

```

import re # regex
import sklearn
import pandas as pd # tables
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # plots
import seaborn as sns # plots
import numpy as np # operations with arrays and matrices
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# reading the dataset
'''train = pd.read_csv('train.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')
test = pd.read_csv('test.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')
validation = pd.read_csv('val.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')'''

train = pd.read_csv('train.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')\ntest = pd.read_csv
('test.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')\nvalidation = pd.read_csv('val.txt', hea
der=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')\n

```

K-FOLD CROSS VALIDATION

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold

# Define the emotions-to-labels mapping
emotions_to_labels = {'anger': 0, 'love': 1, 'fear': 2, 'joy': 3, 'sadness': 4, 'surprise': 5}

# Read the data from the single CSV file
data = pd.read_csv('data.txt', header=None, sep=';', names=['Lines','Emotions'], encoding='utf-8')

# Shuffle the data randomly
data = data.sample(frac=1, random_state=42).reset_index(drop=True)

# Define the number of folds (e.g., 5-fold cross-validation)
num_folds = 5
skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=num_folds, shuffle=True, random_state=42)

# Initialize empty DataFrames for train, test, and validation
train_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Emotions', 'Lines', 'Labels'])
test_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Emotions', 'Lines', 'Labels'])
validation_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Emotions', 'Lines', 'Labels'])

# Iterate through the folds
for train_index, test_index in skf.split(data['Lines'], data['Emotions']):
    fold_train_data = data.iloc[train_index]
    fold_test_data = data.iloc[test_index]

    # Split the fold_train_data into train and validation sets (e.g., 80-20 split)
    fold_train_size = int(len(fold_train_data) * 0.8)
    fold_validation_data = fold_train_data.iloc[fold_train_size:]
    fold_train_data = fold_train_data.iloc[:fold_train_size]

    # Map emotions to labels for each fold
    fold_train_data['Labels'] = fold_train_data['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
    fold_test_data['Labels'] = fold_test_data['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
    fold_validation_data['Labels'] = fold_validation_data['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)

    # Concatenate fold data to the respective DataFrames
    train_data = pd.concat([train_data, fold_train_data], ignore_index=True)
    test_data = pd.concat([test_data, fold_test_data], ignore_index=True)
    validation_data = pd.concat([validation_data, fold_validation_data], ignore_index=True)

# Now, you have train_data, test_data, and validation_data as pandas DataFrames'''

<ipython-input-3-34b9baee02cb>:34: 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-view-versus-a-copy
    fold_test_data['Labels'] = fold_test_data['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
<ipython-input-3-34b9baee02cb>:34: SettingWithCopyWarning:
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```

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See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
fold_test_data['Labels'] = fold_test_data['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
data.head(10)
```

		Lines	Emotions	
0	i feel assured that foods that are grown organ...		joy	
1	i already have my christmas trees up i got two...		joy	
2	i feel all betrayed and disillusioned		sadness	
3	i will tell you that i am feeling quite invigo...		joy	
4	i start to feel less exhausted the bits and pi...		sadness	
5	i was listening to belle and sebastian feeling...		fear	
6	i be able to look them in the face again witho...		sadness	
7	i am thankful for feeling useful		joy	
8	i woke up feeling artistic ish		joy	
9	i was taunted by the ability of feeling threat...		fear	

```
# After concatenating the data, rename the DataFrames
```

```
train = train_data
```

```
test = test_data
```

```
validation = validation_data
```

```
# Now, you have train, test, and validation as pandas DataFrames
```

```
# adding a column with encoded emotions
```

```
emotions_to_labels = {'anger': 0, 'love': 1, 'fear': 2, 'joy': 3, 'sadness': 4, 'surprise': 5}
```

```
labels_to_emotions = {j:i for i,j in emotions_to_labels.items()}
```

```
train['Labels'] = train['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
test['Labels'] = test['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
validation['Labels'] = validation['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
# adding a column with encoded emotions
```

```
labels_to_emotions = {j:i for i,j in emotions_to_labels.items()}
```

```
emotions_to_labels = {'anger': 0, 'love': 1, 'fear': 2, 'joy': 3, 'sadness': 4, 'surprise': 5}
```

```
train['Labels'] = train['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
test['Labels'] = test['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
validation['Labels'] = validation['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
'''
```

```
emotions_to_labels = {'anger': 0, 'love': 1, 'fear': 2, 'joy': 3, 'sadness': 4, 'surprise': 5}
```

```
labels_to_emotions = {j:i for i,j in emotions_to_labels.items()}'
```

```
train['Labels'] = train['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
test['Labels'] = test['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)
```

```
validation['Labels'] = validation['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)'''
```

```
\nemotions_to_labels = {'anger': 0, 'love': 1, 'fear': 2, 'joy': 3, 'sadness': 4, 'surprise': 5}\nlabels_to_emotions = {j:
i for i,j in emotions_to_labels.items()}\n\ntest['Labels'] = test['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)\ntest['Label
s'] = test['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labels)\nvalidation['Labels'] = validation['Emotions'].replace(emotions_to_labe
l<\n'
```

```
train.head()
```

```
def visualize_labels_distribution(df, title='the'):
    '''
    Accepts a dataframe with 'Emotions' column and dataset title (e.g. 'train')
    Creates bar chart with num of elements of each category
    Returns nothing
    '''
    # create a pandas series with labels and their counts
    num_labels = df['Emotions'].value_counts()

    # num of unique categories
    x_barchart = range(df['Emotions'].nunique())
    # list of labels
    x_barchart_labels = [str(emotions_to_labels[emotion]) + \
        ' - ' + emotion for emotion in list(num_labels.index)]

    # list of counts
    y_barchart = list(num_labels.values)

    # creating bar chart
    plt.figure(figsize = (5, 4))
    plt.bar(x_barchart, y_barchart, color='#707bfb')

    # adding num of elements for each category on plot as text
    for index, data in enumerate(y_barchart):
        plt.text(x = index,
            y = data+max(y_barchart)/100,
            s = '{}'.format(data),
            fontdict = dict(fontsize=10),
            ha = 'center',)

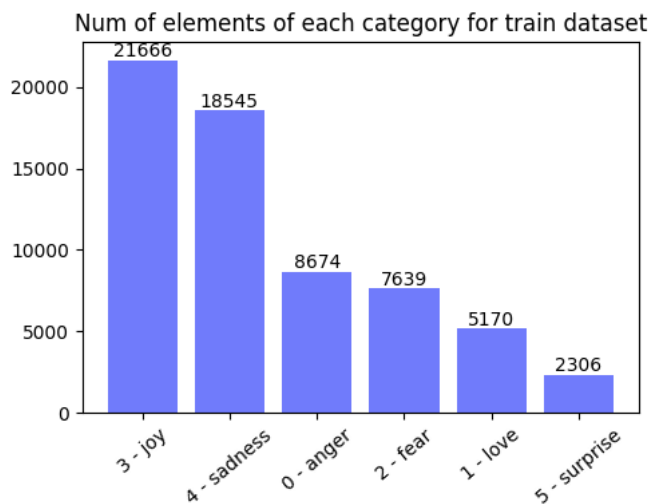
    plt.xticks(x_barchart, x_barchart_labels, rotation=40)
    plt.title('Num of elements of each category for {} dataset'.format(title))
    plt.tight_layout()

    print('There are {} records in the dataset.\n'.format(len(df.index)))

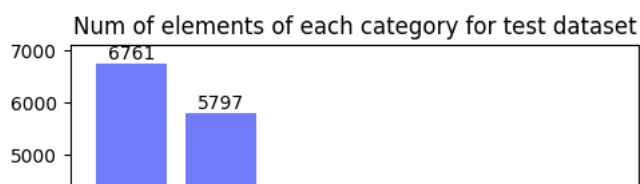
    plt.show()

visualize_labels_distribution(train, 'train')
visualize_labels_distribution(test, 'test')
visualize_labels_distribution(validation, 'val')
```

There are 64000 records in the dataset.



There are 20000 records in the dataset.



```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

# downloading a set of stop-words
STOPWORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

# tokenizer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

[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]   Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
```

Num of elements of each category for val dataset

```
def text_preprocess(text, stop_words=False):
    """
    Accepts text (a single string) and
    a parameters of preprocessing
    Returns preprocessed text
    """
    # clean text from non-words
    text = re.sub(r'\W+', ' ', text).lower()

    # tokenize the text
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)
    if stop_words:
        # delete stop_words
        tokens = [token for token in tokens if token not in STOPWORDS]

    return tokens

print('Before: ')
print(train.head())

x_train = [text_preprocess(t, stop_words=True) for t in train['Lines']]
y_train = train['Labels'].values

print('\nAfter:')
for line_and_label in list(zip(x_train[:5], y_train[:5])):
    print(line_and_label)
```

```
Before:
Emotions                                     Lines  Labels
0      joy  i feel assured that foods that are grown organ...      3
1      joy  i already have my christmas trees up i got two...      3
2  sadness                i feel all betrayed and disillusioned      4
```

```

3      joy  i will tell you that i am feeling quite invigo...      3
4      fear  i was listening to belle and sebastian feeling...      2

```

After:

```

(['feel', 'assured', 'foods', 'grown', 'organic', 'free', 'pesticides', 'soil', 'water', 'contaminated', 'good', 'us'], 3)
(['already', 'christmas', 'trees', 'got', 'two', 'feeling', 'festive', 'sure', 'spurring', 'get', 'started', 'book'], 3)
(['feel', 'betrayed', 'disillusioned'], 4)
(['tell', 'feeling', 'quite', 'invigorated'], 3)
(['listening', 'belle', 'sebastian', 'feeling', 'agitated'], 2)

```

```

x_test = [text_preprocess(t, stop_words=True) for t in test['Lines']]
y_test = test['Labels'].values

```

```

x_validation = [text_preprocess(t, stop_words=True) for t in validation['Lines']]
y_validation = validation['Labels'].values

```

```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

```

```

from gensim.models import Word2Vec
model_w2v = Word2Vec(x_train + x_test + x_validation, vector_size=300, min_count = 2).wv

```

```

def create_weight_matrix(model):
    """
    Accepts word embedding model
    and the second model, if provided
    Returns weight matrix of size m*n, where
    m - size of the dictionary
    n - size of the word embedding vector

    """
    vector_size = model.get_vector('like').shape[0]
    w_matrix = np.zeros((DICT_SIZE, vector_size))
    skipped_words = []

    for word, index in tokenizer.word_index.items():
        if index < DICT_SIZE:
            if word in model.key_to_index:
                w_matrix[index] = model.get_vector(word)
            else:
                skipped_words.append(word)

    print(f'{len(skipped_words)} words were skipped. Some of them:')
    print(skipped_words[:50])
    return w_matrix

```

```

DICT_SIZE = 15000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=DICT_SIZE)
total = x_train + x_test + x_validation
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(total)

x_train_max_len = max([len(i) for i in x_train])
x_test_max_len = max([len(i) for i in x_test])
x_validation_max_len = max([len(i) for i in x_validation])

MAX_LEN = max(x_train_max_len, x_test_max_len, x_validation_max_len)

```

```

X_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_train)
X_train_pad = pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=MAX_LEN)

```

```

X_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_test)
X_test_pad = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=MAX_LEN)

```

```

X_val = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(x_validation)
X_val_pad = pad_sequences(X_val, maxlen=MAX_LEN)

```

```

DICT_SIZE = 15000
weight_matrix = create_weight_matrix(model_w2v)
print(weight_matrix.shape)
print(weight_matrix)

```

```

0 words were skipped. Some of them:
[]
(15000, 300)
[[ 0.          0.          0.          ...  0.          0.
   0.          ]
 [-0.24399863  0.06068315  0.74730527 ... -0.09848853  0.29988492
   0.05449728]]

```

```

[-0.2920664  0.42695162 -0.22316186 ... -1.24302661  0.44786328
-0.22837731]
...
[-0.01635791  0.06706786 -0.011201 ... -0.00142274  0.04699629
-0.03415344]
[-0.01758169  0.05304477 -0.00396949 ... -0.00457234  0.05191622
-0.03427338]
[-0.01686442  0.04439766 -0.00197587 ... -0.00560607  0.05632621
-0.02702906]]

```

```

# import models, layers, optimizers from tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Bidirectional, Dense, Dropout, GRU, Lambda, Input, Attention, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

```

BILSTM

```

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv1D, BatchNormalization, Embedding, Dropout

# Assuming you have defined DICT_SIZE, weight_matrix, X_train_pad

input_shape = (X_train_pad.shape[1],) # Input shape for 1D convolution
vocab_size = 15000
embedding_dim = 300
sequence_length = MAX_LEN
units = 64
output_dim = 6
model = Sequential()

model.add(Embedding(input_dim=DICT_SIZE,
                    output_dim=weight_matrix.shape[1],
                    input_length=X_train_pad.shape[1],
                    weights=[weight_matrix],
                    trainable=False))

model.add(Conv1D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv1D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())

model.add(Conv1D(32, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.4))

model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.4))

model.add(Conv1D(128, kernel_size=4, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=False)))
model.add(Dense(6, activation = 'relu'))
model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(learning_rate = 0.001), metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()

```

batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 33, 32)	128
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 31, 32)	3104
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 31, 32)	128
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 16, 32)	5152

batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 64)	256
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None, 12, 64)	12352
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 12, 64)	256
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None, 6, 64)	20544
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 6, 64)	256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 64)	0
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None, 3, 128)	32896
batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 3, 128)	512
bidirectional (Bidirectional)	(None, 3, 256)	263168
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 256)	0
bidirectional_1 (Bidirectional)	(None, 3, 512)	1050624
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 512)	0
bidirectional_2 (Bidirectional)	(None, 256)	656384
dense (Dense)	(None, 6)	1542

=====

Total params: 6582470 (25.11 MB)
Trainable params: 2081638 (7.94 MB)
Non-trainable params: 4500832 (17.17 MB)

```
'''vocab_size = 15000
embedding_dim = 300
sequence_length = MAX_LEN
units = 64
output_dim = 6
model = Sequential()
model.add(Input(shape=(MAX_LEN,)))
model.add(Embedding(weight_matrix.shape[0], weight_matrix.shape[1], input_length=MAX_LEN, weights = [weight_matrix]))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return_sequences=True)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=False)))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(learning_rate = 0.001), metrics='accuracy')
model.summary()'''

'vocab_size = 15000\nembedding_dim = 300\nsequence_length = MAX_LEN\nunits = 64\noutput_dim = 6\nmodel = Sequential()\nmodel.add(Input(shape=(MAX_LEN,)))\nmodel.add(Embedding(weight_matrix.shape[0], weight_matrix.shape[1], input_length=MAX_LEN, weights = [weight_matrix]))\nmodel.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=True)))\nmodel.add(Dropout(0.2))\nmodel.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(256, return_sequences=True)))\nmodel.add(Dropout(0.2))\nmodel.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(128, return_sequences=False)))\nmodel.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))\nmodel.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(learning_rate = 0.001), metrics='accuracy')\nmodel.summary()'

history=model.fit(X_train_pad, y_train,
                  validation_data = (X_val_pad, y_validation),
                  batch_size = 32,
                  epochs = 50)
'''history = model.fit(X_train_pad, y_train,
                      validation_data = (X_val_pad, y_validation),
                      batch_size = 8,
                      epochs = 10,
                      callbacks = stop)'''
```

[illegible]


```
model.evaluate(X_test_pad, y_test)

625/625 [=====] - 9s 15ms/step - loss: 1.7918 - accuracy: 0.1355
[1.7917513847351074, 0.13545000553131104]
```

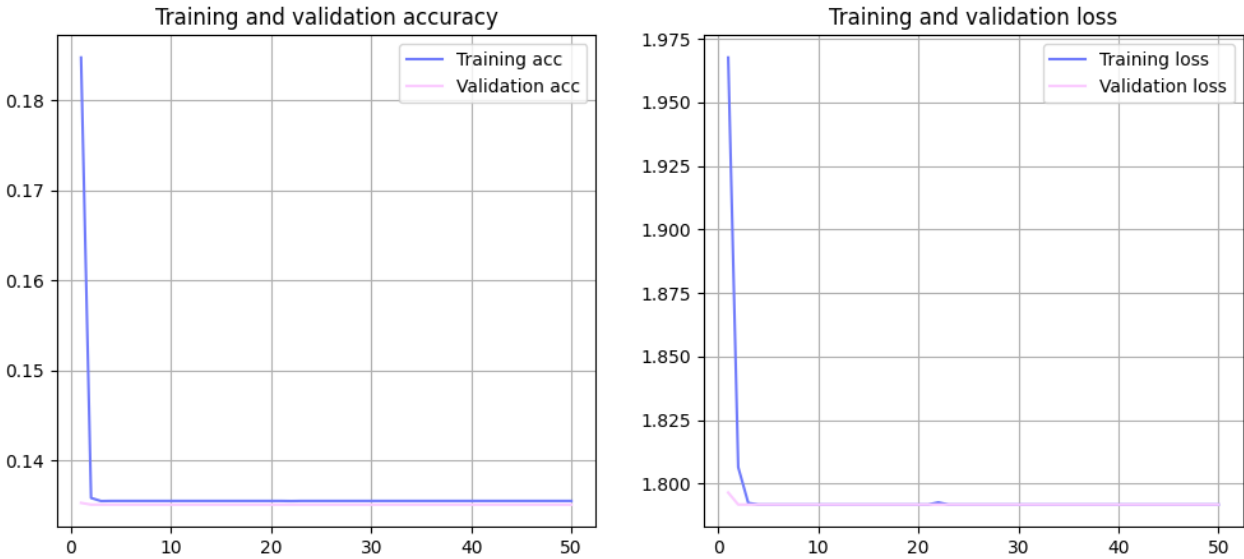
```
def plot_history(history):
    """
    Plots training and validation accuracy and loss
    Accepts a single param - history, where
    history - keras.callbacks.History object
    Returns nothing

    """
    loss = history.history['loss']
    accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    val_accuracy = history.history['val_accuracy']
    x = range(1, len(loss) + 1)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(x, accuracy, label='Training acc', color='#707bfb')
    plt.plot(x, val_accuracy, label='Validation acc', color='#fbcbff')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()

    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(x, loss, label='Training loss', color='#707bfb')
    plt.plot(x, val_loss, label='Validation loss', color='#fbcbff')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.legend()
```

```
plot_history(history)
```



```
model.evaluate(X_test_pad, y_test)
y_pred = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test_pad), axis=1)
from sklearn import metrics
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

625/625 [=====] - 9s 15ms/step - loss: 1.7918 - accuracy: 0.1355
625/625 [=====] - 11s 15ms/step
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.14        1.00        0.24        2709
     1       0.00        0.00        0.00        1641
     2       0.00        0.00        0.00        2373
     3       0.00        0.00        0.00        6761
     4       0.00        0.00        0.00        5797
     5       0.00        0.00        0.00         719

 accuracy          0.14          20000
 macro avg         0.02          0.17          0.04          20000
```

weighted avg 0.02 0.14 0.03 20000

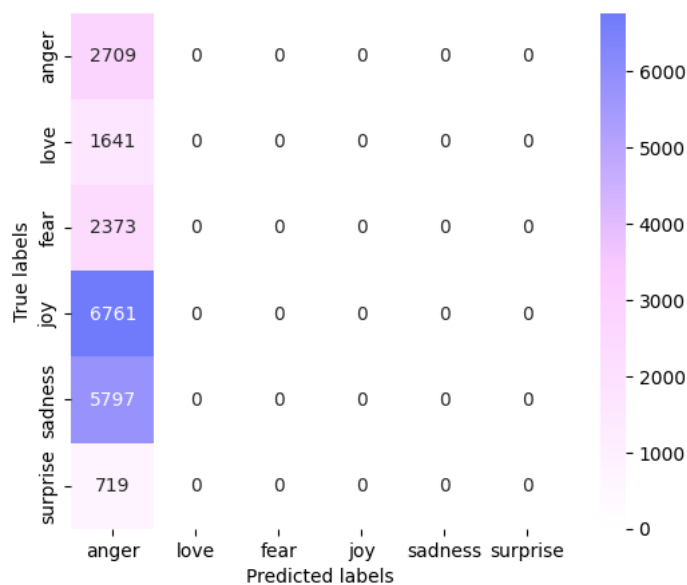
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
# setting a custom colormap
from matplotlib.colors import LinearSegmentedColormap
colors = ['#ffffff', '#fbcbbf', '#707bfb']
cmap = LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list('mycmap', colors)
```

```
def plot_confusion_matrix(matrix, fmt=''):
    """
    Accepts a confusion matrix and a format param
    Plots the matrix as a heatmap
    Returns nothing

    """
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
    sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True,
                cmap=cmap,
                fmt=fmt,
                xticklabels=emotions_to_labels.keys(),
                yticklabels=emotions_to_labels.keys())
    plt.ylabel('True labels')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
    plt.show()
```

```
matrix = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plot_confusion_matrix(matrix)
```

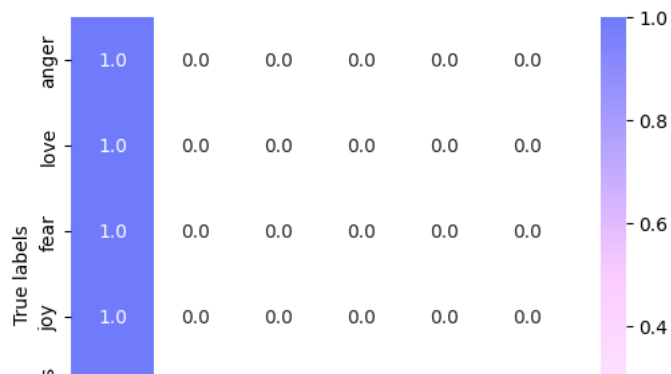


```
# create new confusion matrix
# where values are normed by row
matrix_new = np.zeros(matrix.shape)

for row in range(len(matrix)):
    sum = np.sum(matrix[row])
    for element in range(len(matrix[row])):
        matrix_new[row][element] = matrix[row][element] / sum

plot_confusion_matrix(matrix_new, fmt='.2')
```





```
def predict(texts):
    ...
    Accepts array if texts (strings)
    Prints sentence and the corresponding label (emotion)
    Returns nothing
    ...
    texts_prepr = [text_preprocess(t) for t in texts]
    sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(texts_prepr)
    pad = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=MAX_LEN)

    predictions = model.predict(pad)
    labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)

    for i, lbl in enumerate(labels):
        print(f'\{texts[i]}\ -> {labels_to_emotions[lbl]}')

test_texts = ['I am so happy in the way you behaved today', 'The man felt lonely', 'The guests felt satisfied']

predict(test_texts)

1/1 [=====] - 3s 3s/step
'I am so happy in the way you behaved today' --> anger
'The man felt lonely' --> anger
'The guests felt satisfied' --> anger
```