Sentiment Classification

Assignment Report

1 - Executive Summary

The aim of this assignment aims to provide a glimpse of the process of text preprocessing and the procedure of building a fully connected feedforward neural network to understand the text. I will also build another conventional supervised learning model for performance comparison. To obtain a relatively optimal model of neural networks, and tune hyperparameters associated with the network

2 - Model Building

2.1 - Data Description

Training data contains total of 10662 Review and 2 Labels which is Pos and another is Neg.

	Review	Label
0	the rock is destined to be the 21st century's	pos
1	the gorgeously elaborate continuation of " the	pos
2	effective but too-tepid biopic	pos
3	if you sometimes like to go to the movies to h	pos
4	emerges as something rare , an issue movie tha	pos

(10662, 2)

2.2 – Tokenization and stopwords removal

- First I Install the tokenizer this will impact on the overall modelbuilding process.
- Then I Load the stop words from the nltk stopwords corpus and store it in a list stopword_list
- This function will take a piece of text, tokenizes it, and remove all the stopwords using the *stopword_list* Input a piece of text in (str) format and the output the same piece of text, tokenized and with the stopwords removed.
- And then I apply the function on a few rows from the data set and observe the result

	Review	Label
0	rock destined 21st century 's new `` conan ``	pos
1	gorgeously elaborate continuation `` lord ring	pos
2	effective too-tepid biopic	pos
3	sometimes like go movies fun , wasabi good pla	pos
4	emerges something rare , issue movie 's honest	pos

len(remove_stopwords(reviewD['Review'][678]))

46

2.3 - Stemming

- In this first I Install the stemmer that I was going to use
 was PorterStemmer from nltk.porter module
- Then I create a function simple_stemmer that takes a given piece
 of text and outputs the stemmed version of the individual words
 using the stemmer initialized earlier input a piece of text (str)
 output stemmed version of the text

	Review	Label
0	rock destin 21st centuri 's new `` conan `` 's	pos
1	gorgeous elabor continu `` lord ring `` trilog	pos
2	effect too-tepid biopic	pos
3	sometim like go movi fun , wasabi good place s	pos
4	emerg someth rare , issu movi 's honest keenli	pos

```
len(simple_stemmer(reviewD['Review'][456]))
131
```

2.4 - Lemmatization

- In this first I Install the Lemmatized that I was going to use was 'WordNetLemmatizer'
- Then I create a function <code>simple_lemmatize</code> that takes a given piece of text and outputs the lemmatized version of the individual words using the lemmatizer that we initialized earlier input a piece of text in the form of (str) output lemmatized version of the text

	Review	Label
0	rock destin 21st centuri 's new `` conan `` 's	pos
1	gorgeous elabor continu " lord ring " trilog	pos
2	effect too-tepid biopic	pos
3	sometim like go movi fun , wasabi good place s	pos
4	emerg someth rare , issu movi 's honest keenli	pos

```
len(simple_lemmatize(reviewD['Review'][456]))
131
```

2.5 - Tf-Idf Data Preparation

- I use the TfidfVectorizer object to create an n-gram model for both the train and validation reviews
- For this data, I use max_features as 500, though it can tweak the parameters to create your final data set and in n-gram_range I set it to (1,2)
- After the TfidfVectorizer method has been initialized, use I fit and transform the train data. Use the same tf-idf model to transform the validation data as well.
- Then I check the final shape of train and validation set

```
(8000, 500)
(2000, 500)
```

2.6- Label Encoding sentiments

 In this dataset the sentiments are encoded as 'pos' and 'neg' so I use a label encoder to convert these into 1 and 0 respectively

