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# Install necessary libraries
!pip install scikit-learn pandas
# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
from \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# 1. Load and preprocess the dataset
    # Load dataset from 'train.csv' and handle encoding issues
    df = pd.read_csv('/content/train.csv', encoding='utf-8')
except UnicodeDecodeError:
   # Fallback in case of encoding errors
   df = pd.read_csv('/content/train.csv', encoding='latin1')
# Ensure the dataset has the necessary columns
if 'text' not in df.columns or 'sentiment' not in df.columns:
   raise ValueError("The dataset must contain 'text' and 'sentiment' columns.")
# Drop rows with missing values in 'text' or 'sentiment'
df.dropna(subset=['text', 'sentiment'], inplace=True)
# Split data into features and labels
X = df['text']
y = df['sentiment']
# Split into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# 2. Train a Sentiment Analysis Model
# Convert text into numerical data using CountVectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X train vec = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
# Train a Naive Baves Classifier
model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X_train_vec, y_train)
# Evaluate the model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_vec)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Model Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
# 3. Chatbot Simulation
print("\nSentiment Analysis Chatbot is ready! Type 'exit' to end the chat.")
while True:
   # Take user input
   user_input = input("You: ")
    # Exit condition
    if user_input.lower() == 'exit':
        print("Chatbot: Goodbye!")
       break
    # Predict sentiment
    input_vec = vectorizer.transform([user_input]) # Transform input text to match the model
    sentiment = model.predict(input_vec)[0]
    # Respond based on sentiment
    if sentiment.lower() == 'positive': # Check sentiment case-insensitively
        response = "That sounds great!"
    elif sentiment.lower() == 'negative':
       response = "I'm sorry to hear that."
       response = "Thanks for sharing!"
    print(f"Chatbot: {response}")
     Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.5.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.26.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.13.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.4.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2024.2)
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Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas) (2024.2)	
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) Model Accuracy: 64.72%	(1.16.0)

Sentiment Analysis Chatbot is ready! Type 'exit' to end the chat. You: good day!
Chatbot: That sounds great!
You: