```
#EMAIL: nathpulak48002507@gmail.com
#BATCH: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
#ASSIGNMENT - DEEP LEARNING
#PROJECT NAME- DETERMINING DIFFERENT ENTITY IN FOOD DELIVERY DATA
# downloading spacy language model
!pip install spacy==2.3.1
     Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/pypi.org/simple</a>, <a href="https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/pypi.org/simple</a>,
     Collecting spacy==2.3.1
       Downloading spacy-2.3.1-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (9.9 MB)
                                             9.9 MB 7.2 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
     Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-p
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<5.0.0,>=4.38.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-p
     Requirement already satisfied: blis<0.5.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Requirement already satisfied: catalogue<1.1.0,>=0.0.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/di
     Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/
     Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.1.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
     Requirement already satisfied: srsly<1.1.0,>=1.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-r
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
     Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/di
     Collecting thinc==7.4.1
       Downloading thinc-7.4.1-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (2.1 MB)
                                            2.1 MB 34.3 MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: plac<1.2.0,>=0.9.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist
     Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=0.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/c
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/c
     Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
     Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pad
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pa
     Installing collected packages: thinc, spacy
       Attempting uninstall: thinc
         Found existing installation: thinc 7.4.0
         Uninstalling thinc-7.4.0:
           Successfully uninstalled thinc-7.4.0
       Attempting uninstall: spacy
         Found existing installation: spacy 2.2.4
         Uninstalling spacy-2.2.4:
           Successfully uninstalled spacy-2.2.4
     ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the package
     en-core-web-sm 3.4.0 requires spacy<3.5.0,>=3.4.0, but you have spacy 2.3.1 which is
     en-core-web-lg 3.4.0 requires spacy<3.5.0,>=3.4.0, but you have spacy 2.3.1 which is
     Successfully installed spacy-2.3.1 thinc-7.4.1
     WARNING: The following packages were previously imported in this runtime:
     You must restart the runtime in order to use newly installed versions.
      RESTART RUNTIME
```

#NAME: PULAK NATH

#CERTIFICATION CODE: TCRIL01R16

```
# importing libraries
import en_core_web_sm
import pandas as pd
import re
import random
import spacy
from spacy.util import minibatch, compounding
import warnings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/spacy/util.py:275: UserWarning: [W031] Model
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/spacy/util.py:275: UserWarning: [W031] Model
 warnings.warn(warn\_msg)

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# # Generating Food Data

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```
# USDA's Branded Food's dataset:
```

#https://fdc.nal.usda.gov/fdc-datasets/FoodData\_Central\_foundation\_food\_csv\_2022-04-

### # Preparing the food data

```
# read in the food csv file
```

food\_df = pd.read\_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/INTERNSHIPS/TCR Internship (AI)/Final

# print row and column information
food\_df.head()

	fdc_id	data_type	description	food_category_id	publication_date
0	1105904	branded_food	WESSON Vegetable Oil 1 GAL	NaN	2020-11-13
1	1105905	branded_food	SWANSON BROTH BEEF	NaN	2020-11-13
2	1105906	branded_food	CAMPBELL'S SLOW KETTLE SOUP CLAM CHOWDER	NaN	2020-11-13
			CAMPBELL'S SLOW		

# print the size
food\_df["description"].size

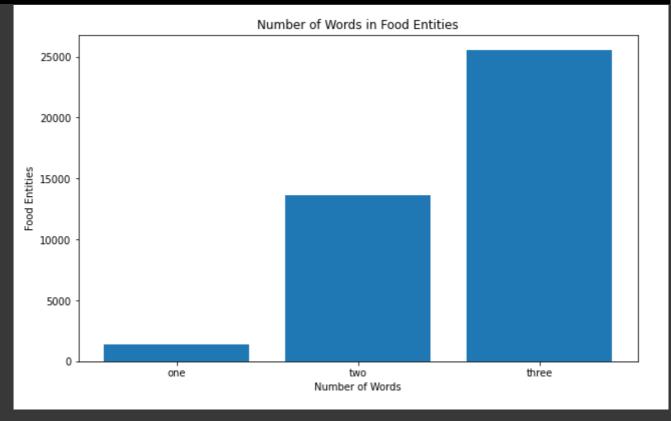
#### 1142610

```
# disqualify foods with special characters, lowercase and extract results from "desc
foods = food_df[food_df["description"].str.contains("[^a-zA-Z ]") == False]["descrip
# filter out foods with more than 3 words, drop any duplicates
foods = foods[foods.str.split().apply(len) <= 3].drop_duplicates()</pre>
```

```
# print the remaining size
foods.size
```

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```
# find one-worded, two-worded and three-worded foods
one_worded_foods = foods[foods.str.split().apply(len) == 1]
two worded foods = foods[foods.str.split().apply(len) == 2]
three_worded_foods = foods[foods.str.split().apply(len) == 3]
# create a bar plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
ax.bar([1, 2, 3], [one worded foods.size, two worded foods.size, three worded foods.
# label the x-axis instances
ax.set_xticks([1, 2, 3])
ax.set_xticklabels(["one", "two", "three"])
# set the title and the xy-axis labels
plt.title("Number of Words in Food Entities")
plt.xlabel("Number of Words")
plt.ylabel("Food Entities")
# display the plot
plt.show()
```



```
# total number of foods
total_num_foods = round(one_worded_foods.size / 45 * 100)

# shuffle the 2-worded and 3-worded foods since we'll be slicing them
two_worded_foods = two_worded_foods.sample(frac=1)
three_worded_foods = three_worded_foods.sample(frac=1)
```

```
# append the foods together
foods = one_worded_foods.append(two_worded_foods[:round(total_num_foods * 0.30)]).ap
# print the resulting sizes
for i in range(3):
    print(f"{i+1}-worded food entities:", foods[foods.str.split().apply(len) == i +
    1-worded food entities: 1365
    2-worded food entities: 910
    3-worded food entities: 758
food_templates = [
    "I ate my {}",
    "I'm eating a {}",
    "I just ate a {}",
    "I only ate the {}",
    "I'm done eating a {}",
    "I've already eaten a {}",
    "I just finished my {}",
    "When I was having lunch I ate a \{\}",
    "I had a {} and a {} today",
    "I ate a {} and a {} for lunch",
    "I made a {} and {} for lunch",
    "I ate {} and {}",
    "today I ate a {} and a {} for lunch",
    "I had {} with my husband last night",
    "I brought you some {} on my birthday",
    "I made {} for yesterday's dinner",
    "last night, a {} was sent to me with {}",
    "I had {} yesterday and I'd like to eat it anyway",
    "I ate a couple of {} last night",
    "I had some {} at dinner last night",
    "Last night, I ordered some {}",
    "I made a {} last night",
    "I had a bowl of {} with {} and I wanted to go to the mall today",
    "I brought a basket of {} for breakfast this morning",
    "I had a bowl of {}",
    "I ate a {} with {} in the morning",
    "I made a bowl of {} for my breakfast",
    "There's {} for breakfast in the bowl this morning",
    "This morning, I made a bowl of {}",
    "I decided to have some {} as a little bonus",
    "I decided to enjoy some {}",
    "I've decided to have some {} for dessert",
    "I had a {}, a {} and {} at home",
    "I took a {}, {} and {} on the weekend",
    "I ate a {} with {} and {} just now",
    "Last night, I ate an {} with {} and {}",
    "I tasted some {}, {} and {} at the office",
    "There's a basket of {}, {} and {} that I consumed",
    "I devoured a {}, {} and {}",
```

```
"I've already had a bag of {}, {} and {} from the fridge"
]
data = [
    ("I love chicken", [(8, 13, "FOOD")]),
]
# create dictionaries to store the generated food combinations. Do note that one foo
TRAIN FOOD DATA = {
    "one_food": [],
    "two_foods": [],
    "three_foods": []
}
TEST_FOOD_DATA = {
    "one food": [],
    "two_foods": [],
    "three_foods": []
}
# one_food, two_food, and three_food combinations will be limited to 167 sentences
FOOD SENTENCE LIMIT = 167
# helper function for deciding what dictionary and subsequent array to append the fo
def get_food_data(count):
    return {
        1: TRAIN FOOD DATA["one food"] if len(TRAIN FOOD DATA["one food"]) < FOOD SE
        2: TRAIN_FOOD_DATA["two_foods"] if len(TRAIN_FOOD_DATA["two_foods"]) < FOOD_
        3: TRAIN FOOD DATA["three foods"] if len(TRAIN FOOD DATA["three foods"]) < F
    }[count]
# the pattern to replace from the template sentences
pattern_to_replace = "{}"
# shuffle the data before starting
foods = foods.sample(frac=1)
# the count that helps us decide when to break from the for loop
food_entity_count = foods.size - 1
# start the while loop, ensure we don't get an index out of bounds error
while food_entity_count >= 2:
    entities = []
    # pick a random food template
    sentence = food_templates[random.randint(0, len(food_templates) - 1)]
    # find out how many braces "{}" need to be replaced in the template
    matches = re.findall(pattern_to_replace, sentence)
```

```
# for each brace, replace with a food entity from the shuffled food data
    for match in matches:
        food = foods.iloc[food entity count]
        food_entity_count -= 1
        # replace the pattern, but then find the match of the food entity we just in
        sentence = sentence.replace(match, food, 1)
        match_span = re.search(food, sentence).span()
        # use that match to find the index positions of the food entity in the sente
        entities.append((match_span[0], match_span[1], "FOOD"))
    # append the sentence and the position of the entities to the correct dictionary
    get_food_data(len(matches)).append((sentence, {"entities": entities}))
# print the number of food sentences, as well as an example sentence
for key in TRAIN FOOD DATA:
    print("{} {} sentences: {}".format(len(TRAIN FOOD DATA[key]), key, TRAIN FOOD DA
    167 one_food sentences: ('This morning, I made a bowl of fuel snacks', {'entities': |
    167 two_foods sentences: ('I made a traditional white bread and deli rolls for lunch
     167 three_foods sentences: ("There's a basket of thin enriched bread, mini buns and a
     4 ▮
                                                                                     ▶
for key in TEST FOOD DATA:
    print("{} {} items: {}".format(len(TEST_FOOD_DATA[key]), key, TEST_FOOD_DATA[key
    989 one_food items: ('I had nopalitos with my husband last night', {'entities': [(6,
    207 two_foods items: ('I ate yogurt creme and habanero pepper jelly', {'entities': [(
     209 three_foods items: ('I had a nazook pastry, a drink and flounder fillet at home'
    \blacksquare
# Generating Revision Data
# Preparing the revision data
npr_df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/INTERNSHIPS/TCR Internship (AI)/Final F
# print row and column information
npr_df.head()
```



**0** In the Washington of 2016, even when the polic.

```
# create an nlp object as we'll use this to seperate the sentences and identify exis
import spacy.cli
spacy.cli.download("en core web lg")
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_lg")
    ✓ Download and installation successful
    You can now load the model via spacy.load('en_core_web_lg')
revision_texts = []
# convert the articles to spacy objects to better identify the sentences. Disabled u
for doc in nlp.pipe(npr df["Article"][:6000], batch size=30, disable=["tagger", "ner
    for sentence in doc.sents:
        if 40 < len(sentence.text) < 80:</pre>
            # some of the sentences had excessive whitespace in between words, so we
            revision_texts.append(" ".join(re.split("\s+", sentence.text, flags=re.U
revisions = []
# Use the existing spaCy model to predict the entities, then append them to revision
for doc in nlp.pipe(revision_texts, batch_size=50, disable=["tagger", "parser"]):
    # don't append sentences that have no entities
    if len(doc.ents) > 0:
        revisions.append((doc.text, {"entities": [(e.start_char, e.end_char, e.label
# Split train and test revision data
# print an example of the revision sentence
print(revisions[0][0])
# print an example of the revision data
print(revisions[0][1])
    And in that sense, this year shows little sign of ending on Dec. 31.
    {'entities': [(19, 28, 'DATE'), (60, 67, 'DATE')]}
# create arrays to store the revision data
TRAIN_REVISION_DATA = []
TEST_REVISION_DATA = []
# create dictionaries to keep count of the different entities
TRAIN ENTITY COUNTER = {}
TEST_ENTITY_COUNTER = {}
# This will help distribute the entities (i.e. we don't want 1000 PERSON entities,
```

```
REVISION_SENTENCE_SOFT_LIMIT = 100
# helper function for incrementing the revision counters
def increment_revision_counters(entity_counter, entities):
    for entity in entities:
        label = entity[2]
        if label in entity_counter:
            entity_counter[label] += 1
        else:
            entity_counter[label] = 1
random.shuffle(revisions)
for revision in revisions:
    # get the entities from the revision sentence
    entities = revision[1]["entities"]
    # simple hack to make sure spaCy entities don't get too one-sided
    should append to train counter = 0
    for _, _, label in entities:
        if label in TRAIN_ENTITY_COUNTER and TRAIN_ENTITY_COUNTER[label] > REVISION_
            should append to train counter -= 1
        else:
            should append to train counter += 1
    # simple switch for deciding whether to append to train data or test data
    if should append to train counter >= 0:
        TRAIN REVISION DATA.append(revision)
        increment_revision_counters(TRAIN_ENTITY_COUNTER, entities)
    else:
        TEST_REVISION_DATA.append(revision)
        increment revision counters(TEST ENTITY COUNTER, entities)
{'DATE': 212,
 'GPE': 164,
 'CARDINAL': 195,
 'PERSON': 254,
 'LANGUAGE': 85,
 'ORG': 192,
 'WORK_OF_ART': 103,
 'TIME': 108,
 'ORDINAL': 110,
 'PERCENT': 101,
 'NORP': 115,
 'LOC': 106,
 'MONEY': 102,
 'QUANTITY': 101,
 'EVENT': 101,
 'PRODUCT': 101,
 'LAW': 95,
 'FAC': 101}
```

```
{'DATE': 212,
      'GPE': 164,
      'CARDINAL': 195,
      'PERSON': 254,
      'LANGUAGE': 85,
      'ORG': 192,
      'WORK_OF_ART': 103,
      'TIME': 108,
      'ORDINAL': 110,
      'PERCENT': 101,
      'NORP': 115,
      'LOC': 106,
      'MONEY': 102,
      'QUANTITY': 101,
      'EVENT': 101,
      'PRODUCT': 101,
      'LAW': 95,
      'FAC': 101}
{'PERSON': 14027,
 'ORG': 10360,
 'DATE': 7153,
 'GPE': 5661,
 'NORP': 2739,
 'CARDINAL': 5397,
 'QUANTITY': 171,
 'PERCENT': 441,
 'TIME': 794,
 'FAC': 152,
 'LOC': 559,
 'ORDINAL': 1151,
 'MONEY': 560,
 'WORK OF ART': 592,
 'PRODUCT': 119,
 'EVENT': 104,
 'LANGUAGE': 24,
 'LAW': 12}
     {'PERSON': 14027,
      'ORG': 10360,
      'DATE': 7153,
      'GPE': 5661,
      'NORP': 2739,
      'CARDINAL': 5397,
      'QUANTITY': 171,
      'PERCENT': 441,
      'TIME': 794,
      'FAC': 152,
      'LOC': 559,
      'ORDINAL': 1151,
      'MONEY': 560,
      'WORK OF ART': 592,
      'PRODUCT': 119,
      'EVENT': 104,
      'LANGUAGE': 24,
      'LAW': 12}
```

```
# Training the NER Model
# combine the food training data
TRAIN FOOD DATA COMBINED = TRAIN_FOOD_DATA["one_food"] + TRAIN_FOOD_DATA["two_foods"]
# print the length of the food training data
print("FOOD", len(TRAIN FOOD DATA COMBINED))
# print the length of the revision training data
print("REVISION", len(TRAIN REVISION DATA))
# join and print the combined length
TRAIN DATA = TRAIN REVISION DATA + TRAIN FOOD DATA COMBINED
print("COMBINED", len(TRAIN_DATA))
    FOOD 501
    REVISION 1511
    COMBINED 2012
# add NER to the pipeline and the new label
ner = nlp.get_pipe("ner")
ner.add_label("FOOD")
# get the names of the components we want to disable during training
pipe_exceptions = ["ner", "trf_wordpiecer", "trf_tok2vec"]
other pipes = [pipe for pipe in nlp.pipe names if pipe not in pipe exceptions]
# start the training loop, only training NER
epochs = 30
optimizer = nlp.resume_training()
with nlp.disable pipes(*other pipes), warnings.catch warnings():
   warnings.filterwarnings("once", category=UserWarning, module='spacy')
    sizes = compounding(1.0, 4.0, 1.001)
    # batch up the examples using spaCy's minibatc
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        examples = TRAIN DATA
        random.shuffle(examples)
        batches = minibatch(examples, size=sizes)
        losses = {}
        for batch in batches:
            texts, annotations = zip(*batch)
            nlp.update(texts, annotations, sgd=optimizer, drop=0.35, losses=losses)
        print("Losses ({}/{})".format(epoch + 1, epochs), losses)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/spacy/language.py:482: UserWarning: [W030] Son
      gold = GoldParse(doc, **gold)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/spacy/language.py:482: UserWarning: [W030] Son
      gold = GoldParse(doc, **gold)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/spacy/language.py:482: UserWarning: [W030] Son
  gold = GoldParse(doc, **gold)
Losses (1/30) {'ner': 16141.074182556786}
Losses (2/30) {'ner': 15100.640285312864}
Losses (3/30) {'ner': 14598.520053639077}
Losses (4/30) {'ner': 14681.15871394705}
Losses (5/30) {'ner': 14378.04642756842}
Losses (6/30) {'ner': 14362.669783049903}
Losses (7/30) {'ner': 14231.482577875024}
Losses (8/30) {'ner': 14192.62708273041}
Losses (9/30) {'ner': 14067.155414268025}
Losses (10/30) {'ner': 14210.909468730038}
Losses (11/30) {'ner': 13991.059468667256}
Losses (12/30) {'ner': 14157.769489249215}
Losses (13/30) {'ner': 14007.112681735074}
Losses (14/30) {'ner': 13880.934393891861}
Losses (15/30) {'ner': 13905.5669521111}
Losses (16/30) {'ner': 13844.921431964176}
Losses (17/30) {'ner': 13910.961570164072}
Losses (18/30) {'ner': 13571.614640180524}
Losses (19/30) {'ner': 13773.026946463313}
Losses (20/30) {'ner': 13792.831707649748}
Losses (21/30) {'ner': 13868.90286010434}
Losses (22/30) {'ner': 13901.526074738485}
Losses (23/30) {'ner': 14055.503904130659}
Losses (24/30) {'ner': 13635.278989832965}
Losses (25/30) {'ner': 13711.305551549245}
Losses (26/30) {'ner': 13684.120677001207}
Losses (27/30) {'ner': 13838.61098082483}
Losses (28/30) {'ner': 13783.696352171595}
Losses (29/30) {'ner': 13616.626198026875}
Losses (30/30) {'ner': 13507.345068634779}
```

### # Evaluating the Model

# display sentence involving original entities
spacy.displacy.render(nlp("Apple is looking at buying U.K. startup for \$1 billion"),

```
'<div class="entities" style="line-height: 2.5; direction: ltr">\n<mark class="entit</pre>
```

# display sentences involving target entity

spacy.displacy.render(nlp("I had a hamburger and chips for lunch today."), style="enspacy.displacy.render(nlp("I decided to have chocolate ice cream as a little treat f spacy.displacy.render(nlp("I ordered basmati rice, leaf spinach and cheese from Tesc

'<div class="entities" style="line-height: 2.5; direction: ltr">I ordered \n<mark cl
ass="entity" style="background: #ddd; padding: 0.45em 0.6em; margin: 0 0.25em; lineheight: 1; border-radius: 0.35em;">\n basmati rice\n <span style="font-size:
0.8em; font-weight: bold; line-height: 1; border-radius: 0.35em; text-transform: upp
ercase; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 0.5rem">FOOD</span>\n</mark>\n, \n<mark
class="entity" style="background: #ddd: padding: 0.45em 0.6em; margin: 0.0.25em; line</pre>

# #Evaluating the Model

# display sentence involving original entities
spacy.displacy.render(nlp("Apple is looking at buying U.K. startup for \$1 billion");

# display sentences involving target entity

spacy.displacy.render(nlp("I had a hamburger and chips for lunch today."), style="en spacy.displacy.render(nlp("I decided to have chocolate ice cream as a little treat f spacy.displacy.render(nlp("I ordered basmati rice, leaf spinach and cheese from Tesc

'<div class="entities" style="line-height: 2.5; direction: ltr">I ordered basmati ri ce, leaf spinach and cheese from \n<mark class="entity" style="background: #7aecec; padding: 0.45em 0.6em; margin: 0 0.25em; line-height: 1; border-radius: 0.35em;">\n Tesco\n <span style="font-size: 0.8em; font-weight: bold; line-height: 1; border-radius: 0.35em; vertical-align: middle: margin-left: 0.5rem">ORG</span>\n</mark>\n

## #Evaluating Food Entities

```
# dictionary to hold our evaluation data
food_evaluation = {
    "one_food": {
        "correct": 0,
        "two_foods": {
            "correct": 0,
            "total": 0
        },
    "three_foods": {
            "correct": 0,
            "total": 0
        },
        "total": 0
    }
}
```

```
word evaluation = {
    "1 worded foods": {
        "correct": 0,
        "total": 0
    "2 worded foods": {
        "correct": 0,
        "total": 0
    "3_worded_foods": {
        "correct": 0,
        "total": 0
    }
}
# loop over data from our test food set (3 keys in total)
for key in TEST FOOD DATA:
    foods = TEST_FOOD_DATA[key]
    for food in foods:
        # extract the sentence and correct food entities according to our test data
        sentence = food[0]
        entities = food[1]["entities"]
        # for each entity, use our updated model to make a prediction on the sentence
        for entity in entities:
            doc = nlp(sentence)
            correct_text = sentence[entity[0]:entity[1]]
            n_worded_food = len(correct_text.split())
            # if we find that there's a match for predicted entity and predicted tex
            for ent in doc.ents:
                if ent.label_ == entity[2] and ent.text == correct_text:
                    food_evaluation[key]["correct"] += 1
                    if n_worded_food > 0:
                        word evaluation[f"{n worded food} worded foods"]["correct"]
                    # this break is important, ensures that we're not double countin
                    break
            # increment total counters after each entity loop
            food_evaluation[key]["total"] += 1
            if n_worded_food > 0:
                word evaluation[f"{n_worded_food}_worded_foods"]["total"] += 1
for key in word evaluation:
```

```
for key in word_evaluation:
    correct = word_evaluation[key]["correct"]
    total = word_evaluation[key]["total"]
    print(f"{key}: {correct / total * 100:.2f}%")
```

```
food total sum = 0
food_correct_sum = 0
print("---")
for key in food evaluation:
    correct = food_evaluation[key]["correct"]
    total = food_evaluation[key]["total"]
    food_total_sum += total
    food correct sum += correct
    print(f"{key}: {correct / total * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"\nTotal: {food_correct_sum/food_total_sum * 100:.2f}%")
    1_worded_foods: 90.91%
    2_worded_foods: 95.33%
    3_worded_foods: 92.66%
    one_food: 90.50%
    two foods: 94.69%
    three_foods: 94.74%
    Total: 92.66%
#Evaluating Existing Entities
# dictionary which will be populated with the entities and result information
entity_evaluation = {}
# helper function to udpate the entity evaluation dictionary
def update_results(entity, metric):
    if entity not in entity evaluation:
        entity_evaluation[entity] = {"correct": 0, "total": 0}
    entity_evaluation[entity][metric] += 1
# same as before, see if entities from test set match what spaCy currently predicts
for data in TEST REVISION DATA:
    sentence = data[0]
    entities = data[1]["entities"]
    for entity in entities:
        doc = nlp(sentence)
        correct_text = sentence[entity[0]:entity[1]]
        for ent in doc.ents:
            if ent.label_ == entity[2] and ent.text == correct_text:
                update_results(ent.label_, "correct")
                break
```

```
update_results(entity[2], "total")
sum_total = 0
sum_correct = 0
for entity in entity_evaluation:
    total = entity_evaluation[entity]["total"]
    correct = entity_evaluation[entity]["correct"]
    sum total += total
    sum correct += correct
    print("{} | {:.2f}%".format(entity, correct / total * 100))
print()
print("Overall accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(sum_correct / sum_total * 100))
    PERSON | 79.39%
    ORG | 59.51%
    DATE | 64.28%
    GPE | 82.12%
    ORDINAL | 97.22%
    TIME | 62.69%
    CARDINAL | 82.22%
    MONEY | 85.36%
    NORP | 83.74%
    LOC | 66.07%
    WORK_OF_ART | 61.25%
    EVENT | 56.73%
    PERCENT | 90.23%
    FAC | 66.89%
    QUANTITY | 70.18%
    LANGUAGE | 92.31%
    PRODUCT | 49.58%
    LAW | 75.00%
    Overall accuracy: 73.72%
# Saving the model
nlp.meta["name"] = "food_entity_extractor_v2"
nlp.to_disk("v2")
# The results we arrived at is the following for our FOOD entities:
1_worded_foods: 90.91%
2 worded foods: 95.33%
3_worded_foods: 92.66%
one food: 90.50%
two foods: 94.69%
three_foods: 94.74%
```

```
Total: 92.66%
# The results for our existing entities:
PERSON | 79.39%
ORG | 59.51%
DATE | 64.28%
GPE | 82.12%
ORDINAL | 97.22%
TIME | 62.69%
CARDINAL | 82.22%
MONEY | 85.36%
NORP | 83.74%
LOC | 66.07%
WORK_OF_ART | 61.25%
EVENT | 56.73%
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LANGUAGE | 92.31%
PRODUCT | 49.58%
LAW | 75.00%
Overall accuracy: 73.72%
```

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