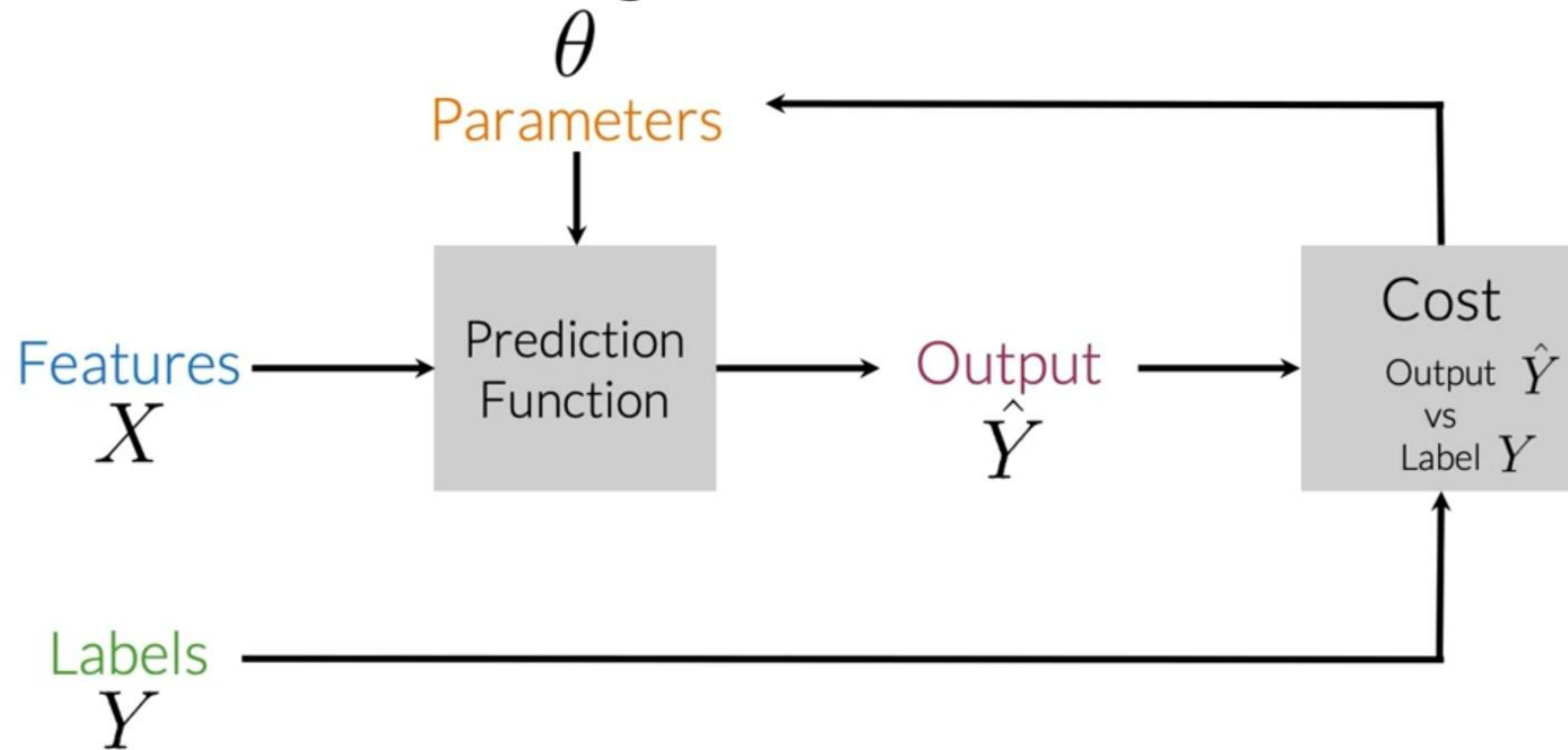


# Supervised ML (training)



# Sentiment analysis

Tweet: I am happy because I am learning NLP

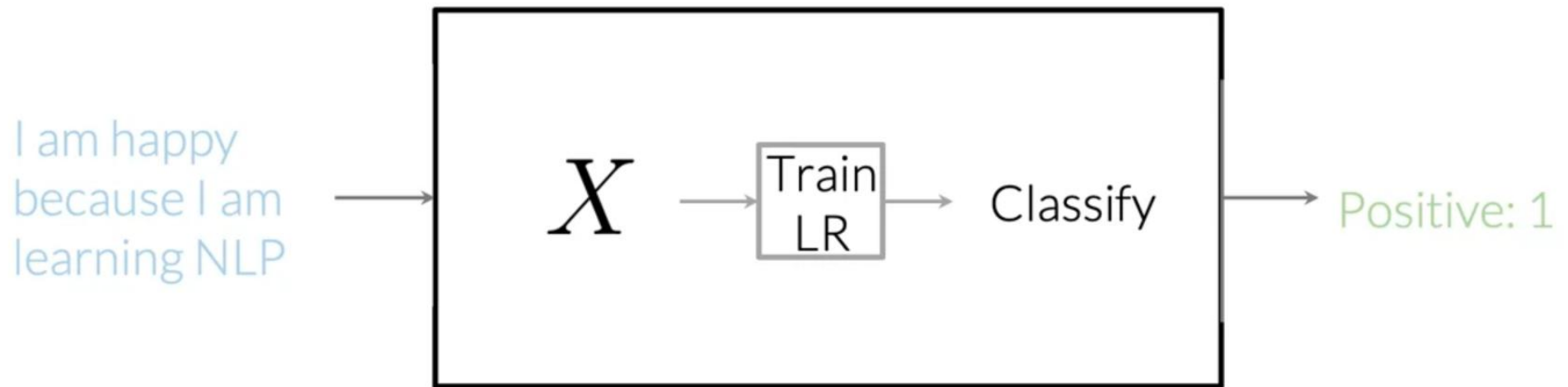
Positive: 1

Negative: 0

---

Logistic regression

# Sentiment analysis



# Problems with sparse representations

I am happy because I am learning NLP



# Vocabulary

Tweets:

[tweet\_1, tweet\_2, ..., tweet\_m]



I am happy because I am learning NLP  
...  
...  
I hated the movie

$V =$

[I, am, happy, because, learning, NLP, ... hated, the, movie]

# Feature extraction

I am happy because I am learning NLP

[ I ,	am ,	happy ,	because ,	learning ,	NLP ,	...	hated ,	the ,	movie ]
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
[ 1 ,	1 ,	1 ,	1 ,	1 ,	1 ,	...	0 ,	0 ,	0 ]

A lot of zeros! That's a sparse representation.

# Positive and negative counts

## Corpus

I am happy because I am learning NLP

I am happy

I am sad, I am not learning NLP

I am sad

## Vocabulary

I

am

happy

because

learning

NLP

sad

not

## Positive and negative counts

Positive tweets

I am happy because I am learning NLP

I am happy

Vocabulary	PosFreq (1)
I	3
am	3
happy	2
because	1
learning	1
NLP	1
sad	0
not	0



## Positive and negative counts

Vocabulary	NegFreq (0)
I	3
am	3
happy	0
because	0
learning	1
NLP	1
sad	2
not	1

Negative tweets

I am sad, I am not learning NLP

I am sad

## Word frequency in classes

Vocabulary	PosFreq (1)	NegFreq (0)
I	3	3
am	3	3
happy	2	0
because	1	0
learning	1	1
NLP	1	1
sad	0	1
not	0	1

*freqs*: dictionary mapping from  
(word, class) to frequency

# Feature extraction

*freqs*: dictionary mapping from (word, class) to frequency

$$X_m = [1, \sum_w \textit{freqs}(w, 1), \sum_w \textit{freqs}(w, 0)]$$

↓                      ↓                      ↓                      ↓

Features of      Bias                      Sum Pos.                      Sum Neg.  
tweet m                      Frequencies                      Frequencies

## Feature extraction

Vocabulary	NegFreq (0)
I	<u>3</u>
am	<u>3</u>
happy	0
because	0
learning	<u>1</u>
NLP	<u>1</u>
sad	<u>2</u>
not	<u>1</u>

I am sad, I am not learning NLP

$$X_m = [1, \sum_w \text{freqs}(w, 1), \sum_w \text{freqs}(w, 0)]$$

↓  
11

# Feature extraction

I am sad, I am not learning NLP

$$X_m = [1, \sum_w \textit{freqs}(w, \textcolor{green}{1}), \sum_w \textit{freqs}(w, \textcolor{violet}{0})]$$



$$X_m = [1, \textcolor{green}{8}, \textcolor{violet}{11}]$$

# Preprocessing: stop words and punctuation

@YMourri @AndrewYNg tuning  
GREAT AI model  
<https://deeplearning.ai!!!>

@YMourri @AndrewYNg tuning  
GREAT AI model  
<https://deeplearning.ai>

---

## Stop words

---

and  
is  
a  
at  
has  
for  
of

---

---

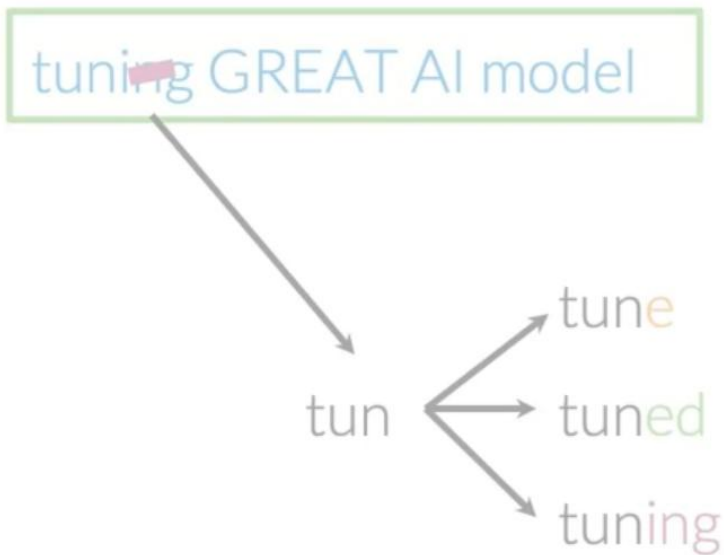
## Punctuation

---

,  
.  
:  
!  
"  
'

---

## Preprocessing: Stemming and lowercasing



Preprocessed tweet:  
[tun, great, ai, model]

# General overview

I am Happy Because i am learning NLP @deeplearning

↓ Preprocessing

[happy, learn, nlp]

↓ Feature Extraction

Bias ← [1, 4, 2] → Sum negative frequencies

Sum positive frequencies



# General overview

I am Happy Because i am  
learning NLP  
@deeplearning

I am sad not learning NLP  
...

I am sad :(

[happy, learn, nlp]

[sad, not, learn, nlp]

...

[sad]

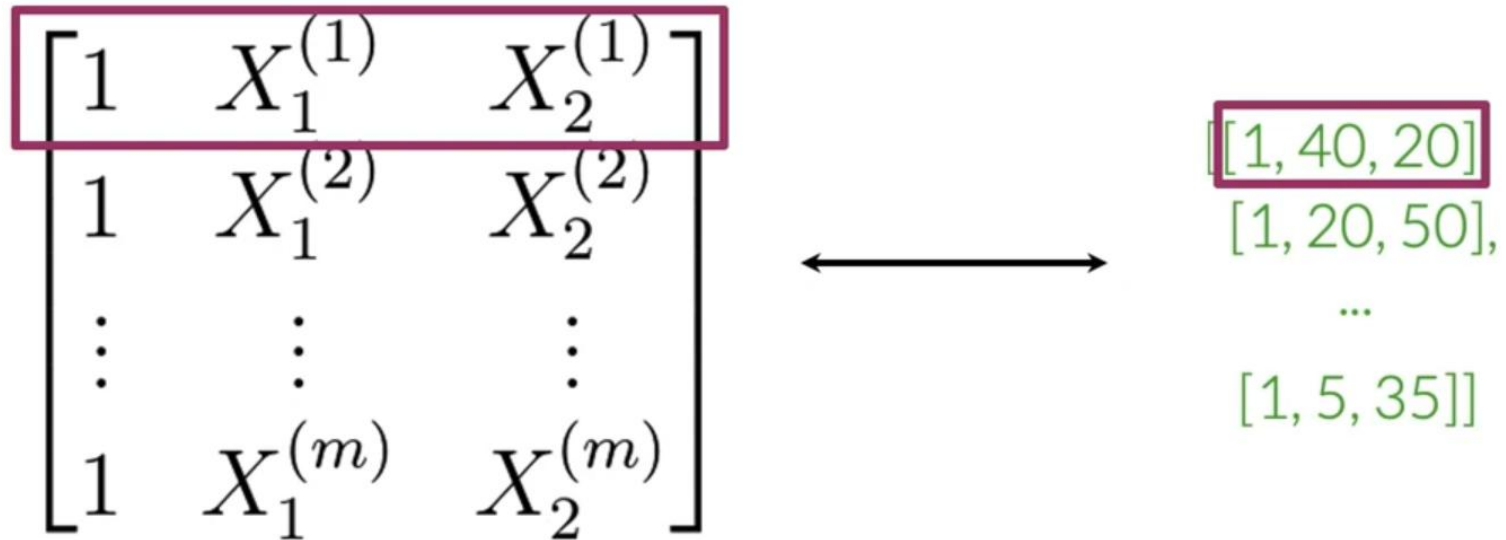
[[1, 40, 20],

[1, 20, 50],

...

[1, 5, 35]]

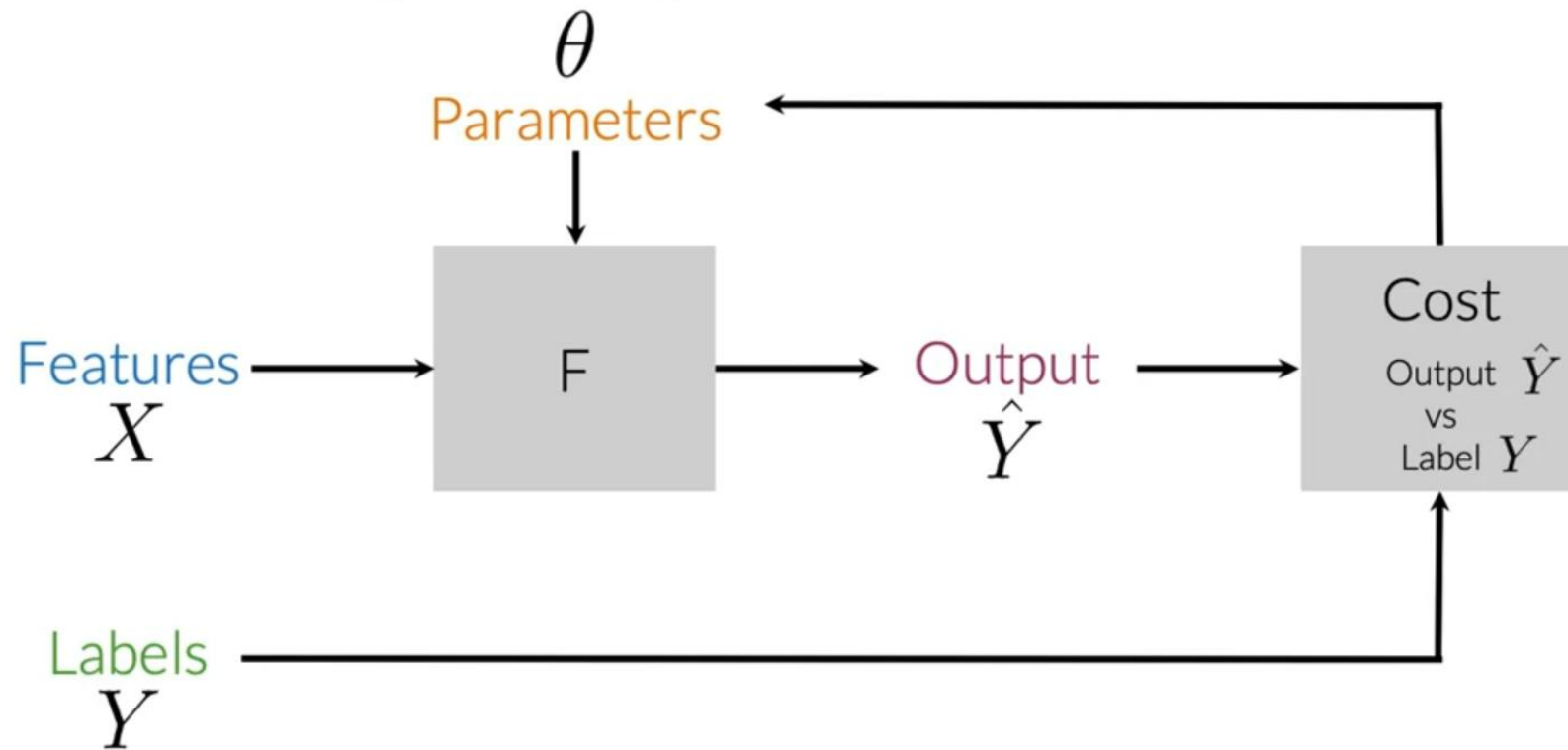
## General overview



# General Implementation

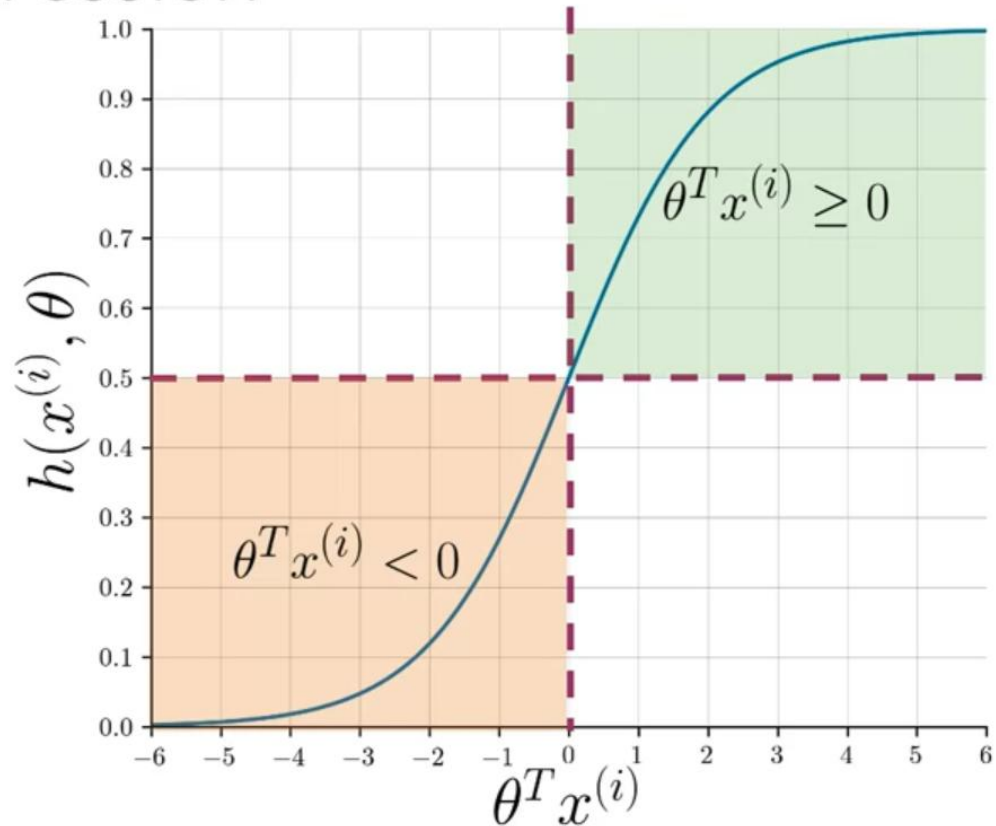
```
freqs = build_freqs(tweets, labels) #Build frequencies dictionary
X = np.zeros((m, 3)) #Initialize matrix X
for i in range(m): #For every tweet
    p_tweet = process_tweet(tweets[i]) #Process tweet
    X[i, :] = extract_features(p_tweet, freqs) #Extract Features
```

# Overview of logistic regression



# Overview of logistic regression

$$h(x^{(i)}, \theta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x^{(i)}}}$$

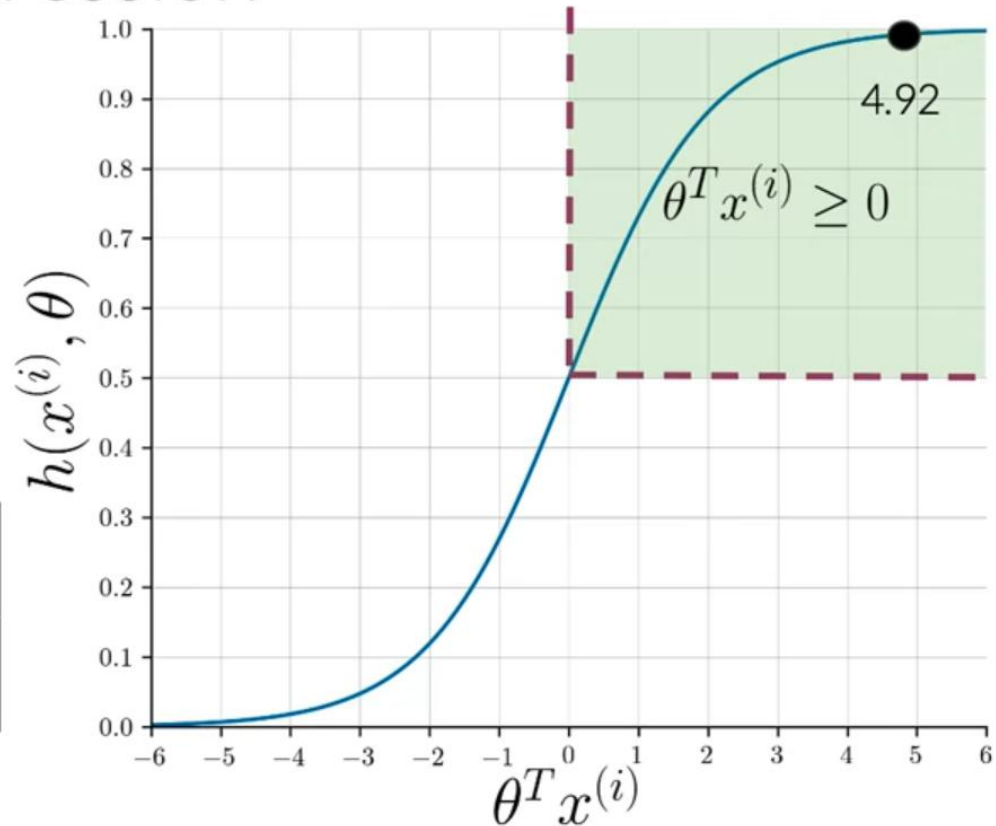


# Overview of logistic regression

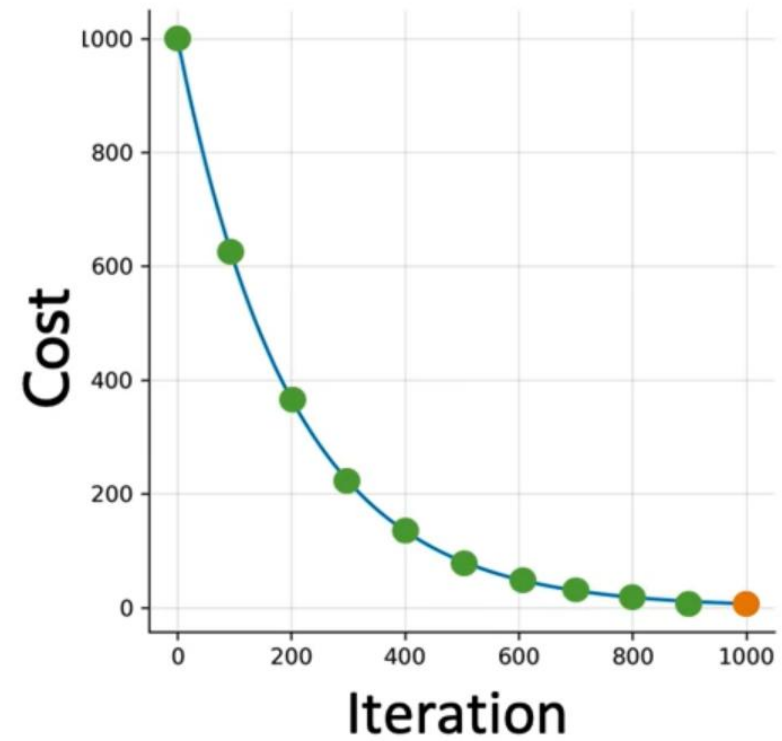
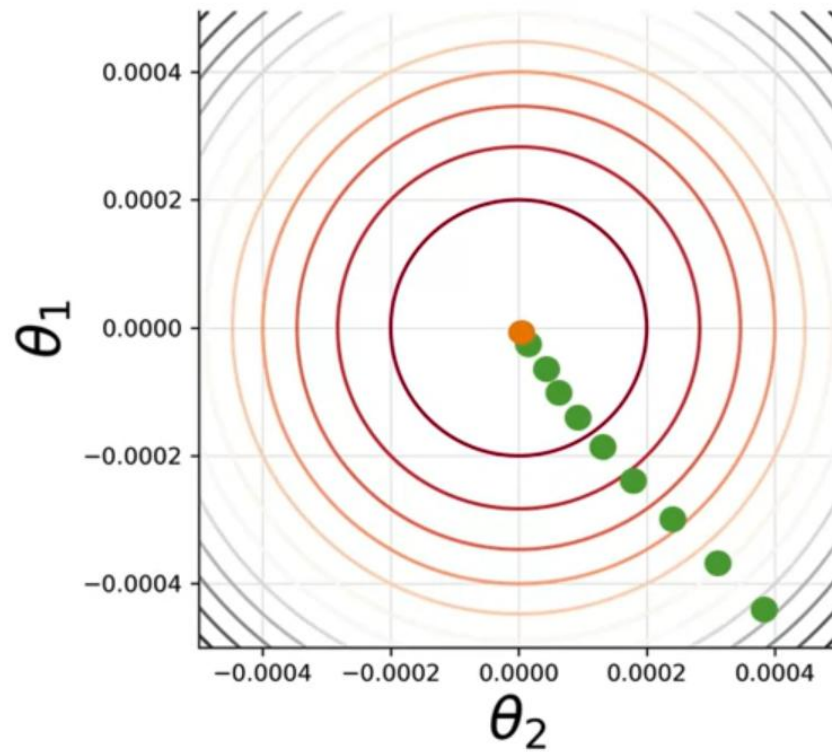
@YMurri and  
@AndrewYNg are tuning a  
GREAT AI model

[tun, ai, great, model]

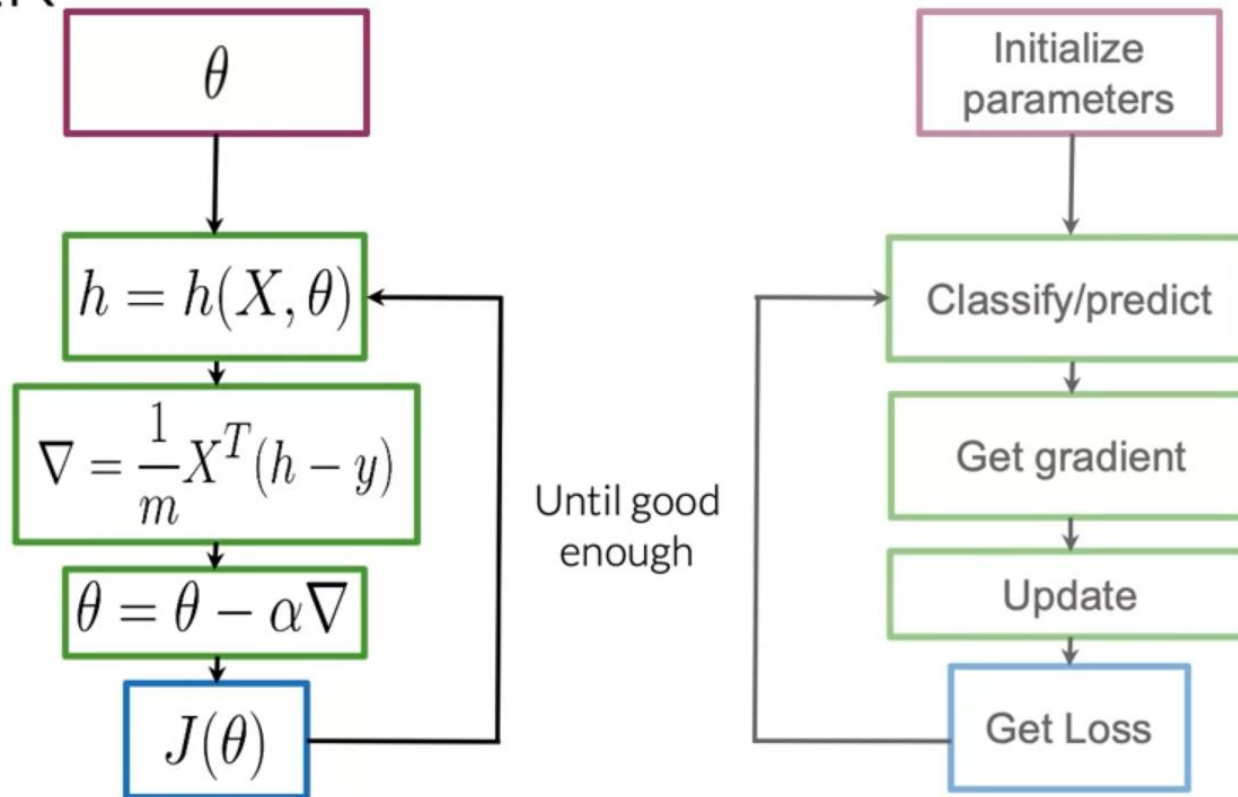
$$x^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3476 \\ 245 \end{bmatrix} \quad \theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0.00003 \\ 0.00150 \\ -0.00120 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Training LR



# Training LR





# Testing logistic regression

- $X_{val}$   $Y_{val}$   $\theta$

$$h(X_{val}, \theta)$$

$$pred = h(X_{val}, \theta) \geq 0.5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.5 \\ \vdots \\ h_m \end{bmatrix} \geq 0.5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \geq 0.5 \\ 0.8 \geq 0.5 \\ \underline{0.5 \geq 0.5} \\ \vdots \\ pred_m \geq 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \underline{1} \\ \vdots \\ pred_m \end{bmatrix}$$

# Testing logistic regression

- $X_{val}$   $Y_{val}$   $\theta$

$$h(X_{val}, \theta)$$

$$pred = h(X_{val}, \theta) \geq 0.5$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{(pred^{(i)} == y_{val}^{(i)})}{m}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ pred_m \end{bmatrix} == \begin{bmatrix} \underline{0} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{val_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{1} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ pred_m == Y_{val_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Testing logistic regression

$$Y_{val} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \underline{1} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad pred = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (Y_{val} == pred) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \underline{0} \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

## Cost function for logistic regression

$$J(\theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [y^{(i)} \log h(x^{(i)}, \theta) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - h(x^{(i)}, \theta))]$$

