Importing dependencies

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import nltk
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
import re,string,unicodedata
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,f1_score
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from string import punctuation
from nltk import pos tag
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
import re
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Loading data

```
df=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Sentiment Analysis/Data/IMDB-Dataset.csv', encoding='latin-1')
```

Cleaning data

```
#Customize stopword as per data
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
new_stopwords = ["would","shall","could","might"]
stop_words.extend(new_stopwords)
stop words.remove("not")
stop_words=set(stop_words)
print(stop_words)
    {'are', 'against', "don't", 'have', 'don', 'does', 'under', 'out', 'so', "didn't", 'itself', "isn't", 'by', 'above', 'all', 'can',
#Removing special character
def remove special character(content):
    return re.sub('\\\+',' ', content )\re.sub('\\[[^&@\frac{4}{9}]\right\]', '', content)
# Removing URL's
def remove_url(content):
    return re.sub(r'http\S+', '', content)
#Removing the stopwords from text
def remove stopwords(content):
    clean_data = []
    for i in content.split():
        if i.strip().lower() not in stop_words and i.strip().lower().isalpha():
            clean_data.append(i.strip().lower())
    return " ".join(clean_data)
# Expansion of english contractions
def contraction_expansion(content):
    content = re.sub(r"won\'t", "would not", content)
    content = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", content)
    content = re.sub(r"don\'t", "do not", content)
    content = re.sub(r"shouldn\'t", "should not", content)
    content = re.sub(r"needn\'t", "need not", content)
    content = re.sub(r"hasn\'t", "has not", content)
```

```
content = re.sub(r"haven\'t", "have not", content)
content = re.sub(r"weren\'t", "were not", content)
content = re.sub(r"mightn\'t", "might not", content)
     content = re.sub(r"didn\'t", "did not", content)
     content = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", content)
     '''content = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", content)
    content = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", content)
content = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", content)
     content = re.sub(r"\'11", " will", content)
    content = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", content)
     content = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", content)
content = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", content)'''
     return content
#Data preprocessing
def data cleaning(content):
     content = contraction expansion(content)
     content = remove_special_character(content)
     content = remove_url(content)
     content = remove_stopwords(content)
     return content
pd.options.display.max_colwidth = 1000
#Data cleaning
df['Reviews_clean']=df['Reviews'].apply(data_cleaning)
df.head(5)
```

0

Ratings Reviews Movies Resenhas Reviews_clean

Disaster

Movie

*Disclaimer: I only watched this movie as a conditional agreement. And I see films for free. I wouldn't be caught dead giving my hard earned money to these idiots. Well, to explain the depth of this 'film', I could write my shortest review, ever. Don't see this movie. It is by far the stupidest, lamest, most lazv, and unbelievably UNFUNNY movie I have ever seen. It is a total disaster. But since my hatred for this movie, and the others like it, extends far beyond one viewing, I think I'll go on for a bit.I don't know any of the people in the movie besides Carmen Electra, Vanessa Minnillo, and Kim Kardashian, but it doesn't matter. They're all horrible, though I think that was the point. The editing is flat out horrible, and possibly blatant continuity errors make this crapfast even crappier than I thought it would be. Now I know that these films are not supposed to be serious at all, but come on. it's film-making 101 that if someone gets a minor facial cut, it should be there in the...

* Isenção de responsabilidade: eu sÃ3 assisti esse filme como um acordo condicional. E eu vejo filmes de graça. Eu não seria pego morto dando meu dinheiro suado a esses idiotas. Bem, para explicar a profundidade desse 'filme', eu poderia escrever minha crÃtica mais curta de todos os tempos. Não vÃa este filme. Ã de longe o filme mais estúpido. lamenta. preguiçoso e inacreditavelmente UNFUNNY que eu jÃ; vi. Ã um desastre total. Mas como o meu ódio por este filme e por outros, se estende muito além de uma exibição, acho que vou continuar um pouco. Não conheço nenhuma das pessoas do filme além de Carmen Electra, Vanessa Minnillo, e Kim Kardashian, mas isso não importa. Eles são todos horrÃveis, embora eu ache que esse seja o ponto. A edição é horrÃvel e, possivelmente, erros de continuidade flagrantes tornam essa porcaria ainda mais horrÃvel do que eu pensava. Agora eu sei que esses filmes não devem ser sérios, mas vamos IÃ_i, é o cinema 101 que se alguém f...

disclaimer watched movie conditional agreement see films free not caught dead giving hard earned money idiots well explain depth film write shortest review ever not see movie far stupidest lamest lazy unbelievably unfunny movie ever seen total disaster since hatred movie others like extends far beyond one viewing think go bit not know people movie besides carmen electra vanessa minnillo kim kardashian not matter horrible though think point editing flat horrible possibly blatant continuity errors make crapfast even crappier thought know films not supposed serious come film making someone gets minor facial cut next shot someone gets cut sword blood least cut though since narnia films get away give disaster movie pass jokes thoughtless mindless physical gags obviously take popular movies last year late well including best picture nominees know saddest thing stupid movies not care much money make many cameos sorry ass excuses films taking away jobs actors writers directors truly deserv.

```
#Mapping rating data to Binary label 1 (+ve) if rating >=7 and 0 (-ve) if rating <=4 and 2 (neutral) if ra-
df['Label'] = df['Ratings'].apply(lambda x: '1' if x >= 7 else ('0' if x <= 4 else '2'))
#Removing
df=df[df.Label<'2']</pre>
data=df[['Reviews_clean','Reviews','Ratings','Label']]
print(data['Label'].value_counts())
         60000
    0
        60000
    Name: Label, dtype: int64
                being "I wister". How does Juno,
                                                  conte-os, 1) filme de desastre
                                                                           shown lack sort writing skill
#Importing dependencies for feature engineering
import sys
import os
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import pandas as pd
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from nltk import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
                    that because some of these
                                                 outros filmes. Alauĩm deveria
                                                                          negatives rate deserves top
Lemmatization
                        clever or witty or re...
                                                 copiar e colar de um filme para
                                                                          movie meet spartans rather
# lemmatization of word
class LemmaTokenizer(object):
    def __init__(self):
         self.wordnetlemma = WordNetLemmatizer()
          _call__(self, reviews):
         return [self.wordnetlemma.lemmatize(word) for word in word_tokenize(reviews)]
                                                   mais sentido assistir a esses
                     no point in watching these
Vectorization with Count Vectorizer and TDIDF Vectorizer with unigram, bigram and trigram
```

<u> сення соню ега опуша</u>, сонг

remember scary movie

Movie? Remember how it was

```
train,test=train_test_split(data,test_size=.3,random_state=42, shuffle=True)
#countvect = CountVectorizer(analyzer = "word", tokenizer = LemmaTokenizer(), ngram_range=(1,3), min_df=10
tfidfvect = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer = "word", tokenizer = LemmaTokenizer(), ngram_range=(1,3),min_df=10,mi
#x_train_count = countvect.fit_transform(train['Reviews_clean']).toarray()
#x_test_count = countvect.transform(test['Reviews_clean']).toarray()
x_train_tfidf = tfidfvect.fit_transform(train['Reviews_clean']).toarray()
x_test_tfidf = tfidfvect.transform(test['Reviews_clean']).toarray()

y_train = train['Label']
y_test = test['Label']
```

Feature Selection with Chi squared

```
from sklearn.feature selection import chi2
import numpy as np
N = 500
Number = 1
featureselection = PrettyTable(["Unigram", "Bigram", "Trigram"])
for category in train['Label'].unique():
    features_chi2 = chi2(x_train_tfidf, train['Label'] == category)
    indices = np.argsort(features_chi2[0])
    feature_names = np.array(tfidfvect.get_feature_names_out())[indices]
    unigrams = [x for x in feature_names if len(x.split('
                                                              ')) == 1]
    bigrams = [x for x in feature_names if len(x.split(' ')) == 2]
    trigrams = [x for x in feature_names if len(x.split(' ')) == 3]
    print("%s. %s :" % (Number, category))
    print("\t# Unigrams :\n\t. %s" %('\n\t. '.join(unigrams[-N:])))
    print("\t# Bigrams :\n\t. %s" %('\n\t. '.join(bigrams[-N:])))
    print("\t# Trigrams :\n\t. %s" %('\n\t. '.join(trigrams[-N:])))
    Number += 1
    1.1:
           # Unigrams :
           . due
           . tell
           . huge
           . turn
           . took
           . person
           . one
           . behind
           . second
           . came
           . scary
           . main
           . dvd
           . voice
           . despite
           . extremely
           . evil
           . blood
           . later
           . â
           . number
           . however
           . close
           . playing
           . black
           . say
           . lead
           . away
           . know
           . matter
           . need
           . two
           . going
           . remember
           . sci
           . happen
           . want
           . watch
           . kind
           . add
           . set
           . stop
           . fight
```

```
. group
. flick
. death
. perhaps
. much
. becomes
. sequence
. version
. help
. soon
```

Model selection

```
# Import prerequisite libraries
import sys
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import sklearn as sk
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, roc_auc_score, precision_score, recall_score
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
```

Logistic regression model

```
model_1=LogisticRegression()
```

Training of Logistic Regression Model

```
model_1.fit(x_train_tfidf,y_train)
```

```
v LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()
```

Evaluation on Test and Train dataset

```
%%time
print("Precision Score on training dateset for Logistic Regression: %s" % precision_score(y_train,model_1.print("AUC Score on training dateset for Logistic Regression: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_train,model_1.predict_pf1_score_train_1 =f1_score(y_train,model_1.predict(x_train_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score ftraining dateset for Logistic Regression: %s" % f1_score_train_1)
print("Precision Score on test for Logistic Regression: %s" % precision_score(y_test,model_1.predict(x_test_print("AUC Score on test for Logistic Regression: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_test,model_1.predict_proba(x_test_f1_score_1 =f1_score(y_test,model_1.predict(x_test_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score for Logistic Regression: %s" % f1_score_1)
```

Precision Score on training dateset for Logistic Regression: 0.8448452380952381 AUC Score on training dateset for Logistic Regression: 0.9229142463745506 F1 Score ftraining dateset for Logistic Regression: 0.8448283416780853 Precision Score on test for Logistic Regression: 0.8379166666666666 AUC Score on test for Logistic Regression: 0.9173375519794157 F1 Score for Logistic Regression: 0.8379167065621785 CPU times: user 3.45 s, sys: 562 ms, total: 4.01 s Wall time: 4.32 s

Decision Tree Classifier

```
model_2 = Pipeline(
    steps=[
    ("classifier", DecisionTreeClassifier())
    ]
)
```

Training of Decision Tree Classifier

```
model_2.fit(x_train_tfidf,y_train)
```

```
► Pipeline

- DecisionTreeClassifier
```

Evaluation on test data and training data of Decision Tree Classifier

```
%%time
```

print("Precision Score on training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_train,mode print("AUC Score on training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_train,model_2.predict(x_train_tfidf),average="weighted") print("F1 Score training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % f1_score_train_2) print("Precision Score on test for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_test,model_2.predict(: print("AUC Score on test for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_test,model_2.predict_proba(x_f1_score_2 =f1_score(y_test,model_2.predict(x_test_tfidf),average="weighted") print("F1 Score for Decision Tree Classifier: %s" % f1_score_2)

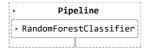
Precision Score on training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.99983333333333334 AUC Score on training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.9999998883203747 F1 Score training dateset for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.999833333420636 Precision Score on test for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.703138888888889 AUC Score on test for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.703137849780722 F1 Score for Decision Tree Classifier: 0.7031430192551575 CPU times: user 2.76 s, sys: 140 ms, total: 2.9 s

Random Forest Classifier

```
model_3 = Pipeline(
    steps=[
        ("classifier", RandomForestClassifier())]
)
```

Training of Random Forest Classifier

```
model_3.fit(x_train_tfidf,y_train)
```



Evaluation on test data and training data of Random Forest Classifier

%%time

print("Precision Score on training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_train,mode)
print("AUC Score on training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_train,model_3.predict(x_train_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % f1_score_train_4)
print("Precision Score on test for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_test,model_3.predict(x_print("AUC Score on test for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_test,model_3.predict_proba(x_f1_score_4 =f1_score(y_test,model_3.predict(x_test_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % f1_score_4)

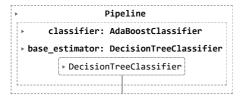
Precision Score on training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: 0.99983333333333334 AUC Score on training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: 0.9999654785239513 F1 Score training dateset for Random Forest Classifier: 0.9998333334065579 Precision Score on test for Random Forest Classifier: 0.811111111111111 AUC Score on test for Random Forest Classifier: 0.8924307229213173 F1 Score for Random Forest Classifier: 0.8111148330028652 CPU times: user 19.5 s, sys: 182 ms, total: 19.7 s Wall time: 21.2 s

Ada Boost Classifier

```
model_5 = Pipeline(
    steps=[
         ("classifier", AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=4),
         n_estimators=100,
         learning_rate=.8)),
    ]
)
```

Training of Ada boost Classifier

```
model_5.fit(x_train_tfidf,y_train)
```



Evaluation on test data and training data of Ada boost Classifier

%%time

print("Precision Score on training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_train,model_5
print("AUC Score on training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_train,model_5.predict
f1_score_train_5 =f1_score(y_train,model_5.predict(x_train_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: %s" % f1_score_train_5)
print("Precision Score on test for Ada Boost Classifier: %s" % precision_score(y_test,model_5.predict(x_test_print("AUC Score on test for Ada Boost Classifier: %s" % roc_auc_score(y_test,model_5.predict_proba(x_test_f1_score_5 =f1_score(y_test,model_5.predict(x_test_tfidf),average="weighted")
print("F1 Score for Random Forest Classifier: %s" % f1_score_5)

Precision Score on training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: 0.871
AUC Score on training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: 0.9499708433977274
F1 Score training dateset for Ada Boost Classifier: 0.8709953709003464
Precision Score on test for Ada Boost Classifier: 0.811444444444444
AUC Score on test for Ada Boost Classifier: 0.8894715693585666
F1 Score for Random Forest Classifier: 0.8114480381041321
CPU times: user 36.4 s, sys: 14.1 s, total: 50.5 s
Wall time: 52.3 s

52s completed at 12:04 PM