Applied Machine Learning Homework 4

Due 12/15/21 11:59PM EST

Q1: Natural Language Processing

We will train a supervised training model to predict if a tweet has a positive or negative sentiment.

Dataset loading & dev/test splits

1.1) Load the twitter dataset from NLTK library

```
In [1]: import nltk
nltk.download('twitter_samples')
from nltk.corpus import twitter_samples

[nltk_data] Downloading package twitter_samples to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package twitter_samples is already up-to-date!
```

1.2) Load the positive & negative tweets

```
In [2]: all_positive_tweets = twitter_samples.strings('positive_tweets.json')
all_negative_tweets = twitter_samples.strings('negative_tweets.json')
```

1.3) Create a development & test split (80/20 ratio):

```
In [3]: #code here
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
df = pd.DataFrame({'review':all_positive_tweets + all_negative_tweets})
y = ['positive']*5000 + ['negative']*5000
dev_text, test_text, dev_y, test_y = train_test_split(df, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

Data preprocessing

We will do some data preprocessing before we tokenize the data. We will remove # symbol, hyperlinks, stop words & punctuations from the data. You can use the re package in python to find and replace these strings.

1.4) Replace the # symbol with " in every tweet

```
In [4]: #code here
    dev_text['review'] = dev_text['review'].apply(lambda x: x.replace("#", '"'))
    test_text['review'] = test_text['review'].apply(lambda x: x.replace("#", '"'))
    dev_text[['#' in review for review in dev_text.review]].head()
Out[4]:
    review
```

1.5) Replace hyperlinks with " in every tweet

```
In [5]: #code here
import re
dev_text['review'] = dev_text['review'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'http\S+', '', x))
test_text['review'] = test_text['review'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'http\S+', '', x))
dev_text[['http' in review for review in dev_text.review]].head()
Out[5]:
    review
```

1.6) Remove all stop words

```
In [6]: #code here
    from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS

    stop_words = set(ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS)

    def remove_stop_words(sentence):
        return (" ").join([word for word in sentence.split(' ') if word.lower() not in stop_words])

    dev_text['review'] = dev_text['review'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))
    test_text['review'] = test_text['review'].apply(lambda x: remove_stop_words(x))

Out[6]:

Out[6]:
```

9275 @RafaelAllmark I've supporting start ignored :...
9275 @KirkHerbstreit Braxton gone pro! :(feel bad...
2995 @WilliamHC3 Hi! like @imPastel concert? Let kn...
5316 @BOYBANDSFTCARA sure!!! Sorry :(x
356 Good luck "LizaMinnelli upcoming UK appearance...

1.7) Remove all punctuations

```
In [7]: #code here
import string
punct = set(string.punctuation)

def remove_punct(sentence):
    return ''.join(ch for ch in sentence if ch not in punct)

dev_text['review'] = dev_text['review'].apply(lambda x: remove_punct(x))
test_text['review'] = test_text['review'].apply(lambda x: remove_punct(x))
dev_text.head()
```

Out[7]:

7389 RafaelAllmark Ive supporting start ignored le... 9275 KirkHerbstreit Braxton gone pro feel bad him... 2995 WilliamHC3 Hi like imPastel concert Let know c... 5316 BOYBANDSFTCARA sure Sorry x

356 Good luck LizaMinnelli upcoming UK appearances...

1.8) Apply stemming on the development & test datasets using Porter algorithm

```
In [8]: #code here
         import nltk
         nltk.download('punkt')
         from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
         from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
         porter = PorterStemmer()
         def stem sentence(sentence):
           token_words = word_tokenize(sentence)
stem_sentence = [porter.stem(word) for word in token_words]
                      ".join(stem_sentence)
           return '
         dev_text['review'] = dev_text['review'].apply(lambda x: stem_sentence(x))
         test_text['review'] = test_text['review'].apply(lambda x: stem_sentence(x))
         dev_text.head()
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
Out[8]:
         7389
                  rafaelallmark ive support start ignor let toda...
         9275
                 kirkherbstreit braxton gone pro feel bad him u...
```

Model training

2995

5316

1.9) Create bag of words features for each tweet in the development dataset

williamhc3 Hi like impastel concert let know c...

356 good luck lizaminnelli upcom UK appear garyjho...

bovbandsftcara sure sorri x

```
In [9]: #code here
              from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
               vector = CountVectorizer()
              dev_text_bow = vector.fit_transform(dev_text['review'])
               test_text_bow = vector.transform(test_text['review'])
              dev_text_bow
  Out[9]: <8000x14660 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.int64'>'
                         with 47397 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
 In [10]: vector.get_feature_names_out()[:50]
Out[10]: array(['00128835', '009', '00kouhey00', '0100', '0115am', '0116am', '01282', '0129ann', '01482', '02', '02079', '02392441234', '0272', '0345', '0388', '0702am', '071', '0717am', '0717pm', '0724pm', '0725pm', '0732pm', '0734am', '0878', '089624641747', '01liebudz', '0plate', '10', '1000', '1000', '10000', '100k', '100reasonstovisitmombasa', '100time', '101', '1010', '1017', '1017nell', '1031genfmsbi', '1033', '103k', '1057darwin', '1059', '1093', '10am', '10x12', '11', '110', '1100', '1100d'], dtype=pliett)
                      dtype=object)
1.10) Train a supervised learning model of choice on the development dataset
 In [11]: #code here
              from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
              log_reg = LogisticRegression()
              log_reg.fit(dev_text_bow, dev_y)
 Out[11]: LogisticRegression()
1.11) Create TF-IDF features for each tweet in the development dataset
 In [15]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
               #code here
               tfidf vector = TfidfVectorizer()
              dev_text_tfidf = tfidf_vector.fit_transform(dev_text['review'])
              test text tfidf = tfidf vector.transform(test text['review'])
1.12) Train the same supervised learning algorithm on the development dataset with TF-IDF features
 In [16]: #code here
               log_reg_tfidf = LogisticRegression()
              log_reg_tfidf.fit(dev_text_tfidf, dev_y)
 Out[16]: LogisticRegression()
1.13) Compare the performance of the two models on the test dataset
```

In [19]: #code here

In []:

Bag of Words: 0.7485 TFIDF: 0.753

print('----Logistic Regression Test Mean Accuracy----')

----Logistic Regression Test Mean Accuracy----

print('Bag of Words: ' + str(log_reg.score(test_text_bow, test_y)))
print('TFIDF: ' + str(log_reg_tfidf.score(test_text_tfidf, test_y)))