```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
from matplotlib import style
style.use('ggplot')
import re
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
#stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
import nltk
nltk.download('stop_words')
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from \ sklearn.model\_selection \ import \ train\_test\_split
     [nltk_data] Error loading stop_words: Package 'stop_words' not found
     [nltk_data]
                      in index
df = pd.read_csv('IMDB-Dataset.csv',error_bad_lines=False, engine="python")
df.head()
     <ipython-input-17-7490ff12c5c8>:1: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has b€
       df = pd.read_csv('IMDB-Dataset.csv',error_bad_lines=False, engine="python")
     Skipping line 34833: unexpected end of data
                                            review sentiment
      0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                                                       positive
           A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
                                                       positive
          I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
                                                       positive
      3
            Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                                                      negative
          Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...
                                                       positive
df.shape
     (34831, 2)
df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 34831 entries, 0 to 34830
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
      # Column
     ---
      0
         review
                      34831 non-null object
          sentiment 34831 non-null object
     dtypes: object(2)
     memory usage: 544.4+ KB
sns.countplot(x='sentiment', data=df)
plt.title("Sentiment distribution")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sentiment distribution')

Sentiment distribution

17500 12500 12500 7500 5000 2500 positive sentiment

sentiment

```
for i in range(5):
   print("Review: ", [i])
    print(df['review'].iloc[i], "\n")
    print("Sentiment: ", df['sentiment'].iloc[i], "\n\n")
     Review: [0]
     One of the other reviewers has mentioned that after watching just 1 Oz episode you'll be hooked. They are right, as this is exactly
     Sentiment: positive
     Review: [1]
     A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The filming technique is very unassuming- very old-time-BBC fashion and gives a comforti
     Sentiment: positive
     Review: [2]
     I thought this was a wonderful way to spend time on a too hot summer weekend, sitting in the air conditioned theater and watching a
     Sentiment: positive
     Review: [3]
     Basically there's a family where a little boy (Jake) thinks there's a zombie in his closet & his parents are fighting all the time.
     Sentiment: negative
     Review: [4]
     Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is a visually stunning film to watch. Mr. Mattei offers us a vivid portrait about human
     Sentiment: positive
def no_of_words(text):
    words= text.split()
    word_count = len(words)
    return word_count
df['word count'] = df['review'].apply(no_of_words)
df.head()
```

	review	sentiment	word count
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that $\dots$	positive	307
1	A wonderful little production.  The	positive	162
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti	positive	166
3	Basically there's a family where a little boy	negative	138
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is	positive	230

df.sentiment.replace("positive", 1, inplace=True)
df.sentiment.replace("negative", 0, inplace=True)
df.head()

	review	sentiment	word count
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that $\dots$	1	307
1	A wonderful little production.  The	1	162
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti	1	166
3	Basically there's a family where a little boy	0	138
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is	1	230
text text text text text text	<pre>processing(text):     = text.lower()     = re.sub(' ', '', text)     = re.sub(r"http\S+ www\S+ https\S+", '',     = re.sub(r'\@w+ \#','', text)     = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]','', text)     _tokens = word_tokenize(text) ered_text = [w for w in text_tokens if not rn " ".join(filtered_text)</pre>		

```
duplicated_count = df.duplicated().sum()
print("Number of duplicate entries: ", duplicated_count)

    Number of duplicate entries: 203

df = df.drop_duplicates('review')

stemmer = PorterStemmer()
def stemming(data):
    text = [stemmer.stem(word) for word in data]
    return data

df.review = df['review'].apply(lambda x: stemming(x))
df['word count'] = df['review'].apply(no_of_words)
df.head()
```

	review	sentiment	word count
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that	1	307
1	A wonderful little production.  The	1	162
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti	1	166
3	Basically there's a family where a little boy	0	138
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is	1	230

pos\_reviews = df[df.sentiment ==1]
pos\_reviews.head()

	review	sentiment	word count
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that	1	307
1	A wonderful little production.  The	1	162
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti	1	166
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is	1	230
5	Probably my all-time favorite movie, a story o	1	119

```
text = ' '.join([word for word in pos_reviews['review']])
plt.figure(figsize=(20,15), facecolor='None')
wordcloud = WordCloud(max_words=500, width=1600, height=800).generate(text)
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.title('Most frequent words in positive reviews', fontsize = 19)
plt.show()
```

Most fraguest words in positive reviews

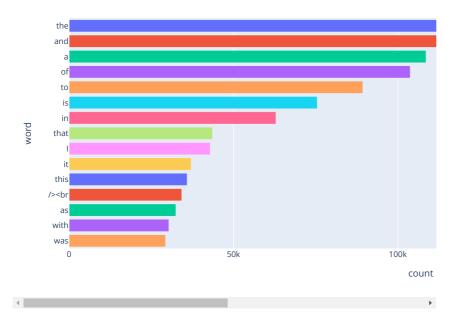
```
from collections import Counter
count = Counter()
for text in pos_reviews['review'].values:
    for word in text.split():
        count[word] +=1
count.most_common(15)

    [('the', 203274),
        ('and', 115479),
        ('a', 108542),
        ('of', 103760),
        ('to', 89330),
        ('is', 75470),
        ('in', 62866),
        ('that', 43585),
        ('I', 42906),
        ('it', 37090),
        ('this', 35883),
        ('/>cbr', 34244),
        ('as', 32452),
        ('with', 30292),
        ('was', 29322)]

pos_words = pd.DataFrame(count.most_common(15))
pos_words.columns = ['word', 'count']
pos_words.head()
```

 ${\tt px.bar(pos\_words, \ x='count', \ y='word', \ title='Common \ words \ in \ positive \ reviews', \ color='word')}$ 

## Common words in positive reviews



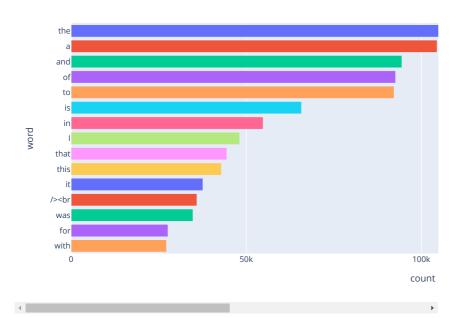
```
neg_reviews = df[df.sentiment == 0]
neg_reviews.head()
```

```
review sentiment word count
        3
                  Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                                                                            0
                                                                                         138
        7
            This show was an amazing, fresh & innovative i...
                                                                            0
                                                                                         174
count = Counter()
for text in neg_reviews['review'].values:
    for word in text.split():
         count[word] += 1
count.most_common(15)
      [('the', 190821),
       ('a', 104484),
       ('and', 94449),
('of', 92649),
       ('to', 92214),
('is', 65747),
       ('in', 54817),
('I', 48116),
       ('that', 44438),
('this', 42889),
('it', 37594),
       ('/><br', 35873),
       ('was', 34772),
('for', 27641),
('with', 27224)]
neg_words = pd.DataFrame(count.most_common(15))
neg_words.columns = ['word', 'count']
neg_words.head()
```

	word	count
0	the	190821
1	а	104484
2	and	94449
3	of	92649
4	to	92214

 $px.bar(neg\_words, \ x='count', \ y='word', \ title='Common \ words \ in \ negative \ reviews', \ color='word')$ 

## Common words in negative reviews



```
X = df['review']
Y = df['sentiment']
vect = TfidfVectorizer()
X = vect.fit_transform(df['review'])
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
print("Size of x_train: ", (x_train.shape))
print("Size of y_train: ", (y_train.shape))
print("Size of x_test: ", (x_test.shape))
print("Size of y_test: ", (y_test.shape))
    Size of x_train: (24239, 87790)
Size of y_train: (24239,)
    Size of x_test: (10389, 87790)
Size of y_test: (10389,)
x_{train} = x_{train}[:2000]
y_train = y_train[:2000]
x_{test} = x_{test}[:500]
y_test = y_test[:500]
print("Size of x_train: ", (x_train.shape))
print("Size of y_train: ", (y_train.shape))
print("Size of x_test: ", (x_test.shape))
print("Size of y_test: ", (y_test.shape))
    Size of x_train: (2000, 87790)
    Size of y_train: (2000,)
    Size of x_test: (500, 87790)
    Size of y_test: (500,)
x_{train} = x_{train.toarray()}
x_test = x_test.toarray()
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(units=16, activation='relu', input_dim=x_train.shape[1]))
model.add(Dense(units=8, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
\label{eq:model.fit}  \mbox{history = model.fit(x\_train, y\_train, batch\_size=10, epochs=15)} 
    Epoch 1/15
    Fnoch 2/15
    200/200 [============ ] - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.5186 - accuracy: 0.8070
    Enoch 3/15
    200/200 [==
                    Epoch 4/15
    200/200 [============ ] - 4s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3006 - accuracy: 0.9695
    200/200 [===
              Epoch 6/15
    Epoch 7/15
    200/200 [============== ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.1682 - accuracy: 0.9955
    Enoch 8/15
    200/200 [=========== ] - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1422 - accuracy: 0.9960
    Epoch 9/15
    200/200 [===:
                  Epoch 10/15
    200/200 [====
                 Epoch 11/15
    200/200 [========== ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0880 - accuracy: 0.9965
    Enoch 12/15
    200/200 [============ ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0755 - accuracy: 0.9965
    Epoch 13/15
    Epoch 14/15
    200/200 [===
                 Epoch 15/15
    200/200 [==========] - 3s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0494 - accuracy: 0.9965
model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type)
                          Output Shape
                                              Param #
                                               1404656
     dense (Dense)
                          (None, 16)
```

```
dense_1 (Dense)
                               (None, 8)
                                                       136
     dense_2 (Dense)
                               (None, 1)
                                                       9
    Total params: 1,404,801
    Trainable params: 1,404,801
    Non-trainable params: 0
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Test loss:', test_loss)
print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
    Test loss: 0.6127944588661194
    Test accuracy: 0.8119999766349792
plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], color='r', label='loss')
plt.title('Training Loss')
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], color='b', label='accuracy')
plt.title('Training Accuracy')
plt.xlabel("Number of epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

