



Seminar

Coding for Lawyers From Basics to AI

22 October 2019

Link

Download slides from:

<https://bit.ly/2VZcAlO>

Setup

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



Signpost - What Will We Be Building?

- Getting started
- 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

Artificial 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

- **Machine learning** - a system that learns from experience

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

Clause classifier

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