Sentiment Analysis on Movie Reviews

```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
print("NLTK downloads completed")
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
NLTK downloads completed
```

Step 1: Data Preparation

```
import pandas as pd
import re
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
import nltk

# Download NLTK resources
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('punkt_tab')  # Required for newer NLTK versions
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')

# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Project for Company/AIML Engineer position at Backbencher Studio/Dataset/archive/train_data.csv')

# Initialize stopwords and lemmatizer once (for speed)
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()

# Clean the text
def clean_text(text):
    if pd.isnull(text):
        return ""
    # Remove HTML tags
    text = re.sub(r'<[^>]+>', '', text)
    # Remove punctuation and numbers
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', text)
    # Convert to lowercase
    text = text.lower()
    # Tokenize
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    # Remove stopwords and lemmatize
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(tokens)

# Apply cleaning
data['cleaned_reviews'] = data['The Reviews'].apply(clean_text)

# Split into train and test sets
X = data['cleaned_reviews']
y = data['label']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Display shape
print("Train size:", X_train.shape[0])
print("Test size:", X_test.shape[0])
```

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

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers/punkt_tab.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
Train size: 19361
Test size: 4841
```

Step 2: Model Training

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

# Create a pipeline with TF-IDF and Logistic Regression
model = Pipeline([
    ('tfidf', TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)),
    ('clf', LogisticRegression(random_state=42))
])

# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('tfidf', TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)),
                ('clf', LogisticRegression(random_state=42))])
```

Pipeline

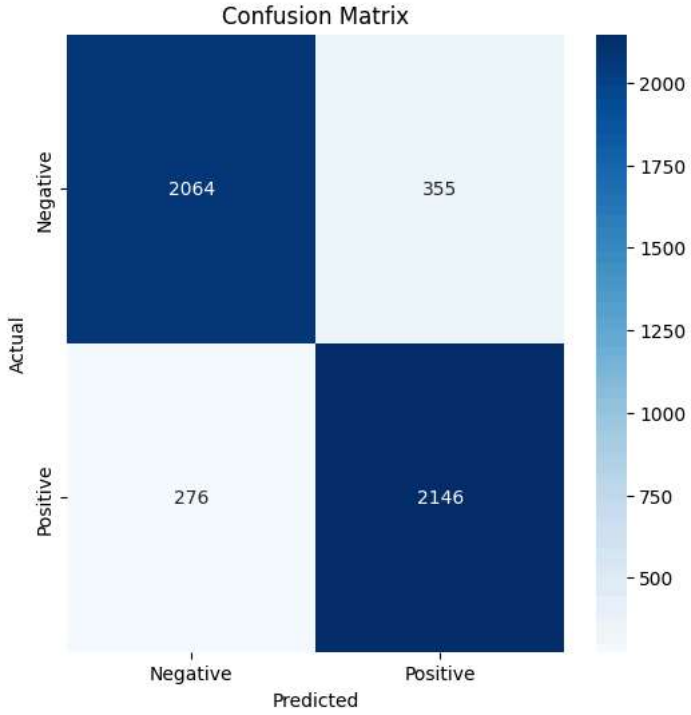
TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)

LogisticRegression(random_state=42)

Step 3: Evaluation

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Predict on test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.4f}")
print(f"Recall: {recall:.4f}")
print(f"F1-score: {f1:.4f}")

# Confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'],
            yticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()

# Save the model
import joblib
joblib.dump(model, 'sentiment_model.pkl')
```

```
Accuracy: 0.8697
Precision: 0.8581
Recall: 0.8860
F1-score: 0.8718
```




```
['sentiment_model.pkl']
```

Step 4: Bonus - Deep Learning Model

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

# Tokenize text
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=5000)
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)

X_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)

# Pad sequences
max_len = 100
X_train_pad = pad_sequences(X_train_seq, maxlen=max_len)
X_test_pad = pad_sequences(X_test_seq, maxlen=max_len)

# Build model
model_nn = Sequential([
    Dense(128, activation='relu', input_shape=(max_len,)),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    Dropout(0.5),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])

model_nn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

# Train model
history = model_nn.fit(X_train_pad, y_train,
                       epochs=10,
                       batch_size=32,
                       validation_data=(X_test_pad, y_test))

# Evaluate
loss, accuracy = model_nn.evaluate(X_test_pad, y_test)
print(f"Neural Network Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:93: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argumen
  super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5100 - loss: 214.5905 - val_accuracy: 0.4941 - val_loss: 0.7377
Epoch 2/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.5037 - loss: 3.3279 - val_accuracy: 0.5018 - val_loss: 0.6950
Epoch 3/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5063 - loss: 1.2970 - val_accuracy: 0.4966 - val_loss: 0.6938
Epoch 4/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.4967 - loss: 0.9194 - val_accuracy: 0.4995 - val_loss: 0.6932
Epoch 5/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5057 - loss: 0.8042 - val_accuracy: 0.4999 - val_loss: 0.6932
Epoch 6/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5076 - loss: 0.8278 - val_accuracy: 0.5007 - val_loss: 0.6931
Epoch 7/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 3s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.5014 - loss: 0.7431 - val_accuracy: 0.4999 - val_loss: 0.6932
Epoch 8/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.4935 - loss: 0.7492 - val_accuracy: 0.5003 - val_loss: 0.6932
Epoch 9/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.5078 - loss: 0.7226 - val_accuracy: 0.5003 - val_loss: 0.6932
Epoch 10/10
606/606 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.5022 - loss: 0.7215 - val_accuracy: 0.5003 - val_loss: 0.6932
152/152 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 0s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.5081 - loss: 0.6931
Neural Network Accuracy: 0.5003
```

Demo Script For Test Sentiment

```
import joblib

# Load the saved model
model = joblib.load('sentiment_model.pkl')

def clean_text(text):
    # Remove HTML tags
    text = re.sub(r'<[^>]+>', '', text)
    # Remove punctuation and numbers
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', text)
    # Convert to lowercase
    text = text.lower()
    # Tokenize
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    # Remove stopwords and lemmatize
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(tokens)

def predict_sentiment(text):
    # Clean the input text
    cleaned_text = clean_text(text)
    # Make prediction
    prediction = model.predict([cleaned_text])
    sentiment = 'Positive' if prediction[0] == 1 else 'Negative'
    probability = model.predict_proba([cleaned_text])[0][prediction[0]]
    return sentiment, probability

# Get user input
print("Movie Review Sentiment Analyzer")
print("-------------------------------")
user_review = input("Please enter your movie review: ")

# Predict and display results
if user_review.strip():  # Check if input is not empty
    sentiment, confidence = predict_sentiment(user_review)
    print("\nAnalysis Results:")
    print(f"Sentiment: {sentiment}")
    print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2%}")
    print("\nInterpretation:")
    if sentiment == 'Positive':
        print("This review expresses positive sentiment about the movie.")
    else:
        print("This review expresses negative sentiment about the movie.")
else:
    print("Error: Please enter a valid movie review.")
```

```
Movie Review Sentiment Analyzer
------------------------------
Please enter your movie review: Some may go for a film like this but I most assuredly did not. A college professor, David Norwell, sudde

Analysis Results:
Sentiment: Positive
Confidence: 60.52%

Interpretation:
This review expresses positive sentiment about the movie.
```