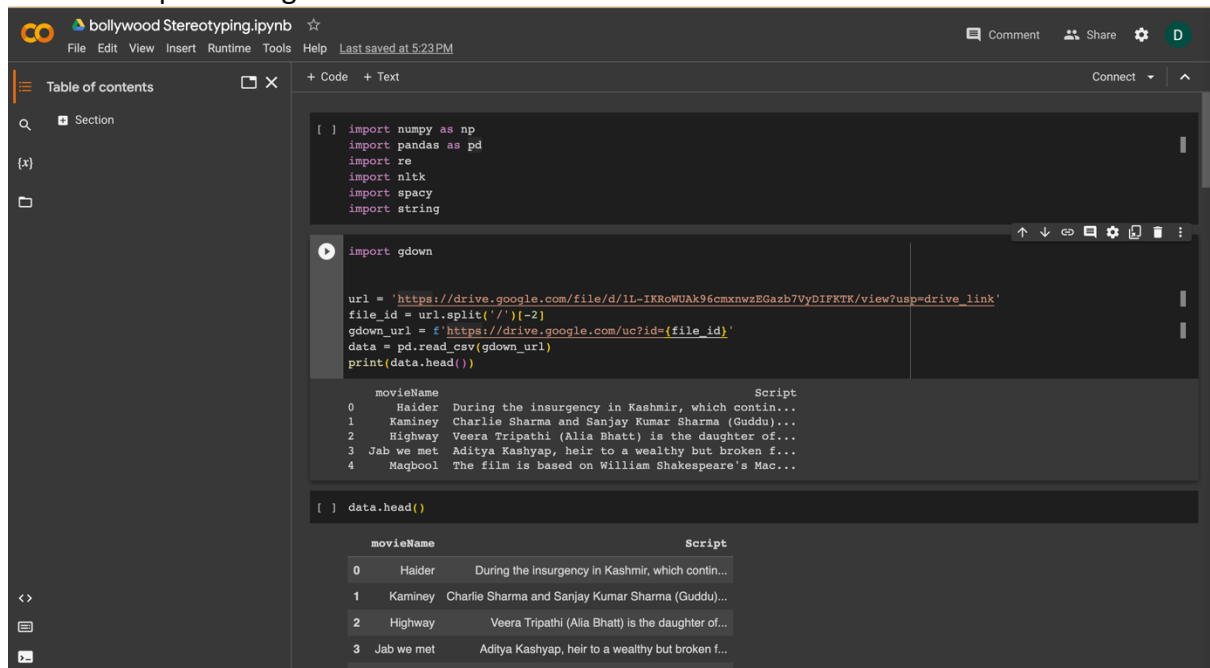


Code Snippets

For NLP Preprocessing



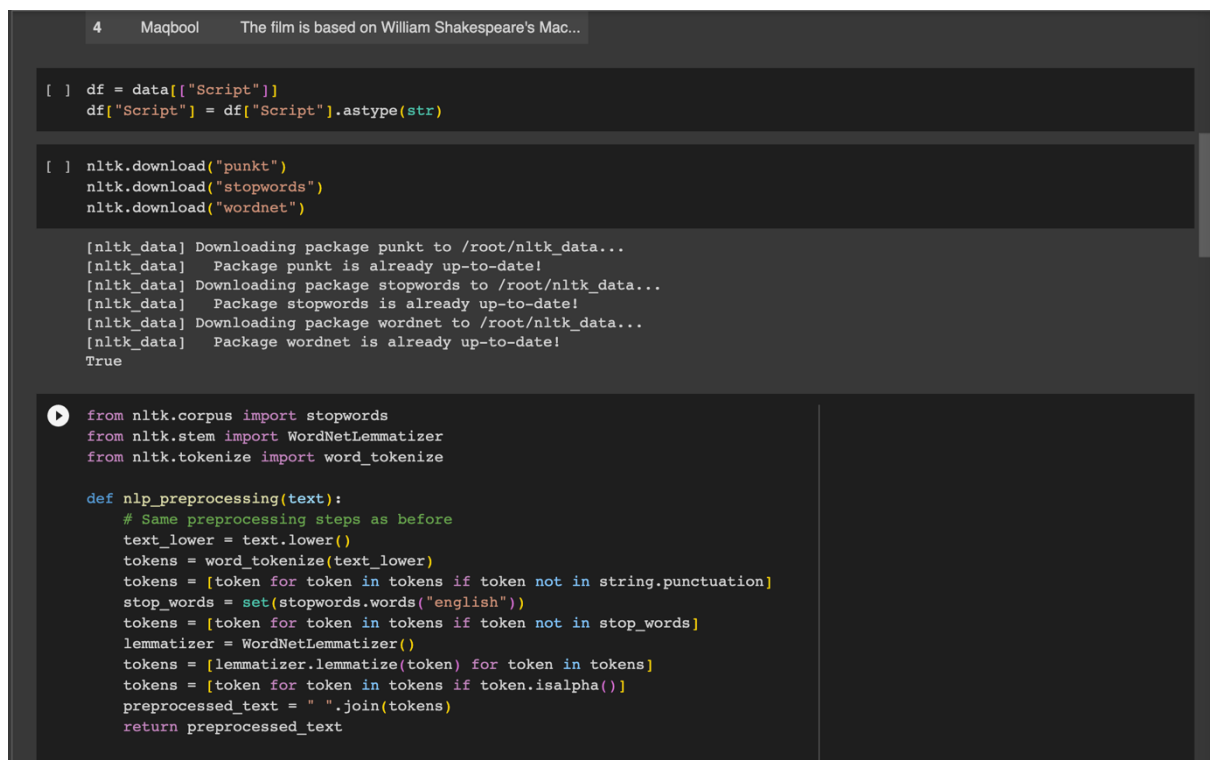
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "bollywood Stereotyping.ipynb". The code in the first cell imports necessary libraries: numpy, pandas, re, nltk, spacy, and string. The second cell imports gdown and defines a Google Drive URL, file ID, and gdown URL. It then reads the CSV file and prints the first five rows of the data.

```
[ ] import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
import spacy
import string

import gdown

url = 'https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L-1KR0WUak96cmxnwzEGazb7UyD1FPTK/view?usp=drive_link'
file_id = url.split('/')[-2]
gdown_url = f'https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file_id}'
data = pd.read_csv(gdown_url)
print(data.head())
```

	movieName	Script
0	Haider	During the insurgency in Kashmir, which contin...
1	Kaminey	Charlie Sharma and Sanjay Kumar Sharma (Guddu)...
2	Highway	Veera Tripathi (Alia Bhatt) is the daughter of...
3	Jab we met	Aditya Kashyap, heir to a wealthy but broken f...
4	Maqbool	The film is based on William Shakespeare's Mac...



The screenshot continues the Jupyter Notebook. The third cell defines a DataFrame 'df' from the 'data' variable and converts the 'Script' column to string type. The fourth cell downloads NLTK packages: punkt, stopwords, and wordnet. The output shows that these packages are already up-to-date. The fifth cell imports stopwords, WordNetLemmatizer, and word_tokenize from NLTK, and defines a function 'nlp_preprocessing(text)' that performs text preprocessing: lowercasing, tokenizing, removing punctuation and stopwords, lemmatizing, and joining the tokens back into a string.

```
[ ] df = data[["Script"]]
df["Script"] = df["Script"].astype(str)

[ ] nltk.download("punkt")
nltk.download("stopwords")
nltk.download("wordnet")

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
True

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

def nlp_preprocessing(text):
    # Same preprocessing steps as before
    text_lower = text.lower()
    tokens = word_tokenize(text_lower)
    tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in string.punctuation]
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words("english"))
    tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in stop_words]
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in tokens]
    tokens = [token for token in tokens if token.isalpha()]
    preprocessed_text = " ".join(tokens)
    return preprocessed_text
```

```
[ ] # Apply NLP preprocessing to the "Script" column directly
data["Script"] = data["Script"].apply(nlp_preprocessing)

[ ] data.head()
```

	movieName	Script
0	Haider	insurgency kashmir continues hilaal meer docto...
1	Kaminey	charlie sharma sanjay kumar sharma guddu twin ...
2	Highway	veera tripathi alia bhatt daughter manik kumar...
3	Jab we met	aditya kashyap heir wealthy broken family depr...
4	Maqbool	film based william shakespeare macbeth mumbai ...

```
[ ] !pip install gender-guesser

Requirement already satisfied: gender-guesser in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.4.0)

[ ] pip install spacy

Requirement already satisfied: spacy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (3.5.4)
Requirement already satisfied: spacy-legacy<3.1.0,>=3.0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (3.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: spacy-loggers<2.0.0,>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (1.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (1.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (3.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: thinc<8.2.0,>=8.1.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (8.1.10)
Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.2.0,>=0.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: srsly<3.0.0,>=2.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (2.4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools<51.0.0,>=39.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from spacy) (51.0.0)
```

For Detecting the different types of emotions in Men and Women:

From the complete-data.csv

```
[1] import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
import spacy
import string

import gdown

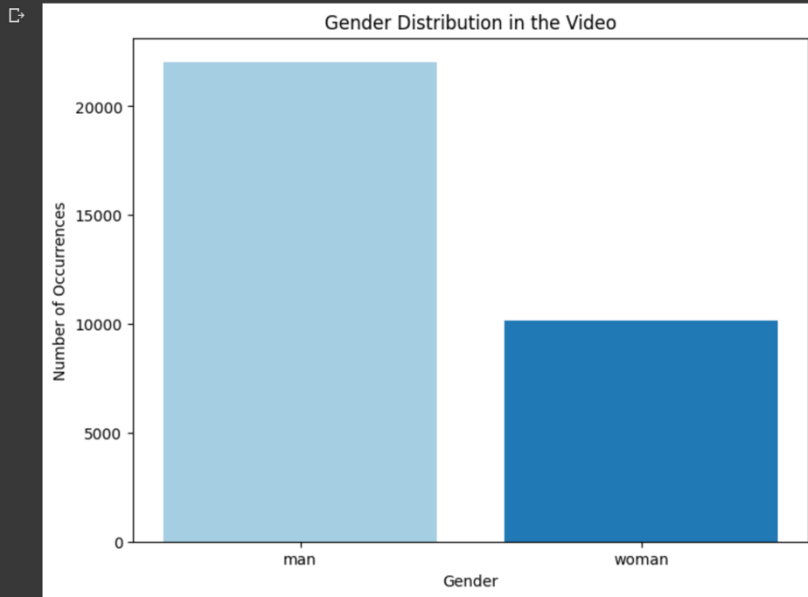
url = 'https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Q7hZj_OjwtfuPt9lw-gB1A0JSjhqlaQk/view?usp=drive_link'
file_id = url.split('/')[-2]
gdown_url = f'https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file_id}'
data = pd.read_csv(gdown_url)
print(data.head())
```

	frame_number	gender	emotion	year	movie_name
0	28	woman	happy	2014	dedh_ishqiya
1	62	woman	happy	2014	dedh_ishqiya
2	60	man	angry	2014	dedh_ishqiya
3	60	man	sad	2014	dedh_ishqiya
4	60	man	angry	2014	dedh_ishqiya

```
[4] import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Count the occurrences of each gender
gender_counts = data['gender'].value_counts()

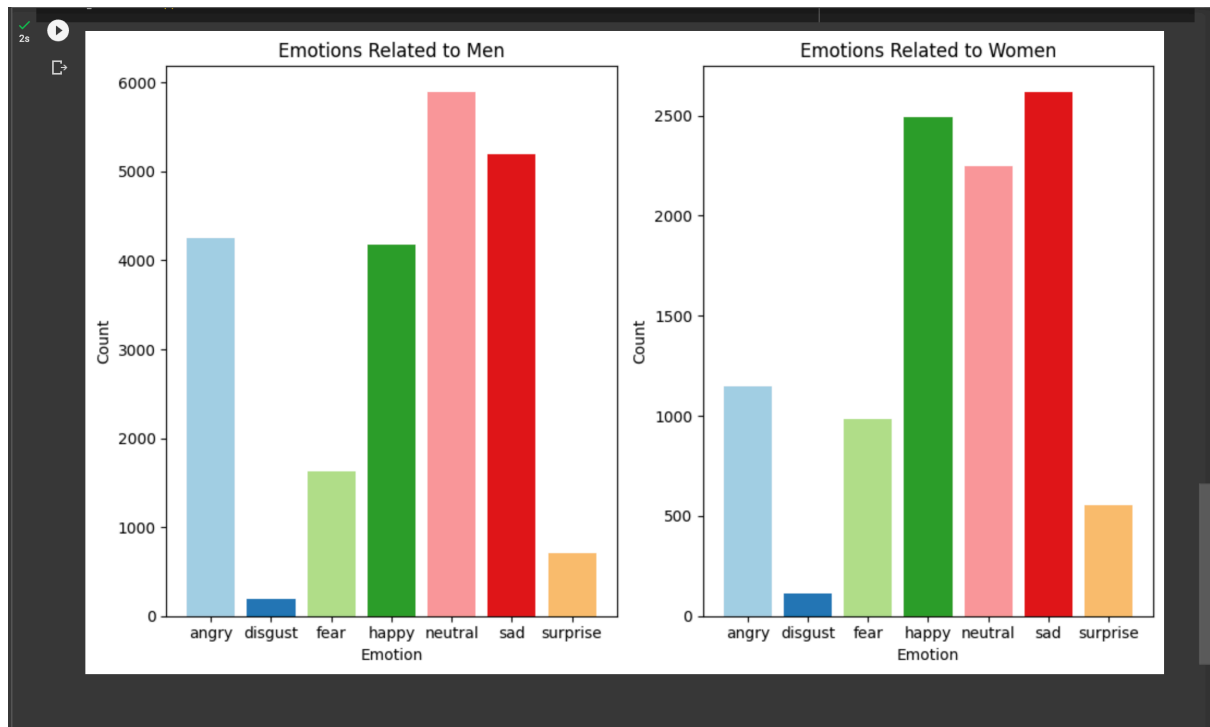
# Create a bar graph to visualize the gender distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(gender_counts.index, gender_counts.values, color=plt.cm.Paired.colors)
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Number of Occurrences')
```

```
1s ▶ plt.title('Gender Distribution in the Video')  
plt.show()
```



Here We can see how many times a woman has been seen in a frame when compared to a man

```
2s ▶ # Group data by gender and emotion, and calculate the count of each emotion for each gender  
gender_emotion_counts = data.groupby(['gender', 'emotion']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)  
  
# Plotting the emotions related to men and women as stacked bar charts  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
  
# Emotions related to men  
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)  
plt.bar(gender_emotion_counts.columns, gender_emotion_counts.loc['man'], color=plt.cm.Paired.colors)  
plt.xlabel('Emotion')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.title('Emotions Related to Men')  
  
# Emotions related to women  
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)  
plt.bar(gender_emotion_counts.columns, gender_emotion_counts.loc['woman'], color=plt.cm.Paired.colors)  
plt.xlabel('Emotion')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.title('Emotions Related to Women')  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



Using the emotions of men, emotions of women data set

```
[1] import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk
import spacy
import string

import gdown

url = 'https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xIkSZmk-qCamceXSHFkz_f_eMmwBEngT/view?usp=drive_link'
file_id = url.split('/')[-2]
gdown_url = f'https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file_id}'
data = pd.read_csv(gdown_url)
print(data.head())

  Unnamed: 0  year  angry  disgust  fear  happy  sad  \
0          0  2008  23.943662  0.625978  8.137715  27.386541  35.993740
1          1  2009  28.360414  0.738552  8.714919  24.224520  34.121123
2          2  2010  25.206612  1.735537  11.487603  25.289256  32.644628
3          3  2011  22.364865  1.216216  10.472973  25.743243  36.756757
4          4  2012  27.110390  1.055195  8.279221  29.707792  29.139610

  surprise
0  3.912363
1  3.840473
2  3.636364
3  3.445946
4  4.707792

[3] import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

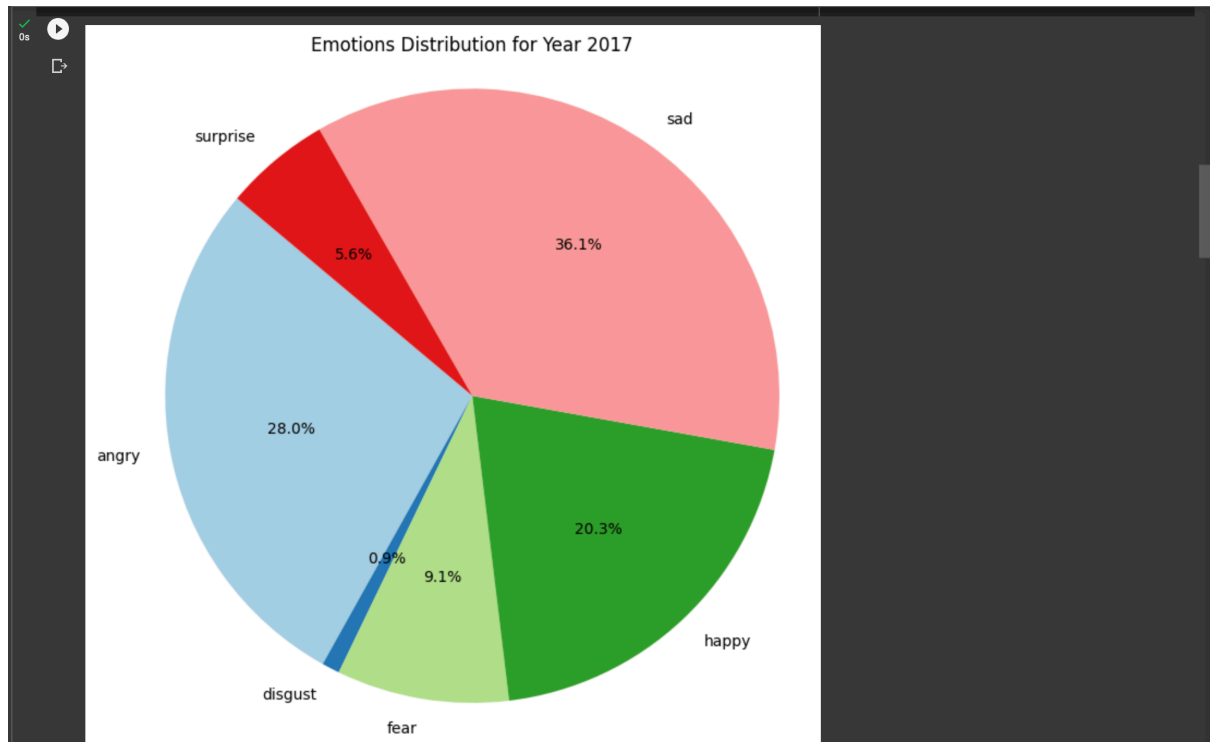
# Function to create a pie chart for a specific year
def create_pie_chart(year):
    # Filter the data for the given year
    selected_year_data = data[data['year'] == year]

    # Get the emotions percentages for the selected year
    emotions = ['angry', 'disgust', 'fear', 'happy', 'sad', 'surprise']
    percentages = selected_year_data[emotions].values[0]

    # Create a pie chart
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    plt.pie(percentages, labels=emotions, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors)
    plt.axis('equal')
    plt.title(f'Emotions Distribution for Year {year}')
    plt.show()

# Choose the year for which you want to create the pie chart
selected_year = 2017 # You can change this to any other year from 2008 to 2017

# Create the pie chart for the selected year
create_pie_chart(selected_year)
```



```

[9] import gdown

url = 'https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yY7lIQkP0gGQnGe5HTl5PXrpwxQDjChM/view?usp=sharing'
file_id = url.split('/')[-2]
gdown_url = f'https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file_id}'
data1 = pd.read_csv(gdown_url)
print(data1.head())

```

```

   Unnamed: 0  year  angry  disgust  fear  happy  sad  \
0            0  2008  11.650485  0.970874  8.090615  32.686084  38.834951
1            1  2009  14.285714  1.071429  8.928571  28.928571  39.285714
2            2  2010  15.480427  0.711744  12.277580  31.316726  35.231317
3            3  2011  11.390728  1.986755  12.052980  32.052980  35.496689
4            4  2012  12.667946  2.495202  13.051823  33.205374  30.326296

   surprise
0  7.766990
1  7.500000
2  4.982206
3  7.019868
4  8.253359

```

```
[ ]
```

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Function to create a pie chart for a specific year
def create_pie_chart(year):
    # Filter the data for the given year
    selected_year_data = data1[data1['year'] == year]

```

```

# Get the emotions percentages for the selected year
emotions = ['angry', 'disgust', 'fear', 'happy', 'sad', 'surprise']
percentages = selected_year_data[emotions].values[0]

# Create a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(percentages, labels=emotions, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140, colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title(f'Emotions Distribution for Year {year}')
plt.show()

# Choose the year for which you want to create the pie chart
selected_year = 2017 # You can change this to any other year from 2008 to 2017

# Create the pie chart for the selected year
create_pie_chart(selected_year)

```

