



Seminar

# Coding for Lawyers From Basics to AI

22 October 2019

## Setup

- **Setup** - <https://jupyter.org/try>



## Signpost - What Will We Be Building?

- Clause predictor
- Clause classifier

## Getting started

### Variables - Used to Store Data in Memory

- `print("Hello world")`
- `court = "High Court"`
- `court[0:4]`
- `court = "Supreme Court"`
- `court[0:4]`

## Getting started

## Conditional Execution

```
court = "High Court"
judge = ""
if court == "High Court":
    judge = "Edelman J"
elif court == "Supreme Court":
    judge = "Bathurst J"
else:
    judge = "Unknown"
print(judge)
```

## Getting started

### Function

Define function: (whitespace is important)

```
def get_judge(court):  
    judge = ""  
    if court == "High Court":  
        judge = "Edelman J"  
    elif court == "Supreme Court":  
        judge = "Bathurst J"  
    else:  
        judge = "Unknown"  
    return judge
```

Use it:

```
get_judge("High Court")
```

## Getting started

### Arrays

- `court = "Supreme Court of New South Wales"`
- `word_list = court.split()`
- `word_list[2:4]`
- `word_list[2:]`

## Getting started

### Loops

- `court = "New South Wales Supreme Court"`
- `word_list = "New South Wales Supreme Court".split()`
- `for word in word_list:`  
    `print(word)`



## Practical Application

- `from requests import get`
- `legislation =  
get('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/deltanovember/ml/  
master/ca2001172.txt')`
- `legislation.content`

# AI Primer

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Early artificial intelligence stirs excitement.



## MACHINE LEARNING

Machine learning begins to flourish.



## DEEP LEARNING

Deep learning breakthroughs drive AI boom.



1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's

2000's

2010's

## Artificial Intelligence

- **Artificial intelligence** - any technique that allows a computer to mimic human intelligence

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- Consider the following set of rules:
  1. Cycle through all contracts
  2. Find all contracts that have the exact phrase “change of control” or “change in control”
  3. If there is a match, flag the contract
  4. Return all flagged contracts

## Machine Learning

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Clause	Text
Change of Control	► In the event of a Change of Control (as defined...)
Change of Control	► If there is a Change of Control in the Company ...
Change of Control	► In the event that the Company undergoes a ...
Governing Law	► This Agreement shall be governed according to ...
Governing Law	► This agreement shall be governed by ...

## Clause predictor

### Setup

- Download: <https://bit.ly/32uxATU>

```
pip install pandas
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import
confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

## Clause predictor

### Load Data

- `data_frame = pd.read_csv('./clauses.csv')`
- `data_frame['Clause'].value_counts()`
- `X = data_frame['Text']`
- `y = data_frame['Clause']`



## Clause predictor

### Training

- `X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.33)`
- `text_clf = Pipeline([('tfidf',TfidfVectorizer()),('clf',LinearSVC())])`
- `text_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)`

## Clause predictor

### Testing

- `predictions = text_clf.predict(X_test)`
- `print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))`
- `text_clf.predict(["This agreement may be terminated at will be either party"])`

## Clause classifier

### Setup

- Download: <https://bit.ly/2N9oaqD>

```
pip install pandas
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.decomposition import
LatentDirichletAllocation
```

## Clause classifier

### Load Data

- `npr = pd.read_csv('raw_clauses.csv')`
- `npr.head()`

## Clause classifier

### Training

- `cv =`  
`CountVectorizer(max_df=0.9,min_df=2,stop_words='english')`
- `data_matrix = cv.fit_transform(npr['Text'])`
- `LDA =`  
`LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=60,random_state=42)`
- `LDA.fit(data_matrix)`

## Clause classifier

## Results

- `topic_results = LDA.transform(data_matrix)`
- `npr['Topic'] = topic_results.argmax(axis=1)`
- `npr`

```
counter = 0
for topic_number in npr['Topic']:
    if 23 == topic_number:
        print("- " + npr['Text'][counter])
        counter = counter + 1
```

## Q&A

- Questions