Machine Learning Model to Classify one's Political Orientation

Data: Reddit Posts

Liberal VS Conservative

CIS 509 Assignment 1

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Dataset:

Header row of the Dataset:

The dataset that is given in the JSON format contains a text column and a label, the label classifies it as liberal or conservative, this will be how we'll train our model.

	text	Label
0	50 Years On, The Feminist Press Is Radical and	Liberal
1	Anti-worker bills are working their way through	Liberal
2	The FBI Seized Almost \$1 Million From This Fam	Conservative
3	Stephanie Grisham's Book Details Trump's 'Terr	Liberal
4	How Trump kept peace	Conservative

Vectorizing the Dataset:

```
if row['label'] == "Liberal":
   label = 1 # Liberal
else:
   label = 0 # Conservative
```

We will vectorize the dataset and set the liberal's as 1 and the conservatives as 0.

We will use TFIDF Vectorizer with max features of 10000

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=10000) # the value of max_fe
vectorizer.fit(review_corpus) # fit the vectorizer with the entire da
once we fitted the vectorizer, we use it for converting raw text (re
vectorized_review = vectorizer.transform(review_corpus)

```
vectorized_review
```

<5000x10000 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
 with 58528 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>

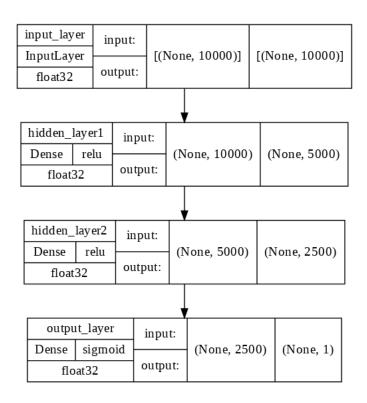
Converting Vectorized Data to NumPy Variables:

```
X, Y = vectorized_review.toarray(), np.asarray(y)
(5000, 10000)
<class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
```

It is important to convert the Vectorized data to a NumPy Array to feed into our TensorFlow Keras model.

Visualizing the Model Layers:

As seen below we will be using a 3-layer model with two hidden layers, the first hidden layer will have 5000 features and the $2^{\rm nd}$ will have 2500 features followed by the output layer. The activation functions used are Relu and Relu for hidden layers, and Sigmoid for the Output layer because we want a 1 or 0 output for this model, therefore, we use the sigmoid/logistic function.



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer (InputLayer)	[(None, 10000)]	0
hidden_layer1 (Dense)	(None, 5000)	50005000
hidden_layer2 (Dense)	(None, 2500)	12502500
output_layer (Dense)	(None, 1)	2501

Total params: 62,510,001 Trainable params: 62,510,001 Non-trainable params: 0

Fitting the Model:

We will fit and run the model using GPU runtime based in Google Colab. For this analysis we will save our best model using high validation accuracy, which will be justified by the following line of code.

```
filepath = "/content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2"

cp_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath, save_best_only=True, monitor="val_accuracy", mode="max", verbose=1)
history = model.fit(x=X, y=Y, epochs=30, batch_size=8, validation_split=0.25, callbacks=cp_callback)
```

We will only run the model for 30 epochs with a batch size of 8 and a 75%-25% split. These can be changed depending on the requirements.

```
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 23: val_accuracy improved from 0.69840 to 0.72160, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2 INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN Model2/assets
Epoch 24: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.72160
Epoch 25/30
469/469 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4134 - accuracy: 0.8304
Epoch 25: val_accuracy improved from 0.72160 to 0.73200, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2/assets
Epoch 26/30
469/469 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3858 - accuracy: 0.8480
Epoch 26: val accuracy did not improve from 0.73200
469/469 [=============] - 7s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3858 - accuracy: 0.8480 - val_loss: 0.5467 - val_accuracy: 0.7256
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 27: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.73200
469/469 [========== ] - 8s 18ms/step - loss: 0.3566 - accuracy: 0.8605 - val loss: 0.5495 - val accuracy: 0.7304
Epoch 28: val_accuracy improved from 0.73200 to 0.73520, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2/assets
469/469 [===========] - 10s 21ms/step - loss: 0.3251 - accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 0.5484 - val_accuracy: 0.7352
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 29: val_accuracy improved from 0.73520 to 0.74000, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/CIS 509/ANN Model2/assets
```

We notice that Validation accuracy improves gradually.

Saving the Model:

```
model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2")
```

We save it using a simple model.save() command. Saving is important because we can retrieve it at a future point to test it on any new data points we get.

Testing the model on new data:

We introduce two texts to the model:

Data1:

"Anarchocapitalism, in my opinion, is a doctrinal system which, if e ver implemented, would lead to forms of tyranny and oppression that have few counterparts in human history."

Data2:

"Biden's Response to Putin's Invasion of Ukraine Has Been His Finest Moment"

We will pass the new data as a list to our Tf Keras model that we have saved.

```
New Data = ["Anarcho-
```

capitalism, in my opinion, is a doctrinal system which, if ever impleme nted, would lead to forms of tyranny and oppression that have few count erparts in human history.", "Biden's Response to Putin's Invasion of Ukr aine Has Been His Finest Moment"]

Loading the saved Model:

```
| #load your model here
new_model = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/CIS_509/ANN_Model2")
```

We load the saved model from our drive storage location. Now this saved model can be used to predict any text passing through it as one of the two labels, liberal(1) or conservatives(0).

We will now Vectorize and Fit the model using the New Data:

```
vectorized_new_data = vectorizer.transform(New_Data)
new_x = vectorized_new_data.toarray()
new_model.predict(new_x)
```

Results:

```
array([[0.7673081],[0.04765433]], dtype=float32)
```

The results show that the first part of the new data is predicted as Liberal 0.767 and the $2^{\rm nd}$ New data is predicted as Conservative. Anything above 0.5 is labelled as liberal and below 0.5 would be labelled as conservative based on our model.

Conclusions and Visualizations:

Thus, this is how we create a model based on labelled text data. There are of course ways we can improve this model using POS tags as well as vectorizing the current text information. We can further visualize the model accuracy and loss as below:

