```
sql = """
SELECT * FROM tweets_nlp
"""
with sqlite3.connect('twitter_hate.db') as con:
    df = pd.read_sql_query(sql, con)
In [276]: Mathematical tweets = df['tweet_clean']
```

```
mentions = []
urls = []
hashtags = []
i = 0
for tweet in tweets:
    tweet = tweet.split()
    mentions.append(tweet.count('mentionhere')+tweet.count('mentionhere:')+
    urls.append(tweet.count('urlhere'))
    hashtags.append(tweet.count('hashtaghere'))
    tweet = [token for token in tweet if token not in [';&','']]
    tweet = [token for token in tweet if token not in ['&#;mentionhere:','me
    tweet = " ".join(tweet)
    tweets[i] = tweet
    i += 1
df['tweet no others'] = tweets
df['mention count'] = mentions
df['url_count'] = urls
df['hashtag count'] = hashtags
```

C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:15: Settin
gWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

from ipykernel import kernelapp as app

Out[277]:

tweet_	tweet	class	neither	offensive_language	hate_speech	count	index	
bitc	" bitch who do you love "	1	0	2	1	3	17	0
fucl don suc vide	" fuck no that bitch dont even suck dick " 	1	0	3	0	3	23	1
lames hoes tears	" lames crying over hoes thats tears of a clown "	1	1	2	0	3	38	2
all i v get r fuck b rı	"All I wanna do is get money and fuck model 	1	0	3	0	3	59	3
fe think puss no\ r	"@ARIZZLEINDACUT: Females think dating a pussy	1	0	3	0	3	62	4

Bag of Words Features

[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=int64)

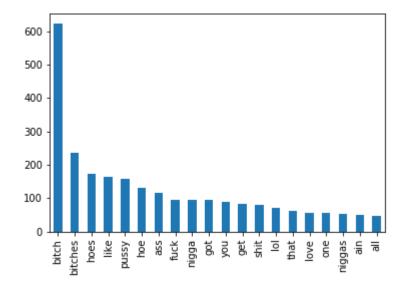
```
In [280]: # get all unique words in the corpus
vocab = cv.get_feature_names()
# show document feature vectors
df_BOW = pd.DataFrame(cv_matrix, columns=vocab)
df_BOW['class'] = df['class']
df_BOW
```

Out[280]:

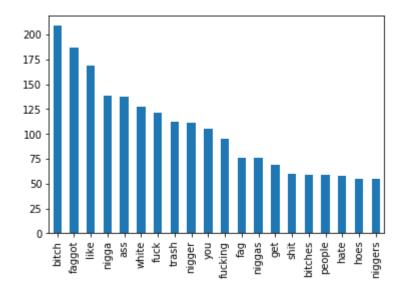
	aa	aaaaaaaand	аар	aaron	aaronmacgruder	ab	ability	abortion	about	abraham	•
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2860 rows × 5139 columns

Out[282]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2ed8c621d88>



Out[283]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2ed8c61b908>



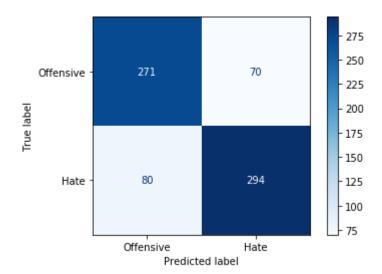
Training BOW with Logistic Regression and Decision Tree

C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_split.p y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random_state to i ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

FutureWarning

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 3.0s finished



support	f1-score	recall	precision	
341	0.78	0.79	0.77	0
374	0.80	0.79	0.81	1
715	0.79			accuracy
715	0.79	0.79	0.79	macro avg
715	0.79	0.79	0.79	weighted avg

Out[290]:

	features	importance
1455	faggit	-2.108559
3030	niggaz	-2.079960
3027	niggahs	-1.998250
1456	faggot	-1.949334
3033	niggerous	-1.639718
1732	gave	-1.594995
3023	nigerian	-1.555284
2411	kike	-1.518631
4949	whistle	-1.385182
3546	queen	-1.284641
444	black	-1.274186
1305	dwn	-1.250660
1458	fagjo	-1.218483
1453	facts	-1.196915
911	cool	-1.137583
3283	pennsylvanians	-1.103863
4160	sperm	-1.076972
851	comfortable	-1.046262
348	beaner	-1.045217
4061	smfh	-1.037146

C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_split.p y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random_state to i ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

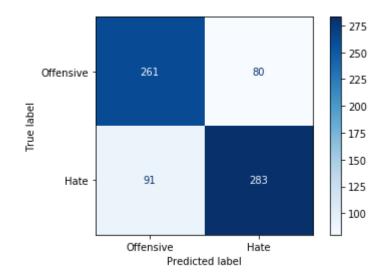
FutureWarning

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits	
[CV]	
[CV], total= 0	
[CV]	• • •
<pre>[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 elapsed: 0.8s remain: 0.0s</pre>	ing:
[CV], total= 0	
[CV]	
[CV], total= 1	
[CV]	
[CV], total= 0	
[CV]	
[CV], total= 0	.9s

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 4.5s finished

In [292]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(tree, X_test, y_test, cmap=plt.cm.Blues, display_labe



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.74	0.77	0.75	341
1	0.78	0.76	0.77	374
accuracy			0.76	715
macro avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	715
weighted avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	715

```
In [294]: | importance_tree = tree.best_estimator_.feature_importances_.tolist()

features = list(df_BOW.columns)
feature_importance_logreg = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(features,importance_tree))
feature_importance_logreg = feature_importance_logreg.sort_values(by='importance_importance_logreg.head(20))
```

Out[294]:

	features	importance
432	bitch	0.090740
434	bitches	0.071617
3535	pussies	0.069759
2046	hoeing	0.066966
2044	hockey	0.054338
3027	niggahs	0.025053
3023	nigerian	0.023572
5138	ZZZZZZ	0.014328
3025	niggaa	0.008869
1667	fuccing	0.008625
224	ass	0.008191
4949	whistle	0.007725
3937	shirts	0.007261
1676	fuckin	0.006865
4683	tv	0.006569
423	bird	0.006502
1942	hat	0.006423
1305	dwn	0.005905
4716	ugliest	0.005897
1157	dice	0.005507

Word2vec embedding

```
In [295]: ► from gensim.models import word2vec
import nltk
```

```
In [296]:
          # Word vector dimensionality
             window context = 30
                                          # Context window size
             min word count = 1
                                  # Minimum word count
                            # Downsample setting for frequent words
             sample = 1e-3
             wpt = nltk.WordPunctTokenizer()
             tokenized corpus = [wpt.tokenize(document) for document in corpus]
             # Set values for various parameters
             feature size = 100  # Word vector dimensionality
             window context = 30
                                          # Context window size
             min word count = 1  # Minimum word count
             sample = 1e-3
                           # Downsample setting for frequent words
             w2v model = word2vec.Word2Vec(tokenized corpus, size=feature size,
                                       window=window_context, min_count=min_word_count,
                                       sample=sample, iter=50)
             # view similar words based on gensim's model
             similar words = {search term: [item[0] for item in w2v model.wv.most simila
                               for search term in ['faggot', 'nigger', 'nigga','white','
             similar words
   Out[296]: {'faggot': ['tear', 'fag', 'powered', 'nicest', 'overly'],
               'nigger': ['traditions', 'honor', 'hoodrats', 'tyler', 'republicans'],
```

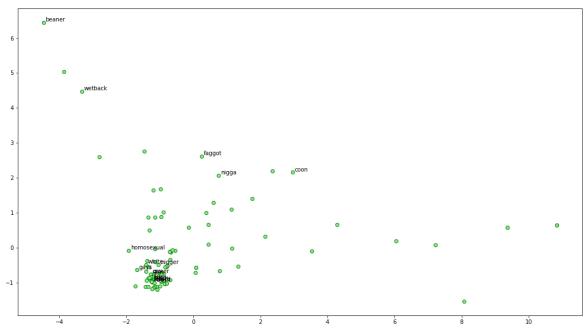
```
In [297]:
           def average word vectors(words, model, vocabulary, num features):
                  feature vector = np.zeros((num features,),dtype="float64")
                  nwords = 0.
                  for word in words:
                      if word in vocabulary:
                          nwords = nwords + 1.
                          feature vector = np.add(feature vector, model[word])
                  if nwords:
                      feature vector = np.divide(feature vector, nwords)
                  return feature vector
              def averaged_word_vectorizer(corpus, model, num_features):
                  vocabulary = set(model.wv.index2word)
                  features = [average_word_vectors(tokenized_sentence, model, vocabulary,
                                  for tokenized sentence in corpus]
                  return np.array(features)
              w2v_feature_array = averaged_word_vectorizer(corpus=tokenized_corpus, model
                                                           num features=feature size)
              pd.DataFrame(w2v_feature_array)
```

C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:9: Depreca
tionWarning: Call to deprecated `__getitem__` (Method will be removed in 4.
0.0, use self.wv.__getitem__() instead).
 if __name__ == '__main__':

Out[297]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	0.506105	-0.229800	-0.363152	-0.535886	-0.026520	-0.957140	-0.865238	-0.185917	0.
1	0.249636	-0.258571	-0.349168	0.017806	-0.128595	-0.586897	-0.438253	0.146007	0.
2	0.135101	-0.165665	-0.148459	-0.236594	0.089040	-0.499186	-0.260654	-0.167711	0.
3	0.508545	-0.509254	-0.414899	-0.506056	0.074721	-0.791285	-0.530319	-0.158569	0.
4	0.265640	-0.226422	-0.075378	-0.251172	-0.232360	-0.473984	-0.222964	-0.225917	0.
2855	0.384639	-0.419814	-0.089338	0.005814	-0.628487	-0.527565	-0.220804	0.108152	-0.
2856	0.483009	-0.686711	0.018624	-0.483838	-0.405409	-0.536809	-0.245619	-0.310263	-0.
2857	0.253021	-0.326742	-0.202440	0.106835	-0.229036	-0.103237	-0.055520	0.019371	-0
2858	0.341643	0.076964	-0.259367	-0.311987	-0.277611	-0.759661	-0.291327	0.325615	0.
2859	0.232542	-0.141576	-0.107217	-0.379523	0.102264	-0.501098	-0.331836	-0.146911	0.

2860 rows × 100 columns



```
In [110]: X_w2v = pd.DataFrame(w2v_feature_array)
y = df['class'].astype(int)
X_train_w2v, X_test_w2v, y_train_w2v, y_test_w2v = train_test_split(X_w2v, y_test_w2v)
```

C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_split.p y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random_state to i ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

FutureWarning

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 0.0s remaining: 0.0s

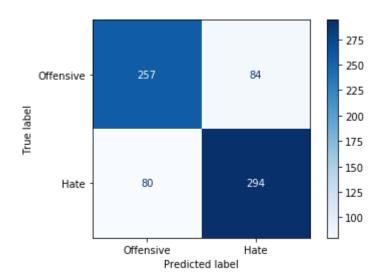
```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
```

```
      [CV]
      , total=
      0.1s

      [CV]
      , total=
      0.1s
```

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 0.2s finished

```
In [112]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(lg_w2v, X_test_w2v, y_test_w2v, cmap=plt.cm.Blues, di
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.75	0.76	341
1	0.78	0.79	0.78	374
accuracy			0.77	715
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	715
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	715

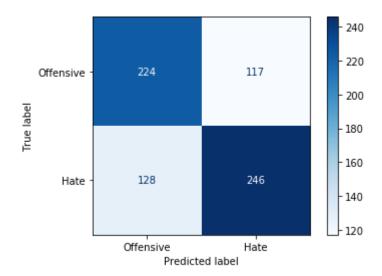
C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_split.p y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random_state to i ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

FutureWarning

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.

```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
  .....
[CV] ....., total= 0.2s
[CV] .....
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done
          1 out of 1 | elapsed:
                     0.1s remaining:
0.0s
[CV] ....., total=
[CV] .....
[CV] ....., total=
[CV] .....
[CV] ....., total=
  [CV] ....., total=
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 1.0s finished
```

In [115]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(tree_w2v, X_test_w2v, y_test_w2v, cmap=plt.cm.Blues,



pr	ecision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	0.66	0.65	341
1	0.68	0.66	0.67	374
accuracy			0.66	715
macro avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	715
eighted avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	715

Combining BOW and W2V

```
In [118]:
           ▶ lg mixed = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(max iter = 1000),
                                         param grid,
                                         cv=KFold(n_splits=5,
                                                            random state=42).split(X trai
                                         verbose=2)
              y_preds_mixed = lg_mixed.fit(X_train_mixed, y_train_mixed).predict(X_test_m
              C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.p
              y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is
              False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random state to i
```

ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

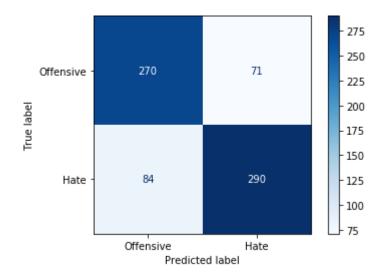
FutureWarning

[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent wor kers.

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits [CV], total= 1. [CV]	.4s
<pre>[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 elapsed: 1.3s remains 0.0s</pre>	ing:
[CV] , total= 1. [CV] , total= 1. [CV] , total= 1. [CV] , total= 1.	 .7s
[CV], total= 1.	

[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 7.7s finished

In [119]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(lg_mixed, X_test_mixed, y_test_mixed, cmap=plt.cm.Blu



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.79	0.78	341
1	0.80	0.78	0.79	374
accuracy			0.78	715
macro avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	715
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	715

Out[121]:

	features	importance
1455	emoji	-2.108559
3030	muslims	-2.079960
3027	murdered	-1.998250
1456	emojis	-1.949334
3033	muthafucka	-1.639718
1732	found	-1.594995
3023	muhhfuckin	-1.555284
2411	jezzy	-1.518631
4949	wannabe	-1.385182
3546	pray	-1.284641
444	bc	-1.274186
1305	dm	-1.250660
1458	encrusted	-1.218483
1453	emm	-1.196915
911	closer	-1.137583
3283	otter	-1.103863
4160	smfh	-1.076972
851	chill	-1.046262
348	aunt	-1.045217
4061	shout	-1.037146

```
In [122]:
         param grid,
                                   cv=KFold(n_splits=5,
                                                    random state=42).split(X trai
                                   verbose=2)
            y_preds_mixed_tree = tree_mixed.fit(X_train_mixed, y_train_mixed).predict(X_
            C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.p
            y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is
```

False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random state to i ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.

FutureWarning

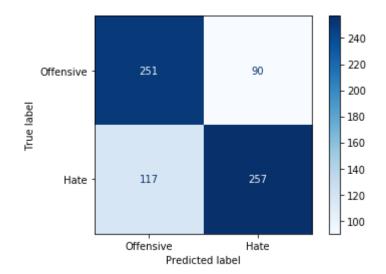
[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent wor kers.

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits [CV], total= 0.0 [CV], total= 0.0	9s
<pre>[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 elapsed: 0.8s remaini 0.0s</pre>	ng:
[CV] , total= 0.7 [CV] , total= 0.8 [CV] , total= 0.9 [CV] , total= 1.6 [CV] , total= 1.6	8s 9s

[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed: 4.2s finished

In [123]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(tree_mixed, X_test_mixed, y_test_mixed, cmap=plt.cm.B

Out[123]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x2ed9890
7d88>



support	f1-score	recall	precision	
341	0.71	0.74	0.68	0
374	0.71	0.69	0.74	1
715	0.71			accuracy
715	0.71	0.71	0.71	macro avg
715	0.71	0.71	0.71	weighted avg

Using LIME to interpret predictions

```
In [299]:
           | import lime
              import lime.lime tabular
              i = np.random.randint(0, X test.shape[0])
              explainer = lime.lime_tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(training_data = X_train.
                                                                   mode = 'classification',
                                                                   feature names = features
                                                                  class_names = ['Hate', '0']
              exp = explainer.explain instance(data row = X test.iloc[i].to numpy(),
                                                predict_fn = lg.predict_proba)
              actual = df BOW['class'][i]
              if actual == 0:
                  actual = 'Hate'
              else:
                  actual = 'Offensive'
              print(f'Actual classification: {actual}')
              exp.show in notebook()
```

```
IndexError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
<ipython-input-299-fa11010aa5e8> in <module>
      7
                                                            mode = 'cla
ssification',
                                                            feature_nam
      8
es = features,
---> 9
                                                           class_names
= ['Hate', 'Offensive'])
     11 exp = explainer.explain instance(data row = X test.iloc[i].to
numpy(),
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\lime\lime_tabular.py in __init__(self, t
raining_data, mode, training_labels, feature_names, categorical_featur
es, categorical names, kernel width, kernel, verbose, class names, fea
ture selection, discretize continuous, discretizer, sample around inst
ance, random_state, training_data_stats)
                                training data, self.categorical featur
    216
es,
    217
                                self.feature_names, labels=training_la
bels,
--> 218
                                random state=self.random state)
                    elif discretizer == 'decile':
    219
    220
                        self.discretizer = DecileDiscretizer(
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\lime\discretize.py in __init__(self, dat
a, categorical_features, feature_names, labels, random_state)
                BaseDiscretizer. init (self, data, categorical featu
    178
res,
    179
                                         feature_names, labels=labels,
```

```
--> 180
                                          random_state=random_state)
    181
            def bins(self, data, labels):
    182
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\lime\discretize.py in __init__(self, dat
a, categorical_features, feature_names, labels, random_state, data_sta
ts)
                    n_bins = qts.shape[0] # Actually number of border
     62
s (= #bins-1)
                    boundaries = np.min(data[:, feature]), np.max(data
     63
[:, feature])
---> 64
                    name = feature_names[feature]
     65
                    self.names[feature] = ['%s <= %.2f' % (name, qts[0</pre>
     66
])]
IndexError: list index out of range
```

Training CBOW based on twitter dataset

```
In [10]:
          from keras.utils import np utils
             from keras.preprocessing import sequence
             tokenizer = text.Tokenizer()
             tokenizer.fit_on_texts(corpus)
             word2id = tokenizer.word index
             word2id['PAD'] = 0
             id2word = {v:k for k, v in word2id.items()}
             wids = [[word2id[w] for w in text.text to word sequence(doc)] for doc in co
             vocab size = len(word2id)
             embed size = 100
             window size = 2
             print('Vocabulary Size:', vocab_size)
             print('Vocabulary Sample:', list(word2id.items())[:10])
             Using TensorFlow backend.
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework
             \dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synon
             ym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be und
             erstood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorf1
             ow_stub\dtypes.py:541: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
```

```
ow_stub\dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorf1
             ow stub\dtypes.py:543: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               np qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorf1
             ow_stub\dtypes.py:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorf1
             ow stub\dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
             C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorfl
             ow stub\dtypes.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
             a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will
             be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
               np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
             Vocabulary Size: 5168
             Vocabulary Sample: [('i', 1), ('bitch', 2), ('like', 3), ('bitches', 4),
             ('ass', 5), ('s', 6), ('nigga', 7), ('hoes', 8), ('fuck', 9), ('pussy', 1
             0)]
In [11]:
          def generate_context_word_pairs(corpus, window_size, vocab_size):
                 context length = window size*2
                 for words in corpus:
                     sentence length = len(words)
                     for index, word in enumerate(words):
                         context words = []
                         label word
                                      = []
                         start = index - window_size
                         end = index + window_size + 1
                         context_words.append([words[i]
                                              for i in range(start, end)
                                              if 0 <= i < sentence length</pre>
                                              and i != index])
                         label word.append(word)
                         x = sequence.pad sequences(context words, maxlen=context length
                         y = np utils.to categorical(label word, vocab size)
                         yield (x, y)
```

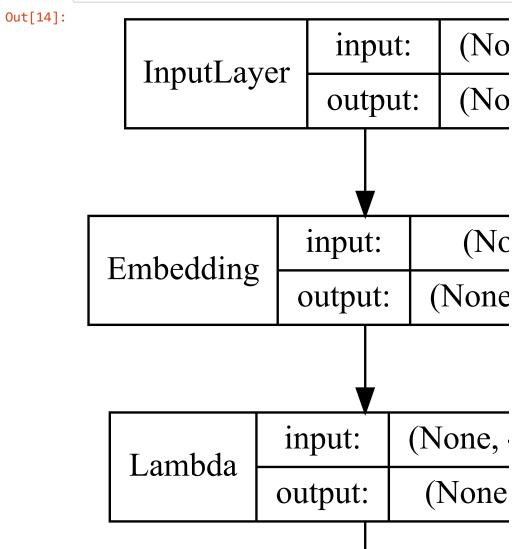
```
In [12]: N i = 0
for x, y in generate_context_word_pairs(corpus=wids, window_size=window_size
    if 0 not in x[0]:
        print('Context (X):', [id2word[w] for w in x[0]], '-> Target (Y):',
        if i == 10:
            break
        i += 1
```

```
Context (X): ['fuck', 'bitch', 'even', 'suck'] -> Target (Y): dont
Context (X): ['bitch', 'dont', 'suck', 'dick'] -> Target (Y): even
Context (X): ['dont', 'even', 'dick', 'kermit'] -> Target (Y): suck
Context (X): ['even', 'suck', 'kermit', 'videos'] -> Target (Y): dick
Context (X): ['suck', 'dick', 'videos', 'bout'] -> Target (Y): kermit
Context (X): ['dick', 'kermit', 'bout', 'fuck'] -> Target (Y): videos
Context (X): ['kermit', 'videos', 'fuck', 'ig'] -> Target (Y): bout
Context (X): ['lames', 'crying', 'thats', 'tears'] -> Target (Y): hoes
Context (X): ['crying', 'hoes', 'tears', 'clown'] -> Target (Y): thats
Context (X): ['all', 'i', 'get', 'money'] -> Target (Y): wanna
Context (X): ['i', 'wanna', 'money', 'fuck'] -> Target (Y): get
```


Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 4, 100)	516800
lambda_1 (Lambda)	(None, 100)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5168)	521968
Total params: 1,038,768 Trainable params: 1,038,768 Non-trainable params: 0		

None



Epoch: 1 Loss: 186800.52378857136 Epoch: 2 Loss: 224056.9714373313

Epoch: 3 Loss: 229746.46687418967

Epoch: 4 Loss: 231765.57582517853

Epoch: 5 Loss: 232720.49580033985

(5167, 100)

Out[157]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i	-0.222502	0.259196	-0.149339	0.365478	0.104890	-0.211132	0.214763	-0.217084
bitch	-0.374511	1.947970	-0.348361	-0.082477	0.320433	0.033585	0.143289	-0.180969
like	0.420282	0.267553	-0.226183	0.264617	0.179408	0.165740	0.691293	0.112533
bitches	0.168009	0.395935	-0.082524	0.197108	-0.037274	-0.238570	-0.355305	0.254387
ass	-0.203083	-0.177824	0.219084	0.174521	0.464803	-0.103060	-0.072733	0.006912
sugar	-0.030888	-0.021650	0.061245	0.057789	0.028779	-0.085339	0.035457	-0.080947
rush	-0.020139	-0.069486	0.022567	-0.007940	0.063400	0.011016	-0.058338	-0.061581
buck	0.012096	-0.053386	0.059186	0.022004	0.019282	-0.010376	0.041935	-0.071567
youu	-0.025845	-0.072485	0.038698	-0.000171	0.039669	-0.034721	0.006980	-0.041145
tellin	-0.059408	-0.053047	0.002504	-0.032275	0.022687	-0.011306	-0.006478	-0.020560

5167 rows × 100 columns

```
trained_embedding = pd.read_csv('trained_embedding.csv')
In [132]:
                trained_embedding.set_index(trained_embedding['Unnamed: 0'], inplace = True
                trained embedding = trained embedding.drop(columns = 'Unnamed: 0')
                trained embedding.head()
    Out[132]:
                                   0
                                             1
                                                       2
                                                                 3
                                                                                     5
                                                                                               6
                 Unnamed:
                         i -0.222502
                                      0.259196 -0.149339
                                                          0.365478
                                                                    0.104890
                                                                              -0.211132
                                                                                        0.214763
                                                                                                 -0.21708
                     bitch
                           -0.374511
                                      1.947970
                                               -0.348361
                                                          -0.082477
                                                                    0.320433
                                                                              0.033585
                                                                                                  -0.18096
                                                                                        0.143289
                       like
                            0.420282
                                      0.267553
                                               -0.226183
                                                          0.264617
                                                                    0.179408
                                                                              0.165740
                                                                                        0.691293
                                                                                                  0.11253
                   bitches
                            0.168009
                                      0.395935
                                               -0.082524
                                                          0.197108
                                                                    -0.037274
                                                                              -0.238570
                                                                                        -0.355305
                                                                                                  0.25438
```

0.219084

0.174521

0.464803

-0.103060

-0.072733

 0.0069°

5 rows × 100 columns

-0.203083

-0.177824

ass

```
In [246]:

    ★ from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean distances

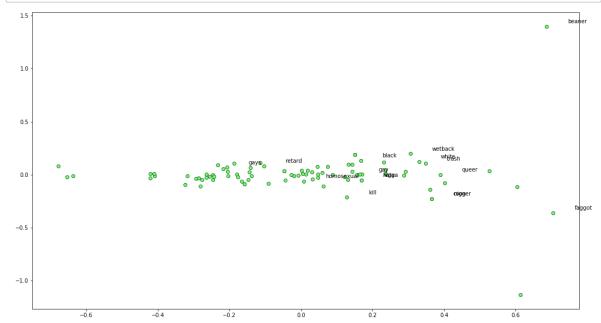
              # compute pairwise distance matrix
              distance matrix = euclidean distances(trained embedding)
              print(distance matrix.shape)
              # view contextually similar words
              similar words = {search term: [id2word[idx] for idx in distance matrix[word
                                 for search_term in ['faggot', 'nigger', 'nigga','white',
              similar words
              (5167, 5167)
   Out[246]: {'faggot': ['nigger', 'monkey', 'they', 'redneck', 'queer'],
                'nigger': ['niggers', 'monkey', 'ur', 'please', 'making'],
               'nigga': ['niggas', 'boss', 'might', 'broke', 'up'],
               'white': ['park', 'school', 'every', 'black', 'president'],
               'queer': ['his', 'lookin', 'check', 'fan', 'henny'],
               'gay': ['joe', 'fo', 'muzzie', 'looking', 'ol'],
                'coon': ['check', 'forget', 'took', 'for', 'water'],
               'kill': ['thug', 'street', 'cracker', 'internet', 'dirty'],
               'hate': ['live', 'd', 'swear', 'single', 'chinks'],
               'trash': ['people', 'man', 'faggots', 'jews', 'racist'],
               'black': ['probably', 'use', 'knows', 'filthy', 'followers'],
               'retard': ['wetbacks', 'throat', 'everyone', 'gook', 'muzzie'],
               'beaner': ['teabaggers', 'killing', 'niglet', 'inch', 'election'],
               'wetback': ['clearly', 'yelling', 'anti', 'dc', 'pops'],
               'homosexual': ['lgbtq', 'media', 'mgr', 'uwi', 'sideways'],
                'gays': ['jason', 'keri', 'texts', 'ona', 'arrested']}
```

```
In [135]:  #unsupervised from trained word embedding CBOW

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
words = sum([[k] + v for k, v in similar_words.items()], [])
wvs = trained_embedding.loc[words]

pca = PCA(n_components=5)
np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
P = pca.fit_transform(wvs)
labels = ['faggot', 'nigger', 'nigga','white','queer','gay','coon','kill',

plt.figure(figsize=(18, 10))
plt.scatter(P[:, 0], P[:, 1], c='lightgreen', edgecolors='g')
for label, x, y in zip(labels, P[:, 0], P[:, 1]):
    plt.annotate(label, xy=(x+0.06, y+0.03), xytext=(0, 0), textcoords='off
```



```
In [227]:
           tokenized corpus = [wpt.tokenize(document) for document in corpus]
              def average_word_vectors(words, model, vocabulary, num_features):
                  feature_vector = np.zeros((num_features,),dtype="float64")
                  nwords = 0.
                  for word in words:
                      if word in vocabulary:
                          nwords = nwords + 1.
                          feature vector = np.add(feature vector, model.loc[word])
                  if nwords:
                      feature vector = np.divide(feature vector, nwords)
                  return feature_vector
              features = [average_word_vectors(tokenized_sentence, trained_embedding, tra
                                  for tokenized_sentence in tokenized_corpus]
              twitter feature array = pd.DataFrame(np.array(features))
              twitter_feature_array.to_csv('twitter_feature_array.csv')
```

In [242]: ► twitter_feature_array

Out[242]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	-0.092240	0.655190	-0.054113	-0.001526	0.245873	-0.047122	-0.195120	-0.241070	-0.
1	-0.036190	0.052367	0.056565	0.040076	0.153519	-0.078184	-0.050946	-0.083378	-0.
2	-0.084097	0.030291	0.036536	0.039797	0.106109	0.002597	0.060696	-0.047483	-0.
3	0.007605	0.010492	0.032044	0.126457	0.047635	-0.069211	-0.054946	-0.011408	-0.
4	-0.100222	-0.060809	0.076636	-0.023275	0.134729	-0.025185	0.020398	-0.055950	-0.
2855	0.082106	0.163869	0.087209	0.145215	0.068083	-0.082497	0.035079	0.005989	-0.
2856	-0.178984	0.105335	0.093642	0.143920	0.036653	-0.008155	-0.112179	-0.071968	-0.
2857	-0.014508	0.042220	0.106782	0.091900	0.062218	-0.030795	-0.054249	-0.053927	-0.
2858	0.001350	0.051687	0.038868	0.093754	0.076561	-0.059643	0.140547	-0.080700	-0.
2859	0.031242	0.092824	0.032311	0.049737	0.053893	-0.075962	-0.002365	0.022531	-0.

2860 rows × 100 columns

```
In [229]:

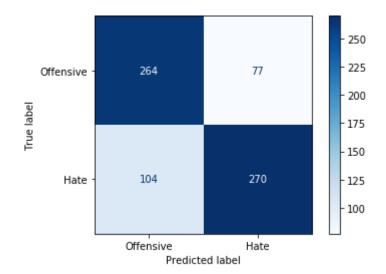
X twit = pd.DataFrame(twitter feature array)

         y = df['class'].astype(int)
         X train twit, X test twit, y train twit, y test twit = train test split(X to
In [230]:
       ▶ lg_twit = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(max_iter = 1000),
                           param grid,
                           cv=KFold(n_splits=5,
                                       random_state=42).split(X_trai
                           verbose=2)
         y_preds_twit_lg = lg_twit.fit(X_train_twit, y_train_twit).predict(X_test_tw
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
            .....
         [CV] ....., total=
         [CV] .....
         [CV] ....., total=
         [CV] .....
         [CV] ....., total=
         [CV] .....
         [CV] ....., total=
         [CV]
             [CV] ....., total=
         C:\Users\seanx\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.p
         y:296: FutureWarning: Setting a random_state has no effect since shuffle is
         False. This will raise an error in 0.24. You should leave random state to i
         ts default (None), or set shuffle=True.
          FutureWarning
         [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent wor
         kers.
         [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                            1 out of
                                   1 | elapsed:
                                              0.0s remaining:
         0.0s
```

[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 5 out of 5 | elapsed:

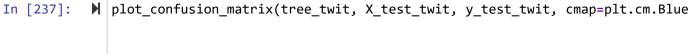
0.0s finished

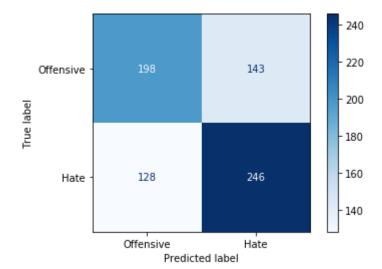
In [231]: ▶ plot_confusion_matrix(lg_twit, X_test_twit, y_test_twit, cmap=plt.cm.Blues,



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.72	0.77	0.74	341
1	0.78	0.72	0.75	374
accuracy			0.75	715
macro avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	715
weighted avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	715

```
In [236]:
     param grid,
                    cv=KFold(n splits=5,
                              random state=42).split(X trai
                    verbose=2)
       y_preds_twit_tree = tree_twit.fit(X_train_twit, y_train_twit).predict(X_tes
       Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
          .....
       [CV] ....., total=
         .....
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent wor
       kers.
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of
                           1 | elapsed:
                                   0.0s remaining:
       0.0s
       [CV] ....., total=
          .....
       [CV] ....., total=
       [CV]
          [CV] ....., total=
       [CV]
          [CV] ....., total=
       [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done
                     5 out of 5 | elapsed:
                                   0.5s finished
```





support	f1-score	recall	precision	
341	0.59	0.58	0.61	0
374	0.64	0.66	0.63	1
715	0.62			accuracy
715	0.62	0.62	0.62	macro avg
715	0.62	0.62	0.62	weighted avg