```
1 from google.colab import files
 2 import io
 3 import pandas as pd
 4 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 5 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
 6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 7 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
 8 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Flatten, Dense
 9 import numpy as np
 1 # Step 1: Upload Dataset
 2 uploaded = files.upload()
 3 file_name = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
 4 df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded[file_name]))
 6 # Display first few rows
 7 print(df.head())
Choose Files No file chosen
                                      Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to
    enable.
    Saving IMDB Dataset - IMDB Dataset.csv to IMDB Dataset - IMDB Dataset.csv
                                                   review sentiment
    0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ... positive
    1 A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
    2 I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti... positive
    3 Basically there's a family where a little boy \dots negative
    4 Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is
 1 \text{ max\_words} = 10000
 2 \max_{len} = 500
 1 df['sentiment_encoded'] = df['sentiment'].map({'positive': 1, 'negative': 0})
 1 tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_words)
 2 tokenizer.fit_on_texts(df['review'])
 3 sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(df['review'])
 4 data = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len)
 5 labels = np.array(df['sentiment_encoded'])
 1 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
 1 model = Sequential()
 2 model.add(Embedding(max_words, 128, input_length=max_len))
 3 model.add(Flatten())
 4 model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
 5 model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
 6 model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just
      warnings.warn(
 1 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
 1 history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=15, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
→ Epoch 1/15
    500/500
                                – 54s 104ms/step - accuracy: 0.6978 - loss: 0.5196 - val_accuracy: 0.8823 - val_loss: 0.2766
    Epoch 2/15
                                - 84s 108ms/step - accuracy: 0.9668 - loss: 0.1007 - val_accuracy: 0.8627 - val_loss: 0.3906
    500/500
    Epoch 3/15
    500/500
                                - 78s 100ms/step - accuracy: 0.9971 - loss: 0.0128 - val accuracy: 0.8695 - val loss: 0.5335
    Epoch 4/15
    500/500
                                - 50s 101ms/step - accuracy: 0.9998 - loss: 0.0019 - val_accuracy: 0.8692 - val_loss: 0.6231
    Epoch 5/15
    500/500
                                - 82s 102ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.5994e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.8709 - val_loss: 0.6629
    Epoch 6/15
    500/500 -
                                - 50s 99ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 5.4014e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.8720 - val_loss: 0.6883
    Epoch 7/15
    500/500 -
                                – 83s 100ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 3.2248e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.8717 - val_loss: 0.7104
    Epoch 8/15
    500/500 -
                                - 84s 104ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.0553e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.8724 - val_loss: 0.7287
    Epoch 9/15
```

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- 53s 105ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.4938e-05 - val_accuracy: 0.8724 - val_loss: 0.7473
    500/500
    Epoch 10/15
    500/500
                                - 80s 101ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 9.5247e-06 - val_accuracy: 0.8727 - val_loss: 0.7642
    Epoch 11/15
    500/500 -
                                - 81s 99ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 7.6442e-06 - val_accuracy: 0.8729 - val_loss: 0.7812
    Epoch 12/15
    500/500
                                - 83s 102ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 5.5654e-06 - val accuracy: 0.8730 - val loss: 0.7970
    Epoch 13/15
                               – 53s 106ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 4.1142e-06 - val_accuracy: 0.8731 - val_loss: 0.8133
    500/500
    Epoch 14/15
                                - 80s 102ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.9965e-06 - val_accuracy: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.8297
    500/500 -
    Epoch 15/15
    500/500 -
                                - 83s 103ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.2291e-06 - val_accuracy: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.8453
 1 loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
 2 print(f"Test accuracy: {accuracy}")
 3 print(f"Test loss: {loss}")

→ 313/313 ·

                                - 4s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8767 - loss: 0.7598
    Test accuracy: 0.8791999816894531
    Test loss: 0.7705792188644409
 1 predictions = model.predict(x_test)
 2 predictions = np.where(predictions > 0.5, 1, 0)
 3 decoded_predictions = np.where(predictions == 1, 'positive', 'negative')
 4 print(decoded_predictions)
→ 313/313 -
                               4s 12ms/step
    [['positive']
     ['positive']
     ['negative']
     ['positive']
     ['negative']
     ['positive']]
 1 def predict_review(new_review):
 2  new_review_sequence = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([new_review])
 3 new review padded = pad sequences(new review sequence, maxlen=max len)
 4 prediction = model.predict(new_review_padded)
     prediction_binary = np.where(prediction > 0.5, 1, 0)
     decoded_prediction = np.where(prediction_binary == 1, 'positive', 'negative')
    return decoded_prediction[0][0] # Return the string prediction
 1 user_review = input("Enter a review: ")
 2 predicted_sentiment = predict_review(user_review)
 3 print(f"Predicted sentiment: {predicted_sentiment}")
₹ Enter a review: The movie was a very awesome. The choise of actor was also very good
                            - 0s 43ms/step
    Predicted sentiment: positive
 1
```