```
In [7]:
         import re
         import pickle
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         # plotting
         import seaborn as sns
         #from wordcloud import WordCloud
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # nltk
         import nltk
         #nltk.download('wordnet')
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
         # sklearn
         from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
         from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
         # Importing the dataset
         DATASET_COLUMNS = ["sentiment", "ids", "date", "flag", "user", "text"]
         DATASET_ENCODING = "ISO-8859-1"
         dataset = pd.read_csv('training.1600000.processed.noemoticon.csv',
```

```
In [71]:
                                encoding=DATASET_ENCODING , names=DATASET_COLUMNS)
          # Removing the unnecessary columns.
          dataset = dataset[['sentiment','text']]
          # Replacing the values to ease understanding.
          dataset['sentiment'] = dataset['sentiment'].replace(4,1)
          # Plotting the distribution for dataset.
          ax = dataset.groupby('sentiment').count().plot(kind='bar', title='Distribution of da
                                                          legend=False)
          ax.set_xticklabels(['Negative','Positive'], rotation=0)
          # Storing data in lists.
          text, sentiment = list(dataset['text']), list(dataset['sentiment'])
          dataset.groupby('sentiment').count()/dataset.shape[0]
```

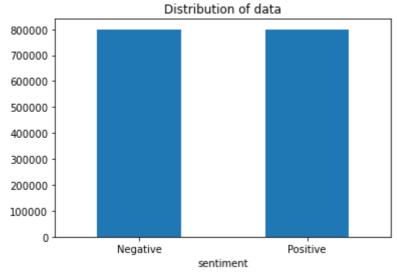
Out[71]:

text

sentiment

0 0.5

1 0.5



```
In [52]:
            dataset.head()
Out[52]:
               sentiment
                                                                    text
            0
                       0
                           @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
            1
                       0
                             is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
            2
                       0
                           @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
                       0
            3
                               my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
                       0
                              @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
            dataset.shape[0]
 In [9]:
 Out[9]:
           1600000
            dataset.groupby('sentiment').count()
In [10]:
Out[10]:
                          text
            sentiment
                       800000
                       800000
            dataset.head()
In [11]:
Out[11]:
               sentiment
                                                                    text
            0
                           @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
                       0
                             is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
                           @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
                       0
                               my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
            3
                              @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
            # Defining dictionary containing all emojis with their meanings.
In [12]:
            emojis = {':)': 'smile', ':-)': 'smile', ';d': 'wink', ':-E': 'vampire', ':(': 'sad'
```

:-(': 'sad', ':-<': 'sad', ':P': 'raspberry', ':0': 'surprised',

```
':-@': 'shocked', ':@': 'shocked',':-$': 'confused', ':\\': 'annoyed',
                                            ':#': 'mute', ':X': 'mute', ':^)': 'smile', ':-&': 'confused', '$_$': 'gre '@@': 'eyeroll', ':-!': 'confused', ':-D': 'smile', ':-0': 'yell', '0.o':
                                            '<(-_-)>': 'robot', 'd[-_-]b': 'dj', ":'-)": 'sadsmile', ';)': 'wink',
                                             ';-)': 'wink', '0:-)': 'angel','0*-)': 'angel','(:-D': 'gossip', '=^.^=':
 ## Defining set containing all stopwords in english.
'further', 'had', 'has', 'have', 'having', 'he', 'her', 'here', 'hers', 'herself', 'him', 'himself', 'his', 'how', 'i', 'if', 'in', 'into', 'is', 'it', 'its', 'itself', 'just', 'll', 'm', 'ma', 'me', 'more', 'most', 'my', 'myself', 'now', 'o', 'of', 'on', 'once',
                                                        'only', 'or', 'other', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'out', 'own', 're', 's', 'same', 'she', "shes", 'should', "shouldve", 'so', 'some', 'such', 't', 'than', 'that', "thatll", 'the', 'their', 'theirs', 'them', 'themselves', 'then', 'there', 'these', 'they', 'this', 'those', 'through', 'to', 'too', 'under', 'until', 'up', 've', 'very', 'was', 'until', 'up', 've', 'whor', 'wh
                                                         'we', 'were', 'what', 'when', 'where', 'which', 'while', 'who', 'whom', 'why', 'will', 'with', 'won', 'y', 'you', "youd", "youll", "youre",
                                                         "youve", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves']
```

Preprocessing the data

```
def preprocess(textdata):
In [66]:
             processedText = []
             # Create Lemmatizer and Stemmer.
             wordLemm = WordNetLemmatizer()
             # Defining regex patterns.
             = '@[^\s]+'
             userPattern
             alphaPattern = "[^a-zA-Z0-9]"
             sequencePattern = r''(.)\1\1+"
             seqReplacePattern = r"\1\1"
             for tweet in textdata:
                 tweet = tweet.lower()
                 # Replace all URLs with 'URL'
                 tweet = re.sub(urlPattern, 'URL', tweet)
                 # Replace all emojis.
                 for emoji in emojis.keys():
                     tweet = tweet.replace(emoji, "EMOJI" + emojis[emoji])
                 # Replace @USERNAME to 'USER'.
                 tweet = re.sub(userPattern,' USER', tweet)
                 # Replace all non alphabets.
                 tweet = re.sub(alphaPattern, " ", tweet)
                 # Replace 3 or more consecutive letters by 2 letter.
                 tweet = re.sub(sequencePattern, seqReplacePattern, tweet)
                 tweetwords = ''
                 for word in tweet.split():
                     # Checking if the word is a stopword.
                     #if word not in stopwordlist:
                     if len(word)>1:
                        if word not in stopwordlist:
                        # Lemmatizing the word.
                            word = wordLemm.lemmatize(word)
                            tweetwords += (word+' ')
```

```
processedText.append(tweetwords)
                 return processedText
In [72]:
            import time
            t = time.time()
            processedtext = preprocess(text)
            print(f'Text Preprocessing complete.')
            print(f'Time Taken: {round(time.time()-t)} seconds')
           Text Preprocessing complete.
           Time Taken: 276 seconds
            processedtext[1]
In [75]:
           'upset update facebook texting might cry result school today also blah '
Out[75]:
In [22]:
            dataset.head(10)
Out[22]:
              sentiment
                                                                 text
           0
                          @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
           1
                      0
                           is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
           2
                         @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
                      0
                              my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
           3
                      0
                            @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
           5
                      0
                                          @Kwesidei not the whole crew
           6
                      0
                                                          Need a hug
           7
                      0
                            @LOLTrish hey long time no see! Yes.. Rains a...
           8
                      0
                                     @Tatiana_K nope they didn't have it
           9
                      0
                                             @twittera que me muera?
 In [ ]:
```

Splitting the data

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(processedtext, sentiment, test_si
In [76]:
          print('Data Split done')
         Data Split done
In [77]:
         vectoriser = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), max_features=500000)
          vectoriser.fit(X_train)
          print(f'Vectoriser fitted.')
          print('No. of feature_words: ', len(vectoriser.get_feature_names()))
         Vectoriser fitted.
         No. of feature_words:
                                 500000
In [78]:
         vectoriser
         TfidfVectorizer(max_features=500000, ngram_range=(1, 2))
          X_train = vectoriser.transform(X_train)
```

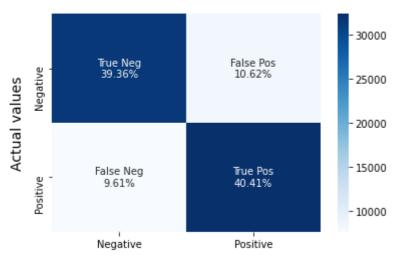
```
X_test = vectoriser.transform(X_test)
          print(f'Data Transformed.')
         Data Transformed.
In [27]: X_train
Out[27]: <1520000x500000 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
                 with 31187017 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

Evaluating Models

```
In [84]:
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          def model Evaluate(model):
              # Predict values for Test dataset
              y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
              # Print the evaluation metrics for the dataset.
              print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
              print('----')
              print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
              # Compute and plot the Confusion matrix
              cf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
              categories = ['Negative','Positive']
              group_names = ['True Neg','False Pos', 'False Neg','True Pos']
              group_percentages = ['{0:.2%}'.format(value) for value in cf_matrix.flatten() /
              labels = [f'{v1}\n{v2}' for v1, v2 in zip(group_names,group_percentages)]
              labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
              sns.heatmap(cf_matrix, annot = labels, cmap = 'Blues',fmt = '',
                          xticklabels = categories, yticklabels = categories)
              plt.xlabel("Predicted values", fontdict = {'size':14}, labelpad = 10)
              plt.ylabel("Actual values" , fontdict = {'size':14}, labelpad = 10)
              plt.title ("Confusion Matrix", fontdict = {'size':18}, pad = 20)
          BNBmodel = BernoulliNB(alpha = 2)
In [81]:
          BNBmodel.fit(X_train, y_train)
          model Evaluate(BNBmodel)
```

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
39989	0.80	0.79	0.80	0
40011	0.80	0.81	0.79	1
80000	0.80			accuracy
80000	0.80	0.80	0.80	macro avg
80000	0.80	0.80	0.80	weighted avg

Confusion Matrix

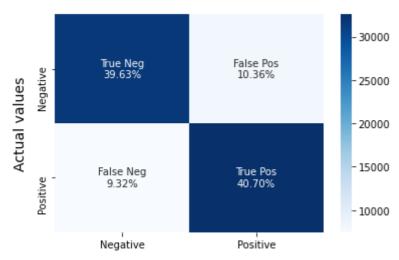


Predicted values

SVCmodel = LinearSVC() In [82]: SVCmodel.fit(X_train, y_train) model_Evaluate(SVCmodel)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.81 0.80	0.79 0.81	0.80 0.81	39989 40011
accuracy macro avg	0.80	0.80	0.80 0.80	80000 80000
weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	80000

Confusion Matrix

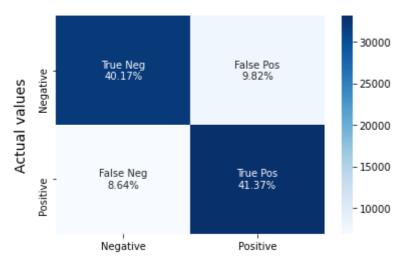


Predicted values

In [83]: LRmodel = LogisticRegression(C = 2, max_iter = 1000, n_jobs=-1) LRmodel.fit(X_train, y_train) model_Evaluate(LRmodel)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.80	0.81	39989
1	0.81	0.83	0.82	40011
accuracy			0.82	80000
macro avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	80000
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	80000

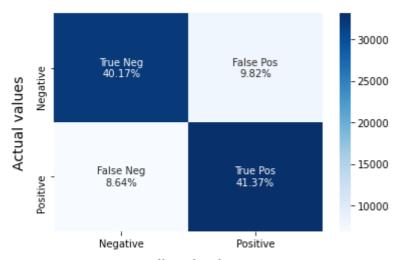
Confusion Matrix



Predicted values

In [85]:	model_Evalua	ate(LRmodel)			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.82	0.80	0.81	39989
	1	0.81	0.83	0.82	40011
	accuracy			0.82	80000
	macro avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	80000
	weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	80000
	0.8154125				

Confusion Matrix



Predicted values

```
In [45]:
          file = open('vectoriser-ngram-(1,2).pickle','wb')
          pickle.dump(vectoriser, file)
          file.close()
          file = open('Sentiment-LR.pickle','wb')
          pickle.dump(LRmodel, file)
          file.close()
          file = open('Sentiment-BNB.pickle','wb')
          pickle.dump(BNBmodel, file)
          file.close()
```

In []:

proce

```
In [90]: | def load_models():
              Replace '..path/' by the path of the saved models.
              # Load the vectoriser.
              file = open('vectoriser-ngram-(1,2).pickle', 'rb')
              vectoriser = pickle.load(file)
              file.close()
              # Load the LR Model.
              file = open('Sentiment-LRv1.pickle', 'rb')
              LRmodel = pickle.load(file)
              file.close()
              return vectoriser, LRmodel
          def predict(vectoriser, model, text):
              # Predict the sentiment
              textdata = vectoriser.transform(preprocess(text))
              sentiment = model.predict(textdata)
              # Make a list of text with sentiment.
              data = []
              for text, pred in zip(text, sentiment):
                   data.append((text,pred))
              # Convert the list into a Pandas DataFrame.
              df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['text', 'sentiment'])
              df = df.replace([0,1], ["Negative","Positive"])
              return df
          if __name__=="__main__":
              # Loading the models.
              #vectoriser, LRmodel = load_models()
              # Text to classify should be in a list.
              text = ["@vijay a badddd",
                       "May the Force be with you.",
                       "Mr. Stark, I did not get a promotion"]
              df = predict(vectoriser, LRmodel, text)
              print(df.head())
                                             text sentiment
                                  @vijay a badddd Negative
         1
                      May the Force be with you. Positive
```

```
localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Documents/Great learning/CAPSTONE project - Sentiment analysis/capstone project/Sentiment Analysis EDA and... 8/8
```

2 Mr. Stark, I did not get a promotion Negative