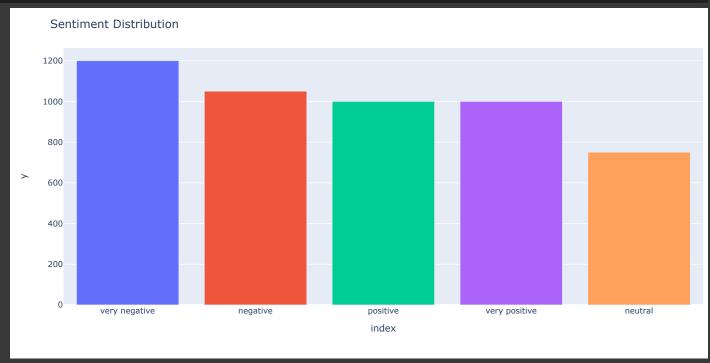
```
%%capture
!pip install transformers
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from transformers import BertTokenizer
from transformers import TFBertForSequenceClassification
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')
    device_type: "CPU"
    xla_global_id: -1
    , name: "/device:GPU:0"
    device_type: "GPU"
    memory_limit: 14328594432
      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/Playstore_Reviews/reviews.csv')
df = df.head(5000)
def preprocess_text(text):
    # text = text.lower()
    # text = re.sub(r"http\S+|www\S+|https\S+", "", text, flags=re.MULTILINE)
    # stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    # text = " ".join([word for word in text.split() if word not in stop_words])
    return text
```

```
def assign_5_types(score):
    if score == 1:
        return 'very negative'
    elif score == 2:
        return 'negative'
    elif score == 3:
        return 'neutral'
    elif score == 4:
        return 'positive'
    else:
        return 'very positive'

X = df['content'].apply(preprocess_text)
y = df['score'].apply(assign_5_types)

sentiment_counts = y.value_counts()
fig = px_bar(sentiment_counts, x=sentiment_counts.index, y=sentiment_counts.yalues, color=sentiment_counts.index)
```

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()



```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_validation, X_train = X_train[:300], X_train[300:]
y_validation, y_train = y_train[:300], y_train[300:]

X_train.shape, X_validation.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_validation.shape, y_test.shape

((3700,), (300,), (1000,), (3700,), (300,), (1000,))

with tf.device('GPU'):
    bert_tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
    bert_model = TFBertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased', num_labels=5)

All PyTorch model weights were used when initializing TFBertForSequenceClassification.

Some weights or buffers of the TF 2.0 model TFBertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the PyTorch model and a You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.

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 = {'very positive': 4,
                     'positive': 3,
                    'negative': 1,
                    'very 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, 5)
new_validation_X = create_input_tensors(X_validation, bert_tokenizer)
new_validation_y = convert_labels_to_one_hot(y_validation, 5)
new test X = create input tensors(X test, bert tokenizer)
new test y = convert labels to one hot(y test, 5)
with tf.device('GPU'):
 epochs = 5
 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,
                                     validation_data=(new_validation_X, new_validation_y))
    Epoch 1/5
                      ==========] - 150s 811ms/step - loss: 1.3570 - accuracy: 0.4057 - val_loss: 1.1988 - val_accurac
    Epoch 2/5
                                   =====] - 91s 782ms/step - loss: 1.0613 - accuracy: 0.5484 - val_loss: 1.2346 - val_accuracy
    116/116 [=
    Epoch 3/5
                               ========] - 90s 775ms/step - loss: 0.9067 - accuracy: 0.6335 - val_loss: 1.2190 - val_accuracy
    Epoch 4/5
    116/116 [==
                        Epoch 5/5
                              ========] - 90s 774ms/step - loss: 0.5669 - accuracy: 0.7951 - val_loss: 1.4683 - val_accuracy
train_loss_history = bert_model_history.history['loss']
validation_loss_history = bert_model_history.history['val_loss']
train_acc_history = bert_model_history.history['accuracy']
validation_acc_history = bert_model_history.history['val_accuracy']
bert_model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/Datasets/Playstore_Reviews/bert_model_5')
```

