```
In [1]: # DataFrame
        import pandas as pd
        # Matplot
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        # Scikit-Learn
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, accuracy_sc
        from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        # Keras
        from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
        from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Dropout, Embedding, Flatten, Conv1D,
        from keras import utils
        from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau, EarlyStopping
        # nltk
        import nltk
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
        # Word2vec
        import gensim
        # Utility
        import re
        import numpy as np
        import os
        from collections import Counter
        import logging
        import time
        import pickle
        import itertools
        # Set Log
        logging.basicConfig(format='%(asctime)s : %(levelname)s : %(message)s', level=log
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\user\Downloads\tweets-sentiment-analysis\data.csv'
# Keeping only the neccessary columns
data = data[['Text','Sentiment']]
```

```
In [3]: TRAIN SIZE = 0.8
        # TEXT CLENAING
        TEXT CLEANING RE = "@\S+|https?:\S+|http?:\S|[^A-Za-z0-9]+"
        # WORD2VEC
        W2V SIZE = 300
        W2V WINDOW = 7
        W2V EPOCH = 32
        W2V_MIN_COUNT = 10
        # KERAS
        SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 300
        EPOCHS = 11
        BATCH SIZE = 40
        # SENTIMENT
        POSITIVE = "POSITIVE"
        NEGATIVE = "NEGATIVE"
        SENTIMENT THRESHOLDS = (0.4, 0.7)
        # EXPORT
        KERAS MODEL = "model.h5"
        WORD2VEC_MODEL = "model.w2v"
        TOKENIZER_MODEL = "tokenizer.pkl"
        ENCODER_MODEL = "encoder.pkl"
In [4]: decode_map = {0: "NEGATIVE", 1: "POSITIVE"}
        def decode_sentiment(label):
            return decode map[int(label)]
In [5]: | %%time
        data.Sentiment = data.Sentiment.apply(lambda x: decode sentiment(x))
        Wall time: 109 ms
In [6]: | stop_words = stopwords.words("english")
        stemmer = SnowballStemmer("english")
In [7]: | def preprocess(text, stem=False):
            # Remove link, user and special characters
            text = re.sub(TEXT_CLEANING_RE, ' ', str(text).lower()).strip()
            tokens = []
            for token in text.split():
                 if token not in stop words:
                     if stem:
                         tokens.append(stemmer.stem(token))
                     else:
                        tokens.append(token)
            return " ".join(tokens)
```

```
In [8]: | %%time
         data.Text = data.Text.apply(lambda x: preprocess(x))
         Wall time: 1.12 s
 In [9]: | data_train, data_test = train_test_split(data, test_size=1-TRAIN_SIZE, random_st
         print("TRAIN size:", len(data_train))
         print("TEST size:", len(data_test))
         TRAIN size: 22408
         TEST size: 5602
In [10]: | %%time
         documents = [_text.split() for _text in data_train.Text]
         Wall time: 23.1 ms
In [11]: w2v model = gensim.models.word2vec.Word2Vec(size=W2V SIZE, window=W2V WINDOW, mil
In [12]: | w2v model.build vocab(documents)
         2019-12-03 01:21:22,911 : INFO : collecting all words and their counts
         2019-12-03 01:21:22,911 : INFO : PROGRESS: at sentence #0, processed 0 words, k
         eeping 0 word types
         2019-12-03 01:21:22,970 : INFO : PROGRESS: at sentence #10000, processed 67069
         words, keeping 12807 word types
         2019-12-03 01:21:22,995 : INFO : PROGRESS: at sentence #20000, processed 133318
         words, keeping 19655 word types
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,005 : INFO : collected 21136 word types from a corpus of 14
         9115 raw words and 22408 sentences
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,007 : INFO : Loading a fresh vocabulary
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,027 : INFO : effective_min_count=10 retains 1929 unique wor
         ds (9% of original 21136, drops 19207)
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,028 : INFO : effective min count=10 leaves 113603 word corp
         us (76% of original 149115, drops 35512)
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,042 : INFO : deleting the raw counts dictionary of 21136 it
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,047 : INFO : sample=0.001 downsamples 65 most-common words
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,050 : INFO : downsampling leaves estimated 99310 word corpu
         s (87.4% of prior 113603)
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,059 : INFO : estimated required memory for 1929 words and 3
         00 dimensions: 5594100 bytes
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,064 : INFO : resetting layer weights
         words = w2v model.wv.vocab.keys()
In [13]:
         vocab_size = len(words)
         print("Vocab size", vocab_size)
```

Vocab size 1929

```
In [14]:
         %%time
         w2v model.train(documents, total examples=len(documents), epochs=W2V EPOCH)
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,243 : INFO : training model with 8 workers on 1929 vocabu
         lary and 300 features, using sg=0 hs=0 sample=0.001 negative=5 window=7
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,424 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 7
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,439 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 6
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,472 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 5
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,479 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 4
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,481 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 3
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,488 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 2
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,494 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 1
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,502 : INFO : worker thread finished; awaiting finish of 0
         more threads
         2019-12-03 01:21:23,505 : INFO : EPOCH - 1 : training on 149115 raw words (99
                          7 / T I V V
                                         436563 66
In [15]: | w2v_model.most_similar("shit")
         C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:1: DeprecationW
         arning: Call to deprecated `most_similar` (Method will be removed in 4.0.0, use
         self.wv.most similar() instead).
           """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
         2019-12-03 01:21:31,779 : INFO : precomputing L2-norms of word weight vectors
Out[15]: [('houston', 0.6412621140480042),
          ('idk', 0.5971338748931885),
          ('happens', 0.594658613204956),
          ('flu', 0.5935021042823792),
          ('fuck', 0.5872336626052856),
          ('car', 0.5779306888580322),
          ('wit', 0.5757883787155151),
          ('dnt', 0.5722609758377075),
          ('starting', 0.5669007301330566),
          ('boo', 0.5645122528076172)]
In [16]: | %%time
         tokenizer = Tokenizer()
         tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data_train.Text)
         vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
         print("Total words", vocab_size)
         Total words 21137
```

Wall time: 479 ms

```
In [17]: | %%time
         x_train = pad_sequences(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data_train.Text), maxlen=SE(
         x_test = pad_sequences(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data_test.Text), maxlen=SEQUI
         Wall time: 665 ms
         labels = data_train.Sentiment.unique().tolist()
In [18]:
         labels
Out[18]: ['NEGATIVE', 'POSITIVE']
In [19]: | encoder = LabelEncoder()
         encoder.fit(data_train.Sentiment.tolist())
         y_train = encoder.transform(data_train.Sentiment.tolist())
         y_test = encoder.transform(data_test.Sentiment.tolist())
         y_train = y_train.reshape(-1,1)
         y_test = y_test.reshape(-1,1)
         print("y_train",y_train.shape)
         print("y_test",y_test.shape)
         y train (22408, 1)
         y_test (5602, 1)
In [20]: | print("x_train", x_train.shape)
         print("y_train", y_train.shape)
         print()
         print("x_test", x_test.shape)
         print("y_test", y_test.shape)
         x_train (22408, 300)
         y_train (22408, 1)
         x_test (5602, 300)
         y_test (5602, 1)
In [21]: y_train[:10]
Out[21]: array([[0],
                 [1],
                 [1],
                 [1],
                 [1],
                 [0],
                 [1],
                 [0],
                 [0],
                 [1]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [22]: embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, W2V_SIZE))
    for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
        if word in w2v_model.wv:
            embedding_matrix[i] = w2v_model.wv[word]
        print(embedding_matrix.shape)
(21137, 300)
```

In [23]: embedding_layer = Embedding(vocab_size, W2V_SIZE, weights=[embedding_matrix], in

```
In [24]: model = Sequential()
    model.add(embedding_layer)
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(LSTM(100, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))

model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\py thon\framework\op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

2019-12-03 01:21:33,996 : WARNING : From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packa ges\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tens orflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future vers ion.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend \tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_op s) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = $1 - \text{kee} p_prob$ `.

2019-12-03 01:21:34,298 : WARNING : From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packa ges\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow. python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - kee p_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, 300, 300)	6341100
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 300, 300)	0
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	160400
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	101

Total params: 6,501,601 Trainable params: 160,501

Non-trainable params: 6,341,100

```
In [26]: callbacks = [ ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss', patience=5, cooldown=0), Earl
      %%time
In [27]:
      history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,epochs=EPOCHS, validate)
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\py
      thon\ops\math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is de
      precated and will be removed in a future version.
      Instructions for updating:
      Use tf.cast instead.
      2019-12-03 01:21:35,269 : WARNING : From C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packa
      ges\tensorflow\python\ops\math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.op
      s.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
      Instructions for updating:
      Use tf.cast instead.
      Train on 20167 samples, validate on 2241 samples
      Epoch 1/11
      acc: 0.6705 - val_loss: 0.5576 - val_acc: 0.7015
      Epoch 2/11
      acc: 0.6953 - val loss: 0.5462 - val acc: 0.7162
      Epoch 3/11
      acc: 0.7046 - val loss: 0.5442 - val acc: 0.7104
      Epoch 4/11
      acc: 0.7079 - val loss: 0.5342 - val acc: 0.7287
      Epoch 5/11
      acc: 0.7098 - val_loss: 0.5383 - val_acc: 0.7193
      Epoch 6/11
      acc: 0.7175 - val loss: 0.5355 - val acc: 0.7305
      Epoch 7/11
      20167/20167 [============= ] - 278s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5304 -
      acc: 0.7246 - val loss: 0.5418 - val acc: 0.7131
      Epoch 8/11
      acc: 0.7305 - val loss: 0.5349 - val acc: 0.7282
      Epoch 9/11
      20167/20167 [============== ] - 294s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5184 -
      acc: 0.7320 - val loss: 0.5340 - val acc: 0.7247
      Epoch 10/11
      acc: 0.7363 - val loss: 0.5346 - val acc: 0.7265
      Epoch 11/11
      20167/20167 [============== ] - 287s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5088 -
      acc: 0.7371 - val loss: 0.5350 - val acc: 0.7238
      Wall time: 52min 2s
```

5602/5602 [==========] - 17s 3ms/step

ACCURACY: 0.7209924997835659 LOSS: 0.5405287037961656

Wall time: 17.2 s

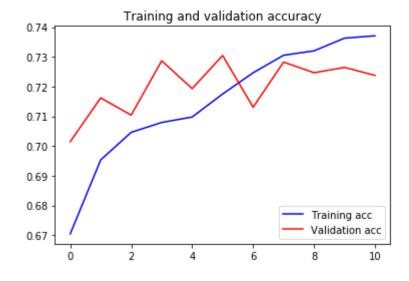
```
In [29]:
    acc = history.history['acc']
    val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
    loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

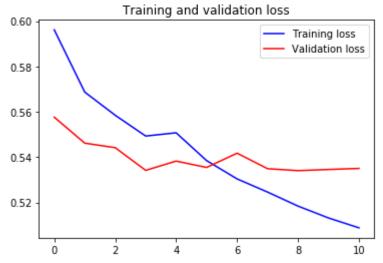
    epochs = range(len(acc))

    plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'b', label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation acc')
    plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
    plt.legend()

    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b', label='Training loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
    plt.title('Training and validation loss')
    plt.legend()

    plt.show()
```





```
In [48]: def decode_sentiment(score):
    return NEGATIVE if score < 0.5 else POSITIVE</pre>
```

```
In [49]: def predict(text):
             start_at = time.time()
             # Tokenize text
             x_test = pad_sequences(tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([text]), maxlen=SEQUENCE
             # Predict
             score = model.predict([x_test])[0]
             # Decode sentiment
             label = decode_sentiment(score)
             return {"label": label, "score": float(score),
                 "elapsed_time": time.time()-start_at}
In [50]: predict("I love the music")
Out[50]: {'label': 'POSITIVE',
           'score': 0.9497664570808411,
           'elapsed_time': 0.04703187942504883}
In [51]: predict("oh shit")
Out[51]: {'label': 'NEGATIVE',
           'score': 0.20520807802677155,
           'elapsed_time': 0.041028499603271484}
In [55]:
 In [ ]:
```