Data Exploration

The data appears to be relatively clean. No empty cells. Data types are consistent. Columns Index, Sentiment, Text...

The data will need to be processed to remove numbers and special characters as well as lemmatized and tokenized to used by classification models.

Data Preprocessing

Read Data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

# Read data sets
train = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
test = pd.read_csv('test.csv')

# Get 10% of the rows because my computer cannot handle the whole dataset
train = train.sample(frac=0.10, random_state=42)
print(train)

# # Counting number of 1s in Sentiment
# num_positive = (train['Sentiment'] == 1).sum()
# print(num_positive)
```

```
Index Sentiment
781974
         781974
                        0 i did not know that @PaulaAbdul had a step bro...
                         1 @sheila97 bamburi beach , travellers , ocean s...
937737
         937737
907828 907828
                         1 @jesterjay SWINE FLU. Some family just came ba...
784628 784628
                                     The Kids video seriously freaks me out
         662460
                         0
662460
                                                         Back is hurting. x
                       . . .
                        1 @fiill1 lets DO IT! move to NY at the end of t...
933141
        933141
1007347 1007347
                         1 good morning! tis a beautiful day in sunny lon...
80444
         80444
                                               Have to redo my whole itunes
                         0 Finally got MSN IM to let me sign on for the f...
772632
         772632
989497
         989497
                         1 @Lifelists Poor you. I had root canal twice la...
```

[104858 rows x 3 columns]

Convert to lowercase

```
In [2]: train['Text'] = train['Text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
test['Text'] = test['Text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
```

Remove numbers and special characters

```
In [3]: import re
        def remove_special_chars(text):
            # Replace all non-word characters with empty string
            text = re.sub(r"[^\w\s]", "", text)
            # Replace all digits with empty string
            text = re.sub(r"\d+", "", text)
            return text
        train['Text'] = train['Text'].apply(remove_special_chars)
        test['Text'] = test['Text'].apply(remove_special_chars)
        # Check if numbers still exist
        pattern = r'[0-9@\#\$]'
        # Loop through columns in dataframe
        for col in train.columns:
            # Check if column is of object type (i.e., contains text data)
            if train[col].dtype == '0':
                # Use regex to check if column contains numbers or special characters
                if train[col].str.contains(pattern).any():
                     \# If the column contains numbers or special characters, display the
                    print(f"Rows in {col} containing numbers or special characters:")
                    print(train[train[col].str.contains(pattern)])
                else:
                     print(f"No rows in {col} contain numbers or special characters.")
```

No rows in Text contain numbers or special characters.



Remove stop words

```
In []: # Will not be removing stop words to preserve semantics, but below is the c
# from nltk.corpus import stopwords
# stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# def remove_stopwords(text):
# return " ".join([word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words)
# train['Text'] = train['Text'].apply(remove_stopwords)
# test['Text'] = test['Text'].apply(remove_stopwords)
```

Stemming or Lemmatization

```
In [4]: # from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer

# stemmer = PorterStemmer()

# def stemming(text):
# return " ".join([stemmer.stem(word) for word in text.split()])

# train['Text'] = train['Text'].apply(stemming)

# train.head()
```

```
#I use lemmatization to preserve meaning
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

# function to apply lemmatization to text
def lemmatize_text(text):
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
    lemmatized_text = ' '.join([lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens return lemmatized_text

# apply lemmatization to the 'text' column of the DataFrame
train['Text'] = train['Text'].apply(lemmatize_text)
test['Text'] = test['Text'].apply(lemmatize_text)
```

Tokenization

```
In [5]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

train['Tokens'] = train['Text'].apply(word_tokenize)

test['Tokens'] = test['Text'].apply(word_tokenize)
```

Linguistic Feature Extraction

```
In [6]: from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorize
        from gensim.models import Word2Vec
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        import numpy as np
        # Set y train and y test
        y train = train['Sentiment']
        y test = test['Sentiment']
        # Create a bag of words representation
        count vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
        X train bow = count vectorizer.fit transform(train['Text'])
        X test bow = count vectorizer.transform(test['Text'])
        # Create TF-IDF features
        tfidf vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
        X train tfidf = tfidf vectorizer.fit transform(train['Text'])
        X test tfidf = tfidf vectorizer.transform(test['Text'])
        # Create feature vectors word2vec
        merged df = pd.concat([train, test], axis=0)
        w2v model = Word2Vec(sentences=merged df['Tokens'], vector size=100, window=5,
        X = []
        for tokens in merged df['Tokens']:
            vector = []
            for token in tokens:
                if token in w2v model.wv:
                    vector.append(w2v_model.wv[token])
```

Sentiment Classification Model + Evaluation

Comparing all 3 features on Logistic Regression

```
In [7]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
       from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
       from sklearn.metrics import classification report
       # train LR w/ bow
       lr_bow = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
       lr bow.fit(X train bow, y train)
       # train LR w/ tfidf
       lr tfidf = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
       lr tfidf.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
       # train LR w/ w2v
       lr w2v = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000)
       lr w2v.fit(X train w2v, y train w2v)
       # evaluate the logistic regression classifier on the test data
       y pred lr bow = lr bow.predict(X test bow)
       lr accuracy bow = accuracy score(y test, y pred lr bow)
       report bow = classification report(y test, y pred lr bow)
       y pred lr tfidf = lr tfidf.predict(X test tfidf)
       lr accuracy tfidf = accuracy score(y test, y pred lr tfidf)
       report_tfidf = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr_tfidf)
       y_pred_lr_w2v = lr_w2v.predict(X_test_w2v)
       lr_accuracy_w2v = accuracy_score(y_test_w2v, y pred lr w2v)
       report w2v = classification report(y test w2v, y pred lr w2v)
       print('----')
       print("LR bag of words accuracy:", lr accuracy bow)
       print(report bow)
       print('----')
       print("LR tfidf accuracy:", lr accuracy tfidf)
       print(report tfidf)
       print('-----')
```

```
print("LR w2v accuracy:", lr accuracy w2v)
print(report_w2v)
print('-----')
     .....
LR bag of words accuracy: 0.7214484679665738
          precision recall f1-score support
        0
             0.65 0.95 0.77 177
             0.91 0.50
                            0.65
                                    182
                            0.72 359
   accuracy
                           0.71
            0.78 0.72
                                     359
  macro avg
             0.78
                    0.72
                            0.71
                                     359
weighted avg
LR tfidf accuracy: 0.7214484679665738
          precision recall f1-score support
                                    177
             0.65 0.95 0.77
             0.92
                    0.49
                             0.64
                                   359
                             0.72
   accuracy
           0.78 0.72 0.71
0.78 0.72 0.71
  macro avg
                                     359
weighted avg
                                     359
LR w2v accuracy: 0.808544003041247
          precision recall f1-score support
             0.82 0.96 0.88 16112
             0.69
                    0.33
                            0.45
                                    4932
accuracy 0.81 21044 macro avg 0.76 0.64 0.67 21044 weighted avg 0.79 0.81 0.78 21044
```

Comparing all 4 models using W2V

```
In [8]:
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

# Train LR classifier
    lr_classifier = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
    lr_classifier.fit(X_train_w2v, y_train_w2v)

# Train SVM classifier
    svm_classifier = SVC()
    svm_classifier.fit(X_train_w2v, y_train_w2v)

# Train Naive Bayes classifier
    clf = Pipeline([('Normalizing',MinMaxScaler()),('MultinomialNB',MultinomialNB())
```

```
clf.fit(X train w2v, y train w2v)
# Train Random Forest classifier
rf classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
rf_classifier.fit(X_train_w2v, y_train_w2v)
# Make predictions and evaluate model performance
y_pred_lr = lr_classifier.predict(X test w2v)
lr accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_w2v, y_pred_lr)
report_lr = classification_report(y_test_w2v, y_pred_lr, zero_division=0)
y_pred_svm = svm_classifier.predict(X_test_w2v)
svm_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_w2v, y_pred_svm)
report svm = classification report(y test w2v, y pred svm, zero division=0)
y pred bayes = clf.predict(X test w2v)
bayes_accuracy = accuracy_score(list(y_test_w2v), y_pred_bayes)
report_bayes = classification_report(y_test_w2v, y_pred_bayes, zero_division=0)
y_pred_rf = rf_classifier.predict(X_test_w2v)
rf_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test_w2v, y_pred_rf)
report_rf = classification_report(y_test_w2v, y_pred_rf, zero_division=0)
# Print results
print('----')
print("LR accuracy:", lr_accuracy)
print(report lr)
print('-----')
print("SVM accuracy:", svm accuracy)
print(report svm)
print('----')
print('Naive Bayes accuracy:', bayes accuracy)
print(report bayes)
print('----')
print("Random Forest accuracy:", rf_accuracy)
print(report rf)
print('----')
```

			ML_2	
LR accuracy:	0.808544003	 3041247		
		recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.96	0.88	16112
1	0.69	0.33	0.45	4932
accuracy			0.81	21044
macro avg	0.76	0.64	0.67	21044
weighted avg	0.79	0.81	0.78	21044
SVM accuracy:	0.80873408	 30973199		
1		recall	f1-score	support
0	0.01	0.00	0.00	16110
0	0.81	0.98	0.89	
1	0.77	0.26	0.39	4932
accuracy			0.81	21044
macro avg	0.79	0.62	0.64	21044
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.77	21044
Naive Bayes a				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	1.00	0.87	16112
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	4932
accuracy			0.77	21044
macro avg	0.38	0.50	0.43	21044
weighted avg	0.59	0.77	0.66	21044
Random Forest	accuracy:	0.79994297	 '66204144	
		recall		support
0	0.80	0.98	0.88	16112
1	0.80	0.30	0.35	4932
1	0.74	0.23	0.33	4932
accuracy			0.80	21044
macro avg	0.77	0.60	0.61	21044
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.76	21044

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