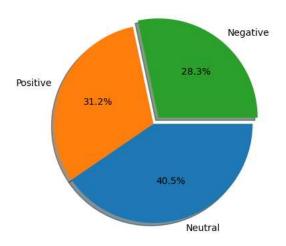
```
#Importing the necessary librarires
import math
import nltk
import scipy
import string
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from tqdm import tqdm \,
from scipy.stats import randint
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from multiprocessing import Pool
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from scipy.stats import loguniform
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
from \ sklearn.tree \ import \ Decision Tree Classifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from \ sklearn. ensemble \ import \ Gradient Boosting Classifier
from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report, f1_score, \setminus
roc_auc_score, roc_curve, precision_score, recall_score
from IPython.display import display
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Importing the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Tweets.csv', header=0)
df.drop(['selected_text', 'textID'], axis=1, inplace=True)
target = 'sentiment'
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
original_df = df.copy(deep=True)
display(df.head())
                                            text sentiment
                   I'd have responded, if I were going
                                                     neutral
         Sooo SAD I will miss you here in San Diego!!!
                                                    negative
                           my boss is bullying me...
                                                    negative
                      what interview! leave me alone
                                                    negative
      4 Sons of ****, why couldn't they put them on t...
                                                    negative
#Dropping the null values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
original_df = df.copy()
#Removal of any Duplicate rows (if any)
counter = 0
r,c = original_df.shape
df1 = df.drop_duplicates()
df1.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#Filtering the text
import nltk
import string
from tqdm import tqdm
from multiprocessing import Pool
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
df = df1.copy()
def preprocessor(text):
          text = text.lower()
          text = ''.join([i for i in text if i in string.ascii_lowercase+' '])
          text = ' '.join([PorterStemmer().stem(word) for word in text.split()])
          text = ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if word not in stopwords.words('english')])
          return text
#with Pool(4) as p:
         df['text'] = list(tqdm(p.imap(preprocessor, range(df.shape[0]))))
for i in tqdm(range(df.shape[0])):
          df.loc[i,'text'] = preprocessor(df['text'][i])
            [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
            [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.

100%| | 27480/27480 [01:03<00:00, 434.30it/s]
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
porter=PorterStemmer()
def tokenizer(text):
                  return text.split()
def tokenizer_porter(text):
         return [porter.stem(word) for word in text.split()]
tfidf=TfidfVectorizer(strip\_accents=None,lowercase=False,preprocessor=None,tokenizer\_tokenizer\_porter,use\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm='12',smooth\_idf=True,norm=
y=df[target].values
x=tfidf.fit_transform(df.text)
            /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:528: UserWarning: The parameter 'token_pattern' will not
                warnings.warn(
           4
#Let us first analyze the distribution of the target variable
print('\033[1mTarget Variable Distribution'.center(55))
plt.pie(df[target].value_counts(), labels=['Neutral','Positive','Negative'], counterclock=False, shadow=True,
                   explode=[0,0,0.08], autopct='%1.1f%%', radius=1, startangle=0)
plt.show()
```

Target Variable Distribution



```
neutraldata = original_df[original_df[target]=='neutral']
neutraldata= neutraldata['text']
positivedata = original_df[original_df[target]=='positive']
positivedata =positivedata['text']
negdata = original_df[original_df[target]== 'negative']
negdata = negdata['text']
def wordcloud_draw(data, color, s):
    words = ' '.join(data)
    cleaned_word = " ".join([word for word in words.split() if(word!='movie' and word!='film')])
    wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords.words('english'),background_color=color,width=2500,height=2000).generate(cleaned_word)
```

```
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.title(s)
plt.axis('off')

plt.figure(figsize=[20,10])
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
wordcloud_draw(neutraldata,'white','Most-frequent : Neutral words')

plt.subplot(1,3,2)
wordcloud_draw(positivedata,'white','Most-frequent : Positive words')

plt.subplot(1,3,3)
wordcloud_draw(negdata, 'white','Most-frequent : Negative words')
plt.show()
```







```
# Assigning labels to target variable
MAP={'negative':0, 'neutral':1, 'positive':2}
df.sentiment = df.sentiment.map(MAP)
#Splitting the data intro training & testing sets
X = x
Y = pd.Series(y).map(MAP)
MAP={'negative':0, 'neutral':1, 'positive':2}
\label{train_X} Test\_X, \ Train\_Y, \ Test\_Y = train\_test\_split(X, \ Y, \ train\_size=0.8, \ test\_size=0.2, \ random\_state=0)
print('Original set ---> ',X.shape,len(Y),'\nTraining set ---> ',Train_X.shape,len(Train_Y),'\nTesting set ---> ', Test_X.shape,'', ]
     Original set ---> (27480, 22569) 27480
Training set ---> (21984, 22569) 21984
     Testing set ---> (5496, 22569) 5496
!pip install scikit-plot
from scikitplot.metrics import plot_roc_curve as auc_roc
#Classification Summary Function
def Classification_Summary(pred,pred_prob,i):
    print('Accuracy = {}%'.format(round(accuracy_score(Test_Y, pred),3)*100))
    print('F1 Score = {}%'.format(round(f1_score(Test_Y, pred, average='weighted'),3)*100)) #, average='weighted'
    print('\n \033[1mConfusiton \Matrix:\033[0m\n',confusion\_matrix(Test\_Y, pred))
    print('\n\033[1mClassification Report:\033[0m\n',classification_report(Test_Y, pred))
    auc_roc(Test_Y, pred_prob, curves=['each_class'])
    plt.show()
#Visualising Function
def AUC_ROC_plot(Test_Y, pred):
    ref = [0 for _ in range(len(Test_Y))]
    ref_auc = roc_auc_score(Test_Y, ref)
    lr_auc = roc_auc_score(Test_Y, pred)
    ns_fpr, ns_tpr, _ = roc_curve(Test_Y, ref)
    lr_fpr, lr_tpr, _ = roc_curve(Test_Y, pred)
    plt.plot(ns_fpr, ns_tpr, linestyle='--')
    plt.plot(lr_fpr, lr_tpr, marker='.', label='AUC = {}'.format(round(roc_auc_score(Test_Y, pred)*100,2)))
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
```

```
plt.show()
 Collecting scikit-plot
   Downloading scikit_plot-0.3.7-py3-none-any.whl (33 kB)
 Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=1.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-plot) (3.7.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-plot) (1.2.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-plot) (1.10.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-plot) (1.3.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1
 Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (0.11.
 Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (
 Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1.23.5
 Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (23
 Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (9.4.
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (3
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot
 Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.18->scikit-plo
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=1.4.0->s
 Installing collected packages: scikit-plot
 Successfully installed scikit-plot-0.3.7
```

Building Logistic Regression Classifier

plt.legend()

4

LR_model = LogisticRegression()
LR = LR_model.fit(Train_X, Train_Y)
pred = LR.predict(Test_X)
pred_prob = LR.predict_proba(Test_X)
Classification_Summary(pred,pred_prob,0)

Building Decision Tree Classifier

```
DT_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DT = DT_model.fit(Train_X, Train_Y)
pred = DT.predict(Test_X)
pred_prob = DT.predict_proba(Test_X)
Classification_Summary(pred,pred_prob,1)
```

Accuracy = 65.0% F1 Score = 65.0%

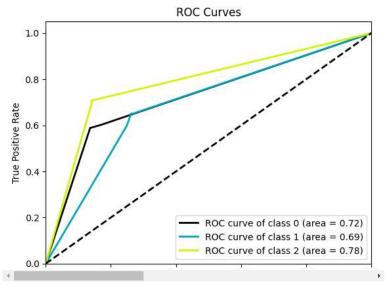
Confusiton Matrix:

[[897 462 164] [423 1478 374] [118 381 1199]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.62	0.59	0.61	1523
1	0.64	0.65	0.64	2275
2	0.69	0.71	0.70	1698
accuracy			0.65	5496
macro avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	5496
weighted avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	5496

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:86: F warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



Building Random Forest Classifier

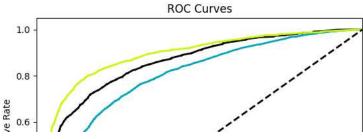
RF_model = RandomForestClassifier()
RF = RF_model.fit(Train_X, Train_Y)
pred = RF.predict(Test_X)
pred_prob = RF.predict_proba(Test_X)
Classification_Summary(pred,pred_prob,2)

Confusiton Matrix: [[884 513 126] [274 1668 333] [60 375 1263]]

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.73	0.58	0.65	1523
1	0.65	0.73	0.69	2275
2	0.73	0.74	0.74	1698
accuracy			0.69	5496
macro avg	0.70	0.69	0.69	5496
weighted avg	0.70	0.69	0.69	5496

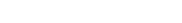
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:86: F warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)



Building Naive Bayes Classifier

NB_model = BernoulliNB() NB = NB_model.fit(Train_X, Train_Y) pred = NB.predict(Test_X) pred_prob = NB.predict_proba(Test_X) Classification_Summary(pred,pred_prob,3)

```
Accuracy = 63.5\%
             F1 Score = 62.8%
#Plotting Confusion-Matrix of all the predictive Models
Evaluation_Results = pd.DataFrame(np.zeros((4,5)), columns=['Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Recall', 'F1-score', 'AUC-ROC score'])
Evaluation_Results.index=['Logistic Regression (LR)','Decision Tree Classifier (DT)','Random Forest Classifier (RF)','Naïve Bayes Classifier (DT)','Random Forest Classifier (DT)','Naïve Bayes Classifier (DT)','Random Forest Classifier (DT)','Naïve Bayes (DT)','
labels=['Positive','Negative']
def plot_cm(y_true, y_pred):
          cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=np.unique(y_true))
          cm_sum = np.sum(cm, axis=1, keepdims=True)
          cm_perc = cm / cm_sum.astype(float) * 100
          annot = np.empty_like(cm).astype(str)
          nrows, ncols = cm.shape
          for i in range(nrows):
                   for j in range(ncols):
                             c = cm[i, j]
                             p = cm_perc[i, j]
                              if i == j:
                                      s = cm_sum[i]
                                       annot[i, j] = \frac{1.1f}{1} n%d/%d' % (p, c, s)
                              elif c == 0:
                                       annot[i, j] = ''
                                       annot[i, j] = '%.1f%%\n%d' % (p, c)
          cm = pd.DataFrame(cm, index=np.unique(y_true), columns=np.unique(y_true))
          cm.index=labels
          cm.index.name = 'Actual'
          cm.columns.name = 'Predicted'
          #fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          sns.heatmap(cm, annot=annot, fmt='')# cmap= "GnBu"
def conf_mat_plot(all_models):
          plt.figure(figsize=[14,3*math.ceil(len([all_models])/4)])
          for i in range(len(all_models)):
                   if len(labels)<=4:</pre>
                             plt.subplot(1,4,i+1)
                    else:
                             plt.subplot(math.ceil(len(all_models)/2),2,i+1)
                    pred = all_models[i].predict(Test_X)
```

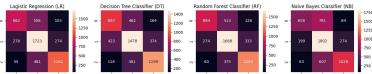


plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

conf_mat_plot([LR,DT,RF,NB])

#plot_cm(Test_Y, pred)

plt.title(Evaluation_Results.index[i])



 $sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(Test_Y, pred), annot=True, fmt='.0f') \ \, \#vmin=0, vmax=5, cmap='BuGn' \\$