```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
→ Mounted at /content/drive
from datasets import load dataset
ds = load_dataset('stanfordnlp/imdb')
The secret `HF_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
     To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab (<a href="https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens">https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens</a>), set it as :
     You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
     Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access public models or datasets.
       warnings.warn(
     README.md:
                     7.81k/? [00:00<00:00. 113kB/s]
     train-00000-of-00001.parquet: 100%
                                                                            21.0M/21.0M [00:00<00:00, 32.7MB/s]
     test-00000-of-00001.parquet: 100%
                                                                            20.5M/20.5M [00:00<00:00, 158MB/s]
     unsupervised-00000-of-00001.parguet: 100%
                                                                                   42 0M/42 0M [00:00<00:00 186MB/s]
     Generating train split: 100%
                                                                       25000/25000 [00:00<00:00, 70202.42 examples/s]
     Generating test split: 100%
                                                                      25000/25000 [00:00<00:00, 99791.91 examples/s]
     Generating unsupervised split: 100%
                                                                              50000/50000 [00:00<00:00, 90182.24 examples/s]
ds
→ DatasetDict({
         train: Dataset({
             features: ['text', 'label'],
             num_rows: 25000
         })
         test: Dataset({
             features: ['text', 'label'],
             num_rows: 25000
         })
         unsupervised: Dataset({
    features: ['text', 'label'],
             num_rows: 50000
         })
     })
from transformers import AutoTokenizer
checkpoint = 'bert-base-uncased'
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(checkpoint)
    tokenizer_config.json: 100%
                                                                      48.0/48.0 [00:00<00:00, 4.26kB/s]
                                                              570/570 [00:00<00:00, 47.8kB/s]
     config.json: 100%
                                                            232k/232k [00:00<00:00, 2.11MB/s]
     vocab.txt: 100%
     tokenizer.json: 100%
                                                                466k/466k [00:00<00:00, 8.24MB/s]
sample = ds['train'][5]
sample
🚁 {'text': "I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash! There are films that are bad, but
     the worst kind are the ones that are unwatchable but you are suppose to like them because they are supposed to be good for you! The
     sex sequences, so shocking in its day, couldn't even arouse a rabbit. The so called controversial politics is strictly high school
     sophomore amateur night Marxism. The film is self-consciously arty in the worst sense of the term. The photography is in a harsh grainy black and white. Some scenes are out of focus or taken from the wrong angle. Even the sound is bad! And some people call
     this art?<br /><br />",
      'label': 0}
tokenizer(sample['text'])
     {'input_ids': [101, 1045, 2052, 2404, 2023, 2012, 1996, 2327, 1997, 2026, 2862, 1997, 3152, 1999, 1996, 4696, 1997, 4895, 18866,
     3085, 11669, 999, 2045, 2024, 3152, 2008, 2024, 2919, 1010, 2021, 1996, 5409, 2785, 2024, 1996, 3924, 2008, 2024, 4895, 18866,
     3085, 2021, 2017, 2024, 6814, 2000, 2066, 2068, 2138, 2027, 2024, 4011, 2000, 2022, 2204, 2005, 2017, 999, 1996, 3348, 10071, 1010,
     2061, 16880, 1999, 2049, 2154, 1010, 2481, 1005, 1056, 2130, 12098, 15441, 1037, 10442, 1012, 1996, 2061, 2170, 6801, 4331, 2003, 9975, 2152, 2082, 13758, 5515, 2305, 27255, 1012, 1996, 2143, 2003, 2969, 1011, 24447, 2396, 2100, 1999, 1996, 5409, 3168, 1997,
     1996, 2744, 1012, 1996, 5855, 2003, 1999, 1037, 8401, 8982, 2100, 2304, 1998, 2317, 1012, 2070, 5019, 2024, 2041, 1997, 3579, 2030,
     2579, 2013, 1996, 3308, 6466, 1012, 2130, 1996, 2614, 2003, 2919, 999, 1998, 2070, 2111, 2655, 2023, 2396, 1029, 1026, 7987, 1013,
```

```
def tokenize_function(example):
 return tokenizer(example['text'], truncation=True)
tokenized datasets = ds.map(tokenize function, batched=True)
tokenized datasets
₹
   Map: 100%
                                        25000/25000 [00:25<00:00, 1082.22 examples/s]
    Map: 100%
                                        25000/25000 [00:25<00:00, 796.29 examples/s]
   Map: 100%
                                        50000/50000 [00:49<00:00, 970.54 examples/s]
   DatasetDict({
      train: Dataset({
         features: ['text', 'label', 'input_ids', 'token_type_ids', 'attention_mask'],
         num_rows: 25000
      test: Dataset({
         features: ['text', 'label', 'input_ids', 'token_type_ids', 'attention_mask'],
         num_rows: 25000
      })
      unsupervised: Dataset({
         features: ['text',
                       'label', 'input_ids', 'token_type_ids', 'attention_mask'],
         num_rows: 50000
      })
   })
from transformers import DataCollatorWithPadding
data_collator = DataCollatorWithPadding(tokenizer=tokenizer)
from transformers import TrainingArguments
training_args = TrainingArguments('test_trainer', eval_strategy='epoch', report_to="none")
from\ transformers\ import\ AutoModelForSequenceClassification
model = AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained(checkpoint, num_labels=2)
₹
   model.safetensors: 100%
                                                440M/440M [00:08<00:00, 64.3MB/s]
   Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the model checkpoint at bert-base-uncased and are newly init
   You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, accuracy_score
import numpy as np
def compute_metrics(eval_preds):
 logits, labels = eval_preds
 predictions = np.argmax(logits, axis=-1)
 return {'accuracy': accuracy_score(predictions, labels), 'f1': f1_score(predictions, labels)}
from transformers import Trainer
trainer = Trainer(model,
             training args,
             train_dataset=tokenized_datasets['train'],
             eval_dataset=tokenized_datasets['test'],
             data_collator=data_collator,
             processing_class=tokenizer,
             compute_metrics=compute_metrics)
trainer.train()
```

```
→
                                            9375/9375 2:30:20, Epoch 3/3]
      Epoch Training Loss Validation Loss Accuracy F1
                  0.295200
                                   0.432647  0.870760  0.855727
          1
          2
                                   0.273526  0.929960  0.928152
                  0.183500
                  0.082400
                                   0.312541 0.937200 0.937435
         3
     TrainOutput(global_step=9375, training_loss=0.20250566833496095, metrics={'train_runtime': 9022.7938, 'train_samples_per_second':
     8.312, 'train_steps_per_second': 1.039, 'total_flos': 1.860035650317888e+16, 'train_loss': 0.20250566833496095, 'epoch': 3.0})
output_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/imdb_model_final"
trainer.save_model(output_dir)
tokenizer.save_pretrained(output_dir)
print(f"Модель coxpaнeнa в {output_dir}")
→ Модель сохранена в /content/drive/MyDrive/imdb_model_final
model_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/imdb_model_final"
model = AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from pretrained(model path)
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_path)
print("Модель и токенайзер загружены!")
→ Модель и токенайзер загружены!
import torch
def predict(text):
    inputs = tokenizer(text, return tensors="pt", truncation=True, padding=True)
    with torch.no_grad():
       outputs = model(**inputs)
    probs = torch.nn.functional.softmax(outputs.logits, dim=-1)
    predicted_class = torch.argmax(probs, dim=-1).item()
    confidence = probs[0][predicted_class].item()
    sentiment = "Позитивный" if predicted_class == 1 else "Негативный"
    return sentiment, confidence
test texts = [
    "This movie was fantastic! I really loved it.",
    "The acting was terrible and the plot made no sense.",
    "It was okay, nothing special.",
    "I have never seen such a brilliant film in my life!",
    "This is the worst movie I've ever watched."
1
for text in test_texts:
    sentiment, confidence = predict(text)
    print(f"Τeκcτ: {text}")
    print(f"Сентимент: {sentiment} (уверенность: {confidence:.2f})")
    print("-" * 80)
   Текст: This movie was fantastic! I really loved it.
     Сентимент: Позитивный (уверенность: 1.00)
     Текст: The acting was terrible and the plot made no sense.
     Сентимент: Негативный (уверенность: 1.00)
     Текст: It was okay, nothing special.
     Сентимент: Негативный (уверенность: 1.00)
     Tekct: I have never seen such a brilliant film in my life!
     Сентимент: Позитивный (уверенность: 1.00)
     \mathsf{Текст}\colon \mathsf{This} is the worst movie I've ever watched.
     Сентимент: Негативный (уверенность: 1.00)
def predict(text):
    inputs = tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt", truncation=True, padding=True, max_length=512)
    with torch.no grad():
        outputs = model(**inputs)
    predicted_class = torch.argmax(outputs.logits, dim=-1).item()
    return\ predicted\_class
test dataset = ds['test']
```

```
errors = []
for i, example in enumerate(test_dataset):
   text = example['text']
   true label = example['label']
   predicted_label = predict(text)
   if true_label != predicted_label:
       errors.append({
           'text': text,
           'true_label': true_label,
           'predicted_label': predicted_label
       })
   if len(errors) >= 5:
       break
for i, error in enumerate(errors):
   print(f"Пример {i+1}:")
   print(f"Истинный сентимент: {'Позитивный' if error['true label'] == 1 else 'Негативный'}")
   print(f"Предсказанный сентимент: {'Позитивный' if error['predicted_label'] == 1 else 'Негативный'}")
   print(f"Tekct: {error['text']}")
   print("-" * 100)
→ Пример 1:
    Истинный сентимент: Негативный
    Предсказанный сентимент: Позитивный
    Tekct: First off let me say, If you haven't enjoyed a Van Damme movie since bloodsport, you probably will not like this movie. Most
     ------
    Истинный сентимент: Негативный
    Предсказанный сентимент: Позитивный
    Tekct: Low budget horror movie. If you don't raise your expectations too high, you'll probably enjoy this little flick. Beginning ar
    Пример 3:
    Истинный сентимент: Негативный
    Предсказанный сентимент: Позитивный
    Tekct: I'm the type of guy who loves hood movies from New Jack City to Baby Boy to Killa Season, from the b grade to the Hollywood.
    Пример 4:
    Истинный сентимент: Негативный
    Предсказанный сентимент: Позитивный
    ΤΕΚCT: An obscure horror show filmed in the Everglades. Two couples stay overnight in a cabin after being made a little uneasy by the
    Пример 5:
    Истинный сентимент: Негативный
    Предсказанный сентимент: Позитивный
    ΤΕΚΕΤ: 1983's "Frightmare" is an odd little film. The director seems to be trying to combine the atmosphere of classic '30s/'40s sty
```