```
import gc
import re
import string
import operator
from collections import defaultdict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set option('display.max columns', 500)
pd.set option('display.width', 1000)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tokenization
from wordcloud import STOPWORDS
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold, StratifiedShuffleSplit
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow hub as hub
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input, Dropout, GlobalAveragePooling1D
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, Callback
SEED = 1337
df_train = pd.read_csv('../input/nlp-getting-started/train.csv', dtype={'id': np.int16, 'target':
df test = pd.read csv('../input/nlp-getting-started/test.csv', dtype={'id': np.int16})
print('Training Set Shape = {}'.format(df_train.shape))
print('Training Set Memory Usage = {:.2f} MB'.format(df_train.memory_usage().sum() / 1024**2))
print('Test Set Shape = {}'.format(df_test.shape))
print('Test Set Memory Usage = {:.2f} MB'.format(df_test.memory_usage().sum() / 1024**2))
   Training Set Shape = (7613, 5)
   Training Set Memory Usage = 0.20 MB
   Test Set Shape = (3263, 4)
   Test Set Memory Usage = 0.08 MB
```

1. Keyword and Location

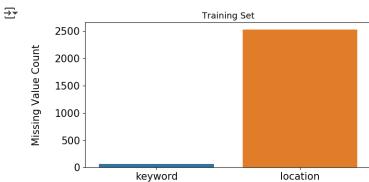
✓ 1.1 Missing Values

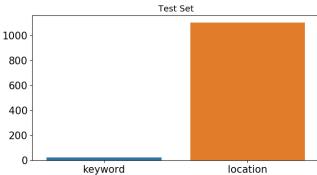
Both training and test set have same ratio of missing values in keyword and location.

- 0.8% of keyword is missing in both training and test set
- 33% of location is missing in both training and test set

Since missing value ratios between training and test set are too close, **they are most probably taken from the same sample**. Missing values in those features are filled with **no keyword** and **no location** respectively.

```
missing cols = ['keyword', 'location']
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(17, 4), dpi=100)
sns.barplot(x=df_train[missing_cols].isnull().sum().index, y=df_train[missing_cols].isnull().sum()
sns.barplot(x=df_test[missing_cols].isnull().sum().index, y=df_test[missing_cols].isnull().sum().v
axes[0].set ylabel('Missing Value Count', size=15, labelpad=20)
axes[0].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
axes[0].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=15)
axes[1].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
axes[1].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=15)
axes[0].set title('Training Set', fontsize=13)
axes[1].set_title('Test Set', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
for df in [df train, df test]:
    for col in ['keyword', 'location']:
        df[col] = df[col].fillna(f'no_{col}')
₹
                            Training Set
                                                                              Test Set
       2500
```





1.2 Cardinality and Target Distribution

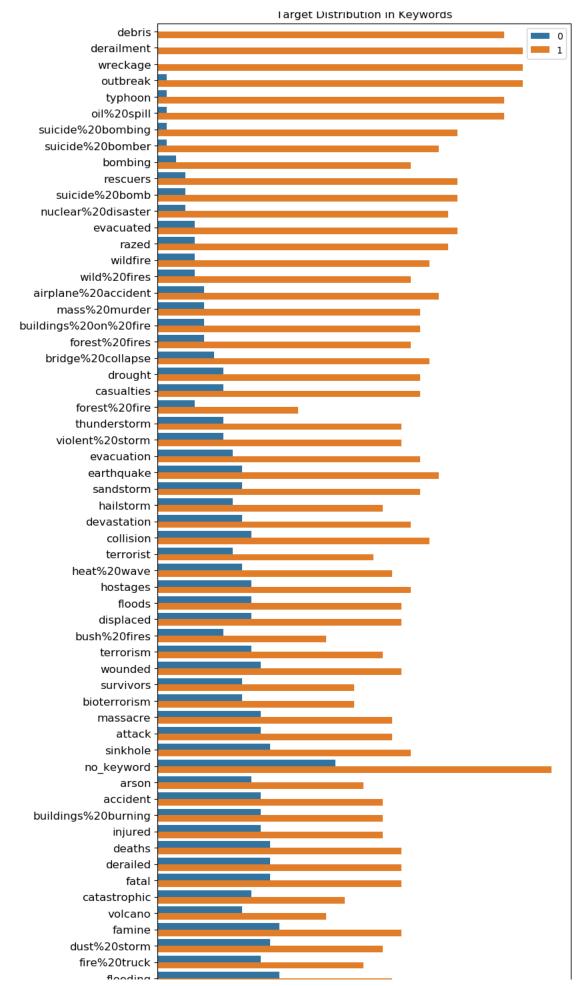
Locations are not automatically generated, they are user inputs. That's why location is very dirty and there are too many unique values in it. It shouldn't be used as a feature.

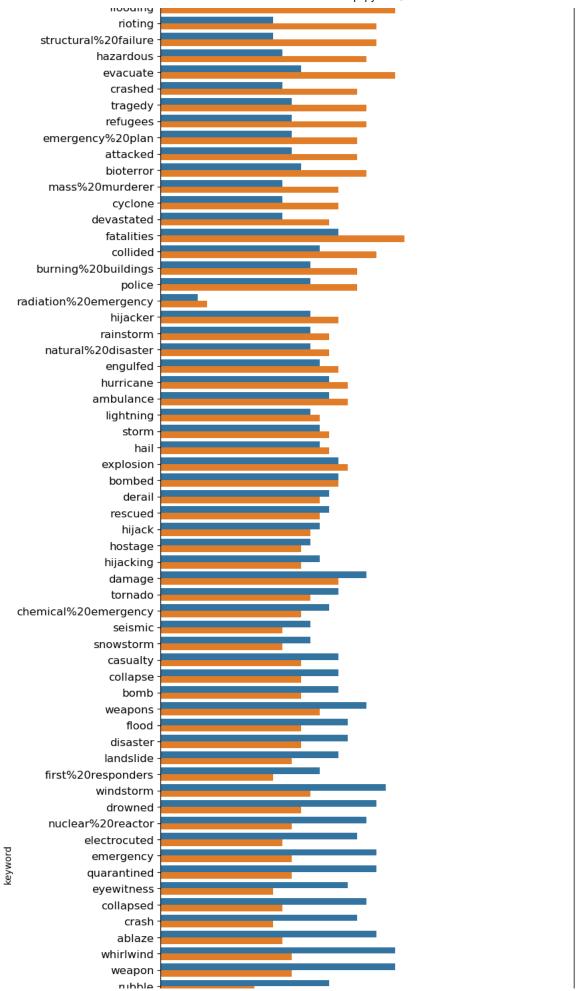
Fortunately, there is signal in keyword because some of those words can only be used in one context. Keywords have very different tweet counts and target means. keyword can be used as a feature by itself or as a word added to the text. Every single keyword in training set exists in test set. If training and test set are from the same sample, it is also possible to use target encoding on keyword.

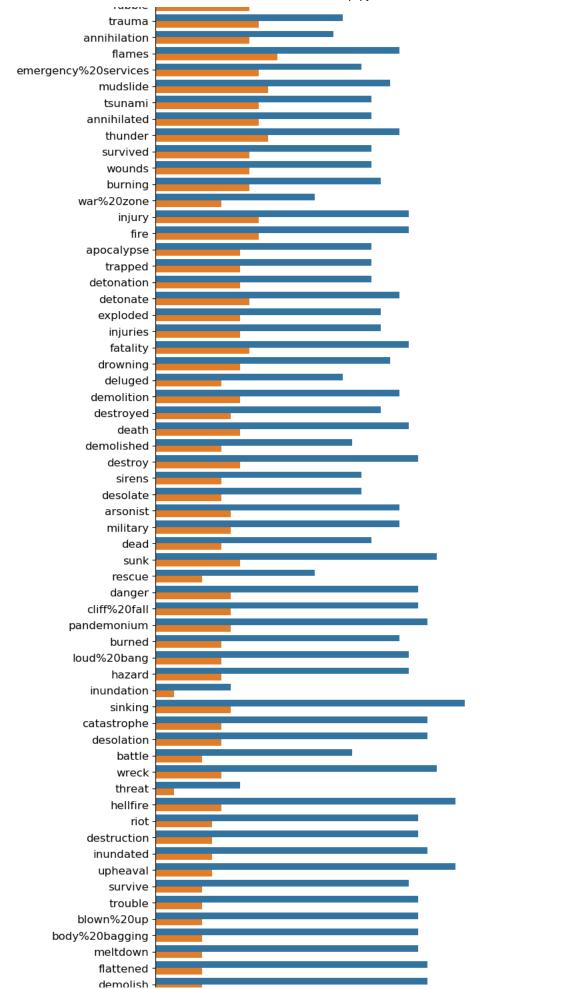
```
hue=df_train.sort_values(by='target_mean', ascending=False)['target'])
plt.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
plt.tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=12)
plt.legend(loc=1)
plt.title('Target Distribution in Keywords')
plt.show()

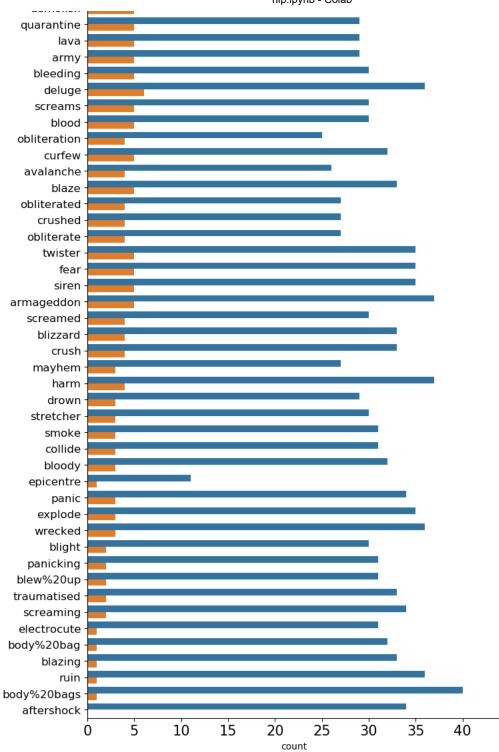
df_train.drop(columns=['target_mean'], inplace=True)
```











2. Meta Features

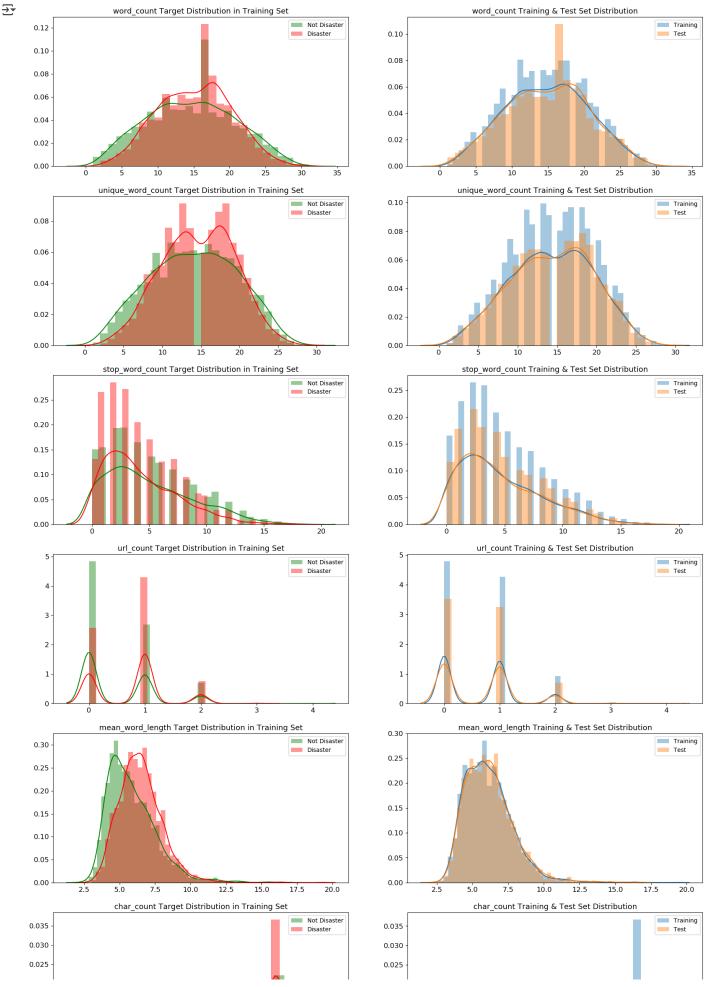
Distributions of meta features in classes and datasets can be helpful to identify disaster tweets. It looks like disaster tweets are written in a more formal way with longer words compared to non-disaster tweets because most of them are coming from news agencies. Non-disaster tweets have more typos than disaster tweets because they are coming from individual users. The meta features used for the analysis are;

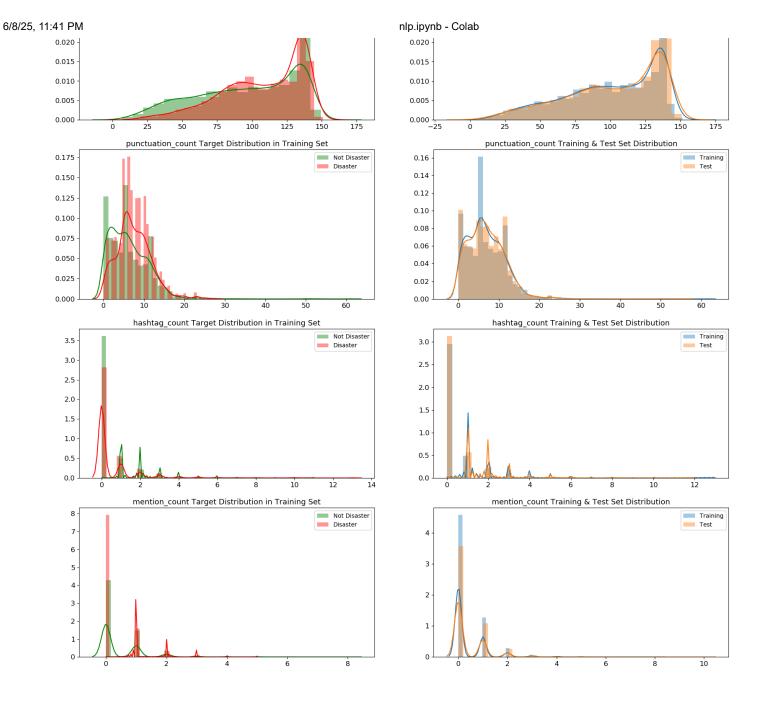
- word_count number of words in text
- unique word count number of unique words in text
- stop_word_count number of stop words in text
- url count number of urls in text
- mean word length average character count in words
- char_count number of characters in text
- punctuation_count number of punctuations in text
- hashtag_count number of hashtags (#) in text
- mention_count number of mentions (@) in text

```
# word count
df train['word count'] = df train['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split()))
df_test['word_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split()))
# unique word count
df_train['unique_word_count'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len(set(str(x).split())))
df_test['unique_word_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len(set(str(x).split())))
# stop word count
df_train['stop_word_count'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in str(x).lower().spli
df_test['stop_word_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in str(x).lower().split(
# url count
df_train['url_count'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in str(x).lower().split() if
df_test['url_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in str(x).lower().split() if '
# mean word length
df_train['mean_word_length'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: np.mean([len(w) for w in str(x).sp
df_test['mean_word_length'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: np.mean([len(w) for w in str(x).spli
# char count
df_train['char_count'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x)))
df test['char count'] = df test['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x)))
# punctuation count
df train['punctuation count'] = df train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c in st
df_test['punctuation_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c in stri
# hashtag count
df_train['hashtag_count'] = df_train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c == '#']))
df_test['hashtag_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c == '#']))
# mention count
df train['mention count'] = df train['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c == '@']))
df_test['mention_count'] = df_test['text'].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in str(x) if c == '@']))
```

All of the meta features have very similar distributions in training and test set which also proves that training and test set are taken from the same sample.

```
All of the meta features have information about target as well, but some of them are not good enough such as url count,
hashtag count and mention count.
On the other hand, word count, unique word count, stop word count, mean word length, char count,
punctuation_count have very different distributions for disaster and non-disaster tweets. Those features might be useful in models.
METAFEATURES = ['word_count', 'unique_word_count', 'stop_word_count', 'url_count', 'mean_word_leng
                 DISASTER TWEETS = df train['target'] == 1
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, nrows=len(METAFEATURES), figsize=(20, 50), dpi=100)
for i, feature in enumerate(METAFEATURES):
    sns.distplot(df_train.loc[~DISASTER_TWEETS][feature], label='Not Disaster', ax=axes[i][0], col
    sns.distplot(df_train.loc[DISASTER_TWEETS][feature], label='Disaster', ax=axes[i][0], color='r
    sns.distplot(df_train[feature], label='Training', ax=axes[i][1])
    sns.distplot(df_test[feature], label='Test', ax=axes[i][1])
    for j in range(2):
        axes[i][j].set xlabel('')
        axes[i][j].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=12)
        axes[i][j].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=12)
        axes[i][j].legend()
    axes[i][0].set title(f'{feature} Target Distribution in Training Set', fontsize=13)
    axes[i][1].set title(f'{feature} Training & Test Set Distribution', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```





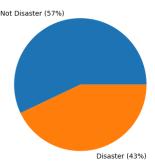
→ 3. Target and N-grams

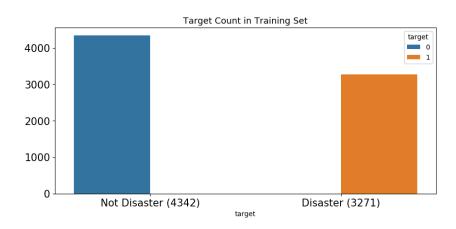
→ 3.1 Target

Class distributions are 57% for 0 (Not Disaster) and 43% for 1 (Disaster). Classes are almost equally separated so they don't require any stratification by target in cross-validation.

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(17, 4), dpi=100)
plt.tight layout()
df_train.groupby('target').count()['id'].plot(kind='pie', ax=axes[0], labels=['Not Disaster (57%)'
sns.countplot(x=df train['target'], hue=df train['target'], ax=axes[1])
axes[0].set_ylabel('')
axes[1].set ylabel('')
axes[1].set_xticklabels(['Not Disaster (4342)', 'Disaster (3271)'])
axes[0].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
axes[0].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=15)
axes[1].tick params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
axes[1].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=15)
axes[0].set_title('Target Distribution in Training Set', fontsize=13)
axes[1].set title('Target Count in Training Set', fontsize=13)
plt.show()
```







```
def generate_ngrams(text, n_gram=1):
    token = [token for token in text.lower().split(' ') if token != '' if token not in STOPWORDS]
    ngrams = zip(*[token[i:] for i in range(n gram)])
    return [' '.join(ngram) for ngram in ngrams]
N = 100
# Unigrams
disaster unigrams = defaultdict(int)
nondisaster unigrams = defaultdict(int)
for tweet in df_train[DISASTER_TWEETS]['text']:
```

```
for word in generate ngrams(tweet):
        disaster unigrams[word] += 1
for tweet in df train[~DISASTER TWEETS]['text']:
    for word in generate ngrams(tweet):
        nondisaster_unigrams[word] += 1
df disaster unigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(disaster unigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1])
df_nondisaster_unigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(nondisaster_unigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::
# Bigrams
disaster_bigrams = defaultdict(int)
nondisaster bigrams = defaultdict(int)
for tweet in df_train[DISASTER_TWEETS]['text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(tweet, n_gram=2):
        disaster bigrams[word] += 1
for tweet in df train[~DISASTER TWEETS]['text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(tweet, n_gram=2):
        nondisaster_bigrams[word] += 1
df_disaster_bigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(disaster_bigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1])
df_nondisaster_bigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(nondisaster_bigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1
# Trigrams
disaster_trigrams = defaultdict(int)
nondisaster trigrams = defaultdict(int)
for tweet in df train[DISASTER TWEETS]['text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(tweet, n_gram=3):
        disaster trigrams[word] += 1
for tweet in df train[~DISASTER TWEETS]['text']:
    for word in generate_ngrams(tweet, n_gram=3):
        nondisaster_trigrams[word] += 1
df disaster trigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(disaster trigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::-1])
df_nondisaster_trigrams = pd.DataFrame(sorted(nondisaster_trigrams.items(), key=lambda x: x[1])[::
```

→ 3.2 Unigrams

Most common unigrams exist in **both classes** are mostly punctuations, stop words or numbers. It is better to clean them before modelling since they don't give much information about target.

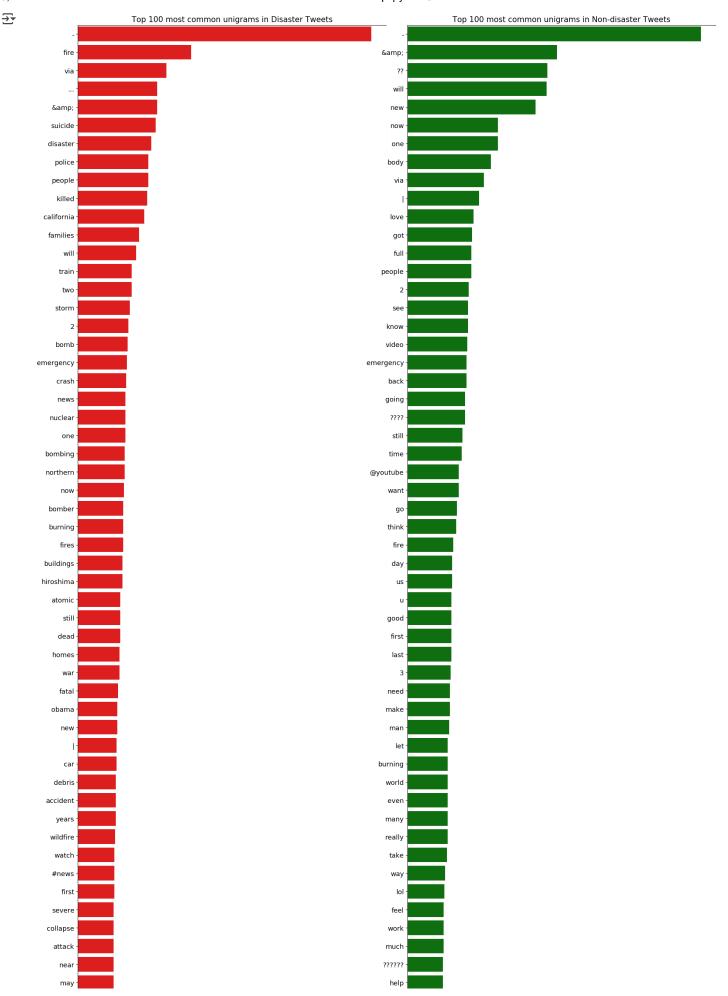
Most common unigrams in **disaster** tweets are already giving information about disasters. It is very hard to use some of those words in other contexts.

Most common unigrams in **non-disaster** tweets are verbs. This makes sense because most of those sentences have informal active structure since they are coming from individual users.

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(18, 50), dpi=100)
plt.tight_layout()
sns.barplot(y=df_disaster_unigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_disaster_unigrams[1].values[:N], ax=axes[0]
sns.barplot(y=df_nondisaster_unigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_nondisaster_unigrams[1].values[:N], ax=a
for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
```

```
axes[i].set_xlabel('')
axes[i].set_ylabel('')
axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=13)
axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=13)

axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common unigrams in Disaster Tweets', fontsize=15)
axes[1].set_title(f'Top {N} most common unigrams in Non-disaster Tweets', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



wreckage mh370:

migrants

evacuation outbreak

city

70

old japan

injured

say saudi

missing

suspect

today

wounded -

charged

kills

pm

home hundreds

floods affected

rescuers

many

40 detonated

latest:

weather bridge

50

100

150

200

legionnaires'

thunderstorm

investigators

life

read

content

fucking

right liked

may

getting

ruin

bag without

bloody

another

wreck

come

screaming

wrecked

reddit

everyone

coming

check

smoke

bad stop

school

car

fall

50

100

150

200

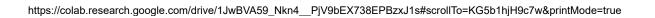
250

300

350

gonna

400



250

300

350

→ 3.3 Bigrams

There are no common bigrams exist in both classes because the context is clearer.

Most common bigrams in **disaster** tweets are giving more information about the disasters than unigrams, but punctuations have to be stripped from words.

Most common bigrams in **non-disaster** tweets are mostly about reddit or youtube, and they contain lots of punctuations. Those punctuations have to be cleaned out of words as well.

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(18, 50), dpi=100)
plt.tight_layout()

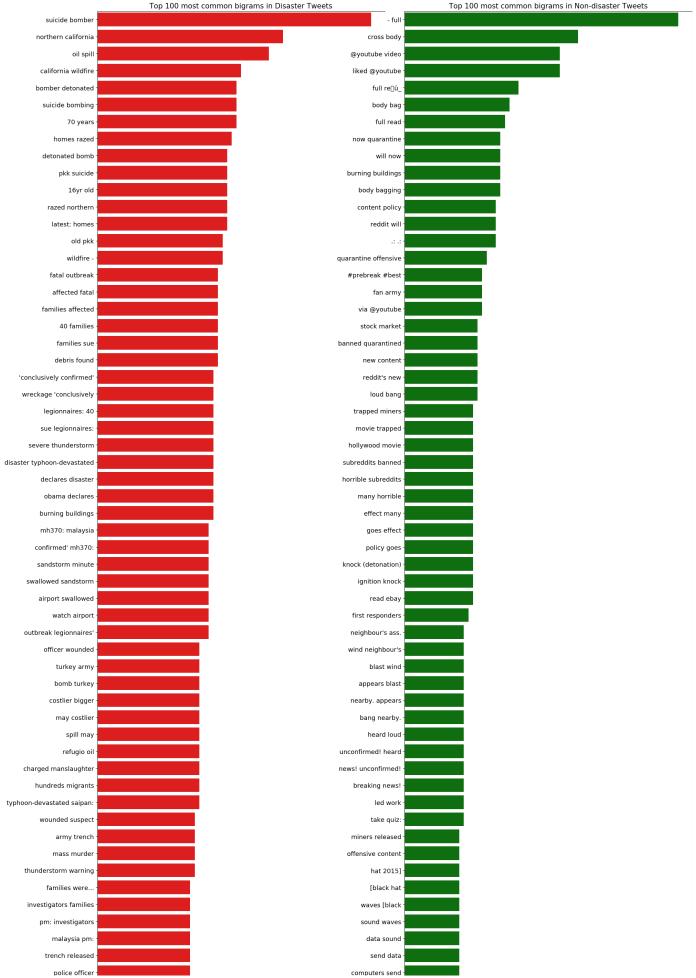
sns.barplot(y=df_disaster_bigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_disaster_bigrams[1].values[:N], ax=axes[0],
sns.barplot(y=df_nondisaster_bigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_nondisaster_bigrams[1].values[:N], ax=axe

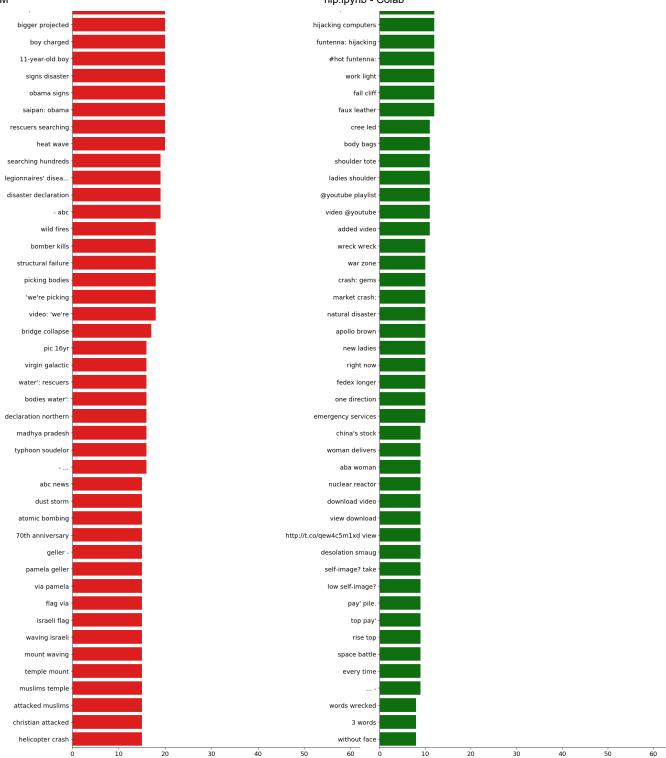
for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=13)
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=13)

axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common bigrams in Disaster Tweets', fontsize=15)

plt.show()
```







√ 3.4 Trigrams

There are no common trigrams exist in both classes because the context is clearer.

Most common trigrams in **disaster** tweets are very similar to bigrams. They give lots of information about disasters, but they may not provide any additional information along with bigrams.

Most common trigrams in **non-disaster** tweets are also very similar to bigrams, and they contain even more punctuations.

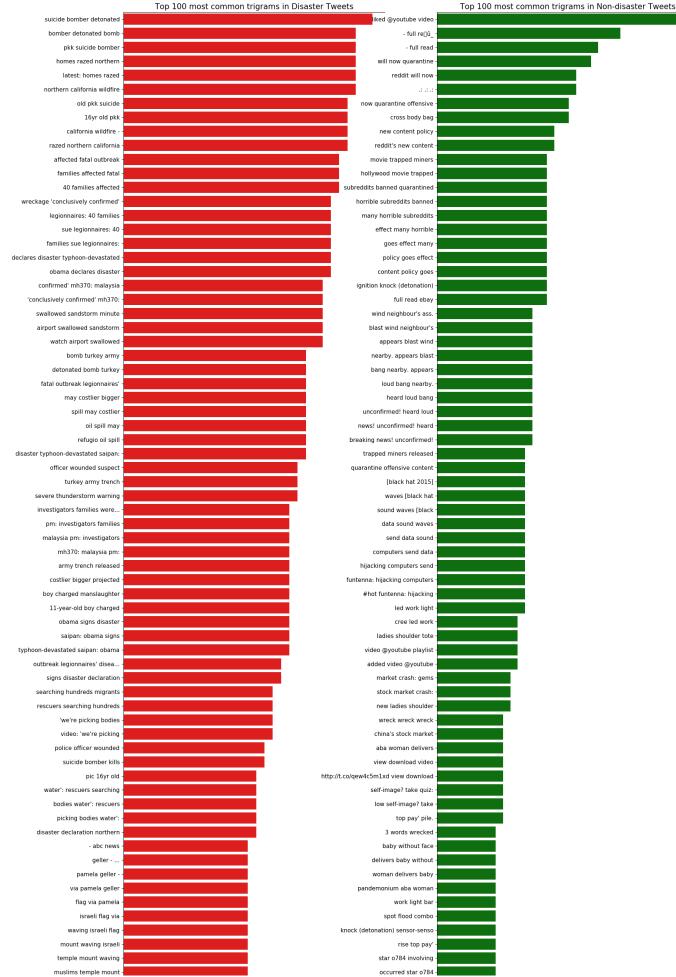
```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(20, 50), dpi=100)
sns.barplot(y=df_disaster_trigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_disaster_trigrams[1].values[:N], ax=axes[0]
sns.barplot(y=df_nondisaster_trigrams[0].values[:N], x=df_nondisaster_trigrams[1].values[:N], ax=a

for i in range(2):
    axes[i].spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=13)
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=11)

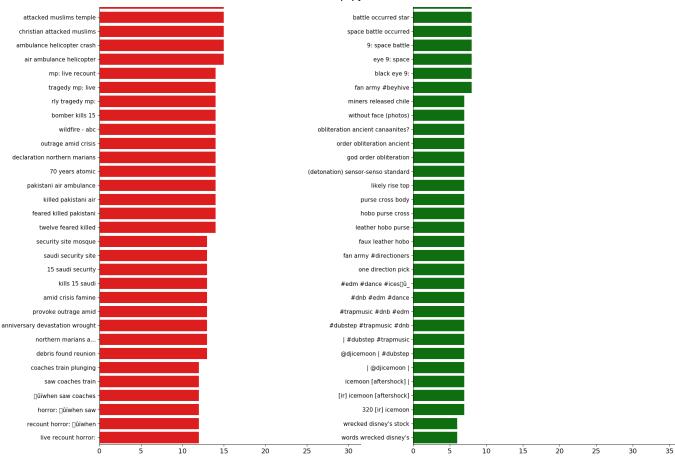
axes[0].set_title(f'Top {N} most common trigrams in Disaster Tweets', fontsize=15)
axes[1].set_title(f'Top {N} most common trigrams in Non-disaster Tweets', fontsize=15)

plt.show()
```









4. Embeddings and Text Cleaning

✓ 4.1 Embeddings Coverage

When you have pre-trained embeddings, doing standard preprocessing steps might not be a good idea because some of the valuable information can be lost. It is better to get vocabulary as close to embeddings as possible. In order to do that, train vocab and test vocab are created by counting the words in tweets.

Text cleaning is based on the embeddings below:

- GloVe-300d-840B
- FastText-Crawl-300d-2M

Wall time: 19.8 s

%%time

```
glove_embeddings = np.load('../input/pickled-glove840b300d-for-10sec-loading/glove.840B.300d.pkl', fasttext_embeddings = np.load('../input/pickled-crawl300d2m-for-kernel-competitions/crawl-300d-2M.

TOPU times: user 14.2 s, sys: 5.2 s, total: 19.4 s
```

Words in the intersection of vocab and embeddings are stored in covered along with their counts. Words in vocab that don't exist in embeddings are stored in oov along with their counts. n_covered and n_oov are total number of counts and they are used for calculating coverage percentages.

Both GloVe and FastText embeddings have more than **50**% vocabulary and **80**% text coverage without cleaning. GloVe and FastText coverage are very close but GloVe has slightly higher coverage.

```
def build vocab(X):
    tweets = X.apply(lambda s: s.split()).values
    vocab = \{\}
    for tweet in tweets:
        for word in tweet:
            try:
                vocab[word] += 1
            except KeyError:
                vocab[word] = 1
    return vocab
def check_embeddings_coverage(X, embeddings):
    vocab = build vocab(X)
    covered = {}
    oov = \{\}
    n_covered = 0
    n oov = 0
    for word in vocab:
        try:
            covered[word] = embeddings[word]
            n_covered += vocab[word]
        except:
            oov[word] = vocab[word]
            n oov += vocab[word]
```

```
vocab_coverage = len(covered) / len(vocab)
text_coverage = (n_covered / (n_covered + n_oov))
sorted_oov = sorted(oov.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))[::-1]
return sorted oov, vocab coverage, text coverage
```

train_glove_oov, train_glove_vocab_coverage, train_glove_text_coverage = check_embeddings_coverage test_glove_oov, test_glove_vocab_coverage, test_glove_text_coverage = check_embeddings_coverage(df print('Glove Embeddings cover {:.2%} of vocabulary and {:.2%} of text in Training Set'.format(trai print('Glove Embeddings cover {:.2%} of vocabulary and {:.2%} of text in Test Set'.format(test glove_text_coverage)

train_fasttext_oov, train_fasttext_vocab_coverage, train_fasttext_text_coverage = check_embeddings test_fasttext_oov, test_fasttext_vocab_coverage, test_fasttext_text_coverage = check_embeddings_coprint('FastText Embeddings cover {:.2%} of vocabulary and {:.2%} of text in Training Set'.format(tprint('FastText Embeddings cover {:.2%} of vocabulary and {:.2%} of text in Test Set'.format(test_

Glove Embeddings cover 52.06% of vocabulary and 82.68% of text in Training Set Glove Embeddings cover 57.21% of vocabulary and 81.85% of text in Test Set FastText Embeddings cover 51.52% of vocabulary and 81.84% of text in Training Set FastText Embeddings cover 56.55% of vocabulary and 81.12% of text in Test Set

4.2 Text Cleaning

Tweets require lots of cleaning but it is inefficient to clean every single tweet because that would consume too much time. A general approach must be implemented for cleaning.

- The most common type of words that require cleaning in **oov** have punctuations at the start or end. Those words doesn't have embeddings because of the trailing punctuations. Punctuations #, @, !, ?, +, &, -, \$, =, <, >, |, {, }, ^, ', (,), [,], *, %, ..., ', ...; are separated from words
- · Special characters that are attached to words are removed completely
- · Contractions are expanded
- Urls are removed
- Character entity references are replaced with their actual symbols
- Typos and slang are corrected, and informal abbreviations are written in their long forms
- Some words are replaced with their acronyms and some words are grouped into one
- Finally, hashtags and usernames contain lots of information about the context but they are written without spaces in between words so they don't have embeddings. Informational usernames and hashtags should be expanded but there are too many of them. I expanded as many as I could, but it takes too much time to run clean function after adding those replace calls.

%%time

def clean(tweet):

```
# Special characters tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}0", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}0", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}1", "when", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}1", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}1", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"China\x89\hat{0}2s", "China's", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}2s", "let's", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}2", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}2", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}4", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}4\hat{0}1", "", tweet) tweet = re.sub(r"\x89\hat{0}4\hat{0}2", "", tweet)
```

```
tweet = re.sub(r"aÈ", "", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Japl_n", "Japan", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Ì@", "e", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"å"", "", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Surulx", "Suruc", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"åÇ", "", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"å£3million", "3 million", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"åA", "", tweet)
# Contractions
tweet = re.sub(r"he's", "he is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"there's", "there is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"We're", "We are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"That's", "That is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they're", "they are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Can't", "Cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"wasn't", "was not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"don\x89\hat{U}^2t", "do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"aren't", "are not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"isn't", "is not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"What's", "What is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"haven't", "have not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"hasn't", "has not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"There's", "There is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"He's", "He is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"It's", "It is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"You're", "You are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'M", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"shouldn't", "should not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"wouldn't", "would not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'm", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\x890^{a}m", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'm", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Isn't", "is not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Here's", "Here is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you've", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you\x89\hat{U}^ave", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we're", "we are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"what's", "what is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"couldn't", "could not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we've", "we have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"it\x89\hat{U}^{a}s", "it is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"doesn\x89Ûat", "does not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"It\x89\hat{U}^as", "It is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Here\x89\hat{U}^as", "Here is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"who's", "who is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\x890^{\underline{a}}ve", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"y'all", "you all", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"can\x89Ûat", "cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"would've", "would have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"it'll", "it will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we'll", "we will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"wouldn\x89Ûªt", "would not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"We've", "We have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"he'll", "he will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Y'all", "You all", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Weren't", "Were not", tweet)
```

```
tweet = re.sub(r"Didn't", "Did not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they'll", "they will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they'd", "they would", tweet)
tweet
tweet = re.sub(r"DON'T", "DO NOT", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"That\x89\hat{U}^{a}s", "That is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they've", "they have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"should've", "should have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"You\x89Ûare", "You are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"where's", "where is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Don\x89\hat{U}^{a}t", "Do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we'd", "we would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"weren't", "were not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"They're", "They are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Can\x89Ûat", "Cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you\x89Ûall", "you will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\x890^{2}d", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"let's", "let us", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"it's", "it is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"can't", "cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"don't", "do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you're", "you are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i've", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"that's", "that is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"doesn't", "does not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"didn't", "did not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ain't", "am not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you'll", "you will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I've", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Don't", "do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Let's", "Let us", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you'd", "You would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"It's", "It is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Ain't", "am not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Haven't", "Have not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Could've", "Could have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"youve", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"donå«t", "do not", tweet)
# Character entity references
tweet = re.sub(r">", ">", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"<", "<", tweet)</pre>
tweet = re.sub(r"&", "&", tweet)
# Typos, slang and informal abbreviations
tweet = re.sub(r"w/e", "whatever", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"w/", "with", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"USAgov", "USA government", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"recentlu", "recently", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Ph0tos", "Photos", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"amirite", "am I right", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"exp0sed", "exposed", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"<3", "love", tweet)</pre>
```

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tweet = re.sub(r"amageddon", "armageddon", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Trfc", "Traffic", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"8/5/2015", "2015-08-05", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"WindStorm", "Wind Storm", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"8/6/2015", "2015-08-06", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"10:38PM", "10:38 PM", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"10:30pm", "10:30 PM", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"16yr", "16 year", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"lmao", "laughing my ass off", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"TRAUMATISED", "traumatized", tweet)
# Hashtags and usernames
tweet = re.sub(r"IranDeal", "Iran Deal", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ArianaGrande", "Ariana Grande", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"camilacabello97", "camila cabello", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"RondaRousey", "Ronda Rousey", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"MTVHottest", "MTV Hottest", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"TrapMusic", "Trap Music", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ProphetMuhammad", "Prophet Muhammad", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"PantherAttack", "Panther Attack", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"StrategicPatience", "Strategic Patience", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"socialnews", "social news", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NASAHurricane", "NASA Hurricane", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"onlinecommunities", "online communities", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"humanconsumption", "human consumption", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Typhoon-Devastated", "Typhoon Devastated", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Meat-Loving", "Meat Loving", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"facialabuse", "facial abuse", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"LakeCounty", "Lake County", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"BeingAuthor", "Being Author", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"withheavenly", "with heavenly", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"thankU", "thank you", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"iTunesMusic", "iTunes Music", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"OffensiveContent", "Offensive Content", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"WorstSummerJob", "Worst Summer Job", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"HarryBeCareful", "Harry Be Careful", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NASASolarSystem", "NASA Solar System", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"animalrescue", "animal rescue", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"KurtSchlichter", "Kurt Schlichter", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"aRmageddon", "armageddon", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Throwingknifes", "Throwing knives", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"GodsLove", "God's Love", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r dodstove, dod s tove, tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"bookboost", "book boost", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ibooklove", "I book love", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NestleIndia", "Nestle India", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"realDonaldTrump", "Donald Trump", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"DavidVonderhaar", "David Vonderhaar", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"CecilTheLion", "Cecil The Lion", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"weathernetwork", "weather network", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"withBioterrorism&use", "with Bioterrorism & use", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Hostage&2", "Hostage & 2", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"GOPDebate", "GOP Debate", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"RickPerry", "Rick Perry", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"frontpage", "front page", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NewsInTweets", "News In Tweets", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ViralSpell", "Viral Spell", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"til_now", "until now", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"volcanoinRussia", "volcano in Russia", tweet)
```

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tweet = re.sub(r"ZippedNews", "Zipped News", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"MicheleBachman", "Michele Bachman", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"53inch", "53 inch", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"KerrickTrial", "Kerrick Trial", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"abstorm", "Alberta Storm", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Beyhive", "Beyonce hive", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"IDFire", "Idaho Fire", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"DETECTADO", "Detected", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"RockyFire", "Rocky Fire", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Listen/Buy", "Listen / Buy", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NickCannon", "Nick Cannon", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"FaroeIslands", "Faroe Islands", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"yycstorm", "Calgary Storm", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"IDPs:", "Internally Displaced People :", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ArtistsUnited", "Artists United", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ClaytonBryant", "Clayton Bryant", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"jimmyfallon", "jimmy fallon", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"justinbieber", "justin bieber", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"UTC2015", "UTC 2015", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Time2015", "Time 2015", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"djicemoon", "dj icemoon", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"LivingSafely", "Living Safely", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"FIFA16", "Fifa 2016", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"thisiswhywecanthavenicethings", "this is why we cannot have nice things", twe
tweet = re.sub(r"bbcnews", "bbc news", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"UndergroundRailraod", "Underground Railraod", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"c4news", "c4 news", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"OBLITERATION", "obliteration", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"MUDSLIDE", "mudslide", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NoSurrender", "No Surrender", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"NotExplained", "Not Explained", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"greatbritishbakeoff", "great british bake off", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"LondonFire", "London Fire", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"KOTAWeather", "KOTA Weather", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"LuchaUnderground", "Lucha Underground", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"KOIN6News", "KOIN 6 News", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"LiveOnK2", "Live On K2", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"9NewsGoldCoast", "9 News Gold Coast", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"nikeplus", "nike plus", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"david_cameron", "David Cameron", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"peterjukes", "Peter Jukes", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"JamesMelville", "James Melville", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"megynkelly", "Megyn Kelly", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"cnewslive", "C News Live", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"JamaicaObserver", "Jamaica Observer", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"TweetLikeItsSeptember11th2001", "Tweet like it is september 11th 2001", tweet
tweet = re.sub(r"cbplawyers", "cbp lawyers", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"fewmoretweets", "few more tweets", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"BlackLivesMatter", "Black Lives Matter", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"cjoyner", "Chris Joyner", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ENGvAUS", "England vs Australia", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ScottWalker", "Scott Walker", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"MikeParrActor", "Michael Parr", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"4PlayThursdays", "Foreplay Thursdays", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"TGF2015", "Tontitown Grape Festival", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"realmandyrain", "Mandy Rain", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"GraysonDolan", "Grayson Dolan", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ApolloBrown", "Apollo Brown", tweet)
```