HATE SPEECH CLASSIFICATION(LSTM)

```
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
import string
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import LSTM, Activation, Dense, Dropout, Input, Embedding, SpatialDropout1D
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.utils import pad_sequences
from \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', 255)
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

imbalanced_data=pd.read_csv('/content/imbalanced_data.csv')

imbalanced data.head()

tweet		label	id	
ınction. #run	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunc	0	1	0
#getthanked	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't use cause they don't offer wheelchair vans in pdx. #disapointed #go	0	2	1
your majesty	bihday you	0	3	2
_¦ð□□¦ð□□¦	#model i love u take with u all the time in urð = ±!!! ð = = ð = = ð = = ð = = ð = = ð = = ;ð	0	4	3
#motivation	factsguide: society now #r	0	5	4

EDA

sns.countplot(x='label',data =imbalanced_data)

<Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>



From above grpah we can observe that classes are imbalanced.we will fix it later

2 15000 J

Checking the shape of the data
imbalanced_data.shape

(31962, 3)

Cheking if null values are present in the dataset or not. imbalanced_data.isnull().sum()

id 0
label 0
tweet 0
dtype: int64

Let's drop the 'id' column as it is not required.
imbalanced_data.drop('id',axis=1, inplace =True)

imbalanced_data.head()

twee		
@user when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunction. #run	0	0
@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't use cause they don't offer wheelchair vans in pdx. #disapointed #getthanked	0	1
bihday your majesty	0	2
#model i love u take with u all the time in uro = ±!!! o == o == o == o == o == o == o	0	3
factsguide: society now #motivation	0	4

Let's load another dataset similar to our dataset, since we want to fix the imbalance data.
raw_data = pd.read_csv("/content/raw_data.csv")

raw_data.head()

tweet	class	neither	offensive_language	hate_speech	count	Unnamed: 0	
!!! RT @mayasolovely: As a woman you shouldn't complain about cleaning up your house. & as a man you should always take the trash out	2	3	0	0	3	0	0
!!!!! RT @mleew17: boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the 1st place!!	1	0	3	0	3	1	1
!!!!!!! RT @UrKindOfBrand Dawg!!!! RT @80sbaby4life: You ever fuck a bitch and she start to cry? You be confused as shit	1	0	3	0	3	2	2
!!!!!!!!!! RT @C_G_Anderson: @viva_based she look like a tranny	1	1	2	0	3	3	3

!!!!!!!!!!! RT @ShenikaRoberts: The shit you hear about me

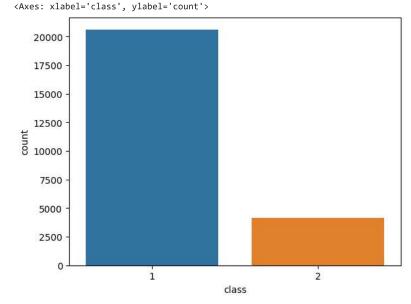
```
raw_data.shape
     (24783, 7)
raw_data.isnull().sum()
     Unnamed: 0
     count
                           0
     hate_speech
                           0
     offensive language
                           0
     neither
                           0
                           0
     class
     tweet
                           0
     dtype: int64
# Let's drop the columns which are not required for us.
raw_data.drop(['Unnamed: 0','count','hate_speech','offensive_language','neither'],axis=1,inplace =True)
# Let's check for the unique values in the dataset
raw_data['class'].unique()
     array([2, 1, 0])
# Plotting the countplot for our new dataset
\verb|sns.countplot(x='class',data = raw_data)| \\
     <Axes: xlabel='class', ylabel='count'>
         20000
         17500
         15000
         12500
        10000
          7500
          5000
          2500
              0
                                                1
                                                                      2
                                               class
#above plot observation:
# class 0: hate
# class 1: abusive
# class 2: no hate
# Let's copy the valus of the class 1 into class 0
raw_data[raw_data['class']==0]['class']=1
     <ipython-input-19-55e395ab275c>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a {\tt DataFrame.}
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-cc raw_data[raw_data['class']==0]['class']=1

raw_data.head()

tw		С
RT @mayasolovely: As a woman you shouldn't complain about cleaning up your house. & as a man you should always take trash o	2	0
!!!!! RT @mleew17: boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the 1st pla	1	1
!!!!!!! RT @UrKindOfBrand Dawg!!!! RT @80sbaby4life: You ever fuck a bitch and she start to cry? You be confused as	1	2
!!!!!!!!! RT @C_G_Anderson: @viva_based she look like a tra	1	3
	1	4

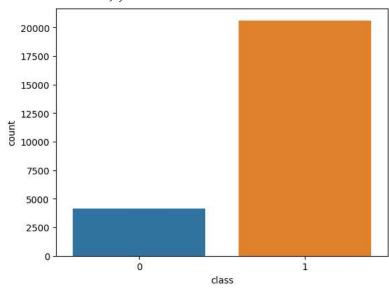
```
class
                                                                                                                           tweet
       85
                 0
                                                                 "@Blackman38Tide: @WhaleLookyHere @HowdyDowdy11 queer" gaywad
       ឧด
                 Λ
                                                    "MCR Rahv24: Mwhite thunduh alearaheee" has a heaner emh vou can tell has a mevican
# replace the value of 0 to 1
raw_data["class"].replace({0:1},inplace=True)
                         @MARKKOUNGTEEJF: LINFAUOUU I HATE BLACK PEOPLE NITPS://I.CO/KINVUZNLOUK TRIS IS WHY THEFS DIACK PEOPLE AND
                Λ
       101
raw_data["class"].unique()
     array([2, 1])
sns.countplot(x="class",data= raw_data)
```



Let's replace the value of 2 to 0.
raw_data["class"].replace({2:0}, inplace = True)

"Why people think any marriage is above to beyond me Sorry I don't want my future can ceeing 2 face walking down the street sns.countplot(x='class',data=raw_data)

<Axes: xlabel='class', ylabel='count'>



Let's change the name of the 'class' to label
raw_data.rename(columns={'class':'label'},inplace =True)

#RebelScienceis using an ACTUAL WOMAN as a genetic engineering lab for "all natural clones"..... or something......

twe]
!!! RT @mayasolovely: As a woman you shouldn't complain about cleaning up your house. & man you should always take the trash out	0	0
!!!!!! RT @mleew17: boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the 1st place!!	1	1
!!!!!!! RT @UrKindOfBrand Dawg!!!! RT @80sbaby4life: You ever fuck a bitch and she start to cry? You be confused as shit	1	2
!!!!!!!!! RT @C_G_Anderson: @viva_based she look like a tranny	1	3
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1	4

raw_data.iloc[0]['tweet']

'!!! RT @mayasolovely: As a woman you shouldn't complain about cleaning up your house. & as a man you should always take the track out.

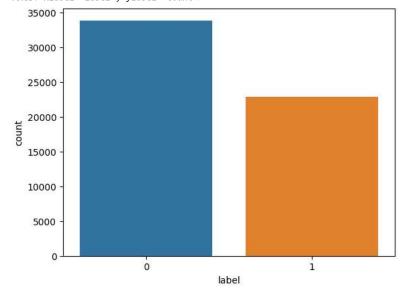
```
# Let's concatinate both the data into a single data frame.
frame = [imbalanced_data, raw_data]
df = pd.concat(frame)
```

df.head()

tweet		
@user when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunction. #run	0	0
@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't use cause they don't offer wheelchair vans in pdx. #disapointed #getthanked	0	1
bihday your majesty	0	2
#model i love u take with u all the time in ur $\delta=\pm !!!$ $\delta==\delta==\delta==\delta==\delta==\delta==\delta==i$	0	3
factsguide: society now #motivation	0	4

sns.countplot(x='label',data=df)

<Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>



 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{\#}}$ Now we can see that the problem of imbalace data has been solved.

df.shape

(56745, 2)

```
# Let's apply stemming and stopwords on the data
stemmer = nltk.SnowballStemmer("english")
stopword = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# Let's apply regex and do cleaning.
def data_cleaning(words):
   words = str(words).lower()
   words = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', words)
   words = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', words)
   words = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', words)
   words = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', words)
   words = re.sub('\n', '', words)
   words = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', words)
   words = [word for word in words.split(' ') if words not in stopword]
   words=" ".join(words)
   words = [stemmer.stem(words) for word in words.split(' ')]
   words=" ".join(words)
   return words
# let's apply the data_cleaning on the data.
df['tweet']=df['tweet'].apply(data_cleaning)
df["tweet"][1]
         user user thanks for lyft credit i cant use cause they dont offer wheelchair vans in pdx
                                                                                                    disapointed getthank user user thanks
    for lyft credit i cant use cause they dont offer wheelchair vans in pdx disapointed getthank user user thanks for lyft...
          rt boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the plac rt boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the plac rt
     boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the plac rt boy dats coldtyga dwn bad for cuffin dat hoe in the plac...
    Name: tweet, dtype: object
x = df['tweet']
y = df['label']
# Let's split the data into train and test
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y, random_state = 42)
print(len(x train),len(y train))
print(len(x_test),len(y_test))
     42558 42558
    14187 14187
type(x_test), type(y_test), type(x_train), type(y_train)
     (pandas.core.series.Series,
      pandas.core.series.Series,
      pandas.core.series.Series,
      pandas.core.series.Series)
len(x_test)
    14187
max\_words = 50000
max\_len = 300
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(x_train)
sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_train)
sequences_matrix = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len)
sequences_matrix
                       0,
     array([[
                              0, ...,
                                        209, 13070, 4452],
                0,
                       0,
                              0, ...,
                                        248,
                                                 3, 653],
                                         1, 1831, 41012],
                              0, ...,
                0,
                       0.
           [
                     669, 2785, ...,
            [ 1126,
                                        187,
                                                 1, 33462],
                                        954, 14416, 774],
                       0,
                              0, ...,
```

419, 378,

0, ...,

13]], dtype=int32)

```
# Creating model architecture.
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(max words,100,input length=max len))
model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(100,dropout=0.2,recurrent_dropout=0.2))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics=['accuracy'])
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                 Param #
    embedding (Embedding)
                            (None, 300, 100)
                                                 5000000
     spatial_dropout1d (SpatialD (None, 300, 100)
    ropout1D)
                                                 80400
    1stm (LSTM)
                            (None, 100)
    dense (Dense)
                            (None, 1)
                                                 101
    _____
    Total params: 5,080,501
    Trainable params: 5,080,501
    Non-trainable params: 0
# starting model training
history = model.fit(sequences_matrix,y_train,batch_size=128,epochs = 1,validation_split=0.2)
    test_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_test)
test_sequences_matrix = pad_sequences(test_sequences,maxlen=max_len)
# Model evaluation
accr = model.evaluate(test_sequences_matrix,y_test)
    lstm_prediction = model.predict(test_sequences_matrix)
    444/444 [========== ] - 53s 118ms/step
res = []
for prediction in lstm_prediction:
   if prediction[0] < 0.5:</pre>
      res.append(0)
   else:
      res.append(1)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,res))
    [[8070 383]
     [ 596 5138]]
import pickle
with open('tokenizer.pickle', 'wb') as handle:
   pickle.dump(tokenizer, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
```

. .