DEEP LEARNING FOR NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

CODING ASSIGNMENT REPORT

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Process the training data consisting of various recent themes centered around current events. There are a series of sentiments given in the training data. Predict the sentiment of the test data.

OVERVIEW OF CODE:

LIBRARIES USED:

- Pandas
- Numpy
- Matplotlib
- Scikitlearn
- preprocessor, tweet-preprocessor, re (regular expression library)

DATASETS:

1. train.csv

Features: UserName, ScreenName, Location, TweetAt, OriginalTweet,

Sentiment

Number of rows: 41157

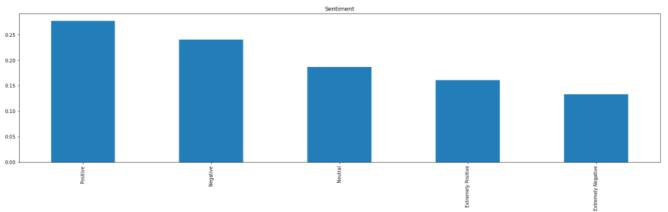
2. test.csv

Features: UserName, ScreenName, Location, TweetAt, OriginalTweet

Number of rows: 3798

DATA ANALYSIS:





Distribution of various locations:

train['Location'].value_	_counts()	
London	540	
United States	528	
London, England	520	
New York, NY	395	
Washington, DC	373	
Jackson Hole, WY	1	
The City of London	1	
Milton keynes , England	1	
Saratoga Springs, NY	1	
Anywhere There's Interne	et 1	
Name: Location, Length:	12220, dtype:	int64

DATA CLEANING & PRE-PROCESSING:

Removed special characters such as hashtags, mentions, numbers and punctuations from the OriginalTweet data using the regular expression library.

Function to clean the dataset (combining tweet_preprocessor and regular expression):

```
import preprocessor as p

# custum function to clean the dataset (combining tweet_preprocessor and reguar expression)
def clean_tweets(df):
    tempArr = []
    for line in df:
        # send to tweet_processor
        tmpL = p.clean(line)
        # remove puctuation
        tmpL = REPLACE_NO_SPACE.sub("", tmpL.lower()) # convert all tweets to lower cases
        tmpL = REPLACE_WITH_SPACE.sub(" ", tmpL)
        tempArr.append(tmpL)
    return tempArr
```

Cleaned vs Uncleaned Tweets:

1. Train Dataset

clean_tweet	Sentiment	OriginalTweet
and and	Neutral	@MeNyrbie @Phil_Gahan @Chrisitv https://t.co/i
advice talk to your neighbours family to excha	Positive	advice Talk to your neighbours family to excha
coronavirus australia woolworths to give elder	Positive	Coronavirus Australia: Woolworths to give elde
my food stock is not the only one which is emp	Positive	My food stock is not the only one which is emp
me ready to go at supermarket during the outbr	Extremely Negative	Me, ready to go at supermarket during the #COV
as news of the regions first confirmed covid $$1$$	Positive	As news of the regionÂ□s first confirmed COVID
cashier at grocery store was sharing his insig	Positive	Cashier at grocery store was sharing his insig
was at the supermarket today didnt buy toilet	Neutral	Was at the supermarket today. Didn't buy toile
due to covid 19 our retail store and classroom	Positive	Due to COVID-19 our retail store and classroom
for corona preventionwe should stop to buy thi	Negative	For corona prevention,we should stop to buy th

2. Test Dataset

clean_tweet	OriginalTweet
you never eaten the pigs cat dog or food from	You never eaten the pigs cat dog or food from
very true china has done a great job of more t	$@ {\it calebmealer} \ @ {\it thebradfordfile} \ @ {\it realDonaldTrump}$
even though the law library is closed all subs	Even though the Law Library is closed, ALL sub
with gov hogans announcement that all bars res	With Gov Hogan's announcement that all bars, r_{\cdots}
craig will you call on the general assembly to	@RicePolitics @MDCounties Craig, will you call
meanwhile in a supermarket in israel people	Meanwhile In A Supermarket in Israel People
did you panic buy a lot of non perishable item	Did you panic buy a lot of non-perishable item
asst prof of economics was on talking about he	Asst Prof of Economics @cconces was on @NBCPhi
gov need to do somethings instead of biar je r	Gov need to do somethings instead of biar je r
i and members are committed to the safety of o	I and @ForestandPaper members are committed to

METHODOLOGY (Support Vector Classification)

VECTORIZATION:

MODEL BUILDING USING SVC:

```
# classify using support vector classifier
svm = svm.SVC(kernel = 'linear', probability=True)

# fit the SVC model based on the given training data
prob = svm.fit(x_train_vec, y_train).predict_proba(x_test_vec)

# perform classification and prediction on samples in x_test
y_pred_svm = svm.predict(x_test_vec)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print("Accuracy score for SVC is: ", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm) * 100, '%')
Accuracy score for SVC is: 63.64593456430191 %

y_pred_svm
array([4, 1, 3, ..., 4, 3, 3])
```

Accuracy Obtained: 63.65