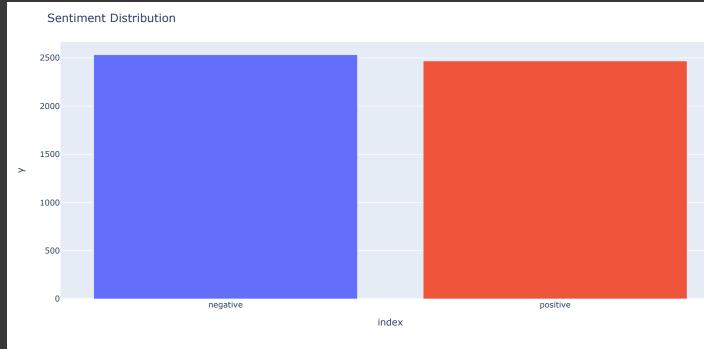
```
%%capture
!pip install transformers
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from transformers import BertTokenizer
from transformers import BertTokenizerFast
{\tt from\ transformers\ import\ TFBertForSequenceClassification}
from transformers import DistilBertTokenizerFast, TFDistilBertForSequenceClassification
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from google.colab import drive
print(device_lib.list_local_devices())
if tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU'):
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')[0], True)
    tf.config.set visible devices(tf.config.list physical devices('GPU')[0], 'GPU')
    [name: "/device:CPU:0"
    device_type: "CPU"
    memory_limit: 268435456
    locality {
    xla_global_id: -1
    , name: "/device:GPU:0"
    device_type: "GPU"
    memory_limit: 14328594432
    locality {
      bus id: 1
    physical_device_desc: "device: 0, name: Tesla T4, pci bus id: 0000:00:04.0, compute capability: 7.5"
    xla global id: 416903419
drive.mount('/content/drive')
nltk.download('stopwords')
    Mounted at /content/drive
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Datasets/IMDB_Movie_Review/Reviews.csv')
df = df.head(5000)
df.head(3)
     One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                                                positive
        I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
                                                positive
```

```
def preprocess_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r"http\S+|www\S+|https\S+", "", text, flags=re.MULTILINE)
    text = re.sub(r"\d+", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\d+", "", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\d+", "", text)
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    text = " ".join([word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words])
    return text

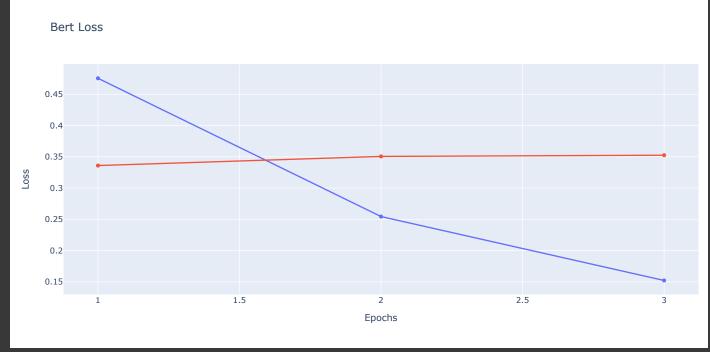
num_labels = 2

X = df['review'].apply(preprocess_text)
y = df['sentiment']

sentiment_counts = y.value_counts()
fig = px.bar(sentiment_counts, x=sentiment_counts.index, y=sentiment_counts.values, color=sentiment_counts.index)
fig.update_layout(title="Sentiment Distribution")
fig.show()
```



```
Downloading (...)lve/main/config.json: 100%
def create_input_tensors(input_X, tokenizer):
    input_ids = []
    attention_masks = []
    for text in input_X:
        tokens = tokenize_text(text, tokenizer)
        input ids.append(tokens['input ids'][0])
        attention_masks.append(tokens['attention_mask'][0])
    input_ids = np.array(input_ids)
    attention masks = np.array(attention masks)
    return {'input_ids': input_ids, 'attention_mask': attention_masks}
def tokenize text(text, tokenizer):
    tokens = tokenizer.encode plus(text,
                                    max length=128,
                                   truncation=True,
                                    padding='max_length',
                                    add special tokens=True,
                                    return_attention_mask=True,
                                    return tensors='tf')
    return tokens
def convert_labels_to_one_hot(labels, num_classes):
    label_mapping = {'positive': 1,
                      'negative': 0}
    labels = [label_mapping[label] for label in labels]
    return tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(labels, num_classes=num_classes)
new_train_X = create_input_tensors(X_train, bert_tokenizer)
new_train_y = convert_labels_to_one_hot(y_train, num_labels)
new_validation_X = create_input_tensors(X_validation, bert_tokenizer)
new_validation_y = convert_labels_to_one_hot(y_validation, num_labels)
new_test_X = create_input_tensors(X_test, bert_tokenizer)
new test y = convert labels to one hot(y test, num labels)
with tf.device('GPU'):
  epochs = 3
 bert model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=2e-5),
                loss = tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
                metrics = [tf.keras.metrics.CategoricalAccuracy('accuracy')])
  bert_model_history = bert_model.fit(new_train_X,
                                       new_train_y,
                                       batch_size=32,
                                       epochs=epochs,
                                       validation_data=(new_validation_X, new_validation_y))
    Epoch 1/3
                                     =====] - 149s 860ms/step - loss: 0.4755 - accuracy: 0.7686 - val_loss: 0.3360 - val_accurac
    Epoch 2/3
                                    =====] - 92s 834ms/step - loss: 0.2545 - accuracy: 0.9040 - val_loss: 0.3506 - val_accuracy
    Epoch 3/3
    110/110 [============================= ] - 92s 833ms/step - loss: 0.1523 - accuracy: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.3525 - val_accuracy
train_loss_history = bert_model_history.history['loss']
validation_loss_history = bert_model_history.history['val_loss']
```



```
Bert Accuracy
          0.95
test_predictions = bert_model.predict(new_test_X)
predicted_labels = np.argmax(test_predictions.logits, axis=1)
test_labels_1d = np.argmax(new_test_y, axis=1)
    32/32 [========= ] - 8s 261ms/step
print(classification_report(test_labels_1d, predicted_labels))
                              recall f1-score support
                      0.90
                               0.81
        accuracy
       macro avg
                                0.86
confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix(test_labels_ld, predicted_labels)
heatmap = go.Heatmap(
    z=confusion matrix,
    x=['Negative', 'Positive'],
y=['Negative', 'Positive'],
    colorscale='Blues',
    reversescale=True,
layout = go.Layout(
    title='Confusion Matrix',
    xaxis=dict(title='Predicted'),
    yaxis=dict(title='True'),
fig = go.Figure(data=[heatmap], layout=layout)
fig.show()
```

