## LAB 7 | CE 74

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In [1]: # import libraries
        import nltk
        import re
        import string
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from nltk.corpus import twitter samples
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.tokenize import TweetTokenizer
        from __future__ import absolute_import, division, print_function
In [2]: # download twitter_samples and stopwords dataset
        nltk.download('twitter samples')
        nltk.download('stopwords')
        [nltk_data] Downloading package twitter_samples to /root/nltk_data...
                      Package twitter_samples is already up-to-date!
        [nltk_data]
        [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
                      Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
        [nltk data]
Out[2]: True
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In [3]: | # function for preprocessing task and set train data
        def process_tweet(tweet):
          stemmer = PorterStemmer()
           stopwords english = stopwords.words('english')
          tweet = re.sub(r'\$\w*', '', tweet)
          tweet = re.sub(r'^RT[\s]+', '', tweet)
          tweet = re.sub(r'https?:\/\/.*[\r\n]*', '', tweet)
          tweet = re.sub(r'#', '', tweet)
          tokenizer = TweetTokenizer(preserve_case=False,strip_handles=True,reduce_len
        =True)
          tweet_tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(tweet)
          tweets_clean = []
          for word in tweet tokens:
            if (word not in stopwords english and word not in string.punctuation):
               stem word = stemmer.stem(word)
               tweets clean.append(stem word)
           return tweets clean
        def build freqs(tweets, ys):
          yslist = np.squeeze(ys).tolist()
          freqs = \{\}
          for y, tweet in zip(yslist, tweets):
            for word in process_tweet(tweet):
              pair = (word, y)
              if pair in freqs:
                freqs[pair]+=1
              else:
                freqs[pair]=1
           return freqs
        def extract features(tweet, freqs):
          word list = process tweet(tweet)
          x = np.zeros((1,2), dtype=np.float32)
          for word in word_list:
            if (word,1) in freqs:
              x[0,0]+=freqs[word,1]
            if (word,0) in freqs:
              x[0,1]+=freqs[word,0]
           assert(x.shape==(1,2))
           return x
```

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In [4]: # sample of preprocessed tweet
processed_tweet = process_tweet("@Amazon is always #good company")
print(processed_tweet)
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['alway', 'good', 'compani']

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In [5]: # Get the positive and negative tweets and create dataset
        all positive tweets = twitter samples.strings('positive tweets.json')
        all_negative_tweets = twitter_samples.strings('negative_tweets.json')
        test pos = all positive tweets[3000:]
        train_pos = all_positive_tweets[:3000]
        test neg = all negative tweets[3000:]
        train neg = all negative tweets[:3000]
        train_x = train_pos + train_neg
        test x = test pos + test neg
        train_y = np.append(np.ones((len(train_pos), 1),np.int64), np.zeros((len(train_pos), 1),np.int64)
         _neg), 1),np.int64), axis=0)
        test y = np.append(np.ones((len(test pos), 1),np.int64), np.zeros((len(test ne
        g), 1),np.int64), axis=0)
In [6]: # Get word frequencies for positive and negative sentiment
        freqs = build freqs(train x,train y)
        print("type(freqs) = " + str(type(freqs)))
        print("len(freqs) = " + str(len(freqs.keys())))
        type(freqs) = <class 'dict'>
        len(freqs) = 9326
In [7]: | # Define parameters
        num classes = 2 # 1 or 0
        num features = 2 # positive and negative freqs
        learning rate = 0.001
        training steps = 1000
        batch size = 256
        display_step = 50
In [8]: # Get the frequencies of positive and negative word for 2 samples
        sample 1 = extract features(train x[0], freqs)
        print("sample 1 : ", sample_1)
        sample 2 = extract features(train x[4010], freqs)
        print("sample 2 : ", sample_2)
        sample 1 : [[2276.
                               47.]]
        sample 2 : [[ 45. 2822.]]
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In [9]: # Format X train and X test
         X train = np.zeros((len(train_x),2),dtype=np.float32)
         X_test = np.zeros((len(test_x),2),dtype=np.float32)
         for i in range(len(train x)):
           X train[i,:] = extract features(train x[i],freqs)
         for i in range(len(test_x)):
           X test[i,:] = extract features(test x[i],freqs)
         sc = StandardScaler()
         X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
         X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
         Y train = train y
         Y test = test y
         print("Train sample : ",X_train[0],Y_train[0])
         print("Test sample : ",X_test[1500],Y_test[1500])
         Train sample : [ 1.0975696 -0.91117305] [1]
         Test sample : [ 1.2294407 -0.74473023] [1]
In [10]: # Intialize weight and bias
         W = tf.Variable(tf.ones([num features, num classes]), name="weight")
         b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([num classes]), name="bias")
         # Use tf.data API to shuffle and batch data.
         train data=tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((X train,Y train))
         train_data=train_data.repeat().shuffle(5000).batch(batch_size).prefetch(1)
In [11]: # Main function for perform logistic regression
         def logistic_regression(x,W,b):
           return tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(x,W) + b)
         def cross_entropy(y_pred,y_true):
           y_true = tf.one_hot(y_true, depth=num_classes)
           y_pred = tf.clip_by_value(y_pred,1e-9,1.)
           return tf.reduce mean(-tf.reduce sum(y true*tf.math.log(y pred)))
         def accuracy(y pred, y true):
           correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y_pred, 1), tf.cast(y_true, tf.int64
         ))
           return tf.reduce mean(tf.cast(correct prediction, tf.float32))
         def run optimization(x,y):
           with tf.GradientTape() as g:
             pred = logistic regression(x,W,b)
             loss = cross_entropy(pred,y)
           gradients = g.gradient(loss,[W,b])
           optimizer = tf.optimizers.SGD(learning rate)
           optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients, [W,b]))
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In [12]: # Train model for given number of step
         for step, (batch x, batch y) in enumerate(train data.take(training steps), 1):
           run optimization(batch x, batch y)
           if step % display step == 0:
                 pred = logistic regression(batch x,W,b)
                 loss = cross_entropy(pred, batch_y)
                  acc = accuracy(pred, batch y)
                  print("step: %i, loss: %f, accuracy: %f" % (step, loss, acc))
         step: 50, loss: 0.118538, accuracy: 0.356598
         step: 100, loss: 0.059395, accuracy: 0.406250
         step: 150, loss: 0.074945, accuracy: 0.519531
         step: 200, loss: 1.319319, accuracy: 0.550781
         step: 250, loss: 0.029314, accuracy: 0.574219
         step: 300, loss: 0.029319, accuracy: 0.578125
         step: 350, loss: 0.757784, accuracy: 0.472656
         step: 400, loss: 0.044673, accuracy: 0.429688
         step: 450, loss: 0.046378, accuracy: 0.386719
         step: 500, loss: 0.572788, accuracy: 0.468750
         step: 550, loss: 0.099040, accuracy: 0.585938
         step: 600, loss: 0.027436, accuracy: 0.578125
         step: 650, loss: 0.027968, accuracy: 0.621094
         step: 700, loss: 0.037113, accuracy: 0.437500
         step: 750, loss: 0.058728, accuracy: 0.421875
         step: 800, loss: 0.113535, accuracy: 0.417969
         step: 850, loss: 0.499733, accuracy: 0.449615
         step: 900, loss: 0.033708, accuracy: 0.488281
         step: 950, loss: 0.389323, accuracy: 0.515503
         step: 1000, loss: 0.026424, accuracy: 0.625000
In [13]:
         #Final weight
         print("Weight : ")
         print(W)
         #Final bias
         print("Bias : ")
         print(b)
         Weight:
         <tf.Variable 'weight:0' shape=(2, 2) dtype=float32, numpy=
         array([[-0.65007293, -1.4276
                                          ],
                [-0.7790809 , -1.7711275 ]], dtype=float32)>
         Bias :
         <tf. Variable 'bias:0' shape=(2,) dtype=float32, numpy=array([14.012577, 22.61
         566 ], dtype=float32)>
         pred = logistic regression(X test,W,b)
In [14]:
         print("Test accuracy: %f" % accuracy(pred,Y_test))
```

Test accuracy: 0.500000