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import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
#%% ------ Config ------
#DATA CSV = "mundart chat.csv" # CSV mit Spalten: text,label
DATA CSV ="mundart augmented.csv"
SBERT MODEL NAME = "sentence-transformers/paraphrase-multilingual-MiniLM-L12-v2"
RANDOM STATE = 42
HIGHLIGHT TEXT = "mega blöd" # initial im Plot markiert
BATCH SIZE = 32
np.random.seed(RANDOM STATE)
df=pd.read csv(DATA CSV)
EMOJI RE RANGE = r''[\U0001F300-\U0001FAFF\u2600-\u27BF]''
def preprocess text(t: str) -> str:
   if t is None: return ""
   t = str(t).lower()
   t = re.sub(r"\d+", "<NUM>", t)
   t = re.sub(r''(.)\1{2,}", r''\1\1", t)
   t = re.sub(r"[',']", " ", t)
   # Emojis einzeln separieren (keine Buckets!)
   t = re.sub(EMOJI_RE_RANGE + "+", lambda m: " " + " ".join(list(m.group(0))) + " ", t)
   t = t.replace("-", " ").replace("/", " ")
   t = (t.replace("ä", "ae").replace("ö", "oe").replace("ü", "ue").replace("ß", "ss"))
   # Dialekt-Mapping
   for k,v in {"nöd":"nicht","nid":"nicht","ned":"nicht","isch":"ist","bisch":"bist","chunsch":"kommst","huere":"sehr"}.items():
       t = re.sub(rf'' b\{k\} b'', v, t)
   t = re.sub(rf"[^\wäöüÄÖÜß<>{EMOJI RE RANGE}]+", " ", t)
   t = re.sub(r"\s{2,}", "", t).strip()
    return t
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# Vectorizer mit Emoji-fähigem token pattern
TOKEN PATTERN = rf"(?u)(?:\b[\wäöüÄÖÜß]+\b|{EMOJI RE RANGE})"
#%% ----- Deskriptives: Top-N-Grams, PMI, Emojis ------
import re
from math import log2
def describe(df: pd.DataFrame) -> None:
    print("\n- Klassenverteilung -")
    print(df["label"].value_counts())
    print("\n- Länge (Zeichen) -")
    print(df["text"].str.len().describe()[["mean", "50%", "min", "max"]])
def make vectorizer(ngram range=(1,1), min df=2):
    return CountVectorizer(
        lowercase=True,
        ngram range=ngram range,
        min df=min df,
        token pattern=TOKEN PATTERN)
# gewünschte Label-Reihenfolge
LABEL ORDER = ["negativ", "neutral", "positiv"]
def top ngrams(df, label=None, ngram range=(1,1), topk=5, min df=2):
    """Top-N n-grams (nur für Teilmenge wenn label gesetzt)."""
   texts = df["text"] if label is None else df.loc[df["label"] == label, "text"]
    vec = make vectorizer(ngram_range=ngram_range, min_df=min_df)
   X = vec.fit transform(texts.astype(str))
   vocab = np.array(vec.get feature names out())
    counts = np.asarray(X.sum(axis=0)).ravel()
    rows = [(tok, int(cnt)) for tok, cnt in zip(vocab, counts)]
    rows.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    return pd.DataFrame(rows[:topk], columns=["ngram", "count"])
def top ngrams by label(df, ngram range=(1,1), topk=5, min df=2):
    """Top-N je Klasse, sortiert nach LABEL ORDER (wo vorhanden)."""
    out = {}
    labels sorted = [1 for 1 in LABEL ORDER if 1 in set(df["label"])] + \
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[1 for 1 in sorted(df["label"].unique()) if 1 not in LABEL ORDER]
    for lab in labels sorted:
        out[lab] = top ngrams(df, label=lab, ngram range=ngram range, topk=topk, min df=min df)
    return out
def show dict of dfs(d, title prefix):
    """Schöne Konsolen-Ausgabe der DataFrames je Label."""
    for k in d:
        print(f"\n- {title prefix}: {k} -")
        print(d[k].to string(index=False))
# --- PMI je Label ---
def pmi bigrams subset(texts, topk=5, min_df=3):
    """PMI nur auf einer Text-Teilmenge."""
    v1 = make vectorizer((1,1), min df=1)
   X1 = v1.fit transform(texts)
   vocab1 = np.array(v1.get feature names out())
   uni counts = np.asarray(X1.sum(axis=0)).ravel()
   uni = dict(zip(vocab1, uni counts))
   v2 = make vectorizer((2,2), min df=min df)
   X2 = v2.fit transform(texts)
    vocab2 = np.array(v2.get feature names out())
    bi counts = np.asarray(X2.sum(axis=0)).ravel()
    N = uni counts.sum()
    rows = []
    for bg, c_xy in zip(vocab2, bi_counts):
        w1, w2 = bg.split()
       c_x = uni.get(w1, 0); c_y = uni.get(w2, 0)
        pmi = log2(((c xy + 1) * N) / ((c x + 1) * (c y + 1)))
       rows.append((bg, int(c xy), pmi))
    rows.sort(key=lambda x: (x[2], x[1]), reverse=True)
    return pd.DataFrame(rows[:topk], columns=["bigram", "count", "PMI"])
def pmi bigrams by label(df, topk=5, min df=3):
    out = \{\}
    labels sorted = [1 for 1 in LABEL ORDER if 1 in set(df["label"])] + \
                    [1 for 1 in sorted(df["label"].unique()) if 1 not in LABEL ORDER]
    for lab in labels sorted:
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texts = df.loc[df["label"] == lab, "text"].astype(str)
       out[lab] = pmi bigrams subset(texts, topk=topk, min df=min df)
    return out
EMOJI RE = re.compile(r"[\U0001F300-\U0001FAFF\u2600-\u27BF]+")
describe(df)
print("\n== UNIGRAMS je Klasse ==")
uni_by = top_ngrams_by_label(df, ngram_range=(1,1), topk=5, min_df=2)
show dict of dfs(uni by, "Top-1g")
print("\n== BIGRAMS je Klasse ==")
bi_by = top_ngrams_by_label(df, ngram_range=(2,2), topk=5, min_df=2)
show dict of dfs(bi by, "Top-2g")
print("\n== PMI-BIGRAMS je Klasse ==")
pmi by = pmi bigrams by label(df, topk=5, min df=3)
show_dict_of_dfs(pmi_by, "PMI-2g")
#%% ------ Hilfsfunktionen ------
def probs_pipeline(model, texts):
    """Gibt eine Liste von {label: prob}-Dicts für Pipeline-Modelle (BoW/TF-IDF) zurück."""
   vec = model.named steps["vec"]
   clf = model.named_steps["clf"]
   X = vec.transform(texts)
   P = clf.predict proba(X) # Form (n, n classes)
   cls = clf.classes
    out = []
    for p in P:
        out.append({c: float(p[i]) for i, c in enumerate(cls)})
    return out
def sbert predict proba(sbert model, sbert clf, texts, batch size=BATCH SIZE):
    emb = sbert model.encode(pd.Series(texts).astype(str).tolist(),
                            convert to numpy=True, batch size=batch size)
    P = sbert clf.predict proba(emb)
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cls = sbert clf.classes
   out = []
   for p in P:
        out.append({c: float(p[i]) for i, c in enumerate(cls)})
    return out
def format probs(prob dict, order=LABEL ORDER, ndigits=2):
    """Formatiert als 'negativ: 0.12 | neutral: 0.34 | positiv: 0.54'."""
   return " | ".join(f"{lbl}: {prob_dict.get(lbl, 0.0):.{ndigits}f}" for lbl in order)
def eval model(name, model, X test, y test) -> None:
    v pred = model.predict(X test)
    print(f"\n=== {name} ===")
   print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, digits=3))
   print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
def eval sbert(sbert model, sbert clf, X test, y test, batch size=BATCH SIZE):
    Xv = pd.Series(X test).astype(str).tolist()
    emb test = sbert model.encode(Xv, convert to numpy=True, batch size=batch size)
   v pred = sbert clf.predict(emb_test)
   print("\n=== SBERT-Embeddings + LogisticRegression ===")
    print(classification report(y test, y pred, digits=3))
    print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
def sbert predict(sbert model, sbert clf, texts, batch size=BATCH SIZE):
    X = pd.Series(texts).astype(str).tolist()
   emb = sbert model.encode(X, convert to numpy=True, batch size=batch size)
    return sbert clf.predict(emb)
#%% ------ Plotting -----
CLASS COLORS = {"negativ": "tab:red", "neutral": "tab:gray", "positiv": "tab:green"}
def pca kmeans plot(
    name, X 2d, labels, texts, highlight vec 2d, highlight text,
    annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None, random state: int = RANDOM STATE):
   labels = np.asarray(labels)
   texts = np.asarray(texts)
   # auf max points herunterkürzen
    if (max points is not None) and (max points < len(labels)):</pre>
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rng = np.random.default rng(random state)
   idx keep = []
   # proportional je Klasse; min 1 pro vorhandener Klasse
   for lab in np.unique(labels):
      lab idx = np.where(labels == lab)[0]
      # Anteil pro Klasse ~ (Klassenanteil * max points), mind. 1
      k = max(1, int(round(max points * len(lab idx) / len(labels))))
      k = min(k, len(lab idx)) # nicht mehr als vorhanden
      idx keep.extend(rng.choice(lab idx, size=k, replace=False))
   idx keep = np.array(sorted(idx keep))
  X_2d = X_2d[idx_keep]
   texts = texts[idx keep]
   labels = labels[idx keep]
# KMeans nur zur Visualisierung
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=3, random state=random state, n init=10).fit(X 2d)
plt.figure()
for lab in sorted(np.unique(labels)):
   mask = (labels == lab)
   plt.scatter(X 2d[mask, 0], X 2d[mask, 1], s=28, alpha=0.9, label=lab,
                c=CLASS COLORS.get(lab, "tab:blue"))
   if annotate points:
        for x, y, t in zip(X 2d[mask, 0], X 2d[mask, 1], texts[mask]):
            short = (t[:22] + "...") if len(t) > 22 else t
            plt.annotate(short, (x, y), fontsize=8, alpha=0.8)
# Zentren
centers = kmeans.cluster centers
plt.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], s=100, marker="D", c="orange")
# Highlight: Marker + Text
if highlight vec 2d is not None:
   xh, yh = float(highlight_vec_2d[0, 0]), float(highlight_vec_2d[0, 1])
   plt.scatter(xh, yh, s=160, marker="X", c="gold")
   if highlight text:
       label = "«" + (highlight_text[:30] + "..." if len(highlight_text) > 30 else highlight_text) + "»"
        plt.annotate(label, (xh, yh), fontsize=10, alpha=0.9, color="gold")
plt.title(f"PCA+KMeans - {name}")
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plt.xlabel("PC1"); plt.ylabel("PC2")
   plt.legend(title=None, loc="best", fontsize=9)
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
def plot_space_for_bow(model, df_text, df_labels, highlight_text, annotate_points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
    vec = model.named steps["vec"]
   X all = vec.transform(df text)
   X dense = X all.toarray()
   pca = PCA(n components=2, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(X dense)
   X 2d = pca.transform(X dense)
   h 2d = pca.transform(vec.transform([highlight text]).toarray())
   pca kmeans plot("BoW", X 2d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 2d, highlight text,
                   annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
def plot space for tfidf(model, df text, df labels, highlight text, annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
   vec = model.named steps["vec"]
   X all = vec.transform(df text)
   X dense = X all.toarray()
   pca = PCA(n components=2, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(X dense)
   X 2d = pca.transform(X dense)
   h 2d = pca.transform(vec.transform([highlight text]).toarray())
   pca kmeans plot("TF-IDF", X 2d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 2d, highlight text,
                    annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
def plot space for sbert(sbert model, df text, df labels, highlight text, annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
    all emb = sbert model.encode(pd.Series(df text).astype(str).tolist(), convert to numpy=True, batch size=BATCH SIZE)
    pca = PCA(n components=2, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(all emb)
   X 2d = pca.transform(all emb)
   h 2d = pca.transform(sbert model.encode([highlight text], convert to numpy=True, batch size=BATCH SIZE))
   pca kmeans plot("SBERT", X 2d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 2d, highlight text,
                    annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
def pca kmeans plot 3d(
   name, X 3d, labels, texts, highlight vec 3d, highlight text,
    annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None, random state: int = RANDOM STATE):
    labels = np.asarray(labels)
   texts = np.asarray(texts)
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# stratifiziert auf max points kürzen
if (max points is not None) and (max points < len(labels)):</pre>
    rng = np.random.default rng(random state)
    idx keep = []
    for lab in np.unique(labels):
        lab idx = np.where(labels == lab)[0]
        k = max(1, int(round(max_points * len(lab_idx) / len(labels))))
        k = min(k, len(lab idx))
        idx keep.extend(rng.choice(lab idx, size=k, replace=False))
    idx keep = np.array(sorted(idx keep))
   X 3d = X_3d[idx_keep]
    texts = texts[idx keep]
    labels = labels[idx keep]
# KMeans nur zur Visualisierung (auf 3D)
n clusters = min(3, len(np.unique(labels)), len(X 3d))
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=n clusters, random state=random state, n init=10).fit(X 3d)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection="3d")
for lab in sorted(np.unique(labels)):
    mask = (labels == lab)
    ax.scatter(
        X 3d[mask, 0], X 3d[mask, 1], X 3d[mask, 2],
        s=28, alpha=0.9, label=lab,
        c=CLASS COLORS.get(lab, "tab:blue"),
        edgecolors="white", linewidths=0.4
    if annotate points:
        for x, y, z, t in zip(X 3d[mask, 0], X 3d[mask, 1], X 3d[mask, 2], texts[mask]):
            short = (t[:22] + "...") if len(t) > 22 else t
            ax.text(x, y, z, short, fontsize=8, alpha=0.8)
# Zentren
centers = kmeans.cluster centers
ax.scatter(centers[:, 0], centers[:, 1], centers[:, 2], s=120, marker="D", c="orange", edgecolors="white", linewidths=0.6)
# Highlight
if highlight vec 3d is not None:
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xh, yh, zh = map(float, highlight vec 3d.ravel())
       ax.scatter(xh, yh, zh, s=180, marker="X", c="gold", edgecolors="black", linewidths=0.6)
       if highlight text:
           lab = "«" + (highlight text[:30] + "..." if len(highlight text) > 30 else highlight text) + "»"
            ax.text(xh, yh, zh, lab, fontsize=10, color="black", weight="semibold")
    ax.set title(f"PCA+KMeans (3D) - {name}", pad=10)
    ax.set xlabel("PC1"); ax.set ylabel("PC2"); ax.set zlabel("PC3")
    leg = ax.legend(title=None, loc="best", fontsize=9, frameon=True)
   if leg and leg.get frame(): leg.get frame().set alpha(0.9)
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
def plot space for bow 3d(model, df text, df labels, highlight text, annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
   vec = model.named steps["vec"]
   X all = vec.transform(df text)
   X dense = X all.toarray()
   pca = PCA(n components=3, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(X dense)
   X 3d = pca.transform(X dense)
   h 3d = pca.transform(vec.transform([highlight text]).toarray())
   pca kmeans plot 3d("BoW", X 3d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 3d, highlight text,
                      annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
def plot space for tfidf 3d(model, df text, df labels, highlight text, annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
    vec = model.named steps["vec"]
   X all = vec.transform(df text)
   X dense = X all.toarray()
   pca = PCA(n components=3, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(X dense)
   X 3d = pca.transform(X dense)
   h 3d = pca.transform(vec.transform([highlight text]).toarray())
   pca kmeans plot 3d("TF-IDF", X 3d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 3d, highlight text,
                       annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
def plot space for sbert 3d(sbert model, df text, df labels, highlight text, annotate points: bool = False, max points: int | None = None):
   all emb = sbert model.encode(pd.Series(df text).astype(str).tolist(), convert to numpy=True, batch size=BATCH SIZE)
    pca = PCA(n components=3, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(all emb)
   X 3d = pca.transform(all emb)
   h 3d = pca.transform(sbert model.encode([highlight text], convert to numpy=True, batch size=BATCH SIZE))
   pca kmeans plot 3d("SBERT", X 3d, df labels.values, df text.values, h 3d, highlight text,
                      annotate points=annotate points, max points=max points)
```

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#%% ----- Modelle trainieren und evaluieren ------
def train bow(X train, y train):
    pipe = Pipeline([
        ("vec", CountVectorizer(token pattern=TOKEN PATTERN)),
        ("clf", LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, random_state=RANDOM_STATE))
    1)
    return pipe.fit(X train, y train)
def train_tfidf(X_train, y_train):
    pipe = Pipeline([
        ("vec", TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2), token_pattern=TOKEN_PATTERN)),
        ("clf", LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, random state=RANDOM STATE))
    1)
    return pipe.fit(X train, y train)
def train sbert(X train, y train, model name=SBERT MODEL NAME, batch size=BATCH SIZE):
    from sentence transformers import SentenceTransformer
    sbert model = SentenceTransformer(model_name)
    Xt = pd.Series(X train).astype(str).tolist()
    emb train = sbert model.encode(Xt, convert to numpy=True, batch size=batch size)
    sbert clf = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, random state=RANDOM STATE).fit(emb train, y train)
    return sbert model, sbert clf
# Clean & Raw nebeneinander halten
df = df.drop duplicates(subset=["text"]).reset index(drop=True)
df["text clean"] = df["text"].astype(str).apply(preprocess text)
# identische Indizes splitten
X tr clean, X te clean, y train, y test = train test split(
    df["text clean"], df["label"], test size=0.25,
    random state=RANDOM STATE, stratify=df["label"])
# die korrespondierenden Rohtexte ziehen:
X tr raw = df.loc[X tr clean.index, "text"]
X te raw = df.loc[X te clean.index, "text"]
# Train
     = train bow(X tr clean, y train)
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tfidf = train tfidf(X tr clean, y train)
sbert model, sbert clf = train sbert(X tr raw, y train)
# Eval
eval model("BoW + LogisticRegression", bow,
                                             X te clean, y test)
eval model("TF-IDF + LogisticRegression",
                                             tfidf,
                                                      X te clean, y test)
eval sbert(sbert model, sbert clf, X te raw, y test)
#%% ----- Visualisierung ------
# 2D
plot space for bow(bow, df["text clean"], df["label"], preprocess text(HIGHLIGHT TEXT), annotate points=False, max points=100)
plot space for tfidf(tfidf, df["text clean"], df["label"], preprocess text(HIGHLIGHT TEXT), annotate points=True, max points=20)
plot space for sbert(sbert model, df["text"], df["label"], HIGHLIGHT TEXT, annotate points=True, max points=9)
# 3D
plot space for bow 3d(bow, df["text clean"], df["label"], preprocess text(HIGHLIGHT TEXT), annotate points=False, max points=200)
plot_space_for_tfidf_3d(tfidf, df["text_clean"], df["label"], preprocess_text(HIGHLIGHT_TEXT), annotate_points=False, max_points=200)
plot space for sbert 3d(sbert model, df["text"], df["label"], HIGHLIGHT TEXT, annotate points=False, max points=200)
#%% ------ Interaktive Schleife ------
print("\nInteraktive Eingabe (leer lassen zum Beenden):")
while True:
   try:
       user_text = input("> ").strip()
    except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
       break
    if not user text:
       break
    # Konsistente Inputs
    raw inp = user text
    clean inp = preprocess text(user text)
    # --- Top-Labels ---
   bow pred = bow.predict([clean_inp])[0]
   tfidf pred = tfidf.predict([clean inp])[0]
    sbert pred = sbert predict(sbert model, sbert clf, [raw inp])[0]
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# --- Wahrscheinlichkeiten/Gewichtungen ---
bow_probs = probs_pipeline(bow, [clean_inp])[0]
tfidf_probs = probs_pipeline(tfidf, [clean_inp])[0]
sbert_probs = sbert_predict_proba(sbert_model, sbert_clf, [raw_inp])[0]

print("\n- Ergebnisse -")
print("BoW ->", bow_pred, " | ", format_probs(bow_probs))
print("TF-IDF->", tfidf_pred, " | ", format_probs(tfidf_probs))
print("SBERT ->", sbert_pred, " | ", format_probs(sbert_probs))
print()
print()
```