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In [1]: # 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 warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import numpy as np # Linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score

# 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
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In [2]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, TensorDataset
import pandas as pd

# Load the Data
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MuhammadYaseenKhan/Urdu-Sentiment-Corpus/master/urdu-sentiment-corpus-v1.tsv"
df = pd.read_csv(url, sep='\t', names=['Text', 'Label'])
```

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In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Text	Label
0	Tweet	Class
1	... میں نے ایٹم بم بنایا ہے ۔۔۔ اور بھائی ایٹم بمب	P
2	...چندے سے انقلاب اور عمران خان وزیر اعظم نہیں بن	N
3	ٹویٹر کا خیال کیسے آیا ؟	O
4	...سرچ انجن گوگل کے نائب صدر نے فضا میں ، 130,000	P

```
In [5]: # Preprocess the text data
X = df['Text'].values
y = df['Label'].values
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In [6]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, SimpleRNN, GRU, LSTM, Bi
directional
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
```

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In [7]: # Tokenize the text data
tokenizer = Tokenizer()
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X)
X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X)
# Pad sequences to a fixed length
X = pad_sequences(X)
```

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In [9]: # Split the Data into Train and Test Sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, rand
om_state=42)
```

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In [10]: # Convert 'P' to 1 and 'N' to 0 in y_train and y_test
y_train = np.array([1 if label == 'P' else 0 for label in y_train])
y_test = np.array([1 if label == 'P' else 0 for label in y_test])
```

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In [ ]:
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In [11]: # Define the RNN Model
def create_rnn_model(num_layers, dropout_rate):
    vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    max_length = X.shape[1]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=100, input_length=max
_length))

    for _ in range(num_layers - 1):
        model.add(SimpleRNN(units=128, return_sequences=True))
        model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))

    model.add(SimpleRNN(units=128))
    model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
    model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accu
racy'])
    return model
```

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In [12]: # Define the GRU Model
def create_gru_model(num_layers, dropout_rate):
    vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    max_length = X.shape[1]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=100, input_length=max_length))

    for _ in range(num_layers - 1):
        model.add(GRU(units=128, return_sequences=True))
        model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))

    model.add(GRU(units=128))
    model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
    model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

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

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In [13]: # Define the LSTM Model
def create_lstm_model(num_layers, dropout_rate):
    vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    max_length = X.shape[1]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=100, input_length=max_length))

    for _ in range(num_layers - 1):
        model.add(LSTM(units=128, return_sequences=True))
        model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))

    model.add(LSTM(units=128))
    model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
    model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

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

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In [14]: #Define the BiLSTM Model
def create_bilstm_model(num_layers, dropout_rate):
    vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    max_length = X.shape[1]

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=100, input_length=max_
_length))

    for _ in range(num_layers - 1):
        model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(units=128, return_sequences=True)))
        model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))

    model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(units=128)))
    model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
    model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accu
racy'])
    return model
```

```
In [15]: # Hyperparameters to try
num_layers_list = [2, 3]
dropout_rate_list = [0.3, 0.7]

# Results table to store the performance metrics
results_table = []

# Models dictionary
models_dict = {
    "RNN": create_rnn_model,
    "GRU": create_gru_model,
    "LSTM": create_lstm_model,
    "BiLSTM": create_bilstm_model
}
```

```
In [16]: # Iterate over all models and hyperparameter combinations
for model_name, create_model_func in models_dict.items():
    for num_layers in num_layers_list:
        for dropout_rate in dropout_rate_list:
            # Create and train the model
            model = create_model_func(num_layers=num_layers, dropout_rate=drop
out_rate)
            model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32, validation_da
ta=(X_test, y_test), verbose=0)

            # Evaluate the model on the test set
            y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
            y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)

            accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
            precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
            recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
            f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

            # Store the results in the table
            results_table.append({
                "Model": model_name,
                "Number of Layers": num_layers,
                "Dropout Rate": dropout_rate,
                "Accuracy": accuracy,
                "Precision": precision,
                "Recall": recall,
                "F-Score": f1
            })
```

```
8/8 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 0s 9ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 17ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 19ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 25ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 27ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 38ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 1s 34ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 2s 54ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 2s 56ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 2s 48ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 2s 54ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 3s 75ms/step
8/8 [=====] - 3s 77ms/step
```

```
In [17]: # Create a DataFrame from the results_table
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results_table)

# Print the results table
print(results_df)
```

	Model	Number of Layers	Dropout	Rate	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	\
0	RNN	2	0.3	0.498008	0.486667	0.598361		
1	RNN	2	0.7	0.498008	0.487805	0.655738		
2	RNN	3	0.3	0.458167	0.464646	0.754098		
3	RNN	3	0.7	0.513944	0.000000	0.000000		
4	GRU	2	0.3	0.597610	0.584000	0.598361		
5	GRU	2	0.7	0.581673	0.549708	0.770492		
6	GRU	3	0.3	0.553785	0.539062	0.565574		
7	GRU	3	0.7	0.577689	0.556338	0.647541		
8	LSTM	2	0.3	0.581673	0.555556	0.696721		
9	LSTM	2	0.7	0.577689	0.557971	0.631148		
10	LSTM	3	0.3	0.625498	0.616667	0.606557		
11	LSTM	3	0.7	0.577689	0.545977	0.778689		
12	BiLSTM	2	0.3	0.565737	0.543624	0.663934		
13	BiLSTM	2	0.7	0.561753	0.541667	0.639344		
14	BiLSTM	3	0.3	0.589641	0.551351	0.836066		
15	BiLSTM	3	0.7	0.581673	0.561151	0.639344		

	F-Score
0	0.536765
1	0.559441
2	0.575000
3	0.000000
4	0.591093
5	0.641638
6	0.552000
7	0.598485
8	0.618182
9	0.592308
10	0.611570
11	0.641892
12	0.597786
13	0.586466
14	0.664495
15	0.597701

In []: