```
In [15]: #reading the necessary libraries: #base model
          import scipv.sparse as sp
         from scipy.sparse import hstack
          import csv
          from sklearn.datasets import make multilabel classification
         from sklearn.multioutput import MultiOutputClassifier
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.metrics import precision score, recall score, f1 score, classification report
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         #seeding for randamziation:
          import numpy as np
          np.random.seed(42)
          import random
         random.seed(42)
In [16]: #reading raw data from Final Annotationsby Detectives GSD.csv Golden Standards dataset:
          #Feature and Label Variables:
         X txt= []
         y= []
          # Loading data from CSVs:
         # Load the training datasets into two lists (X txt will be a list of strings with features;
          # y will list of 0's and 1's with labels or classification):
         with open('./Gold Standards DataSet D SA.csv',encoding='iso-8859-1') as in file:
             iCSV = csv.reader(in file, delimiter=',')
             header=next(iCSV)
             for row in iCSV:
                 X txt.append(row[1])
                 v.append([int(value) for value in row[2:6]])
          #print(len(X txt))
         #print(X txt)
          #print(len(v))
          #print(header[1:6],y[0])
```

```
In [17]: #Split the data into training and test sets:
          X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(X txt, y, test size=0.2)
In [18]: #Base Modeling with all task 1 features and task 2 lables(without lexicon features implementation):
          #modeling with ngram range=(1,1) & LogisticRegression with CountVectorizer:
          #converting list to matrix:
          vec=CountVectorizer(ngram range=(1,1))
         X train matrix =vec.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
          X test matrix=vec.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
          #converting list to array:
          ya train=np.array(y train)
          ya test=np.array(y test)
          #print(y test.shape[1])
          #initializing logisticregression:
          log reg=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
          #params with c values:
          params= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
          #initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
          init grid search macro=GridSearchCV(log reg,params,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
          # Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
          init grid search macro.fit(X train matrix,ya train)
          #Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
         validation macro score = init grid search macro.score(X test matrix,ya test)
          validation results best score=init grid search macro.best score
          # Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
         print("Macro Validation Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score))
          print("Macro Test Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score))
          #predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
          logistic X test prediciton macro=init grid search macro.predict(X test matrix)
          # Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
         precision macro=precision score(ya test,logistic X test prediciton macro,average='macro') # Get scores using logistic X test prediciton macro,average='macro')
         recall macro = recall score(ya test,logistic X test prediciton macro,average='macro')
         print("Macro Score Precision: {:.4f}".format(precision macro))
```

```
print("Macro Score Recall: {:.4f}".format(recall macro))
for i in range(4):
    #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in v test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
   f1 macro i = f1 score(ya test[:,i],logistic X test prediciton macro[:,i])
    print(f"{header[i+2]} Macro Score F1: {f1 macro i:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro=GridSearchCV(log reg,params,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro.fit(X train matrix, ya train)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score = init grid search micro.score(X test matrix,ya test)
validation results best score micro=init grid search micro.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro))
print("Micro Test Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
#print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
logistic X test prediciton micro=init grid search micro.predict(X test matrix)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
precision micro=precision score(ya test,logistic X test prediciton micro,average='micro') # Get scores using logistic X test prediciton micro,average='micro')
recall micro = recall score(ya test,logistic X test prediciton micro,average='micro')
print("Micro Score Precision: {:.4f}".format(precision micro))
print("Micro Score Recall: {:.4f}".format(recall micro))
for i in range(4):
    #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
    f1 micro i = f1 score(ya test[:,i],logistic X test prediciton micro[:,i])
    print(f"{header[i+2]} Micro Score F1: {f1 micro i:.4f}")
```

```
Macro Validation Score F1: 0.4110
         Macro Test Score F1: 0.4007
         Macro Score Precision: 0.4137
         Macro Score Recall: 0.3926
         Gold Standards- Technology Macro Score F1: 0.8201
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Macro Score F1: 0.2069
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1: 0.3492
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Macro Score F1: 0.2264
         Micro Validation Score F1: 0.5229
         Micro Test Score F1: 0.5010
         Micro Score Precision: 0.5708
         Micro Score Recall: 0.4464
         Gold Standards- Technology Micro Score F1: 0.8319
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Micro Score F1: 0.2078
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1: 0.2778
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Micro Score F1: 0.1522
         #Base Modeling with all task 1 features and task 2 lables(without lexicon features implementation):
In [19]:
         #modeling with naram range=(1,5) & LogisticRearession with TfidfVectorizer:
         #converting list to matrix:
         vec tfid=TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,5))
         X train matrix tfid =vec tfid.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
         X test matrix tfid=vec tfid.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
         #converting list to array:
         va train tfid=np.array(v train)
         ya test tfid=np.array(y test)
         #print(y test.shape[1])
         #initializing logisticregression:
         log reg tfid=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
         #params with c values:
         params tfid= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
         #initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
         init grid search macro tfid=GridSearchCV(log reg tfid,params tfid,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
         # Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
         init grid search macro tfid.fit(X train matrix tfid,ya train tfid)
```

```
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score tfid = init grid search macro tfid.score(X test matrix tfid,va test tfid)
validation results best score tfid=init grid search macro tfid.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score tfid))
print("Macro Test Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score tfid))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro tfid=init grid search macro tfid.predict(X test matrix tfid)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro tfid=precision score(ya test tfid,logistic X test prediciton macro tfid,average='macro') # Get scores using Logi
recall macro tfid = recall score(ya test tfid,logistic X test prediciton macro tfid,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision: {:.4f}".format(precision macro tfid))
print("Macro Score Recall: {:.4f}".format(recall macro tfid))
for i tfid in range(4):
   #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
   f1 macro i tfid = f1 score(ya test tfid[:,i tfid],logistic X test prediciton macro tfid[:,i tfid])
   print(f"{header[i tfid+2]} Macro Score F1: {f1 macro i tfid:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro tfid=GridSearchCV(log reg tfid,params tfid,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro tfid.fit(X train matrix tfid,ya train tfid)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score tfid = init grid search micro tfid.score(X test matrix tfid,ya test tfid)
validation results best score micro tfid=init grid search micro tfid.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro tfid))
print("Micro Test Score F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score tfid))
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
#print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
logistic X test prediciton micro tfid=init grid search micro tfid.predict(X test matrix tfid)
```

```
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
         precision micro tfid=precision score(ya test tfid,logistic X test prediciton micro tfid,average='micro') # Get scores using Logi
         recall micro tfid = recall score(ya test tfid,logistic X test prediciton micro tfid,average='micro')
         print("Micro Score Precision: {:.4f}".format(precision micro tfid))
         print("Micro Score Recall: {:.4f}".format(recall micro tfid))
         for i tfid in range(4):
             #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in v test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
             f1 micro i tfid = f1 score(ya test tfid[:,i tfid],logistic X test prediciton micro tfid[:,i tfid])
              print(f"{header[i tfid+2]} Micro Score F1: {f1 micro i tfid:.4f}")
         Macro Validation Score F1: 0.2106
         Macro Test Score F1: 0.2612
         Macro Score Precision: 0.4455
         Macro Score Recall: 0.2639
         Gold Standards- Technology Macro Score F1: 0.7939
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Macro Score F1: 0.0377
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1: 0.0988
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Macro Score F1: 0.1143
         Micro Validation Score F1: 0.4964
         Micro Test Score F1: 0.4881
         Micro Score Precision: 0.6494
         Micro Score Recall: 0.3910
         Gold Standards- Technology Micro Score F1: 0.7839
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Micro Score F1: 0.0377
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1: 0.0533
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Micro Score F1: 0.0968
In [20]: #Lexicon features class declaration: Tech word Count, Onlie App, Capital Words,
         # Exclamation points, Positive and Negative words and their count:
         class LexiconClassifier():
              def init (self):
                  self.exclamation points = set()
                 self.online apps words=set()
                  self.technology app wrd=set()
                  self.food delivery app wrd=set()
             def technology wrd(self, file path):
                  with open('./technology-words.txt',encoding='iso-8859-1') as iFile:
                      for row in iFile:
                         word=row.strip().lower()
                          self.technology app wrd.add(word)
                         #print(word)
```

```
def fooddelivery app(self, file path):
    with open('./food-delivery-words.txt',encoding='iso-8859-1') as iFile:
        for row in iFile:
            word=row.strip().lower()
            self.food delivery app wrd.add(word)
def online apps(self, file path):
    with open('./online-words.txt',encoding='iso-8859-1') as iFile:
        for row in iFile:
            word=row.strip().lower()
            self.online apps words.add(word)
           # print(row.strip())
def load exclamation points(self, file path):
    with open('./Gold Standards DataSet D SA.csv',encoding='iso-8859-1') as iFile:
        for row in iFile:
            word=row.strip().lower()
            self.exclamation points.add(word)
            #print(row.strip())
def predict exclamation points(self, sentence):
        Returns the number of exclamation points in a string.
        Keyword arguments:
        sentence -- string (e.g., "This is great!!!")
        Returns:
        num exclamation points -- an integer (e.g., 3)
   num exclamation points = 0
    for char in sentence:
        if char == '!':
            num exclamation points += 1
    return num exclamation points
def predict online apps(self, sentence):
   Returns True if specific online application words are found in a comment.
```

```
Keyword arguments:
        sentence -- string (e.g., "I ordered from ubereats and doordash today.")
        Returns:
        count of online apps present -- 2
        online apps count = sum(word in sentence.lower() for word in self.online apps words)
        return online apps count
    def predict fooddelivery apps(self, sentence):
        ....
        Returns True if specific online application words are found in a comment.
        Keyword arguments:
        sentence -- string (e.g., "I ordered from ubereats and doordash today.")
        Returns:
        count of online apps present -- 2
        fooddelivery apps count = sum(word in sentence.lower() for word in self.food delivery app wrd)
        return fooddelivery apps count
    def predict technology app(self, sentence):
        0.00
       Returns True if specific online application words are found in a comment.
        Keyword arguments:
        sentence -- string (e.g., "I ordered from ubereats and doordash today.")
        Returns:
        count of online apps present -- 2
        technology apps count = sum(word in sentence.lower() for word in self.technology app wrd)
       return technology apps count
# Create an instance of LexiconClassifier
#classifier instance = LexiconClassifier()
# Call the technology wrd method with the file path
#classifier instance.load capital words('./Gold Standards DataSet D SA.csv')
```

```
In [21]: #lexicon features labels for hstack: Food delivery word count, Technology word count,Onlie App word count,
         #Capital Words count, Exclamation points count,
         #Positive and Negative words and their count:
         # WRITE CODE HERE
         # Initailze to an empty list. This will be a list of li # Initailze to an empty list. This will be a list of lists
         X test lexicon features em=[]
         X train lexicon features em=[]
         X train lexicon features twc=[]
         X test lexicon features twc=[]
         X train lexicon features ola=[]
         X test lexicon features ola=[]
         X train lexicon features fda=[]
         X test lexicon features fda=[]
         # Loop over X txt test
         # for each string in X txt test (i.e., for each item in the list), pass it to LexiconClassifiers .count pos words() and count
              append a list with the counts to X test lexicon features
         LexiconClassifier v=LexiconClassifier()
         #count of exclamation points:
         for a in X test:
             num exclamation test count=LexiconClassifier v .predict exclamation points(a)
             X test lexicon features em.append(num exclamation test count)
         for b in X train:
             num exclamation train count=LexiconClassifier v .predict exclamation points(b)
             X train lexicon features em.append(num exclamation train count)
         #count of technology words count:
         for u in X test:
             num tech wrd test count=LexiconClassifier v .predict technology app(u)
             X test lexicon features twc.append(num tech wrd test count)
         for v in X train:
             num tech wrd train count=LexiconClassifier v .predict technology app(v)
             X train lexicon features twc.append(num tech wrd train count)
         #count of online app words count:
         for e in X test:
             num_online_wrd_test_count=LexiconClassifier_v .predict_online_apps(e)
```

```
for f in X train:
             num online wrd train count=LexiconClassifier v .predict online apps(f)
             X train lexicon features ola.append(num online wrd train count)
         #count of fooddelivery app words count:
         for g in X test:
             num fooddel wrd test count=LexiconClassifier v .predict fooddelivery apps(g)
             X test lexicon features fda.append(num fooddel wrd test count)
         for h in X train:
             num fooddel wrd train count=LexiconClassifier v .predict fooddelivery apps(h)
             X train lexicon features fda.append(num fooddel wrd train count)
In [22]: #modeling with count of exclamation marks ngram range=(1,1) & LogisticRegression with CountVectorizer:
         #converting list to matrix for exclamation marks:
         vec em=CountVectorizer(ngram range=(1,1))
         X train matrix em =vec em.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
         X test matrix em=vec em.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
         # Now we need to convert X train lexicon features and X test lexicon features to numpy arrays
         # "hstack" X train lexicon features with X train w lex
         # "hstack" X test lexicon features with X test w lex
         X train lexicon farray em=np.array(X train lexicon features em).reshape(-1, 1)
         X test lexicon farray em=np.array(X test lexicon features em).reshape(-1, 1)
         X train f em lex=hstack([X train matrix em,X train lexicon farray em])
         X test f em lex=hstack([X test matrix em,X test lexicon farray em])
         #converting list to array:
         ya train em=np.array(y train)
         ya test em=np.array(y test)
         #print(y test.shape[1])
         #initializing logisticregression:
         log reg f em=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random_state=42, solver='lbfgs', max_iter=2000))
         #params with c values:
```

X test lexicon features ola.append(num online wrd test count)

```
params em= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f em=GridSearchCV(log reg f em,params em,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f em.fit(X train f em lex, ya train em)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score f em = init grid search macro f em.score(X test f em lex,ya test em)
validation results best score f em=init grid search macro f em.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1- Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score f em))
print("Macro Test Score F1- Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score f em))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro f em=init grid search macro f em.predict(X test f em lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro f em=precision score(ya test em,logistic X test prediciton macro f em,average='macro') # Get scores using Logist
recall macro f em = recall score(ya test em,logistic X test prediciton macro f em,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision macro f em))
print("Macro Score Recall-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall macro f em))
for i ma in range(4):
    #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
   f1 macro f em i ma = f1 score(ya test em[:,i ma],logistic X test prediciton macro f em[:,i ma])
   print(f"{header[i ma+2]} Macro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: {f1 macro f em i ma:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f em=GridSearchCV(log reg f em,params em,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f em.fit(X train f em lex,ya train em)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score f em = init grid search micro f em.score(X test f em lex,ya test em)
validation results best score micro f em=init grid search micro f em.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro f em))
```

```
print("Micro Test Score F1-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score f em))
         # Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
         #print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
         #predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
         logistic X test prediciton micro f em=init grid search micro f em.predict(X test f em lex)
         #print(logistic X test prediciton micro f em)
         # Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
         precision micro f em=precision score(ya test em,logistic X test prediciton micro f em,average='micro') # Get scores using Logist
         recall micro f em = recall score(ya test em,logistic X test prediciton micro f em,average='micro')
         print("Micro Score Precision-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision micro f em))
         print("Micro Score Recall-Exclamation Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall micro f em))
         for i mi in range(4):
             #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in v test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
             f1 micro f em i mi = f1 score(ya test em[:,i mi],logistic X test prediciton micro f em[:,i mi])
             print(f"{header[i mi+2]} Micro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: {f1 micro f em i mi:.4f}")
         Macro Validation Score F1- Exclamation Feature: 0.4115
         Macro Test Score F1- Exclamation Feature: 0.3990
         Macro Score Precision-Exclamation Feature: 0.4113
         Macro Score Recall-Exclamation Feature: 0.3926
         Gold Standards- Technology Macro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.8099
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Macro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.2069
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.3548
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Macro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.2243
         Micro Validation Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.5208
         Micro Test Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.4982
         Micro Score Precision-Exclamation Feature: 0.5292
         Micro Score Recall-Exclamation Feature: 0.4706
         Gold Standards- Technology Micro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.8151
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Micro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.1882
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.3471
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Micro Score F1-Exclamation Feature: 0.1961
         #modeling with count of technology word count ngram range=(1,2) & LogisticRegression with CountVectorizer:
In [23]:
         #converting list to matrix for technology word count:
         vec twc=CountVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2))
         X train matrix twc =vec twc.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
         X test matrix twc=vec twc.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
         # Now we need to convert X train lexicon features and X test lexicon features to numpy arrays
```

```
# "hstack" X train lexicon features with X train w lex
# "hstack" X test lexicon features with X test w lex
X train lexicon farray twc=np.array(X train lexicon features twc).reshape(-1, 1)
X test lexicon farray twc=np.array(X test lexicon features twc).reshape(-1, 1)
X train f two lex=hstack([X train matrix two,X train lexicon farray two])
X test f twc lex=hstack([X test matrix twc,X test lexicon farray twc])
#converting list to array:
ya train twc=np.array(y train)
ya test twc=np.array(y test)
#print(v test.shape[1])
#initializing logisticregression:
log reg f twc=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
#params with c values:
params twc= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f twc=GridSearchCV(log reg f twc,params twc,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f twc.fit(X train f twc lex,va train twc)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score f twc = init grid search macro f twc.score(X test f twc lex, ya test twc)
validation results best score f twc=init grid search macro f twc.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1- Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score f twc))
print("Macro Test Score F1- Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score f twc))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro f twc=init grid search macro f twc.predict(X test f twc lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro f twc=precision score(ya test twc,logistic X test prediciton macro f twc,average='macro') # Get scores using log
recall macro f twc = recall score(ya test twc,logistic X test prediciton macro f twc,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision macro f twc))
print("Macro Score Recall-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall macro f twc))
for i twc mac in range(4):
    #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
   f1 macro f twc i twc = f1 score(ya test twc[:,i twc mac],logistic X test prediciton macro f twc[:,i twc mac])
```

```
print(f"{header[i twc mac+2]} Macro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: {f1 macro f twc i twc:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f twc=GridSearchCV(log reg f twc,params twc,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f twc.fit(X train f twc lex,ya train twc)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score f twc = init grid search micro f twc.score(X test f twc lex,ya test twc)
validation results best score micro f twc=init grid search micro f twc.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro f twc))
print("Micro Test Score F1-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score f twc))
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
#print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
logistic X test prediciton micro f twc=init grid search micro f twc.predict(X test f twc lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
precision micro f twc=precision score(ya test twc,logistic X test prediciton micro f twc,average='micro') # Get scores using Loc
recall micro f twc = recall score(ya test twc,logistic X test prediciton micro f twc,average='micro')
print("Micro Score Precision-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision micro f twc))
print("Micro_Score Recall-Tech word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall micro f twc))
for i twc mic in range(4):
   #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
   f1 micro f twc i twc mic = f1 score(ya test twc[:,i twc mic],logistic X test prediciton micro f twc[:,i twc mic])
   print(f"{header[i twc mic+2]} Micro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: {f1 micro f twc i twc mic:.4f}")
```

```
Macro Test Score F1- Tech word count Feature: 0.3429
         Macro Score Precision-Tech word count Feature: 0.3956
         Macro Score Recall-Tech word count Feature: 0.3240
         Gold Standards- Technology Macro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.8230
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Macro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.1176
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.2752
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Macro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.1556
         Micro Validation Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.5212
         Micro Test Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.5010
         Micro Score Precision-Tech word count Feature: 0.6089
         Micro Score Recall-Tech word count Feature: 0.4256
         Gold Standards- Technology Micro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.8197
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Micro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.1818
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.2353
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Micro Score F1-Tech word count Feature: 0.1266
In [24]: #modeling with count of online app word count ngram range=(2,3) & LogisticRegression with CountVectorizer:
         #converting list to matrix for technology word count:
         vec olp=CountVectorizer(ngram range=(2,3))
         X train matrix olp =vec olp.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
         X test matrix olp=vec olp.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
         # Now we need to convert X train lexicon features and X test lexicon features to numpy arrays
         # "hstack" X train lexicon features with X train w lex
         # "hstack" X test lexicon features with X test w lex
         X train lexicon farray olp=np.array(X train lexicon features ola).reshape(-1, 1)
         X test lexicon farray olp=np.array(X test lexicon features ola).reshape(-1, 1)
         X train f olp lex=hstack([X train matrix olp,X train lexicon farray olp])
         X test f olp lex=hstack([X test matrix olp,X test lexicon farray olp])
         #converting list to array:
         ya train olp=np.array(y train)
         ya test olp=np.array(y test)
         #print(y test.shape[1])
         #initializing logisticregression:
         log reg f olp=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
         #params with c values:
         params olp= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
```

Macro Validation Score F1- Tech word count Feature: 0.3796

```
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f olp=GridSearchCV(log reg f olp,params olp,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f olp.fit(X train f olp lex.va train olp)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score f olp = init grid search macro f olp.score(X test f olp lex,ya test olp)
validation results best score f olp=init grid search macro f olp.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1- online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score f olp))
print("Macro Test Score F1- online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score f olp))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro f olp=init grid search macro f olp.predict(X test f olp lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro f olp=precision score(va test olp,logistic X test prediciton macro f olp,average='macro') # Get scores using Lod
recall macro f olp = recall score(ya test olp,logistic X test prediciton macro f olp,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision macro f olp))
print("Macro Score Recall-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall macro f olp))
for i olp mac in range(4):
   #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in v test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
   f1 macro f olp i olp = f1 score(ya test olp[:,i olp mac],logistic X test prediciton macro f olp[:,i olp mac])
   print(f"{header[i olp mac+2]} Macro Score F1-online app word count Feature: {f1 macro f olp i olp:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f olp=GridSearchCV(log reg f olp,params olp,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f olp.fit(X train f olp lex,ya train olp)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score f olp = init grid search micro f olp.score(X test f olp lex,ya test olp)
validation results best score micro f olp=init grid search micro f olp.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro f olp))
print("Micro Test Score F1-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score f olp))
```

```
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
         #print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
         #predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
         logistic X test prediciton micro f olp=init grid search micro f olp.predict(X test f olp lex)
         # Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
         precision micro f olp=precision score(ya test olp,logistic X test prediciton micro f olp,average='micro') # Get scores using Loc
         recall micro f olp = recall score(ya test olp,logistic X test prediciton micro f olp,average='micro')
         print("Micro Score Precision-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision micro f olp))
         print("Micro Score Recall-online app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall micro f olp))
         for i olp mic in range(4):
             #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
             f1 micro f olp i olp mic = f1 score(ya test olp[:,i olp mic],logistic X test prediciton micro f olp[:,i olp mic])
             print(f"{header[i olp mic+2]} Micro Score F1-online app word count Feature: {f1 micro f olp i olp mic:.4f}")
         Macro Validation Score F1- online app word count Feature: 0.2504
         Macro Test Score F1- online app word count Feature: 0.2398
         Macro Score Precision-online app word count Feature: 0.4013
         Macro Score Recall-online app word count Feature: 0.2634
         Gold Standards- Technology Macro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.7535
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Macro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0741
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0460
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Macro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0857
         Micro Validation Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.4967
         Micro Test Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.4807
         Micro Score Precision-online app word count Feature: 0.5842
         Micro Score Recall-online app word count Feature: 0.4083
         Gold Standards- Technology Micro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.7331
         Gold Standards- Ride Share Micro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0385
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0286
         Gold Standards- Online Shopping Micro Score F1-online app word count Feature: 0.0690
In [25]: #modeling with count of food delivery app word count ngram range=(1,4) &
         #LogisticRegression with CountVectorizer:
         #converting list to matrix for technology word count:
         vec fda=CountVectorizer(ngram range=(1,4))
         X train matrix fda =vec fda.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
         X test matrix fda=vec fda.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
         # Now we need to convert X train lexicon features and X test lexicon features to numpy arrays
```

```
# "hstack" X train lexicon features with X train w lex
# "hstack" X test lexicon features with X test w lex
X train lexicon farray fda=np.array(X train lexicon features fda).reshape(-1, 1)
X test lexicon farray fda=np.array(X test lexicon features fda).reshape(-1, 1)
X train f fda lex=hstack([X train matrix fda,X train lexicon farray fda])
X test f fda lex=hstack([X test matrix fda,X test lexicon farray fda])
#converting list to array:
ya train fda=np.array(y train)
ya test fda=np.array(y test)
#print(v test.shape[1])
#initializing logisticregression:
log reg f fda=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
#params with c values:
params fda= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f fda=GridSearchCV(log reg f fda,params fda,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f fda.fit(X train f fda lex, ya train fda)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score f fda = init grid search macro f fda.score(X test f fda lex,ya test fda)
validation results best score f fda=init grid search macro f fda.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score f fda))
print("Macro Test Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score f fda))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro f fda=init grid search macro f fda.predict(X test f fda lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro f fda=precision score(ya test fda,logistic X test prediciton macro f fda,average='macro') # Get scores using log
recall macro f fda = recall score(ya test fda,logistic X test prediciton macro f fda,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision macro f fda))
print("Macro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall macro f fda))
#for i fda mac in range(4):
   #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
i fda mac=2
```

```
f1 macro f fda i fda = f1 score(ya test fda[:,i fda mac],logistic X test prediciton macro f fda[:,i fda mac])
print(f"{header[i fda mac+2]} Macro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {f1 macro f fda i fda:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f fda=GridSearchCV(log reg f fda,params fda,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f fda.fit(X train f fda lex, ya train fda)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score f fda = init grid search micro f fda.score(X test f fda lex, ya test fda)
validation results best score micro f fda=init grid search micro f fda.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro f fda))
print("Micro Test Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score f fda))
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
#print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
logistic X test prediciton micro f fda=init grid search micro f fda.predict(X test f fda lex)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
precision micro f fda=precision score(ya test fda,logistic X test prediciton micro f fda,average='micro') # Get scores using Lod
recall micro f fda = recall score(ya test fda,logistic X test prediciton micro f fda,average='micro')
print("Micro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision micro f fda))
print("Micro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall micro f fda))
#for i fda mic in range(3):
   #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
i fda mic=2
f1 micro f fda i fda mic = f1 score(ya test fda[:,i fda mic],logistic X test prediciton micro f fda[:,i fda mic])
print(f"{header[i fda mic+2]} Micro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {f1 micro f fda i fda mic:.4f}")
```

```
Macro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.4368
         Macro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.2927
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.1429
         Micro Validation Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.5131
         Micro Test Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.4820
         Micro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.6196
         Micro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.3945
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.1443
In [13]: \#modeling with count of food delivery app word count ngram range=(1,4) &
          #LogisticRearession with TfidfVectorizer:
          #converting list to matrix for technology word count:
          vec fda tfid=TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,4))
         X train matrix fda tfid =vec fda tfid.fit transform(X train) # This should be a matrix
          X test matrix fda tfid=vec fda tfid.transform(X test)# This should be a matrix
          # Now we need to convert X train lexicon features and X test lexicon features to numpy arrays
          # "hstack" X train lexicon features with X train w lex
          # "hstack" X test lexicon features with X test w lex
         X train lexicon farray fda tfid=np.array(X train lexicon features fda).reshape(-1, 1)
         X test lexicon farray fda tfid=np.array(X test lexicon features fda).reshape(-1, 1)
          X train f fda lex tfid=hstack([X train matrix fda tfid,X train lexicon farray fda tfid])
          X test f fda lex tfid=hstack([X test matrix fda tfid,X test lexicon farray fda tfid])
          #converting list to array:
          ya train fda tfid=np.array(y train)
          va test fda tfid=np.array(v test)
         #print(y test.shape[1])
          #initializing logisticregression:
          log reg f fda tfid=MultiOutputClassifier(LogisticRegression(random state=42,solver='lbfgs', max iter=2000))
          #params with c values:
          params fda tfid= {"estimator C": [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10,100]}
          #initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 macro:
          init grid search macro f fda tfid=GridSearchCV(log reg f fda tfid,params fda tfid,cv=5,scoring='f1 macro')
```

Macro Validation Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.3429

Macro Test Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.3216

```
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 macro:
init grid search macro f fda tfid.fit(X train f fda lex tfid, ya train fda tfid)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation macro score f fda tfid = init grid search macro f fda tfid.score(X test f fda lex tfid,ya test fda tfid)
validation results best score f fda tfid=init grid search macro f fda tfid.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Macro Validation Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score f fda tfid))
print("Macro Test Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation macro score f fda tfid))
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 macro:
logistic X test prediciton macro f fda tfid=init grid search macro f fda tfid.predict(X test f fda lex tfid)
# Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as macro parameter:
precision macro f fda tfid=precision score(ya test fda tfid,logistic X test prediciton macro f fda tfid,average='macro') # Get s
recall macro f fda tfid = recall score(ya test fda tfid,logistic X test prediciton macro f fda tfid,average='macro')
print("Macro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision macro f fda tfid))
print("Macro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall macro f fda tfid))
#for i fda mac in range(4):
   #f1 macro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in y test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton macro])
i fda mac tfid=2
f1 macro f fda i fda tfid = f1 score(ya test fda tfid[:,i fda mac tfid],logistic X test prediciton macro f fda tfid[:,i fda mac t
print(f"{header[i fda mac tfid+2]} Macro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {f1 macro f fda i fda tfid:.4f}")
print()
#initialize GridSearchCV with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f fda tfid=GridSearchCV(log reg f fda tfid,params fda tfid,cv=5,scoring='f1 micro')
# Fit the model on X train with scoring f1 micro:
init grid search micro f fda tfid fit(X train f fda lex tfid,ya train fda tfid)
#Validation Score with scoring f1 macro:
validation micro score f fda tfid = init grid search micro f fda tfid.score(X test f fda lex tfid,ya test fda tfid)
validation results best score micro f fda tfid=init grid search micro f fda tfid.best score
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Macro f1:
print("Micro Validation Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation results best score micro f fda t
print("Micro Test Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score f fda tfid))
# Get the score from the GridSearchCV "best score" with Micro f1:
#print("Micro Score Validation F1: {:.4f}".format(validation micro score))
```

```
#predciting on X test data with scoring f1 micro:
         logistic X test prediciton micro f fda tfid=init grid search micro f fda tfid.predict(X test f fda lex tfid)
          # Calculating precision, recall and f1 Scores with average as micro parameter:
         precision micro f fda tfid=precision score(ya test fda tfid,logistic X test prediciton micro f fda tfid,average='micro') # Get s
         recall micro f fda tfid = recall score(ya test fda tfid,logistic X test prediciton micro f fda tfid,average='micro')
          print("Micro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(precision micro f fda tfid))
          print("Micro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: {:.4f}".format(recall micro f fda tfid))
          #for i fda mic in range(3):
             #f1 micro i = f1 score([item[i] for item in v test], [item[i] for item in logistic X test prediciton micro])
          i fda mic tfid=2
          f1 micro f fda i fda mic tfid = f1 score(ya test fda tfid[:,i fda mic tfid],logistic X test prediciton micro f fda tfid[:,i fda m
          print(f"{header[i fda mic tfid+2]} Micro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: {f1 micro f fda i fda mic tfid:.4f}")
         Macro Validation Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.2109
         Macro Test Score F1- Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.2498
         Macro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.4631
         Macro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.2622
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Macro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.0779
         Micro Validation Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.4976
         Micro Test Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.4903
         Micro Score Precision-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.6477
         Micro Score Recall-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.3945
         Gold Standards- Food Delivery Micro Score F1-Food delivery app word count Feature: 0.0779
In [32]: # Manual analysis of the predictions to verify:
          num tweets = 0
          for comment, logistic Xtest prediciton micro f em, logistic Xtest prediciton macro f em, logistic Xtest prediciton macro f two, logis
              print("Tweet: {}".format(comment))
              print(header[2:6])
             print("Ground-Truth Class: {}".format(y))
             print("Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediciton micro f em))
             print("Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediciton macro f em))
             print("Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediciton macro f twc))
              print("Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediciton micro f twc))
              print("Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediction micro f olp))
              print("Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediction macro f olp))
              print("Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediction micro f fda))
              print("Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): {}".format(logistic Xtest prediction macro f fda))
              print()
              num tweets += 1
```

if num_tweets == 10:
 break

hows, it may not be as necessary. ['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping'] Ground-Truth Class: [0, 0, 0, 0] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 0] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 1 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0] Tweet: If you wish to stick with iPhone, the iPhone 6S is still currently supported with iOS 15. You can get one used for about \$75 on eBay and maybe even cheaper on a local marketplace app ['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping'] Ground-Truth Class: [1, 0, 0, 1] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 1 1 0] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 1 1 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 1 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 0] Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 0] Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 1 1 0] Tweet: I know, its just harder than I thought living with my parents driving me up a wall. When I was working; I was fine becau se I would literally be working 10-12 hours a day, get home, make something to eat, watch some Netflix or play video games, go t o sleep, and repeat. Not a whole lot of interactions except to organize a family movie night at a theater with my brother as we 11 and not having it be so late for us to still go to bed and wake up the next morning at 5 or so... Now I'm taking some online classes in computer science and business so I can hopefully learn and be able land something to be ab le to still work from home and making a pay check next time something like this happens. I work for a wholesale business that d elivers liquor to bars and restaurants - but when they shut down, business went down as well and we were out of a job for a wee k. Luckily, our boss was also opening up 2 new stores before all this and is giving us some work to do to both help them out as well as us whenever this clears out and we can hit the ground running better prepared. They're still going to pay us our full a mount that we were getting before, just a different kind of work. Still work. ['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping'] Ground-Truth Class: [0, 0, 1, 0] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]

Tweet: I think arts, culture, and science should be subsidized as it often appears that the free market doesn't grow those areas effectively and authentically. But considering how cheap modern technology has made some things, such as making movies and ty s

```
Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]

Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0]
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Tweet: I'm really stuck as to where to begin, but I'll stay brief:

You officially rationalized intrusion. Even if it is as you say it is (it isn't), it doesn't make up for the principal of the fact. True, google's algorithms can figure out a lot. Wtf do you think the government is using?! Bringing up how bad other governments are doesn't make what the government is doing "okay". If anything, the government knows that keeping it's people comfortable allows them far more freedom to fuck over other countries than if they wanted to treat us like they were N.Korea.

People will fight for their fake "freedom" (usa) a lot harder than for an imposing government (n.korea) (staying within the confines of your examples).

This all goes much deeper, and we're hardly doing any side of the argument justice, here. If it was as you say it is, the bevy of guilty companies being mined wouldn't be as high as it is.

['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']

Ground-Truth Class: [1, 0, 0, 0]

Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 1]

Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1]

Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0] Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Tweet: USAA is a great choice. I worked there for two years. They don thave the most modern or fast paced environment (banking regulations = slow). Their technology stack is actually better than most other banks and the people who work there are pretty s mart cookies. One of my former coworker could easily have worked at Google. The pay is subpar but for a first job it so 11/10 when it comes to benefits and culture. Your manager cares about you and your coworkers always want you to grow.

['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']
Ground-Truth Class: [1, 0, 0, 0]

Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 1] Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 1 1]

Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 1 1]

Lexicon Technology word Count Model Prediction(macro 11). [1 0 1 1

Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 1]

Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]

Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 1 1]

Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 1 1] Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 1 1]

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Ground-Truth Class: [1, 0, 0, 0]
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Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1]
Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1]
Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]
Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]
Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 1]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 1]
Tweet: Apparently Reddit is Facebook now...
['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']
Ground-Truth Class: [1, 1, 0, 0]
Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Technology Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 1 0 0]
Tweet: Y'all are aware that he's a Senator who spends 90% of his time away from Texas (in DC) anyway, right? Was he supposed to
fly down here and freeze with us in unity? Come down here and take up even more gas, water and power resources that we don't ha
ve? lol, c'mon now. It would be one thing if there was actually something of substance for him to do down here. But there rea
lly isn't. All he can do is make phone calls and send emails. And he can do that from anywhere.
['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']
Ground-Truth Class: [0, 1, 0, 0]
Lexicon Exclamation Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 1]
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Lexicon Online App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [0 0 0 0]
Tweet: They aren't officially open until Jan, but these folks are great. Highly recommend!
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https://www.facebook.com/hqmobilesalon

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['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']
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Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(micro f1): [1 0 0 0]
Lexicon Food Delivery App Word Count Model Prediction(macro f1): [1 0 0 0]
Tweet: This is patently false, Harris and Dallas counties have much higher rates.
Source: https://txdshs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/ed483ecd702b4298ab01e8b9cafc8b83
And you dare smear our beautiful rivers, you self-loathing miser?
['Gold Standards- Technology', 'Gold Standards- Ride Share', 'Gold Standards- Food Delivery', 'Gold Standards- Online Shopping']
Ground-Truth Class: [0, 1, 1, 0]
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