

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

Data Preprocessing

In this section, we clean and prepare the dataset for sentiment analysis.

```
In [6]: df = pd.read_csv('Combined Data.csv')
```

```
In [7]: df.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	statement	status
0	0	oh my gosh	Anxiety
1	1	trouble sleeping, confused mind, restless hear...	Anxiety
2	2	All wrong, back off dear, forward doubt. Stay ...	Anxiety
3	3	I've shifted my focus to something else but I'...	Anxiety
4	4	I'm restless and restless, it's been a month n...	Anxiety

```
In [11]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 53043 entries, 0 to 53042
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Unnamed: 0  53043 non-null  int64
1   statement   52681 non-null  object
2   status      53043 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
In [13]: df.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [15]: df.head()
```

Out[15]:

	statement	status
0	oh my gosh	Anxiety
1	trouble sleeping, confused mind, restless hear...	Anxiety
2	All wrong, back off dear, forward doubt. Stay ...	Anxiety
3	I've shifted my focus to something else but I'...	Anxiety
4	I'm restless and restless, it's been a month n...	Anxiety

In [17]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[17]: statement 362
status 0
dtype: int64

In [19]: `most_frequent = df['statement'].mode()[0]
df['statement'].fillna(most_frequent,inplace=True)`

C:\Users\negar\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_900\1921006020.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or 'df[col] = df[col].method(value)' instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
df['statement'].fillna(most_frequent,inplace=True)
```

In [21]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[21]: statement 0
status 0
dtype: int64

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

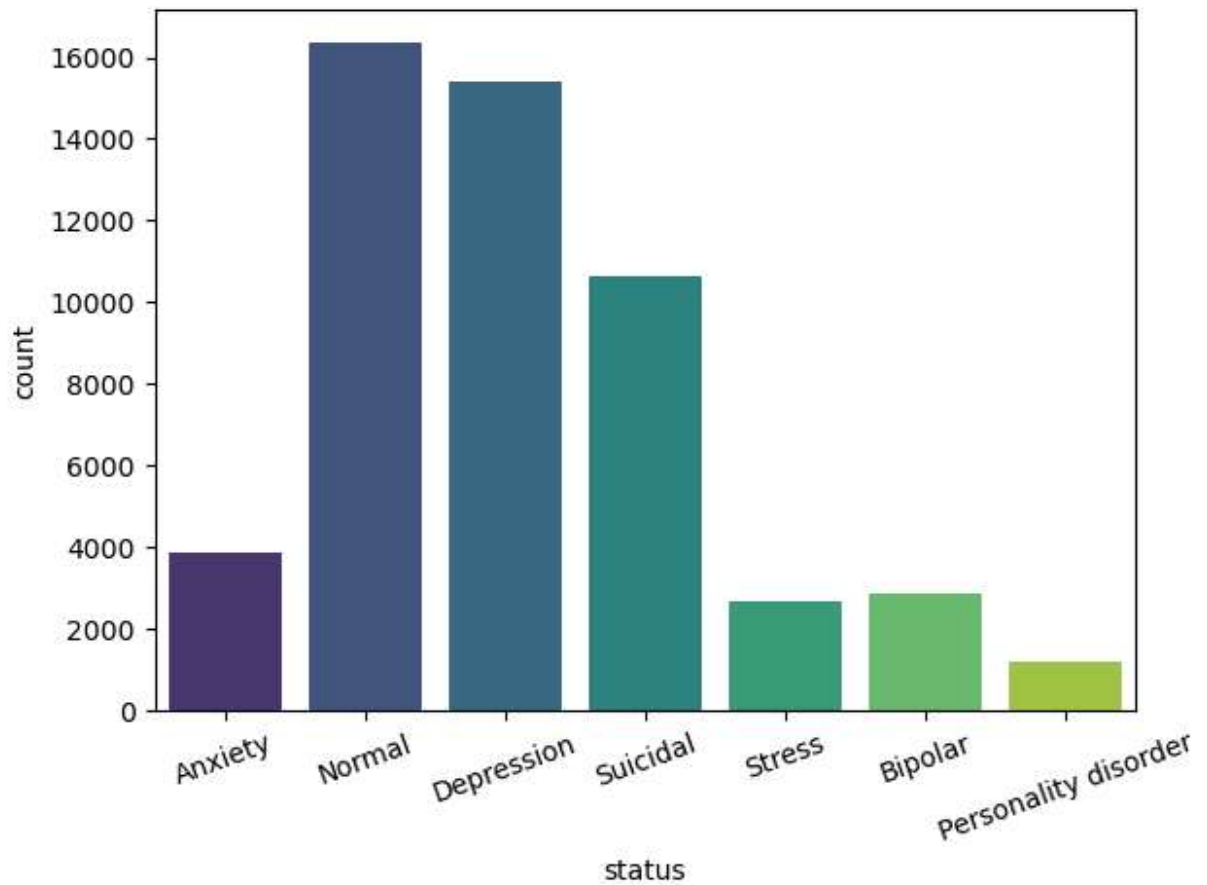
Here, we analyze the dataset to understand its structure and distribution.

In [24]: `sns.countplot(df, x='status',palette='viridis')
plt.xticks(rotation=20)
plt.tight_layout()`

C:\Users\negar\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_900\1708889018.py:1: FutureWarning:

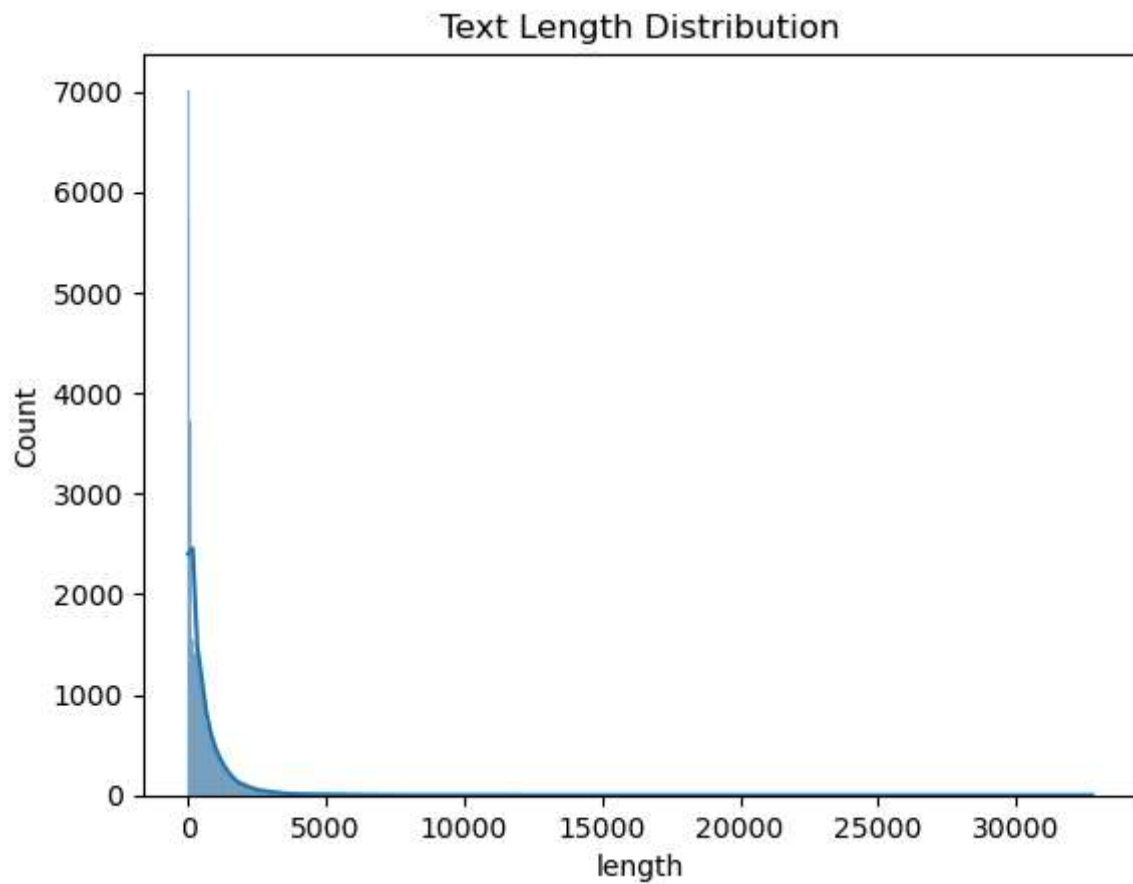
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(df, x='status',palette='viridis')
```



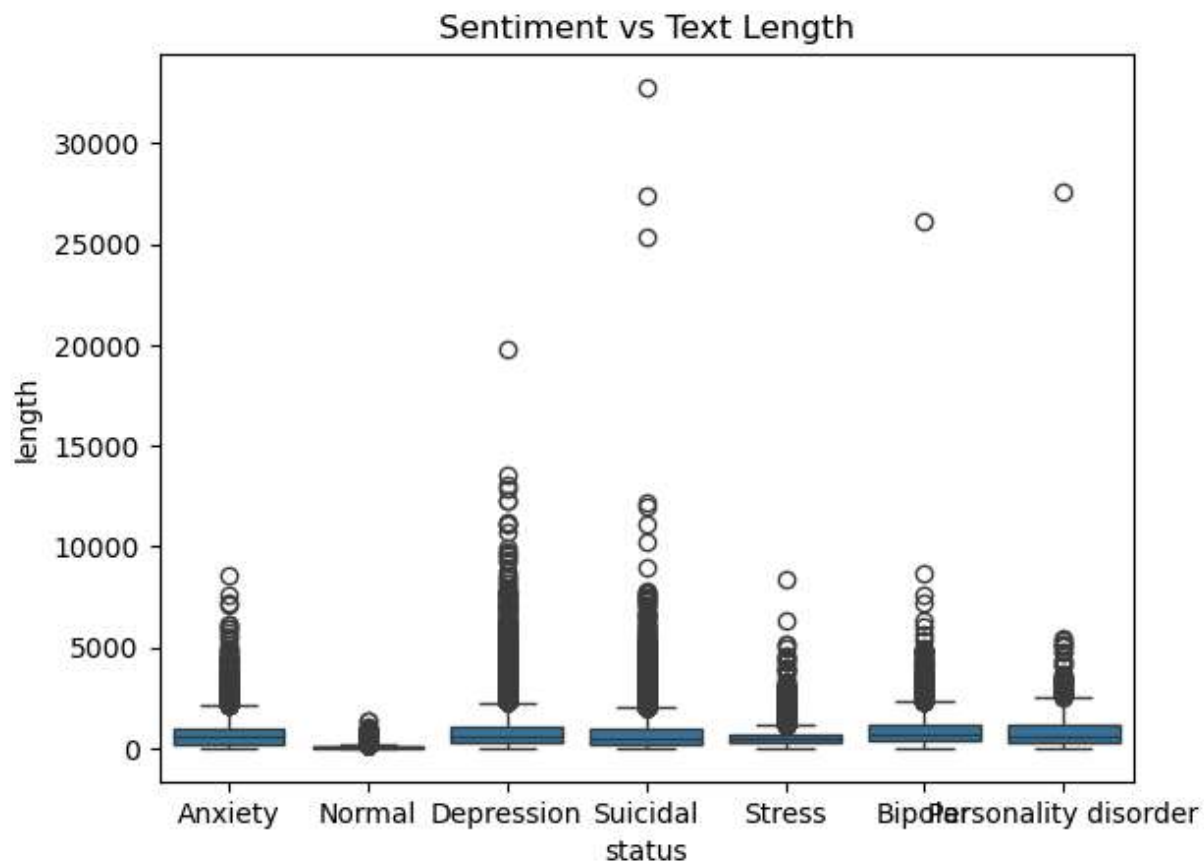
```
In [26]: df['length'] = df['statement'].apply(len)
sns.histplot(df['length'], kde=True)
plt.title('Text Length Distribution')
```

```
Out[26]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Text Length Distribution')
```



```
In [28]: sns.boxplot(x='status', y='length', data=df)
plt.title('Sentiment vs Text Length')
```

```
Out[28]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Sentiment vs Text Length')
```



```
In [30]: text = " ".join(df['statement'].astype(str))
```

```
In [66]: from wordcloud import WordCloud
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white', colormap='vi

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Word Cloud of Statements', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



```

models = [
    LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr', solver='lbfgs'),
    DecisionTreeClassifier(),
    RandomForestClassifier(),
    XGBClassifier(),
    lgb.LGBMClassifier(),
    MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), max_iter=500)
]
results = {}
for model in models:
    model_name = model.__class__.__name__
    model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_tfidf)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    results[model_name] = {
        "accuracy": accuracy,
        "classification_report": class_report
    }

for model_name, result in results.items():
    print(f"Model: {model_name}")
    print(f"Accuracy: {result['accuracy']}")
    print("Classification Report:")
    print(result['classification_report'])
    print("-" * 50)

```

C:\Users\negar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\joblib\externals\loky\backend\context.py:136: UserWarning: Could not find the number of physical cores for the following reason:

[WinError 2] The system cannot find the file specified

Returning the number of logical cores instead. You can silence this warning by setting LOKY_MAX_CPU_COUNT to the number of cores you want to use.

warnings.warn(

File "C:\Users\negar\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\joblib\externals\loky\backend\context.py", line 257, in _count_physical_cores

cpu_info = subprocess.run(
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

File "C:\Users\negar\anaconda3\Lib\subprocess.py", line 548, in run

with Popen(*popenargs, **kwargs) as process:
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

File "C:\Users\negar\anaconda3\Lib\subprocess.py", line 1026, in __init__

self._execute_child(args, executable, preexec_fn, close_fds,

File "C:\Users\negar\anaconda3\Lib\subprocess.py", line 1538, in _execute_child

hp, ht, pid, tid = _winapi.CreateProcess(executable, args,
 ^^^

[LightGBM] [Info] Auto-choosing row-wise multi-threading, the overhead of testing was 0.214247 seconds.

You can set `force_row_wise=true` to remove the overhead.

And if memory is not enough, you can set `force_col_wise=true`.

[LightGBM] [Info] Total Bins 274287

[LightGBM] [Info] Number of data points in the train set: 37130, number of used features: 4973

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -2.613426

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -2.914302

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -1.236454

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -1.176785

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -3.787589

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -2.989557

[LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score -1.605272

Model: LogisticRegression

Accuracy: 0.7469993087412807

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.71	0.76	1167
1	0.90	0.61	0.72	863
2	0.69	0.73	0.71	4621
3	0.80	0.96	0.87	4905
4	0.65	0.43	0.52	360
5	0.75	0.34	0.47	801
6	0.69	0.65	0.67	3196
accuracy			0.75	15913
macro avg	0.76	0.63	0.67	15913
weighted avg	0.75	0.75	0.74	15913

Model: DecisionTreeClassifier

Accuracy: 0.6563815748130459

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.63	0.62	0.62	1167
1	0.63	0.53	0.58	863
2	0.60	0.60	0.60	4621
3	0.83	0.87	0.85	4905
4	0.48	0.53	0.50	360
5	0.43	0.41	0.42	801
6	0.55	0.53	0.54	3196
accuracy			0.66	15913
macro avg	0.59	0.58	0.59	15913
weighted avg	0.65	0.66	0.65	15913

Model: RandomForestClassifier

Accuracy: 0.7120593225664551

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.59	0.70	1167

1	0.96	0.47	0.63	863
2	0.58	0.79	0.67	4621
3	0.82	0.94	0.88	4905
4	0.64	0.38	0.47	360
5	0.92	0.25	0.39	801
6	0.70	0.52	0.59	3196
accuracy			0.71	15913
macro avg	0.78	0.56	0.62	15913
weighted avg	0.74	0.71	0.70	15913

Model: XGBClassifier

Accuracy: 0.7602589078112235

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.73	0.77	1167
1	0.90	0.72	0.80	863
2	0.70	0.74	0.72	4621
3	0.83	0.94	0.88	4905
4	0.68	0.61	0.64	360
5	0.67	0.43	0.52	801
6	0.70	0.64	0.67	3196
accuracy			0.76	15913
macro avg	0.76	0.69	0.71	15913
weighted avg	0.76	0.76	0.76	15913

Model: LGBMClassifier

Accuracy: 0.7745239741092189

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.76	0.79	1167
1	0.88	0.74	0.81	863
2	0.71	0.74	0.73	4621
3	0.87	0.94	0.90	4905
4	0.70	0.66	0.68	360
5	0.68	0.48	0.56	801
6	0.69	0.67	0.68	3196
accuracy			0.77	15913
macro avg	0.76	0.71	0.73	15913
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	15913

Model: MLPClassifier

Accuracy: 0.726010180355684

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.71	0.74	1167
1	0.78	0.70	0.74	863
2	0.68	0.68	0.68	4621

3	0.87	0.89	0.88	4905
4	0.61	0.68	0.64	360
5	0.53	0.51	0.52	801
6	0.61	0.62	0.62	3196
accuracy			0.73	15913
macro avg	0.69	0.68	0.69	15913
weighted avg	0.73	0.73	0.73	15913
