

chit-6-imd-reviews

May 6, 2025

[]:

[]:

```
[21]: import tensorflow as tf
      from mlxtend.plotting import plot_confusion_matrix
      from sklearn import metrics
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      ##matplotlib inline
      #from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
      #import warnings
      #warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[22]: vocab_size = 10000
      max_len = 200
      (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.imdb.
      ↪load_data(num_words=vocab_size)
```

```
[23]: x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
[23]: ((25000,), (25000,), (25000,), (25000,))
```

```
[24]: x_train = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.
      ↪pad_sequences(x_train,maxlen=max_len,padding='post')
      x_test = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.
      ↪pad_sequences(x_test,maxlen=max_len,padding='post')
```

```
[25]: x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
[25]: ((25000, 200), (25000,), (25000, 200), (25000,))
```

```
[26]: model = tf.keras.Sequential([
      tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, 128, input_length=max_len),
      tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

C:\Users\LENOVO.LAPTOP-K3FTEK88\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python310\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
warnings.warn(

```
[27]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
↳metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
[28]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type) ↳Param #	Output Shape	
embedding_1 (Embedding) ↳(unbuilt)	?	0
flatten_1 (Flatten) ↳(unbuilt)	?	0
dense_2 (Dense) ↳(unbuilt)	?	0
dense_3 (Dense) ↳(unbuilt)	?	0

Total params: 0 (0.00 B)

Trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

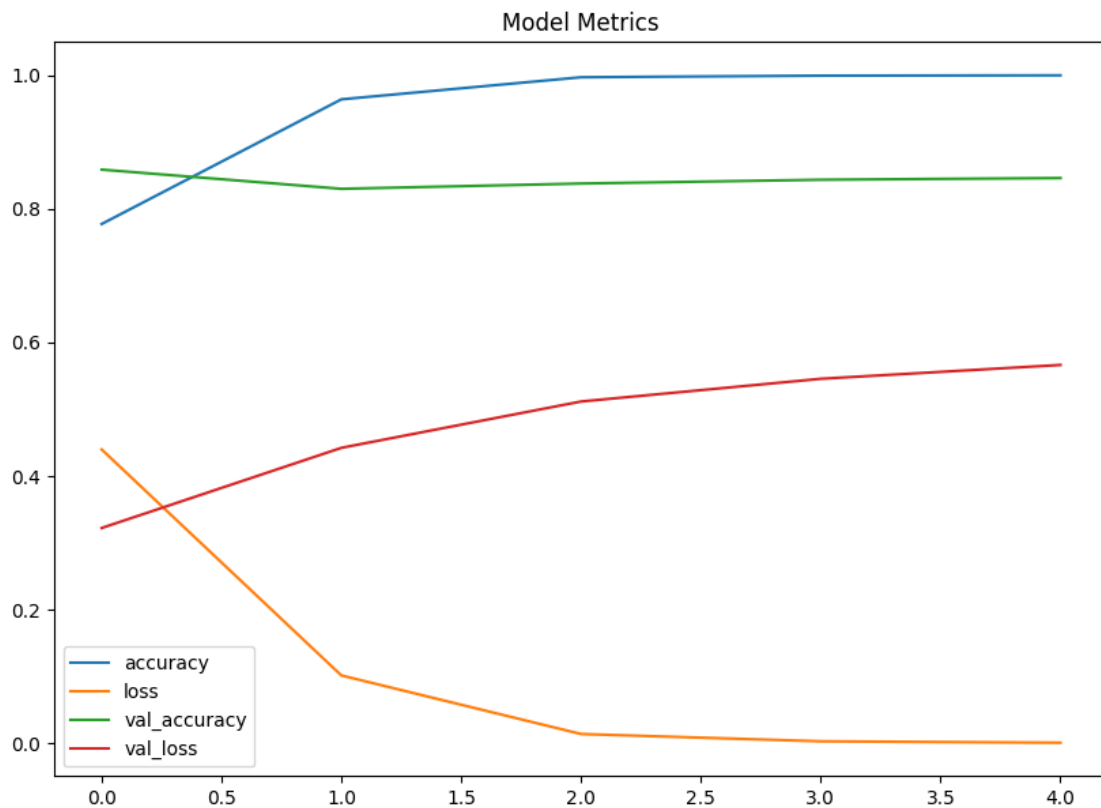
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[29]: model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',
↳metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
[30]: history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=128, epochs=5,
↳validation_data=(x_test,y_test))
```

Epoch 1/5
196/196 13s 61ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6782 - loss: 0.5563 - val_accuracy: 0.8588 - val_loss: 0.3221
Epoch 2/5
196/196 12s 59ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9657 - loss: 0.1045 - val_accuracy: 0.8300 - val_loss: 0.4421
Epoch 3/5
196/196 11s 56ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9974 - loss: 0.0148 - val_accuracy: 0.8380 - val_loss: 0.5115
Epoch 4/5
196/196 11s 56ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9994 - loss: 0.0029 - val_accuracy: 0.8436 - val_loss: 0.5455
Epoch 5/5
196/196 11s 57ms/step -
accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 6.1680e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.8462 - val_loss: 0.5663

```
[31]: pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot(figsize=(10,7))  
plt.title("Model Metrics")  
plt.show()
```



```
[32]: loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
      print("Test Accuracy:",accuracy)
```

```
782/782          3s 3ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8484 - loss: 0.5555
Test Accuracy: 0.8461599946022034
```

```
[33]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
```

```
782/782          3s 3ms/step
```

```
[34]: y_pred
```

```
[34]: array([[0.00498131],
            [0.999999   ],
            [0.07536433],
            ...,
            [0.00197054],
            [0.7076974  ],
            [0.11507031]], dtype=float32)
```

```
[35]: y_pred = y_pred.flatten()
```

```
[36]: y_pred
```

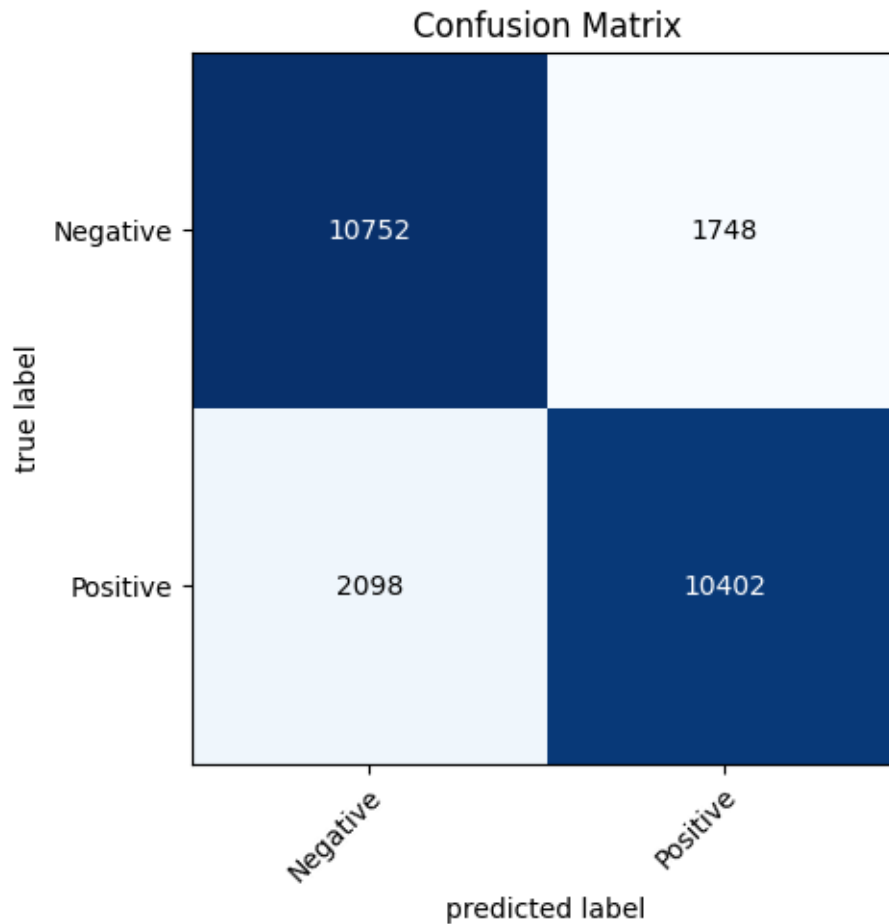
```
[36]: array([0.00498131, 0.999999   , 0.07536433, ..., 0.00197054, 0.7076974  ,
            0.11507031], dtype=float32)
```

```
[37]: y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
```

```
[38]: print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.86	0.85	12500
1	0.86	0.83	0.84	12500
accuracy			0.85	25000
macro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	25000
weighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	25000

```
[43]: cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      plot_confusion_matrix(cm, class_names=['Negative', 'Positive'])
      plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
      plt.show()
```



```
[42]: import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

# Load IMDB word index (word -> integer mapping)
word_index = imdb.get_word_index()

# Function to preprocess and predict sentiment for external text input
def predict_sentiment(text):
    # Convert text to lowercase and split into words
    words = text.lower().split()

    # Convert words to their corresponding indices, using 2 as the index for
    ↪ unknown words
    sequence = [word_index.get(word, 2) for word in words]

    # Pad the sequence to match the model's input length
    padded_sequence = pad_sequences([sequence], maxlen=max_len)
```

```

# Predict sentiment
prediction = model.predict(padded_sequence)

sentiment = 'Positive' if prediction[0][0] >= 0.5 else 'Negative'
print(f"Sentiment: {sentiment} (Confidence: {prediction[0][0]:.4f})")

# Example usage
sample_review = "absolutely fantastic with great performances"
predict_sentiment(sample_review)

```

```

1/1          0s 21ms/step
Sentiment: Negative (Confidence: 0.2201)

```

```
[52]: y_pred[505]
```

```
[52]: 0
```

```
[53]: y_test[505]
```

```
[53]: 0
```

```
[ ]:
```