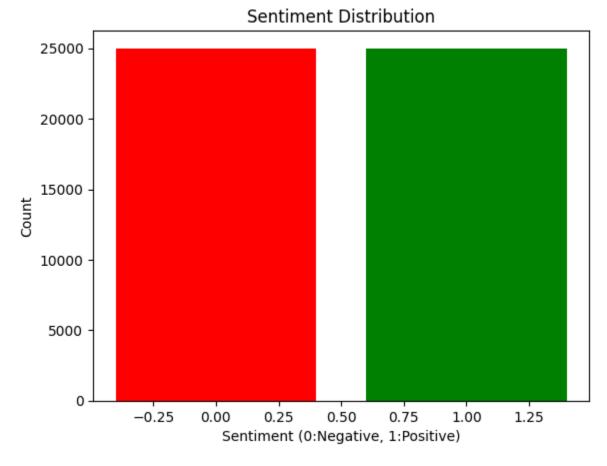
```
In [ ]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries i
        # It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kag
        # For example, here's several helpful packages to load
         import numpy as np # linear algebra
         import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
         # Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
         # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) wil
         import os
         for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
             for filename in filenames:
                 print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
        # You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) th
        # You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be
       /kaggle/input/imdb-dataset-of-50k-movie-reviews/IMDB Dataset.csv
       /kaggle/input/notebook/sentiment-imdb-lstm.ipynb
In [ ]:
In [ ]: data = pd.read csv("/kaggle/input/imdb-dataset-of-50k-movie-reviews/IMDB
In [ ]: data.head()
Out[]:
                                             review sentiment
         0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                                                     positive
             A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
         1
                                                     positive
            I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
         2
                                                     positive
         3
               Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                                                     negative
         4
             Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...
                                                     positive
In [ ]: data.isnull().sum()
Out[]: review
                       0
         sentiment
         dtype: int64
In [ ]: x = data.drop("sentiment",axis=1)
In [ ]: | y = data.drop("review",axis=1)
In [ ]: x.shape
Out[]: (50000, 1)
In [ ]: y.shape
Out[]: (50000, 1)
```

```
In [ ]: # Mapping function
    def convert_sentiment(sentiment):
        if sentiment.lower() == 'positive':
            return 1
        elif sentiment.lower() == 'negative':
            return 0
        else:
            return None

        y['sentiment'] = y['sentiment'].apply(convert_sentiment)

In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.bar(y['sentiment'].value_counts().index, y['sentiment'].value_counts()
        plt.xlabel('Sentiment (0:Negative, 1:Positive)')
```

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.bar(y['sentiment'].value_counts().index, y['sentiment'].value_counts(
    plt.xlabel('Sentiment (0:Negative, 1:Positive)')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: # No class imbalance (no need for undersmapling or oversampling)
In [ ]: x["review"][2]
```

Out[]: 'I thought this was a wonderful way to spend time on a too hot summer we ekend, sitting in the air conditioned theater and watching a light-heart ed comedy. The plot is simplistic, but the dialogue is witty and the cha racters are likable (even the well bread suspected serial killer). While some may be disappointed when they realize this is not Match Point 2: Ri sk Addiction, I thought it was proof that Woody Allen is still fully in control of the style many of us have grown to love.<br/>
'><br/>
This was the most I\'d laughed at one of Woody\'s comedies in years (dare I say a decade?). While I\'ve never been impressed with Scarlet Johanson, in thi s she managed to tone down her "sexy" image and jumped right into a aver age, but spirited young woman.<br/>
'><br/>
This may not be the crown jewe of his career, but it was wittier than "Devil Wears Prada" and more in teresting than "Superman" a great comedy to go see with friends.'

```
In [ ]: # applying preprocessing to text using nltk and nlp on a copy of X
import nltk
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scipy/\_\_init\_\_.py:146: UserWarnin
g: A NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of Sc
iPy (detected version 1.24.3</pre>

warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np\_minversion} and <{np\_maxversion}"
[nltk\_data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk\_data...
[nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!</pre>

Out[]: True

In [ ]: messages

```
Out[]:
                                                               review
                 0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                 1
                      A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
                 2
                     I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
                 3
                         Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                 4
                      Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...
           49995
                      I thought this movie did a down right good job...
           49996
                        Bad plot, bad dialogue, bad acting, idiotic di...
           49997
                     I am a Catholic taught in parochial elementary...
           49998
                      I'm going to have to disagree with the previou...
           49999 No one expects the Star Trek movies to be high...
```

50000 rows × 1 columns

```
In [ ]: # from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        # from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        # from tqdm import tqdm # Import tqdm for the progress bar
        # import re
        # # Assuming 'messages' is your DataFrame containing the 'review' column
        # # Replace it with your actual DataFrame and column names if needed
        # ps = PorterStemmer()
        \# corpus = []
        # # Use tqdm as a wrapper for your loop to show the progress bar
        # for i in tqdm(range(0, len(messages)), desc="Processing reviews"):
              review = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', messages['review'][i])
              review = review.lower()
              review = review.split()
        #
              review = [ps.stem(word) for word in review if not word in stopwords
              review = ' '.join(review)
              corpus.append(review)
```

```
In [ ]: %store -r corpus
corpus[1]
```

Out[]: 'wonder littl product br br film techniqu unassum old time bbc fashion g ive comfort sometim discomfort sens realism entir piec br br actor extre m well chosen michael sheen got polari voic pat truli see seamless edit guid refer william diari entri well worth watch terrificli written perfo rm piec master product one great master comedi life br br realism realli come home littl thing fantasi guard rather use tradit dream techniqu rem ain solid disappear play knowledg sens particularli scene concern orton halliwel set particularli flat halliwel mural decor everi surfac terribl well done'

```
In [ ]:
In []: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import one hot
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
        voc size = 10000
In [ ]: # Applying the one hot repr on corpus
        onehot repr=[one hot(words,voc size)for words in corpus]
In [ ]: # this is to check the maximum and minimum length of the sentences to fin
        len(max(onehot repr))
Out[]: 128
In [ ]: len(min(onehot repr))
Out[]: 73
In [ ]: # applying post padding to make sentences equal length
        sent length=128
        embedded docs=pad sequences(onehot repr,padding='post',maxlen=sent length
In [ ]: |# padding is applied
        embedded docs[1]
Out[]: array([3270, 145, 1993, 7803, 7803, 4415, 2665, 3417, 2707, 382, 5111,
                905, 1962, 5763, 9934, 4154, 8314, 1050, 3207, 8694, 7803, 7803,
                5878, 3705, 2979, 3206, 4685, 9944, 5107, 4046, 5059, 4531, 4666,
                9660, 8045, 322, 9406, 7602, 4437, 8705, 91, 2979, 7858, 7243,
                3151, 4754, 4242, 8694, 9625, 1993, 7120, 9346, 9625, 9829, 6327,
                7803, 7803, 1050, 2178, 247, 5611, 145, 6799, 9200, 6059, 4131,
                6138, 2226, 549, 2665, 1345, 6580, 4190, 6643, 2935, 8314, 6885,
                5889, 9271, 277, 2125, 6503, 6885, 6672, 2125, 5605, 7035, 9051,
                9756, 2572, 2979, 4774,
                                           0,
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                                                                   0,
                                                                          0,
                                                                                0,
                  0,
                         0,
                                           0,
                                                 0,
                                                       0], dtype=int32)
In [ ]: from keras.layers import Dropout
        embedding vector features = 100
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Embedding(voc_size, embedding_vector_features, input_length=sen
        model.add(LSTM(units=100, return sequences=True))
        model.add(Dropout(0.3))
        model.add(LSTM(units=100, return_sequences=False))
        model.add(Dropout(0.3))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc
        print(model.summary())
```

Param #

Model: "sequential 3"

Layer (type)

```
embedding 3 (Embedding)
                                   (None, 128, 70)
                                                            700000
       lstm 3 (LSTM)
                                   (None, 128, 100)
                                                            68400
       dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 128, 100)
                                                            80400
       lstm 4 (LSTM)
                                   (None, 100)
        dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 100)
        dense 2 (Dense)
                                   (None, 1)
                                                            101
       ______
       Total params: 848901 (3.24 MB)
       Trainable params: 848901 (3.24 MB)
       Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
       None
In []: num models = 3
        models = []
        for i in range(num models):
           model = Sequential()
           model.add(Embedding(voc_size, embedding vector features, input length
           model.add(LSTM(units=100, return sequences=True))
           model.add(Dropout(0.3))
           model.add(LSTM(units=100, return sequences=False))
           model.add(Dropout(0.3))
           model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
           model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=[
           models.append(model)
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        X final=np.array(embedded docs)
        y final=np.array(y)
In [ ]: X final.shape,y final.shape
Out[]: ((50000, 128), (50000, 1))
In [ ]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X final, y final, tes
In [ ]: | for i, model in enumerate(models):
            print(f"Training Model {i + 1}")
           model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=25, batch_size=128, validation_dat
```

Output Shape

```
Training Model 1
Epoch 1/25
accuracy: 0.7552 - val loss: 0.3688 - val accuracy: 0.8620
Epoch 2/25
accuracy: 0.8909 - val loss: 0.3077 - val accuracy: 0.8728
Epoch 3/25
accuracy: 0.9128 - val_loss: 0.3557 - val_accuracy: 0.8612
Epoch 4/25
accuracy: 0.9276 - val loss: 0.3592 - val accuracy: 0.8613
Epoch 5/25
ccuracy: 0.9414 - val loss: 0.3901 - val accuracy: 0.8570
Epoch 6/25
ccuracy: 0.9492 - val loss: 0.3794 - val accuracy: 0.8542
Epoch 7/25
ccuracy: 0.9568 - val loss: 0.4346 - val accuracy: 0.8536
Epoch 8/25
ccuracy: 0.9595 - val loss: 0.5303 - val accuracy: 0.8502
Epoch 9/25
ccuracy: 0.9685 - val loss: 0.5815 - val accuracy: 0.8489
Epoch 10/25
ccuracy: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.5030 - val accuracy: 0.8357
Epoch 11/25
ccuracy: 0.9775 - val loss: 0.6245 - val accuracy: 0.8447
Epoch 12/25
313/313 [================== ] - 7s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0718 - a
ccuracy: 0.9794 - val loss: 0.6492 - val accuracy: 0.8451
Epoch 13/25
ccuracy: 0.9790 - val loss: 0.5444 - val accuracy: 0.8355
ccuracy: 0.9816 - val_loss: 0.6125 - val_accuracy: 0.8347
Epoch 15/25
ccuracy: 0.9852 - val loss: 0.6297 - val accuracy: 0.8412
Epoch 16/25
ccuracy: 0.9863 - val loss: 0.6581 - val accuracy: 0.8405
Epoch 17/25
ccuracy: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.6932 - val accuracy: 0.8403
Epoch 18/25
ccuracy: 0.9854 - val loss: 0.7114 - val accuracy: 0.8396
Epoch 19/25
ccuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.6580 - val_accuracy: 0.8355
Epoch 20/25
```

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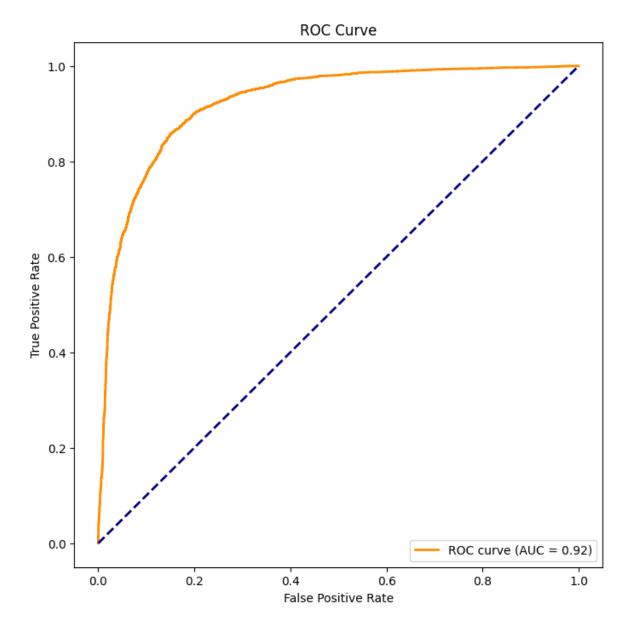
```
ccuracy: 0.9904 - val loss: 0.6694 - val accuracy: 0.8326
Epoch 21/25
ccuracy: 0.9742 - val loss: 0.5399 - val accuracy: 0.8254
Epoch 22/25
ccuracy: 0.9679 - val loss: 0.6964 - val accuracy: 0.8344
Epoch 23/25
ccuracy: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.6643 - val accuracy: 0.8383
Epoch 24/25
ccuracy: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.6718 - val accuracy: 0.8333
Epoch 25/25
ccuracy: 0.9858 - val loss: 0.6345 - val accuracy: 0.8363
Training Model 2
Epoch 1/25
accuracy: 0.7387 - val loss: 0.3705 - val accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 2/25
313/313 [============== ] - 17s 54ms/step - loss: 0.2971 -
accuracy: 0.8840 - val loss: 0.3228 - val accuracy: 0.8717
Epoch 3/25
accuracy: 0.9089 - val loss: 0.3083 - val accuracy: 0.8696
Epoch 4/25
ccuracy: 0.9244 - val loss: 0.3361 - val accuracy: 0.8604
Epoch 5/25
ccuracy: 0.9356 - val loss: 0.3498 - val accuracy: 0.8604
Epoch 6/25
ccuracy: 0.9482 - val loss: 0.4164 - val accuracy: 0.8524
Epoch 7/25
ccuracy: 0.9573 - val loss: 0.3986 - val accuracy: 0.8547
Epoch 8/25
ccuracy: 0.9659 - val loss: 0.4615 - val accuracy: 0.8583
Epoch 9/25
ccuracy: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.4625 - val accuracy: 0.8396
Epoch 10/25
ccuracy: 0.9725 - val loss: 0.4641 - val accuracy: 0.8510
Epoch 11/25
ccuracy: 0.9762 - val loss: 0.5204 - val accuracy: 0.8446
Epoch 12/25
ccuracy: 0.9798 - val loss: 0.4919 - val accuracy: 0.8400
Epoch 13/25
ccuracy: 0.9833 - val loss: 0.6471 - val accuracy: 0.8494
Epoch 14/25
ccuracy: 0.9826 - val loss: 0.6161 - val accuracy: 0.8458
Epoch 15/25
```

```
ccuracy: 0.5840 - val loss: 0.6057 - val accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 16/25
ccuracy: 0.6228 - val loss: 0.6905 - val accuracy: 0.6548
ccuracy: 0.5986 - val loss: 0.5983 - val_accuracy: 0.7349
Epoch 18/25
ccuracy: 0.8187 - val loss: 0.4469 - val accuracy: 0.8213
Epoch 19/25
ccuracy: 0.8583 - val loss: 0.3852 - val accuracy: 0.8408
Epoch 20/25
ccuracy: 0.9041 - val loss: 0.3958 - val accuracy: 0.8561
Epoch 21/25
ccuracy: 0.9333 - val loss: 0.4289 - val accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 22/25
ccuracy: 0.9525 - val loss: 0.4910 - val accuracy: 0.8503
Epoch 23/25
ccuracy: 0.9694 - val loss: 0.5432 - val accuracy: 0.8518
Epoch 24/25
ccuracy: 0.9797 - val loss: 0.5787 - val accuracy: 0.8478
Epoch 25/25
ccuracy: 0.9870 - val loss: 0.6150 - val accuracy: 0.8463
Training Model 3
Epoch 1/25
accuracy: 0.7646 - val_loss: 0.3088 - val_accuracy: 0.8669
Epoch 2/25
313/313 [============== ] - 17s 53ms/step - loss: 0.2828 -
accuracy: 0.8899 - val loss: 0.3308 - val accuracy: 0.8641
Epoch 3/25
313/313 [============= ] - 10s 33ms/step - loss: 0.2359 -
accuracy: 0.9105 - val loss: 0.3298 - val accuracy: 0.8674
Epoch 4/25
313/313 [============= ] - 10s 32ms/step - loss: 0.1990 -
accuracy: 0.9269 - val loss: 0.3421 - val accuracy: 0.8613
Epoch 5/25
ccuracy: 0.9388 - val loss: 0.4052 - val accuracy: 0.8569
Epoch 6/25
313/313 [========================== ] - 8s 27ms/step - loss: 0.1433 - a
ccuracy: 0.9504 - val loss: 0.4356 - val accuracy: 0.8527
ccuracy: 0.9554 - val loss: 0.4473 - val accuracy: 0.8444
Epoch 8/25
ccuracy: 0.9596 - val loss: 0.4945 - val accuracy: 0.8515
Epoch 9/25
ccuracy: 0.9674 - val loss: 0.4622 - val accuracy: 0.8499
```

Epoch 10/25

```
ccuracy: 0.9712 - val loss: 0.4772 - val accuracy: 0.8507
    Epoch 11/25
    ccuracy: 0.9768 - val loss: 0.6146 - val accuracy: 0.8401
    Epoch 12/25
    ccuracy: 0.9774 - val loss: 0.5860 - val accuracy: 0.8420
    Epoch 13/25
   ccuracy: 0.9803 - val loss: 0.6007 - val accuracy: 0.8445
    Epoch 14/25
    ccuracy: 0.9777 - val_loss: 0.6405 - val_accuracy: 0.8448
    Epoch 15/25
   ccuracy: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.6107 - val accuracy: 0.8439
    Epoch 16/25
   ccuracy: 0.9851 - val loss: 0.6661 - val accuracy: 0.8434
   Epoch 17/25
   ccuracy: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.6428 - val accuracy: 0.8385
    Epoch 18/25
   ccuracy: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.7205 - val accuracy: 0.8428
    Epoch 19/25
   ccuracy: 0.9705 - val loss: 0.5165 - val accuracy: 0.8276
    Epoch 20/25
    ccuracy: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.6156 - val accuracy: 0.8324
    Epoch 21/25
   ccuracy: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.6409 - val accuracy: 0.8409
    Epoch 22/25
    ccuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 0.6775 - val accuracy: 0.8432
    Epoch 23/25
   ccuracy: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.7137 - val accuracy: 0.8346
   Epoch 24/25
   ccuracy: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.7537 - val accuracy: 0.8419
   Epoch 25/25
    ccuracy: 0.9894 - val loss: 0.7179 - val accuracy: 0.8397
In [ ]: predictions = np.zeros like(y test, dtype=float)
    for model in models:
      predictions += model.predict(X test)
    313/313 [============== ] - 3s 7ms/step
    313/313 [============= ] - 3s 7ms/step
    313/313 [============= ] - 3s 7ms/step
In []: # Average the predictions from all models
    ensemble prediction = predictions / num models
```

```
In [ ]: ensemble prediction binary = (ensemble prediction > 0.5).astype(int)
In [ ]: # Evaluate the ensemble on the validation set
       accuracy = np.mean(ensemble prediction binary == y test)
       print(f"Ensemble Accuracy: {accuracy}")
      Ensemble Accuracy: 0.8511
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
       # Assuming you have X test, y test, and models from the previous code
       # Make predictions on the test set with each model
       predictions = np.zeros like(y test, dtype=float)
       for model in models:
          predictions += model.predict(X test)
       # Average the predictions from all models
       ensemble prediction = predictions / num models
       # Calculate the ROC curve and AUC for the ensemble
       fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc curve(y test, ensemble prediction)
       roc auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
       # Plot the ROC curve
       plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
       plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (AUC = {:.2
       plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
       plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
       plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
       plt.title('ROC Curve')
       plt.legend(loc='lower right')
       plt.savefig("auc2.png")
       plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
       # Make predictions on the test set with each model
       predictions = np.zeros like(y test, dtype=float)
       for model in models:
          predictions += model.predict(X test)
       # Average the predictions from all models
       ensemble prediction = (predictions / num models > 0.5).astype(int)
       # Create confusion matrix
       conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, ensemble_prediction)
       # Print confusion matrix
       print("Confusion Matrix:")
       print(conf_matrix)
       # Create classification report
       class_report = classification_report(y_test, ensemble_prediction)
       # Print classification report
       print("\nClassification Report:")
       print(class_report)
      313/313 [============ ] - 2s 7ms/step
      Confusion Matrix:
      [[4125 836]
       [ 653 4386]]
      Classification Report:
                  precision recall f1-score support
                       0.86
                                0.83
                                         0.85
                                                  4961
                1
                       0.84
                                0.87
                                                  5039
                                         0.85
                                         0.85
                                                 10000
         accuracy
         macro avg
                      0.85
                                0.85
                                         0.85
                                                 10000
      weighted avg
                      0.85
                                0.85
                                         0.85
                                                 10000
In [ ]:
```