



## **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning**

## **Documentation**

#### < Worksheet 8 >

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# Part -1 (class work): Text Pre-processing in NLP.

## Exercise

```
[5] import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, LSTM, Dense, Dropout
        import re
        import nltk
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
        nltk.download('stopwords')
        nltk.download('wordnet')
   [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
         [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
        True
 Load the Dataset
[6] data = pd.read_csv("<u>/content/drive/MyDrive/Artificial</u> Intelligence and Machine Learning/Week 8/trum_tweet_sentiment_analysis.csv")
     data.head()
 text Sentiment
     0 RT @JohnLeguizamo: #trump not draining swamp b...
         ICYMI: Hackers Rig FM Radio Stations To Play A...
          Trump protests: LGBTQ rally in New York https:...
          "Hi I'm Piers Morgan. David Beckham is awful b...
     4 RT @GlennFranco68: Tech Firm Suing BuzzFeed fo...
```

#### Text Cleaning and Tokenization

```
[7] # Removing URLs
    def remove_urls(text):
      url_pattern = re.compile(r'https?://\S+|www\.\S+')
       return url_pattern.sub(r'', text)
[8] # Remove emojis from the text
    def remove_emoji(string):
      emoji_pattern = re.compile("["
                                 u"\U0001F600-\U0001F64F" # emoticons
                                 u''\setminus U0001F300-\setminus U0001F5FF'' # symbols & pictographs
                                 u"\U0001F680-\U0001F6FF" # transport & map symbols
                                 u"\U0001F1E0-\U0001F1FF" # flags (iOS)
                                  u'' \setminus U00002702 - \setminus U000027B0''
                                  u"\U000024C2-\U0001F251"
                                  "]+", flags=re.UNICODE)
       return emoji_pattern.sub(r' ', string)
# Number of text preprocessing steps, such as removing user mentions, hashtags, punctuation, and even emojis.
    def removeunwanted_characters(document):
      # remove user mentions
      document = re.sub("@[A-Za-z0-9_]+"," ", document)
      # remove hashtags
      document = re.sub("#[A-Za-z0-9_]+","", document)
      # remove punctuation
      document = re.sub("[^0-9A-Za-z ]", "" , document)
      #remove emojis
      document = remove_emoji(document)
      # remove double spaces
      document = document.replace(' ',"")
      return document.strip()
```

#### Removing Punctuation

```
[10] # Uses a regular expression (r"\w+") to match only word characters (letters, digits, and underscores).

def remove_punct(text):
    tokenizer = RegexpTokenizer(r"\w+")
    lst=tokenizer.tokenize(' '.join(text))
    return lst
```

```
[11] nltk.download('stopwords')
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    custom_stopwords = ['@', 'RT']
    stop_words.update(custom_stopwords)

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

Removing stopwords (the, is, and)
```

```
def remove_stopwords(text_tokens):
    result_tokens = []
    for token in text_tokens:
        if token not in stop_words:
            result_tokens.append(token)
    return result_tokens
```

### Tokenization (Lemmatizationn Text Processing Technique)

```
from nltk import word_tokenize,pos_tag
       nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
       nltk.download('wordnet')
       def lemmatization(token_text):
        This function performs the lemmatization operations as explained above.
        Input Args:
        token_text: list of tokens.
        lemmatized_tokens: list of lemmatized tokens.
        lemma_tokens = []
        wordnet = WordNetLemmatizer()
        lemmatized_tokens = [wordnet.lemmatize(token, pos = 'v') for token in token_text]
         return lemmatized_tokens
  → [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
       [nltk_data]
                     /root/nltk_data...
                   Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
       [nltk_data]
       [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
       [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!

[14] lemmatization("Should we go walking or swimming".split())

    ['Should', 'we', 'go', 'walk', 'or', 'swim']
```

```
v [15] from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
    def stemming(text):
     This function performs stemming operations.
     Input Args:
     token_text: list of tokenize text.
     Returns:
     stemm_tokes: list of stemmed tokens.
     porter = PorterStemmer()
     stemm_tokens = []
     for word in text:
       stemm_tokens.append(porter.stem(word))
     return stemm_tokens
 Text Processing Comparison
√
<sub>Os</sub> ● #Test
    token_text_test=['Connects','Connecting','Connections','Connected','Connection','Connectings','Connect']
    print(token_text_test)
    lemma_tokens = lemmatization(token_text_test)
    print(lemma_tokens)
    stemmed_tokens = stemming(token_text_test)
    print(stemmed tokens)
  ['Connects', 'Connecting', 'Connections', 'Connected', 'Connection', 'Connectings', 'Connect']
```

#### Converting all characters in the input text to lowercase

```
// [17] def lower_order(text):
         This function converts all the text in input text to lower order.
         Input Aras:
         token_text : input text.
         small_order_text : text converted to small/lower order.
         small_order_text = text.lower()
         return small_order_text
       # Test:
       sample_text = "This Is some Normalized TEXT"
       sample_small = lower_order(sample_text)
       print(sample small)
   \rightarrow this is some normalized text
y [18] data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning/Week 8/trum_tweet_sentiment_analysis.csv")
       data.head()
   ₹
                                                 text Sentiment 🚃

    RT @JohnLeguizamo: #trump not draining swamp b...

                                                                0
             ICYMI: Hackers Rig FM Radio Stations To Play A...
              Trump protests: LGBTQ rally in New York https:...
               "Hi I'm Piers Morgan. David Beckham is awful b...
                                                                0
        4 RT @GlennFranco68: Tech Firm Suing BuzzFeed fo...
```

```
    Data Cleaning

  [19] # Data cleaning operation targeting the "text" column
    data_cleaning = data["text"].dropna()

[20] data_cleaning[0]

   妾 'RT @JohnLeguizamo: #trump not draining swamp but our taxpayer dollars on his trips to advertise his properties! @realDonaldTrump\x85 https://t.co/gFBVUKMX9z'

  [21] def text_cleaning_pipeline(dataset, rule = "lemmatize"):

          This...
          # Convert the input to small/lower order.
data = lower_order(dataset)
          # Remove URLs
data = remove_urls(data)
# Remove emojis
          # Remove all other unwanted characters.
data = removeunwanted_characters(data)
          # Create tokens.
tokens = data.split()
          # Remove stopwords:
tokens = remove_stopwords(tokens)
if rule == "lemmatize":
  tokens = lemmatization(tokens)
          elif rule == "stem":
  tokens = stemming(tokens)
else:
            print("Pick between lemmatize or stem")
         return " ".join(tokens)
y [22] sample = "Hello @gabe_flomo 🖏, I still want us to hit that new sushi spot??? LMK when you're free cuz I can't go this or next weekend since I'll be swimmir
        print(text_cleaning_pipeline(sample))
   → hello still want us hit new sushi spot lmk youre free cuz cant go next weekend since ill swim

  [23] test = data["text"][0]

  [24] print(text_cleaning_pipeline(test))

→ rtnot drain swamp taxpayer dollars trip advertise properties

[25] cleaned_tokens = data["text"].apply(lambda dataset: text_cleaning_pipeline(dataset))

    Train-Test Split

2m [26] data['cleaned_text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda dataset: text_cleaning_pipeline(dataset))
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['cleaned_text'], data['Sentiment'], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[27] print(data.columns)
```

Index(['text', 'Sentiment', 'cleaned\_text'], dtype='object')

#### TF-IDF Vectorization

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)

X_train_tfidf = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)

X_test_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
```

## Model Training and Evaluation

```
[29] from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
       model = LogisticRegression()
       model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
       y_pred = model.predict(X_test_tfidf)
  [30] from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
       print("Classification Report:")
       print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
   → Classification Report:
                    precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                   support
                 0
                         0.93
                                   0.96
                                             0.94
                                                    248563
                 1
                         0.90
                                   0.86
                                             0.88
                                                    121462
                                             0.92
           accuracy
                                                    370025
                        0.92
                                   0.91
                                            0.91
                                                    370025
          macro avg
                        0.92
                                   0.92
                                            0.92
                                                    370025
       weighted avg
```

#### Predict a Single Tweet

```
cleaned_tweet = text_cleaning_pipeline(tweet)
tweet_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([cleaned_tweet])
prediction = model.predict(tweet_tfidf)[0]

sentiment = "Positive" if prediction == 1 else "Negative"
print(f"Tweet: {tweet}")
print(f"Predicted Sentiment: {sentiment}")
```

Tweet: RT @KeithOlbermann: The Deputy Editorial Page editor of The Wall Street Journal and I agree on the only word that fits @realDonaldTrump https://t.co/F7Z3LA60m7 Predicted Sentiment: Positive