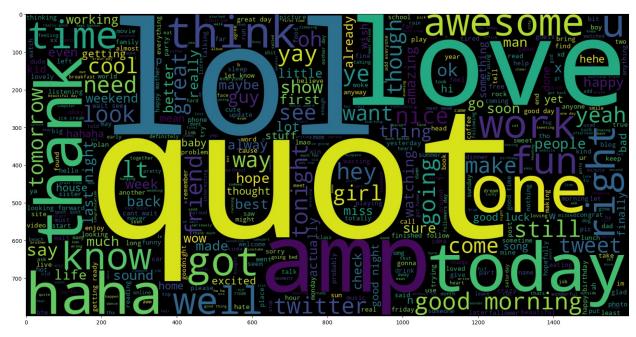
```
# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics
libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image:
https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/"
directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter)
will list all files under the input directory
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/)
that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save &
Run All"
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't
be saved outside of the current session
/kaggle/input/sentiment140/training.1600000.processed.noemoticon.csv
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import re
print("Tensorflow Version",tf. version )
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk data...
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk data]
Tensorflow Version 2.15.0
```

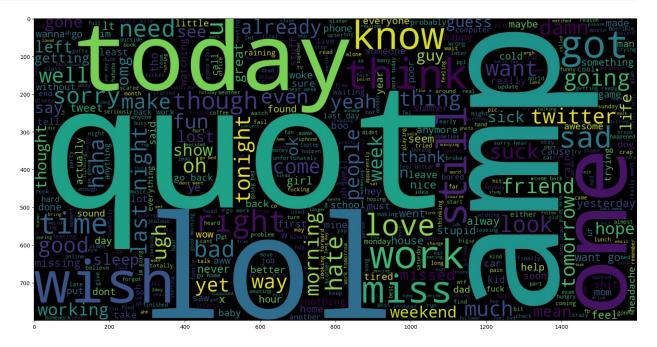
```
# data preprocessing
df =
pd.read csv('/kaggle/input/sentiment140/training.1600000.processed.noe
moticon.csv',
                 encoding = 'latin',header=None)
df.head()
   0
               1
                                             2
4
      1467810369
                 Mon Apr 06 22:19:45 PDT 2009
                                                NO QUERY
0 0
TheSpecialOne
1 0 1467810672
                 Mon Apr 06 22:19:49 PDT 2009
                                                NO QUERY
scotthamilton
2 0
     1467810917 Mon Apr 06 22:19:53 PDT 2009
                                                NO QUERY
mattycus
3 0 1467811184 Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009
                                                NO QUERY
ElleCTF
4 0 1467811193 Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009
                                                NO QUERY
Karoli
0 @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
  is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
   @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
3
     my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
  @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
df.columns = ['sentiment', 'id', 'date', 'query', 'user_id', 'text']
df.head()
   sentiment
                      id
                                                  date
                                                           query \
0
                                                        NO QUERY
              1467810369
                          Mon Apr 06 22:19:45 PDT 2009
           0
             1467810672
1
                          Mon Apr 06 22:19:49 PDT 2009
                                                        NO QUERY
2
                          Mon Apr 06 22:19:53 PDT 2009
              1467810917
                                                        NO QUERY
3
                          Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009
             1467811184
                                                        NO QUERY
             1467811193
                          Mon Apr 06 22:19:57 PDT 2009
                                                        NO QUERY
           user id
                                                                 text
  The Special One @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
     scotthamilton is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
2
                   @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
          mattycus
           ElleCTF
                     my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
            Karoli @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
df = df.drop(['id', 'date', 'query', 'user_id'], axis=1)
```

```
lab to sentiment = {0:"Negative", 4:"Positive"}
def label decoder(label):
    return lab to sentiment[label]
df['sentiment'] = df['sentiment'].map(label decoder)
df.head()
  sentiment
                                                          text
0 Negative @switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - Awww, t...
1 Negative is upset that he can't update his Facebook by ...
2 Negative @Kenichan I dived many times for the ball. Man...
               my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
3 Negative
4 Negative @nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all....
df.sample()
        sentiment
                                                                text
                  @Ratchyl but you're sitting next to the most a...
436198
        Negative
        Positive
                                       Brazil no trending topics!!!
1406385
1374642 Positive
                  twitter is taking over my life! for example i'...
2095
         Negative
                                          holy shindigs. thats HOT.
        Negative @nikhilbelsare exactly the same problem i am h...
162920
# text preprocessing
stop words = stopwords.words('english')
stemmer = SnowballStemmer('english')
text_cleaning_re = "@\S+|https?:\S+|http?:\S|[^A-Za-z0-9]+"
def preprocess(text):
   text = re.sub(text cleaning re, ' ', str(text).lower()).strip()
   tokens = []
   for token in text.split():
        if token not in stop words:
            tokens.append(token)
    return " ".join(tokens)
df['text'] = df['text'].map(preprocess)
from wordcloud import WordCloud
# positive texts
plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
wc = WordCloud(max words = 500 , width = 1600 , height =
800).generate(" ".join(df[df.sentiment == 'Positive'].text))
plt.imshow(wc , interpolation = 'bilinear')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d14795ba6b0>
```



```
from wordcloud import WordCloud

# negative texts
plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
wc = WordCloud(max_words = 500 , width = 1600 , height =
800).generate(" ".join(df[df.sentiment == 'Negative'].text))
plt.imshow(wc , interpolation = 'bilinear')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d14795c1cf0>
```



```
# train test splitting
MAX NB WORDS = 100000
MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH = 30
train data, test_data = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2,
random state=42)
print("Train Data size:", len(train data))
print("Test Data size", len(test data))
Train Data size: 1280000
Test Data size 320000
train data.head()
        sentiment
                                                                text
1374558 Positive ya quot like palm pre touchstone charger ready...
1389115 Positive
                           felt earthquake afternoon seems epicenter
1137831 Positive
                                           ruffles shirts like likey
        Negative pretty bad night crappy morning fml buttface d...
790714
1117911 Positive
                                                     veah clear view
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit on texts(train data.text)
word index = tokenizer.word index
vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1
print("Vocabulary Size :", vocab size)
Vocabulary Size : 290419
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
x train = pad sequences(tokenizer.texts to sequences(train data.text),
                        maxlen = MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
x test = pad sequences(tokenizer.texts to sequences(test data.text),
                       maxlen = MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
print("Training X Shape:",x_train.shape)
print("Testing X Shape:",x test.shape)
Training X Shape: (1280000, 30)
Testing X Shape: (320000, 30)
labels = train data.sentiment.unique().tolist()
encoder = LabelEncoder()
encoder.fit(train data.sentiment.to list())
y train = encoder.transform(train data.sentiment.to list())
```

```
y test = encoder.transform(test data.sentiment.to list())
y train = y train.reshape(-1,1)
y \text{ test} = y \text{ test.reshape}(-1,1)
print("y train shape:", y train.shape)
print("y_test shape:", y_test.shape)
y train shape: (1120000, 1)
y test shape: (480000, 1)
# download pretrained GloVe word
!wget http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
!unzip glove.6B.zip
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/pty.py:89: RuntimeWarning: os.fork() was
called. os.fork() is incompatible with multithreaded code, and JAX is
multithreaded, so this will likely lead to a deadlock.
  pid, fd = os.forkpty()
--2024-03-31 09:15:00-- http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
Resolving nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)... 171.64.67.140
Connecting to nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)|171.64.67.140|:80...
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip [following]
--2024-03-31 09:15:00-- https://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
Connecting to nlp.stanford.edu (nlp.stanford.edu)|
171.64.67.140|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://downloads.cs.stanford.edu/nlp/data/glove.6B.zip
[following]
--2024-03-31 09:15:01--
https://downloads.cs.stanford.edu/nlp/data/glove.6B.zip
Resolving downloads.cs.stanford.edu (downloads.cs.stanford.edu)...
171.64.64.22
Connecting to downloads.cs.stanford.edu (downloads.cs.stanford.edu)
171.64.64.22|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 862182613 (822M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'glove.6B.zip'
2m 42s
2024-03-31 09:17:43 (5.08 MB/s) - 'glove.6B.zip' saved
[862182613/862182613]
Archive:
         glove.6B.zip
  inflating: glove.6B.50d.txt
  inflating: glove.6B.100d.txt
```

```
inflating: glove.6B.200d.txt
  inflating: glove.6B.300d.txt
GLOVE EMB = r"/kaggle/working/glove.6B.300d.txt"
EMBEDDING DIM = 300
LR = 1e-3
BATCH_SIZE = 1024
EPOCH\overline{S} = 10
MODEL PATH = '.../output/kaggle/working/best model.hdf5'
embeddings index = \{\}
f = open(GLOVE EMB)
for line in f:
    values = line.split() # splits each line into a list of values
    word = value = values[0] # extracts the first value as the word
    coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32') # converts the
remaining values into a NumPy array of floating-point numbers,
representing the word's embedding vector
    embeddings index[word] = coefs
f.close()
print('Found %s word vectors.' %len(embeddings index))
Found 400000 word vectors.
```