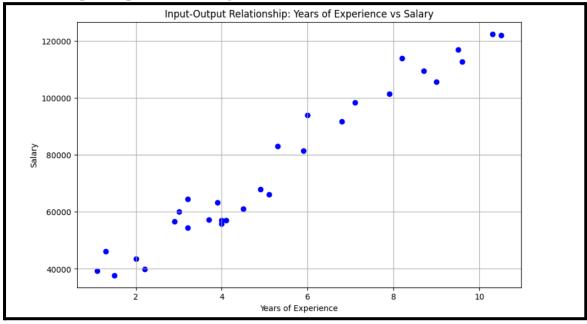


Figure 3.1 Output for Input-Output Relation

2. Design a mathematical function to find the best-fitted line for the given data

Best-fitted line: y = 9449.96x + 25792.20

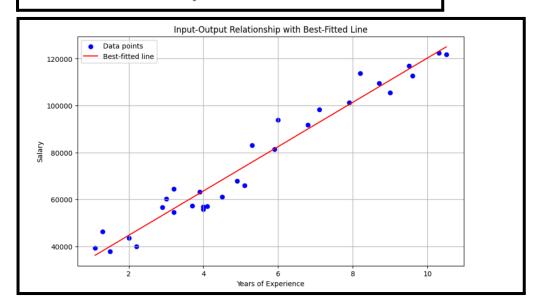


Figure 3.2 Output for Best-Fit Line

3. Plot Error vs. Slope graph and show the global minima for the sample data $X=\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $Y=\{3, 7, 5, 10\}$ considering different learning rate values (alpha).

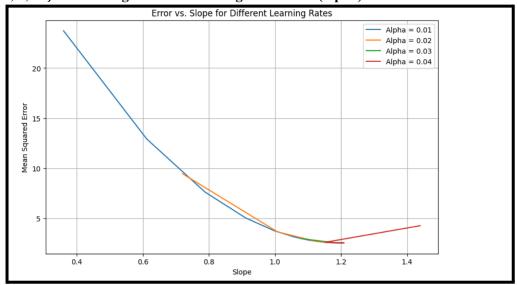


Figure 3.3 Error vs Slope Graph

Conclusion:

- A custom linear regression function was developed to find the best-fitted line for the given data.
- Utilized the gradient descent algorithm to minimize the cost function, aiming to find the optimal slope for the given linear regression problem.
- Plotted the Error vs. Slope graph for each learning rate, illustrating the convergence behavior over epochs.
- The impact of the learning rate on the convergence speed and the final error was observed through the plotted graphs.

Lab No: 4

Aim:

Study of essential text pre-processing techniques. Write python script for the essential text preprocessing techniques. Store the preprocessed data into a separate column of .CSV file. Compare the outcomes with and without using libraries for the same.

Description:

Perform the following task with using inbuilt Python Libraries:

- Lower Casing: Converts text into lower case text. It Helps ensure uniformity in text analysis and processing, as it treats uppercase and lowercase forms of words as the same.
- Tokenization: Break the text into individual words or tokens. It Facilitates analysis at the word level, making it easier to extract meaningful information and perform various natural language processing tasks.
- Punctuation Mark Removal: Eliminate punctuation marks from the text. Enhances the accuracy of text analysis by removing non-alphanumeric characters that don't contribute to the core meaning of the text.
- Stop Word Removal: Exclude common words (stop words) like "and," "the," and "is" that don't carry significant meaning. Improves the efficiency of text processing and analysis by focusing on content-bearing words.
- Stemming: Reduce words to their root or base form by removing suffixes. Aims to group variations of a word together, simplifying analysis and information retrieval. For example, "running" becomes "run."
- Lemmatization: Similar to Stemming but considers the word's context to reduce it to its base or dictionary form (lemma). Results in more accurate representation of the base form of a word, addressing potential ambiguities introduced by stemming.
- Translation: Convert text from one language to another. Facilitates cross-language communication and analysis, enabling understanding of content in different linguistic contexts.
- Emoji to Text: Translate emojis (emotion icons) into their corresponding textual representation. Helps in extracting meaning from textual data that includes emojis, making it easier for analysis and understanding sentiment.

Source Code:

```
# Study of essential text pre-processing techniques. Write python script for the essential text preprocessing techniques. Store the preprocessed data into a separate column of .CSV file. Compare the outcomes with and without using libraries for the same.
## Perform the following task with using inbuilt Python Libraries:
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
from deep_translator import GoogleTranslator
import string
import re
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')
data = pd.read_csv("PTweet_WWE.csv")
data.head()
df = pd.DataFrame(data['text'])
df.head()
df['lowercased_text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
df.head()
### 2. Tokenization
# Task 2: Tokenization
# #df'(tokens'] = df['lowercased_text'].apply(lambda x: re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', x))
df['tokens'] = df['lowercased_text'].apply(lambda x: word_tokenize(x))
df.head()
```

```
### 3. Punctuation Mark Removal
# Task 3: Punctuation Mark Removal
df['cleaned_text'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda x: ''.join(char for char in x if char not in string.punctuation))
df.head()
### 4. Stop Word Removal
# Task 4: Stop Word Removal
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
df['filtered_text'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(word for word in x if word not in stop_words))
df.head()
### 5. Stemming
# Task 5: Stemmina
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
df['stemmed_Text'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(stemmer.stem(word) for word in x))
### 6. Lemmatization
# Task 6: Lemmatization
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
\label{eq:df'immatized_text'} $$ df['lemmatized_text'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda \ x: ' '.join(lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) \ for \ word \ in \ x)) $$
df.head()
```

```
### 7. Translation

# Task 7: Translation

# translator = google_translator()

df['translated_text'] = df['lowercased_text'].apply(lambda x: GoogleTranslator(source='auto', target='es').translate(x)) # Translate to Spanish

df.head()

### 8. Emoji to text

# Task 8: Emoji to Text

df['emoji_to_text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: emoji.demojize(x))

df.head()
```

```
## Perform the following task without using inbuilt Python Libraries (The last two task (Translation and Emoji) are not possible without libraies):
                                                                                                                                       ⑥ ↑ ↓ 古 〒 🗎
import re
import string
# Sample text data
text_data = data.head()['text']
# Task 1: Lowercasing
lowercased_texts = [text.lower() for text in text_data]
# Task 2: Tokenization
tokenized_texts = [re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', text) for text in text_data]
# Task 3: Punctuation Mark Removal
cleaned_texts = [''.join(char for char in text if char not in string.punctuation) for text in text_data]
# Task 4: Stop Word Removal
stop_words = set(["a", "an", "the", "is", "from", "this"])
filtered_texts = [' '.join(word for word in text.split() if word.lower() not in stop_words) for text in text_data]
# Task 5: Stemming
def simple_stemming(text):
   return ' '.join(word[:4] if len(word) > 4 else word for word in text.split())
stemmed_texts = [simple_stemming(text) for text in text_data]
# Task 6: Lemmatization
def simple_lemmatization(text):
    return ' '.join(word[:-2] if word.endswith("es") else word for word in text.split())
lemmatized_texts = [simple_lemmatization(text) for text in text_data]
# Display results
for i in range(len(text_data)):
   print(f"\nOriginal Text: {text_data[i]}")
print(f"Lowercased Text: {lowercased_texts[i]}")
    print(f"Tokenized Text: {tokenized_texts[i]}")
    print(f"Cleaned Text: {cleaned_texts[i]}")
    print(f"Filtered Text: {filtered_texts[i]}")
    print(f"Stemmed Text: {stemmed_texts[i]}")
    print(f"Lemmatized Text: {lemmatized_texts[i]}")
```

Output:

Twitter Data:

	link	text	name	username	date	is_rt	n_comment	n_rt	n_quote	n_like
0	https://twitter.com/WWE/status/174201779437427	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	WWE	@WWE	Jan 2, 2024 · 2:59 AM UTC	False	1088	9916	1856	49998
1	https://twitter.com/WWE/status/174573989977118	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	WWE	@WWE	Jan 12, 2024 · 9:30 AM UTC	False	47	39	3	342
2	https://twitter.com/WWE/status/174567949971749	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	WWE	@WWE	Jan 12, 2024 · 5:30 AM UTC	False	46	72	2	624
3	https://twitter.com/WWE/status/174564199274113	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	WWE	@WWE	Jan 12, 2024 · 3:00 AM UTC	False	58	213	17	2454
4	https://twitter.com/WWE/status/174559668762676	Outta nowhere! 😳	WWE	@WWE	Jan 12, 2024 · 12:00 AM UTC	False	70	354	10	3853

Figure 4.0 Twitter Data

Perform the following task with using inbuilt Python Libraries:

1. Lower Casing

	text	lowercased_text
0	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w
1	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!
2	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht
3	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr
4	Outta nowhere! 😳	outta nowhere! 🌚

Figure 4.1.1 Lower Casing

2. Tokenization

	text	lowercased_text	tokens
0	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	[if, ya, smell,, @, therock, has, come,
1	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th
2	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle
3	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,
4	Outta nowhere! 😳	outta nowhere! 😳	[outta, nowhere, !, 🥥]

Figure 4.1.2 Tokenization

3. Punctuation Mark Removal

	text	lowercased_text	tokens	cleaned_text
0	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	[if, ya, smell,, @, therock, has, come,	ify as mellthe rock has come back tow we raw
1	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th	who had the best in stagram photo of the week https://www
2	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle	these royal rumble crashers were ruthless https://tub
3	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,	anallmightymomentinthe2023men's royalrumble match
4	Outta nowhere! 😳	outta nowhere! 😳	[outta, nowhere, !, 💿]	outtanowhere 📀

Figure 4.1.3 Punctuation Mark Removal

4. Stop Word Removal



Figure 4.1.4 Stop Word Removal

5. Stemming

t	stemmed_Text	filtered_text	cleaned_text	tokens	lowercased_text	text	:
	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #	ya smell @ therock come back # wweraw !	ify as mellthe rock has come back to wwe raw	[if, ya, smell,, @, therock, has, come, 	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	0
2	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	best instagram photo week ?! https : //www.ww	who had the best in stagram photo of the week https://www	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	1
	these # royalrumbl crasher were ruthless ! htt	# royalrumble crashers ruthless ! https : //tu	the seroyal rumble crashers were ruthless https://tub	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	2
ŧ	an all mighti moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	mighty moment 2023 men 's # royalrumble match !	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's royal rumble match	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	3
	outta nowher! 🥹	outta nowhere! 🥹	outtanowhere ©	[outta, nowhere, !,	outta nowhere! 😳	Outta nowhere! 🥹	4

Figure 4.1.5 Stemming

6. Lemmatization

	text	lowercased_text	tokens	cleaned_text	filtered_text	stemmed_Text	lemmatized_text
0	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	[if, ya, smell,, @, therock, has, come,	ify as mellthe rock has come back tow we raw	ya smell @ therock come back # wweraw !	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #
1	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th	who had the best in stagram photo of the week https://www	best instagram photo week ?! https: //www.ww	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?
2	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle	these royal rumble crashers were ruthless https://tub	# royalrumble crashers ruthless ! https://tu	these # royalrumbl crasher were ruthless ! htt	these # royalrumble crasher were ruthless ! ht
3	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's royal rumble match	mighty moment 2023 men 's # royalrumble match !	an all mighti moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men 's # roya
4	Outta nowhere!	outta nowhere! 💿	[outta, nowhere, !, 😳]	outtanowhere ②	outta nowhere !	outta nowher! 🥹	outta nowhere! 😳

Figure 4.1.6 Lemmatization

7. Translation

	text	lowercased_text	tokens	cleaned_text	filtered_text	stemmed_Text	lemmatized_text	translated_text
0	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	[if, ya, smell, , @, therock, has, come,	ifyasmelltherockhascomebacktowweraw	ya smell @ therock come back # wweraw!	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to # 	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #	si hueles ¡@therock ha regresado a #wweraw!
1	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th	who had the best in stagram photo of the week https://www	best instagram photo week ? ! https : //www.ww	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	¿Quién tuvo la mejor foto de Instagram de la S
2	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle	these royal rumble crashers were ruthless https://tub	royalrumble crashers ruthless! https://tu	these # royalrumbl crasher were ruthless! htt	these # royalrumble crasher were ruthless! ht	¡Estos intrusos del #royalrumble fueron despia
3	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,	anallmightymomentinthe 2023 men's royalrum blematch	mighty moment 2023 men 's # royalrumble match!	an all mighti moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	¡Un momento poderoso en el combate #royalrumbl
4	Outta nowhere! ②	outta nowhere!	[outta, nowhere, !,	outtanowhere 🐵	outta nowhere! ©	outta nowher !	outta nowhere !	¡de la nada! 😳

Figure 4.1.7 Translation

8. Emoji to text

text	lowercased_text	tokens	cleaned_text	filtered_text	stemmed_Text	lemmatized_text	translated_text	emoji_to_text
IF YA SMELL DTheRock has come :k to #W	if ya smell @therock has come back to #w	[if, ya, smell, , @, therock, has, come, 	ify as mellthe rock has come back towwer aw	ya smell @ therock come back # wweraw!	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #	if ya smell @ therock ha come back to #	si hueles ¡@therock ha regresado a #wweraw!	IF YA SMELL @TheRock has come back to #W
o had the best Instagram oto of the week?!	who had the best instagram photo of the week?!	[who, had, the, best, instagram, photo, of, th	who had the best in stagram photo of the week https://www	best instagram photo week ?! https: //www.ww	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	who had the best instagram photo of the week ?	¿Quién tuvo la mejor foto de Instagram de la S	Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?!
These ralRumble hers were UTHLESS! ht	these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! ht	[these, #, royalrumble, crashers, were, ruthle	these royal rumble crashers were ruthless https://tub	royalrumble crashers ruthless! https://tu	these # royalrumbl crasher were ruthless ! htt	these # royalrumble crasher were ruthless! ht	¡Estos intrusos del #royalrumble fueron despia	These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! ht
All Mighty noment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalr	[an, all, mighty, moment, in, the, 2023, men,	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's royal rumble match	mighty moment 2023 men 's # royalrumble match!	an all mighti moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	an all mighty moment in the 2023 men 's # roya	¡Un momento poderoso en el combate #royalrumbl	An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalR
Outta vhere! ②	outta nowhere!	[outta, nowhere, !, <mark>②</mark>]	outtanowhere 📀	outta nowhere !	outta nowher!	outta nowhere !	¡de la nada! 🧐	Outta nowhere! :astonished_face:

Figure 4.1.8 Emoji To Text

Perform the following task without using inbuilt Python Libraries (Wont't work for last two tasks):

```
Original Text: IF YA SMELL..... @TheRock has come back to #WWERaw!
Lowercased Text: if ya smell..... @therock has come back to #wweraw!
Tokenized Text: ['IF', 'YA', 'SMELL', 'TheRock', 'has', 'come', 'back', 'to', 'WWERaw']
Cleaned Text: IF YA SMELL TheRock has come back to WWERaw
Stemmed Text: IF YA SMELL MEROCK has come back to #WWERaw!
Stemmed Text: IF YA SMEL @The has come back to #WWE
Lemmatized Text: IF YA SMELL.... @TheRock has come back to #WWERaw!
Original Text: Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?! https://www.wwe.com/gallery/the-25-best-instagram-photos-of-the-week-january-7-2024#fid-40
Lowercased Text: who had the best instagram photo of the week?! https://www.wwe.com/gallery/the-25-best-instagram-photos-of-the-week-january-7-2024#fid-
Tokenized Text: ['Who', 'had', 'the', 'best', 'Instagram', 'photo', 'of', 'the', 'week', 'https', 'www', 'wwe', 'com', 'gallery', 'the', '25', 'best', 'i nstagram', 'photos', 'of', 'the', 'week', 'january', '7', '2024', 'fid', '40650941']
Cleaned Text: Who had the best Instagram photo of the week https://www.wecomgallerythe25bestinstagramphotosoftheweekjanuary72024fid40650941
Filtered Text: Who had best Instagram photo of week?! https://www.wwe.com/gallery/the-25-best-instagram-photos-of-the-week-january-7-2024#fid-40650941
Stemmed Text: Who had the best Inst phot of the week http
Lemmatized Text: Who had the best Instagram photo of the week?! https://www.wwe.com/gallery/the-25-best-instagram-photos-of-the-week-january-7-2024#fid-4
Original Text: These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! https://tube.mint.lgbt/VV5fxHfxCE4?si=naZCLWedRVreRISE
Lowercased Text: these #royalrumble crashers were ruthless! https://tube.mint.lgbt/vv5fxhfxce4?si=nazclwedrvrerise
Tokenized Text: ['These', 'RoyalRumble', 'crashers', 'were', 'RUTHLESS', 'https', 'tube', 'mint', 'lgbt', 'VV5fxHfxCE4', 'si', 'naZCLWedRVreRISE']
Cleaned Text: These RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS httpstubemintlgbtVV5fxHfxCE4sinaZCLWedRVreRISE
Filtered Text: These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! https://tube.mint.lgbt/VV5fxHfxCE4?si=naZCLWedRVreRISE
Stemmed Text: Thes #Rov cras were RUTH http
Lemmatized Text: These #RoyalRumble crashers were RUTHLESS! https://tube.mint.lgbt/VV5fxHfxCE4?si=naZCLWedRVreRISE
Original Text: An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalRumble Match!
Lowercased Text: an all mighty moment in the 2023 men's #royalrumble match!
Tokenized Text: ['An', 'All', 'Mighty', 'moment', 'in', 'the', '2023', 'Men', 's', 'RoyalRumble', 'Match'] Cleaned Text: An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Mens RoyalRumble Match
Stemmed Text: All Mighty moment in 2023 Men's #RoyalRumble Match!
Stemmed Text: An All Migh mome in the 2023 Men' #Roy Matc
Lemmatized Text: An All Mighty moment in the 2023 Men's #RoyalRumble Match!
Original Text: Outta nowhere! @
Lowercased Text: outta nowhere! @
Tokenized Text: ['Outta', 'nowhere']
Cleaned Text: Outta nowhere @
Filtered Text: Outta nowhere! 😳
Stemmed Text: Outt nowh 📀
Lemmatized Text: Outta nowhere! @
```

Figure 4.2 Without Library

Conclusion:

- Lowercasing ensures uniformity, treating uppercase and lowercase forms equally, preventing discrepancies in analysis.
- Tokenization breaks down text into meaningful units, enabling granular analysis at the word level and facilitating various natural language processing tasks.
- Punctuation mark removal eliminates non-alphanumeric characters, reducing noise and focusing on the core meaning of the text.
- Stop word removal improves efficiency by excluding common words, allowing a focus on content-bearing words and enhancing the relevance of analysis.
- Stemming and lemmatization contribute to word form normalization, reducing words to their base form for better consistency and information retrieval.
- Translation enables the understanding of text in different languages, fostering cross-language communication and analysis.
- Emoji-to-text conversion aids in extracting emotional context from textual data, contributing to sentiment analysis and understanding user expressions.