

# Sentiment Analysis of Movie Reviews

## Team number 43

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### Overview

This project applies Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning techniques to classify movie reviews as **positive** or **negative**. The workflow includes cleaning and preprocessing text, transforming it into numerical features using TF-IDF, training various models, and evaluating their performance.

The goal is to build an accurate sentiment classifier and visualize the model performance using suitable charts.

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### Project Requirements

This project meets the five essential requirements:

#### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Clean text (remove HTML tags, punctuation, lowercase conversion).
- Tokenization using spaCy.
- Stopwords removal using nltk.
- Data augmentation and lemmatization.

#### 2. Feature Extraction

- Applied **TF-IDF vectorization** using sklearn.
- Vocabulary size: 41,214 features.

#### 3. Model Training and Testing

- Trained multiple models using an 80-20 train-test split (3200 train, 800 test).
- Used 8 Machine Learning models and 1 Deep Learning model.
- Evaluated using accuracy & confusion matrix.

#### 4. Visualizing Results

- Confusion matrices, bar chart, PCA, ROC, TSNE, heat map and word cloud

#### 5. Saving the Model

- All ML models were saved using joblib including our best performing models.
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## Dataset Description

After preprocessing and augmentation, the dataset contains:

- df: 2,000 reviews (original, 2 columns)
  - augmented\_df: 4,000 reviews (augmented, 3 columns: label, text, tokens)
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## Data Summary

- **Original Dataset Dimensions:** (2000, 2)
  - **Augmented Dataset Dimensions:** (4000, 3)
  - **TF-IDF Matrix Shapes:**
    - Train: (3200, 41214)
    - Test: (800, 41214)
    - Full: (4000, 41214)
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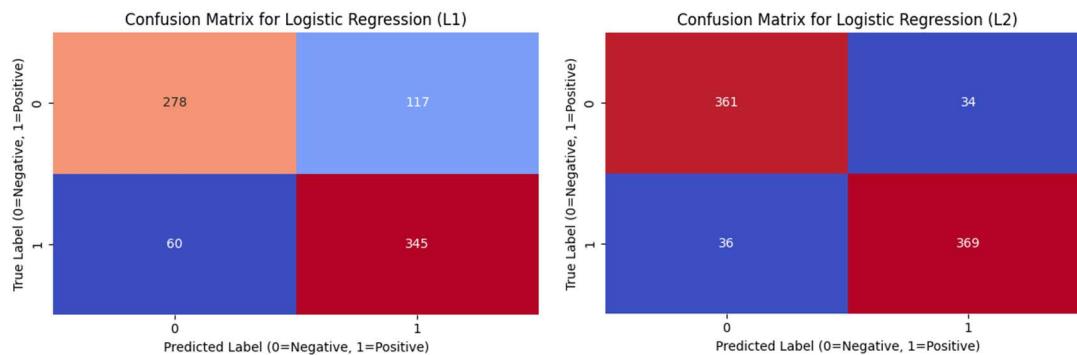
## Models and Results

### 1. Logistic Regression

#### Model Version Train Accuracy Test Accuracy

L1 Penalty      79.59%      76.50%

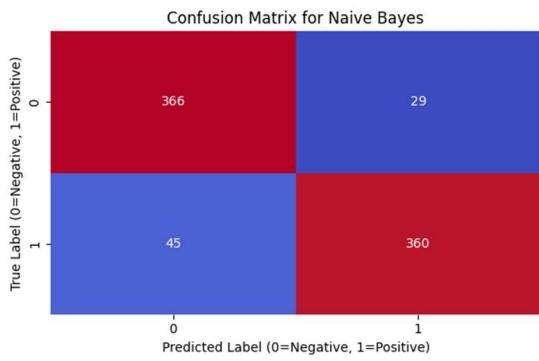
L2 Penalty      97.59%      91.75%



### 2. Naive Bayes

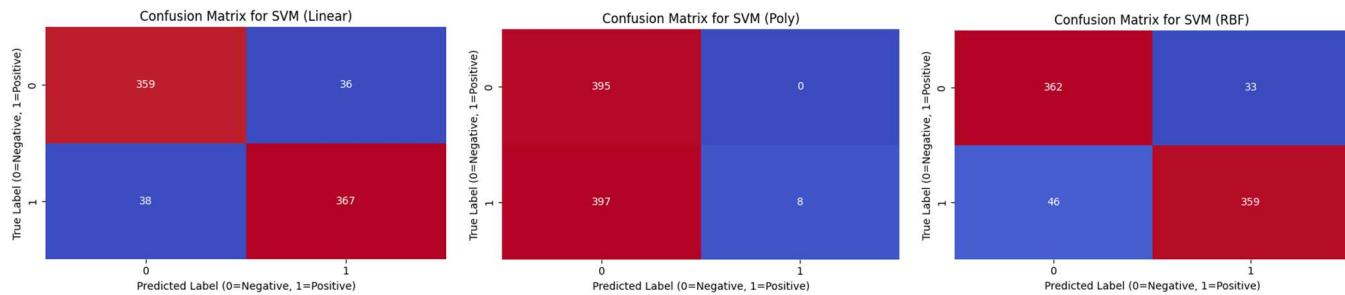
#### Train Accuracy Test Accuracy

97.03%      91.75%



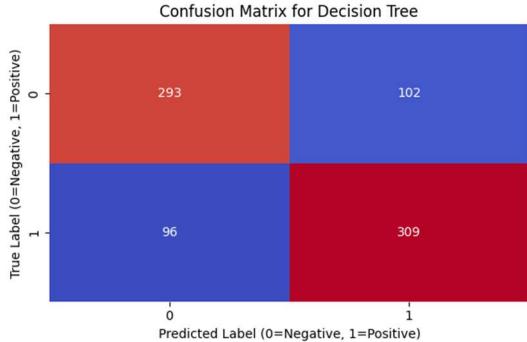
### 3. Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Kernel	Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy
Linear	96.38%	90.25%
RBF	98.41%	92.50%
Polynomial (deg=4)	83.84%	50.38%



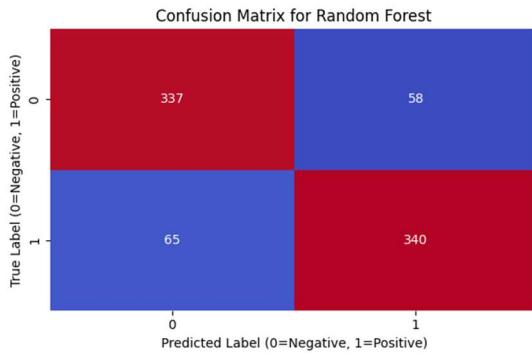
### 4. Decision Tree

Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy
88.38%	71.25%



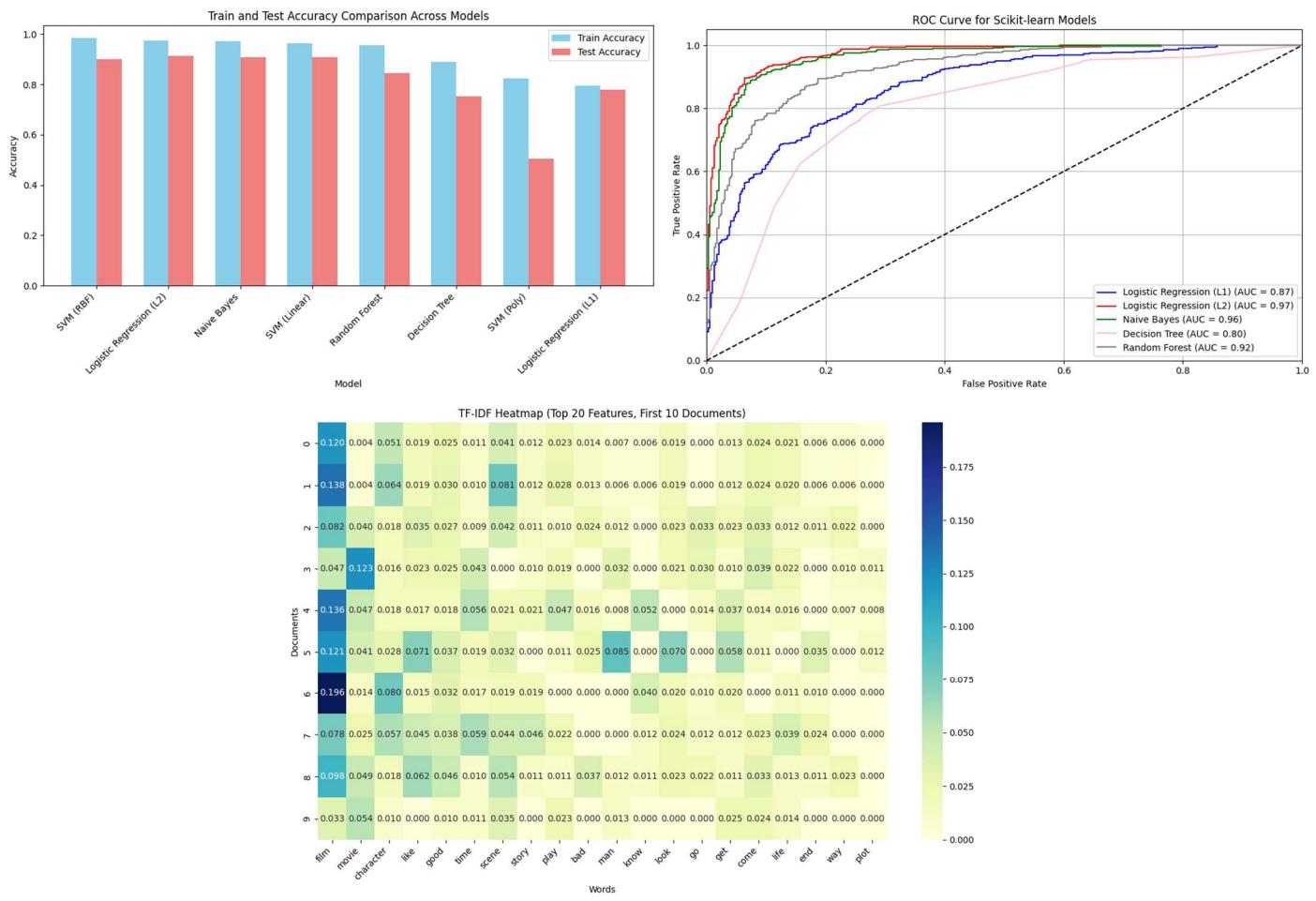
### 5. Random Forest

Train Accuracy	Test Accuracy
95.19%	85.88%

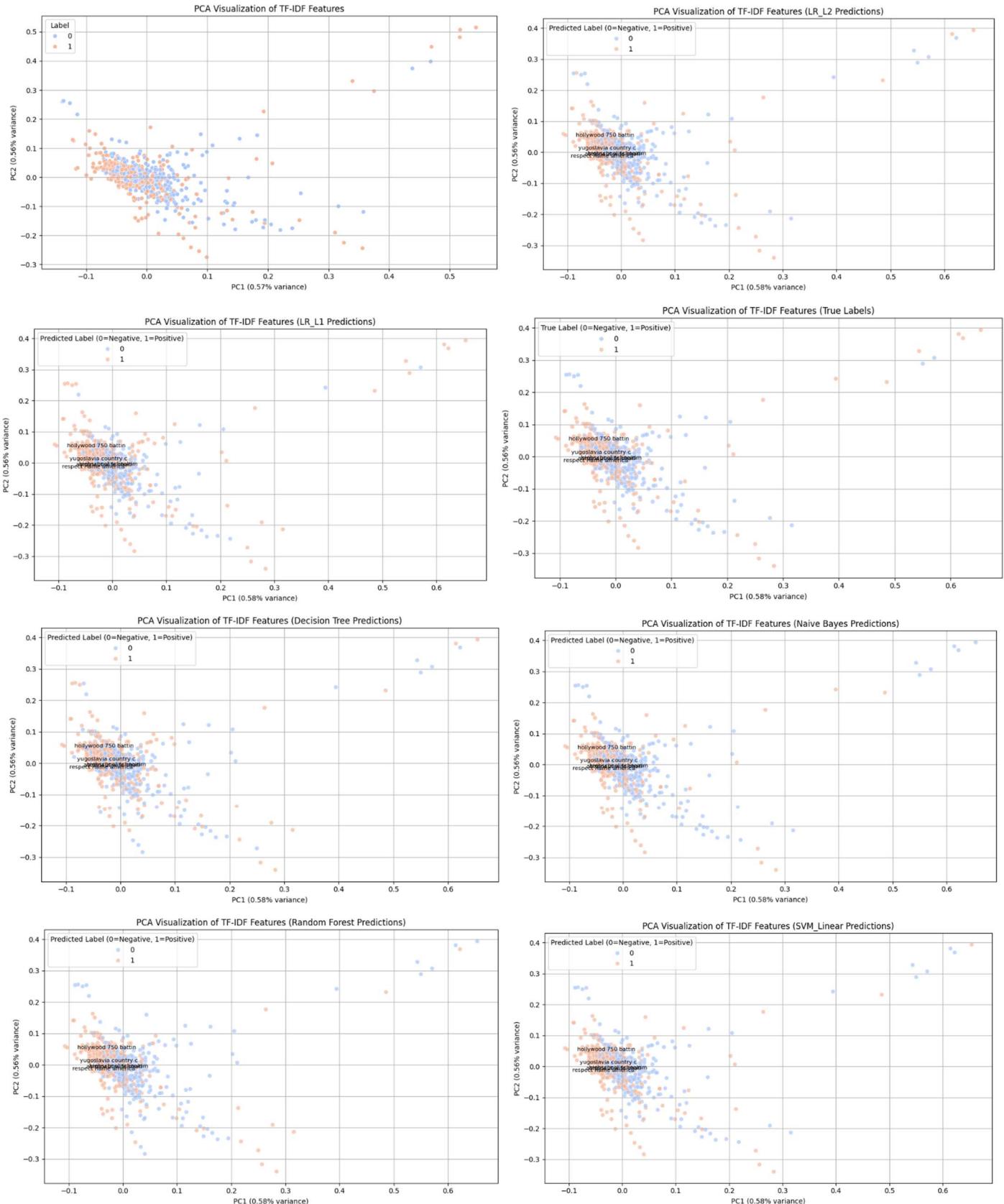


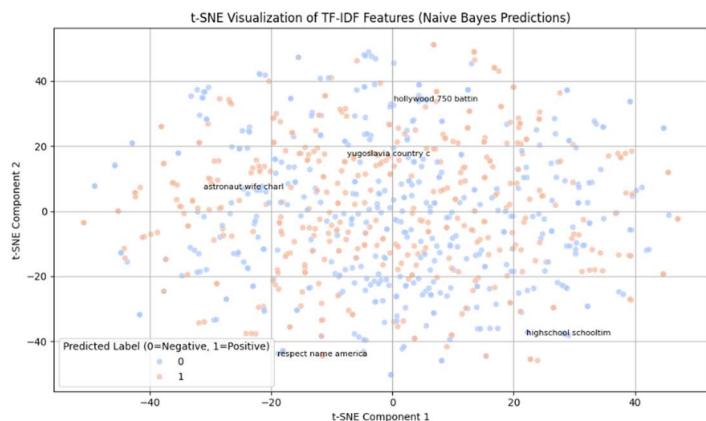
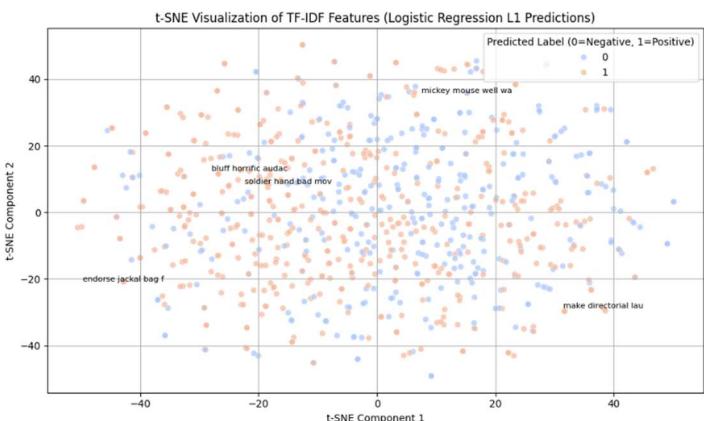
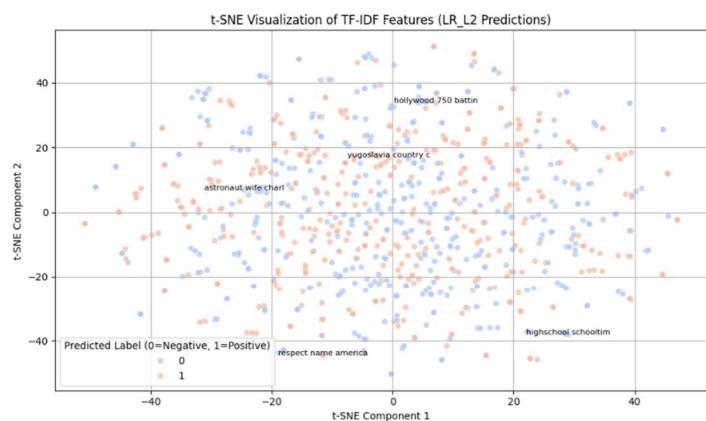
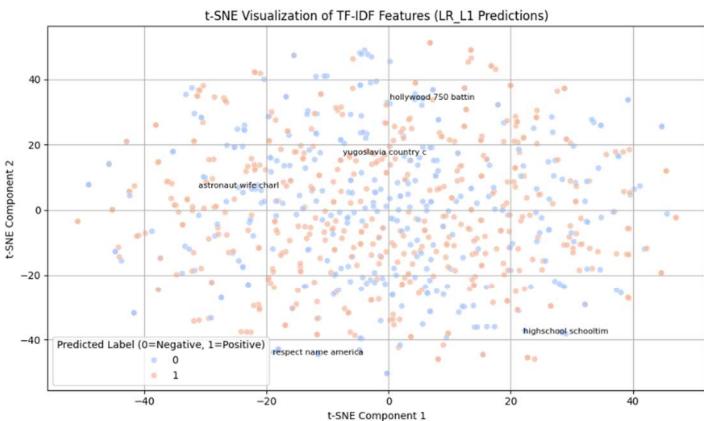
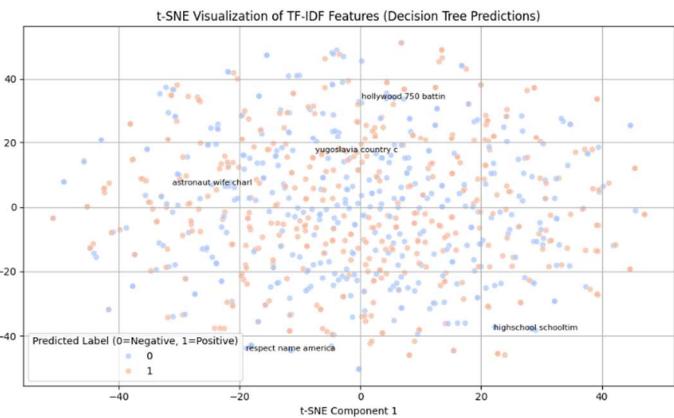
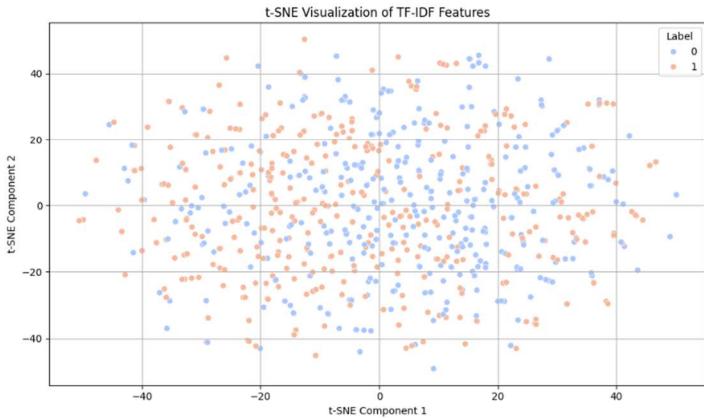
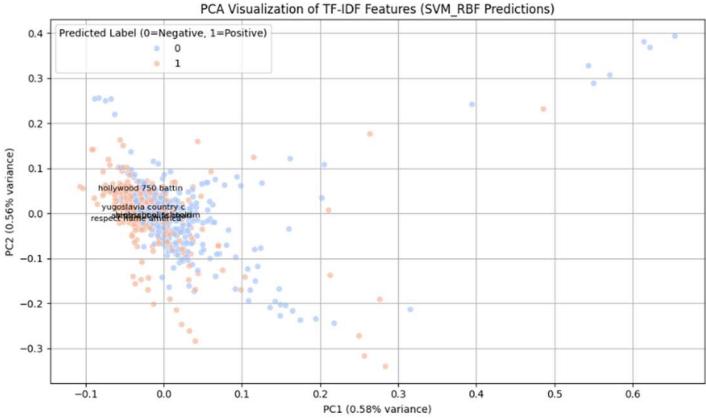
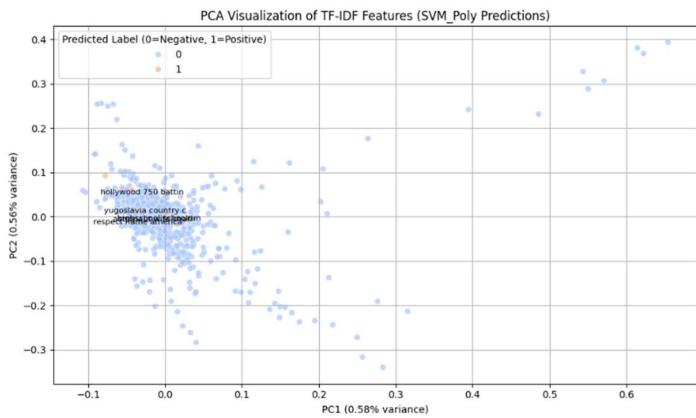
## Best Model

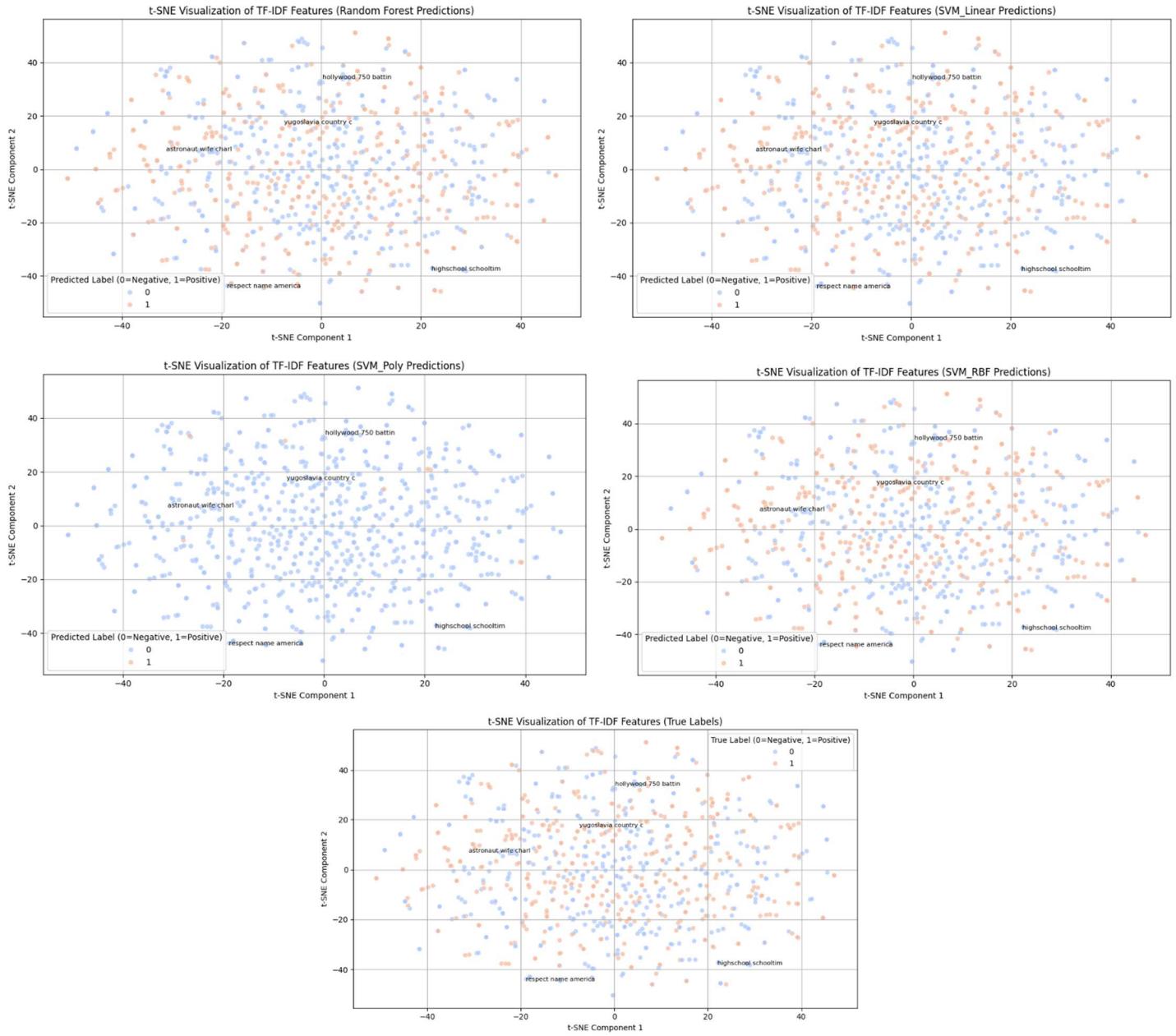
- **SVM with RBF Kernel** performed best overall:
  - **Train Accuracy:** 98.41%
  - **Test Accuracy:** 92.50%
- The model generalizes well and avoids overfitting, unlike Polynomial SVM which suffered from significant overfitting.



## Visualizing Results







## Conclusion

This project successfully implemented a sentiment analysis pipeline that processes raw movie reviews and classifies them with high accuracy. Among all tested models, **SVM with RBF kernel** showed the best balance of performance and generalization.