Project_03_Sentiment Analysis IMDB Dataset

https://www.kaggle.com/code/lakshmi25npathi/sentiment-analysis-of-imdb-movie-reviews (https://www.kaggle.com/code/lakshmi25npathi/sentiment-analysis-of-imdb-movie-reviews)

```
In [1]:
            import numpy as np
          2 import pandas as pd
          3 import nltk
          4 | from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
            import re
          6 from textblob import TextBlob
          7 from wordcloud import WordCloud
          8 import seaborn as sns
          9 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         10 import cufflinks as cf
         11 %matplotlib inline
         12 from plotly.offline import init notebook mode, iplot
         13 init_notebook_mode(connected = True)
         14 cf.go offline();
         15 import plotly.graph_objs as go
         16 | from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
         17
         18 import warnings
         19 | warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         20 warnings.warn('this will not show')
         21
         22
            pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
         23
         24
         25 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         26 from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
            from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         27
         28
         29 from collections import Counter
         30 from numpy import where
         31
         32 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
         33 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
         34
         35 from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
         36 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         37
         38 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         39 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         40 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
            from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
         42 from sklearn import metrics
         43
         44 from scipy.sparse import hstack, vstack
         45
         46 from prettytable import PrettyTable
            from scipy.stats import loguniform # Log-uniform is useful for searching
         47
            from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold, RandomizedSe
         48
```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\paramiko\transport.py:219: Crypto
graphyDeprecationWarning:

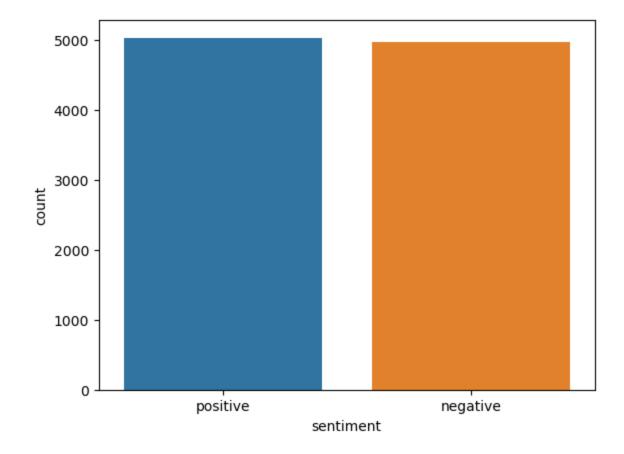
Blowfish has been deprecated

```
In [2]:
           1 nltk.download('stopwords')
         [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
         [nltk_data]
                           C:\Users\blues\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk_data]
                         Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
Out[2]: True
In [3]:
              nltk.download('punkt')
         [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
         [nltk data]
                           C:\Users\blues\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
         [nltk data]
                         Package punkt is already up-to-date!
Out[3]: True
              df = pd.read_csv("IMDB Dataset.csv", delimiter=',', engine='python', enco
In [4]:
           2 df.head()
Out[4]:
                                             review sentiment
          0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                                                      positive
              A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
                                                      positive
          2
              I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
                                                      positive
          3
                Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                                                      negative
              Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...
                                                      positive
In [5]:
             df.shape
Out[5]: (50000, 2)
In [6]:
              # Limiting current dataset to 10000 rows
             df = df[:10000]
              print('No. of datapoints/rows: {}'.format(df.shape[0]))
In [7]:
              print('No. of features/columns: {}'.format(df.shape[1]))
         No. of datapoints/rows: 10000
         No. of features/columns: 2
              print("Feature names: \n{}".format(df.columns))
In [8]:
         Feature names:
         Index(['review', 'sentiment'], dtype='object')
```

```
1 #Check null and missing values
 In [9]:
           2 # Calculate the number of missing values in each column using isna()
           3 df.isna().sum()
 Out[9]: review
                      0
         sentiment
                      0
         dtype: int64
           1 # Calculate the number of missing values in each column
In [10]:
           2 df.isnull().sum()
Out[10]: review
                      0
         sentiment
                      0
         dtype: int64
In [11]:
           1 df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
              Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
         --- -----
                         -----
                         10000 non-null object
          0
              review
              sentiment 10000 non-null object
         dtypes: object(2)
         memory usage: 156.4+ KB
In [12]:
           1 # Check original shape of the dataset
           2 df.shape
Out[12]: (10000, 2)
In [13]:
           1 df['sentiment'].value_counts()
Out[13]: positive
                     5028
         negative
                     4972
         Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
In [14]: 1 import seaborn as sns
2 sns.countplot(x='sentiment',data=df)
```

Out[14]: <Axes: xlabel='sentiment', ylabel='count'>



```
In [15]: 1 positive_review=list(df[df['sentiment']=='positive']['review'])[:100]
2 positive_review=list(df[df['sentiment']=='negative']['review'])[:100]
```

```
In [16]:
             from wordcloud import WordCloud,STOPWORDS
           2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
           3 stopwords=set(STOPWORDS)
           4 stopwords
Out[16]: {'a',
           'about',
           'above',
           'after',
           'again',
           'against',
           'all',
           'also',
           'am',
           'an',
           'and',
           'any',
           'are',
           "aren't",
           'as',
           'at',
           'be',
           'because',
           'been',
In [17]:
              def create_cloud(string, title=None):
                  cloud = WordCloud(height=1080,
           2
           3
                                     width=1920,
                                     background_color='white',
           4
           5
                                     min_font_size=10,
                                     stopwords=STOPWORDS).generate(string)
           6
           7
                  plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
           8
                  plt.imshow(cloud)
           9
                  plt.axis("off")
          10
                  if title:
          11
                       plt.title(title, fontdict={'fontsize':24})
          12
                  plt.show()
```

In [18]: 1 create_cloud(' '.join(positive_review).lower(),'words in positive review'

words in positive review etake old bO actually seen night σ new world tell show b givetr new **60** σ Φ ma made picture day done still end Φ thing work best

In [19]: 1 create_cloud(' '.join(negative_review).lower(),'words in negative review'

words in negative review actor cheapgoingsexbook play best funny half awful worst**find** laugh work horrordirector three idea line still love go oerformance takę woman well ಶ seem people man w become stupid never part without girl point

```
In [20]:
             1
                def text_processing(data):
             2
                    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
             3
                    import re
             4
                    def decontracted(phrase):
             5
                         # specific
             6
                         phrase= re.sub(r'<br /><br />',' ',phrase)
                         phrase = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", phrase)
             7
             8
             9
           10
                         # general
                         phrase = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", phrase)
           11
                         phrase = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", phrase)
           12
           13
                         phrase = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", phrase)
           14
                         phrase = re.sub(r"\'11", " will", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", phrase)
           15
           16
                         phrase = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", phrase)
phrase = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", phrase)
           17
           18
                         phrase = re.sub(r'"', " ", phrase)
           19
           20
                         return phrase
                    stopwords=set(STOPWORDS)
           21
           22
           23
                    # Combining all the above sentence
           24
                    from tqdm import tqdm
           25
                    preprocessed_reviews = []
           26
                    # tqdm is for printing the status bar
                    for sentance in tqdm(data['review'].values):
           27
                         sentance = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", sentance)
           28
           29
                         sentance = BeautifulSoup(sentance, 'lxml').get_text()
           30
                         sentance = decontracted(sentance)
                         sentance = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", sentance).strip()
           31
           32
                         # https://gist.github.com/sebleier/554280
           33
                         sentance = ' '.join(e.lower() for e in sentance.split() if e not
           34
                         preprocessed reviews.append(sentance.strip())
           35
                    from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
           36
           37
           38
                    porter = PorterStemmer()
           39
                    list_of_sentence=[]
           40
                    for sentence in preprocessed_reviews:
           41
                         words_in_sentence=[]
           42
                         for words in sentence.split():
                              words_in_sentence.append(porter.stem(words))
           43
           44
                         list_of_sentence.append(' '.join(words_in_sentence))
           45
                    return(list_of_sentence)
           46
```

```
In [21]: 1 x=text_processing(df[:5000])
```

```
100%| 5000/5000 [00:02<00:00, 2345.01it/s]
```

```
df = df[:5000]
In [22]:
In [23]:
                  df['cleaned_review']=x
In [24]:
                  df.head()
Out[24]:
                                                         sentiment
                                                 review
                                                                                                cleaned_review
                 One of the other reviewers has mentioned
                                                                           one review mention watch oz episod will
             0
                                                            positive
                                                                                                       hooked...
                     A wonderful little production. <br /><br
             1
                                                            positive
                                                                      a wonder littl production. the film techniqu u...
                                                />The...
                      I thought this was a wonderful way to
                                                                      i thought wonder way spend time hot summer
             2
                                                            positive
                                              spend ti...
                 Basically there's a family where a little boy
             3
                                                           negative
                                                                        basic famili littl boy (jake) think zombi clos...
                Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money"
                                                                          petter mattei love time money visual stun
                                                            positive
                                                                                                          film...
                 X = df['cleaned_review']
In [25]:
                 Y = df['sentiment']
In [26]:
                  Y = list(Y)
              1
              2
                  for i in range(len(Y)):
              3
                       if Y[i]=='positive':
              4
                            Y[i]=1
              5
                       else:
              6
                            Y[i]=0
              7
              8
                  df['sentiment_score']=Y
              9
                 Y=df['sentiment_score']
             10
```

In [27]: 1 df

Out[27]:		review	sentiment	cleaned_review	sentiment_score				
	0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that	positive	one review mention watch oz episod will hooked	1				
	1	A wonderful little production. The	positive	a wonder littl production. the film techniqu u	1				
	2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti	positive	i thought wonder way spend time hot summer wee	1				
	3	Basically there's a family where a little boy	negative	basic famili littl boy (jake) think zombi clos	0				
	4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is	positive	petter mattei love time money visual stun film	1				
	4995	An interesting slasher film with multiple susp	negative	an interest slasher film multipl suspects.incl	0				
	4996	i watched this series when it first came out i	positive	watch seri first came year old watch best frie	1				
	4997	Once again Jet Li brings his charismatic prese	positive	onc jet li bring charismat presenc movi screen	1				
	4998	I rented this movie, after hearing Chris Gore	negative	i rent movie, hear chri gore say someth effect	0				
	4999	This was a big disappointment for me. I think	negative	thi big disappoint me. i think worst mastroian	0				
5000 rows × 4 columns									
In [28]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split									
	<pre>2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(3 X[:5000], Y[:5000], test_size=0.3, random_state=0)</pre>								
In [29]:	1	1 X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape							
Out[29]:	[29]: ((3500,), (1500,), (3500,), (1500,))								

```
In [30]:
           1 X_train
Out[30]: 2858
                 thi film littl recommend it, though littl brea...
         1559
                 thi kind inspir saccharin enough make sick. it...
                 i confess i know involved, i forerunn the plan...
         1441
         2179
                 thi movi delic argument search someth make thi...
                 there dvd publish uk code cover, asin, vfc dis...
         1390
         4931
                 françoi villon real-lif poet rogu live pari ce...
                 i want one - situat rich, set unusu interestin...
         3264
         1653
                 yeah, sum up. thi movi horrifying. two minut i...
         2607
                 i honest, i realli good time watch she man. de...
                 ag excel present drama, suspens thriller rare ...
         2732
         Name: cleaned review, Length: 3500, dtype: object
In [31]:
              list(y_test).count(0)
Out[31]: 777
In [32]:
              from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
           2
           3 vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
           4 X_train_bow = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
           5 X_test_bow = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
In [33]:
           1 X_train_bow.shape, X_test_bow.shape
Out[33]: ((3500, 30112), (1500, 30112))
In [34]:
           1 X_train.shape
Out[34]: (3500,)
```

1. KNN

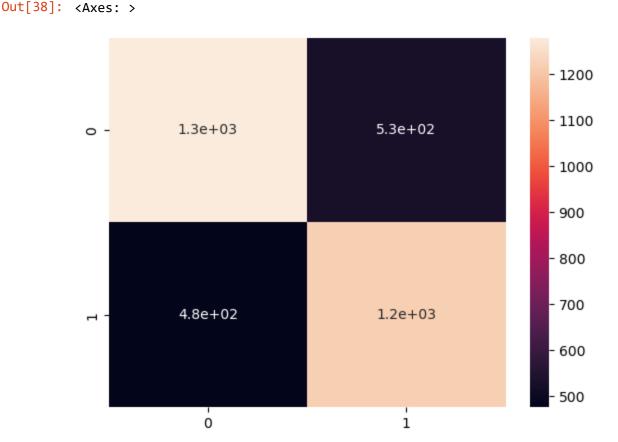
```
In [35]:
             from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
           2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, f1 score
             for i in range(25,30):
           3
           4
           5
                  print('K',i)
           6
           7
                  # initialization
           8
                  neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
           9
          10
                  # Training
                  neigh.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
          11
          12
          13
                  # Test the training data
          14
                  y_pred_train = neigh.predict(X_train_bow)
          15
                  accuracy_train = accuracy_score(y_pred_train,y_train)
          16
                  f1_train = f1_score(y_pred_train,y_train)
          17
          18
                  # Test the test data
          19
                  y_pred_test = neigh.predict(X_test_bow)
          20
                  accuracy_test = accuracy_score(y_pred_test,y_test)
          21
                  f1_test = f1_score(y_pred_test,y_test)
          22
          23
                  print(accuracy_train,accuracy_test)
          24
                  print(f1 train,f1 test)
          25
                  print()
         K 25
         0.7245714285714285 0.6406666666666667
         0.7169700528479155 0.6254343293954134
```

```
In [ ]:
          1 | from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
          3 from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
          5
            # initialization
          6 neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=28)
          7
          8 # Training
          9 neigh.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
         10
         11 # Test the training data
         12 y_pred_train = neigh.predict(X_train_bow)
         13 | accuracy_train = accuracy_score(y_pred_train,y_train)
         14 | f1_train = f1_score(y_pred_train,y_train)
         15
         16
         17 # Test the test data
         18 | y_pred_test = neigh.predict(X_test_bow)
         19 | accuracy_test = accuracy_score(y_pred_test,y_test)
         20 | f1_test = f1_score(y_pred_test,y_test)
         21
         22
         23 print(accuracy_train,accuracy_test)
         24 print(f1 test,f1 test)
```

In [36]:

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
target_names = ['Postive', 'Negative']
print(classification_report(y_pred_test, y_test, target_names=target_name)
print(classification_report(y_pred_train, y_train, target_names=target_name)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Postive	0.66	0.66	0.66	767
Negative	0.64	0.64	0.64	733
accuracy			0.65	1500
macro avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	1500
weighted avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	1500
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Postive	precision 0.73	recall 0.71	f1-score 0.72	support 1807
Postive Negative	•			
Negative	0.73	0.71	0.72	1807
	0.73	0.71	0.72 0.71	1807 1693



In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [40]:
             clf.best_params_
Out[40]: {'n neighbors': 28}
In [41]:
              neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10, p=2)
             neigh.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
           4 y_pred_train = clf.predict(X_train_bow)
           5 f1_train = f1_score(y_pred_train,y_train)
           6 print(f1 train)
           7 | print(classification_report(y_pred_train, y_train, target_names=target_na
         0.680811232449298
                       precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
              Postive
                             0.79
                                       0.68
                                                 0.73
                                                           2040
             Negative
                             0.63
                                       0.75
                                                 0.68
                                                           1460
                                                 0.71
                                                           3500
             accuracy
                             0.71
                                       0.71
                                                 0.71
                                                           3500
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                             0.72
                                       0.71
                                                 0.71
                                                           3500
In [42]:
           1 y_pred_test = clf.predict(X_test_bow)
           2 f1_test = f1_score(y_pred_test,y_test)
           3 print(f1 test)
```

4 print(classification_report(y_pred_test, y_test, target_names=target_name

0.6120943952802359

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Postive	0.72	0.64	0.68	867
Negative	0.57	0.66	0.61	633
accuracy			0.65	1500
macro avg	0.65	0.65	0.65	1500
weighted avg	0.66	0.65	0.65	1500

2. Decision Tree

```
In [43]: 1  from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
2  clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
3  clf.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
4  DecisionTreeClassifier()
5  y_pred = clf.predict(X_test_bow)
6  accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
7  accuracy
```

Out[43]: 0.682

3. Random Forest

```
In [44]:

1     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
2     rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100,
3     random_state=42)
4     rf_classifier.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
5     RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
6     y_pred = rf_classifier.predict(X_test_bow)
7     accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
8     accuracy
```

Out[44]: 0.828

4. Boosting Algorithm

```
In [45]: 1 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
2 base_classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3)
3 adaboost_classifier = AdaBoostClassifier(base_classifier,
4 n_estimators=50, random_state=42)
5 adaboost_classifier.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
6 AdaBoostClassifier(estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
7 random_state=42)
8 y_pred = adaboost_classifier.predict(X_test_bow)
9 accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
10 accuracy
```

Out[45]: 0.764666666666667

Boosting Algorithm is the best accuracy

```
In [47]: 1 accuracy
Out[47]: 0.76466666666667
In [ ]: 1
```

5. Naive Bayes classifier

```
In [59]: 1 # BernoulliNB
2 B_classifier = BernoulliNB()
3 B_classifier.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
4 BernoulliNB()
5 predictions_B = B_classifier.predict(X_test_bow)
6 accuracy_B = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_B)
7 accuracy_B
```

Out[59]: 0.816

6. Logistic Regression