

Sentiment Analysis Using Deep Learning

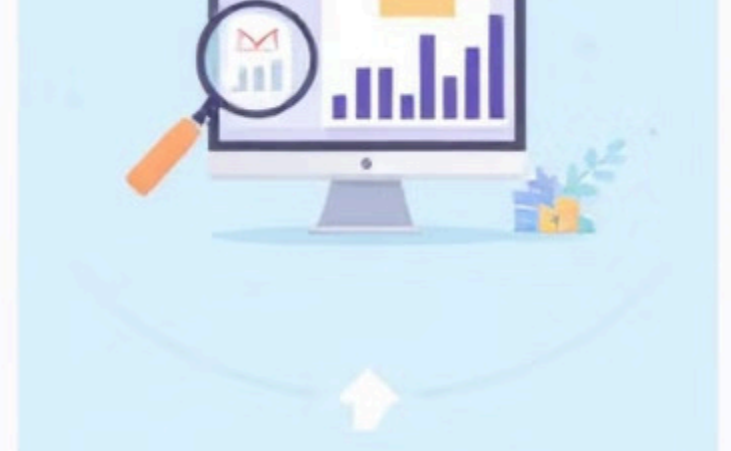
A Machine Learning Approach to Classifying Sentiments

Martin Waweru | 10th February 2025



by Martin Peterson





Project Overview

1 Objective

Predict sentiment (Positive, Neutral, Negative)

2 Approach

Deep learning: tokenization, padding, embedding

3 Dataset

Preprocessed tweets for sentiment analysis



Data Preprocessing

1

Remove

Stopwords and punctuation removed

2

Tokenize

Text tokenized into sequences

3

Padding

Applied padding for uniform length

Ensures text is suitable for deep learning models.

Model Architecture



Optimized using categorical cross-entropy loss and Adam optimizer.

Model Performance

Training Accuracy

Improved from 63.6% to 91.8%

Validation Accuracy

Peaked around 72.1%

Observations

Overfitting suggests tuning needed

Testing & Predictions

Real-world Input

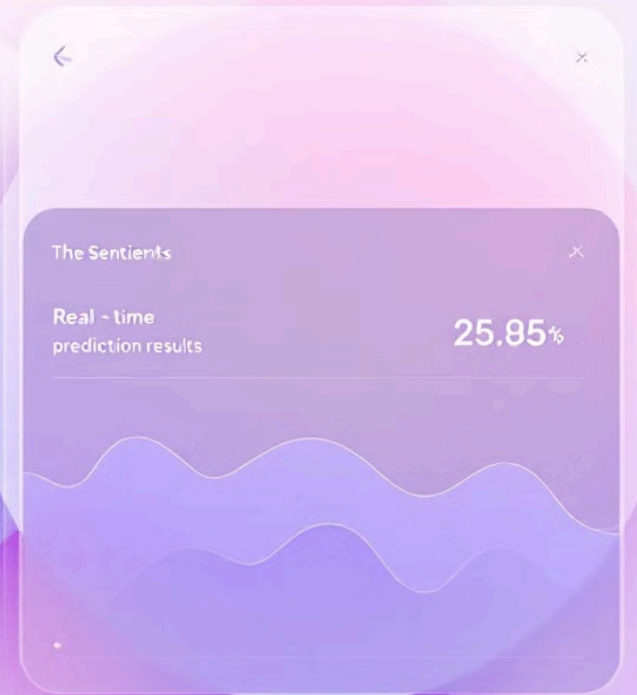
Sentiment prediction with live user generated data

Example

“congratulations team, we won, i knew this team was strong” →
Positive

Challenges

Handling negation words, contextual understanding limitations



Conclusion

Sentiment analysis project completed

1 Key Takeaways

Deep learning model effectively classifies sentiment

2 Next Steps

Further tuning needed to improve validation accuracy

