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February 2, 2023

1 Tweet classification with naive bayes

For this notebook we are going to implement a naive bayes classifier for classifying positive or negative based on the words in the tweet. Recall that for two events A and B the bayes theorem says

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

where $P(A)$ and $P(B)$ is the **class probabilities** and $P(B|A)$ is called **conditional probabilities**. this gives us the probability of A happening, given that B has occurred. So as an example if we want to find the probability of “is this a positive tweet given that it contains the word”good” ” we will obtain the following

$$P(\text{"positive"}|\text{"good" in tweet}) = \frac{P(\text{"good" in tweet}|\text{"positive"})P(\text{"positive"})}{P(\text{"good" in tweet})}$$

This means that to find the probability of “is this a positive tweet given that it contains the word”good” ” we need the probability of “good” being in a positive tweet, the probability of a tweet being positive and the probability of “good” being in a tweet.

Similarly if we want to obtain the opposite “is this a negative tweet given that it contains the word”boring” ” we get

$$P(\text{"negative"}|\text{"boring" in tweet}) = \frac{P(\text{"boring" in tweet}|\text{"negative"})P(\text{"negative"})}{P(\text{"boring" in tweet})}$$

where we need the probability of “boring” being in a negative tweet, the probability of a tweet negative being and the probability of “boring” being in a tweet.

We can now build a classifier where we compare those two probabilities and whichever is the larger one it’s classified as

if $P(\text{"positive"}|\text{"good" in tweet}) > P(\text{"negative"}|\text{"boring" in tweet})$

Tweet is positive

else

Tweet is negative

Now let's expand this to handle multiple features and put the Naive assumption into bayes theroem. This means that if features are independent we have

$$P(A, B) = P(A)P(B)$$

This gives us:

$$P(A|b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = \frac{P(b_1|A)P(b_2|A)\dots P(b_n|A)P(A)}{P(b_1)P(b_2)\dots P(b_n)}$$

or

$$P(A|b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) = \frac{\prod_i^n P(b_i|A)P(A)}{P(b_1)P(b_2)\dots P(b_n)}$$

So with our previous example expanded with more words "is this a positive tweet given that it contains the word"good" and "interesting" " gives us

$$P(\text{"positive"}|\text{"good", "interesting" in tweet}) = \frac{P(\text{"good" in tweet}|\text{"positive"})P(\text{"interesting" in tweet}|\text{"positive"})P(\text{"positive"})}{P(\text{"good" in tweet})P(\text{"interesting" in tweet})}$$

As you can see the denominator remains constant which means we can remove it and the final classifier end up

$$y = \operatorname{argmax}_A P(A) \prod_i^n P(b_i|A)$$

The dataset that you will be working with can be downloaded from the following link: <https://uppsala.instructure.com/courses/66466/files>

```
[38]: #stuff to import
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Load the data, explore and pre-processing

```
[39]: tweets=pd.read_csv('twitter_sentiment_analysis.csv',encoding='latin',
                        names = ['sentiment','id','date','query','user','tweet'])
tweets
```

```
[39]:
```

	sentiment	id	date	query	\
0	0	1467810369	Mon Apr 06 22:19:45 PDT 2009	NO_QUERY	
1	0	1467810672	Mon Apr 06 22:19:49 PDT 2009	NO_QUERY	

```

2          0 1467810917 Mon Apr 06 22:19:53 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
3          0 1467811184 Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
4          0 1467811193 Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
...
1599995    4 2193601966 Tue Jun 16 08:40:49 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1599996    4 2193601969 Tue Jun 16 08:40:49 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1599997    4 2193601991 Tue Jun 16 08:40:49 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1599998    4 2193602064 Tue Jun 16 08:40:49 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1599999    4 2193602129 Tue Jun 16 08:40:50 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY

```

```

              user                      tweet
0    _TheSpecialOne_  @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
1      scotthamilton  is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
2      mattycus      @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
3      ElleCTF       my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
4      Karoli        @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all...
...
1599995 AmandaMarie1028 Just woke up. Having no school is the best fee...
1599996   TheWDBboards  TheWDB.com - Very cool to hear old Walt interv...
1599997      bpbabe     Are you ready for your MoJo Makeover? Ask me f...
1599998   tinydiamondz  Happy 38th Birthday to my boo of alll time!!! ...
1599999   RyanTrevMorris happy #charitytuesday @theNSPCC @SparksCharity...

```

[1600000 rows x 6 columns]

```

[40]: tweets = tweets.sample(frac=1)
      tweets = tweets[:200000]
      print("Dataset shape:", tweets.shape)

```

Dataset shape: (200000, 6)

```

[41]: tweets['sentiment'].unique()

```

```

[41]: array([4, 0])

```

Currently (0 = negative and 4 = positive) changing the notation to (0 = negative and 1 = positive)

```

[42]: tweets['sentiment']=tweets['sentiment'].replace(4,1)
      tweets

```

```

[42]:      sentiment      id      date      query \
1373170          1 2051302455 Fri Jun 05 21:34:38 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1354604          1 2047209770 Fri Jun 05 13:18:45 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
78041          0 1751164184 Sat May 09 18:48:59 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
799729          0 2329112651 Thu Jun 25 10:21:52 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY
1195542          1 1984648471 Sun May 31 15:31:31 PDT 2009 NO_QUERY

```

```

...
1238185      1  1993224110  Mon Jun 01 10:01:55 PDT 2009  NO_QUERY
475191      0  2177533452  Mon Jun 15 06:16:22 PDT 2009  NO_QUERY
407269      0  2059133685  Sat Jun 06 16:18:51 PDT 2009  NO_QUERY
1407317      1  2055493350  Sat Jun 06 09:25:04 PDT 2009  NO_QUERY
813144      1  1548702358  Fri Apr 17 21:42:40 PDT 2009  NO_QUERY

      user      tweet
1373170  Sky_Breaker  @TFA_Thrust OOC: Thanks for making Jety's avvi...
1354604  TeriFlackks      is doing good, treating the days wisely
78041    zache32      Zache32: hope the kid is ok
799729  angelofmusic309  Farrah RIP  we will miss u! &quot;Angel of Music
1195542  parkerwelling  going to church with the lovely Miss Alex Mast...

...
1238185  fallfromgrace      Off to Italy!!!!!!
475191  annaonthemoon      Headache. Ow. Good morning to you too.
407269  BOLIVIANA914  @june1124 its beyond that @ this point  but th...
1407317  oliveandotto  @babubooboo get ready to fall in love with 4 a...
813144  AaL17  @jonasbrothers well goodnight  continue rockin...

```

[200000 rows x 6 columns]

Removing the unnecessary columns.

```

[43]: tweets.drop(['date','query','user'], axis=1, inplace=True)
      tweets.drop('id', axis=1, inplace=True)
      tweets.head(10)

```

```

[43]:      sentiment      tweet
1373170      1  @TFA_Thrust OOC: Thanks for making Jety's avvi...
1354604      1      is doing good, treating the days wisely
78041      0      Zache32: hope the kid is ok
799729      0  Farrah RIP  we will miss u! &quot;Angel of Music
1195542      1  going to church with the lovely Miss Alex Mast...
1357236      1  @50clint Gotta love ebay! I sell collectibles
1343638      1  @iusebiro A bit of javascript I've been incomp...
1056145      1  @atrak but if they ask.. would you give to the...
585084      0  @kwright1582 Me too sister. Last week at this ...
1235309      1  Let's start with 22 dollars and try to end up ...

```

Checking if any null values present

```

[44]: (tweets.isnull().sum() / len(tweets))*100

```

```

[44]: sentiment    0.0
      tweet       0.0
      dtype: float64

```

Now make a new column for side by side comparison of new tweets vs old tweets

```
[45]: #converting pandas object to a string type
tweets['tweet'] = tweets['tweet'].astype('str')
```

Check the number of positive vs. negative tagged sentences

```
[46]: positives = tweets['sentiment'][tweets.sentiment == 1 ]
negatives = tweets['sentiment'][tweets.sentiment == 0 ]

print('Total length of the data is:          {}'.format(tweets.shape[0]))
print('No. of positive tagged sentences is: {}'.format(len(positives)))
print('No. of negative tagged sentences is: {}'.format(len(negatives)))
```

```
Total length of the data is:          200000
No. of positive tagged sentences is:   100240
No. of negative tagged sentences is:   99760
```

```
[47]: # nltk
import nltk
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
#Stop Words: A stop word is a commonly used word (such as "the", "a", "an",
↳ "in")
#that a search engine has been programmed to ignore,
#both when indexing entries for searching and when retrieving them as the
↳ result of a search query.
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
nltk.download('wordnet')
stopword = set(stopwords.words('english'))
print(stopword)
```

```
{'o', 'where', 'weren', 'down', 'mightn', 's', 'then', 'only', 'at', 'whom',
'ours', 'had', 'further', 'few', 'until', 'an', 'with', 'he', 'how', 'too',
'while', 'shouldn', 'why', 'itself', 'was', 've', 'against', 'again', 'your',
'those', "hasn't", 'more', 'out', 'from', "aren't", 'or', "you're", 'll',
'been', "that'll", "doesn't", 'above', 'him', 'were', 'other', 'our', 'there',
'have', 'no', 'me', 'you', 'by', 'doesn', 'having', 'wouldn', "won't",
"shouldn't", 'after', 'y', 'through', 'has', 'in', 'do', 'and', 'my',
'ourselves', 'aren', 'did', 'now', 'to', 'very', "should've", "mightn't",
'this', 'all', 'should', 'it's', 'won', 'isn't', 'if', 'on', 'both', 'so',
'his', 'will', 'the', 'wasn', 'does', 'don', 'each', 'herself', 'nor', 'before',
'can', 're', 'which', "shan't", 'up', "don't", 'that', 'they', 'haven',
'theirs', "hadn't", 'about', 'needn', 'any', "haven't", 'as', 'its', 'hers',
'be', 'yours', 'these', 'ain', 'i', 'am', 'a', 'doing', 't', 'not', 'mustn',
'over', 'myself', 'of', 'her', 'under', 'but', 'she', 'what', 'off',
```

```
'themselves', 'yourself', 'such', 'same', 'for', "wouldn't", 'their', 'are',
'below', "weren't", 'because', 'between', 'into', 'just', 'hasn', 'once',
'himself', 'who', 'being', 'we', 'couldn', 'most', "you've", 'them', 'here',
'mustn't', 'own', "wasn't", "didn't", 'when', "couldn't", 'than', 'isn', 'is',
'some', 'ma', 'didn', 'it', "needn't", 'yourselves', 'm', "you'd", 'during',
'hadn', "you'll", "she's", 'shan', 'd'}
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
```

Data Cleaning

```
[48]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import re
import string
import pickle
urlPattern = r"((http://)[^ ]*|(https://)[^ ]*|( www\.)[^ ]*)"
userPattern = '@[^\s]+'
some = 'amp,today,tomorrow,going,girl'
def process_tweets(tweet):
    # Lower Casing
    tweet = re.sub(r"he's", "he is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"there's", "there is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"We're", "We are", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"That's", "That is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"they're", "they are", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"Can't", "Cannot", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"wasn't", "was not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"don\x89\u00at", "do not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"aren't", "are not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"isn't", "is not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"What's", "What is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"haven't", "have not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"hasn't", "has not", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"There's", "There is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"He's", "He is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"It's", "It is", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"You're", "You are", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"I'M", "I am", tweet)
    tweet = re.sub(r"shouldn't", "should not", tweet)
```

```

tweet = re.sub(r"wouldn't", "would not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'm", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\X89Ua'm", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'm", "I am", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Isn't", "is not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Here's", "Here is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you've", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you\X89Uave", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we're", "we are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"what's", "what is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"couldn't", "could not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we've", "we have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"it\X89Uas", "it is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"doesn\X89Uat", "does not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"It\X89Uas", "It is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Here\X89Uas", "Here is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"who's", "who is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\X89Uave", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"y'all", "you all", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"can\X89Uat", "cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"would've", "would have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"it'll", "it will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we'll", "we will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"wouldn\X89Uat", "would not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"We've", "We have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"he'll", "he will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Y'all", "You all", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Weren't", "Were not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Didn't", "Did not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they'll", "they will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they'd", "they would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"DON'T", "DO NOT", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"That\X89Uas", "That is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"they've", "they have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"should've", "should have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"You\X89Uare", "You are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"where's", "where is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Don\X89Uat", "Do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"we'd", "we would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"weren't", "were not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"They're", "They are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Can\X89Uat", "Cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you\X89Uall", "you will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I\X89Uad", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"let's", "let us", tweet)

```

```

tweet = re.sub(r"it's", "it is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"can't", "cannot", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"don't", "do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you're", "you are", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i've", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"that's", "that is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"doesn't", "does not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"i'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"didn't", "did not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"ain't", "am not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you'll", "you will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I've", "I have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Don't", "do not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'll", "I will", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"I'd", "I would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Let's", "Let us", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"you'd", "You would", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"It's", "It is", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Ain't", "am not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Haven't", "Have not", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"Could've", "Could have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"youve", "you have", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"donâ&t", "do not", tweet)

tweet = re.sub(r"some1", "someone", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"yrs", "years", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"hrs", "hours", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"2morow|2moro", "tomorrow", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"2day", "today", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"4got|4gotten", "forget", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"b-day|bday", "b-day", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"mother's", "mother", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"mom's", "mom", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"dad's", "dad", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"hahah|hahaha|hahahaha", "haha", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"lmao|lolz|rofl", "lol", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"thanx|thnx", "thanks", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"goood", "good", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"some1", "someone", tweet)
tweet = re.sub(r"some1", "someone", tweet)
tweet = tweet.lower()
tweet=tweet[1:]
# Removing all URLs
tweet = re.sub(urlPattern, '', tweet)
# Removing all @username.
tweet = re.sub(userPattern, '', tweet)

```



```

#remove some words
tweet= re.sub(some, '',tweet)
#Remove punctuations
tweet = tweet.translate(str.maketrans("", "",string.punctuation))
#tokenizing words
tokens = word_tokenize(tweet)
#tokens = [w for w in tokens if len(w)>2]
#Removing Stop Words
final_tokens = [w for w in tokens if w not in stopword]
#reducing a word to its word stem
wordLemm = WordNetLemmatizer()
finalwords=[]
for w in final_tokens:
    if len(w)>1:
        word = wordLemm.lemmatize(w)
        finalwords.append(word)
return ' '.join(finalwords)

```

```

[49]: abbreviations = {
    "$" : " dollar ",
    "€" : " euro ",
    "4ao" : "for adults only",
    "a.m" : "before midday",
    "a3" : "anytime anywhere anyplace",
    "aamof" : "as a matter of fact",
    "acct" : "account",
    "adih" : "another day in hell",
    "afaic" : "as far as i am concerned",
    "afaict" : "as far as i can tell",
    "afaik" : "as far as i know",
    "afair" : "as far as i remember",
    "afk" : "away from keyboard",
    "app" : "application",
    "approx" : "approximately",
    "apps" : "applications",
    "asap" : "as soon as possible",
    "asl" : "age, sex, location",
    "atk" : "at the keyboard",
    "ave." : "avenue",
    "aymm" : "are you my mother",
    "ayor" : "at your own risk",
    "b&b" : "bed and breakfast",
    "b+b" : "bed and breakfast",
    "b.c" : "before christ",
    "b2b" : "business to business",
    "b2c" : "business to customer",
    "b4" : "before",

```

"b4n" : "bye for now",
"b@u" : "back at you",
"bae" : "before anyone else",
"bak" : "back at keyboard",
"bbbg" : "bye bye be good",
"bbc" : "british broadcasting corporation",
"bbias" : "be back in a second",
"bbl" : "be back later",
"bbs" : "be back soon",
"be4" : "before",
"bfm" : "bye for now",
"blvd" : "boulevard",
"bout" : "about",
"brb" : "be right back",
"bros" : "brothers",
"brt" : "be right there",
"bsaaw" : "big smile and a wink",
"btw" : "by the way",
"bwl" : "bursting with laughter",
"c/o" : "care of",
"cet" : "central european time",
"cf" : "compare",
"cia" : "central intelligence agency",
"csl" : "can not stop laughing",
"cu" : "see you",
"cul8r" : "see you later",
"cv" : "curriculum vitae",
"cwot" : "complete waste of time",
"cya" : "see you",
"cyt" : "see you tomorrow",
"dae" : "does anyone else",
"dbmib" : "do not bother me i am busy",
"diy" : "do it yourself",
"dm" : "direct message",
"dwh" : "during work hours",
"e123" : "easy as one two three",
"eet" : "eastern european time",
"eg" : "example",
"embm" : "early morning business meeting",
"encl" : "enclosed",
"encl." : "enclosed",
"etc" : "and so on",
"faq" : "frequently asked questions",
"fawc" : "for anyone who cares",
"fb" : "facebook",
"fc" : "fingers crossed",
"fig" : "figure",

"fimh" : "forever in my heart",
"ft." : "feet",
"ft" : "featuring",
"ftl" : "for the loss",
"ftw" : "for the win",
"fwiw" : "for what it is worth",
"fyi" : "for your information",
"g9" : "genius",
"gahoy" : "get a hold of yourself",
"gal" : "get a life",
"gcse" : "general certificate of secondary education",
"gfn" : "gone for now",
"gg" : "good game",
"gl" : "good luck",
"glhf" : "good luck have fun",
"gmt" : "greenwich mean time",
"gmata" : "great minds think alike",
"gn" : "good night",
"g.o.a.t" : "greatest of all time",
"goat" : "greatest of all time",
"goi" : "get over it",
"gps" : "global positioning system",
"gr8" : "great",
"gratz" : "congratulations",
"gyal" : "girl",
"h&c" : "hot and cold",
"hp" : "horsepower",
"hr" : "hour",
"hrh" : "his royal highness",
"ht" : "height",
"ibrb" : "i will be right back",
"ic" : "i see",
"icq" : "i seek you",
"icymi" : "in case you missed it",
"idc" : "i do not care",
"idgadf" : "i do not give a damn fuck",
"idgaf" : "i do not give a fuck",
"idk" : "i do not know",
"ie" : "that is",
"i.e" : "that is",
"ifyp" : "i feel your pain",
"IG" : "instagram",
"iirc" : "if i remember correctly",
"ilu" : "i love you",
"ily" : "i love you",
"imho" : "in my humble opinion",
"imo" : "in my opinion",

"imu" : "i miss you",
"iow" : "in other words",
"irl" : "in real life",
"j4f" : "just for fun",
"jic" : "just in case",
"jk" : "just kidding",
"jsyk" : "just so you know",
"l8r" : "later",
"lb" : "pound",
"lbs" : "pounds",
"ldr" : "long distance relationship",
"lmao" : "laugh my ass off",
"lmfao" : "laugh my fucking ass off",
"lol" : "laughing out loud",
"ltd" : "limited",
"ltns" : "long time no see",
"m8" : "mate",
"mf" : "motherfucker",
"mfs" : "motherfuckers",
"mfw" : "my face when",
"mofo" : "motherfucker",
"mph" : "miles per hour",
"mr" : "mister",
"mrw" : "my reaction when",
"ms" : "miss",
"mte" : "my thoughts exactly",
"nagi" : "not a good idea",
"nbc" : "national broadcasting company",
"nbd" : "not big deal",
"nfs" : "not for sale",
"ngl" : "not going to lie",
"nhs" : "national health service",
"nrn" : "no reply necessary",
"nsfl" : "not safe for life",
"nsfw" : "not safe for work",
"nth" : "nice to have",
"nvr" : "never",
"nyc" : "new york city",
"oc" : "original content",
"og" : "original",
"ohp" : "overhead projector",
"oic" : "oh i see",
"omdb" : "over my dead body",
"omg" : "oh my god",
"omw" : "on my way",
"p.a" : "per annum",
"p.m" : "after midday",

```
"pm" : "prime minister",
"poc" : "people of color",
"pov" : "point of view",
"pp" : "pages",
"ppl" : "people",
"prw" : "parents are watching",
"ps" : "postscript",
"pt" : "point",
"ptb" : "please text back",
"pto" : "please turn over",
"qpsa" : "what happens",
"ratchet" : "rude",
"rbtl" : "read between the lines",
"rlrt" : "real life retweet",
"rofl" : "rolling on the floor laughing",
"roflol" : "rolling on the floor laughing out loud",
"rotflmao" : "rolling on the floor laughing my ass off",
"rt" : "retweet",
"ruok" : "are you ok",
"sfw" : "safe for work",
"sk8" : "skate",
"smh" : "shake my head",
"sq" : "square",
"srsly" : "seriously",
"ssdd" : "same stuff different day",
"tbh" : "to be honest",
"tbs" : "tablespoonful",
"tbsp" : "tablespoonful",
"tfw" : "that feeling when",
"thks" : "thank you",
"tho" : "though",
"thx" : "thank you",
"tia" : "thanks in advance",
"til" : "today i learned",
"tl;dr" : "too long i did not read",
"tldr" : "too long i did not read",
"tmb" : "tweet me back",
"tntl" : "trying not to laugh",
"ttyl" : "talk to you later",
"u" : "you",
"u2" : "you too",
"u4e" : "yours for ever",
"utc" : "coordinated universal time",
"w/" : "with",
"w/o" : "without",
"w8" : "wait",
"wassup" : "what is up",
```

```

    "wb" : "welcome back",
    "wtf" : "what the fuck",
    "wtg" : "way to go",
    "wtpa" : "where the party at",
    "wuf" : "where are you from",
    "wuzup" : "what is up",
    "wywh" : "wish you were here",
    "yd" : "yard",
    "ygtr" : "you got that right",
    "ynk" : "you never know",
    "zzz" : "sleeping bored and tired"
}

```

```

[50]: def convert_abbrev_in_text(tweet):
    t=[]
    words=tweet.split()
    t = [abbreviations[w.lower()] if w.lower() in abbreviations.keys() else w
    ↪for w in words]
    return ' '.join(t)

```

Text processing completed

```

[51]: tweets['processed_tweets'] = tweets['tweet'].apply(lambda x: process_tweets(x))
tweets['processed_tweets'] = tweets['processed_tweets'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪convert_abbrev_in_text(x))
print('Text Preprocessing complete.')
tweets

```

Text Preprocessing complete.

```

[51]:      sentiment      tweet \
1373170      1  @TFA_Thrust OOC: Thanks for making Jety's avvi...
1354604      1           is doing good, treating the days wisely
78041        0           Zache32: hope the kid is ok
799729       0  Farrah RIP  we will miss u! &quot;Angel of Music
1195542      1  going to church with the lovely Miss Alex Mast...
...          ...          ...
1238185      1           Off to Italy!!!!!!!!
475191       0           Headache. Ow. Good morning to you too.
407269       0  @june1124 its beyond that @ this point  but th...
1407317      1  @babubooboo get ready to fall in love with 4 a...
813144       1  @jonasbrothers well goodnight  continue rockin...

      processed_tweets
1373170  tfathrust ooc thanks making jetys avvie look c...
1354604           good treating day wisely
78041           ache32 hope kid ok

```

```

799729          arrah rip miss quotangel music
1195542        oing church lovely miss alex master
...
1238185          ff italy
475191          eadache ow good morning
407269          june1124 beyond point thanks hun
1407317        babuboo get ready fall love amazing kid
813144  jonasbrothers well goodnight continue rocking ...

[200000 rows x 3 columns]

```

```

[52]: #removing shortwords
tweets['processed_tweets']=tweets['processed_tweets'].apply(lambda x: " ".
    ↪join([w for w in x.split() if len(w)>3]))
tweets.head(5)

```

```

[52]:          sentiment          tweet \
1373170          1  @TFA_Thrust OOC: Thanks for making Jety's avvi...
1354604          1          is doing good, treating the days wisely
78041          0          Zache32: hope the kid is ok
799729          0  Farrah RIP  we will miss u! &quot;Angel of Music
1195542          1  going to church with the lovely Miss Alex Mast...

          processed_tweets
1373170  tfathrust thanks making jetys avvie look creep...
1354604          good treating wisely
78041          ache32 hope
799729          arrah miss quotangel music
1195542        oing church lovely miss alex master

```

Now lets split the data into a training set and a test set using scikit-learns train_test_split function https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split.html

```

[53]: tweets_data = tweets["processed_tweets"]
tweets_labels = tweets["sentiment"]
train_tweets, test_tweets, train_labels, test_labels =
    ↪train_test_split(tweets_data,tweets_labels)

#Split data into train_tweets, test_tweets, train_labels and test_labels

```

What we need to build our classifier is “probability of positive tweet” $P(\text{pos})$, “probability of negative tweet” $P(\text{neg})$, “probability of word in tweet given tweet is positive” $P(w|\text{pos})$ and “probability of word in tweet given tweet is negative” $P(w|\text{neg})$. Start by calculating the probability that a tweet is positive and negative respectively

```
[63]: P_pos = train_labels.value_counts()[1] / len(train_labels)
      P_neg = train_labels.value_counts()[0] / len(train_labels)
```

For $P(w|pos)$, $P(w|neg)$ we need to count how many tweets each word occur in. Count the number of tweets each word occurs in and store in the word counter. An entry in the word counter is for instance `{‘good’: ‘Pos’:150, ‘Neg’: 10}` meaning good occurs in 150 positive tweets and 10 negative tweets. Be aware that we are not interested in calculating multiple occurrences of the same word in the same tweet. Also we change the labels from 0 for “Negative” and 1 for “Positive” to “Neg” and “Pos” respectively. For each word convert it to lower case. You can use Python’s `lower`. Another handy Python string method is `split`.

```
[55]: new_train_labels = train_labels.replace(0, "Neg", regex=True)
      final_train_labels = new_train_labels.replace(1, "Pos", regex=True)
      word_counter = {}
      for (tweet, label) in zip(train_tweets, final_train_labels):
          words = set(tweet.split())
          for i in words:
              i = i.lower()
              if i in word_counter.keys():
                  word_counter[i][label] += 1
              else:
                  word_counter[i] = {"Pos": 0, "Neg": 0}
                  word_counter[i][label] += 1

      # ... Count number of tweets each word occurs in and store in word_counter
      # where an entry looks like ex. {'word': 'Pos':98, 'Neg':10}
```

Let’s work with a smaller subset of words just to save up some time. Find the 1500 most occurring words in tweet data.

```
[56]: nr_of_words_to_use = 1500
      popular_words = sorted(word_counter.items(), key=lambda x: x[1]['Pos'] +
                             x[1]['Neg'], reverse=True)
      popular_words = [x[0] for x in popular_words[:nr_of_words_to_use]]
```

Now let’s compute $P(w|pos)$, $P(w|neg)$ for the popular words

```
[57]: P_w_given_pos = {}
      P_w_given_neg = {}
      for word in popular_words:
          p_w_given_pos = (word_counter[word]["Pos"] / (word_counter[word]["Pos"] +
                  word_counter[word]["Neg"])) * ((word_counter[word]["Pos"] +
                  word_counter[word]["Neg"]) / len(train_tweets)) / P_pos
          p_w_given_neg = (word_counter[word]["Neg"] / (word_counter[word]["Pos"] +
                  word_counter[word]["Neg"])) * ((word_counter[word]["Pos"] +
                  word_counter[word]["Neg"]) / len(train_tweets)) / P_neg
          P_w_given_pos[word] = p_w_given_pos
```



```
P_w_given_neg[word] = p_w_given_neg
```

```
# Calculate the two probabilities
```

```
[58]: classifier = {  
    'basis' : popular_words,  
    'P(pos)' : P_pos,  
    'P(neg)' : P_neg,  
    'P(w|pos)' : P_w_given_pos,  
    'P(w|neg)' : P_w_given_neg  
}
```

Train and predict Write a `tweet_classifier` function that takes your trained classifier and a tweet and returns whether it's about Positive or Negative using the popular words selected. Note that if there are words in the basis words in our classifier that are not in the tweet we have the opposite probabilities i.e $P(w_1 \text{ occurs}) * P(w_2 \text{ does not occur}) * \dots$ if w_1 occurs and w_2 does not occur. The function should return whether the tweet is Positive or Negative. i.e 'Pos' or 'Neg'.

```
[59]: def tweet_classifier(tweet, classifier_dict):  
    """ param tweet: string containing tweet message  
        param classifier: dict containing 'basis' - training words  
                                   'P(pos)' - class probabilities  
                                   'P(neg)' - class probabilities  
                                   'P(w|pos)' - conditional probabilities  
                                   'P(w|neg)' - conditional probabilities  
  
        return: either 'Pos' or 'Neg'  
    """  
  
    tweet = tweet.lower().split()  
    pos_prob = classifier_dict['P(pos)']  
    neg_prob = classifier_dict['P(neg)']  
    p_w_given_pos = classifier_dict['P(w|pos)']  
    p_w_given_neg = classifier_dict['P(w|neg)']  
    for word in classifier_dict['basis']:  
        if word in tweet:  
            pos_prob *= p_w_given_pos[word]  
            neg_prob *= p_w_given_neg[word]  
        else:  
            pos_prob *= 1 - p_w_given_pos[word]  
            neg_prob *= 1 - p_w_given_neg[word]  
    if pos_prob > neg_prob:  
        return 'Pos'
```

```
else:
    return 'Neg'
```

```
# ... Code for classifying tweets using the naive bayes classifier
```

```
[60]: def test_classifier(classifier, test_tweets, test_labels):
      total = len(test_tweets)
      correct = 0
      for (tweet,label) in zip(test_tweets, test_labels):
          predicted = tweet_classifier(tweet,classifier)
          if predicted == label:
              correct = correct + 1
      return(correct/total)
```

```
[61]: new_test_labels = test_labels.replace(0, "Neg", regex=True)
      final_test_labels = new_test_labels.replace(1, "Pos", regex=True)
```

```
[62]: acc = test_classifier(classifier, test_tweets, final_test_labels)
      print(f"Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
```

Accuracy: 0.7213

Optional work In basic sentiment analysis classifications we have 3 classes “Positive”, “Negative” and “Neutral”. Although because it is challenging to create the “Neutral” class. Try to improve the accuracy by filtering the dataset from the perspective of removing words that indicate neutrality.

```
[62]:
```