Sentiment Analysis using NLP

March 16, 2025

[1]: import pandas as pd

```
import re
     import nltk
     from nltk.corpus import stopwords
     from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
     from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
     from nltk.tag import pos_tag
     from nltk.chunk import ne_chunk
     # Load dataset
     data = pd.read_csv('kindle_review.csv')
     df = data[['reviewText', 'rating']].copy()
[2]: df
[2]:
                                                     reviewText rating
            Jace Rankin may be short, but he's nothing to ...
                                                                    3
            Great short read. I didn't want to put it dow...
     1
                                                                    5
            I'll start by saying this is the first of four...
                                                                    3
            Aggie is Angela Lansbury who carries pocketboo...
                                                                    3
     4
            I did not expect this type of book to be in li...
                                                                    4
     11995 Valentine cupid is a vampire- Jena and Ian ano...
                                                                    4
     11996 I have read all seven books in this series. Ap...
                                                                    5
     11997
            This book really just wasn't my cuppa. The si...
                                                                    3
     11998
            tried to use it to charge my kindle, it didn't...
                                                                    1
            Taking Instruction is a look into the often hi...
                                                                    3
     11999
     [12000 rows x 2 columns]
[3]: # Convert rating to binary (0: negative, 1: positive)
     df['rating'] = df['rating'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x < 3 else 1)</pre>
     # Lowercase
     df['reviewText'] = df['reviewText'].str.lower()
     # Remove special characters, URLs, and HTML tags
```

```
df['reviewText'] = df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]',__
 \hookrightarrow'', str(x)))
df['reviewText'] = df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: re.sub(r'http\S+', '', x))
# Download NLTK resources
nltk.download(['punkt', 'stopwords', 'wordnet', 'averaged perceptron tagger', |
 ⇔'maxent_ne_chunker', 'words'])
# Tokenization
df['tokens'] = df['reviewText'].apply(word_tokenize)
# Remove stopwords
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
df['tokens'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda tokens: [word for word in tokens if_
 →word not in stop_words])
# Stemming
stemmer = PorterStemmer()
df['stemmed'] = df['tokens'].apply(lambda tokens: [stemmer.stem(word) for word_
 →in tokens])
# POS Tagging
df['pos_tags'] = df['tokens'].apply(pos_tag)
# Lemmatization with POS
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatize_with_pos(tagged_tokens):
    lemmatized = []
    for word, tag in tagged_tokens:
        pos = tag[0].lower()
        pos = pos if pos in ['a', 'r', 'n', 'v'] else 'n' # Default to noun
        lemmatized.append(lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos))
    return lemmatized
df['lemmatized'] = df['pos_tags'].apply(lemmatize_with_pos)
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
                C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data]
              Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
[nltk_data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data]
                C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk data]
              Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data]
                C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
```

```
[nltk_data]
                  Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
    [nltk_data]
                      date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package maxent_ne_chunker to
    [nltk_data]
                    C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
                  Package maxent_ne_chunker is already up-to-date!
    [nltk data]
    [nltk_data] Downloading package words to
    [nltk data]
                    C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
                  Package words is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data]
[4]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
     from gensim.models import Word2Vec
     import numpy as np
     # Bag of Words (BOW)
     bow_vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
     X_bow = bow_vectorizer.fit_transform(df['lemmatized'].apply(' '.join))
     # TF-IDF
     tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
     X_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(df['lemmatized'].apply(' '.join))
     # Word2Vec
     # Train Word2Vec model
     sentences = df['lemmatized'].tolist()
     w2v_model = Word2Vec(sentences, vector_size=100, window=5, min_count=1,__
      →workers=4)
     # Convert sentences to vectors by averaging word vectors
     def sentence_vector(sentence):
         return np.mean([w2v_model.wv[word] for word in sentence if word in_
      →w2v_model.wv], axis=0)
     X_w2v = np.array([sentence_vector(sentence) for sentence in sentences])
[5]: df
[5]:
                                                    reviewText rating \
     0
            jace rankin may be short but hes nothing to me...
                                                                   1
            great short read i didnt want to put it down ...
     1
                                                                   1
     2
            ill start by saying this is the first of four ...
                                                                   1
     3
            aggie is angela lansbury who carries pocketboo ...
                                                                   1
            i did not expect this type of book to be in li...
     4
                                                                   1
     11995 valentine cupid is a vampire jena and ian anot...
                                                                   1
     11996 i have read all seven books in this series apo...
                                                                   1
           this book really just wasnt my cuppa the situ...
                                                                   1
     11997
     11998 tried to use it to charge my kindle it didnt e...
                                                                   0
```

```
tokens \
0
       [jace, rankin, may, short, hes, nothing, mess,...
1
       [great, short, read, didnt, want, put, read, o...
2
       [ill, start, saying, first, four, books, wasnt...
       [aggie, angela, lansbury, carries, pocketbooks...
3
4
       [expect, type, book, library, pleased, find, p...
       [valentine, cupid, vampire, jena, ian, another...
11995
11996
       [read, seven, books, series, apocalypticadvent...
11997
       [book, really, wasnt, cuppa, situation, man, c...
11998
       [tried, use, charge, kindle, didnt, even, regi...
11999
       [taking, instruction, look, often, hidden, wor...
                                                    stemmed \
0
       [jace, rankin, may, short, he, noth, mess, man...
1
       [great, short, read, didnt, want, put, read, o...
2
       [ill, start, say, first, four, book, wasnt, ex...
3
       [aggi, angela, lansburi, carri, pocketbook, in...
4
       [expect, type, book, librari, pleas, find, pri...
       [valentin, cupid, vampir, jena, ian, anoth, va...
11995
11996
       [read, seven, book, seri, apocalypticadventur,...
11997
       [book, realli, wasnt, cuppa, situat, man, capt...
11998
       [tri, use, charg, kindl, didnt, even, regist, ...
11999
       [take, instruct, look, often, hidden, world, s...
                                                   pos_tags
       [(jace, NN), (rankin, NN), (may, MD), (short, ...
0
1
       [(great, JJ), (short, JJ), (read, NN), (didnt,...
2
       [(ill, JJ), (start, VB), (saying, VBG), (first...
3
       [(aggie, NN), (angela, JJ), (lansbury, NN), (c...
4
       [(expect, VB), (type, NN), (book, NN), (librar...
11995
       [(valentine, NN), (cupid, NN), (vampire, NN), ...
       [(read, VB), (seven, CD), (books, NNS), (serie...
11996
11997
       [(book, NN), (really, RB), (wasnt, JJ), (cuppa...
       [(tried, VBN), (use, JJ), (charge, NN), (kindl...
11998
11999
       [(taking, VBG), (instruction, NN), (look, NN),...
                                                lemmatized
0
       [jace, rankin, may, short, he, nothing, mess, ...
1
       [great, short, read, didnt, want, put, read, o...
2
       [ill, start, say, first, four, book, wasnt, ex...
3
       [aggie, angela, lansbury, carry, pocketbook, i...
4
       [expect, type, book, library, please, find, pr...
```

```
11996 [read, seven, book, series, apocalypticadventu...
     11997 [book, really, wasnt, cuppa, situation, man, c...
     11998 [try, use, charge, kindle, didnt, even, regist...
     11999 [take, instruction, look, often, hidden, world...
     [12000 rows x 6 columns]
[5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from sklearn.svm import SVC
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     # Split data
     X_train_bow, X_test_bow, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_bow,_

df['rating'], test_size=0.2)
     X_train_tfidf, X_test_tfidf, _, _ = train_test_split(X_tfidf, df['rating'],_
      →test_size=0.2)
     X_train_w2v, X_test_w2v, _, _ = train_test_split(X_w2v, df['rating'],_
      →test size=0.2)
     # Train models
     bow = GaussianNB().fit(X_train_bow.toarray(), y_train)
     tfidf = GaussianNB().fit(X_train_tfidf.toarray(), y_train)
     w2v = GaussianNB().fit(X_train_w2v, y_train)
     # Evaluate
     y_pred_bow = bow.predict(X_test_bow.toarray())
     y_pred_tfidf = tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf.toarray())
     y_pred_w2v = w2v.predict(X_test_w2v)
     print("BOW Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_bow))
     print("TF-IDF Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tfidf))
     print("Word2Vec Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_w2v))
    BOW Accuracy: 0.58625
    TF-IDF Accuracy: 0.4483333333333333
    Word2Vec Accuracy: 0.55875
[6]: # Train models
     bow = RandomForestClassifier().fit(X_train_bow.toarray(), y_train)
     tfidf = RandomForestClassifier().fit(X_train_tfidf.toarray(), y_train)
     w2v = RandomForestClassifier().fit(X_train_w2v, y_train)
```

11995 [valentine, cupid, vampire, jena, ian, another...

```
# Evaluate
     y_pred_bow = bow.predict(X_test_bow.toarray())
     y_pred_tfidf = tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf.toarray())
     y_pred_w2v = w2v.predict(X_test_w2v)
     print("BOW Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_bow))
     print("TF-IDF Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tfidf))
     print("Word2Vec Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_w2v))
    BOW Accuracy: 0.795
    TF-IDF Accuracy: 0.66958333333333333
    Word2Vec Accuracy: 0.665
[7]: # Train models
     bow = SVC(kernel='linear').fit(X_train_bow.toarray(), y_train)
     tfidf = SVC(kernel='linear').fit(X_train_tfidf.toarray(), y_train)
     w2v = SVC(kernel='linear').fit(X_train_w2v, y_train)
     # Evaluate
     y_pred_bow = bow.predict(X_test_bow.toarray())
     y_pred_tfidf = tfidf.predict(X_test_tfidf.toarray())
     y_pred_w2v = w2v.predict(X_test_w2v)
     print("BOW Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_bow))
     print("TF-IDF Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tfidf))
     print("Word2Vec Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_w2v))
    BOW Accuracy: 0.82
    TF-IDF Accuracy: 0.6670833333333334
    Word2Vec Accuracy: 0.675
[8]: # TF-IDF Features (reuse existing)
     X = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(df['lemmatized'].apply(' '.join))
     y = df['rating']
     # Split data
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
     ⇒random state=42)
     # SVM Model
     svm = SVC(kernel='linear')
     svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
     y_pred_svm = svm.predict(X_test)
     print("SVM Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_svm))
     print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm))
    SVM Report:
```

support

precision recall f1-score

```
0.70
                                       0.75
                                                  803
           0
                   0.82
           1
                   0.86
                             0.92
                                       0.89
                                                 1597
                                       0.85
                                                 2400
   accuracy
                             0.81
                                       0.82
                                                 2400
  macro avg
                   0.84
weighted avg
                   0.85
                             0.85
                                       0.84
                                                 2400
```

0.8470833333333333

```
[9]: # Random Forest Model
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, class_weight='balanced')
    rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)
    print("Random Forest Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
    print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

Random Forest Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.45	0.60	803
1	0.78	0.96	0.86	1597
accuracy			0.79	2400
macro avg	0.82	0.71	0.73	2400
weighted avg	0.81	0.79	0.77	2400

0.7933333333333333

SVM Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.74	0.71	0.73	803
1	0.86	0.87	0.86	1597

```
      accuracy
      0.82
      2400

      macro avg
      0.80
      0.79
      0.79
      2400

      weighted avg
      0.82
      0.82
      0.82
      2400
```

0.81875

```
[11]: # Random Forest Model

rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, class_weight='balanced')

rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)

print("Random Forest Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))

print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

Random Forest Report:

```
precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
           0
                  0.85
                            0.46
                                      0.59
                                                 803
           1
                   0.78
                            0.96
                                      0.86
                                                 1597
                                                 2400
   accuracy
                                      0.79
                  0.81
                            0.71
                                      0.73
                                                 2400
  macro avg
weighted avg
                  0.80
                            0.79
                                      0.77
                                                 2400
```

0.79125

```
[12]: # CNN Model using existing Word2Vec embeddings
      import numpy as np
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Conv1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D, Dense
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      # Convert lemmatized tokens to sequences
      tokenizer = Tokenizer()
      tokenizer.fit_on_texts(df['lemmatized'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join(x)))
      sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(df['lemmatized'].apply(lambda x: ' '.
       \rightarrowjoin(x)))
      # Pad sequences
      max_len = max(len(s) for s in sequences)
      X_cnn = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
      y = df['rating']
      # Split data with fixed random_state
      X train_cnn, X_test_cnn, y_train_cnn, y_test_cnn = train_test_split(X_cnn, y,_
       →test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
# Load existing Word2Vec embeddings
embedding dim = 100
vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim))
for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    if word in w2v_model.wv:
        embedding_matrix[i] = w2v_model.wv[word]
# Build CNN model
model cnn = Sequential()
model_cnn.add(Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, weights=[embedding_matrix],_
  →input_length=max_len, trainable=False))
model_cnn.add(Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu'))
model_cnn.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model_cnn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model_cnn.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', u
 →metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train and evaluate
model_cnn.fit(X_train_cnn, y_train_cnn, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_test_cnn,_

y_test_cnn))
loss, accuracy = model_cnn.evaluate(X_test_cnn, y_test_cnn)
print(f"CNN Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\core\embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument
`input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
 warnings.warn(
Epoch 1/10
300/300
                   22s 71ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6899 - loss: 0.5924 - val_accuracy: 0.7575 - val_loss: 0.4763
Epoch 2/10
300/300
                   21s 68ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7940 - loss: 0.4433 - val_accuracy: 0.7254 - val_loss: 0.5694
Epoch 3/10
300/300
                   20s 68ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7972 - loss: 0.4316 - val_accuracy: 0.7879 - val_loss: 0.4498
Epoch 4/10
300/300
                   20s 68ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8234 - loss: 0.3829 - val_accuracy: 0.7821 - val_loss: 0.4435
Epoch 5/10
300/300
                   21s 68ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8467 - loss: 0.3513 - val_accuracy: 0.7812 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 6/10
300/300
                   20s 68ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8551 - loss: 0.3313 - val_accuracy: 0.7892 - val_loss: 0.4376
Epoch 7/10
```

```
300/300
                       20s 68ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8788 - loss: 0.2933 - val_accuracy: 0.7987 - val_loss: 0.4308
    Epoch 8/10
    300/300
                       20s 68ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8835 - loss: 0.2862 - val accuracy: 0.7817 - val loss: 0.4555
    Epoch 9/10
    300/300
                       21s 69ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8995 - loss: 0.2552 - val_accuracy: 0.7550 - val_loss: 0.6182
    Epoch 10/10
    300/300
                       21s 69ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9100 - loss: 0.2302 - val accuracy: 0.7829 - val loss: 0.4664
    75/75
                     1s 18ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.7766 - loss: 0.4621
    CNN Accuracy: 0.7829
[1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Conv1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D,
      Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization, Bidirectional, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
    from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers.schedules import ExponentialDecay
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from gensim.models import Word2Vec
    # Load dataset
    df = pd.read_csv('kindle_review.csv')
    df['rating'] = df['rating'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x < 3 else 1)</pre>
    # Tokenization
    tokenizer = Tokenizer()
    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(df['reviewText'])
    sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(df['reviewText'])
    vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
    # Padding sequences
    \max len = 200
    X = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
    y = df['rating']
    # Train-test split
    →random_state=42)
```

```
# Train Word2Vec model
sentences = [text.split() for text in df['reviewText']]
w2v_model = Word2Vec(sentences, vector_size=100, window=5, min_count=1,__
 →workers=4)
# Create an embedding matrix
embedding dim = 100
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim))
for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
   if word in w2v_model.wv:
        embedding_matrix[i] = w2v_model.wv[word]
# Learning rate scheduling
lr_schedule = ExponentialDecay(initial_learning_rate=0.001, decay_steps=10000,

decay_rate=0.9, staircase=True)

# Build CNN + BilSTM model
model = Sequential([
    Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, weights=[embedding_matrix],__
 →input_length=max_len, trainable=True),
   SpatialDropout1D(0.3),
    # CNN Layers
   Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu', padding='same'),
   BatchNormalization(),
   Dropout(0.3),
   Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu', padding='same'),
   BatchNormalization(),
   Dropout(0.3),
    # Bidirectional LSTM for contextual understanding
   Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return_sequences=True, dropout=0.3,_
 →recurrent_dropout=0.3)),
   GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    # Fully Connected Layers
   Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01)),
   Dropout(0.3),
   Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=lr_schedule),
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Train model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_data=(X_test,_

y_test))
# Evaluate model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Improved CNN + LSTM Accuracy with Word2Vec: {accuracy:.4f}")
Epoch 1/10
C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\core\embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument
`input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
 warnings.warn(
150/150
                   80s 497ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6526 - loss: 1.4850 - val_accuracy: 0.7096 - val_loss: 0.7683
Epoch 2/10
150/150
                   80s 532ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7241 - loss: 0.6896 - val accuracy: 0.6792 - val loss: 0.6379
Epoch 3/10
150/150
                   82s 548ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7747 - loss: 0.5280 - val_accuracy: 0.8179 - val_loss: 0.4324
Epoch 4/10
150/150
                   81s 543ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8103 - loss: 0.4605 - val_accuracy: 0.8158 - val_loss: 0.4199
Epoch 5/10
150/150
                   81s 539ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8221 - loss: 0.4156 - val_accuracy: 0.8071 - val_loss: 0.4201
Epoch 6/10
150/150
                   82s 546ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8444 - loss: 0.3751 - val_accuracy: 0.8117 - val_loss: 0.4123
Epoch 7/10
150/150
                   82s 545ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8604 - loss: 0.3383 - val_accuracy: 0.8575 - val_loss: 0.3531
Epoch 8/10
150/150
                   83s 554ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8867 - loss: 0.2950 - val_accuracy: 0.8504 - val_loss: 0.3588
Epoch 9/10
150/150
                   81s 544ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9091 - loss: 0.2481 - val_accuracy: 0.8367 - val_loss: 0.3840
Epoch 10/10
150/150
                   82s 545ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9290 - loss: 0.2047 - val accuracy: 0.8400 - val loss: 0.4293
75/75
                 2s 32ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8322 - loss: 0.4397
```

Improved CNN + LSTM Accuracy with Word2Vec: 0.8400

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, Conv1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D,
      →Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization, Bidirectional, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D
     from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers.schedules import ExponentialDecay
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import gensim.downloader as api
     # Load dataset
     df = pd.read_csv('kindle_review.csv')
     df['rating'] = df['rating'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x < 3 else 1)</pre>
     # Tokenization
     tokenizer = Tokenizer()
     tokenizer.fit_on_texts(df['reviewText'])
     sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(df['reviewText'])
     vocab_size = len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1
     # Padding sequences
     max_len = 200
     X = pad_sequences(sequences, maxlen=max_len, padding='post')
     y = df['rating']
     # Train-test split
     X train, X test, y train, y test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
      →random_state=42)
     # Load pre-trained Glove embeddings
     glove_model = api.load("glove-wiki-gigaword-100")
     embedding_dim = 100
     embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim))
     for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
         if word in glove_model:
             embedding_matrix[i] = glove_model[word]
     # Learning rate scheduling
     lr_schedule = ExponentialDecay(initial_learning_rate=0.001, decay_steps=10000,__
      →decay_rate=0.9, staircase=True)
     # Build improved CNN + LSTM model
     model = Sequential([
```

```
Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim, weights=[embedding_matrix],_
  →input_length=max_len, trainable=True),
    SpatialDropout1D(0.3),
    # First Convolutional Block
    Conv1D(128, 5, activation='relu', padding='same'),
    BatchNormalization(),
    Dropout(0.3),
    # Second Convolutional Block
    Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu', padding='same'),
    BatchNormalization(),
    Dropout(0.3),
    # LSTM Layer with Residual Connection
    Bidirectional(LSTM(64, return_sequences=True, dropout=0.3,__
 →recurrent_dropout=0.3)),
    GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=12(0.01)),
    Dropout(0.3),
    Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=lr schedule),
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train model
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_data=(X_test,_

y_test))

# Evaluate model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print(f"Improved CNN + LSTM Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
C:\Users\itzsh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\keras\src\layers\core\embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument
`input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
 warnings.warn(
Epoch 1/10
150/150
                   89s 558ms/step -
accuracy: 0.6553 - loss: 1.4786 - val_accuracy: 0.7058 - val_loss: 0.7182
Epoch 2/10
150/150
                   83s 553ms/step -
```

```
accuracy: 0.7198 - loss: 0.6739 - val_accuracy: 0.8129 - val_loss: 0.4527
Epoch 3/10
150/150
                   89s 594ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8028 - loss: 0.4815 - val_accuracy: 0.8392 - val_loss: 0.3916
Epoch 4/10
150/150
                   84s 558ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8342 - loss: 0.4070 - val_accuracy: 0.8254 - val_loss: 0.4377
Epoch 5/10
150/150
                   84s 557ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8586 - loss: 0.3529 - val_accuracy: 0.8250 - val_loss: 0.3922
Epoch 6/10
150/150
                   84s 560ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8825 - loss: 0.2988 - val_accuracy: 0.8621 - val_loss: 0.3392
Epoch 7/10
150/150
                   84s 562ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8994 - loss: 0.2620 - val_accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3382
Epoch 8/10
150/150
                   83s 554ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9179 - loss: 0.2352 - val_accuracy: 0.8446 - val_loss: 0.4523
Epoch 9/10
150/150
                   86s 574ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9265 - loss: 0.2077 - val_accuracy: 0.8604 - val_loss: 0.3563
Epoch 10/10
150/150
                   93s 624ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9286 - loss: 0.2008 - val_accuracy: 0.8596 - val_loss: 0.3646
75/75
                 3s 38ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8515 - loss: 0.3746
```

Improved CNN + LSTM Accuracy: 0.8596