Sentiment Analysis Project:

- 1. We load Sentiment140 dataset with 1.6 million tweets and take 100K tweets for training and 30K for testing.
- 2. We Set target labels to be: $0 \rightarrow \text{Negative}$ and $1 \rightarrow \text{Positive}$.
- **3.** Then we preprocess the data to remove stop words, digits, special characters and punctuation, and return list of sentences each sentence consist of list of unique words.
- **4.** We get word embedding of words from Pre-Trained FastText Model each word represents as feature vector with embedding dimension of 300.
- **5.** Then we pass the embedding words to 3 CNN models to compare between them:

• First Model:

the model architecture consists of multiple convolutional layers with varying kernel sizes (2, 3, and 5) and number of filters = 265, followed by batch normalization and global max-pooling layers. Then these layers concatenated together and add dense layer with sigmoid function.

This architecture allows the model to capture different n-gram features from the input text data efficiently. The input to the sequences of word embeddings with a fixed length of 17 and a dimensionality of 300.

This model gets 96.85% accuracy, 98% precision and 95% recall.

• Second Model:

the model architecture consists of multiple convolutional layers with varying kernel sizes (2, 4,6 and 10) and number of filters = 265, followed by batch normalization and global max-pooling layers. Then these layers concatenated together and add dense layer with sigmoid function.

This architecture allows the model to capture different n-gram features from the input text data efficiently. The input to the sequences of word embeddings with a fixed length of 17 and a dimensionality of 300.

This model gets 97.41% accuracy, 96% precision and 99% recall.

• Third Model:

VGG-16 Model

This model gets 88.81% accuracy, 92% precision and 85% recall.