CSC401/2511 ONE OF THE FIRST TUTORIALS EVER, EVERYBODY SAYS SO

Frank Rudzicz

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN

Top stories



Man Charged in Gunfire at Pizzeria Cites Fake News of 'Child Sex Slaves'



Comet Ping Pong Gunman Facing 4 Charges



N.C. man told police he was armed to save children and left Com...

Washington Post 3 hours

The New York Times 36

Washington - 55 mins ...



More news for com-



THE WORLD WE LIVE IN



The_Donald before learning the Vegas shooter was an old white man



After

CJ. TK. 88 points 9 hours ago

Something is not right here. This narrative doesn't make any sense, there is something big missing that we'll probably find out in the next few days

3 points 4 hours ago

Don't you find it odd that the shooter had no motivation? Have you seen the born idenity super solider concept? They basically program shooters to act when given a command.

CI VA 13 points 2 hours ago-

This feels fishy. A 60 year old retiree manages to get a fully automatic weapon and several hundred rounds of ammo & decides to go on a rampage and a country music concert?

What are we missing here?

CI DTOM: 52 points III hours ago

☐ 5 points 8 hours ago This smells like a false flag, research this.

Antifa?

permatink source save save-RES give gold hide shild community

permuliek source embed have have RES report give gold reply

3 USA 575 points 10 hours agre

Yeah a white supremacist is gonna shoot up a country music concert. Uh huh. Either false flag or demo-commie trash, permalink source embed have have the permit report give gold reply hide child comments.

(3 664 153 points 9 hours ago

Oh fuck, didn't Alex Jones very recently warn of an impending false flag??

permatrick source embed save save-RES parent report give gold reply hide child comments

43 points an Neur age

So this shooter may have been ISIS. Why did the FBI already dismiss links to terrorism...something smells permatric source embed save save 855 report give gold reply hids child comments.

C336 points 6 hours age

Why is EVERY news outlet pushing the ISIS claim?? This is really smelling like a false flag op to me now! Soros is my main suspect!!

permalisk source nave save-RES give-gold hido-child-comments.

2.46 points 7 hours ago.

Bitch ass shillary using this to attack suppressors and the ebul nra. Fuck that stupid cunt. This has false flag written all over it

permatink source embed save nave RES report give gold reply hide child comments

34 points il hours age

Something about the known facts is very fishy right now.

We don't even know for sure at the moment Paddock was the killer. They found him dead of an apparent suicide in the hotel room, but he might have been killed by whoever actually shot the guns and those people left before the police arrived. I'm not calling conspiracy yet but its probably way too early and the pieces we have so far dont really fit yet.



REPORT: Was Vegas Shooter Part of Antifa? Here's What The Media Isn't Saying (VIDEO)



REPORT: Was Vegas Shooter Part of Antifa? Here's What The Media Isn't Saying (VIDEO) * Silence is Consent

SILENCEISCONSENT.NET



Comment







Top Comments [▼]





Five Things That Just Don't Add Up About The Las Vegas Mass Shooting



Five Things That Just Don't Add Up About The Las **Vegas Mass Shooting**

Our hearts and prayers go out to all those killed or injured in the Las Vegas shooting, and in a nation where so many anti-Americans are kneeling in...

WORLDTRUTH.TV | BY EDDIE LEVIN



Comment









Top Comments [▼]

7,254 Shares

257 Comments

The mainstream media narrative about the Las Vegas shooting has been debunked by two videos proving there were multiple gunmen involved in an orchestrated attack.



Las Vegas: Video Confirms Multiple Shooters, Coordinated Attack

The mainstream media narrative about the shooting has been debunked by two videos proving there were at least two gunmen.

YOURNEWSWIRE.COM | BY BAXTER DMITRY



Comment







Top Comments [▼]

6,072 Shares

541 Comments

LOGICAL FALLACIES



strawman

Misrepresenting someone's argument to make it easier to attack



slippery slope

Asserting that if we allow A to happen, then Z will consequently happen too, therefore A should not happen.



special pleading

Moving the goalposts or making up exceptions when a claim is shown to be false.



the gambler's fallacy

Believing that 'runs' occur to statistically independent phenomena such as roulette wheel spins.



black-or-white

Where two alternative states are presented as the only possibilities, when in fact more possibilities exist.



Using the opinion or position of an authority figure, or institution of authority, in place of an actual argument.



false cause

Presuming that a real or perceived relationship between things means that one is the cause of the other.





appeal to emotion

Manipulating an emotional response in place of a valid or compelling argument.



the fallacy fallacy

Presuming that because a claim has been poorly argued, or a fallacy has been made, that it is necessarily wrong.



ad hominem

Aftacking your opponent's character or personal traits instead of engaging with their argument.



loaded question

Asking a question that has an assumption built into it so that it can't be answered without appearing guilty.



bandwagon

Appealing to popularity or the fact that many people do something as an attempted form of validation.



begging the guestion

A circular argument in which the conclusion is included in the premise.



composition /division

Assuming that what's true about one part of something has to be applied to all, or other, parts of it.



tu quoque

Avoiding having to engage with criticism by turning it back on the accuser - answering criticism with criticism.



Saying that the burden of proof lies not with the person making the claim, but with someone else to disprove.



no true scotsman

Making what could be called an appeal to purity as a way to dismiss relevant criticisms or flaws of an argument.



the texas sharpshooter

Cherry-picking data clusters to suit an argument, or finding a pattern to fit a presumption.



appeal to nature

Making the argument that because something is 'natural' it is therefore valid, justified, inevitable, or ideal.



personal incredulity

Saying that because one finds something difficult to understand that it's therefore not true.



ambiguity

Using double meanings or ambiguities of language to mislead or misrepresent the truth.



genetic

Judging something good or bad on the basis of where it comes from, or from whom it comes.



middle ground

Saying that a compromise, or middle point, between two extremes is the truth.



anecdotal

Using personal experience or an isolated example instead of a valid argument, especially to dismiss statistics.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

 There are probably many solutions, including better education and a ramping down of political zealotry from Our Glorious Leaders.

But this is a class on natural language processing.

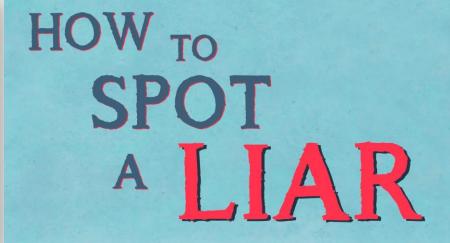
Can we detect bias automatically from online texts?

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS AND LYING

"Don't use a big word when a diminutive one would suffice."







https://youtu.be/H0-WkpmTPrM

ASIDE: HOW CAN BIAS DETECTION HELP?

Social media platforms:

 May want to more closely monitor highly biased groups (e.g. allocate more human annotators to look for ban-able content like inciting violence or doxing).

Sociologists and network scientists:

- Better understanding of biased online communities can help us address the root causes of bias.
- How do online communities become biased?
- Are biased online communities uniformly biased?

REDDIT CORPUS

• We have curated data from Reddit by scraping subreddits, using Pushshift, by perceived political affiliation.

Left (598, 944)	Center (599, 872)	Right (600, 002)	Alt (200, 272)
twoXChromosomes (7,720,661)	news $(2,782,9911)$	theNewRight (19, 466)	conspiracy $(6,767,099)$
occupyWallStreet (397, 538)	politics $(60, 354, 767)$	whiteRights (118,008)	911truth (79, 868)
lateStageCapitalism (634, 962)	energy $(416, 926)$	Libertarian $(3,886,156)$	
progressive $(246, 435)$	canada $(7, 225, 005)$	AskTrumpSupporters (1,007,590)	
socialism $(1,082,305)$	worldnews $(38, 851, 904)$	The_Donald (21, 792, 999)	
demsocialist (5269)	law $(464, 236)$	$new_right (25, 166)$	
Liberal (151, 350)		Conservative $(1,929,977)$	
		tea_party (1976)	

• These data are stored on the teach.cs servers under /u/cs401/A1/data/. These files should only be accessed from that directory (and not copied). All data are in the JSON format.

A COMMENT, IN JSON

```
"{"id":"c05os7s", "author":"[deleted]",
"subreddit":"conspiracy", "author_flair_css_class":null,
"ups":-1, "archived":true, "edited":true,
"subreddit_id":"t5_2qh4r", "body":"WAIT! Are you saying
that 9/11 was a *conspiracy*?! Like...an *inside job* or
something?", "score_hidden":false,
"parent_id":"t3_74xuq", "distinguished":null,
"link_id":"t3_74xuq", "author_flair_text":null,
"created_utc":"1223008247",
"retrieved_on":1425887728,"gilded":0,"name":"t1_c05os7s",
"controversiality":0,"score":-1,"downs":0}",
```

 If you want to experiment a bit, there are some fields of metadata that might be interesting, but the main thing is body.

THREE STEPS

- In order to infer whether the author of a given comment leans a certain way, politically, we use three steps:
 - I. **Preprocess** the data, so that we can extract meaningful information, and remove distracting 'noise'.
 - 2. Extract meaningful information.
 - 3. Train classifiers, given labeled data.

PREPROCESSING I

- 1. Replace all newline characters with spaces.
- 2. Replace HTML character codes (i.e., &...;) with their ASCII equivalent.
- 3. Remove all URLs (i.e., tokens beginning with http or www).
- 4. Remove duplicate spaces between tokens.
- 5. Apply the following steps using spaCy:
 - I. Tagging (dog -> dog/NN)
 - 2. Lemmatization (words/NNS -> word/NNS)
 - 3. Sentence segmentation
 - 1. ("I know words. I've got the best words" -> "I know words.\nI've got the best words")

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

I know words. I've got the best words.



I/PRP know/VBP word/NNS ./PUNCT
I/PRP have/VB get/VBN the/DT good/JJS word/NNS ./PUNCT

LEMMATIZATION V STEMMING: DAWN OF SPARSENESS

- Both lemmatization and stemming are often used to transform word tokens to a more base form.
 - This helps to improve sparseness.
 - It also helps in using various resources.
 - (e.g., funkilicious might not exist in a norm or embedding, but 'funk' ought to).

LEMMATIZATION V STEMMING: DAWN OF SPARSENESS

- lemma: n. an abstract conceptual form of a word that has been mentally selected for utterance in the early stages of speech production.
 - E.g., lemma(best) = good (degree)
 - E.g. lemma(houses) = house (number/amount)
 - E.g. lemma(housing) = housing
- **stem**: *n*. usually, a part of a word to which affixes can be attached.
 - E.g. stem(houses) = stem(housing) = hous
- We use lemmatization given some of our features, but check out nltk.stem in the NLTK package.

PREPROCESSING: YOUR TASK

- Copy the template from /u/cs401/A1/code/a1_preproc.py. There are two functions you need to modify:
 - In preproc1, perform each preprocessing step above.
 - In main, replace the lines marked with TODO with the code they describe. Add a new cat field with the name of the class
- The program takes three arguments:
 - I. your student ID (mandatory),
 - 2. the output file (mandatory), and
 - 3. the maximum **number of lines** to sample from each category file (optional; default=10,000).
 - python al preproc.py 999123456 -o preproc.json

SPACY.IO NLP IN PYTHON

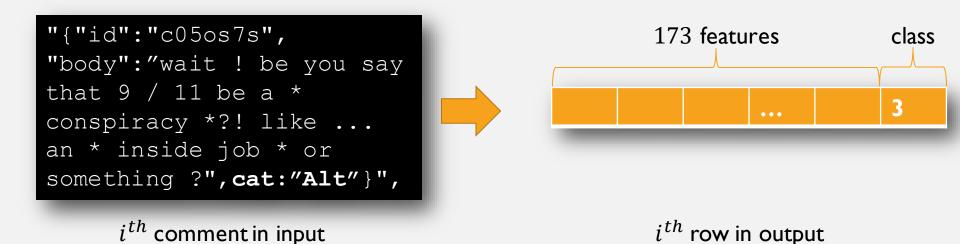


PREPROCESSING: SUBSAMPLING

- We provide our student IDs so we each see a different part of the available data.
 - By default, you should only sample 10,000 lines from each of the Left, Centre, Right, and Alt files, for a total of 40,000 lines.
 - From each file, start sampling lines at index [ID % len(X)]
- Feel free to play around with more or less data, respectful
 of your peers on the servers, but this step guarantees it's
 tractable (and that there's no 'desired' level of accuracy).

FEATURE EXTRACTION

The al extractFeatures.py program reads a preprocessed JSON file and extracts features for each comment therein, producing and saving a $D \times$ 174 NumPy array, where the i^{th} row is the features for the i^{th} comment, followed by an integer for the class (0: Left, 1: Center, 2: Right, 3: Alt), as per the cat JSON.



*i*th row in output

- 1. Number of words in uppercase (≥ 3 letters long)
- 2. Number of first-person pronouns
- 3. Number of second-person pronouns
- 4. Number of third-person pronouns
- 5. Number of coordinating conjunctions
- 6. Number of past-tense verbs
- 7. Number of future-tense verbs
- 8. Number of commas
- 9. Number of multi-character punctuation tokens
- 10. Number of common nouns
- 11. Number of proper nouns
- 12. Number of adverbs
- 13. Number of wh- words
- 14. Number of slang acronyms
- 15. Average length of sentences, in tokens
- 16. Average length of tokens, excluding punctuation-only tokens, in characters
- 17. Number of sentences.
- 18. Average of AoA (100-700) from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 19. Average of IMG from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 20. Average of FAM from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 21. Standard deviation of AoA (100-700) from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 22. Standard deviation of IMG from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 23. Standard deviation of FAM from Bristol, Gilhooly, and Logie norms
- 24. Average of V.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 25. Average of A.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 26. Average of D.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 27. Standard deviation of V.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 28. Standard deviation of A.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 29. Standard deviation of D.Mean.Sum from Warringer norms
- 30-173. LIWC/Receptiviti features

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1
1		Word	V.Mean.Sum	V.SD.Sum	V.Rat.Sum	A.Mean.Sum	A.SD.Sum	A.Rat.Sum	D.Mean.Sum
2	1	aardvark	6.26	2.21	19	2.41	1.4	22	4.27
3	2	abalone	5.3	1.59	20	2.65	1.9	20	4.95
4	3	abandon	2.84	1.54	19	3.73	2.43	22	3.32
5	4	abandonmer	2.63	1.74	19	4.95	2.64	21	2.64
6	5	abbey	5.85	1.69	20	2.2	1.7	20	5
7	6	abdomen	5.43	1.75	21	3.68	2.23	22	5.15
8	7	abdominal	4.48	1.59	23	3.5	1.82	22	5.32
9	8	abduct	2.42	1.61	19	5.9	2.57	20	2.75

Warringer: These norms measure the valence (V), arousal (A), and dominance (D) of each **lemma**, according to the VAD model of human affect and emotion. See: Warriner, A.B., Kuperman, V., & Brysbaert, M. (2013). Norms of valence, arousal, and dominance for 13,915 English lemmas. Behavior Research Methods, 45:1191-1207.

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1
1	Source	WORD	AoA (Yrs)	AoA (100-70	IMG	FAM	Length (Letters)		
2	GL	abandonmer	NA	359	348	359	11		
3	GL	abatement	NA	294	189	294	9		
4	BN	abbey	7.8	480	575	429	5		
5	GL	abdomen	NA	426	548	426	7		
-	DAI	a la t al a	0.0	F22	1.00	207			

Bristol et al: measure the age-of-acquisition (AoA), imageability (IMG), and familiarity (FAM) of each word, which we can use to measure lexical complexity. See: Gilhooly, KJ, Logie, RH (1980). Age-of-acquisition, imagery, concreteness, familiarity, and ambiguity measures for 1,944 words Behavior Research Methods, 12(4):394-427.

LIWC/RECEPTIVITI

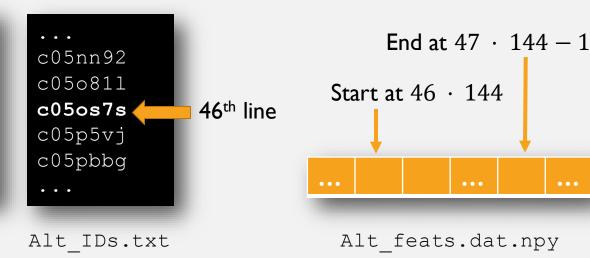
- The Linguistic Inquiry & Word Count (LIWC) tool has been a standard in a variety of NLP research, especially around authorship and sentiment analysis.
 - This tool provides 85 measures mostly related to word choice.
- The company Receptiviti provides a superset of these features, which also includes 59 measures of personality derived from text.
- To simplify things, we have already extracted these I44 features for you. Simply copy the pre-computed features from the appropriate uncompressed npy files stored in /u/cs401/A1/feats/.

LIWC/RECEPTIVITI 2

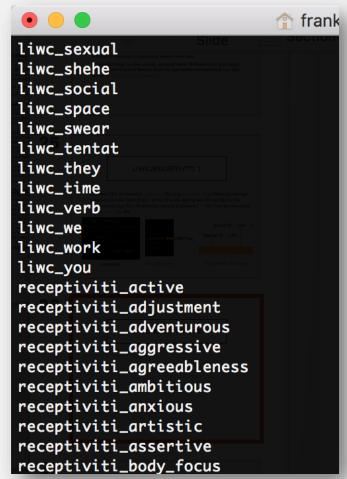
• Comment IDs are stored in <code>_IDs.txt</code> files (e.g., <code>Alt_IDs.txt</code>). When processing a comment, find the index (row) i of the ID in the appropriate ID text file, for the category, and copy the I44 elements, starting at element $i \cdot 144$, from the associated <code>feats.dat.npy</code> file.

```
"{"id":"c05os7s",
"body":"wait ! be you
say that 9 / 11 be a
* conspiracy *?! like
... an * inside job *
or something ?",
cat:"Alt"}",
```

comment



LIWC/RECEPTIVITI 3: FEATURE NAMES



feats.txt

CLASSIFICATION

- Four parts:
 - Compare classifiers
 - Experiment with the amount of training data used
 - Select the best features for classification
 - Do cross-fold validation

CLASSIFICATION I: COMPARE CLASSIFIERS

Randomly split data into 80% training, 20% testing.



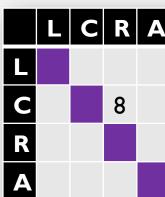
- We have 5 classification methods, which you can consider to be 'black boxes' (input goes in, classes come out).
 - 1. Support vector machine with linear kernel
 - 2. Gaussian naïve Bayes classifier.
 - 3. Random forest classifier
 - 4. Neural network
 - 5. Adaboost (with decision tree)

CLASSIFICATION I: COMPARE CLASSIFIERS

- **Accuracy**: the total number of correctly classified instances over all classifications: $A = \frac{\sum_{i} c_{i,i}}{\sum_{i,j} c_{i,j}}$.
- **Recall**: for each class κ , the fraction of cases that are truly class κ that were classified as κ : $R(\kappa) = \frac{c_{\kappa,\kappa}}{\sum_j c_{\kappa,j}}$
- **Precision**: for each class κ , the fraction of cases classified as κ that truly are κ : $P(\kappa) = \frac{c_{\kappa,\kappa}}{\sum_i c_{i,\kappa}}$

True class

 $c_{i,j}$: number of times class i was classified as class j



CLASSIFICATION 2: AMOUNT OF DATA

- You previously used a random $0.8 \cdot 40K = 32K$ comments to train.
- Using the classifier with the highest accuracy from Sec3.1, retrain the system using an arbitrary 1K, 5K, 10K, 15K, 20K samples from the original 32K.

CLASSIFICATION 3: FEATURE ANALYSIS

- Certain features may be more or less useful for classification, and too many can lead to various problems.
- Here, you will select the best k features for classification for $k = \{5,50\}$.
- Train the best classifier from Sec3.1 on just k=5 features on both 1K and 32K training samples.
- Are some features always useful? Are they useful to the same degree (p-value)? Why are certain features chosen and not others?

CLASSIFICATION 4: CROSS-FOLD VALIDATION

- What if the 'best' classifier from Sec3.1 only appeared to be the best because of a random accident of sampling?
- Test your claims more rigorously.

	Part I	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4	Part 5	_
Iteration I						:Errl %
Iteration 2						: Err2 %
Iteration 3						: Err3 %
Iteration 4						: Err4 %
Iteration 5						: Err5 %

Testing Set
Training Set

BONUS

- You have complete freedom to expand on this assignment in any way you choose.
- You should have no expectation to the value of such an exploration – check with us (privately if you want) about the appropriateness of your idea.
- Bonus marks can make up for marks lost in other sections of the assignment, but your overall mark cannot exceed 100%.

FESTIVAL DE MIERDA DE TORO

- If things go well, we would love to run a special 'workshop' where:
 - 1. students who did interesting **bonuses** could describe their work
 - 2. grad students (working around the theme) could present their **projects**
 - 3. we could hold a competition for best systems in A1, A2, A3
- Problem: the instructors and TAs already have a lot on their plates.
- Solution (?): If any of you are interested in spearheading such a gettogether at the end of the term (and getting bonus marks), we'd be glad to support.

RULES OF LOGARITHMS

You may need these in later assignments:

• **Definition**:
$$\log_a x = N \leftrightarrow a^N = x$$

• **Product**:
$$\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

• Quotient:
$$\log_a \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$$

• Power:
$$\log_a(x^p) = p \log_a x$$

• Base change:
$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

• Reminder: avoid common logarithmotechnic errors:

•
$$\log_a(x+y) \neq \log_a x + \log_a y$$

•
$$\log_a(x - y) \neq \log_a x - \log_a y$$