Importing dependencies

```
#For Data collecting and Cleaning
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#For Preprocessing
# import re
# import nltk
# nltk.download("stopwords")
# from nltk.corpus import stopwords
# from nltk.stem.porter import *
# from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
# from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
#For Datavisualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
#For Model Creation
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
import tensorflow as tf
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn import datasets, tree, linear model, svm
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
import warnings
warnings. filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Collecting Data

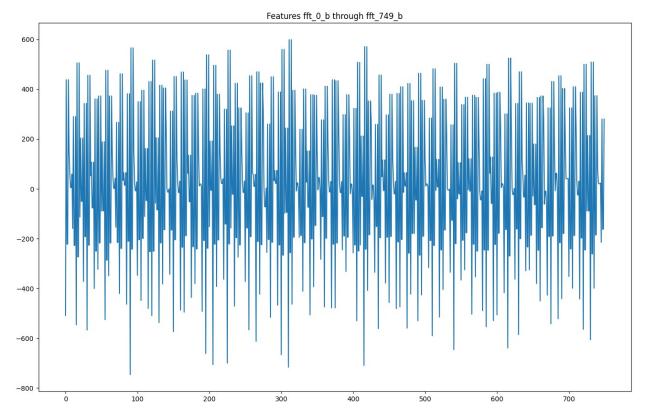
```
df = pd.read_csv("emotions.csv", index_col=False)
len(df)
2132
df.head()
{"type":"dataframe","variable_name":"df"}
df.columns
```

```
Index(['# mean_0_a', 'mean_1_a', 'mean_2_a', 'mean_3_a', 'mean_4_a',
       'mean d_0_a', 'mean_d_1_a', 'mean_d_2_a', 'mean_d_3_a',
'mean_d_4_a',
       'fft_741_b', 'fft_742_b', 'fft_743_b', 'fft_744_b',
'fft 745_b',
       'fft 746 b', 'fft 747 b', 'fft 748 b', 'fft 749 b', 'label'],
      dtype='object', length=2549)
df.shape
(2132, 2549)
df['label'].value_counts()
NEUTRAL
            716
NEGATIVE
            708
POSITIVE
            708
Name: label, dtype: int64
```

Data Visualization

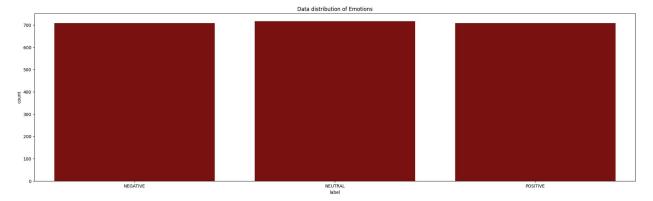
```
sample = df.loc[0, 'fft_0_b':'fft_749_b']

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
plt.plot(range(len(sample)), sample)
plt.title("Features fft_0_b through fft_749_b")
plt.show()
```

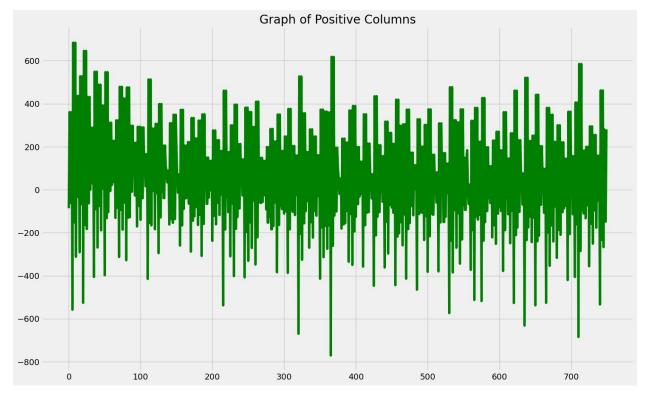


```
#Seprarting Positive, Neagtive and Neutral dataframes for plotting
pos = df.loc[df["label"]=="POSITIVE"]
sample_pos = pos.loc[2, 'fft_0_b':'fft_749_b']
neg = df.loc[df["label"]=="NEGATIVE"]
sample_neg = neg.loc[0, 'fft_0_b':'fft_749_b']
neu = df.loc[df["label"]=="NEUTRAL"]
sample_neu = neu.loc[1, 'fft_0_b':'fft_749_b']

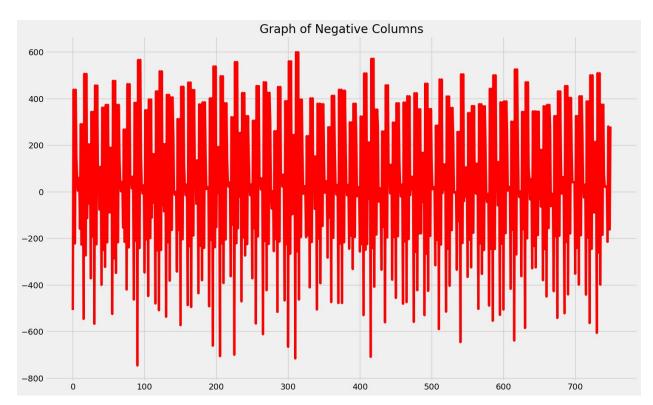
#plottintg Dataframe distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(25,7))
plt.title("Data distribution of Emotions")
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
sns.countplot(x='label', data=df, color='darkred')
plt.show()
```



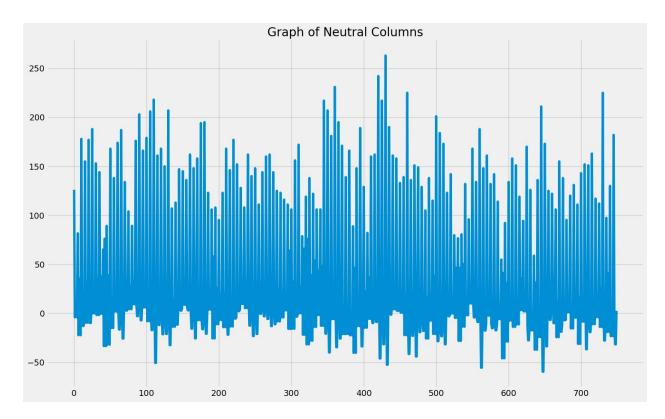
```
#Plotting Positive DataFrame
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
plt.plot(range(len(sample_pos)), sample_pos, color='green')
plt.title("Graph of Positive Columns")
plt.show()
```



```
#Plotting Negative DataFrame
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
plt.plot(range(len(sample_pos)), sample_neg, color='red')
plt.title("Graph of Negative Columns")
plt.show()
```



```
#Plotting Neutral DataFrame
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
plt.plot(range(len(sample_neu)), sample_neu)
plt.title("Graph of Neutral Columns")
plt.show()
```



Data Preprocessing

```
def Transform_Data(df):
    #Transforming Labels to Numbers
    df['label'] =
df['label'].map({"NEUTRAL":0,"POSITIVE":1,"NEGATIVE":2})
    x = df.drop('label', axis=1)
    y = df.loc[:, 'label'].values

#Scaling Brain Signals
    scalar = StandardScaler()
    scalar.fit(x)
    X = scalar.transform(x)

#one hot encoding labels
    Y = to_categorical(y)
    return X, Y

X, Y = Transform_Data(df)
```

Data Spliting

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=8)
X_train, X_val, Y_train, Y_val = train_test_split(X_train, Y_train,
```

```
test_size=0.25, random_state=8)
print("\nX_train & Y_train shape --> ", X_train.shape, " ",
Y_train.shape)
print("\nX_val & Y_val shape --> ", X_val.shape, " ", Y_val.shape)
print("\nX_test & Y_test shape --> ", X_test.shape, " ",
Y_test.shape)

X_train & Y_train shape --> (1278, 2548) (1278, 3)

X_val & Y_val shape --> (427, 2548) (427, 3)

X_test & Y_test shape --> (427, 2548) (427, 3)
```

Model Building

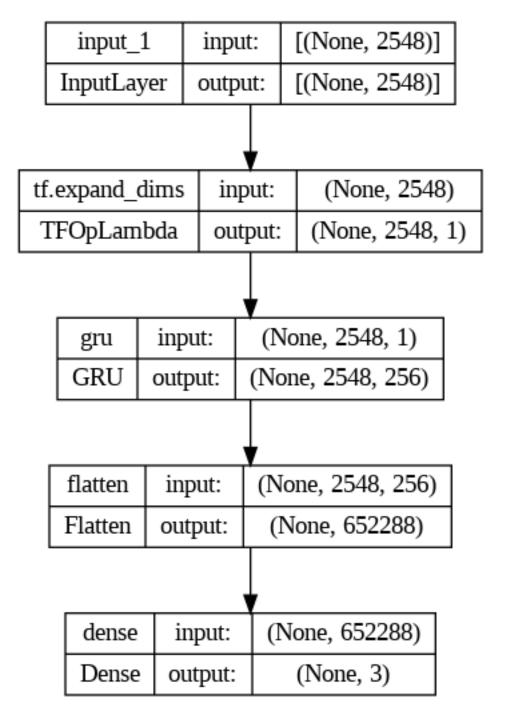
```
def create model():
    #input layer of model for brain signals
    inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(X_train.shape[1],))
    #Hidden Layer for Brain signal using LSTM(GRU)
    expand dims = tf.expand dims(inputs, axis=2)
    gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(256, return sequences=True)(expand dims)
    #Flatten Gru layer into vector form (one Dimensional array)
    flatten = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(gru)
    #output latyer of Model
    outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='sigmoid')(flatten)
    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    print(model.summary())
    return model
#cretaing model
lstmmodel = create model()
#Compiling model
lstmmodel.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss='categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
Model: "model"
                             Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                                        Param #
 input 1 (InputLayer)
                             [(None, 2548)]
                                                        0
tf.expand_dims (TFOpLambda (None, 2548, 1)
```

| gru (GRU) | (None, 2548, 256) | 198912 |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 652288) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 3) | 1956867 |

Total params: 2155779 (8.22 MB) Trainable params: 2155779 (8.22 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

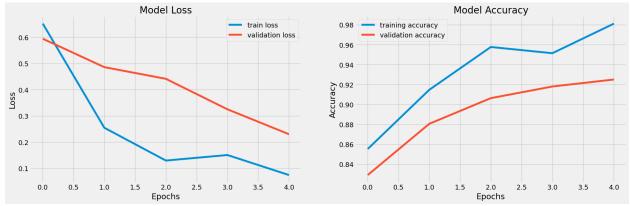
None

tf.keras.utils.plot_model(lstmmodel, show_shapes=True)



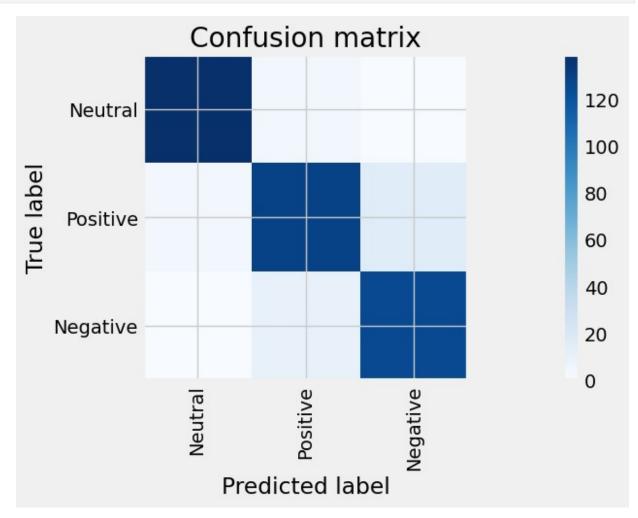
```
accuracy: 0.9147 - val loss: 0.4860 - val accuracy: 0.8806
Epoch 3/5
accuracy: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.4414 - val accuracy: 0.9063
Epoch 4/5
accuracy: 0.9515 - val loss: 0.3251 - val accuracy: 0.9180
Epoch 5/5
accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss: 0.2300 - val accuracy: 0.9251
accuracy: 0.9227
pred = lstmmodel.predict(X test)
14/14 [========] - 27s 2s/step
#Classification Report of Lstm model
print('\n*\t\tClassification Report OF Brain Waves LSTM:\n',
classification report(np.argmax(Y test,axis=1),
np.argmax(lstmmodel.predict(X test),axis=1) ))
14/14 [========] - 24s 2s/step
        Classification Report OF Brain Waves LSTM:
            precision recall f1-score support
        0
               0.97
                       0.97
                               0.97
                                        143
        1
               0.90
                       0.87
                               0.88
                                       149
        2
               0.89
                       0.93
                               0.91
                                       135
                               0.92
                                       427
   accuracy
               0.92
                       0.92
                               0.92
                                        427
  macro avo
                               0.92
weighted avg
               0.92
                       0.92
                                       427
#Plotting Graph of Lstm model Training, Loss and Accuracy
plt.style.use("fivethirtyeight")
plt.figure(figsize = (20,6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title("Model Loss",fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['train loss', 'validation loss'], loc ='best')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'])
```

```
plt.title("Model Accuracy",fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(['training accuracy', 'validation accuracy'], loc ='best')
plt.show()
```



```
#Creation of Function of Confusion Matrix
def plot confusion matrix(cm, names, title='Confusion matrix',
cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick marks = np.arange(len(df.label.unique()))
    plt.xticks(tick marks, names, rotation=90)
    plt.yticks(tick marks, names)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabe ('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
#after getting prediction checking maximum score prediction to claim
which emotion this brain signal belongs to
pred1 = np.argmax(pred,axis=1)
#inversing the one hot encoding
y \text{ test1} = \text{np.argmax}(Y \text{ test,axis=1})
#Plotting Confusion matrix of Lstm Model
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test1, pred1)
np.set printoptions(precision=2)
print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
print(cm)
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=(20,5)
plt.figure()
plot confusion matrix(cm,["Neutral","Positive","Negative"])
Confusion matrix, without normalization
[[139]
        4
            01
```

```
[ 4 129 16]
[ 0 10 125]]
```



```
### Support Vector Machine
Classifier_svm = svm.SVC(kernel='linear').fit(X_train,
np.argmax(\overline{Y}_train,axis=1))
pred svm = Classifier svm.predict(X test)
print ('\n*\t\tClassification Report SVM:\n',
classification_report(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1), pred_svm))
confusion matrix graph = confusion matrix(np.argmax(\overline{Y} test,axis=1),
pred svm)
           Classification Report SVM:
                precision recall f1-score support
                    0.98
                               0.98
                                         0.98
                                                     143
           0
           1
                    0.96
                               0.89
                                         0.92
                                                     149
           2
                    0.90
                               0.99
                                         0.94
                                                     135
```

| accuracy | | | 0.95 | 427 |
|--------------|------|------|------|-----|
| macro avg | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 427 |
| weighted avg | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 427 |

Logistic Regression

```
Classifier_LR = linear_model.LogisticRegression(solver = 'liblinear',
C = 75).fit(X_train, np.argmax(Y_train,axis=1))
pred_LR = Classifier_LR.predict(X_test)
print ('\n*\t\tClassification Report LR:\n',
classification_report(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1), pred_LR))
confusion_matrix_graph = confusion_matrix(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1),
pred_LR)
```

| * | Cla | ssification I | Report LR | : | |
|------------|-----|---------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 143 |
| | 1 | 0.96 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 149 |
| | 2 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 135 |
| | | | | | |
| accura | асу | | | 0.94 | 427 |
| macro a | avg | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 427 |
| weighted a | avg | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 427 |

Decision Tree Regressor

```
Classifier_dt = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier().fit(X_train,
    np.argmax(Y_train,axis=1))
pred_dt = Classifier_dt.predict(X_test)
print ('\n*\t\tClassification Report Deccsion Tree:\n',
    classification_report(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1), pred_dt))
confusion_matrix_graph = confusion_matrix(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1),
    pred_dt)
```

| * C1 | lassification | Report De | ccsion Tree: | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| | | | | |
| 0 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 143 |
| 1 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 149 |
| 2 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 135 |
| | | | | |
| accuracy | | | 0.96 | 427 |
| macro avg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 427 |
| weighted avg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 427 |

Random Forest

```
Classifier_forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 50,
random_state = 0).fit(X_train,np.argmax(Y_train,axis=1))
pred_fr = Classifier_dt.predict(X_test)
```

print ('\n*\t\tClassification Report Random Forest:\n',
 classification_report(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1), pred_fr))
 confusion_matrix_graph = confusion_matrix(np.argmax(Y_test,axis=1),
 pred_fr)

| * | Clas | sification | Report Rai | ndom Forest | : |
|------------|------|------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| | | | | | |
| | 0 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 143 |
| | 1 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 149 |
| | 2 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 135 |
| | | | | | |
| accura | су | | | 0.96 | 427 |
| macro a | ıvg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 427 |
| weighted a | ıvg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 427 |
| | | | | | |