Lab Assignment - 4

```
In [ ]: import nltk
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         stopwords=set(stopwords.words('english'))
        ('She is beautiful girl', 'Positive'), ('He is looking handsome', 'Positive'),
                              ('Exercise is good for health', 'Positive'),
('Today\'s weather is fantastic', 'Positive'),
                              ('I love Mango', 'Positive')]
        neg_tweets=[('You are my enemy friend', 'Negative'),
                              ('She is looking ugly ', 'Negative'),
                              ('He is looking horrible', 'Negative'),
                              ('Sleeping more makes you lazy', 'Negative'),
('Today\'s weather is very bad', 'Negative'),
                              ('I hate Banana', 'Negative')]
         #print(pos tweets)
         #print(neg tweets)
In [ ]: Senti_tweets=[]
        for (words, sentiment) in pos_tweets + neg_tweets:
             words_filtered=[e.lower() for e in words.split() if len(e)>=3]
             Senti_tweets.append((words_filtered, sentiment))
        print(Senti_tweets)
         def get words in tweets(tweets):
             all words=[]
             for (words, sentiment) in Senti_tweets:
                 all words.extend(words)
             return (all_words)
        def get word features(wordlist):
             wordlist=nltk.FreqDist(wordlist)
             word features=wordlist.keys()
             return word_features
In [ ]: word features=get word features(get words in tweets(Senti tweets))
        print(word features)
        word_features_filtered=[]
        for w in word_features:
             if w not in stopwords:
                 word_features_filtered.append(w)
         print(word_features_filtered)
```

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In [4]: def extract features(document):
                        document words=set(document)
                        features={}
                        for word in word_features_filtered:
                                features['contains(%s)' %word] = (word in document_words)
                        return features
                training set = nltk.classify.apply features(extract features, Senti tweets)
                classifier = nltk.NaiveBayesClassifier.train(training_set)
                test_tweet='This is a horrible book'
                print("{{}}: Sentiment={{}}".format(test tweet, classifier.classify(extract features(test tweet)
               [(['not', 'impossible'], 'positive'), (['you', 'are', 'lovely', 'friend'], 'Positive'),
(['she', 'beautiful', 'girl'], 'Positive'), (['looking', 'handsome'], 'Positive'), (['exer
cise', 'good', 'for', 'health'], 'Positive'), (["today's", 'weather', 'fantastic'], 'Posit
ive'), (['love', 'mango'], 'Positive'), (['you', 'are', 'enemy', 'friend'], 'Negative'),
(['she', 'looking', 'ugly'], 'Negative'), (['looking', 'horrible'], 'Negative'), (['sleepi
ng', 'more', 'makes', 'you', 'lazy'], 'Negative'), (["today's", 'weather', 'very', 'bad'],
'Negative'), (['hate', 'banana'], 'Negative')]
dict keys(['not', 'impossible', 'you', 'lovely', 'friend', 'cho, 'booutiful', 'circ
dict keys(['not', 'impossible', 'you', 'lovely', 'friend', 'cho, 'booutiful', 'circ

               dict_keys(['not', 'impossible', 'you', 'are', 'lovely', 'friend', 'she', 'beautiful', 'gir l', 'looking', 'handsome', 'exercise', 'good', 'for', 'health', "today's", 'weather', 'fan tastic', 'love', 'mango', 'enemy', 'ugly', 'horrible', 'sleeping', 'more', 'makes', 'laz y', 'very', 'bad', 'hate', 'banana'])
['impossible', 'lovely', 'friend', 'beautiful', 'girl', 'looking', 'handsome', 'exercise',
                'good', 'health', "today's", 'weather', 'fantastic', 'love', 'mango', 'enemy', 'ugly', 'horible', 'sleeping', 'makes', 'lazy', 'bad', 'hate', 'banana']
                This is a horrible book: Sentiment=Negative
In [2]:
                'nltk.download' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
                operable program or batch file.
In [3]: |>>> import nltk
                >>> nltk.download('stopwords')
                [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                [nltk_data]
                                               C:\Users\raval\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
                [nltk_data]
                                           Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
Out[3]: True
```

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In [13]: import csv
         # Read the CSV file
         csv_file_path = r"C:\Users\raval\Downloads\full_training_dataset.csv"
         # Assuming your CSV file has columns named 'Sentence' and 'Label'
         sentences = []
         labels = []
         with open(csv_file_path, 'r',encoding='latin-1') as csv_file:
             csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file)
             next(csv_reader) # Skip the header row if it exists
             for row in csv_reader:
                 sentence = row[0]
                 label = row[1]
                 sentences.append(sentence)
                 labels.append(label)
         # Tokenize and filter words
         tokenized_sentences = [([e.lower() for e in sentence.split() if len(e) >= 3], label) for se
         # Apply the trained classifier
         results = []
         for sentence, label in tokenized_sentences:
             test_features = extract_features(sentence)
             sentiment = classifier.classify(test_features)
             results.append((sentence, sentiment))
         # Print the results
         for sentence, sentiment in results:
             print("{}: Sentiment={}".format(sentence, sentiment))
         ['positive']: Sentiment=Positive
           'positive']: Sentiment=Positive
           'positive']: Sentiment=Positive
         ['positive']: Sentiment=Positive
```

```
In [18]: import nltk
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         import csv
          stopwords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
          # Your positive and negative tweets
         pos_tweets = [('It is not impossible', 'positive'),
                        ('You are my lovely friend', 'positive'), ('She is a beautiful girl', 'positive'), ('He is looking handsome', 'positive'),
                        ('Exercise is good for health', 'positive'),
                        ('Today\'s weather is fantastic', 'positive'),
                        ('I love Mango', 'positive')]
         neg tweets = [('You are my enemy friend', 'negative'),
                        ('She is looking ugly', 'negative'),
                        ('He is looking horrible', 'negative'),
                        ('Sleeping more makes you lazy', 'negative'),
                        ('Today\'s weather is very bad', 'negative'),
                        ('I hate Banana', 'negative')]
          # Combine positive and negative tweets
         Senti_tweets = []
         for (words, sentiment) in pos_tweets + neg_tweets:
             words_filtered = [e.lower() for e in words.split() if len(e) >= 3]
             Senti_tweets.append((words_filtered, sentiment))
          # Define functions
         def get_words_in_tweets(tweets):
             all_words = []
             for (words, sentiment) in tweets:
                  all_words.extend(words)
             return all_words
         def get_word_features(wordlist):
             wordlist = nltk.FreqDist(wordlist)
             word_features = wordlist.keys()
             return word_features
         def extract_features(document, word_features_filtered):
             document_words = set(document)
             features = {}
             for word in word_features_filtered:
                  features['contains(%s)' % word] = (word in document_words)
             return features
         # Get word features
         word_features = get_word_features(get_words_in_tweets(Senti_tweets))
         word_features_filtered = [w for w in word_features if w not in stopwords]
          # Train the classifier
         training_set = nltk.classify.apply_features(lambda doc: extract_features(doc, word_features
         classifier = nltk.NaiveBayesClassifier.train(training_set)
         # Apply the classifier to new data from the CSV file
         csv_file_path = r"C:\Users\raval\Downloads\full_training_dataset.csv"
         with open(csv_file_path, 'r', encoding='latin-1') as csv_file:
             csv_reader = csv.reader(csv_file)
             next(csv_reader) # Skip the header row if it exists
             for row in csv_reader:
                  test_tweet = row[0]
                  features = extract_features(test_tweet.split(), word_features_filtered)
                  sentiment = classifier.classify(features)
                  print(f"{test_tweet}: Sentiment={sentiment.capitalize()}")
```

```
positive: Sentiment=Positive
           positive: Sentiment=Positive
In [25]: import nltk
           from nltk.corpus import stopwords
           import csv
           import numpy as np
           stopwords = set(stopwords.words('english'))
In [23]: import pandas as pd
           df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\raval\Downloads\full_training_dataset.csv",names=["sentiment",
In [24]: df
Out[24]:
                   sentiment
                                                               sentence
                                  the rock is destined to be the 21st century's \dots
                0
                     positive
                     positive
                                the gorgeously elaborate continuation of "the...
                1
                2
                     positive
                                                effective but too-tepid biopic
                3
                     positive
                                 if you sometimes like to go to the movies to h...
                4
                     positive
                              emerges as something rare, an issue movie tha...
               ...
            21599
                      neutral
                             @madtruckman 'Modern Day Autograph", I like th...
            21600
                      neutral
                                 62 Ways to Use #Twitter for Business: http://t...
            21601
                                 Log off #Facebook On #Twitter, But I Think i'...
                      neutral
            21602
                      neutral
                                    "#twitter's dumb, I don't like it." Hush up, ...
            21603
                                 It's almost 4:20. Where is your bong? Is it pa...
                      neutral
```

21604 rows × 2 columns

```
In [26]: df[df.sentiment=="positive"]
```

sentiment sentence n positive the rock is destined to be the 21st century's ... 1 positive the gorgeously elaborate continuation of "the... 2 positive effective but too-tepid biopic 3 if you sometimes like to go to the movies to h... positive 4 positive emerges as something rare, an issue movie tha... 19328 positive goodmorning, preparing for conference call wit... 19329 positive she makes every everything bad in my life seem... 19330 positive "We'll be a beets cover band". I wou... 19331 positive Yep, I'm receiving DMs, so at least some of yo... 19332 positive Hi Rhian this is my first post on twitter so h...

9667 rows × 2 columns

Out[26]:

```
In [27]: positive_sentences = df[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']['sentence'].tolist()

# Create a list of tuples
positive_tuples = [(sentiment, sentence) for sentiment, sentence in zip(['positive'] * len(
print(positive_tuples)
```

[('positive', 'the rock is destined to be the 21st century\'s new " conan " and that h e\'s going to make a splash even greater than arnold schwarzenegger , jean-claud van d amme or steven segal .'), ('positive', 'the gorgeously elaborate continuation of " the lord of the rings " trilogy is so huge that a column of words cannot adequately descri be co-writer/director peter jackson\'s expanded vision of j . r . r . tolkien\'s middl e-earth .'), ('positive', 'effective but too-tepid biopic'), ('positive', 'if you some times like to go to the movies to have fun , wasabi is a good place to start .'), ('po sitive', "emerges as something rare , an issue movie that's so honest and keenly obser ved that it doesn't feel like one ."), ('positive', 'the film provides some great insi ght into the neurotic mindset of all comics -- even those who have reached the absolut e top of the game .'), ('positive', 'offers that rare combination of entertainment and education .'), ('positive', 'perhaps no picture ever made has more literally showed th at the road to hell is paved with good intentions .'), ('positive', "steers turns in a snappy screenplay that curls at the edges; it's so clever you want to hate it . but h e somehow pulls it off ."), ('positive', 'take care of my cat offers a refreshingly di fferent slice of asian cinema .'), ('positive', 'this is a film well worth seeing , ta lking and singing heads and all .'), ('positive', 'what really surprises about wisegir ls is its low-key quality and genuine tenderness .'), ('positive', '(wendigo is) why we go to the cinema : to be fed through the eye , the heart , the mind .'), ('positiv

```
In [29]: # positive = df[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']['sentence'].tolist()
    negative_sentences = df[df['sentiment'] == 'negative']['sentence'].tolist()

# Create a list of tuples
    negative_tuples = [(sentiment, sentence) for sentiment, sentence in zip(['negative'] * len(
    print(negative_tuples))
```

[('negative', 'simplistic , silly and tedious .'), ('negative', "it's so laddish and j uvenile , only teenage boys could possibly find it funny ."), ('negative', 'exploitati ve and largely devoid of the depth or sophistication that would make watching such a g raphic treatment of the crimes bearable .'), ('negative', '[garbus] discards the poten tial for pathological study , exhuming instead , the skewed melodrama of the circumsta ntial situation .'), ('negative', 'a visually flashy but narratively opaque and emotio nally vapid exercise in style and mystification .'), ('negative', "the story is also a s unoriginal as they come , already having been recycled more times than i'd care to \boldsymbol{c} ount ."), ('negative', "about the only thing to give the movie points for is bravado -- to take an entirely stale concept and push it through the audience's meat grinder on e more time ."), ('negative', 'not so much farcical as sour .'), ('negative', 'unfortu nately the story and the actors are served with a hack script .'), ('negative', 'all t he more disquieting for its relatively gore-free allusions to the serial murders , but it falls down in its attempts to humanize its subject .'), ('negative', 'a sentimental mess that never rings true .'), ('negative', 'while the performances are often engagin g , this loose collection of largely improvised numbers would probably have worked bet ter as a one-hour tv documentary .'), ('negative', 'interesting , but not compelling .'), ('negative', 'on a cutting room floor somewhere lies . . . footage that might hav e made no such thing a trenchant , ironic cultural satire instead of a frustrating mis

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In [32]: # positive = df[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']['sentence'].tolist()
neutral_sentences = df[df['sentiment'] == 'neutral']['sentence'].tolist()
# Create a list of tuples
neutral_tuples = [(sentiment, sentence) for sentiment, sentence in zip(['neutral'] * len(ne print(neutral_tuples))
```

[('neutral', '@Late_Show I would have watched but the folks at @apple have a jihad aga inst adobe flash. Plse consider a YouTube link in future on UR site'), ('neutral', 'RT @rdingwell: .@Apple has a record quarter and because a bunch of professional guessers (aka analysts) wanted more, its a disappointmen ...'), ('neutral', "Hey @apple, androi ds releasing brand new state of the art phones, whens your new phone come out? What's that? (cont) http://t.co/2sko913d"), (http://t.co/2sko913d"),) ('neutral', '.@Apple ha s a record quarter and because a bunch of professional guessers (aka analysts) wanted more, its a disappointment #wtf'), ('neutral', "@Apple how fun wouldn't it be if it wa s possible to integrate (soon to be named) with notifications?"), ('neutral', 'Inte resting read on war b/w @Apple & @Samsung- http://t.co/Vt9d24Yi (http://t.co/Vt9d24Yi) -using latter, agree lack of innovation, but better specs at same price!'), ('neutra l', 'RT @adamnash: The takeaway from the @Apple earnings call? Even Apple needs a new iPhone release every 12 months to stay competitive. cc ...'), ('neutral', 'The takeawa y from the @Apple earnings call? Even Apple needs a new iPhone release every 12 month s to stay competitive. cc: @hblodget'), ('neutral', "Today's headline: @apple reports lower 4Q earnings. Headline in 3 months: @Apple reports record Q1 earnings."), ('neutr al', 'Win an @Apple iPod Touch from @Mommy_gaga, get the @Pampers Hello World Baby Mem ories App! http://t.co/XVcch60s (http://t.co/XVcch60s) #PampersHelloApps"'), ('neutra l', '@apple expanded the app store to more than 20 new countries in the december quart

```
In [37]: # Combine positive and negative tweets
          Senti_tweets = []
          for (sentiment, sentence) in positive_tuples + negative_tuples:
              words_filtered = [e.lower() for e in sentence.split() if len(e) >= 3]
              Senti_tweets.append((words_filtered, sentiment))
          Senti_tweets
Out[37]: [(['the',
             'rock',
             'destined',
             'the',
             '21st',
             "century's",
             'new',
             'conan',
             'and',
             'that'
             "he's",
             'going',
             'make'
             'splash',
             'even',
             'greater',
             'than',
             'arnold',
             'schwarzenegger',
In [38]: | def get_words_in_tweets(tweets):
              all_words=[]
              for (sentiment, sentence) in Senti_tweets:
                  all_words.extend(words)
              return (all_words)
          def get_word_features(wordlist):
              wordlist=nltk.FreqDist(wordlist)
              word_features=wordlist.keys()
              return word_features
          word_features=get_word_features(get_words_in_tweets(Senti_tweets))
          print(word_features)
          word_features_filtered=[]
          for w in word_features:
              if w not in stopwords:
                  word_features_filtered.append(w)
          print(word_features_filtered)
          dict_keys(['I', ' ', 'h', 'a', 't', 'e', 'B', 'n'])
['I', ' ', 'h', 'e', 'B', 'n']
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

| In [39]: | <pre>def extract_features(document): document_words=set(document) features={} for word in word_features_filtered: features['contains(%s)' %word] = (word in document_words) return features training_set = nltk.classify.apply_features(extract_features, Senti_tweets) classifier = nltk.NaiveBayesClassifier.train(training_set) test_tweet='This is a horrible book' print("{}: Sentiment={}".format(test_tweet, classifier.classify(extract_features(test_tweet)) This is a horrible book: Sentiment=positive</pre> |
|----------|--|
| In []: | THIS IS a NORTIDLE BOOK. SENCIMENC=positive |
| In []: | |