```
In [1]: import nltk
    import pandas as pd
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
    from csv import QUOTE_NONE
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from collections import defaultdict
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
In [2]: DataSet_SST = "D:/Masters/NLP/Assignments/Assignment1/SST-2/SST-2/train.tsv"
    df_sst = pd.read_csv(DataSet_SST, sep='\t')
    df_sst.head()
```

### Out[2]:

	sentence	label
0	hide new secretions from the parental units	0
1	contains no wit , only labored gags	0
2	that loves its characters and communicates som	1
3	remains utterly satisfied to remain the same t	0
4	on the worst revenge-of-the-nerds clichés the	0

```
In [3]: c1,c2 = df_sst["sentence"],df_sst["label"]
        random state=19
        # first split to train and (Test and Val)
        test val size=200
        x_train, x_TestVal, y_train, y_TestVal = train_test_split(c1, c2, test_size=test_val_size, random_state=random
        #now split Remaining from prvious step to validation and test set
        test size=100
        x_val, x_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(x_TestVal, y_TestVal, test_size=test_size, random_state=random
        print("Train set size=",len(x train))
        print("Validation set size=",len(x val))
        print("Test set size=",len(x test))
        Train set size= 67149
        Validation set size= 100
        Test set size= 100
In [4]: # Calculate the prior probability of each class
        tot count = len(x train)
        indv class_size = y_train.value_counts()
        # print(class counts)
        each_prior_probability = indv_class_size / tot_count
        c0_label=each_prior_probability[0]
        c1_label=each_prior_probability[1]
        print("Prior Probabilities ['label']:")
        print("Class 0 (Negative): ", c0_label)
        print("Class 1 (Positive): ", c1 label)
        Prior Probabilities ['label']:
        Class 0 (Negative): 0.442165929500067
        Class 1 (Positive): 0.5578340704999329
```

```
In [5]: import nltk
        nltk.download('punkt')
        from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
        def tokenize_padding(sentence):
            tokens = word_tokenize(sentence)
            tokens_padded = ['<s>'] + tokens + ['</s>']
            return tokens padded
        [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
                        C:\Users\seshu\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
        [nltk data]
        [nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [6]: tokenized padded seqs = x train.apply(tokenize padding)
        print("Tokenized sequence padded by start and end symbols First sentence:")
        print(tokenized padded seqs[1])
        Tokenized sequence padded by start and end symbols First sentence:
        ['<s>', 'contains', 'no', 'wit', ',', 'only', 'labored', 'gags', '</s>']
In [7]: tot_tokens = set()
        for tokens in tokenized padded seqs:
            all token=tot tokens.update(tokens)
        tot tokens size = len(tot tokens)
        print("Vocabulary size of the train set (included start and end symbols):", tot tokens size)
```

Vocabulary size of the train set (included start and end symbols): 14806

```
In [8]: def count_bigram_freq(token_seq):
            bigram_data = {}
            flag=1
            for seqs in token_seq:
                i = 0
                while i < len(seqs) - 1:</pre>
                    word_i, word_j = seqs[i], seqs[i + 1]
                    if word_i not in bigram_data:
                         bigram_data[word_i] = {}
                         if word_j not in bigram_data:
                             bigram data[word_i][word_j] = 1
                         else:
                             bigram data[word_i][word_j] = bigram_data.get(word_i, {}).get(word_j, 0) + 1
                     else:
                         if word_j not in bigram_data[word_i]:
                             bigram_data[word_i][word_j] = 1
                         else:
                             bigram_data[word_i][word_j] = bigram_data.get(word_i, {}).get(word_j, 0) + 1
                     i += 1
            return bigram_data
```

```
In [9]: # Now applying the func to tokenized sequences
bigram_counts = count_bigram_freq(tokenized_padded_seqs)
start_the_count = bigram_counts.get("<s>", {}).get("the", 0)
# Count total no.of occurrences ("<s>", "the")
print("Count of sentences starting with '<s>', 'the':", start_the_count)
```

Count of sentences starting with '<s>', 'the': 4453

```
In [10]: import random
         import math
         def smooth func(Wm_1, Wm, tot_BG_counts, alpha_val, tot_vocab_size):
             if Wm 1 not in tot_BG_counts:
                 tot_BG_counts[Wm_1] = {}
             z = tot_BG_counts[Wm_1].get(Wm, 0) + alpha_val
             b sum val = 0
             for t in set(tot_BG_counts.get(Wm_1, {}).keys()):
                 count_b = tot_BG_counts[Wm_1].get(t, 0)
                 b_sum_val += count_b
             b sum val += (tot_vocab_size * alpha_val)
             smooth_sum = -math.log(z / b_sum_val)
             return smooth_sum
In [11]: alpha 1 = 0.001
         alpha 2 = 0.5
         vocab size = tot tokens size
In [12]: log probability alpha 1 = smooth func("academy", "award", bigram counts, alpha 1, vocab size)
         log_probability_alpha_2 = smooth_func("academy", "award", bigram_counts, alpha_2, vocab_size)
         print(f"The Negative log-prob of 'academy' followed by 'award' (alpha={alpha 1}): {log probability alpha 1}")
         print(f"The Negative log-prob of 'academy' followed by 'award' (alpha={alpha 2}): {log probability alpha 2}")
         The Negative log-prob of 'academy' followed by 'award' (alpha=0.001): 1.0249230043528377
         The Negative log-prob of 'academy' followed by 'award' (alpha=0.5): 6.172441113786604
```

```
In [13]: import math
         def sentence_logProb(sentence, bg_counts, alpha, vocab_len):
             sentence_tok = sentence.split()
             log_probabilities = 0.0
             i = 1
             while i < len(sentence_tok):</pre>
                  prev word_tk = sentence_tok[i - 1]
                 curr_word_tk = sentence_tok[i]
                 if prev_word_tk in bg_counts:
                      curr bg count = bg_counts[prev_word_tk].get(curr_word_tk, 0) + alpha
                  else:
                      curr_bg_count = alpha
                 tot_sum_value = 0
                 wds_list = list(bg_counts.get(prev_word_tk, {}))
                 j = 0
                 while j < len(wds_list):</pre>
                      wds = wds_list[j]
                      tot_sum_value += bg_counts[prev_word_tk][wds]
                      j += 1
                 tot_sum_value += (vocab_len * alpha)
                 log_probabilities += math.log(curr_bg_count / tot_sum_value)
                 i += 1
             return log_probabilities
```

```
In [14]: # Defining 2 alpha values and vocabulary size
         alpha 1 = 0.001
         alpha 2 = 1
         vocab size = tot tokens size
         # Define sentences
         sentence1 = "this was a really great movie but it was a little too long."
         sentence2 = "long too little a was it but movie great really a was this."
         # Calculate log probabilities for each sentence and alpha value
         log probability sentence1 alpha 1 = sentence logProb(sentence1, bigram counts, alpha 1, vocab size)
         log probability sentence1 alpha 2 = sentence logProb(sentence1, bigram counts, alpha 2, vocab size)
         log probability sentence2 alpha 1 = sentence logProb(sentence2, bigram counts, alpha 1, vocab size)
         log_probability_sentence2_alpha_2 = sentence_logProb(sentence2, bigram_counts, alpha_2, vocab_size)
         print("The Log Probability for Sentence 1 with Alpha 0.001:", log probability sentence1 alpha 1)
         print("The Log Probability for Sentence 1 with Alpha 1:", log_probability_sentence1_alpha_2)
         print("The Log Probability for Sentence 2 with Alpha 0.001:", log_probability_sentence2_alpha_1)
         print("The Log Probability for Sentence 2 with Alpha 1:", log probability sentence2 alpha 2)
```

```
The Log Probability for Sentence 1 with Alpha 0.001: -71.3661601070727
The Log Probability for Sentence 1 with Alpha 1: -82.16503456775979
The Log Probability for Sentence 2 with Alpha 0.001: -145.59741843575108
The Log Probability for Sentence 2 with Alpha 1: -110.4482589115054
```

```
In [15]: val_set = list(x_val)
         alpha_values = [0.001, 0.01, 0.1]
         alpha logs = []
         i = 0
         while i < len(alpha_values):</pre>
             alpha_val = alpha_values[i]
             log_probs_sum = 0
             j = 0
             while j < len(val_set):</pre>
                 log_probs_sum += sentence_logProb(val_set[j], bigram_counts, alpha_val, tot_tokens_size)
                 j += 1
             alpha_logs.append(log_probs_sum)
             i += 1
         print("Val DataSet:Log probabilities alpha 0.001 is=",alpha_logs[0])
         print("Val DataSet:Log probabilities alpha 0.01 is=",alpha_logs[1])
         print("Val DataSetLog:Log probabilities alpha 0.1 is=",alpha_logs[2])
         Val DataSet:Log probabilities alpha 0.001 is= -3624.821244134856
         Val DataSet:Log probabilities alpha 0.01 is= -4103.408166234085
         Val DataSetLog:Log probabilities alpha 0.1 is= -5055.9900427639
In [16]: best alpha = 0.001
         print("The best alpha value gives better result compared to others : ",best alpha)
```

The best alpha value gives better result compared to others: 0.001

```
In [17]: | pos_sent, neg_sent, pos_tks, neg_tks = [],[],[],[]
         pos_sent = [i for i, label in zip(x_train, y_train) if label == 1]
         neg_sent = [i for i, label in zip(x_train, y_train) if label == 0]
         pos len , neg len= len(pos sent), len(neg sent)
         print("Length of positive sentences list:", pos len)
         print("Length of negative_sentences list:", neg_len)
         # Tokenize positive and negative sentences
         pos tks = [tokenize padding(i) for i in pos sent]
         neg tks = [tokenize padding(i) for i in neg sent]
         Length of positive sentences list: 37458
         Length of negative sentences list: 29691
In [18]: pos tokens,neg tokens = [],[]
         pos tokens = [i for tks in pos tks for i in tks]
         neg tokens = [i for tks in neg tks for i in tks]
         # Calculate the vocabulary size for positive and negative tokens
         pos tk size,neg tk size = len(set(pos tokens)), len(set(neg tokens))
         #print(len(pos tks))
         print("The Positive tokens vocabulary size:", pos_tk_size)
         print("The Negative tokens vocabulary size:", neg tk size)
         The Positive tokens vocabulary size: 11523
         The Negative tokens vocabulary size: 11242
In [19]: pos_bgm_cts,neg_bgm_cts = count_bigram_freq(pos_tks),count_bigram_freq(neg_tks)
         pos ct,neg ct = len(pos sent),len(neg sent)
         total count = pos ct+neg ct
         pos prior = pos ct/total count
         neg prior = neg ct/total count
         print("prior probability of one class=",pos prior)
         print("prior probability of zero class=",neg prior)
         prior probability of one class= 0.5578340704999329
         prior probability of zero class= 0.442165929500067
```

```
In [20]: print("prior probability of one class=",c1_label)
         print("prior probability of zero class=",c0_label)
         prior probability of one class= 0.5578340704999329
         prior probability of zero class= 0.442165929500067
         best_alpha = 0.001
In [21]:
         preds = []
         for i in x_test:
             pos_sent_score = sentence_logProb(i, pos_bgm_cts, best_alpha, pos_tk_size) + math.log(c1_label)
             neg_sent_score = sentence_logProb(i, neg_bgm_cts, best_alpha, neg_tk_size) + math.log(c0_label)
             preds.append(1 if pos_sent_score > neg_sent_score else 0)
In [22]: true labels = list(y test)
         acc = accuracy score(true labels, preds)
         print("Accuracy for best alpha:", acc)
         Accuracy for best alpha: 0.91
         report = classification_report(y_test, preds)
In [23]:
         print("Reults:\n", report)
         Reults:
                        precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                         support
                            0.88
                                       0.93
                                                 0.91
                    0
                                                             46
                            0.94
                                       0.89
                    1
                                                 0.91
                                                             54
                                                 0.91
                                                            100
             accuracy
                                                 0.91
                                                            100
            macro avg
                            0.91
                                       0.91
                                                 0.91
         weighted avg
                            0.91
                                       0.91
                                                            100
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
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In [ ]: