

Seminar

# Coding for Lawyers From Basics to AI

22 October 2019

**Download slides from:** 

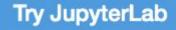
https://bit.ly/2VZcAlO

Link



Setup - <a href="https://jupyter.org/try">https://jupyter.org/try</a>

# Setup





JupyterLab is the new interface for Jupyter notebooks and is ready for general use. Give it a try!

# Signpost - What Will We Be Building?

- Getting started
- Clause predictor
- Clause classifier



Variables - Used to Store Data in Memory

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



## **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)
```



### **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")
```



# **Arrays**

- court = "Supreme Court of New South Wales"
- word\_list = court.split()
- word\_list[2:4]
- word\_list[2:]



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



# ARTIFICIAL Early artificial intelligence MACHINE stirs excitement. LEARNING Machine learning begins **DEEP** to flourish. **LEARNING** Deep learning breakthroughs drive Al boom. 1950's 1960's 1970's 1980's 1990's 2000's 2010's

**Al Primer** 



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

**Artificial Intelligence** 



# **Artificial Intelligence**

- Artificial intelligence any technique that allows a computer to mimic human intelligence
- 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 - a system that learns from experience

**Machine Learning** 



• Machine learning - a system that learns from experience

# **Machine Learning**

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: <a href="https://bit.ly/32uxATU">https://bit.ly/32uxATU</a>

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"])



Setup

Download clauses: <a href="https://bit.ly/2N9oaqD">https://bit.ly/2N9oaqD</a>

pip install pandas

import pandas as pd from sklearn.feature\_extraction.text import CountVectorizer from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation



# **Load Data**

- npr = pd.read\_csv('raw\_clauses.csv')
- npr.head()



# **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)
- topic\_results = LDA.transform(data\_matrix)
- npr['Topic'] = topic\_results.argmax(axis=1)



#### Results

Get the classified clauses:

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



Q&A

Questions

