Sentiment Analysis witth TextBlob – Part I

Create a TextBlob

First, the import.

>>> **from** textblob **import** TextBlob

Let's create our first TextBlob.

>>> wiki = TextBlob("Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language.")

Part-of-speech Tagging

Part-of-speech tags can be accessed through the tags property.

```
>>> wiki.tags

[('Python', 'NNP'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('a', 'DT'), ('high-level', 'JJ'), ('general-purpose', 'JJ'),

('programming', 'NN'), ('language', 'NN')]
```

Noun Phrase Extraction

Similarly, noun phrases are accessed through the noun_phrases property.

```
>>> wiki.noun_phrases

WordList(['python'])
```

Sentiment Analysis

The sentiment property returns a namedtuple of the form Sentiment(polarity, subjectivity). The polarity score is a float within the range [-1.0, 1.0]. The subjectivity is a float within the range [0.0, 1.0] where 0.0 is very objective and 1.0 is very subjective.

Tokenization

You can break TextBlobs into words or sentences.

```
>>> zen = TextBlob("Beautiful is better than ugly."

... "Explicit is better than implicit."

... "Simple is better than complex.")

>>> zen.words

WordList(['Beautiful', 'is', 'better', 'than', 'ugly', 'Explicit', 'is', 'better', 'than', 'implicit', 'Simple', 'is', 'better', 'than', 'complex'])

>>> zen.sentences

[Sentence("Beautiful is better than ugly."), Sentence("Explicit is better than implicit."), Sentence("Simple is better than complex.")]
```

Sentence objects have the same properties and methods as TextBlobs.

```
>>> for sentence in zen.sentences:
... print(sentence.sentiment)
```

Words Inflection and Lemmatization

Each word in TextBlob.words Or Sentence.words is a Word object (a subclass of unicode) with useful methods, e.g. for word inflection.

```
>>> sentence = TextBlob('Use 4 spaces per indentation level.')
>>> sentence.words

WordList(['Use', '4', 'spaces', 'per', 'indentation', 'level'])
>>> sentence.words[2].singularize()

'space'
>>> sentence.words[-1].pluralize()
'levels'
```

WordLists

A WordList is just a Python list with additional methods.

```
>>> animals = TextBlob("cat dog octopus")

>>> animals.words

WordList(['cat', 'dog', 'octopus'])

>>> animals.words.pluralize()

WordList(['cats', 'dogs', 'octopodes'])
```

Spelling Correction

Use the **correct**() method to attempt spelling correction.

```
>>> b = TextBlob("I havv goood speling!")

>>> print(b.correct())

I have good spelling!
```

word objects have a spellcheck() word.spellcheck() method that returns a list of (word, confidence) tuples with spelling suggestions.

```
>>> from textblob import Word
>>> w = Word('falibility')
>>> w.spellcheck()
[('fallibility', 1.0)]
```

Get Word and Noun Phrase Frequencies

There are two ways to get the frequency of a word or noun phrase in a TextBlob.

The first is through the word_counts dictionary.

```
>>> monty = TextBlob("We are no longer the Knights who say Ni. "

... "We are now the Knights who say Ekki ekki ekki PTANG.")

>>> monty.word_counts['ekki']

3
```

If you access the frequencies this way, the search will *not* be case sensitive, and words that are not found will have a frequency of 0.

The second way is to use the count() method.

```
>>> monty.words.count('ekki')
3
```

You can specify whether or not the search should be case-sensitive (default is False).

```
>>> monty.words.count('ekki', case_sensitive=True)
2
```

Each of these methods can also be used with noun phrases.

```
>>> wiki.noun_phrases.count('python')
```

Translation and Language Detection

TextBlobs can be translated between languages.

```
>>> en_blob = TextBlob(u'Simple is better than complex.')
>>> en_blob.translate(to='es')

TextBlob("Lo simple es mejor que lo complejo.")
```

If no source language is specified, TextBlob will attempt to detect the language. You can specify the source language explicitly, like so. Raises TranslatorError if the TextBlob cannot be translated into the requested language or NotTranslated if the translated result is the same as the input string.

```
>>> chinese_blob = TextBlob(u"美丽优于丑陋")
>>> chinese_blob.translate(from_lang="zh-CN", to='en')

TextBlob("Beauty is better than ugly")
```

You can also attempt to detect a TextBlob's language using TextBlob.detect_language().

```
>>> b = TextBlob(u"ببرپط مو انضل من مجمع")
>>> b.detect_language()
'ar'
```

As a reference, language codes can be found here.

Language translation and detection is powered by the Google Translate API.

TextBlobs Are Like Python Strings!

You can use Python's substring syntax.

```
>>> zen[0:19]

TextBlob("Beautiful is better")
```

You can use common string methods.

```
>>> zen.upper()

TextBlob("BEAUTIFUL IS BETTER THAN UGLY. EXPLICIT IS BETTER THAN IMPLICIT. SIMPLE IS BETTER THAN COMPLEX.")

>>> zen.find("Simple")

65
```

You can make comparisons between TextBlobs and strings.

```
>>> apple_blob = TextBlob('apples')
>>> banana_blob = TextBlob('bananas')
>>> apple_blob < banana_blob
True
>>> apple_blob == 'apples'
True
```

You can concatenate and interpolate TextBlobs and strings.

```
>>> apple_blob + 'and ' + banana_blob

TextBlob("apples and bananas")

>>> "{0} and {1}".format(apple_blob, banana_blob)

'apples and bananas'
```

n-grams

The TextBlob.ngrams() method returns a list of tuples of n successive words.

```
>>> blob = TextBlob("Now is better than never.")
>>> blob.ngrams(n=3)

[WordList(['Now', 'is', 'better']), WordList(['is', 'better', 'than']), WordList(['better', 'than', 'never'])]
```

- 1 import numpy as np
- 2 import pandas as pd
- 3 import re
- 4 import nltk
- 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 6 %matplotlib inline

 $1 \; \mathsf{data_source_url} \; = \; " \\ \underline{\mathsf{https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kolaveridi/kaggle-Twitter-US-Airline-Sentiment-/master/Tweets.csv} "$

2 airline_tweets = pd.read_csv(data_source_url)

1 airline_tweets.head()

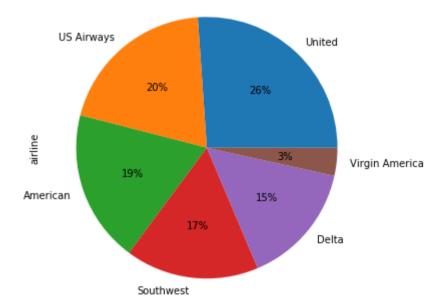
₽	tweet_id		airline_sentiment	airline_sentiment_confidence	negativereason	negativereason_confidence	airline a	air
	0 5	570306133677760513	neutral	1.0000	NaN	NaN	Virgin America	
	1 5	570301130888122368	positive	0.3486	NaN	0.0000	Virgin America	
	2 5	570301083672813571	neutral	0.6837	NaN	NaN	Virgin America	
	3 5	570301031407624196	negative	1.0000	Bad Flight	0.7033	Virgin America	
	4 5	570300817074462722	negative	1.0000	Can't Tell	1.0000	Virgin America	

```
1 plot_size = plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]
2 print(plot_size[0])
3 print(plot_size[1])
4 plot_size[0] = 8
5 plot_size[1] = 6
6 plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = plot_size

□ 6.0
```

1 airline_tweets.airline.value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.0f%%')

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe41fdf19e8>

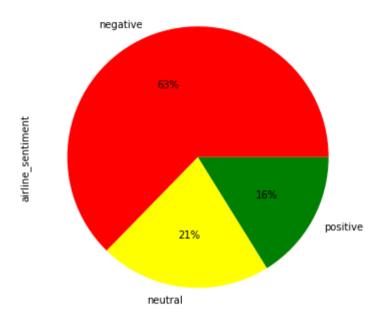


1 airline_tweets.airline_sentiment.value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.0f%%', colors=["red", "yellow", "green"])

 \Box

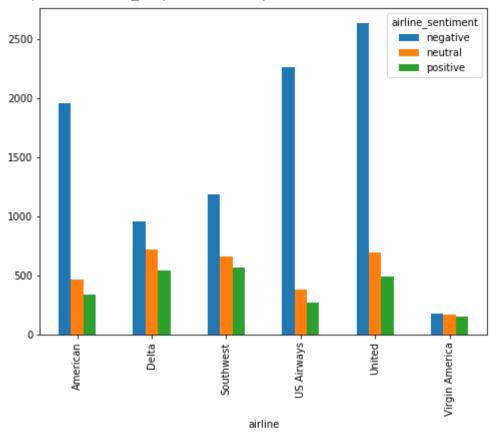
4.0

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe41fd2ec18>



1 airline_sentiment = airline_tweets.groupby(['airline', 'airline_sentiment']).airline_sentiment.count().unstack()
2 airline_sentiment.plot(kind='bar')

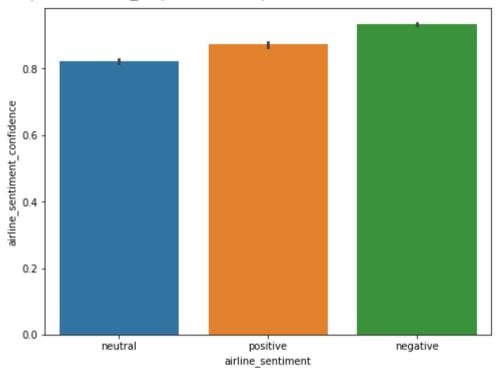
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe41f83c160>



1 import seaborn as sns

2 sns.barplot(x='airline_sentiment', y='airline_sentiment_confidence' , data=airline_tweets)

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe41f016e48>



```
1 features = airline tweets.iloc[:, 10].values
 2 labels = airline_tweets.iloc[:, 1].values
 1 import nltk
 2 nltk.download('stopwords')
 3 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 4 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
 5 processed_features = []
 6 for sentence in range(0, len(features)):
      # Remove all the special characters
      processed_feature = re.sub(r'\W', ' ', str(features[sentence]))
 8
      # remove all single characters
      processed_feature= re.sub(r'\s+[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', processed_feature)
10
11
      # Remove single characters from the start
```

```
processed_feature = re.sub(r'\^[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', processed_feature)
12
       # Substituting multiple spaces with single space
13
       processed_feature = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', processed_feature, flags=re.I)
14
15
       # Removing prefixed 'b'
       processed_feature = re.sub(r'^b\s+', '', processed feature)
16
      # Converting to Lowercase
17
       processed feature = processed feature.lower()
18
       processed features.append(processed feature)
19
20 vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer (max features=2500, min df=7, max df=0.8, stop words=stopwords.words('english'))
21 processed features = vectorizer.fit transform(processed features).toarray()
「 filtk data data data data downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
 1 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 2 X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(processed features, labels, test size=0.2, random state=0)
 1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 2 text classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=200, random state=0)
 3 text classifier.fit(X train, y train)
     RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, ccp alpha=0.0, class weight=None,
                            criterion='gini', max_depth=None, max_features='auto',
                            max leaf nodes=None, max samples=None,
                            min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                            min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
                            min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=200,
                            n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random state=0, verbose=0.
                            warm start=False)
 1 predictions = text classifier.predict(X test)
 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
 2
 3 print(confusion matrix(y test,predictions))
 4 print(classification report(y test,predictions))
 5 print(accuracy score(y test, predictions))
```

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1 !pip install --upgrade gensim Collecting gensim Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/d1/dd/112bd4258cee11e0baaaba064060eb156475a42362e59e3ff28e7ca2d29d/gensim 24.2MB 147kB/s Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: scipy>=0.18.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from gensim) (1.4.1) Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: numpy>=1.11.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from gensim) (1.17.5) Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: smart-open>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from gensim) (1.9 Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: six>=1.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from gensim) (1.12.0) Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: boto3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-open>=1.8.1->gensi Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: boto>=2.32 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-open>=1.8.1-> Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-open>=1.8.1->ge Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: s3transfer<0.4.0,>=0.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from boto3 Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from boto3-> Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: botocore<1.15.0,>=1.14.14 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from boto Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->smart Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests->s Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from bo Requirement already satisfied, skipping upgrade: docutils<0.16,>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from botocore< Installing collected packages: gensim Found existing installation: gensim 3.6.0 Uninstalling gensim-3.6.0: Successfully uninstalled gensim-3.6.0 Successfully installed gensim-3.8.1 1 import pandas as pd 2 df = pd.read csv('data.csv') 3 df.head()

	Make	Model	Year	Engine Fuel Type	Engine HP	Engine Cylinders	Transmission Type	Driven_Wheels	Number of Doors	Market Category	Vehicle Size	Vehicle Style
0	BMW	1 Series M	2011	premium unleaded (required)	335.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Factory Tuner,Luxury,High- Performance	Compact	Coupe
1	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,Performance	Compact	Convertible
2	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,High- Performance	Compact	Coupe
3	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,Performance	Compact	Coupe
4	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury	Compact	Convertible

1 df['Maker_Model']= df['Make']+ " " + df['Model']
2 df.head()

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	Make	Model	Year	Engine Fuel Type	Engine HP	Engine Cylinders	Transmission Type	Driven_Wheels	Number of Doors	Market Category	Vehicle Size	Vehicle Style
0	BMW	1 Series M	2011	premium unleaded (required)	335.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Factory Tuner,Luxury,High- Performance	Compact	Coupe
1	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,Performance	Compact	Convertible
2	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	300.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,High- Performance	Compact	Coupe
3	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury,Performance	Compact	Coupe
4	BMW	1 Series	2011	premium unleaded (required)	230.0	6.0	MANUAL	rear wheel drive	2.0	Luxury	Compact	Convertible

```
1 # Select features from original dataset to form a new dataframe
2 df1 = df[['Engine Fuel Type','Transmission Type','Driven_Wheels','Market Category','Vehicle Size', 'Vehicle Style', 'Maker_Model'
3 # For each row, combine all the columns into one column
4 df2 = df1.apply(lambda x: ','.join(x.astype(str)), axis=1)
5 # Store them in a pandas dataframe
6 df_clean = pd.DataFrame({'clean': df2})
7 # Create the list of list format of the custom corpus for gensim modeling
8 sent = [row.split(',') for row in df_clean['clean']]
9 # show the example of list of list format of the custom corpus for gensim modeling
10 sent[:2]
```

```
[['premium unleaded (required)',
      'MANUAL',
      'rear wheel drive',
      'Factory Tuner',
      'Luxury',
      'High-Performance',
      'Compact',
      'Coupe',
      'BMW 1 Series M'],
     ['premium unleaded (required)',
      'MANUAL',
      'rear wheel drive',
      'Luxury',
      'Performance',
      'Compact',
      'Convertible',
      'BMW 1 Series']]
1 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
2 model = Word2Vec(sent, min_count=1, size= 50, workers=3, window =3, sg = 1)
    <gensim.models.word2vec.Word2Vec at 0x7f769bd08e48>
1 model['Toyota Camry']
\Box
```

1 !pip install wikipedia

```
Collecting wikipedia
       Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/67/35/25e68fbc99e672127cc6fbb14b8ec1ba3dfef035bf1e4c90f78f24a80b7d/wikiped
    Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from wikipedia) (4.6.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from wikipedia) (2.21.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.0.0->wikipe
    Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.0.0->wik
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.25,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.0.0->wik
    Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.0.0->wikipedia)
    Building wheels for collected packages: wikipedia
       Building wheel for wikipedia (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for wikipedia: filename=wikipedia-1.4.0-cp36-none-any.whl size=11686 sha256=a34bcb0113f1c8c797bcb65cf61aa9d83a61
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/87/2a/18/4e471fd96d12114d16fe4a446d00c3b38fb9efcb744bd31f4a
    Successfully built wikipedia
    Installing collected packages: wikipedia
    Successfully installed wikipedia-1.4.0
 1 from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 2 from gensim.models.fasttext import FastText
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 5 import nltk
 6 from string import punctuation
 7 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 8 from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
9 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
10 from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize
11 from nltk import WordPunctTokenizer
12 import wikipedia
13 import nltk
14 nltk.download('punkt')
15 nltk.download('wordnet')
16 nltk.download('stopwords')
17 en stop = set(nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english'))
18 %matplotlib inline
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x.

We recommend you <u>upgrade</u> now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorflow_version 1.x magic: <u>more info</u>.

```
[nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
     [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/wordnet.zip.
     [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
 1 artificial intelligence = wikipedia.page("Artificial Intelligence").content
 2 machine learning = wikipedia.page("Machine Learning").content
 3 deep learning = wikipedia.page("Deep Learning").content
 4 neural network = wikipedia.page("Neural Network").content
 5 artificial_intelligence = sent_tokenize(artificial_intelligence)
 6 machine learning = sent tokenize(machine learning)
 7 deep learning = sent_tokenize(deep_learning)
 8 neural network = sent tokenize(neural network)
 9 artificial intelligence.extend(machine learning)
10 artificial intelligence.extend(deep learning)
11 artificial intelligence.extend(neural network)
 1 import re
 2 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
 3 stemmer = WordNetLemmatizer()
 4 def preprocess text(document):
          # Remove all the special characters
          document = re.sub(r'\W', ' ', str(document))
 7
          # remove all single characters
 8
          document = re.sub(r'\s+[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', document)
          # Remove single characters from the start
 9
          document = re.sub(r'\^[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', document)
10
11
          # Substituting multiple spaces with single space
          document = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', document, flags=re.I)
12
           # Removing prefixed 'b'
13
          document = re.sub(r'^b\s+', '', document)
14
```

```
15
           # Converting to Lowercase
           document = document.lower()
16
17
           # Lemmatization
          tokens = document.split()
18
           tokens = [stemmer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens]
19
20
           tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in en_stop]
21
           tokens = [word for word in tokens if len(word) > 3]
           preprocessed text = ' '.join(tokens)
22
           return preprocessed text
23
 1 sent = preprocess_text("Artificial intelligence, is the most advanced technology of the present era")
 2 print(sent)
 3 final_corpus = [preprocess_text(sentence) for sentence in artificial_intelligence if sentence.strip() !='']
 4 word punctuation tokenizer = nltk.WordPunctTokenizer()
 5 word_tokenized_corpus = [word_punctuation_tokenizer.tokenize(sent) for sent in final_corpus]
    artificial intelligence advanced technology present
 1 embedding_size = 60
 2 \text{ window size} = 40
 3 \min word = 5
 4 down sampling = 1e-2
 1 %%time
 2 ft model = FastText(word tokenized corpus,
 3
                         size=embedding size,
                         window=window size,
 4
                         min count=min word,
                         sample=down_sampling,
 6
 7
                         sg=1,
                         iter=100)
 8
    CPU times: user 1min 39s, sys: 318 ms, total: 1min 40s
     Wall time: 51.3 s
 1 print(ft_model.wv['artificial'])
```

```
1 import re
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 5 import seaborn as sns
 6 import string
 7 import nltk
 8 import warnings
 9 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
10 %matplotlib inline
 1 train = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dD2405/Twitter_Sentiment_Analysis/master/train.csv')
 2 train original=train.copy()
 3 train_original.head()
\Box
         id label
                                                        tweet
                 0 @user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...
      0
          1
          2
                     @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
      1
      2
          3
                                            bihday your majesty
                 0
      3
          4
                        #model i love u take with u all the time in ...
                 0
      4
         5
                 0
                               factsguide: society now #motivation
 1 test = pd.read csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dD2405/Twitter Sentiment Analysis/master/test.csv')
 2 test original=test.copy()
 3 test original.head()
```

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tweet	id	
#studiolife #aislife #requires #passion #dedic	31963	0
@user #white #supremacists want everyone to s	31964	1
safe ways to heal your #acne!! #altwaystohe	31965	2
is the hp and the cursed child book up for res	31966	3
3rd #bihday to my amazing, hilarious #nephew	31967	4

1 combine = train.append(test,ignore_index=True,sort=True)
2 combine.head()

₽		id	label	tweet
	0	1	0.0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s
	1	2	0.0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us
	2	3	0.0	bihday your majesty
	3	4	0.0	#model i love u take with u all the time in
	4	5	0.0	factsguide: society now #motivation

1 combine.tail()

```
1 def remove pattern(text,pattern):
       # re.findall() finds the pattern i.e @user and puts it in a list for further task
       r = re.findall(pattern,text)
       # re.sub() removes @user from the sentences in the dataset
       for i in r:
            text = re.sub(i,"",text)
       return text
 7
 9 combine['Tidy Tweets'] = np.vectorize(remove pattern)(combine['tweet'], "@[\w]*")
10 combine.head()
Г⇒
         id label
                                                                                               Tidy_Tweets
                                                           tweet
      0
                      @user when a father is dysfunctional and is s... when a father is dysfunctional and is so sel...
          1
                 0.0
          2
                0.0
                      @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
                                                                     thanks for #lyft credit i can't use cause th...
      2
          3
                0.0
                                              bihday your majesty
                                                                                         bihday your majesty
                         #model i love u take with u all the time in ...
                                                                    #model i love u take with u all the time in ...
      3
          4
                 0.0
          5
                0.0
                                factsquide: society now #motivation
                                                                           factsquide: society now #motivation
```

1 combine['Tidy_Tweets'] = combine['Tidy_Tweets'].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z#]", " ")
2 combine.head(10)

Г⇒

	id	label	tweet	Tidy_Tweets
0	1	0.0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s	when a father is dysfunctional and is so sel
1	2	0.0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us	thanks for #lyft credit i can t use cause th
2	3	0.0	bihday your majesty	bihday your majesty
3	4	0.0	#model i love u take with u all the time in	#model i love u take with u all the time in
4	5	0.0	factsguide: society now #motivation	factsguide society now #motivation
5	6	0.0	[2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before the	huge fan fare and big talking before the
6	7	0.0	@user camping tomorrow @user @user @user @use	camping tomorrow danny
7	8	0.0	the next school year is the year for exams.ð□□	the next school year is the year for exams
8	9	0.0	we won!!! love the land!!! #allin #cavs #champ	we won love the land #allin #cavs #champ
9	10	0.0	@user @user welcome here ! i'm it's so #gr	welcome here i m it s so #gr

¹ combine['Tidy_Tweets'] = combine['Tidy_Tweets'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([w for w in x.split() if len(w)>3]))
2 combine.head(10)

₽

	id	label	tweet	Tidy_Tweets
0	1	0.0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s	when father dysfunctional selfish drags kids i
1	2	0.0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us	thanks #lyft credit cause they offer wheelchai
2	3	0.0	bihday your majesty	bihday your majesty
3	4	0.0	#model i love u take with u all the time in	#model love take with time
4	5	0.0	factsguide: society now #motivation	factsguide society #motivation
5	6	0.0	[2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before the	huge fare talking before they leave chaos disp
6	7	0.0	@user camping tomorrow @user @user @use	camping tomorrow danny
7	8	0.0	the next school year is the year for exams.ð□□	next school year year exams think about that #
8	9	0.0	we won!!! love the land!!! #allin #cavs #champ	love land #allin #cavs #champions #cleveland #

```
1 tokenized_tweet = combine['Tidy_Tweets'].apply(lambda x: x.split())
2 tokenized tweet.head()
\Box
   0
         [when, father, dysfunctional, selfish, drags, ...
         [thanks, #lyft, credit, cause, they, offer, wh...
    1
    2
                                   [bihday, your, majesty]
                          [#model, love, take, with, time]
    3
                        [factsguide, society, #motivation]
    Name: Tidy_Tweets, dtype: object
1 from nltk import PorterStemmer
2 ps = PorterStemmer()
3 tokenized_tweet = tokenized_tweet.apply(lambda x: [ps.stem(i) for i in x])
4 tokenized_tweet.head()
```

```
[when, father, dysfunct, selfish, drag, kid, i...
         [thank, #lyft, credit, caus, they, offer, whee...
    1
    2
                                     [bihday, your, majesti]
    3
                            [#model, love, take, with, time]
                                [factsguid, societi, #motiv]
    Name: Tidy Tweets, dtype: object
1 for i in range(len(tokenized tweet)):
      tokenized tweet[i] = ' '.join(tokenized tweet[i])
2
3 combine['Tidy Tweets'] = tokenized tweet
4 combine.head()
Г⇒
        id label
                                                       tweet
                                                                                            Tidy Tweets
                    @user when a father is dysfunctional and is s... when father dysfunct selfish drag kid into dys...
     0
         1
               0.0
                    @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us... thank #lyft credit caus they offer wheelchair ...
     1
         2
               0.0
     2
         3
               0.0
                                           bihday your majesty
                                                                                      bihday your majesti
     3
               0.0
                       #model i love u take with u all the time in ...
                                                                                #model love take with time
     4
         5
               0.0
                              factsguide: society now #motivation
                                                                                   factsquid societi #motiv
1 from wordcloud import WordCloud, ImageColorGenerator
2 from PIL import Image
3 import urllib
4 import requests
1 all words positive = ' '.join(text for text in combine['Tidy Tweets'][combine['label']==0])
1 Mask = np.array(Image.open(requests.get('http://clipart-library.com/image gallery2/Twitter-PNG-Image.png', stream=True).raw))
2 # We use the ImageColorGenerator library from Wordcloud
3 # Here we take the color of the image and impose it over our wordcloud
4 image colors = ImageColorGenerator(Mask)
5 # Now we use the WordCloud function from the wordcloud library
6 wc = WordCloud(background color='black', height=1500, width=4000, mask=Mask).generate(all words positive)
```

```
1 # Size of the image generated
2 plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
3 # Here we recolor the words from the dataset to the image's color
4 # recolor just recolors the default colors to the image's blue color
5 # interpolation is used to smooth the image generated
6 plt.imshow(wc.recolor(color_func=image_colors),interpolation="hamming")
7 plt.axis('off')
8 plt.show()
```



```
1 # Run in python console
2 import nltk; nltk.download('stopwords')
3 # Run in terminal or command prompt
4 !python3 -m spacy download en

□→ [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...

     [nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
    Requirement already satisfied: en core web sm==2.1.0 from https://github.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/download/en core w
     ✓ Download and installation successful
    You can now load the model via spacy.load('en core web sm')

✓ Linking successful

    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/en core web sm -->
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/spacy/data/en
    You can now load the model via spacy.load('en')
1 import re
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 from pprint import pprint
 5
 6 # Gensim
7 import gensim
8 import gensim.corpora as corpora
9 from gensim.utils import simple preprocess
10 from gensim.models import CoherenceModel
11
12 # spacy for lemmatization
13 import spacy
14
15 # Plotting tools
16 !pip install pyLDAvis
17 import pyLDAvis
18 import pyLDAvis.gensim # don't skip this
19 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
20 %matplotlib inline
21
```

```
22 # Enable logging for gensim - optional
23 import logging
24 logging.basicConfig(format='%(asctime)s : %(levelname)s : %(message)s', level=logging.ERROR)
25
26 import warnings
27 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore",category=DeprecationWarning)

□
```

```
Collecting pvLDAvis
  Downloading https://files.pvthonhosted.org/packages/a5/3a/af82e070a8a96e13217c8f362f9a73e82d61ac8fff3a2561946a97f96266/pvLDAv
                                       1.6MB 3.3MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: wheel>=0.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.34.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (1.17.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.18.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAyis) (1.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.17.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.25.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.8.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.7.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numexpr in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (2.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pytest in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (3.6.4)
Requirement already satisfied: future in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pyLDAvis) (0.16.0)
Collecting funcy
 Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ce/4b/6ffa76544e46614123de31574ad95758c421aae391a1764921b8a81e1eae/funcy-
                                      552kB 24.5MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: pvtz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/pvthon3.6/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.17.0->pvLDAvis) (2018.9)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pandas>=0.17.0->pyLDAvis)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from jinja2>=2.7.2->pyLDAvis) (1.1.1
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (45.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (1.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pluggy<0.8,>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (0.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (19.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: py>=1.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (1.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: atomicwrites>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools>=4.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from pytest->pyLDAvis) (8.2.0)
Building wheels for collected packages: pyLDAvis, funcy
  Building wheel for pyLDAvis (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pyLDAvis: filename=pyLDAvis-2.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=97711 sha256=297333871d3eaf0d9dc6f5dd30bfb55fe2
 Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/98/71/24/513a99e58bb6b8465bae4d2d5e9dba8f0bef8179e3051ac414
 Building wheel for funcy (setup.pv) ... done
 Created wheel for funcy: filename=funcy-1.14-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=32042 sha256=8d838cfe3a79afd34eb7de3e3318f2482120940be
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/20/5a/d8/1d875df03deae6f178dfdf70238cca33f948ef8a6f5209f2eb
Successfully built pyLDAvis funcy
Installing collected packages: funcy, pyLDAvis
Successfully installed funcy-1.14 pyLDAvis-2.1.2
```

```
1 # NLTK Stop words
2 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
3 stop words = stopwords.words('english')
```

```
4 stop words.extend(['from', 'subject', 're', 'edu', 'use'])
 1 # Import Dataset
2 df = pd.read_json('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/selva86/datasets/master/newsgroups.ison')
3 print(df.target names.unique())
4 df.head()
    ['rec.autos' 'comp.sys.mac.hardware' 'comp.graphics' 'sci.space'
      'talk.politics.guns' 'sci.med' 'comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware'
      'comp.os.ms-windows.misc' 'rec.motorcycles' 'talk.religion.misc'
      'misc.forsale' 'alt.atheism' 'sci.electronics' 'comp.windows.x'
      'rec.sport.hockey' 'rec.sport.baseball' 'soc.religion.christian'
      'talk.politics.mideast' 'talk.politics.misc' 'sci.crypt']
                                               content target
                                                                        target names
          From: lerxst@wam.umd.edu (where's my thing)\nS...
                                                             7
      0
                                                                             rec.autos
     1 From: quykuo@carson.u.washington.edu (Guy Kuo)...
                                                             4 comp.sys.mac.hardware
      2
            From: twillis@ec.ecn.purdue.edu (Thomas E Will...
                                                             4 comp.sys.mac.hardware
      3
          From: jgreen@amber (Joe Green)\nSubject: Re: W...
                                                             1
                                                                         comp.graphics
      4 From: jcm@head-cfa.harvard.edu (Jonathan McDow...
                                                            14
                                                                             sci.space
 1 # Convert to list
 2 data = df.content.values.tolist()
 3
 4 # Remove Emails
5 data = [re.sub('\S*@\S*\s?', '', sent) for sent in data]
 7 # Remove new line characters
8 data = [re.sub('\s+', ' ', sent) for sent in data]
10 # Remove distracting single quotes
11 data = [re.sub("\'", "", sent) for sent in data]
12
13 pprint(data[:1])
```

```
['From: (wheres my thing) Subject: WHAT car is this!? Nntp-Posting-Host: '
      'rac3.wam.umd.edu Organization: University of Marvland, College Park Lines: '
      '15 I was wondering if anyone out there could enlighten me on this car I saw '
      'the other day. It was a 2-door sports car, looked to be from the late 60s/ '
      'early 70s. It was called a Bricklin. The doors were really small. In '
      'addition, the front bumper was separate from the rest of the body. This is '
      'all I know. If anyone can tellme a model name, engine specs, years of '
      'production, where this car is made, history, or whatever info you have on '
      'this funky looking car, please e-mail. Thanks, - IL ---- brought to you by '
      'your neighborhood Lerxst ------']
1 def sent_to_words(sentences):
 2
      for sentence in sentences:
          yield(gensim.utils.simple preprocess(str(sentence), deacc=True)) # deacc=True removes punctuations
 3
 4
5 data words = list(sent to words(data))
 6
7 print(data words[:1])
    [['from', 'wheres', 'my', 'thing', 'subject', 'what', 'car', 'is', 'this', 'nntp', 'posting', 'host', 'rac', 'wam', 'umd', 'edu
1 # Build the bigram and trigram models
2 bigram = gensim.models.Phrases(data words, min count=5, threshold=100) # higher threshold fewer phrases.
3 trigram = gensim.models.Phrases(bigram[data words], threshold=100)
 5 # Faster way to get a sentence clubbed as a trigram/bigram
6 bigram mod = gensim.models.phrases.Phraser(bigram)
7 trigram mod = gensim.models.phrases.Phraser(trigram)
 8
9 # See trigram example
10 print(trigram mod[bigram mod[data words[0]]])
Г→
```

```
/usn/local/lib/nuthon2 6/dist nackagos/gansim/modals/nhnasos nuvEQQ. UsanWanning. Ean a facton implementation, usa the gensim m
1 # Define functions for stopwords, bigrams, trigrams and lemmatization
 2 def remove stopwords(texts):
      return [[word for word in simple preprocess(str(doc)) if word not in stop words] for doc in texts]
 3
 4
5 def make bigrams(texts):
      return [bigram mod[doc] for doc in texts]
 7
8 def make trigrams(texts):
      return [trigram mod[bigram mod[doc]] for doc in texts]
10
11 def lemmatization(texts, allowed postags=['NOUN', 'ADJ', 'VERB', 'ADV']):
      """https://spacy.io/api/annotation"""
12
      texts_out = []
13
      for sent in texts:
14
15
          doc = nlp(" ".join(sent))
16
          texts out.append([token.lemma for token in doc if token.pos in allowed postags])
      return texts_out
17
1 # Remove Stop Words
2 data_words_nostops = remove_stopwords(data_words)
 3
 4 # Form Bigrams
5 data words_bigrams = make_bigrams(data_words_nostops)
7 # Initialize spacy 'en' model, keeping only tagger component (for efficiency)
8 # python3 -m spacy download en
9 nlp = spacy.load('en', disable=['parser', 'ner'])
10
11 # Do lemmatization keeping only noun, adj, vb, adv
12 data_lemmatized = lemmatization(data_words_bigrams, allowed_postags=['NOUN', 'ADJ', 'VERB', 'ADV'])
13
14 print(data lemmatized[:1])
    [['where', 's', 'thing', 'car', 'nntp_poste', 'host', 'umd', 'organization', 'university', 'maryland_college', 'park', 'line',
```

```
1 # Create Dictionary
2 id2word = corpora.Dictionary(data_lemmatized)
3
4 # Create Corpus
5 texts = data_lemmatized
6
7 # Term Document Frequency
8 corpus = [id2word.doc2bow(text) for text in texts]
9
10 # View
11 print(corpus[:1])

[> [[(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (5, 1), (6, 5), (7, 1), (8, 1), (9, 2), (10, 1), (11, 1), (12, 1), (13, 1), (14, 1),
1 # Human readable format of corpus (term-frequency)
2 [[(id2word[id], freq) for id, freq in cp] for cp in corpus[:1]]
```

```
[[('addition', 1),
 ('anyone', 2),
 ('body', 1),
 ('bricklin', 1),
 ('bring', 1),
 ('call', 1),
 ('car', 5),
 ('could', 1),
 ('day', 1),
  ('door', 2),
  ('early', 1),
 ('engine', 1),
 ('enlighten', 1),
 ('front_bumper', 1),
 ('funky', 1),
  ('history', 1),
 ('host', 1),
 ('info', 1),
 ('know', 1),
 ('late', 1),
 ('lerxst', 1),
 ('line', 1),
 ('look', 2),
 ('mail', 1),
 ('make', 1),
  ('maryland college', 1),
 ('model', 1),
 ('name', 1),
  ('neighborhood', 1),
 ('nntp_poste', 1),
 ('organization', 1),
 ('park', 1),
 ('production', 1),
 ('really', 1),
 ('rest', 1),
 ('s', 1),
 ('see', 1),
 ('separate', 1),
 ('small', 1),
 ('specs', 1),
 ('sport', 1),
 ('tellme', 1),
```

```
('thank', 1),
       ('thing', 1),
       ('umd', 1),
       ('university', 1),
       ('where', 1),
       ('wonder', 1),
       ('year', 1)]]
 1 # Build LDA model
 2 lda_model = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,
                                               id2word=id2word,
 3
 4
                                               num_topics=20,
                                               random_state=100,
 5
 6
                                               update_every=1,
 7
                                               chunksize=100,
 8
                                               passes=10,
 9
                                               alpha='auto',
                                               per_word_topics=True)
10
 1 # Print the Keyword in the 10 topics
 2 pprint(lda_model.print_topics())
 3 doc_lda = lda_model[corpus]
\Box
```

```
'0.015*"pin" + 0.015*"slave" + 0.014*"sphere" + 0.012*"character" + '
'0.010*"lord" + 0.009*"headache"').
 '0.015*"choose" + 0.012*"input" + 0.011*"sin" + 0.010*"notice" + 0.009*"eat" '
 '+ 0.009*"cd" + 0.009*"food" + 0.009*"material" + 0.008*"signal" + '
 '0.008*"external"').
(3,
 '0.035*"not" + 0.022*"write" + 0.022*"do" + 0.020*"would" + 0.020*"line" + '
 '0.019*"organization" + 0.017*"be" + 0.017*"article" + 0.014*"get" + '
 '0.014*"know"'),
(4,
 '0.533*"ax" + 0.008*"rlk" + 0.006*"cub" + 0.005*"echo" + '
'0.004*"tufts university" + 0.004*"stl" + 0.004*"pitcher" + 0.004*"pit" + '
 '0.004*"lk" + 0.003*"differential"').
(5,
'0.027*"israel" + 0.015*"israeli" + 0.011*"jew" + 0.009*"lebanese" + '
'0.009*"arab" + 0.009*"jewish" + 0.009*"war" + 0.008*"death" + 0.008*"kill" '
 '+ 0.007*"attack"'),
(6.
 '0.030*"drive" + 0.018*"card" + 0.014*"mac" + 0.013*"driver" + '
 '0.012*"svstem" + 0.011*"cpu" + 0.009*"memorv" + 0.009*"computer" + '
'0.009*"chip" + 0.009*"use"'),
(7,
 '0.053*" " + 0.045*"max" + 0.012*"dn" + 0.010*"eeg" + 0.009*"cx" + 0.007*"c" '
 '+ 0.007*"mv" + 0.005*"mk" + 0.005*"sw" + 0.004*"mj"'),
(8,
 '0.015*"library" + 0.015*"section" + 0.013*"st" + 0.011*"ed" + 0.009*"title" '
 '+ 0.009*"art" + 0.009*"author" + 0.009*"pa" + 0.009*"translation" + '
 '0.009*"page"'),
'0.017*"car" + 0.011*"new" + 0.009*"buy" + 0.009*"physical" + 0.008*"power" '
'+ 0.008*"type" + 0.007*"old" + 0.007*"graphic" + 0.007*"screen" + '
 '0.007*"good"'),
(10,
'0.035*"god" + 0.021*"evidence" + 0.017*"christian" + 0.015*"reason" + '
 '0.015*"believe" + 0.012*"say" + 0.011*"faith" + 0.010*"claim" + '
 '0.010*"exist" + 0.010*"sense"').
(11.
'0.019*"university" + 0.017*"organization" + 0.015*"line" + 0.014*"instal" + '
'0.011*"michael" + 0.010*"format" + 0.010*"package" + 0.010*"problem" + '
'0.009*"distribution" + 0.009*"robert"'),
(12,
```

```
'0.018*"pay" + 0.015*"item" + 0.014*"service" + 0.012*"cover" + 0.012*"cost" '
'+ 0.011*"sell" + 0.010*"recommend" + 0.010*"replace" + 0.009*"gateway" + '
 '0.009*"air"'),
(13,
'0.019*"line" + 0.017*"window" + 0.016*"mail" + 0.016*"file" + 0.016*"thank" '
'+ 0.015*"program" + 0.013*"use" + 0.011*"organization" + 0.011*"svstem" + '
 '0.009*"email"').
(14,
'0.019*"state" + 0.012*"law" + 0.012*"issue" + 0.011*"right" + 0.010*"case" '
'+ 0.008*"group" + 0.006*"new" + 0.005*"people" + 0.005*"national" + '
'0.005*"support"'),
(15.
 '0.025*"internet" + 0.020*"bike" + 0.017*"server" + 0.014*"md" + 0.013*"com" '
 '+ 0.012*"engine" + 0.011*"ride" + 0.011*"steve" + 0.011*"pain" + '
 '0.010*"route"').
(16,
'0.019*"gun" + 0.010*"kill" + 0.010*"people" + 0.009*"armenian" + '
'0.008*"say" + 0.008*"fire" + 0.008*"child" + 0.007*"greek" + '
 '0.006*"government" + 0.006*"american"').
(17,
'0.020*"win" + 0.016*"year" + 0.014*"player" + 0.013*"university" + '
'0.012*"patient" + 0.009*"fan" + 0.008*"run" + 0.008*"drug" + 0.007*"score" '
 '+ 0.007*"mouse"').
(18,
 '0.027*"space" + 0.012*"research" + 0.009*"fag" + 0.008*"earth" + '
'0.008*"mount" + 0.007*"science" + 0.007*"launch" + 0.006*"project" + '
 '0.006*"moon" + 0.006*"datum"').
(19.
 '0.041*"key" + 0.014*"system" + 0.014*"ripem" + 0.013*"government" + '
'0.013*"public" + 0.012*"security" + 0.012*"encryption" + 0.010*"tape" + '
'0.009*"chip" + 0.009*"clipper"')]
```

```
1 # Compute Perplexity
2 print('\nPerplexity: ', lda_model.log_perplexity(corpus)) # a measure of how good the model is. lower the better.
3
4 # Compute Coherence Score
```

```
5 coherence_model_lda = CoherenceModel(model=lda_model, texts=data_lemmatized, dictionary=id2word, coherence='c_v')
6 coherence_lda = coherence_model_lda.get_coherence()
7 print('\nCoherence Score: ', coherence_lda)

Perplexity: -8.732797516655772

Coherence Score: 0.5017680246997409
```