```
In [82]: # !pip install nltk
         # !pip install --upgrade pip
         # !pip install --upgrade tensorflow
In [83]: import re
         import os
         import string
         import unicodedata
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import nltk
         nltk.download('words')
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
         from nltk.corpus import words
         word_dict = words.words()
         stemmer = PorterStemmer()
         [nltk_data] Downloading package words to /usr/share/nltk_data...
                      Package words is already up-to-date!
         [nltk_data]
In [84]: import warnings
         def fxn():
             warnings.warn("deprecated", DeprecationWarning)
         with warnings.catch_warnings():
             warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
             fxn()
```

# Read data

```
In [85]: train_df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/pg-final-project-datasets/train.csv')
    test_df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/pg-final-project-datasets/test.csv')
    print('Train dataset shape:', train_df.shape)
    print('Test dataset shape:', test_df.shape)
    print()

    train_df.head()
    display(train_df.iloc[35:40])
```

Train dataset shape: (7613, 5) Test dataset shape: (3263, 4)

	id	keyword	location	text	target
35	53	ablaze	London, UK	On plus side LOOK AT THE SKY LAST NIGHT IT WAS	0
36	54	ablaze	Pretoria	@PhDSquares #mufc they've built so much hype a	0
37	55	ablaze	World Wide!!	INEC Office in Abia Set Ablaze - http://t.co/3	1
38	56	ablaze	NaN	Barbados #Bridgetown JAMAICA □ÛÒ Two cars set	1
39	57	ablaze	Paranaque City	Ablaze for you Lord :D	0

# Missing values

Missing values in Training dataset

id: 0.00%
keyword: 0.80%
location: 33.27%
text: 0.00%
target: 0.00%

Missing values in Test dataset

id: 0.00%
keyword: 0.80%
location: 33.86%
text: 0.00%

## **Duplicate records in dataset**

```
In [87]: cols = ['text', 'target', 'keyword', 'location']
    dups_df = train_df[train_df.duplicated(subset = cols,)].sort_values(by = cols)
    print(f'There are {len(dups_df)} duplicated records in training dataset.')

    cols = ['text', 'keyword', 'location']
    dups_df = test_df[test_df.duplicated(subset = cols,)].sort_values(by = cols)
    print(f'There are {len(dups_df)} duplicated records in test dataset.')
```

There are 52 duplicated records in training dataset. There are 11 duplicated records in test dataset.

We should remove those duplicated records from training set.

```
In [88]: cols = ['text', 'target', 'keyword', 'location']
    train_df = train_df.drop_duplicates(cols).reset_index(drop = True)
```

### **Delete Duplicate tweet text**

```
In [89]:
         cols = ['text']
         dups_df = train_df[train_df.duplicated(subset = cols)].sort_values(by = cols)
         print(f'There is {len(dups_df)} duplicated tweets in training dataset.')
         print()
         dups_df = dups_df.groupby(cols).agg({
             'id':'count',
             'keyword': 'nunique',
              'target': 'nunique',
             'location': 'nunique',
         }).reset_index().rename(columns = {'id': 'text_dup_times'})
         dups_df.groupby('text_dup_times').agg({
              'keyword': 'sum',
              'target': 'sum',
              'location': 'sum',
         }).reset_index()
```

There is 58 duplicated tweets in training dataset.

```
Out[89]:
               text_dup_times keyword target location
             0
                             1
                                      40
                                             40
                                                      40
                             2
                                      7
                                             11
                                                      14
                                       1
             2
                             4
                                              1
                                                       4
```

#### It looks to me that:

- When the same tweet is duplicated 4 time, it refers to disaster/not disaster with the same keyword in 4 locations (this can't be true). those duplicated tweets should be deleted
- When the same tweet is duplicated 2 or 1 time, it was classified as disaster sometimes and sometimes as not a disastor. This is also noise in the data. We should delete those records

but we should be careful about the label. We can elelmiate those duplicated tweets by voting on thier labels

```
In [90]: train_df = train_df.groupby(by = ['text']).agg({
    'id': 'first',
    'location': lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
    'keyword':lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
    'target': lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
}).reset_index()
```

#### **Target Column**

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use\_inf\_as\_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option\_context('mode.use\_inf\_as\_na', True):

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get\_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `name` to silence this warning.

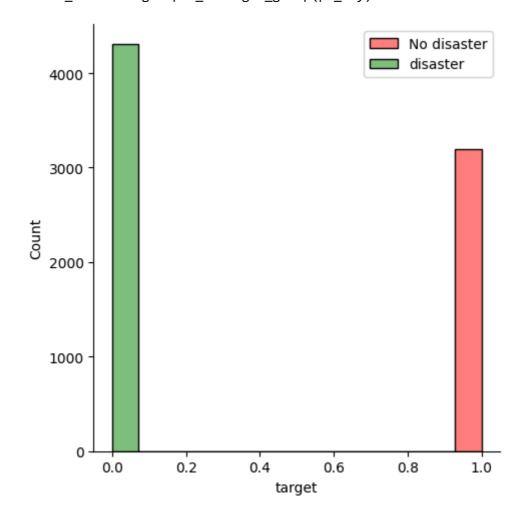
data\_subset = grouped\_data.get\_group(pd\_key)

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get\_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `name` to silence this warning.

data\_subset = grouped\_data.get\_group(pd\_key)

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get\_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `name` to silence this warning.

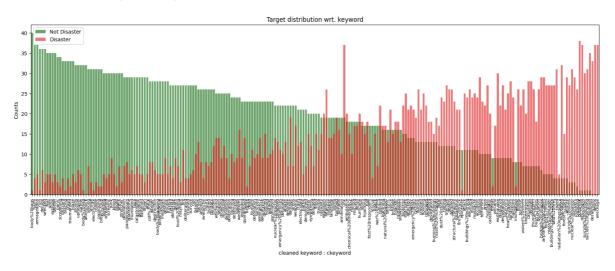
data\_subset = grouped\_data.get\_group(pd\_key)



#### Target distribution based on keyword

```
In [92]: df = pd.pivot_table(train_df, index = ['keyword'], columns = ['target'], value
    df = df.sort_values(by = [0], ascending = False)
    plt.figure(figsize = (20, 6))
    sns.barplot(y = 0, x = 'keyword', data = df, color = "g", alpha = 0.6, label =
    sns.barplot(y = 1, x = 'keyword', data = df, color = 'r', alpha = 0.6, label =
    plt.title('Target distribution wrt. keyword')
    plt.xlabel('cleaned keyword : ckeyword')
    plt.ylabel('Counts')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90, fontsize = 8)
    plt.legend()
```

Out[92]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7824e86a49d0>



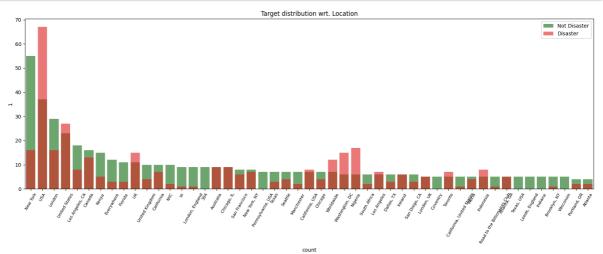
```
In [93]: train_df['keyword'].value_counts()[0: 10]
```

```
Out[93]: keyword
          unk
                          56
                          45
          fatalities
          deluge
                          42
                          42
          armageddon
                          41
          damage
                          41
          body%20bags
          harm
                          41
          evacuate
                          40
          twister
                          40
          windstorm
                          40
          Name: count, dtype: int64
```

#### Target distribution based on Location

```
In [94]: df = pd.pivot_table(train_df, index = 'location', columns = 'target', values = df = df.sort_values(by = 0, ascending = False)
    lim = 50
    plt.figure(figsize = (20, 6))
    sns.barplot(x = 'location', y = 0, data = df.iloc[1:lim], color = 'g', alpha = sns.barplot(x = 'location', y = 1, data = df.iloc[1:lim], color = 'r', alpha = plt.xlabel('count')
    plt.title('Target distribution wrt. Location')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 60, fontsize = 8)
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

# This is just to know that dataset contains various different Locations & is train_df['location'].value_counts()[0:20]
```



```
Out[94]: location
          unk
                               2482
          USA
                                104
          New York
                                 71
          United States
                                 50
          London
                                 45
          Canada
                                 29
          Los Angeles, CA
                                 26
          UK
                                 26
          Nigeria
                                 23
          India
                                 21
          Washington, DC
                                 21
                                 20
          Kenya
          Mumbai
                                 20
                                 19
          Worldwide
          Australia
                                 18
          Chicago, IL
                                 18
          California
                                 17
          California, USA
                                 15
          New York, NY
                                 15
          Everywhere
                                 15
          Name: count, dtype: int64
```

### **Text Normalisation of tweets**

```
In [95]: # 'text' : inbuilt attribute of dataset
         # 'ctext' : tweet text after cleaning
         train_df['ctext'] = train_df['text'].copy()
         def clean_txt(txt):
             # normalizing the text
              res = unicodedata.normalize('NFKC', txt)
              # remove non_printable characters
              res = re.sub(r'[^{x00-x7F}]+', r'', res)
              # remove retweet chars
              res = re.sub(r'^RT[\s]+', r'', res)
              # remove stock market tiker
             res = re.sub(r'\$\w*', r'', res)
             # replace less, greater, and chars
             res = re.sub(r'<', r'<', res)</pre>
              res = re.sub(r'>', r'>', res)
              res = re.sub(r'&?', r'and', res)
              # remove html tags
              res = re.sub(r'<[^>]*?>', r'', res)
              # separate contected hashtags
             res = re.sub(r'#', r' #', res)
res = re.sub(r'\s#\s', r' ', res)
              return res
         train_df['ctext'] = train_df['ctext'].apply(clean_txt )
```

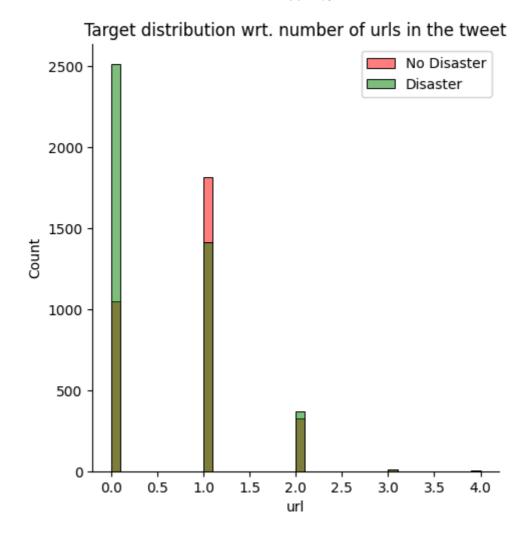
#### **URL** distribution visualisation

name` to silence this warning.

data\_subset = grouped\_data.get\_group(pd\_key)

```
regex = r'http\S+|www\.\S+'
In [96]:
         sub_str = r' website '
         def apply_regex(txt, regex, sub_str):
             matches = re.findall(regex, txt)
             if matches:
                 ctxt = re.sub(regex, sub str, txt)
                 return ctxt, len(matches)
                 return txt, 0
         res = train_df['ctext'].apply(apply_regex, args = [regex, sub_str],)
         train_df['ctext'] = res.apply(lambda t:t[0])
         train_df['url'] = res.apply(lambda t:t[1])
         sns.displot(x = 'url', hue = 'target', data = train_df, palette = ['g', 'r'],
         plt.legend(['No Disaster', 'Disaster'])
         plt.title('Target distribution wrt. number of urls in the tweet')
         plt.show()
         #print(train df)
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarni
         ng: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future versio
         n. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
           with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarni
         ng: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1
         tuple to get_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `
         name` to silence this warning.
           data subset = grouped data.get group(pd key)
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarni
         ng: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1
         tuple to get_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `
         name` to silence this warning.
           data subset = grouped data.get group(pd key)
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/\_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarning: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1 tuple to get group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `



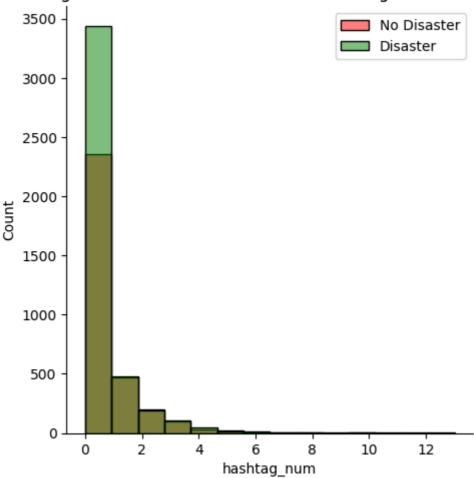
# Analysis of effect of having url in the tweet

- When people share no urls in the tweet, it is more likely to be not about a disaster
- When people share one url in the tweet, it is more likely to be about a disaster

#### Hash tags and mentions

```
In [97]:
         def validate_hashtag(hashtags):
             res = []
             for hashtag in hashtags:
                 valid = re.findall(r'[a-zA-Z]+', hashtag)
                 if valid:
                     res.append(re.sub(r'[^\w]*', r'', hashtag).lower())
                 else:
                     res.append('unk')
             return res
         def extract hashtags(txt):
             regex = r'#+\s^*\S+'
             hash_tag_matches = re.findall(regex, txt)
             if hash_tag_matches:
                 ctxt = re.sub(r'#+\s*(?P<hash>\S+)', r'\g<hash>', txt)
                 validated_hash = list(set(validate_hashtag(hash_tag_matches)))
                 return ctxt, len(validated hash), validated hash
             else:
                 return txt, 0, ['none']
         res = train_df['ctext'].apply(extract_hashtags)
         train_df['ctext'] = res.apply(lambda t:t[0])
         train df['hashtag num'] = res.apply(lambda t:t[1])
         train_df['hashtags'] = res.apply(lambda t:t[2])
         sns.displot(x = 'hashtag_num', hue = 'target', data = train_df, palette = ['g'
         plt.legend(['No Disaster', 'Disaster'])
         plt.title('Target distribution wrt. number of hashtags in the tweet')
         plt.show()
         #print(train_df)
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarni
         ng: use inf as na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future versio
         n. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
           with pd.option context('mode.use inf as na', True):
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarni
         ng: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1
         tuple to get_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `
         name` to silence this warning.
           data_subset = grouped_data.get_group(pd_key)
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarni
         ng: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1
         tuple to get_group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of
         name` to silence this warning.
           data_subset = grouped_data.get_group(pd_key)
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/ oldcore.py:1075: FutureWarni
         ng: When grouping with a length-1 list-like, you will need to pass a length-1
         tuple to get group in a future version of pandas. Pass `(name,)` instead of `
         name` to silence this warning.
           data_subset = grouped_data.get_group(pd_key)
```





# How many words do exist in the dictionary

```
In [98]:
         #print(train_df['ctext'].to_string())
         txt = ' '.join(train_df.ctext.values)
         txt = re.sub(r'[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), r' ', txt)
         txt = re.sub(r'\s+', r' ', txt)
         tokens = set(txt.split())
         word_dict = set(word_dict)
         not_word_tokens = tokens - tokens.intersection(word_dict)
         print(f'Tweets contain unknown words: {100 * len(not_word_tokens) / len(tokens
         tokens = set([stemmer.stem(w) for w in txt.split()])
         word_dict = set(word_dict)
         not_word_tokens = tokens - tokens.intersection(word_dict)
         print(f'After stemming! Tweets contain unknown words: {100 * len(not_word_toke
         # list of non word tokens
         list(not_word_tokens)[:15]
         Tweets contain unknown words: 71.64%
         After stemming! Tweets contain unknown words: 69.92%
Out[98]: ['ER',
           'rooftop',
           'urbanfashion',
           'apr',
          'lotz',
           'fortun',
           'shelbi',
          'hwy401',
          'joeybats19',
          'SD',
           '02',
          'sistera',
           'francisco',
           'themselv',
           'sunshin']
```

Unknown word exists due to:

- · stemming errors
- name of places
- · name of persons
- · mis-spelling
- · concatenated words
- abbreviations

#### DISASTER TWEETS CLEANING

In [99]: !pip install beautifulsoup4

Requirement already satisfied: beautifulsoup4 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/si te-packages (4.12.2)

Requirement already satisfied: soupsieve>1.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/sit e-packages (from beautifulsoup4) (2.5)

#### In [100]:

!pip install ekphrasis

Requirement already satisfied: ekphrasis in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-pa ckages (0.5.4)

Requirement already satisfied: termcolor in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-pa ckages (from ekphrasis) (2.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-package s (from ekphrasis) (4.66.1)

Requirement already satisfied: colorama in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-pac kages (from ekphrasis) (0.4.6)

Requirement already satisfied: ujson in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packag es (from ekphrasis) (5.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-p ackages (from ekphrasis) (3.7.5)

Requirement already satisfied: nltk in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-package s (from ekphrasis) (3.2.4)

Requirement already satisfied: ftfy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-package s (from ekphrasis) (6.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packag es (from ekphrasis) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: wcwidth<0.3.0,>=0.2.12 in /opt/conda/lib/pytho n3.10/site-packages (from ftfy->ekphrasis) (0.2.13)

Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/ site-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site -packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (0.12.1)

Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.1 0/site-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (4.47.0)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.1 0/site-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (1.4.5)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/s ite-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (21.3)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/sit e-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (9.5.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/ site-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (3.1.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python 3.10/site-packages (from matplotlib->ekphrasis) (2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: six in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from nltk->ekphrasis) (1.16.0)

In [101]: !pip install spacy

```
Requirement already satisfied: spacy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packag
es (3.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: spacy-legacy<3.1.0,>=3.0.11 in /opt/conda/lib/
python3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (3.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: spacy-loggers<2.0.0,>=1.0.0 in /opt/conda/lib/
python3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /opt/conda/lib/py
thon3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (1.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.
10/site-packages (from spacy) (2.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python
3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: thinc<8.3.0,>=8.2.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.
10/site-packages (from spacy) (8.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.2.0,>=0.9.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python
3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: srsly<3.0.0,>=2.4.3 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.
10/site-packages (from spacy) (2.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: catalogue<2.1.0,>=2.0.6 in /opt/conda/lib/pyth
on3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (2.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: weasel<0.4.0,>=0.1.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python
3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (0.3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: typer<0.10.0,>=0.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python
3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: smart-open<7.0.0,>=5.2.1 in /opt/conda/lib/pyt
hon3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (6.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<5.0.0,>=4.38.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.
10/site-packages (from spacy) (4.66.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /opt/conda/lib/pyth
on3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,<3.0.0,>=1.7.4 in /opt/c
onda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (2.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packa
ges (from spacy) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-p
ackages (from spacy) (69.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/s
ite-packages (from spacy) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: langcodes<4.0.0,>=3.2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/pyth
on3.10/site-packages (from spacy) (3.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/sit
e-packages (from spacy) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/pyt
hon3.10/site-packages (from packaging>=20.0->spacy) (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/pytho
n3.10/site-packages (from pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,<3.0.0,>=1.7.4->spacy) (0.6.
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic-core==2.14.6 in /opt/conda/lib/python
3.10/site-packages (from pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,<3.0.0,>=1.7.4->spacy) (2.14.
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.6.1 in /opt/conda/lib/pyt
hon3.10/site-packages (from pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,<3.0.0,>=1.7.4->spacy) (4.
9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /opt/conda/lib/pyt
hon3.10/site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site
-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (3.6)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.1
0/site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (1.26.18)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.1
0/site-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy) (2024.2.2)
```

Requirement already satisfied: blis<0.8.0,>=0.7.8 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.1 0/site-packages (from thinc<8.3.0,>=8.2.2->spacy) (0.7.10)

Requirement already satisfied: confection<1.0.0,>=0.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from thinc<8.3.0,>=8.2.2->spacy) (0.1.4)

Requirement already satisfied: click<9.0.0,>=7.1.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from typer<0.10.0,>=0.3.0->spacy) (8.1.7)

Requirement already satisfied: cloudpathlib<0.17.0,>=0.7.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from weasel<0.4.0,>=0.1.0->spacy) (0.16.0)

Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from jinja2->spacy) (2.1.3)

# **Import Libs**

```
In [102]: import nltk
    nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk\_data...
[nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Out[102]: True

```
In [103]:
          import requests, json
          import string
          import re
          from itertools import chain
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
          from ekphrasis.classes.preprocessor import TextPreProcessor
          from ekphrasis.classes.tokenizer import SocialTokenizer
          from ekphrasis.dicts.emoticons import emoticons
          from ekphrasis.dicts.noslang.slangdict import slangdict
          from nltk.corpus import words
          from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          import spacy
          spacy.cli.download("en_core_web_sm")
          nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
          en_words = words.words()
          st_words = stopwords.words()
          Collecting en-core-web-sm==3.7.1
            Downloading https://github.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/downloa
          d/en_core_web_sm-3.7.1/en_core_web_sm-3.7.1-py3-none-any.whl (https://git
          hub.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/download/en core web sm-3.7.1/en
          core_web_sm-3.7.1-py3-none-any.whl) (12.8 MB)
                                                       - 12.8/12.8 MB 68.1 MB/s eta
          0:00:0000:0100:01
          Requirement already satisfied: spacy<3.8.0,>=3.7.2 in /opt/conda/lib/pyth
          on3.10/site-packages (from en-core-web-sm==3.7.1) (3.7.3)
          Requirement already satisfied: spacy-legacy<3.1.0,>=3.0.11 in /opt/conda/
          lib/python3.10/site-packages (from spacy<3.8.0,>=3.7.2->en-core-web-sm==
          3.7.1) (3.0.12)
          Requirement already satisfied: spacy-loggers<2.0.0,>=1.0.0 in /opt/conda/
          lib/python3.10/site-packages (from spacy<3.8.0,>=3.7.2->en-core-web-sm==
          3.7.1) (1.0.5)
          Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /opt/conda/li
          b/python3.10/site-packages (from spacy<3.8.0,>=3.7.2->en-core-web-sm==3.
          7.1) (1.0.10)
          Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/pyth
```

#### Read data

```
In [104]: # training data : 'df' and testing data : 'test_df'

#df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/nlp-getting-started/train.csv')
df = train_df
#test_df = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/nlp-getting-started/test.csv')
df_leak = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/pg-final-project-datasets/socialmedia-dis
df_leak['target'] = (df_leak['choose_one'] == 'Relevant').astype(np.int8)
df_leak['id'] = df_leak.index.astype(np.int16)
df_leak = df_leak[['target', 'id']]
test_df = test_df.merge(df_leak, on=['id'], how='left')

print(df.shape, test_df.shape)
(7503, 9) (3263, 5)
```

#### **Util Functions**

```
In [105]: def get_unk_words(txts):
    txt = ' '.join(txts)
    doc = nlp(txt)
    tokens = set([tok.lemma_ for tok in doc])

word_dict = set([tok.lower() for tok in en_words])
    not_word_tokens = tokens - tokens.intersection(word_dict)
    print('Vocabs size', len(tokens))
    print('Unknown vocabs size', len(not_word_tokens))
    print(f'Tweets contain unknown words: {100 * len(not_word_tokens) / len(tokens) / len(tokens)
```

### **Chat Abbreviations**

```
In [106]:
            pairs = list(slangdict.items())
           for i in range(10):
                print(pairs[i])
            uncased_slang_dict = {}
            for key, value in slangdict.items():
                value = re.sub(r'it means', '', value)
                value = re.sub(r'\*\*', 'uck', value)
value = re.sub(r'\*\*', 'it', value)
                value = re.sub(r'it refers to', '', value)
                uncased_slang_dict[key.lower()] = value.lower()
            print()
            print('Slang Words Count:', len(uncased_slang_dict))
            print()
            replacement_patterns = [
                (r'won\'t', 'will not'),
                (r'can\'t', 'cannot'),
                (r'i\'m', 'i am'),
(r'I\'m', 'I am'),
                (r'ain\'t', 'is not'),
                (r'(\w+)\'ll', '\g<1> will'),
                (r'(\w+)n\'t', '\g<1> not'),
(r'(\w+)\'ve', '\g<1> have'),
(r'(\w+)\'s', '\g<1> is'),
(r'(\w+)\'re', '\g<1> are'),
(r'(\w+)\'d', '\g<1> would'),
           ]
            abbr = {
                "$" : " dollar ",
                "€" : " euro ",
                "4ao" : "for adults only",
                "a.m" : "before midday",
                "a3" : "anytime anywhere anyplace",
                "aamof" : "as a matter of fact",
                "acct" : "account",
                "adih" : "another day in hell",
                "afaic" : "as far as i am concerned",
                "afaict" : "as far as i can tell",
                "afaik" : "as far as i know",
                "afair" : "as far as i remember",
                "afk" : "away from keyboard",
                "app" : "application",
                "approx" : "approximately",
                "apps" : "applications",
                "asap" : "as soon as possible",
                "asl": "age, sex, location",
                "atk" : "at the keyboard",
                "ave." : "avenue",
                "aymm": "are you my mother",
                "ayor" : "at your own risk",
                "b&b" : "bed and breakfast"
                "b+b" : "bed and breakfast",
                "b.c" : "before christ",
                "b2b" : "business to business",
                "b2c" : "business to customer'
                "b4" : "before",
                "b4n" : "bye for now",
```

```
"b@u" : "back at you",
"bae" : "before anyone else",
"bak" : "back at keyboard",
"bbbg": "bye bye be good",
"bbc" : "british broadcasting corporation",
"bbias" : "be back in a second",
"bbl" : "be back later",
"bbs" : "be back soon",
"be4" : "before",
"bfn" : "bye for now",
"blvd" : "boulevard",
"bout" : "about",
"brb" : "be right back",
"bros": "brothers",
"brt": "be right there",
"bsaaw" : "big smile and a wink",
"btw" : "by the way",
"bwl" : "bursting with laughter",
"c/o" : "care of",
"cet" : "central european time",
"cf" : "compare",
"cia" : "central intelligence agency",
"csl" : "can not stop laughing",
"cu" : "see you",
"cul8r" : "see you later",
"cv" : "curriculum vitae",
"cwot" : "complete waste of time",
"cya" : "see you",
"cyt" : "see you tomorrow",
"dae" : "does anyone else",
"dbmib" : "do not bother me i am busy",
"diy" : "do it yourself",
"dm" : "direct message",
"dwh" : "during work hours",
"e123" : "easy as one two three",
"eet" : "eastern european time",
"eg" : "example",
"embm" : "early morning business meeting",
"encl" : "enclosed",
"encl." : "enclosed",
"etc" : "and so on",
"faq" : "frequently asked questions",
"fawc" : "for anyone who cares",
"fb" : "facebook",
"fc": "fingers crossed",
"fig" : "figure",
"fimh" : "forever in my heart",
"ft." : "feet",
"ft" : "featuring",
"ftl" : "for the loss",
"ftw" : "for the win",
"fwiw" : "for what it is worth",
"fyi" : "for your information",
"g9" : "genius",
"gahoy" : "get a hold of yourself",
"gal" : "get a life",
"gcse" : "general certificate of secondary education",
"gfn": "gone for now",
"gg" : "good game",
"gl" : "good luck",
"glhf": "good luck have fun",
```

```
"gmt" : "greenwich mean time",
"gmta" : "great minds think alike",
"gn" : "good night",
"g.o.a.t" : "greatest of all time",
"goat" : "greatest of all time",
"goi" : "get over it",
"gps" : "global positioning system",
"gr8" : "great",
"gratz" : "congratulations",
"gyal" : "girl",
"h&c" : "hot and cold",
"hp" : "horsepower",
"hr" : "hour",
"hrh" : "his royal highness",
"ht" : "height",
"ibrb" : "i will be right back",
"ic" : "i see",
"icq" : "i seek you",
"icymi" : "in case you missed it",
"idc" : "i do not care",
"idgadf" : "i do not give a damn fuck",
"idgaf" : "i do not give a fuck",
"idk" : "i do not know",
"ie" : "that is",
"i.e" : "that is",
"ifyp" : "i feel your pain",
"IG" : "instagram",
"iirc": "if i remember correctly",
"ilu" : "i love you",
"ily" : "i love you",
"imho" : "in my humble opinion",
"imo" : "in my opinion",
"imu" : "i miss you",
"iow" : "in other words",
"irl" : "in real life",
"j4f" : "just for fun"
"jic" : "just in case",
"jk" : "just kidding",
"jsyk" : "just so you know",
"18r" : "later",
"lb" : "pound",
"lbs" : "pounds",
"ldr" : "long distance relationship",
"lmao" : "laugh my ass off",
"lmfao" : "laugh my fucking ass off",
"lol" : "laughing out loud",
"ltd" : "limited",
"ltns" : "long time no see",
"m8" : "mate",
"mf" : "motherfucker",
"mfs" : "motherfuckers",
"mfw" : "my face when",
"mofo" : "motherfucker",
"mph" : "miles per hour",
"mr" : "mister",
"mrw" : "my reaction when",
"ms" : "miss",
"mte" : "my thoughts exactly",
"nagi" : "not a good idea",
"nbc" : "national broadcasting company",
"nbd" : "not big deal",
```

```
"nfs" : "not for sale"
"ngl" : "not going to lie",
"nhs" : "national health service",
"nrn" : "no reply necessary",
"nsfl" : "not safe for life"
"nsfw": "not safe for work",
"nth" : "nice to have",
"nvr" : "never",
"nyc" : "new york city",
"oc" : "original content",
"og" : "original",
"ohp" : "overhead projector",
"oic" : "oh i see",
"omdb" : "over my dead body",
"omg" : "oh my god",
"omw" : "on my way",
"p.a" : "per annum",
"p.m" : "after midday"
"pm" : "prime minister",
"poc" : "people of color",
"pov" : "point of view",
"pp" : "pages",
"ppl" : "people",
"prw" : "parents are watching",
"ps" : "postscript",
"pt" : "point",
"ptb" : "please text back",
"pto" : "please turn over",
"qpsa" : "what happens", #"que pasa",
"ratchet" : "rude",
"rbtl" : "read between the lines",
"rlrt" : "real life retweet",
"rofl" : "rolling on the floor laughing",
"roflol" : "rolling on the floor laughing out loud",
"rotflmao" : "rolling on the floor laughing my ass off",
"rt" : "retweet",
"ruok" : "are you ok",
"sfw" : "safe for work",
"sk8" : "skate",
"smh" : "shake my head",
"sq" : "square",
"srsly" : "seriously",
"ssdd" : "same stuff different day",
"tbh" : "to be honest",
"tbs" : "tablespooful"
"tbsp" : "tablespooful",
"tfw" : "that feeling when",
"thks" : "thank you",
"tho": "though",
"thx" : "thank you",
"tia" : "thanks in advance",
"til" : "today i learned",
"tl;dr" : "too long i did not read",
"tldr" : "too long i did not read",
"tmb" : "tweet me back",
"tntl" : "trying not to laugh",
"ttyl" : "talk to you later",
"u": "you",
"u2": "you too",
"u4e" : "yours for ever",
"utc" : "coordinated universal time",
```

```
"w/" : "with",
    "w/o" : "without",
    "w8" : "wait",
    "wassup" : "what is up",
    "wb" : "welcome back",
    "wtf" : "what the fuck",
    "wtg" : "way to go",
    "wtpa" : "where the party at",
    "wuf" : "where are you from",
    "wuzup" : "what is up",
    "wywh" : "wish you were here",
    "yd" : "yard",
    "ygtr" : "you got that right",
    "ynk" : "you never know",
    "zzz" : "sleeping bored and tired",
    "yr": "year",
    "u.s":"usa",
}
def replace_slang(txt, slang):
    ctxt = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', txt)
    res = []
    for tok in ctxt.split():
        if tok.lower() in slang:
            res.append(slang[tok.lower()])
        else:
            res.append(tok)
    res = ' '.join(res)
    return res.strip()
sent = 'I want to go aamof home'
print(sent)
print(replace_slang(sent, abbr))
('*4u', 'Kiss for you')
('*67', 'unknown')
('*eg*', 'evil grin')
('Oday', 'software illegally obtained before it was released')
('Onoe', 'Oh No')
('0vr', 'over')
('10q', 'thank you')
('10tacle', 'tentacle')
('10x', 'thanks')
Slang Words Count: 5429
```

# **Define text preprocessor**

I want to go as a matter of fact home

- · extract emojis
- replace numbers/date/money
- extract hashtags

I want to go aamof home

correct enlongated/repeated character

```
In [107]: | text_processor = TextPreProcessor(
              # terms that will be normalized
              normalize = ['rest_emoticons', 'rtl_face', 'cashtag','url',
                            'email', 'percent', 'money', 'phone', 'user',
                            'time', 'date', 'number', 'eastern_emoticons'],
              # terms that will be annotated
              annotate = set(["elongated", "repeated"]),
              fix_html = True, # fix HTML tokens
              segmenter="twitter",
              corrector = "twitter",
              unpack_hashtags = True, # perform word segmentation on hashtags
              unpack_contractions = True, # Unpack contractions (can't -> can not)
              spell_correct_elong = False, # spell correction for elongated words
              tokenizer=SocialTokenizer(lowercase=False).tokenize,
              dicts=[emoticons]
          Reading twitter - 1grams ...
          Reading twitter - 2grams ...
```

Reading twitter - 1grams ...

## **Text Cleaning**

```
In [108]: def preprocess(txt):
              # remove non-ascii characters
              res = txt.encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode()
              # replace slang token if the token is not an english word
              res = replace_slang(res, uncased_slang_dict)
              # replace shorten pattern i.e I'll--> I will
              for patt, rep in replacement_patterns:
                  res = re.sub(patt, rep, res)
              # Extract emojis and hashtags and segment the txt
              res = ' '.join(text_processor.pre_process_doc(res)).strip()
              for patt in [r"<elongated>", r"<repeated>"]:
                  res = re.sub(patt, '', res)
              # another try to replace the slangs after segmentation
              res = replace_slang(res, uncased_slang_dict)
              # remove punctuaions
              res = re.sub(r'[%s]' % re.escape(''.join(string.punctuation)), r' ',res)
              # Lower case
              res = res.lower()
              # remove consecutive duplicated tokens
              res = re.sub(r'\b(\w+)(?:\W+\1\b)+', r'\1', res)
              #remove extra spaces
              res = re.sub(r'\s+', '', res)
              return res.strip()
```

```
In [109]: df['ctext'] = df['text'].apply(preprocess)
    test_df['ctext'] = test_df['text'].apply(preprocess)

# have a Look at clean dataset

display(df.iloc[35:40])
display(test_df['ctext'].iloc[35:40])
```

	text	id	location	keyword	target	ctext	url	hashtag_num	hasht
35	#BBSNews latest 4 #Palestine & #Israel - 	3337	USA	demolished	1	be back soon news latest number palestine isra	1	3	[is bbsne pales
36	#BBShelli seems pretty sure she's the one that	9971	Louavul, KY	tsunami	0	bye shelli seems pretty sure she is the one th	0	2	[bbsl b
37	#BHRAMABULL Watch Run The Jewels Use Facts to	8262	tri state	rioting	1	bhramabull watch run the jewels use facts to d	1	1	[bhrama
38	#BREAKING 10th death confirmed in Legionnaires	7594	Pro- American and Anti- #Occupy	outbreak	1	breaking 1 0 th death confirmed in legionnaire	1	1	[breal
39	#BREAKING411 4 police officers arrested for ab	7748	New York, NY	police	1	breaking 411 number police officers arrested f	1	1	[breaking
4									

- user if you pretend to feel a certain way the ... for legal and medical referral service user ca...
- of to regar and medical referral service aser ca:..
- 37 there is a construction guy working on the dis...
- user i feel like i am going to do it on accide...
- on the m 42 northbound between junctions j3 an...

Name: ctext, dtype: object

# **Pre-Processing Results**

Plain tweet text: ! Residents Return To Destroyed Homes As Washington Wildfi re Burns on http://t.co/UcI8stQUg1 (http://t.co/UcI8stQUg1)

Cleaned tweet text: residents return to destroyed homes as washington wildfi re burns on url

Plain tweet text: # handbags Genuine Mulberry Antony Cross Body Messenger Bag Dark Oak Soft Buffalo Leather: å£279.00End Date: W... http://t.co/FTM4RK18mN (http://t.co/FTM4RK18mN)

Cleaned tweet text: handbags genuine mulberry antony cross body messenger bag dark oak soft buffalo leather number 0 end date w url

Plain tweet text: #360WiseNews : China's Stock Market Crash: Are There Gems In The Rubble? http://t.co/9Naw30000L (http://t.co/9Naw30000L)

Cleaned tweet text: 360 wise news china is stock market crash are there gems in the rubble url

Plain tweet text: #360WiseNews : China's Stock Market Crash: Are There Gems In The Rubble? http://t.co/a0d2ftBMGU (http://t.co/a0d2ftBMGU)

Cleaned tweet text: 360 wise news china is stock market crash are there gems in the rubble url

Plain tweet text: #360WiseNews : China's Stock Market Crash: Are There Gems In The Rubble? http://t.co/eaTFro3d5x (http://t.co/eaTFro3d5x)

Cleaned tweet text: 360 wise news china is stock market crash are there gems in the rubble url

Plain tweet text: #360WiseNews : China's Stock Market Crash: Are There Gems In The Rubble? http://t.co/gQskwqZuUl (http://t.co/gQskwqZuUl)

Cleaned tweet text: 360 wise news china is stock market crash are there gems in the rubble url

Plain tweet text: #3: TITAN WarriorCord 100 Feet - Authentic Military 550 Pa racord - MIL-C-5040-H Type III 7 Strand 5/16' di... http://t.co/EEjRMKtJ0R (http://t.co/EEjRMKtJ0R)

Cleaned tweet text: number titan warriorcord number feet authentic military number paracord mil c number h type i number strand number di url

Plain tweet text: #3Novices : Renison mine sees seismic event http://t.co/2i4E0GG05j (http://t.co/2i4E0GG05j) A small earthquake at Tasmania's Renison ti n project has created a tem $\mathbb{D}\hat{\mathbb{U}}_{-}$ 

Cleaned tweet text: 3 novices renison mine sees seismic event url a small earthquake at tasmania is renison tin project has created a tem

Plain tweet text: #4: The Hobbit: The Desolation of Smaug (Bilingual) htt p://t.co/G5d02X6226 (http://t.co/G5d02X6226)

Cleaned tweet text: number the hobbit the desolation of smaug bilingual url

Plain tweet text: #?? #?? #??? MH370: Aircraft debris found on La Reuni on is from missing Malaysia Airlines ... http://t.co/MRVXBZywd4 (http://t.co/MRVXBZywd4)

Cleaned tweet text: mh370 aircraft debris found on la reunion is from missin

```
g malaysia airlines url

Count of unknown words in train dataset
Vocabs size 11303
Unknown vocabs size 4135
Tweets contain unknown words: 36.58%

Count of unknown words in test dataset
Vocabs size 7134
Unknown vocabs size 2213
Tweets contain unknown words: 31.02%
```

#### **Unknown Words**

```
In [111]: for tok in list(not_word_tokens)[0:20]:
               print(tok)
           holmes
           euro
           shania
           jd
           amerika
           trad
           naija
           midfielder
           fil
           radcliff
           efak
           ลน
           tahoe
           ketep
           rnb
           yazidis
           darker
           rooney
           rousey
           monitoring
```

#### Remove duplicated texts

```
In [112]: df = df.fillna('unk')
    test_df = test_df.fillna('unk')

df = df.groupby(by = ['ctext']).agg({
        'id': 'first',
        'location': lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
        'keyword':lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
        'target': lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
        'text': lambda x:x.value_counts().index[0],
    }).reset_index()

print(df.shape)

(6861, 6)
```

## Clean column keywords

- · remove strange characters
- · replace words with their lemma

```
In [113]: def preprocess keywords(txt):
              res = txt.lower()
              res = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z]', r'', res)
              res = re.sub(r'\s+', r'', res)
              doc = nlp(res)
              res = ' '.join([token.lemma_ for token in doc])
              res = re.sub(r'\s+', r'', res)
              return res.strip()
In [114]:
          keyword = set(df['keyword'].values)
          keyword = {
              key: preprocess keywords(key).lower() for key in keyword
          df['ckeyword'] = df['keyword'].apply(lambda txt: keyword[txt])
          test_df['ckeyword'] = test_df['keyword'].apply(lambda txt: keyword[txt])
In [115]: df[df['keyword']!='unk'][['keyword', 'ckeyword']] # print valid keywords whic
          ids = [328,443,513,2619,3640,3900,4342,5781,6552,6554,6570,6701,6702,6729,6861
          df.loc[df['id'].isin(ids), 'target'] = 0
          df.to_csv('df.csv', index = False)
          test_df.to_csv('test_df.csv', index = False)
```

# **Model Training**

#### 1. LSTM MODEL

```
In [117]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers

MAX_TOKENS = 20_000
EMBEDDING_SIZE = 64

# Assuming X contains your input data
text_vectorizer = layers.TextVectorization(max_tokens=MAX_TOKENS)
text_vectorizer.adapt(X)

inputs = layers.Input(shape=(1,), dtype=tf.string)
x = text_vectorizer(inputs)
x = layers.Embedding(MAX_TOKENS, EMBEDDING_SIZE)(x)
x = layers.Bidirectional(layers.LSTM(64, activation='relu', return_sequences=T
x = layers.LSTM(32, activation='relu')(x)
outputs = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

Model: "functional\_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<pre>input_layer_2 (InputLayer)</pre>	(None, 1)	0
text_vectorization_2 (TextVectorization)	(None, None)	0
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None, None, 64)	1,280,000
bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)	(None, None, 128)	66,048
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	20,608
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

Total params: 1,366,689 (5.21 MB)

Trainable params: 1,366,689 (5.21 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

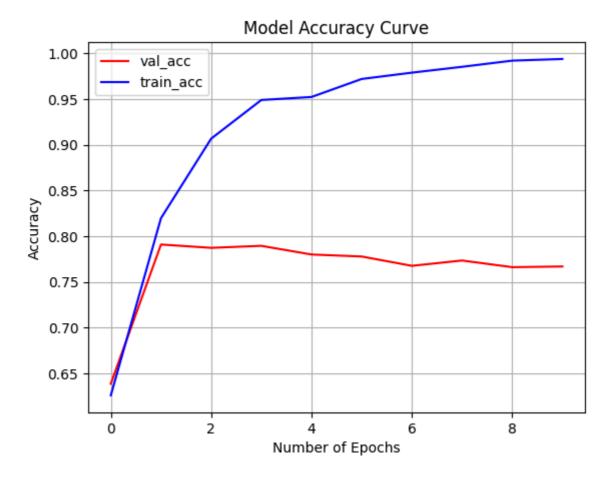
```
Epoch 1/10
                  21s 99ms/step - accuracy: 0.5974 - loss: 0.6769
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.6387 - val_loss: 0.6037
Epoch 2/10
                         — 16s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.7779 - loss: 0.4477
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7910 - val_loss: 0.4508
Epoch 3/10
                       ---- 16s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9090 - loss: 0.2310
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7873 - val_loss: 0.5217
Epoch 4/10
172/172 -
                        ---- 16s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9561 - loss: 0.1285
- val_accuracy: 0.7895 - val_loss: 0.9239
Epoch 5/10
                        --- 16s 96ms/step - accuracy: 0.9610 - loss: 0.1303
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7800 - val_loss: 0.8285
Epoch 6/10
172/172 -
                         --- 16s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9739 - loss: 0.0805
- val_accuracy: 0.7779 - val_loss: 1.2439
Epoch 7/10
172/172 -
                        --- 16s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9796 - loss: 0.0845
- val_accuracy: 0.7677 - val_loss: 18.2424
Epoch 8/10
172/172 ----
                   16s 94ms/step - accuracy: 0.9853 - loss: 0.1086
- val_accuracy: 0.7735 - val_loss: 2.2065
Epoch 9/10
                         — 16s 95ms/step - accuracy: 0.9940 - loss: 0.0221
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7662 - val_loss: 1.9865
Epoch 10/10
                          - 16s 93ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss: 0.0131
172/172 -
- val_accuracy: 0.7669 - val_loss: 2.1125
Average Accuracy of LSTM Model:
43/43 -
                1s 31ms/step - accuracy: 0.7867 - loss: 1.8330
```

Out[118]: [2.1124584674835205, 0.7669337391853333]

### **Visualisation**

```
In [119]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],'r',label='val_acc')
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],'b',label='train_acc')
plt.title("Model Accuracy Curve")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Number of Epochs")
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
```

Out[119]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x78233700f730>



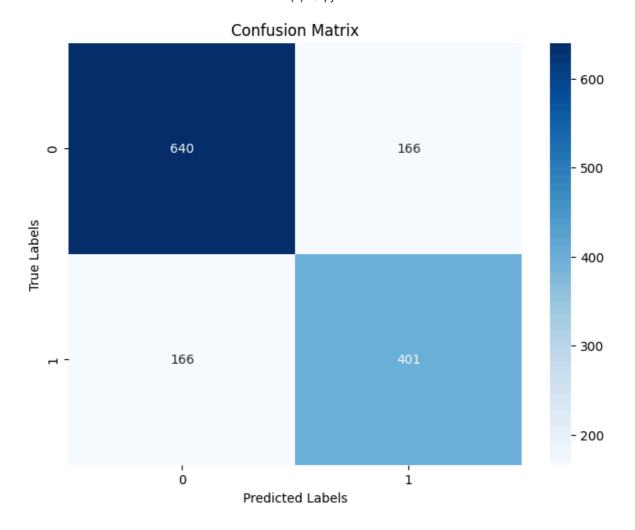
# **Model Testing**

```
In [120]: #Model prediction on TC
          x_test = test_df['ctext'].to_numpy()
          #display(test_df.iloc[:25])
          #print(x_test)
          y_actual = test_df['target'].to_numpy()
          print("Actual target values : ")
          print(y_actual[:25])
          print()
          preds = model.predict(test_df['ctext'])
          preds = tf.squeeze(tf.round(preds))
          submission = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/pg-final-project-datasets/sample_submi
          submission['target'] = preds.numpy().astype(int)
          #submission.head()
          print('Predicted Values by the model : ')
          display(submission.iloc[:25])
          Actual target values :
          [1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0]
                                      — 4s 34ms/step
          Predicted Values by the model :
```

	id	target
0	0	1
1	2	1
2	3	1
3	9	1
4	11	1
5	12	1
6	21	0
7	22	0
8	27	0
9	29	0
10	30	0
11	35	0
12	42	0
13	43	0
14	45	0
15	46	1
16	47	0
17	51	1
18	58	0
19	60	0
20	69	0
21	70	0
22	72	0
23	75	1
24	84	0

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_
In [125]:
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # Calculate evaluation metrics
          test_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
          print("Test Accuracy:", test_accuracy)
          precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
          print("Precision:", precision)
          recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
          print("Recall:", recall)
          f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
          print("F1-score:", f1)
          # Generate the confusion matrix
          conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
          # Plot the confusion matrix
          plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
          sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
          plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
          plt.ylabel('True Labels')
          plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
          plt.show()
```

Test Accuracy: 0.7581937363437727 Precision: 0.7072310405643739 Recall: 0.7072310405643739 F1-score: 0.7072310405643738



In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	