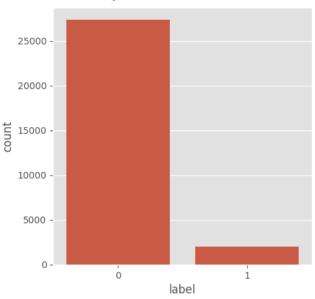
```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
     [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     True
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import style
style.use('ggplot')
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
tweet df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/train.csv")
tweet df.head()
         id label
                                                             丽
                                                    tweet
     0 1
                   @user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...
     1 2
                   @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
      2 3
                                         bihday your majesty
     3 4
                       #model i love u take with u all the time in ...
                0
                             factsguide: society now #motivation
 Next steps: Generate code with tweet df
                                            View recommended plots
tweet df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 31962 entries, 0 to 31961
     Data columns (total 3 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     --- -----
         id
                  31962 non-null int64
```

```
1 label 31962 non-null int64
     2 tweet 31962 non-null object
    dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
    memory usage: 749.2+ KB
# printing random tweets
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[0],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[1],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[2],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[3],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[4],"\n")
     @user when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunction.
    @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't use cause they don't offer wheelchair vans in pdx.
                                                                                                 #disapointed #getthanked
      bihday your majesty
    factsguide: society now
                              #motivation
def data processing(tweet):
   tweet = tweet.lower()
   tweet = re.sub(r"https\S+|www\S+http\S+", '', tweet, flags = re.MULTILINE)
   tweet = re.sub(r'\@w+\#','', tweet)
   tweet = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]','',tweet)
   tweet = re.sub(r'ð','',tweet)
   tweet tokens = word tokenize(tweet)
   filtered_tweets = [w for w in tweet_tokens if not w in stop_words]
   return " ".join(filtered tweets)
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
    [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
    True
tweet_df.tweet = tweet_df['tweet'].apply(data_processing)
tweet_df = tweet_df.drop_duplicates('tweet')
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatizing(data):
   tweet = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in data]
   return data
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
```

True

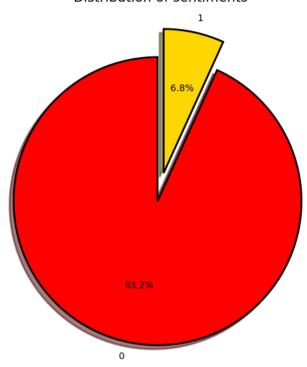
```
tweet df['tweet'] = tweet df['tweet'].apply(lambda x: lemmatizing(x))
# printing the data to see the effect of preprocessing
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[0],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[1],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[2],"\n")
print(tweet_df['tweet'].iloc[3],"\n")
print(tweet df['tweet'].iloc[4],"\n")
    user father dysfunctional selfish drags kids dysfunction run
    user user thanks lyft credit cant use cause dont offer wheelchair vans pdx disapointed getthanked
    bihday majesty
    model love u take u time ur
    factsguide society motivation
tweet df.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Index: 29345 entries, 0 to 31961
    Data columns (total 3 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     0 id
                 29345 non-null int64
     1 label 29345 non-null int64
     2 tweet 29345 non-null object
    dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
    memory usage: 917.0+ KB
tweet df['label'].value counts()
    label
    0 27352
        1993
    1
    Name: count, dtype: int64
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.countplot(x='label', data = tweet_df)
```

<Axes: xlabel='label', ylabel='count'>



Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of sentiments')

## Distribution of sentiments



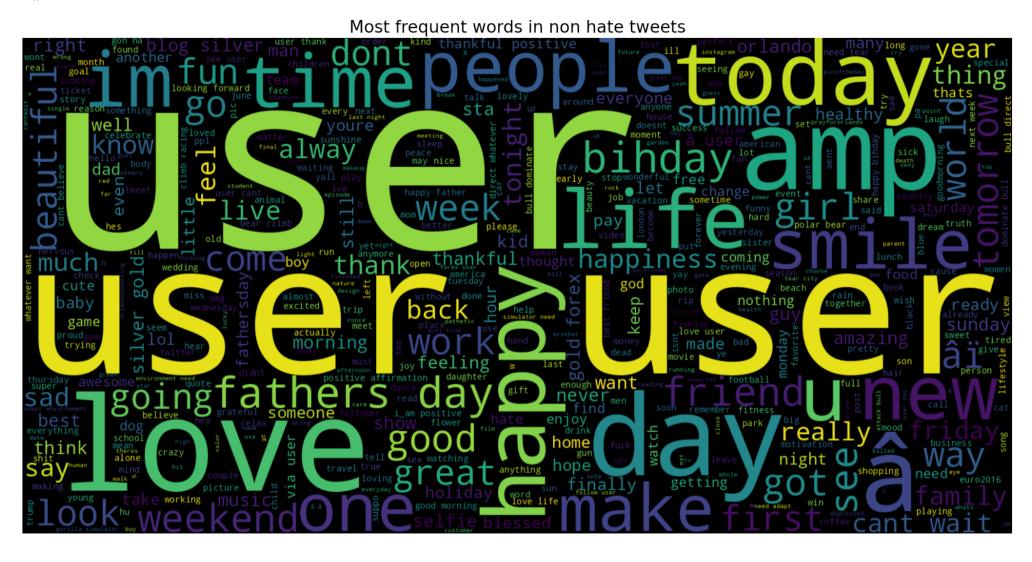
non\_hate\_tweets = tweet\_df[tweet\_df.label == 0]
non hate tweets.head()

	tweet	label	id	
ıl.	user father dysfunctional selfish drags kids d	0	1	0
	user user thanks lyft credit cant use cause do	0	2	1
	bihday majesty	0	3	2
	model love u take u time ur	0	4	3
	factsguide society motivation	0	5	4

Next steps: Generate code with non\_hate\_tweets View recommended plots

```
text = ' '.join([word for word in non_hate_tweets['tweet']])
plt.figure(figsize=(20,15), facecolor='None')
wordcloud = WordCloud(max_words=500, width=1600, height=800).generate(text)
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Most frequent words in non hate tweets', fontsize = 19)
```

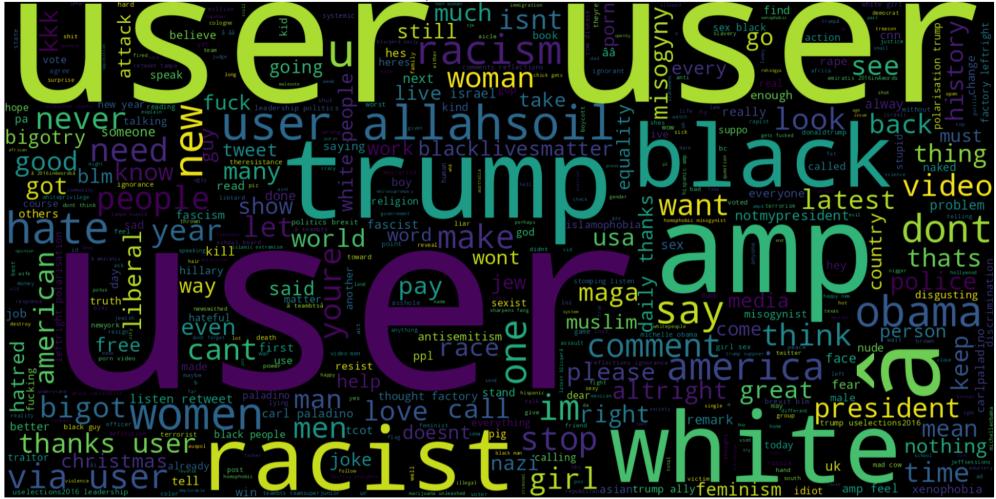
plt.show()



neg\_tweets = tweet\_df[tweet\_df.label == 1]
neg\_tweets.head()

```
\blacksquare
          id label
                                                          tweet
      13 14
                      user cnn calls michigan middle school build wa...
      14 15
                  1 comment australia opkillingbay seashepherd hel...
      17 18
                                                    retweet agree
      23 24
                                  user user lumpy says prove lumpy
      34 35
                  1 unbelievable 21st century wed need something I...
 Next steps: Generate code with neg_tweets
                                                View recommended plots
text = ' '.join([word for word in neg_tweets['tweet']])
plt.figure(figsize=(20,15), facecolor='None')
wordcloud = WordCloud(max_words=500, width=1600, height=800).generate(text)
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Most frequent words in hate tweets', fontsize = 19)
plt.show()
```

## Most frequent words in hate tweets



```
'01 shopalyssas' '0115' '0115 8599968' '0161' '0161 manny' '019'
      '019 previous']
vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,3)).fit(tweet df['tweet'])
feature_names = vect.get_feature_names_out()
print("Number of features: {}\n".format(len(feature names)))
print("First 20 features: \n{}".format(feature names[:20]))
     Number of features: 380305
     First 20 features:
     ['0000001' '0000001 polluting' '0000001 polluting niger' '00027'
      '00027 photooftheday' '00027 photooftheday music' '001' '0035' '00h30'
      '01' '01 4995' '01 4995 rustic' '01 7900' '01 7900 shopalyssas' '01 blog'
      '01 blog silver' '01 croatia' '01 croatia happy' '01 may' '01 may actual']
% Model building
X = tweet df['tweet']
Y = tweet df['label']
X = \text{vect.transform}(X)
x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
print("Size of x train:", (x train.shape))
print("Size of y_train:", (y_train.shape))
print("Size of x_test: ", (x_test.shape))
print("Size of y_test: ", (y_test.shape))
     Size of x_train: (23476, 380305)
     Size of y train: (23476,)
     Size of x test: (5869, 380305)
     Size of y_test: (5869,)
logreg = LogisticRegression()
logreg.fit(x_train, y_train)
logreg predict = logreg.predict(x test)
logreg_acc = accuracy_score(logreg_predict, y_test)
print("Test accuarcy: {:.2f}%".format(logreg_acc*100))
     Test accuarcy: 93.17%
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, logreg_predict))
print("\n")
print(classification report(y test, logreg predict))
     [[5458 0]
      [ 401 10]]
                   precision
                                recall f1-score support
```

0	0.93	1.00	0.96	5458
1	1.00	0.02	0.05	411
accuracy			0.93	5869
macro avg	0.97	0.51	0.51	5869
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.90	5869

style.use('classic')
cm = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, logreg\_predict, labels=logreg.classes\_)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion\_matrix=cm, display\_labels=logreg.classes\_)
disp.plot()

<sklearn.metrics.\_plot.confusion\_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x7ebe53661300>

