

```
[7] from google.colab import files
    uploaded = files.upload() #upload training data and testing data from local machine
    for fn in uploaded.keys():
        print('User uploaded file "{name}" with length {length} bytes'.format(
            name=fn, length=len(uploaded[fn])))
```

Choose Files 2 files

- test.csv(text/csv) - 313984 bytes, last modified: 4/20/2020 - 100% done
- train.csv(text/csv) - 3501243 bytes, last modified: 4/9/2020 - 100% done

Saving test.csv to test.csv
 Saving train.csv to train.csv
 User uploaded file "test.csv" with length 313984 bytes
 User uploaded file "train.csv" with length 3501243 bytes

```
[17] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
from nltk.stem.porter import *
#read file
train = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
train['text'] = train['text'].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z*]", " ") #remove punctuations, special characters and numbers except for *
train['text'] = train['text'].str.lower() #to lower case
df_train = pd.DataFrame(train) #convert to pandas dataframe
df_train = df_train.dropna() #delete this row if there's value missing
df_train = df_train[["text", "sentiment"]] #we only need these two columns

test = pd.read_csv("test.csv")
test['text'] = test['text'].str.replace("[^a-zA-Z*]", " ")
test['text'] = test['text'].str.lower()
df_test = pd.DataFrame(test)
```

```
df_test = df_test.dropna()
df_test = df_test[["text", "sentiment"]]
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer

#build data
labelEncode = LabelEncoder()
tokenize = Tokenizer()

X_train = df_train.text
X_test = df_test.text
#combine train and test data before building the data matrix to prevent inconsistency
X_train_test = pd.concat([X_train, X_test], ignore_index=True)
tokenize.fit_on_texts(X_train_test) #tokenize
seq_train_test = tokenize.texts_to_sequences(X_train_test) #convert text into sequence of data
# make sure each data has the same dimension (shape), put 0 is the column doesn't exist in the data
seq_train_test = sequence.pad_sequences(seq_train_test)
```

```
seq_train = seq_train_test[:27480, :] #the first 27480 data are train data
seq_test = seq_train_test[27480:, :]
print(seq_train)
Y_train = labelEncode.fit_transform(df_train.sentiment) #convert label[positive, negative, neural] into [0,1,2]
Y_train = Y_train.reshape(-1,1) #convert shape from (27480, ) to (27480, 1) for further usage

...

X_test = df_test.text
tokenize.fit_on_texts(X_test)
seq_test = tokenize.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
seq_test = sequence.pad_sequences(seq_test)
...
```

```
Y_test = labelEncode.fit_transform(df_test.sentiment)
Y_test = Y_test.reshape(-1,1)
#print(seq)

[[ 0  0  0 ... 1 150 49]
 [ 0  0  0 ... 10 1427 2190]
 [ 0  0  0 ... 9 11028 16]
 ...
 [ 0  0  0 ... 614 852 2622]
 [ 0  0  0 ... 28 702 6]
 [ 0  0  0 ... 2465 227 659]]
```

```
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Embedding, LSTM, Dense
from keras.optimizers import RMSprop, SGD

#start to train
inputs = Input(shape=(37,)) #train dimension = 37
layer = Embedding(27480,40)(inputs) #27480 = input size
layer = LSTM(128)(layer)
layer = Dense(3, activation='softmax')(layer)
model = Model(inputs=inputs,outputs=layer)

model.summary() #print model summary
#since we use integer encoding instead of one-hot (our data is like [1,2,3] instead of [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]])
#so we set loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy'
#optimizers: RMSprop(), SGD(), the former one's accuracy is much higher than the latter one, which has only 38% accuracy
model.compile(loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=RMSprop(),metrics = ['accuracy'])
model.fit(seq_train,Y_train,batch_size=128,epochs=10,
        validation_split=0.2)
#validation_split=0.2: 20% data for valildation
```

Model: "model_26"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input_15 (InputLayer)	(None, 37)	0

embedding_26 (Embedding)	(None, 37, 40)	1099200

lstm_27 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	86528

dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 3)	387
=====		
Total params: 1,186,115		
Trainable params: 1,186,115		
Non-trainable params: 0		

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/indexed_slices.py:434: UserWarning: Converting sparse IndexedSlices to "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. "

Train on 21984 samples, validate on 5496 samples

Epoch 1/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 13s 597us/step - loss: 0.9522 - accuracy: 0.5298 - val_loss: 0.8289 - val_accuracy: 0.6297

Epoch 2/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 13s 574us/step - loss: 0.7000 - accuracy: 0.7050 - val_loss: 0.6991 - val_accuracy: 0.7041

Epoch 3/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 13s 571us/step - loss: 0.5941 - accuracy: 0.7620 - val_loss: 0.6896 - val_accuracy: 0.7100

Epoch 4/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 566us/step - loss: 0.5280 - accuracy: 0.7930 - val_loss: 0.6965 - val_accuracy: 0.7060

Epoch 5/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 13s 570us/step - loss: 0.4733 - accuracy: 0.8177 - val_loss: 0.7179 - val_accuracy: 0.7120

Epoch 6/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 13s 569us/step - loss: 0.4299 - accuracy: 0.8412 - val_loss: 0.7240 - val_accuracy: 0.6903

Epoch 7/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 558us/step - loss: 0.3922 - accuracy: 0.8540 - val_loss: 0.7617 - val_accuracy: 0.6981

```
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 558us/step - loss: 0.3922 - accuracy: 0.8540 - val_loss: 0.7617 - val_accuracy: 0.6981
Epoch 8/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 566us/step - loss: 0.3608 - accuracy: 0.8693 - val_loss: 0.7668 - val_accuracy: 0.6947
Epoch 9/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 556us/step - loss: 0.3351 - accuracy: 0.8785 - val_loss: 0.8211 - val_accuracy: 0.6916
Epoch 10/10
21984/21984 [=====] - 12s 558us/step - loss: 0.3111 - accuracy: 0.8883 - val_loss: 0.8507 - val_accuracy: 0.6798
<keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x7fb758521b00>
```

```
] accuracy = model.evaluate(seq_test,Y_test)
print("Test Data Size: ", len(seq_test))
print("Loss: ", accuracy[0])
print("Accuracy: ", accuracy[1])
```

```
3534/3534 [=====] - 1s 203us/step
Test set
  Loss: 0.847
  Accuracy: 0.684
```