


```

data_test = pd.concat(frames_test)
data_test.reset_index(inplace=True)
print (data_test.head(20))
data_test.label.value_counts()

```

	id	text	label	intensity
0	10941	At the point today where if someone says somet...	anger	0.319
1	10942	@CorningFootball IT'S GAME DAY!!!! T MIN...	anger	0.144
2	10943	This game has pissed me off more than any othe...	anger	0.898
3	10944	@spamvicious I've just found out it's Candice ...	anger	0.271
4	10945	@moocowward @mrsajhargreaves @Melly77 @GaryBar...	anger	0.646
5	10946	@moocowward @mrsajhargreaves @Melly77 @GaryBar...	anger	0.583
6	10947	wanna go home and focus up on this game . Don'...	anger	0.375
7	10948	@virginmedia I've been disconnected whilst on ...	anger	0.625
8	10949	@virginmedia I've been disconnected whilst on ...	anger	0.396
9	10950	I wanna see you smile I don't wanna see you ma...	anger	0.250
10	10951	@shae_caitlin ur road rage gives me anxiety.	anger	0.438
11	10952	@eMilsOnWheels I'm furious 😡😡😡	anger	0.708
12	10953	@EtherealMystic_ She was winning this war that...	anger	0.333
13	10954	They gonna give this KKK police bitch the mini...	anger	0.877
14	10955	They gonna give this KKK police bitch the mini...	anger	0.708
15	10956	I just got murdered in madden. 🤢	anger	0.417
16	10957	My nephew sees that i have a frown on my face ...	anger	0.229
17	10958	@CUTEFUNNYANIMAL @luvcaps19 My sister's dog do...	anger	0.375
18	10959	new madden 16 video was gonna be up but xbox i...	anger	0.667
19	10960	The animosity toward Hillary comes from conspi...	anger	0.354
	fear	995		
	anger	760		
	joy	714		
	sadness	673		

Name: label, dtype: int64

```

clean_data_test_list= tweet_cleaner(data_test)
data_test.text = pd.DataFrame(clean_data_test_list)
data_test.head(10)

```

Cleaning and parsing the tweets...


Done!

```

      id                                text  label  intensity
X_Bow_test = vectorizer.transform(data_test.text)
Y_test = data_test.label
1  10942                                game day !!!! minus : # reientless  anger      0.144

```

▼ Evaluation

source: <https://towardsdatascience.com/the-5-classification-evaluation-metrics-you-must-know-aa97784ff226> 

Accuracy

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+FP+FN+TN}$$

Accuracy is a valid choice of evaluation for classification problems which are well balanced and not skewed or No class imbalance.

Precision

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$

Precision answers the following question: what proportion of predicted Positives is truly Positive?

Recall

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

Recall answers the following question: what proportion of actual Positives is correctly classified?

F1-Score

$$F1 = 2 * \frac{precision*recall}{precision+recall}$$

F1 score sort of maintains a balance between the precision and recall for your classifier.

If you are a police inspector and you want to catch criminals, you want to be sure that the person you catch is a criminal (Precision) and you also want to capture as many criminals (Recall) as possible.

The F1 score manages this tradeoff

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
```

```
prediction = clf.predict(X_Bow_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, prediction)
```

```
# 'micro': Calculate metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives an
precision = precision_score(Y_test, prediction, average="micro")
recall = recall_score(Y_test, prediction, average="micro")
```

```
F1 = f1_score(Y_test, prediction, average="micro")
print ('Accuracy:', accuracy)
print ('Precision:', precision)
print ('Recall:', recall)
print ('F1:', F1)
```

```
Accuracy: 0.7348822406110758
Precision: 0.7348822406110758
Recall: 0.7348822406110758
F1: 0.7348822406110759
```

```
##'macro':Calculate metrics for each label, and find their unweighted mean. This does not take
precision = precision_score(Y_test, prediction, average="macro")
recall = recall_score(Y_test, prediction, average="macro")
F1 = f1_score(Y_test, prediction, average="macro")
print ('Precision:', precision)
print ('Recall:', recall)
print ('F1:', F1)
```

```
Precision: 0.7515294254824031
Recall: 0.7271537615074718
F1: 0.7357228658048169
```

```
X_tfidf_test = vectorizer_tfidf.transform(data_test.text)
print("Training Classifier with Tfidf representation")
clf.fit(X_tfidf, Y_training)
```

```
Training Classifier with Tfidf representation
SVC(C=1.0, break_ties=False, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='scale', kernel='linear',
    max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
prediction_tfidf = clf.predict(X_tfidf_test)
accuracy_tfidf = accuracy_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf)
```

```
## 'micro':Calculate metrics globally by counting the total true positives, false negatives an
precision_tfidf = precision_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="micro")
recall_tfidf = recall_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="micro")
F1_tfidf = f1_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="micro")
print ('Accuracy:', accuracy_tfidf)
print ('Precision:', precision_tfidf)
print ('Recall:', recall_tfidf)
print ('F1:', F1_tfidf)
```

```
Accuracy: 0.75493316359007
Precision: 0.75493316359007
Recall: 0.75493316359007
F1: 0.7549331635900699
```

```
precision_tfidf = precision_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="macro")
```

```
recall_tfidf = recall_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="macro")
F1_tfidf = f1_score(Y_test, prediction_tfidf, average="macro")
print ('Precision:', precision_tfidf)
print ('Recall:', recall_tfidf)
print ('F1:', F1_tfidf)
```

```
Precision: 0.7635306830072374
Recall: 0.7315009983217239
F1: 0.7418755829707557
```

