```
In [1]: import json
        import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense
In [2]: # Define the emotions mapping
        emotions = {
            0: 'sadness',
            1: 'joy',
            2: 'love',
            3: 'anger',
            4: 'fear',
            5: 'surprise'
        }
In [3]: # Load the data from the JSONL file
        data = []
        with open('data.jsonl') as f:
            for line in f:
                record = json.loads(line.strip())
                data.append((record['text'], record['label']))
        #Load the data
        with open("data.jsonl", "r") as f:
            data = [json.loads(line) for line in f]
In [4]: data
        o succeed and it just didn t happen here',
          0),
         ('im alone i feel awful', 0),
         ('ive probably mentioned this before but i really do feel proud of myself
        for actually keeping up with my new years resolution of monthly and weekly
        goals',
          1),
         ('i was feeling a little low few days back', 0),
         ('i beleive that i am much more sensitive to other peoples feelings and te
        nd to be more compassionate',
          2),
         ('i find myself frustrated with christians because i feel that there is co
        nstantly a talk about loving one another being there for each other and pra
        ying for each other and i have seen that this is not always the case',
          2),
         ('i am one of those people who feels like going to the gym is only worthwh
        ile if you can be there for an hour or more',
          1),
         ('i feel especially pleased about this as this has been a long time comin
        σ'
```

```
In [5]: # Convert the labels to one-hot encoding
        labels = [label for _, label in data]
        num_classes = len(emotions)
        y = []
        for label in labels:
            one_hot = [0] * num_classes
            one hot[label] = 1
            y.append(one hot)
In [6]: labels
Out[6]: [0,
         0,
         1,
         0,
         2,
         2,
         1,
         1,
         1,
         3,
         3,
         0,
         1,
         3,
         3,
         1,
         0,
In [7]: |# Split the data into training and testing sets
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split([text for text, _ in data]
In [8]: # Tokenize the text and pad the sequences
        \max \text{ words} = 1000
        max_len = 100
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
        tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
        X_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
        X_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
        X_train_pad = pad_sequences(X_train_seq, maxlen=max_len)
        X_test_pad = pad_sequences(X_test_seq, maxlen=max_len)
```

```
In [9]: # Define the model architecture
      embedding size = 32
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Embedding(max words, embedding size, input length=max len))
      model.add(LSTM(32))
      model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
      model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['acc
In [11]: import numpy as np
      y_train = np.array(y_train)
      y test = np.array(y test)
In [12]: # Train the model
      batch size = 32
      epochs = 10
      model.fit(X train pad, y train, batch size=batch size, epochs=epochs, validation
      Epoch 1/10
      - accuracy: 0.8469 - val loss: 0.2673 - val accuracy: 0.8793
      Epoch 2/10
      - accuracy: 0.8831 - val loss: 0.2552 - val accuracy: 0.8804
      Epoch 3/10
      - accuracy: 0.8864 - val_loss: 0.2502 - val_accuracy: 0.8834
      Epoch 4/10
      - accuracy: 0.8883 - val_loss: 0.2465 - val_accuracy: 0.8828
      Epoch 5/10
      - accuracy: 0.8898 - val_loss: 0.2454 - val_accuracy: 0.8834
      Epoch 6/10
      10421/10421 [============== ] - 404s 39ms/step - loss: 0.2317
      - accuracy: 0.8916 - val_loss: 0.2453 - val_accuracy: 0.8818
      Epoch 7/10
      - accuracy: 0.8929 - val_loss: 0.2462 - val_accuracy: 0.8843
      Epoch 8/10
      - accuracy: 0.8946 - val loss: 0.2474 - val accuracy: 0.8830
      Epoch 9/10
      - accuracy: 0.8951 - val_loss: 0.2471 - val_accuracy: 0.8822
      Epoch 10/10
      - accuracy: 0.8959 - val_loss: 0.2491 - val_accuracy: 0.8795
Out[12]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x13df05b5e40>
```

```
In [13]: # Make predictions on new data
         text = 'I am feeling happy today!'
         text_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([text])
         text pad = pad sequences(text seq, maxlen=max len)
         probas = model.predict(text_pad)[0]
         label = probas.argmax()
         emotion = emotions[label]
         1/1 [======= ] - 1s 793ms/step
In [14]: print(f'Predicted label: {label}')
         print(f'Predicted emotion: {emotion}')
         Predicted label: 1
         Predicted emotion: joy
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: import json
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense
        # Define the emotions mapping
        emotions = {
            0: 'sadness',
            1: 'joy',
            2: 'love',
            3: 'anger',
            4: 'fear',
            5: 'surprise'
        }
        # Load the data from the JSONL file
        data = []
        with open('data.jsonl') as f:
            for line in f:
                record = json.loads(line.strip())
                data.append((record['text'], record['label']))
        # Convert the labels to one-hot encoding
        labels = [label for _, label in data]
        num classes = len(emotions)
        y = []
        for label in labels:
            one_hot = [0] * num_classes
            one_hot[label] = 1
            y.append(one hot)
        # Split the data into training and testing sets
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split([text for text, in data]
        # Tokenize the text and pad the sequences
        max words = 1000
        max len = 100
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max words)
        tokenizer.fit on texts(X train)
        X train seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train)
        X_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
        X_train_pad = pad_sequences(X_train_seq, maxlen=max_len)
        X test pad = pad sequences(X test seq, maxlen=max len)
        # Define the model architecture
        embedding size = 32
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Embedding(max_words, embedding_size, input_length=max_len))
        model.add(LSTM(32))
        model.add(Dense(num classes, activation='softmax'))
        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['acc
        # Train the model
        batch size = 32
        epochs = 10
```

```
model.fit(X_train_pad, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, validation
# Make predictions on new data
text = 'I am feeling happy today!'
text_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([text])
text_pad = pad_sequences(text_seq, maxlen=max_len)
probas = model.predict(text_pad)[0]
label = probas.argmax()
emotion = emotions[label]

print(f'Predicted label: {label}')
print(f'Predicted emotion: {emotion}')
```