Import necessary dependencies

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# import text_normalizer as tn
import model_evaluation_utils as meu
import importlib

np.set_printoptions(precision=2, linewidth=80)
```

Load and normalize data

```
In [3]: dataset = pd.read_csv('../../data/movie_reviews_cleaned.csv')

# take a peek at the data
print(dataset.head())
reviews = np.array(dataset['review'])
sentiments = np.array(dataset['sentiment'])

# build train and test datasets
train_reviews = reviews[:5000]
train_sentiments = sentiments[:5000]
test_reviews = reviews[5000:7000]

# normalize datasets
# norm_train_reviews = tn.normalize_corpus(train_reviews)
# norm_test_reviews = tn.normalize_corpus(test_reviews)

norm_train_reviews = train_reviews
norm_test_reviews = test_reviews
```

```
review sentiment

not bother think would see movie great supspen... negative

careful one get mitt change way look kung fu f... positive

chili palmer tired movie know want success mus... negative

follow little know 1998 british film make budg... positive

dark angel cross huxley brave new world percys... positive
```

Traditional Supervised Machine Learning Models

Feature Engineering

```
In [4]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
```

```
In [5]: # transform test reviews into features
    cv_test_features = cv.transform(norm_test_reviews)
    tv_test_features = tv.transform(norm_test_reviews)
```

```
In [6]: print('BOW model:> Train features shape:', tv_train_features.shape, ' Test f
    print('TFIDF model:> Train features shape:', tv_train_features.shape, ' Test
    BOW model:> Train features shape: (5000, 434563) Test features shape: (200
    0, 434563)
    TFIDF model:> Train features shape: (5000, 434563) Test features shape: (2
    000, 434563)
```

Model Training, Prediction and Performance Evaluation

```
rn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to conve
rge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regr
ession
    n iter i = check optimize result(
```

/Users/canxiuzhang/anaconda3/envs/nlp_3_9/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklea

Accuracy: 0.8605 Precision: 0.8606 Recall: 0.8605 F1 Score: 0.8605

Model Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive	0.85	0.86	0.86	981
negative	0.87	0.86	0.86	1019
accuracy	0.06	0.06	0.86	2000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	2000
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

positive negative

Actual: positive 846 135 144 875 negative

```
In [9]: # Logistic Regression model on TF-IDF features
```

lr_tfidf_predictions = meu.train_predict_model(classifier=lr,

train_features=tv_train_features test_features=tv_test_feature

meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted

classes=['positive', 'negative'])

Accuracy: 0.866 Precision: 0.8661 Recall: 0.866 F1 Score: 0.866

Model Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive	0.87	0.85	0.86	981
negative	0.86	0.88	0.87	1019
accuracy			0.87	2000
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	2000
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

positive negative

Actual: positive 838 143 125 894 negative

In [10]: svm_bow_predictions = meu.train_predict_model(classifier=svm, train_features=cv_train_feature test_features=cv_test_features, meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted classes=['positive', 'negative'])

Accuracy: 0.8405 Precision: 0.8405 Recall: 0.8405 F1 Score: 0.8405

Model Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive negative	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84	981 1019
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84	0.84 0.84 0.84	2000 2000 2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

positive negative

Actual: positive 820 161 158 861 negative

In [11]: svm_tfidf_predictions = meu.train_predict_model(classifier=svm, train_features=tv_train_feat test_features=tv_test_featur meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted classes=['positive', 'negative'])

Accuracy: 0.8815 Precision: 0.8815 Recall: 0.8815 F1 Score: 0.8815

Model Classification report:

.

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive negative	0.88 0.88	0.87 0.89	0.88 0.88	981 1019
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88	0.88 0.88 0.88	2000 2000 2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

Actual: positive megative 856 125 negative 112 907

Newer Supervised Deep Learning Models

```
In [12]: import gensim
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dropout, Activation, Dense
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

import spacy
import nltk
from nltk.tokenize.toktok import ToktokTokenizer

tokenizer = ToktokTokenizer()

nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
```

Prediction class label encoding

```
tokenized_test = [tokenizer.tokenize(text)
                            for text in norm test reviews]
         y ts = le.fit transform(test sentiments)
         y test = keras.utils.to categorical(y ts, num classes)
In [14]: # print class label encoding map and encoded labels
         print('Sentiment class label map:', dict(zip(le.classes_, le.transform(le.cl
         print('Sample test label transformation:\n'+'-'*35,
               '\nActual Labels:', test_sentiments[:3], '\nEncoded Labels:', y_ts[:3]
               '\nOne hot encoded Labels:\n', y test[:3])
         Sentiment class label map: {'negative': 0, 'positive': 1}
         Sample test label transformation:
         Actual Labels: ['negative' 'negative' 'negative']
         Encoded Labels: [0 0 0]
         One hot encoded Labels:
          [[1. 0.]
          [1. 0.]
          [1. 0.]]
```

Feature Engineering with word embeddings

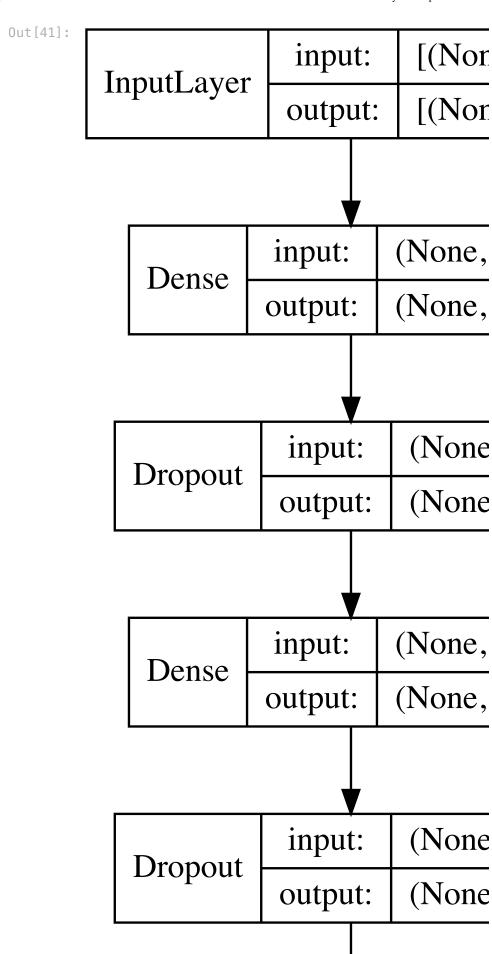
```
In [15]: # build word2vec model
         w2v num features = 500
         w2v_model = gensim.models.Word2Vec(tokenized_train, vector_size=w2v_num_feat
                                            min count=10, sample=1e-3)
In [16]: def averaged word2vec vectorizer(corpus, model, num features):
             vocabulary = set(model.wv.index to key)
             def average_word_vectors(words, model, vocabulary, num_features):
                 feature_vector = np.zeros((num_features,), dtype="float64")
                 nwords = 0.
                 for word in words:
                     if word in vocabulary:
                         nwords = nwords + 1.
                         feature_vector = np.add(feature_vector, model.wv[word])
                 if nwords:
                     feature vector = np.divide(feature vector, nwords)
                 return feature_vector
             features = [average_word_vectors(tokenized_sentence, model, vocabulary,
                             for tokenized sentence in corpus]
             return np.array(features)
```

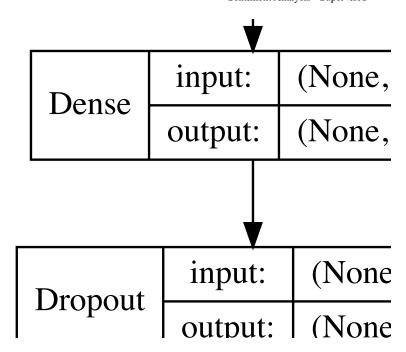
Modeling with deep neural networks

Building Deep neural network architecture

```
2023-03-18 14:59:10.128574: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.c c:193] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 FMA To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
```

Visualize sample deep architecture





Model Training, Prediction and Performance Evaluation

```
In [23]: batch size = 100
        w2v_dnn.fit(avg_wv_train_features, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=batch_size,
                  shuffle=True, validation split=0.1, verbose=1)
        Epoch 1/5
        45/45 [============== ] - 3s 27ms/step - loss: 0.5057 - accu
        racy: 0.7553 - val_loss: 0.4687 - val_accuracy: 0.7720
        Epoch 2/5
        45/45 [============= ] - 1s 19ms/step - loss: 0.4599 - accu
        racy: 0.7816 - val_loss: 0.4587 - val_accuracy: 0.7740
        45/45 [============== ] - 1s 30ms/step - loss: 0.4508 - accu
        racy: 0.7862 - val_loss: 0.4510 - val_accuracy: 0.7840
        Epoch 4/5
        45/45 [============= ] - 2s 49ms/step - loss: 0.4475 - accu
        racy: 0.7869 - val_loss: 0.4551 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
        Epoch 5/5
        racy: 0.7956 - val_loss: 0.4412 - val_accuracy: 0.7820
Out[23]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ff96edc8fa0>
In [26]: y_pred = w2v_dnn.predict(avg_wv_test_features)
        y_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
        predictions = le.inverse_transform(y_classes)
        63/63 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
In [27]: meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted
                                         classes=['positive', 'negative'])
```

Accuracy: 0.793 Precision: 0.8005 Recall: 0.793 F1 Score: 0.7921

Model Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive negative	0.75 0.85	0.87 0.72	0.80 0.78	981 1019
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.80 0.80	0.79 0.79	0.79 0.79 0.79	2000 2000 2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

positive negative

Actual: positive 850 131 negative 283 736

```
In [31]: | glove_dnn = construct_deepnn_architecture(num_input_features=96)
```

```
In [32]: batch size = 100
         glove_dnn.fit(train_glove_features, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=batch_size
                       shuffle=True, validation_split=0.1, verbose=1)
```

```
racy: 0.5860 - val loss: 0.6607 - val accuracy: 0.5960
Epoch 2/5
45/45 [============= ] - 1s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6494 - accu
racy: 0.6167 - val_loss: 0.6488 - val_accuracy: 0.6180
```

racy: 0.6313 - val loss: 0.6410 - val accuracy: 0.6420

Epoch 1/5

racy: 0.6473 - val_loss: 0.6332 - val_accuracy: 0.6340

Epoch 5/5

racy: 0.6649 - val_loss: 0.6385 - val_accuracy: 0.6420

Out[32]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7ff973095940>

```
In [35]: y_pred = glove_dnn.predict(test_glove_features)
         y classes = np.argmax(y pred, axis=1)
         predictions = le.inverse_transform(y_classes)
         # predictions = le.inverse_transform(y_pred)
```

63/63 [========] - 0s 3ms/step

In [36]: meu.display_model_performance_metrics(true_labels=test_sentiments, predicted classes=['positive', 'negative'])

Model Performance metrics:

Accuracy: 0.6475 Precision: 0.6517 Recall: 0.6475 F1 Score: 0.6437

Model Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
positive negative	0.67 0.63	0.54 0.75	0.60 0.68	981 1019
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.65 0.65	0.65 0.65	0.65 0.64 0.64	2000 2000 2000

Prediction Confusion Matrix:

Predicted:

positive negative

Actual: positive 534 447 negative 258 761