ASSIGNMENT-5

NEURAL NETWORKING AND DEEP LEARNING

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Github Link: https://github.com/GayathriKeshamoni/Neural-Assignment-5--Gayathri-Keshamoni-700742488/upload/main

Video Link: https://youtu.be/Tcr8FLS1q1U

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd #Basic packages for creating dataframes and loading dataset import numpy as np import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #Package for visualization import re #importing package for Regular expression operations from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #Package for splitting the data from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder #Package for conversion of categorical to Numerical from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer #Tokenization from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences #Add zeros or crop based on the length from keras.models import Sequential #Sequential Network from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D #For layers in Neural Network from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
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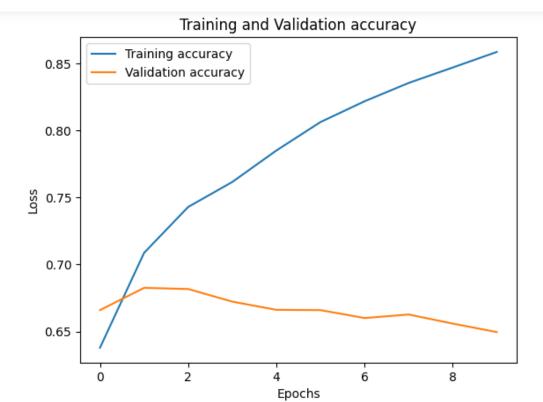
```
In [5]: # Load the dataset as a Pandas DataFrame
                    dataset = pd.read_csv('Sentiment.csv')
                     # Select only the necessary columns 'text' and 'sentiment'
                     mask = dataset.columns.isin(['text', 'sentiment'])
                     data = dataset.loc[:, mask]
                     # Preprocess the text data
                    data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', x))
                     data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('rt', '')) # Remove 'rt' (Retweets)
                     /var/folders/j2/jgtk9n5d0j75kqdk9733wh_h0000gn/T/ipykernel_56266/3905233759.py:9: SettingWithCopyWarning:
                     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
                     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
                     See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-vi
                     ew-versus-a-copy
                          data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
                     /var/folders/j2/jgtk9n5d0j75kqdk9733wh\_h0000gn/T/ipykernel\_56266/3905233759.py: 10: SettingWithCopyWarning: 10: 
                     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
                     See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-vi
                          \label{eq:data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]', '', x))} \\
                     /var/folders/j2/jgtk9n5d0j75kqdk9733wh_h0000gn/T/ipykernel_56266/3905233759.py:11: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
                     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

```
In [6]: # Define the function to create the LSTM model
def createmodel():
    model = Sequential()
                   model.add(Embedding(max_features, embed_dim, input_length=X.shape[1]))
                   model.add(LSTM(1stm_out, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
                   return model
               # Tokenization
               max_features = 2000
               tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_features, split=' ')
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['text'].values)
               X = pad_sequences(X)
               # Label Encoding
              label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
integer_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['sentiment'])
               y = to_categorical(integer_encoded)
     In [7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
     In [8]: # LSTM Model Architecture
embed_dim = 128
              lstm_out = 196
In [8]: # LSTM Model Architecture
          embed_dim = 128
          lstm_out = 196
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Embedding(max_features, embed_dim, input_length=X.shape[1]))
model.add(LSTM(lstm_out, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
          model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
          # Model Summary
          print(model.summary())
          # Train the model
          history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=2)
          Model: "sequential"
                                            Output Shape
                                                                            Param #
          Layer (type)
           -----
           embedding (Embedding)
                                           (None, 28, 128)
                                                                           256000
           1stm (LSTM)
                                            (None, 196)
                                                                           254800
           dense (Dense)
                                            (None, 3)
                                                                           591
          -----
          Total params: 511,391
```

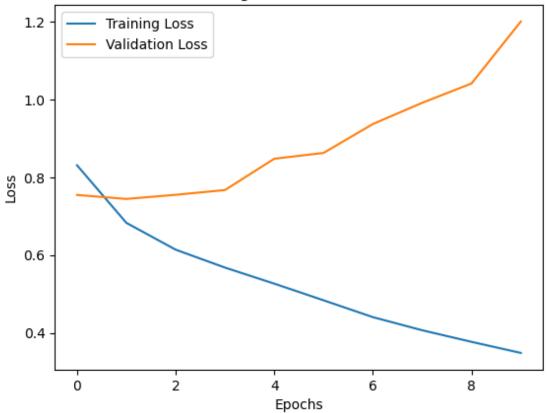
```
Total params: 511,391
Trainable params: 511,391
Non-trainable params: 0
None
Epoch 1/10
2023-07-31 14:58:59.547834: W tensorflow/tsl/platform/profile_utils/cpu_utils.cc:128] Failed to get CPU frequency: 0 Hz
291/291 - 22s - loss: 0.8312 - accuracy: 0.6380 - val_loss: 0.7549 - val_accuracy: 0.6660 - 22s/epoch - 75ms/step
291/291 - 21s - loss: 0.6831 - accuracy: 0.7087 - val_loss: 0.7446 - val_accuracy: 0.6826 - 21s/epoch - 74ms/step
Epoch 3/10
291/291 - 22s - loss: 0.6141 - accuracy: 0.7429 - val_loss: 0.7552 - val_accuracy: 0.6817 - 22s/epoch - 75ms/step
Fnoch 4/10
291/291 - 22s - loss: 0.5680 - accuracy: 0.7615 - val_loss: 0.7675 - val_accuracy: 0.6723 - 22s/epoch - 77ms/step
Epoch 5/10
291/291 - 23s - loss: 0.5267 - accuracy: 0.7850 - val_loss: 0.8480 - val_accuracy: 0.6662 - 23s/epoch - 80ms/step
Epoch 6/10
291/291 - 24s - loss: 0.4838 - accuracy: 0.8062 - val_loss: 0.8630 - val_accuracy: 0.6660 - 24s/epoch - 83ms/step
Epoch 7/10
291/291 - 23s - loss: 0.4405 - accuracy: 0.8217 - val loss: 0.9373 - val accuracy: 0.6601 - 23s/epoch - 78ms/step
Epoch 8/10
291/291 - 23s - loss: 0.4068 - accuracy: 0.8354 - val_loss: 0.9919 - val_accuracy: 0.6627 - 23s/epoch - 79ms/step
.
291/291 - 23s - loss: 0.3770 - accuracy: 0.8469 - val_loss: 1.0417 - val_accuracy: 0.6560 - 23s/epoch - 80ms/step
Epoch 10/10
291/291 - 23s - loss: 0.3484 - accuracy: 0.8585 - val_loss: 1.2010 - val_accuracy: 0.6496 - 23s/epoch - 81ms/step
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In [9]: # Evaluate the model on test data
        score, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2, batch_size=32)
        print("Test Loss:", score)
        print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy)
        # Plot training and validation accuracy over epochs
        plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training accuracy')
        plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation accuracy')
        plt.xlabel('Epochs')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.legend()
        plt.title('Training and Validation accuracy')
        plt.show()
        # Plot training and validation loss over epochs
        plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
        plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
        plt.xlabel('Epochs')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.legend()
        plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
        plt.show()
```

```
144/144 - 2s - loss: 1.2010 - accuracy: 0.6496 - 2s/epoch - 12ms/step
Test Loss: 1.200998306274414
Test Accuracy: 0.6496286392211914
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In [10]: # Save the trained model
model.save('sentimentAnalysis.h5')

In [11]: from keras.models import load_model
model = load_model('sentimentAnalysis.h5')

In [12]: # Define the text data to predict sentiment
sentence = ['A lot of good things are happening. We are respected again throughout the world, and that is a great thing. @re
# Tokenize and pad the sentence
sentence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(sentence)
sentence = pad_sequences(sentence, maxlen=28, dtype='int32', value=0)

In [13]: # Make predictions using the loaded model
sentiment_probs = model.predict(sentence, batch_size=1, verbose=2)[0]
# Convert sentiment probabilities to sentiment label
sentiment = np.argmax(sentiment_probs)

# Print the sentiment label
if sentiment = 0:
    print("Neutral")
elif sentiment < 0:
    print("Neutral")
```

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print( Negative )
                           elif sentiment > 0:
                                      print("Positive")
                            else:
                                      print("Cannot be determined")
                            1/1 - 0s - 129ms/epoch - 129ms/step
                            Positive
                            # Apply GridSearchCV on the source code provided in the class
[14]: from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier #importing Keras classifier
                           from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV #importing Grid search CV
| [15]: # Now you can proceed with the GridSearchCV
                            model = KerasClassifier(build_fn=createmodel, verbose=2)
                            batch_size = [10, 20, 40]
                             epochs = [1, 2]
                            param_grid = { batch_size': batch_size, 'epochs': epochs}
                            grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid)
                            grid_result = grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
                             # Print the best score and best hyperparameters found by GridSearchCV
                           print("Best Score: %f using %s" % (grid_result.best_score_, grid_result.best_params_))
                            /var/folders/j2/jgtk9n5d0j75kqdk9733wh\_h0000gn/T/ipykernel\_56266/2033541230.py: 2. \ DeprecationWarning: \ KerasClassifier is \ deprecationWarning in the property of the pr
                           eprecated, use Sci-Keras (https://github.com/adriangb/scikeras) instead. See https://www.adriangb.com/scikeras/stable/migr
                                                     /var/folders/j2/jgtk9n5d0j75kqdk9733wh\_h0000gn/T/ipykernel\_56266/2033541230.py: 2: \ DeprecationWarning: \ KerasClassifier is \ deprecationWarning in the property of the pr
                                                     eprecated, use Sci-Keras (https://github.com/adriangb/scikeras) instead. See https://www.adriangb.com/scikeras/stable/migr
                                                     ation.html for help migrating.
model = KerasClassifier(build_fn=createmodel, verbose=2)
                                                     744/744 - 45s - loss: 0.8254 - accuracy: 0.6504 - 45s/epoch - 60ms/step
                                                    186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7861 - accuracy: 0.6740 - 2s/epoch - 10ms/step
744/744 - 43s - loss: 0.8287 - accuracy: 0.6465 - 43s/epoch - 58ms/step
                                                     186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7656 - accuracy: 0.6837 - 2s/epoch - 8ms/step
```

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In [21]: # Plot the results of GridSearchCV
    mean_scores = grid_result.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
    param_batch_size = grid_result.cv_results_['param_batch_size']
    param_epochs = grid_result.cv_results_['param_epochs']

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    for i, batch_size in enumerate(batch_size):
        plt.plot(epochs, mean_scores[i * len(epochs): (i + 1) * len(epochs)], label=f'batch_size={batch_size}')

plt.xlabel('Number of Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Mean Test Score')
    plt.title('GridSearchCV Results')
    plt.legend()
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

