```
1
 2
     import numpy as np
     import re
    from gensim.test.utils import get tmpfile
 5
     from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
    from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
 7
     from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
 8
     from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
 9
     from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
10
11
     regex punct = re.compile(r"[^ A-Za-z]+")
12
     regex proper noun = re.compile(r"([^?.!])(\s+)([A-Z]\w*)")
13
     regex spaces = re.compile(r"\s+")
14
15
    def check(string):
16
         return re.sub(regex proper noun, r"\1", string)
17
18
     def fix str(string):
19
         return re.sub(regex_spaces, " ", re.sub(regex_punct, "", re.sub(
         regex proper noun, \overline{r}"\1", string)).lower())
20
21
     def clean text(filepath):
22
         f = open(filepath, "r")
23
         ctr = 0
24
25
         NUM GOOD = None
26
         NUM BAD = None
27
28
        good strings = []
29
         bad strings = []
30
31
         #doesn't matter, small loop.
32
33
         for line in f:
34
             if(ctr == 0):
35
                 nums = line.split(' ')
36
                 NUM GOOD = int(nums[0])
37
                 NUM BAD = int(nums[1])
38
             elif(ctr < NUM GOOD):</pre>
39
                 good strings.append(fix str(line))
40
             else:
41
                 bad strings.append(fix str(line))
42
             ctr += 1
43
44
         vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
45
         X = vectorizer.fit transform(good strings+bad strings)
46
         sums = X.sum(axis=1)
47
48
         #since the dataset is quite small, I can get away with for loops instead
         of vectorization.
49
50
         model = KeyedVectors.load(get tmpfile("glove100"), mmap='r')
         dim = model['dog'].shape[0]
51
52
         words = vectorizer.get feature names()
53
         X train = np.zeros((X.shape[0],dim))
54
        print(dim)
55
56
         for doc idx in range(X.shape[0]):
             weighted vect = np.zeros(dim)
57
58
             for word idx in range(X.shape[1]):
59
                 wvec = None
60
                 try:
```

```
61
                     wvec = model[words[word idx]]
62
                 except KeyError:
63
                     wvec = np.zeros(dim)
64
                 weighted vect += X[doc idx,word idx]*wvec
             weighted vect /= sums[doc idx, 0]
65
66
             X train[doc idx] = weighted vect.T
67
         f.close()
         return X train, NUM GOOD
68
69
70
    def knn (nn ct = 3):
71
         X train, train bdry = clean text("ggold.txt")
72
         X test, test bdry = clean text("validation set.txt")
73
         model = NearestNeighbors(n neighbors=nn ct, algorithm='ball tree').fit(
         X train)
74
         #print(X test)
75
         ids = model.kneighbors(X test, return distance=False)
76
         check = np.zeros(X test.shape[0],dtype=bool)
77
         check[:test bdry] = True
78
         return np.sum((np.sum(ids < train bdry, axis=1) > nn ct/(2) == check)/
         X test.shape[0]
79
80
     def svm(gamma=100, tolerance=1e-4, iter ct=1000):
81
82
         X train, train bdry = clean text("ggold.txt")
83
         X test, test bdry = clean text("ggold.txt")
84
85
         train labels = np.zeros(X train.shape[0], dtype=bool)
         train labels[:train bdry] = True
86
87
88
         model = LinearSVC(random state=0, max iter=iter ct, C=1/gamma, tol=
         tolerance)
89
         model.fit(X train, train labels)
90
91
         gen labels = model.predict(X test)
92
         check = np.zeros(X test.shape[0],dtype=bool)
         check[:test bdry] = True
93
94
95
         print(check == gen labels)
96
97
         return np.sum(check == gen labels)/X test.shape[0]
98
```