NLP_assignment1

April 10, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
 [3]: df = pd.read_csv("text_class - text_class.csv")
[39]: df
[39]:
                                                       text
                                                                label
      0
                        i loved the product, it's amazing!
                                                             positive
           terrible service, i will never shop here again.
      1
                                                             negative
           the quality is good, but the delivery was late.
                                                              neutral
      3 absolutely wonderful experience, highly recomm... positive
         product was damaged when it arrived, very disa... negative
        the customer support was very helpful and polite.
                                                             positive
                            worst purchase i've ever made.
                                                             negative
      7 satisfied with the product but the price was t...
                                                            neutral
[11]: df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 8 entries, 0 to 7
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
          Column Non-Null Count Dtype
          text
      0
                  8 non-null
                                   object
          label
                  8 non-null
                                   object
     dtypes: object(2)
     memory usage: 260.0+ bytes
[17]: # Print the total number of rows
      print("Total number of rows:", len(df))
      # Print the count of unique labels
      print("Count of unique labels:", df[['text', 'label']].nunique())
     Total number of rows: 8
     Count of unique labels: text
                                       8
```

```
label
     dtype: int64
[29]: columns_to_lower = ['text', 'label']
      for col in columns_to_lower:
          df[col] = df[col].str.lower()
[31]: df.head()
[31]:
                                                               label
                                                      text
      0
                        i loved the product, it's amazing! positive
      1
           terrible service, i will never shop here again. negative
      2
           the quality is good, but the delivery was late.
                                                             neutral
      3 absolutely wonderful experience, highly recomm... positive
      4 product was damaged when it arrived, very disa... negative
 [3]: import pandas as pd
      import string
      import nltk
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
      nltk.download('punkt')
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      def preprocess_text(text):
          # Convert text to lowercase
          text = text.lower()
          # Remove punctuation and special characters
          text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
          # Tokenize the text
          tokens = word_tokenize(text)
          # Remove stopwords
          stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
          filtered_tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
          return ' '.join(filtered_tokens) # Join tokens back into a string
      data = pd.read_csv("text_class - text_class.csv")
      # Apply preprocessing to each text column
      data['processed_text'] = data['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
      # Display the processed dataset
      print(data)
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to

```
Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data]
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
    [nltk_data]
                    C:\Users\numan\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
    [nltk data]
                  Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
                                                     text
                                                              label \
    0
                      I loved the product, it's amazing! positive
    1
         Terrible service, I will never shop here again.
                                                           negative
         The quality is good, but the delivery was late.
                                                            neutral
    3 Absolutely wonderful experience, highly recomm... positive
    4 Product was damaged when it arrived, very disa... negative
       The customer support was very helpful and polite.
                                                           positive
                          Worst purchase I've ever made.
                                                           negative
    7 Satisfied with the product but the price was t...
                                                          neutral
                                          processed_text
    0
                                   loved product amazing
                            terrible service never shop
    1
    2
                             quality good delivery late
       absolutely wonderful experience highly recommend
    3
    4
                   product damaged arrived disappointed
    5
                        customer support helpful polite
    6
                           worst purchase ive ever made
    7
                           satisfied product price high
[7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     # Splitting data
     X = data['processed_text']
     y = data['label']
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25,__
      →random_state=42)
     # Convert text data to numerical representation (Bag-of-Words)
     vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
     X_train_vect = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
     X_test_vect = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
     # Training model
     model = LogisticRegression()
     model.fit(X_train_vect, y_train)
     # Prediction on test data
     y_pred = model.predict(X_test_vect)
```

C:\Users\numan\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...

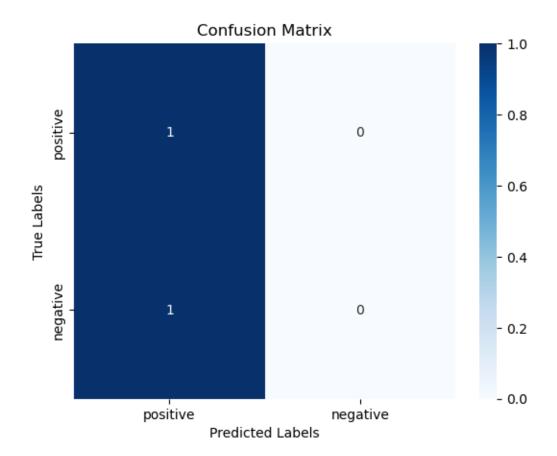
[nltk_data]

```
# Accuracy calculation and output
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
```

Accuracy: 50.00%

```
[11]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # confision matrix
      conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=['positive', 'negative'])
      # Display the heatmap
      sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
       oxticklabels=['positive', 'negative'], yticklabels=['positive', 'negative'])
      plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
      plt.ylabel('True Labels')
      plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
      plt.show()
      # classification report for performance metrics
      print("Classification Report:")
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=['positive', __

¬'negative']))
```



Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
negative	0.50	1.00	0.67	1
accuracy			0.50	2
macro avg	0.25	0.50	0.33	2
weighted avg	0.25	0.50	0.33	2

C:\Users\numan\anaconda3\Lib\site-

packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
C:\Users\numan\anaconda3\Lib\site-

packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

C:\Users\numan\anaconda3\Lib\sitepackages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1509: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
 _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

The confusion matrix provides detailed insights into the model's performance by showing the number of correct and incorrect predictions for each class. It helps identify specific areas where the model struggles, such as frequent misclassification between similar classes, enabling targeted improvements in data preprocessing or model refinement

[]: