

AI assignment – NLP

Sentiment analysis

1) Use the twitter data from the **nlTK** library in python

Code :

```
✓ [37] import nltk
0s    from nltk.corpus import twitter_samples

    # Download NLTK resources
    nltk.download('twitter_samples')
    nltk.download('stopwords')

[nltk_data] Downloading package twitter_samples to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package twitter_samples is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
True
```

▼ Preparing the data

```
[ ] from nltk.corpus import twitter_samples
    positive_tweets = twitter_samples.strings('positive_tweets.json')
```

```
[ ] negative_tweets = twitter_samples.strings('negative_tweets.json')
```

```
▶ import pandas as pd
   # creating a dataframe for positive tweets and adding a sentiment column with ones
   df = pd.DataFrame(positive_tweets, columns=['Tweet'])
   df['Sentiment'] = 1

   # creating a dataframe for negative tweets and adding a sentiment column with zeroes
   temp_df = pd.DataFrame(negative_tweets, columns=['Tweet'])
   temp_df['Sentiment'] = 0

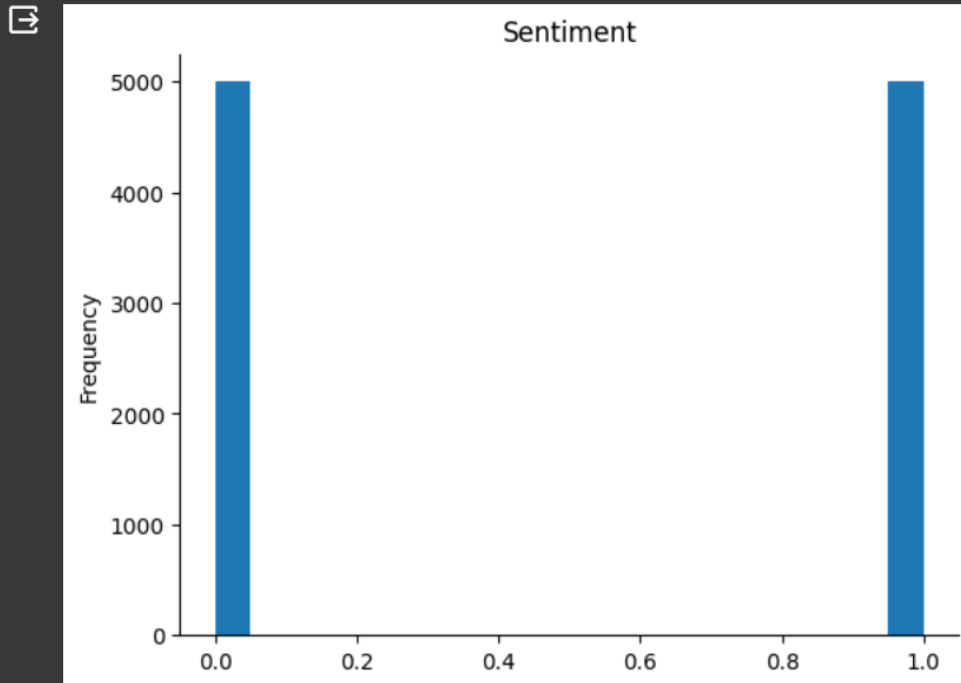
   # appending the negative dataframe to positive, index is reset after appending
   df = pd.concat([df, temp_df], ignore_index=True)

   # shuffles the rows of the dataframe randomly
   df = df.sample(frac = 1)
   |
   # resets the index after shuffling
   df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
   # df
```

```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
df['Sentiment'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='Sentiment')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)

```



Cleaning the data

```

# Converting every sentence to lowercase
df['Tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())

# removing urls
import re
def remove_urls(Tweet):
    Tweet = re.sub('http[s]?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.&+#[!*\(\)\.,:]|\\"(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+', '', Tweet)
    return Tweet

df['Tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(lambda x: remove_urls(x))

# Removing twitter handles, punctuation, extra spaces, numbers and special characters
import string
import re

def remove_noise(tweet):
    tweet = re.sub(r"@[A-Za-z0-9_]+", "", tweet)
    tweet = "".join([char if char not in string.punctuation else " " for char in tweet])
    tweet = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"[0-9]+", "", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"^[A-Za-z0-9_.\s]+", "", tweet)
    return tweet

df['Tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(lambda x: remove_noise(x))

```

```

# removing stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

# Loading stop words and removing negative stop words from the list
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
words_to_keep = ['don', "don't", 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn',
                  "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma',
                  'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'no',
                  'nor', 'not', 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won',
                  "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]

my_stop_words = stop_words
for word in words_to_keep:
    my_stop_words.remove(word)

# Removing stop words from the Tweet
def remove_stop_words(Tweet):
    tokens = word_tokenize(Tweet)
    Tweet_with_no_stop_words = [token for token in tokens if token not in my_stop_words]
    reformed_Tweet = ' '.join(Tweet_with_no_stop_words)
    return reformed_Tweet

df['Tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))

# stemming
from nltk.stem.lancaster import LancasterStemmer
stemmer = LancasterStemmer()

def lemmatise_sentence(Tweet):
    token_words = word_tokenize(Tweet)
    lemmatized_Tweet = []
    for word in token_words:
        lemmatized_Tweet.append(stemmer.stem(word))
        lemmatized_Tweet.append(" ")
    return "".join(lemmatized_Tweet)
df['Tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(lambda x: lemmatise_sentence(x))

```

▼ training and testing

```

[43] import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df['Tweet'], df['Sentiment'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Vectorize tweets
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)

```

```

[44] # Logistic Regression Classifier
lr = LogisticRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
logistic_accuracy = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print(logistic_accuracy)

```

0.7425

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

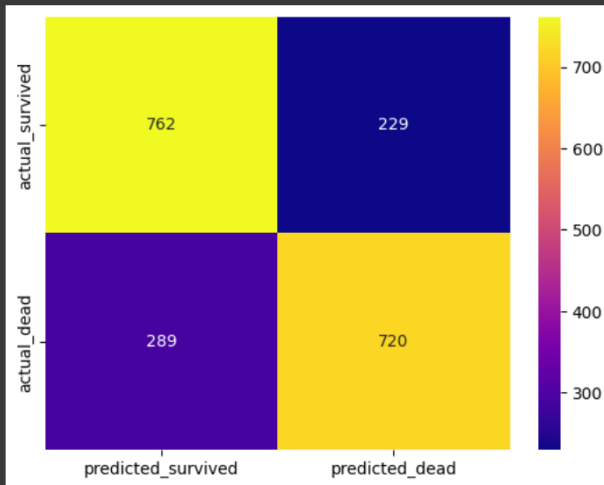
accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['actual_survived', 'actual_dead'], yticklabels=['predicted_survived', 'predicted_dead'],
            annot=True, fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))
print('\n')

```

```
Accuracy: 0.741  
Precision: [0.72502379 0.75869336]  
Recall: [0.76892028 0.7135778 ]  
F1 Score: [0.74632713 0.73544433]
```

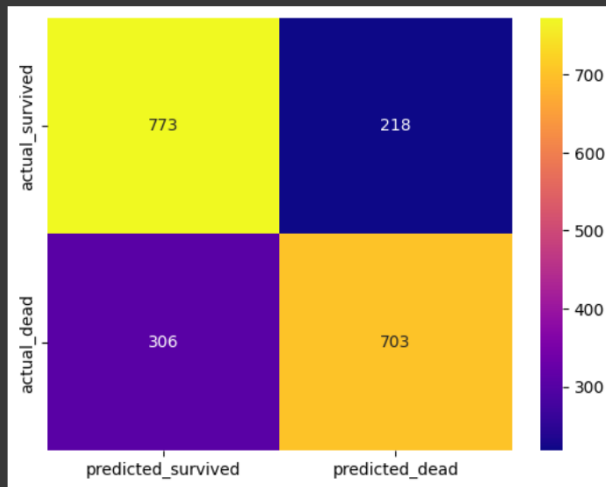


```
# Naive Bayes Classifier  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB  
  
nb = MultinomialNB()  
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)  
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)  
nb_accuracy = nb.score(X_test, y_test)  
print(nb_accuracy)
```

```
0.7465
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  
import seaborn as sns  
import numpy as np  
  
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
  
accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)  
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)  
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)  
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)  
  
sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['actual_survived', 'actual_dead'], yticklabels=['predicted_survived', 'predicted_dead'],  
            annot=True, fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")  
  
print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))  
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))  
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))  
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))  
print('\n')
```

Accuracy: 0.738
Precision: [0.71640408 0.76330076]
Recall: [0.78002018 0.69672944]
F1 Score: [0.7468599 0.72849741]

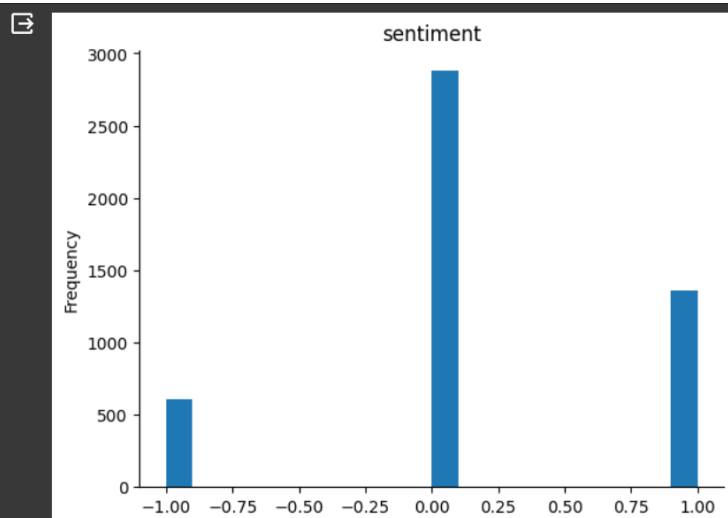


2) Financial data (financial.csv)

Code :

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
financial = pd.read_csv('./financial.csv', encoding='ISO-8859-1', names=['sentiment', 'text'])
financial.dropna(inplace=True)
financial['sentiment'].replace({'neutral':0, 'positive':1, 'negative':-1}, inplace=True)
# financial
```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
financial['sentiment'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='sentiment')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



✓ Cleaning the data

```
▶ # Converting every sentence to lowercase
financial['text'] = financial['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())

# removing special charecters
import re

def remove_special_characters(text):
    pattern = r'^a-zA-Z0-9\s'
    text = re.sub(pattern, '', text)
    return text

financial['text'] = financial['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_special_characters(x))

# removing stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

# Loading stop words and removing negative stop words from the list
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
words_to_keep = ['don', "don't", 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't"]
my_stop_words = stop_words
for word in words_to_keep:
    my_stop_words.remove(word)

# Removing stop words from the text
def remove_stop_words(text):
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    text_with_no_stop_words = [token for token in tokens if not token in my_stop_words]
    reformed_text = ' '.join(text_with_no_stop_words)
    return reformed_text

financial['text'] = financial['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))

# stemming
from nltk.stem.lancaster import LancasterStemmer
stemmer = LancasterStemmer()

def lemmatise_sentence(text):
    token_words = word_tokenize(text)
    lemmatized_text = []
    for word in token_words:
        lemmatized_text.append(stemmer.stem(word))
    lemmatized_text.append(" ")
    return "".join(lemmatized_text)
financial['text'] = financial['text'].apply(lambda x: lemmatise_sentence(x))
# print(financial)
```

Training and Testing

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(financial['text'], financial['sentiment'],
                                                    test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Vectorize text
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)

[ ] # Logistic Regression Classifier
lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter = 1000)
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
logistic_accuracy = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print(logistic_accuracy)
```

0.7536082474226804

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

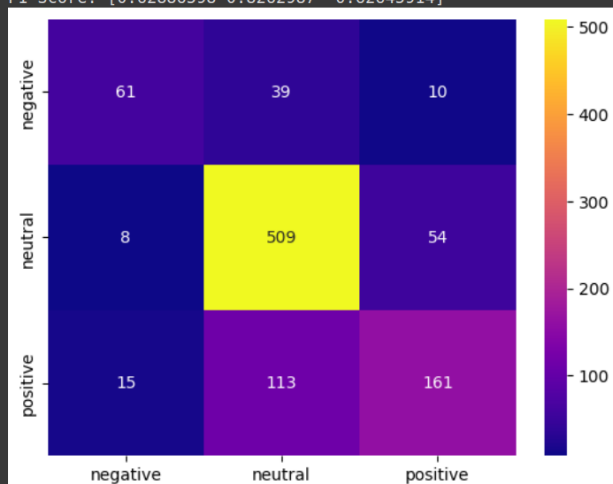
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'], yticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'],
            annot=True, fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
```

Accuracy: 0.754
Precision: [0.72619048 0.77004539 0.71555556]
Recall: [0.55454545 0.89141856 0.55709343]
F1 Score: [0.62886598 0.8262987 0.62645914]



```
[ ] from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
```

```
nb = MultinomialNB()  
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)  
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)  
nb_accuracy = nb.score(X_test, y_test)  
print(nb_accuracy)
```

0.7051546391752578



```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix  
import seaborn as sns  
import numpy as np
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

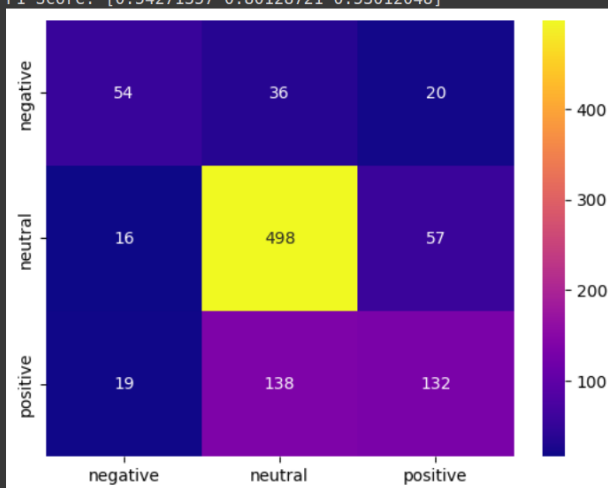
```
accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)  
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)  
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)  
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)
```

```
sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'], yticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'],  
            annot=True, fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")
```

```
print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))  
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))  
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))  
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))
```



```
Accuracy: 0.705  
Precision: [0.60674157 0.74107143 0.63157895]  
Recall: [0.49090909 0.87215412 0.4567474 ]  
F1 Score: [0.54271357 0.80128721 0.53012048]
```



3) Product review dataset

Code :

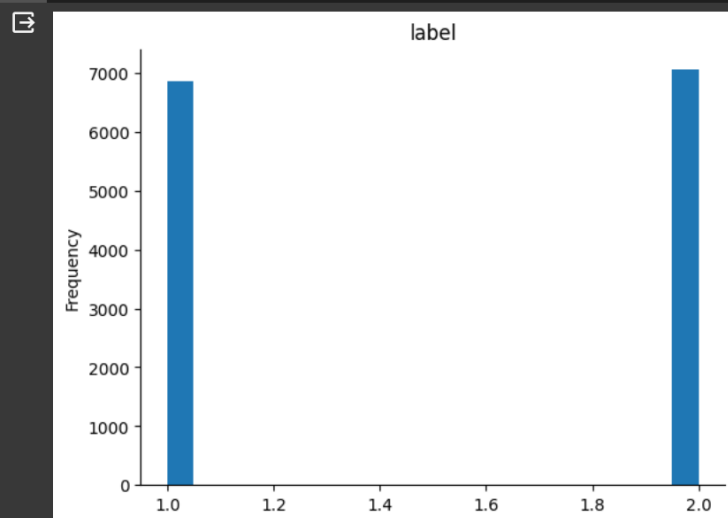
```
[ ] import pandas as pd

# Read the text file
with open('dataset.txt', 'r') as file:
    data = file.readlines()

# Split each line into text and sentiment label
texts = []
labels = []
for line in data:
    label, text = line.strip().split(' ', 1)
    texts.append(text)
    labels.append(int(label.strip('__label__')))

product = pd.DataFrame({'text':texts, 'label':labels})
# product
```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
product['label'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='label')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



✓ Cleaning the data / preprocessing

```
# Converting every sentence to lowercase
product['text'] = product['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())

# removing special charecters
import re

def remove_special_characters(text):
    pattern = r'^a-zA-Z0-9\s'
    text = re.sub(pattern, '', text)
    return text

product['text'] = product['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_special_characters(x))

# removing stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
def remove_stop_words(text):
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    text_with_no_stop_words = [token for token in tokens if not token in stop_words]
    reformed_text = ' '.join(text_with_no_stop_words)
    return reformed_text

product['text'] = product['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))
```

```
# stemming
from nltk.stem.lancaster import LancasterStemmer
stemmer = LancasterStemmer()

def lemmatise_sentence(text):
    token_words = word_tokenize(text)
    lemmatized_text = []
    for word in token_words:
        lemmatized_text.append(stemmer.stem(word))
    lemmatized_text.append(" ")
    return "".join(lemmatized_text)
product['text'] = product['text'].apply(lambda x: lemmatise_sentence(x))
# product
```

✓ Training and Testing

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

# Split dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(product['text'], product['label'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Vectorize text
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = vectorizer.transform(X_test)

nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
nb_accuracy = nb.score(X_test, y_test)
print(nb_accuracy)
```

0.8224937118217751

Here I did naive bias classification.

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['actual-label-1', 'actual-label-2'],
            yticklabels=['pred-label-1', 'pred-label-2'], annot=True, fmt='d',
            annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

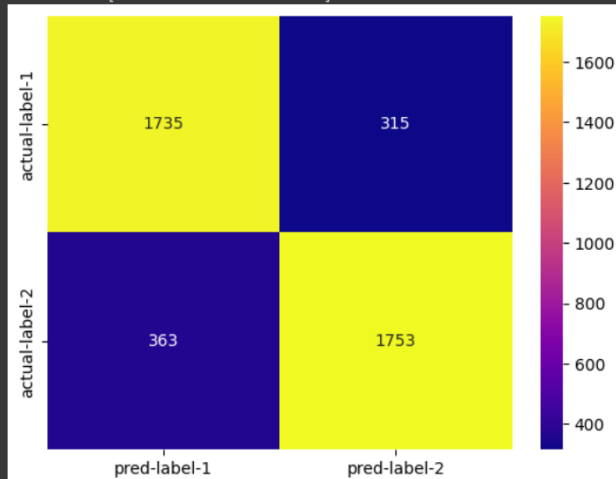
print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))

```

```

Accuracy: 0.837
Precision: [0.82697807 0.84767892]
Recall: [0.84634146 0.82844991]
F1 Score: [0.83654773 0.83795411]

```



```

▶ from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

# Logistic Regression Classifier

lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter = 1000)
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
logistic_accuracy = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print(logistic_accuracy)

```

```

📄 0.8393819619116062

```

```

[ ] from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['actual-label-1', 'actual-label-2'],
            yticklabels=['pred-label-1', 'pred-label-2'], annot=True,
            fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

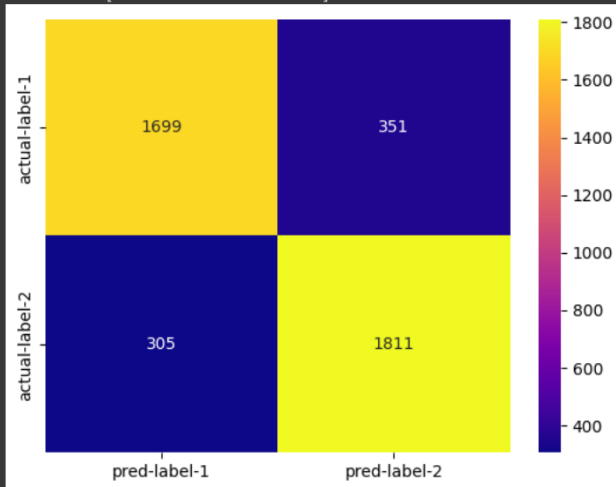
print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))

```

```

📄 Accuracy: 0.843
Precision: [0.84780439 0.83765032]
Recall: [0.82878049 0.85586011]
F1 Score: [0.83818451 0.84665732]

```



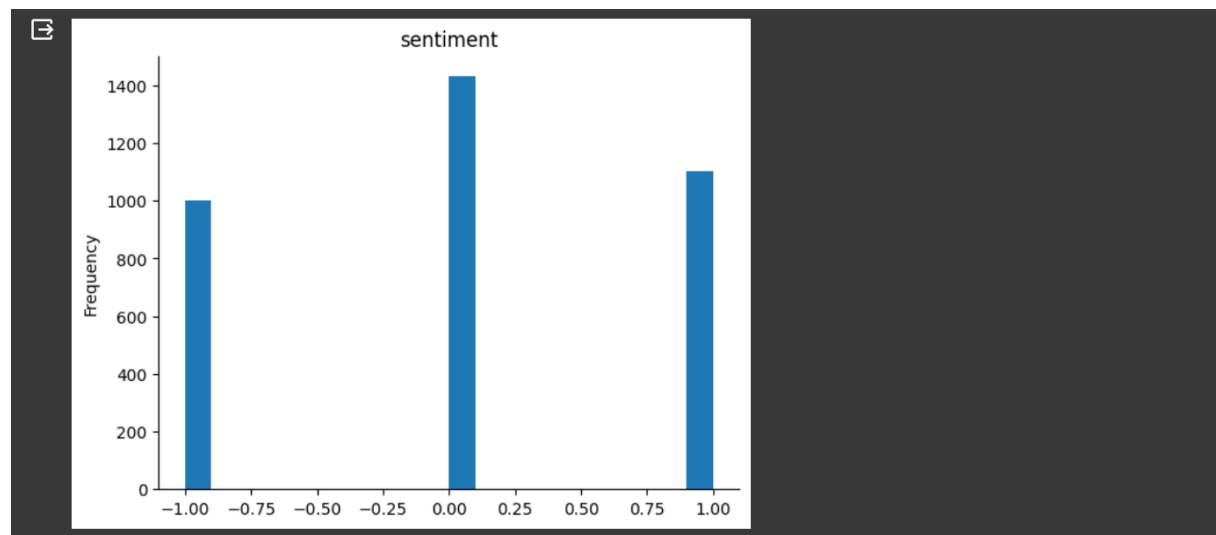
4) Emotions dataset

test data

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
test = pd.read_csv('./test.csv',encoding='ISO-8859-1')
train = pd.read_csv('./train.csv',encoding='ISO-8859-1')

test.drop(['textID','Age of User','Time of Tweet','Population -2020','Country','Density (P/Km²)','Land Area (Km²)'],
axis=1,inplace=True)
test.dropna(inplace=True)
test['sentiment'].replace({'neutral':0,'positive':1,'negative':-1},inplace=True)
# test

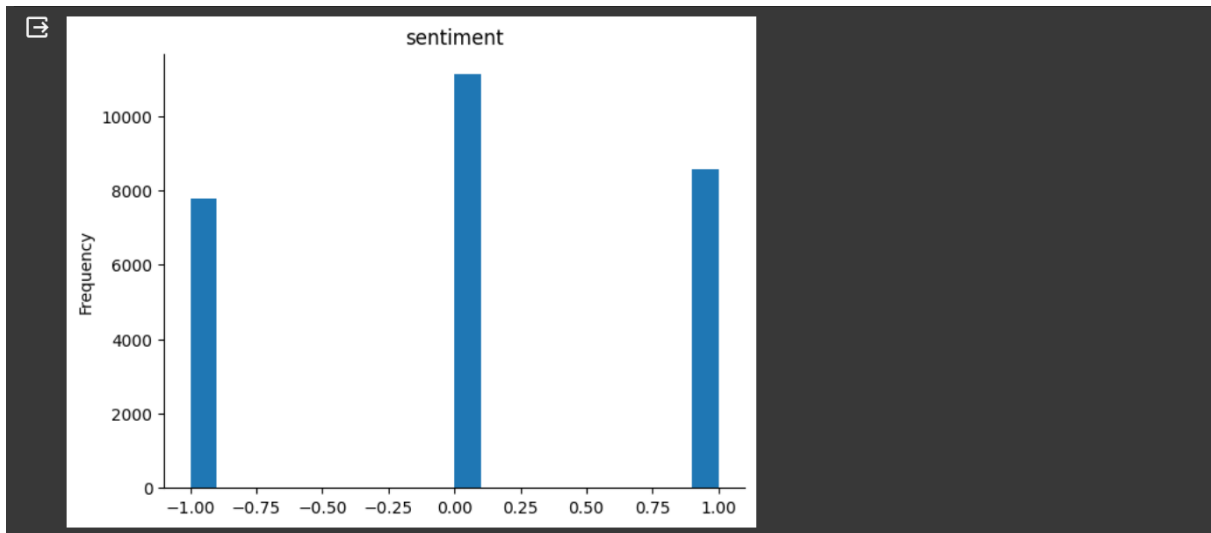
[ ] from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
test['sentiment'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='sentiment')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



train data

```
train.drop(['Unnamed: 0','Age of User','Time of Tweet','Population -2020','Country','Density (P/Km²)',
'Land Area (Km²)','selected_text'],axis=1,inplace=True)
train.dropna(inplace=True)
train['sentiment'].replace({'neutral':0,'positive':1,'negative':-1},inplace=True)
# train

[ ] from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
train['sentiment'].plot(kind='hist', bins=20, title='sentiment')
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



✓ Cleaning the text data

```
# Converting every sentence to lowercase
train['text'] = train['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
test['text'] = test['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())

# removing urls
import re
def remove_urls(text):
    text = re.sub('http[s]?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.&#]|[*\\(\\),]|'\\'(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+', '', text)
    return text

train['text'] = train['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_urls(x))
test['text'] = test['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_urls(x))

# Removing twitter handles, punctuation, extra spaces, numbers and special characters
import string
import re

def remove_noise(tweet):
    tweet = re.sub(r'@[A-Za-z0-9_]+', '', tweet)
    tweet = ''.join([char if char not in string.punctuation else ' ' for char in tweet])
    tweet = re.sub(r'+', ' ', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'[0-9]+', '', tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r'^[A-Za-z0-9_ ]+', '', tweet)
    return tweet

train['text'] = train['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_noise(x))
test['text'] = test['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_noise(x))
```

```
# removing stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

# Loading stop words and removing negative stop words from the list
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
words_to_keep = ['don', "don't", 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't",
                  'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't",
                  'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn',
                  "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'no', 'nor', 'not', 'shouldn', "shouldn't",
                  'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]

my_stop_words = stop_words
for word in words_to_keep:
    my_stop_words.remove(word)

# Removing stop words from the text
def remove_stop_words(text):
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    text_with_no_stop_words = [token for token in tokens if not token in my_stop_words]
    reformed_text = ' '.join(text_with_no_stop_words)
    return reformed_text

train['text'] = train['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))
test['text'] = test['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))
```

```
# stemming
from nltk.stem.lancaster import LancasterStemmer
stemmer = LancasterStemmer()

def lemmatise_sentence(text):
    token_words = word_tokenize(text)
    lemmatized_text = []
    for word in token_words:
        lemmatized_text.append(stemmer.stem(word))
    lemmatized_text.append(" ")
    return "".join(lemmatized_text)

train['text'] = train['text'].apply(lambda x: lemmatise_sentence(x))
test['text'] = test['text'].apply(lambda x: lemmatise_sentence(x))
```

▼ Training and Testing

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(train['text'])
y_train = train['sentiment']
X_test = vectorizer.transform(test['text'])
y_test = test['sentiment']

lr = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1731)
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
logistic_accuracy = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print(logistic_accuracy)
```

```
0.7014714204867006
```

Here I did logistic regression

```

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

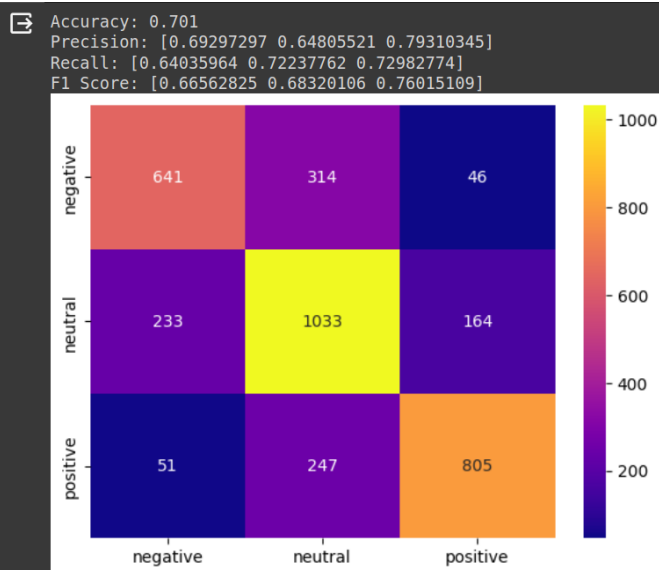
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'],
            yticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'], annot=True,
            fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))

```




```
[ ] from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
nb_accuracy = nb.score(X_test, y_test)
print(nb_accuracy)
```

0.6615732880588568

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

sns.heatmap(cm, xticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'],
            yticklabels=['negative', 'neutral', 'positive'], annot=True,
            fmt='d', annot_kws={'fontsize': 10}, cmap="plasma")

print('Accuracy: {:.3f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {}'.format(f1))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.662
Precision: [0.68638393 0.6025958 0.73333333]
Recall: [0.61438561 0.68181818 0.6781505 ]
F1 Score: [0.6483922 0.63976378 0.70466321]
```

