Imorting Libraries

```
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import nltk
import re
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
import itertools
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Spatial Dropout1D, Embedding
from tensorflow.keras import utils
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
from joblib import dump, load
```

Reading the dataset

```
text = []
clas = []
df = pd.read csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/shakil1819/NLTK-
LSTM-Based-Hate-Speech-Detection/main/Dataset/labeled data.csv')
text = df['tweet'].tolist()
clas = df['class'].tolist()
df.head()
   Unnamed: 0 count hate speech offensive language neither class
0
                   3
                                                                     2
1
                   3
                                0
                                                     3
                                                                     1
```

2	2	3	0	3	0	1
3	3	3	0	2	1	1
4	4	6	0	6	0	1
				tweet		
0 1 2 3 4	<pre>0 !!! RT @mayasolovely: As a woman you shouldn't 1 !!!!! RT @mleew17: boy dats coldtyga dwn ba</pre>					

creating a new dataframe for easy text processing

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'tweet': text, 'class': clas})
```

Finding if there is any missing data

```
print(df.isnull().sum())

tweet  0
class  0
dtype: int64
```

Converting the data into lower case.

```
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].apply(lambda x:x.lower())
```

removing punctuations

```
punctuation_signs = list("?:!.,;")
df['tweet'] = df['tweet']

for punct_sign in punctuation_signs:
    df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace(punct_sign, '')
<ipython-input-26-b7a77ccdace9>:5: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version. In addition,
```

```
single character regular expressions will *not* be treated as literal
strings when regex=True.
   df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace(punct_sign, '')
```

Removing '\n' and '\t', extra spaces, quoting text, and progressive pronouns.

```
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('\n', ''))
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('\t', ''))
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace(" ", " ")
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace('"', '')
df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace("'s", "")
```

removing stop-words

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop_words = list(stopwords.words('english'))
for stop_word in stop_words:
    regex_stopword = r"\b" + stop_word + r"\b"
    df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace(regex_stopword, '')

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
<ipython-input-28-969333b8111c>:5: FutureWarning: The default value of regex will change from True to False in a future version.
    df['tweet'] = df['tweet'].str.replace(regex_stopword, '')
```

Using Bag of Words approach for final data Preparation.¶

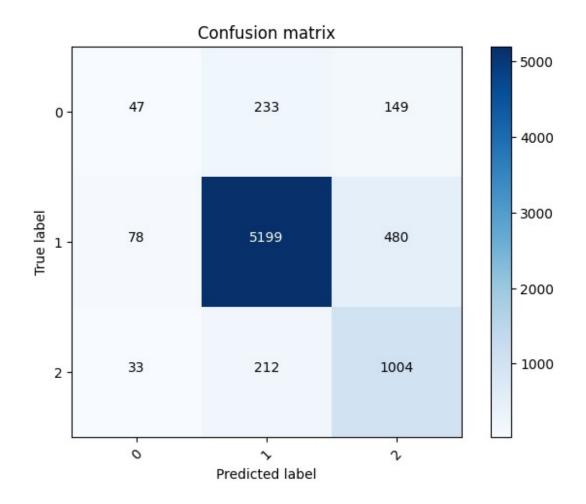
```
cv = CountVectorizer(max_features = 75)
X = cv.fit_transform(df['tweet']).toarray()
y = df['class']
```

Splitting the Data using Stratified split

```
title='Confusion matrix',
                              cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
   plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
   plt.title(title)
   plt.colorbar()
   tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
   plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=45)
   plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
   if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
   thresh = cm.max() / 2.
   for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]),
range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
   plt.tight layout()
   plt.ylabel('True label')
   plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

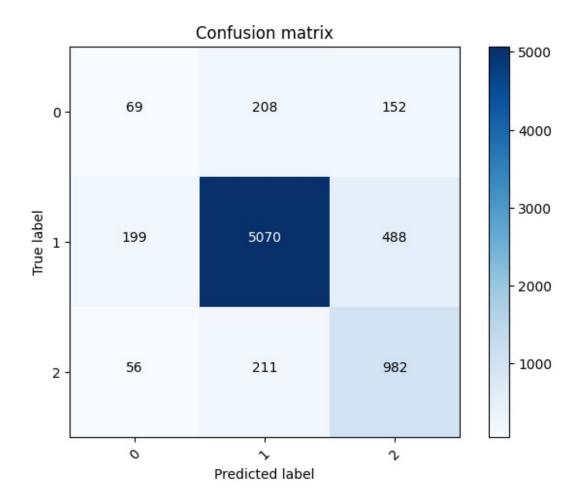
Using Random Forest Classifier as the Model and printing evaluating it using confusion matrix

```
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("accuracy is: ",accuracy)
CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plot_confusion_matrix(CM, classes = range(3))
dump(clf, 'rf.joblib')
accuracy is: 0.8406186953597848
['rf.joblib']
```



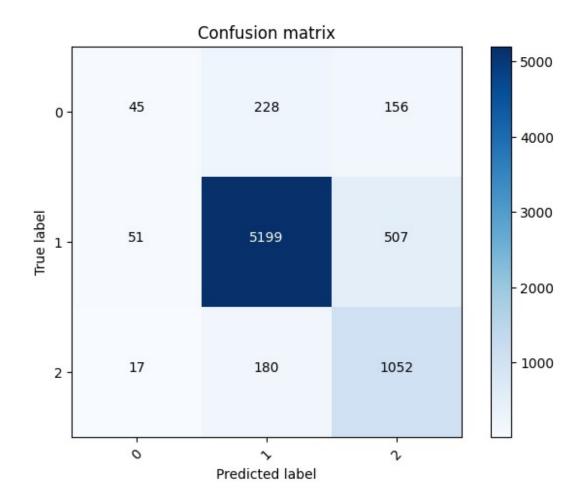
Using Decision tree as the Model and printing evaluating it using confusion matrix

```
clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("accuracy is: ",accuracy)
CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plot_confusion_matrix(CM, classes = range(3))
dump(clf, 'decision.joblib')
accuracy is: 0.8232683254875588
['decision.joblib']
```



Using AdaBoost Classifier as the Model and printing evaluating it using confusion matrix

```
clf = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)
clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("accuracy is: ",accuracy)
CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plot_confusion_matrix(CM, classes = range(3))
dump(clf, 'ada.joblib')
accuracy is: 0.8468056489576328
['ada.joblib']
```



Converting the labels into categorical format

```
y_train=to_categorical(y_train, num_classes = 3, dtype='float32')
y_test=to_categorical(y_test, num_classes = 3, dtype='float32')
```

Creating and Training an LSTM Model

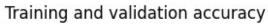
```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(232337, 100, input_length=X_train.shape[1]))
model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.2))
model.add(LSTM(20, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])
epochs = 50
batch_size = 64
```

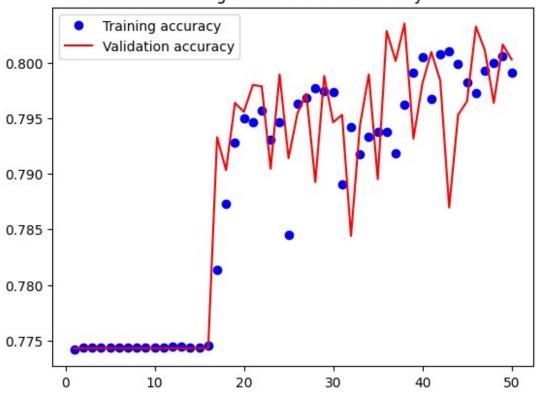
```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train,validation_data =
(X test,y test), epochs=epochs, batch size=batch size)
WARNING: tensorflow: Layer lstm 1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it
doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU kernel as
fallback when running on GPU.
Epoch 1/50
0.4182 - accuracy: 0.7742 - val loss: 0.4024 - val accuracy: 0.7743
0.4025 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4019 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 3/50
0.4021 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4012 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 4/50
0.4015 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4009 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 5/50
0.4013 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4008 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 6/50
0.4012 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4006 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 7/50
0.4008 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4006 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 8/50
0.4008 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4004 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 9/50
0.4007 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.4001 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 10/50
0.3999 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val_loss: 0.3978 - val_accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 11/50
0.3947 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.3885 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 12/50
0.3907 - accuracy: 0.7744 - val loss: 0.3867 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 13/50
0.3883 - accuracy: 0.7744 - val_loss: 0.3955 - val_accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 14/50
0.3930 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val_loss: 0.3886 - val_accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 15/50
```

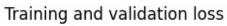
```
0.3912 - accuracy: 0.7743 - val loss: 0.3892 - val accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 16/50
0.3894 - accuracy: 0.7746 - val_loss: 0.3864 - val_accuracy: 0.7743
Epoch 17/50
0.3696 - accuracy: 0.7814 - val loss: 0.3556 - val accuracy: 0.7933
Epoch 18/50
0.3544 - accuracy: 0.7873 - val loss: 0.3472 - val accuracy: 0.7903
Epoch 19/50
0.3509 - accuracy: 0.7928 - val loss: 0.3461 - val accuracy: 0.7964
Epoch 20/50
0.3474 - accuracy: 0.7950 - val loss: 0.3463 - val accuracy: 0.7956
Epoch 21/50
0.3455 - accuracy: 0.7947 - val loss: 0.3423 - val accuracy: 0.7980
Epoch 22/50
0.3422 - accuracy: 0.7957 - val loss: 0.3460 - val accuracy: 0.7978
Epoch 23/50
0.3402 - accuracy: 0.7931 - val loss: 0.3389 - val accuracy: 0.7905
Epoch 24/50
0.3341 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val loss: 0.3315 - val accuracy: 0.7989
Epoch 25/50
0.3450 - accuracy: 0.7845 - val loss: 0.3366 - val accuracy: 0.7914
Epoch 26/50
0.3367 - accuracy: 0.7963 - val loss: 0.3343 - val accuracy: 0.7954
Epoch 27/50
0.3310 - accuracy: 0.7968 - val loss: 0.3301 - val accuracy: 0.7972
Epoch 28/50
0.3300 - accuracy: 0.7977 - val_loss: 0.3755 - val_accuracy: 0.7892
Epoch 29/50
0.3326 - accuracy: 0.7974 - val loss: 0.3251 - val accuracy: 0.7988
Epoch 30/50
0.3320 - accuracy: 0.7973 - val loss: 0.3251 - val accuracy: 0.7946
Epoch 31/50
```

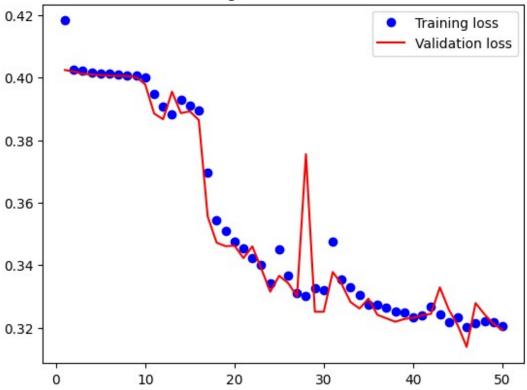
```
0.3474 - accuracy: 0.7891 - val loss: 0.3378 - val accuracy: 0.7953
Epoch 32/50
0.3354 - accuracy: 0.7942 - val_loss: 0.3340 - val accuracy: 0.7844
Epoch 33/50
0.3329 - accuracy: 0.7918 - val loss: 0.3282 - val accuracy: 0.7944
Epoch 34/50
0.3304 - accuracy: 0.7933 - val loss: 0.3262 - val accuracy: 0.7989
Epoch 35/50
0.3273 - accuracy: 0.7938 - val loss: 0.3293 - val accuracy: 0.7895
Epoch 36/50
0.3274 - accuracy: 0.7938 - val loss: 0.3241 - val accuracy: 0.8028
Epoch 37/50
0.3264 - accuracy: 0.7918 - val loss: 0.3230 - val accuracy: 0.8001
Epoch 38/50
0.3253 - accuracy: 0.7962 - val loss: 0.3219 - val accuracy: 0.8035
Epoch 39/50
0.3248 - accuracy: 0.7991 - val loss: 0.3228 - val_accuracy: 0.7931
Epoch 40/50
0.3234 - accuracy: 0.8005 - val loss: 0.3232 - val accuracy: 0.7981
Epoch 41/50
0.3239 - accuracy: 0.7967 - val loss: 0.3240 - val accuracy: 0.8009
Epoch 42/50
0.3266 - accuracy: 0.8008 - val loss: 0.3244 - val accuracy: 0.7984
Epoch 43/50
0.3243 - accuracy: 0.8010 - val loss: 0.3329 - val accuracy: 0.7870
Epoch 44/50
0.3217 - accuracy: 0.7999 - val loss: 0.3258 - val accuracy: 0.7953
Epoch 45/50
0.3232 - accuracy: 0.7982 - val_loss: 0.3208 - val_accuracy: 0.7965
Epoch 46/50
0.3203 - accuracy: 0.7972 - val_loss: 0.3139 - val_accuracy: 0.8032
Epoch 47/50
0.3215 - accuracy: 0.7992 - val loss: 0.3279 - val accuracy: 0.8011
```

```
Epoch 48/50
0.3221 - accuracy: 0.8000 - val loss: 0.3243 - val accuracy: 0.7964
Epoch 49/50
0.3217 - accuracy: 0.8006 - val loss: 0.3213 - val accuracy: 0.8016
Epoch 50/50
0.3207 - accuracy: 0.7991 - val loss: 0.3193 - val accuracy: 0.8003
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```









Saving the LSTM Model

```
model.save('lstm.h5')
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/
training.py:3079: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5
file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my model.keras')`.
  saving api.save model(
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score,
precision recall fscore support
# Get true labels
y true = y test
# Get LSTM predictions
lstm predictions = (model.predict(X test) > 0.5).astype("int32")
# Calculate accuracy
lstm accuracy = accuracy score(y true, lstm predictions)
# Get classification report
lstm report = classification report(y true, lstm predictions)
# Print accuracy
print("LSTM Accuracy:", lstm accuracy)
# Print classification report
print(lstm report)
# Get average precision, recall and F1 score
lstm precision, lstm_recall, lstm_f1, _ =
precision_recall_fscore_support(y_true, lstm_predictions,
average='macro')
print("Average LSTM Precision:", lstm_precision)
print("Average LSTM Recall:", lstm recall)
print("Average LSTM F1:", lstm f1)
LSTM Accuracy: 0.7952925353059852
             precision
                          recall f1-score
                                             support
                  0.00
                            0.00
                                      0.00
                                                 429
          1
                  0.86
                            0.92
                                      0.89
                                                5757
                            0.52
          2
                  0.54
                                      0.53
                                                1249
   micro avg
                  0.81
                            0.80
                                      0.80
                                                7435
   macro avq
                  0.47
                            0.48
                                      0.47
                                                7435
```

```
weighted avg
                   0.76
                             0.80
                                       0.78
                                                 7435
                   0.80
                             0.80
                                       0.80
                                                 7435
samples avq
Average LSTM Precision: 0.4656287552307448
Average LSTM Recall: 0.4769487062060047
Average LSTM F1: 0.47094199848472096
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/
classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score
are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted
samples. Use `zero division` parameter to control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classificatio
n.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in samples with no predicted labels. Use
`zero division` parameter to control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/ classificatio
n.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-
defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use
`zero division` parameter to control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))
```