```
In [6]:
        import nltk
        nltk.download('words')
        [nltk data] Downloading package words to
        [nltk_data]
                        C:\Users\Atta\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
        [nltk_data]
                      Unzipping corpora\words.zip.
Out[6]: True
In [9]:
        pip install plotly
        Collecting plotly
          Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/70/19/8437e22c84083a6d5
        d8a3c80f4edc73c9dcbb89261d07e6bd13b48752bbd/plotly-4.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
        (7.1MB)
        Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packa
        ges (from plotly) (1.12.0)
        Collecting retrying>=1.3.3 (from plotly)
          Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/44/ef/beae4b4ef80902f22
        e3af073397f079c96969c69b2c7d52a57ea9ae61c9d/retrying-1.3.3.tar.gz
        Building wheels for collected packages: retrying
          Building wheel for retrying (setup.py): started
          Building wheel for retrying (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
          Stored in directory: C:\Users\Atta\AppData\Local\pip\Cache\wheels\d7\a9\33
        \acc7b709e2a35caa7d4cae442f6fe6fbf2c43f80823d46460c
        Successfully built retrying
        Installing collected packages: retrying, plotly
        Successfully installed plotly-4.1.1 retrying-1.3.3
        Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import re
        import os
        from IPython.display import HTML
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction import text
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Sequential, load model
        from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
        from tensorflow.python.keras import optimizers
        import nltk
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
        from nltk.corpus import words
        from nltk.corpus import wordnet
        allEnglishWords = words.words() + [w for w in wordnet.words()]
        allEnglishWords = np.unique([x.lower() for x in allEnglishWords])
        import plotly.offline as py
        import plotly.graph_objs as go
        py.init notebook mode(connected=True)
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [2]: | import os
        path = "D:/Deeplearning/datasets/imdb-movie-reviews-dataset/aclImdb/"
        positiveFiles = [x for x in os.listdir(path+"train/pos/") if x.endswith(".txt"
        negativeFiles = [x for x in os.listdir(path+"train/neg/") if x.endswith(".txt"
```

```
testFiles = [x for x in os.listdir(path+"test/") if x.endswith(".txt")]
```

```
In [3]: positiveReviews, negativeReviews, testReviews = [], [], []
        for pfile in positiveFiles:
            with open(path+"train/pos/"+pfile, encoding="latin1") as f:
                positiveReviews.append(f.read())
        for nfile in negativeFiles:
            with open(path+"train/neg/"+nfile, encoding="latin1") as f:
                negativeReviews.append(f.read())
        for tfile in testFiles:
            with open(path+"test/"+tfile, encoding="latin1") as f:
                testReviews.append(f.read())
```

```
In [4]: reviews = pd.concat([
    pd.DataFrame({"review":positiveReviews, "label":1, "file":positiveFiles}),
    pd.DataFrame({"review":negativeReviews, "label":0, "file":negativeFiles}),
    pd.DataFrame({"review":testReviews, "label":-1, "file":testFiles})
    ], ignore_index=True).sample(frac=1, random_state=1)
    reviews.head()
```

Out[4]:

	review	label	file
21939	Gwyneth Paltrow is absolutely great in this mo	0	7246_4.txt
24113	I own this movie. Not by choice, I do. I was r	0	9202_1.txt
4633	Well I guess it supposedly not a classic becau	1	2920_8.txt
17240	I am, as many are, a fan of Tony Scott films	0	3016_1.txt
4894	I wish "that '70s show" would come back on tel	1	3155_10.txt

```
In [5]: reviews = reviews[["review", "label", "file"]].sample(frac=1, random_state=1)
    train = reviews[reviews.label!=-1].sample(frac=0.6, random_state=1)
    valid = reviews[reviews.label!=-1].drop(train.index)
    test = reviews[reviews.label==-1]
```

```
In [6]: print(train.shape)
    print(valid.shape)
    print(test.shape)

    (15000, 3)
    (10000, 3)
    (2, 3)
```

```
In [7]: HTML(train.review.iloc[0])
```

Out[7]: One word can describe this movie and that is weird. I recorded this movie one day because it was a Japanese animation and it was old so I thought it would be interesting. Well it was, the movie is about a young boy who travels the universe to get a metal body so he can seek revenge. On the way he meets very colorful characters and must ultimately decide if he wants the body or not. Very strange, if you are a fan of animation/science-fiction you might want to check this out.

```
In [8]: class Preprocessor(object):
             ''' Preprocess data for NLP tasks. '''
            def init (self, alpha=True, lower=True, stemmer=True, english=False):
                self.alpha = alpha
                self.lower = lower
                self.stemmer = stemmer
                self.english = english
                self.uniqueWords = None
                self.uniqueStems = None
            def fit(self, texts):
                texts = self._doAlways(texts)
                allwords = pd.DataFrame({"word": np.concatenate(texts.apply(lambda x:
        x.split()).values)})
                self.uniqueWords = allwords.groupby(["word"]).size().rename("count").r
        eset_index()
                self.uniqueWords = self.uniqueWords[self.uniqueWords["count"]>1]
                if self.stemmer:
                    self.uniqueWords["stem"] = self.uniqueWords.word.apply(lambda x: P
        orterStemmer().stem(x)).values
                    self.uniqueWords.sort values(["stem", "count"], inplace=True, asce
        nding=False)
                    self.uniqueStems = self.uniqueWords.groupby("stem").first()
                #if self.english: self.words["english"] = np.in1d(self.words["mode"],
         allEnglishWords)
                print("Fitted.")
            def transform(self, texts):
                texts = self._doAlways(texts)
                if self.stemmer:
                    allwords = np.concatenate(texts.apply(lambda x: x.split()).values)
                    uniqueWords = pd.DataFrame(index=np.unique(allwords))
                    uniqueWords["stem"] = pd.Series(uniqueWords.index).apply(lambda x:
        PorterStemmer().stem(x)).values
                    uniqueWords["mode"] = uniqueWords.stem.apply(lambda x: self.unique
        Stems.loc[x, "word"] if x in self.uniqueStems.index else "")
                    texts = texts.apply(lambda x: " ".join([uniqueWords.loc[y, "mode"]
        for y in x.split()]))
                #if self.english: texts = self.words.apply(lambda x: " ".join([y for y
        in x.split() if self.words.loc[y,"english"]]))
                print("Transformed.")
                return(texts)
            def fit transform(self, texts):
                texts = self._doAlways(texts)
                self.fit(texts)
                texts = self.transform(texts)
                return(texts)
            def _doAlways(self, texts):
                # Remove parts between <>'s
                texts = texts.apply(lambda x: re.sub('<.*?>', ' ', x))
```

```
# Keep letters and digits only.
                   if self.alpha: texts = texts.apply(lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-Z0-9 ]+',
                    # Set everything to lower case
                    if self.lower: texts = texts.apply(lambda x: x.lower())
                   return texts
 In [9]:
          train.head()
 Out[9]:
                                                    review label
                                                                        file
            6011
                   One word can describe this movie and that is w...
                                                                  4160_9.txt
            9653
                     The Ancient Mariner is a truly classic piece o...
                                                                  7439_9.txt
           15040
                    The late 80's saw an inexplicable rash of supe...
                                                              0 12287_3.txt
            6029
                      A delightful piece of cinema storytelling in a...
                                                                  4177_9.txt
            9729
                 Greetings again from the darkness. Mary Heron ...
                                                                  7507_8.txt
          preprocess = Preprocessor(alpha=True, lower=True, stemmer=True)
In [10]:
In [11]:
          %%time
          trainX = preprocess.fit transform(train.review)
          validX = preprocess.transform(valid.review)
          Fitted.
          Transformed.
          Transformed.
          Wall time: 2min 32s
In [12]:
          trainX.head()
Out[12]: 6011
                    one word can describe this movie and that is w...
          9653
                    the ancient marine is a truly classic piece of...
                    the late 80 s saw an inexplicable rash of supe...
          15040
```

a delightful piece of cinema storytelling in a...

greetings again from the dark mary is amassed...

```
localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/python fun/imdbDataset%5BSOLVED%5D.ipynb?download=false
```

Name: review, dtype: object

6029 9729

Out[21]:

	word	count	stem
15094	disapproving	6	disapprov
15093	disapproves	5	disapprov
15091	disapproval	3	disapprov
15087	disappointingly	12	disappointingli
15085	disappointed	569	disappoint
15086	disappointing	260	disappoint
15088	disappointment	247	disappoint
15084	disappoint	58	disappoint
15090	disappoints	21	disappoint
15089	disappointments	13	disappoint
15081	disappeared	61	disappear
15078	disappear	58	disappear
15083	disappears	44	disappear
15079	disappearance	21	disappear
15082	disappearing	17	disappear
15080	disappearances	4	disappear

Out[22]:

word count

stem		
disappoint	disappointed	569
disappointingli	disappointingly	12

```
In [24]:
         %%time
         trainX = tfidf.fit_transform(trainX).toarray()
         validX = tfidf.transform(validX).toarray()
         Wall time: 10.9 s
In [25]: | print(trainX.shape)
         print(validX.shape)
         (15000, 10000)
         (10000, 10000)
In [26]: trainY = train.label
         validY = valid.label
In [27]: print(trainX.shape, trainY.shape)
         print(validX.shape, validY.shape)
         (15000, 10000) (15000,)
         (10000, 10000) (10000,)
In [28]: from scipy.stats.stats import pearsonr
In [29]: | getCorrelation = np.vectorize(lambda x: pearsonr(trainX[:,x], trainY)[0])
         correlations = getCorrelation(np.arange(trainX.shape[1]))
         print(correlations)
         [-0.01133404 -0.02084958 0.01552458 ... 0.02185732 0.00800117
          -0.00226902]
In [30]:
         allIndeces = np.argsort(-correlations)
         bestIndeces = allIndeces[np.concatenate([np.arange(1000), np.arange(-1000, 0
         )])]
In [31]: vocabulary = np.array(tfidf.get_feature_names())
         print(vocabulary[bestIndeces][:10])
         print(vocabulary[bestIndeces][-10:])
         ['great' 'love' 'excellent' 'best' 'beautiful' 'perfect' 'favorite'
          'enjoy' 'amazing' 'performance']
         ['minutes' 'stupid' 'horrible' 'terrible' 'boring' 'worse' 'awful' 'waste'
          'worst' 'bad']
In [32]: | trainX = trainX[:,bestIndeces]
         validX = validX[:,bestIndeces]
In [33]: | print(trainX.shape, trainY.shape)
         print(validX.shape, validY.shape)
         (15000, 2000) (15000,)
         (10000, 2000) (10000,)
```

```
In [34]:
         DROPOUT = 0.5
         ACTIVATION = "tanh"
         model = Sequential([
             Dense(int(trainX.shape[1]/2), activation=ACTIVATION, input_dim=trainX.shap
         e[1]),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(int(trainX.shape[1]/2), activation=ACTIVATION, input_dim=trainX.shap
         e[1]),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(int(trainX.shape[1]/4), activation=ACTIVATION),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(100, activation=ACTIVATION),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(20, activation=ACTIVATION),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(5, activation=ACTIVATION),
             Dropout(DROPOUT),
             Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'),
         ])
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow \python\ops\init_ops.py:1251: calling VarianceScaling.__init__ (from tensorfl ow.python.ops.init_ops) with dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a fut ure version.

Instructions for updating:

Call initializer instance with the dtype argument instead of passing it to the constructor

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow \python\ops\nn_impl.py:180: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tenso rflow.python.ops.array_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future ver sion.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 1000)	2001000
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 1000)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	1001000
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 1000)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 500)	500500
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 500)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 100)	50100
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 20)	2020
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 20)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 5)	105
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 5)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	6

Total params: 3,554,731 Trainable params: 3,554,731 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [36]: EPOCHS = 30
BATCHSIZE = 1500
```

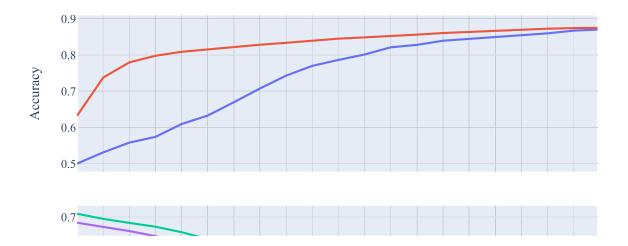
```
Train on 15000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/30
15000/15000 [=================== ] - 11s 756us/sample - loss: 0.709
0 - acc: 0.5003 - val_loss: 0.6843 - val_acc: 0.6322
Epoch 2/30
- acc: 0.5312 - val loss: 0.6733 - val acc: 0.7375
Epoch 3/30
- acc: 0.5579 - val loss: 0.6611 - val acc: 0.7797
Epoch 4/30
- acc: 0.5743 - val loss: 0.6469 - val acc: 0.7977
Epoch 5/30
- acc: 0.6095 - val_loss: 0.6287 - val_acc: 0.8085
Epoch 6/30
15000/15000 [================== ] - 10s 675us/sample - loss: 0.638
8 - acc: 0.6328 - val_loss: 0.6056 - val_acc: 0.8156
Epoch 7/30
15000/15000 [================ ] - 10s 659us/sample - loss: 0.616
7 - acc: 0.6695 - val_loss: 0.5772 - val_acc: 0.8223
Epoch 8/30
- acc: 0.7076 - val loss: 0.5442 - val acc: 0.8280
Epoch 9/30
- acc: 0.7429 - val loss: 0.5089 - val acc: 0.8332
- acc: 0.7697 - val loss: 0.4748 - val acc: 0.8389
Epoch 11/30
- acc: 0.7859 - val_loss: 0.4445 - val_acc: 0.8448
Epoch 12/30
- acc: 0.8013 - val_loss: 0.4190 - val_acc: 0.8482
Epoch 13/30
- acc: 0.8211 - val_loss: 0.3989 - val_acc: 0.8515
Epoch 14/30
- acc: 0.8275 - val_loss: 0.3823 - val_acc: 0.8559
Epoch 15/30
- acc: 0.8392 - val_loss: 0.3692 - val_acc: 0.8603
Epoch 16/30
- acc: 0.8439 - val_loss: 0.3599 - val_acc: 0.8632
Epoch 17/30
- acc: 0.8485 - val_loss: 0.3505 - val_acc: 0.8664
Epoch 18/30
- acc: 0.8538 - val_loss: 0.3440 - val_acc: 0.8706
Epoch 19/30
```

```
- acc: 0.8596 - val loss: 0.3386 - val acc: 0.8721
Epoch 20/30
- acc: 0.8668 - val_loss: 0.3345 - val_acc: 0.8740
Epoch 21/30
- acc: 0.8703 - val loss: 0.3311 - val acc: 0.8748
Epoch 22/30
- acc: 0.8709 - val loss: 0.3282 - val acc: 0.8763
- acc: 0.8743 - val loss: 0.3264 - val acc: 0.8763
Epoch 24/30
- acc: 0.8773 - val loss: 0.3240 - val acc: 0.8774
Epoch 25/30
- acc: 0.8768 - val loss: 0.3222 - val acc: 0.8781
Epoch 26/30
15000/15000 [================= ] - 9s 592us/sample - loss: 0.3507
- acc: 0.8797 - val loss: 0.3211 - val acc: 0.8779
Epoch 27/30
- acc: 0.8834 - val loss: 0.3202 - val acc: 0.8769
Epoch 28/30
- acc: 0.8803 - val loss: 0.3197 - val acc: 0.8777
Epoch 29/30
- acc: 0.8795 - val loss: 0.3191 - val acc: 0.8768
Epoch 30/30
- acc: 0.8870 - val loss: 0.3188 - val acc: 0.8767
Wall time: 4min 32s
```

Out[37]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e71f6350f0>

```
In [38]:
         x = np.arange(EPOCHS)
         history = model.history.history
         data = [
             go.Scatter(x=x, y=history["acc"], name="Train Accuracy", marker=dict(size=
         5), yaxis='y2'),
             go.Scatter(x=x, y=history["val_acc"], name="Valid Accuracy", marker=dict(s
         ize=5), yaxis='y2'),
             go.Scatter(x=x, y=history["loss"], name="Train Loss", marker=dict(size=5
         )),
             go.Scatter(x=x, y=history["val_loss"], name="Valid Loss", marker=dict(size
         =5))
         layout = go.Layout(
             title="Model Training Evolution", font=dict(family='Palatino'), xaxis=dict
         (title='Epoch', dtick=1),
             yaxis1=dict(title="Loss", domain=[0, 0.45]), yaxis2=dict(title="Accuracy",
         domain=[0.55, 1]),
         py.iplot(go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout), show_link=False)
```

Model Training Evolution



```
In [39]: train["probability"] = model.predict(trainX)
    train["prediction"] = train.probability-0.5>0
    train["truth"] = train.label==1
    train.tail()
```

Out[39]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth
2455	Origins of the Care Bears & their Cousins. If	1	1220_9.txt	0.907206	True	True
1043	I always enjoy this movie when it shows up on	1	1093_8.txt	0.906141	True	True
17166	I watched this movie when Joe Bob Briggs hoste	0	2950_1.txt	0.112409	False	False
24532	Former brat pack actor and all round pretty bo	0	9580_3.txt	0.101270	False	False
23170	Any movie in which Brooke Shields out-acts a F	0	8354_2.txt	0.095695	False	False

```
In [40]: print(model.evaluate(trainX, trainY))
    print((train.truth==train.prediction).mean())
```

```
In [41]: valid["probability"] = model.predict(validX)
    valid["prediction"] = valid.probability-0.5>0
    valid["truth"] = valid.label==1
    valid.tail()
```

Out[41]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth
8087	There aren't too many times when I see a film	1	6029_7.txt	0.211895	False	True
11702	In Iran women are prohibited from attending li	1	9283_8.txt	0.889475	True	True
1056	Big S isn't playing with taboos or forcing an	1	10951_8.txt	0.894298	True	True
13081	For the first forty minutes, Empire really sha	0	10523_2.txt	0.096872	False	False
3811	Louise Brooks gives a wonderful performance in	1	2180_8.txt	0.905861	True	True

```
In [42]: print(model.evaluate(validX, validY))
print((valid.truth==valid.prediction).mean())
```

```
In [43]: trainCross = train.groupby(["prediction", "truth"]).size().unstack()
trainCross
```

Out[43]:

truth False True

prediction

False 6919 559

True 611 6911

In [44]: validCross = valid.groupby(["prediction", "truth"]).size().unstack()
validCross

Out[44]:

truth False True

prediction

False 4339 602

True 631 4428

In [45]: truepositives = valid[(valid.truth==True)&(valid.truth==valid.prediction)]
 print(len(truepositives), "true positives.")
 truepositives.sort_values("probability", ascending=False).head(3)

4428 true positives.

Out[45]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth	
917	I have rarely emerged from viewing a film with	1	10826_10.txt	0.908975	True	True	
2339	Antonio Margheriti's "Danza Macabra" aka. "Cas	1	12105_10.txt	0.908895	True	True	
11228	Director Sidney Lumet has made some masterpiec	1	8857_10.txt	0.908892	True	True	

In [46]: truenegatives = valid[(valid.truth==False)&(valid.truth==valid.prediction)]
 print(len(truenegatives), "true negatives.")
 truenegatives.sort_values("probability", ascending=True).head(3)

4339 true negatives.

Out[46]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth
19935	Aside from the horrendous acting and the ridic	0	5442_3.txt	0.090714	False	False
20213	I can't believe the positive reviews of this m	0	5693_1.txt	0.090723	False	False
23196	This movie is most possibly the worst movie I	0	8378_1.txt	0.090728	False	False

```
In [47]: falsepositives = valid[(valid.truth==True)&(valid.truth!=valid.prediction)]
    print(len(falsepositives), "false positives.")
    falsepositives.sort_values("probability", ascending=True).head(3)
```

602 false positives.

Out[47]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth
12340	I wouldn't go so far as to not recommend this	1	9858_7.txt	0.091938	False	True
6038	This movie has everything that makes a bad mov	1	4185_8.txt	0.092445	False	True
7982	After seeing the terrible, terrible, terrible	1	5935_9.txt	0.093050	False	True

```
In [48]: falsenegatives = valid[(valid.truth==False)&(valid.truth!=valid.prediction)]
    print(len(falsenegatives), "false negatives.")
    falsenegatives.sort_values("probability", ascending=False).head(3)
```

631 false negatives.

Out[48]:

	review	label	file	probability	prediction	truth
16505	I've almost forever been against the inclusion	0	2355_3.txt	0.907444	True	False
18569	The beginning of this movie is excellent with	0	4212_4.txt	0.906162	True	False
18682	I firmly believe that the best Oscar ceremony	0	4314_4.txt	0.906133	True	False

```
In [49]: HTML(valid.loc[22148].review)
```

Out[49]: If this is based on the true-life relationship, as purported, between Ms. Curtin and Mr. Levinson, I'm thrilled I do not know them personally. This is painfully slow, and both characters take stupid pills liberally throughout the movie while the theme song gets played into the ground. Many stupid scenes with people acting stupid does not make for a comedy.

```
In [79]: unseen = pd.Series('this movie is very good')
print(probability)
print("Positive!") if probability > 0.5 else print("Negative!")
```

0.095343485 Negative!

```
In [80]: unseen = preprocess.transform(unseen) # Text preprocessing
unseen = tfidf.transform(unseen).toarray() # Feature engineering
unseen = unseen[:,bestIndeces] # Feature selection
probability = model.predict(unseen)[0,0]
```

Transformed.