
(DATA SCIENCE PROJECT REPORT)

**Performance Analysis of different Neural
Network Models for Sentiment Analysis**

On

Movie Reviews

Instructor: Sir Nouman Durrani

Team members:

Muhammad Tahir (21K-4503)

Insha Javed (21K-3279)

Muhammad Samama (21K-3205)

➤ Introduction

Sentiment analysis involves determining the sentiment (positive or negative) expressed in textual data. This project focuses on conducting a performance analysis of four neural network-based models: **CNN**, **LSTM**, **CNN-LSTM**, and **LDA**. These models are evaluated using the **Large Movie Review Dataset v1.0** provided by **Stanford University**, a widely-used benchmark dataset for sentiment classification tasks.

➤ Dataset Description

The Large Movie Review Dataset contains **50,000 labeled movie reviews**, split evenly into:

- **Training Set:** 25,000 reviews.
- **Testing Set:** 25,000 reviews.

The dataset is balanced, with:

- **25,000 positive reviews** (scores of 7 or higher out of 10).
- **25,000 negative reviews** (scores of 4 or lower out of 10).

In addition to the labeled data, there are **50,000 unlabeled reviews** intended for unsupervised learning experiments. These unlabeled reviews are not associated with sentiment scores. To ensure diversity, no more than 30 reviews are sourced from a single movie.

➤ Objectives

The primary aim of the project is to assess the performance of the selected neural network-based models in sentiment classification tasks. The models will be evaluated based on their accuracy, precision, recall, and other relevant performance metrics.

- Identify the most effective neural network-based model for binary sentiment analysis.
- Highlight the strengths and limitations of each approach.

- Provide insights into the application of unsupervised learning techniques in sentiment analysis.

This project contributes to advancing sentiment analysis methodologies, particularly in the context of movie reviews, which offer diverse and challenging data.

➤ **Methodology**

1. **Preprocessing:** Text data will undergo tokenization, stop-word removal, and stemming to prepare it for training.
2. **Model Training:** Each neural network model (CNN, LSTM, CNN-LSTM, and LDA) will be trained using the labeled training dataset.
3. **Evaluation:** Performance metrics will be calculated using the testing set.
4. **Unsupervised Learning:** The unlabeled dataset will be explored to analyze the capabilities of the models in handling unsupervised tasks.

➤ **Results:**

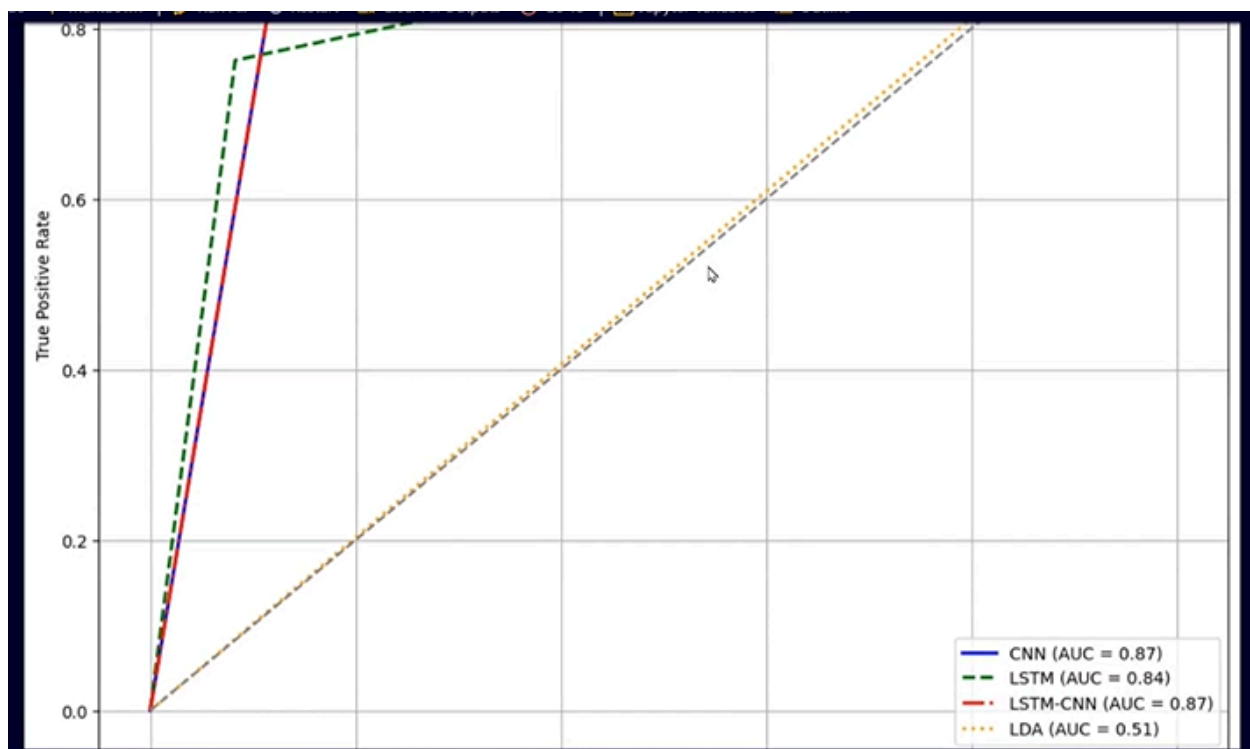
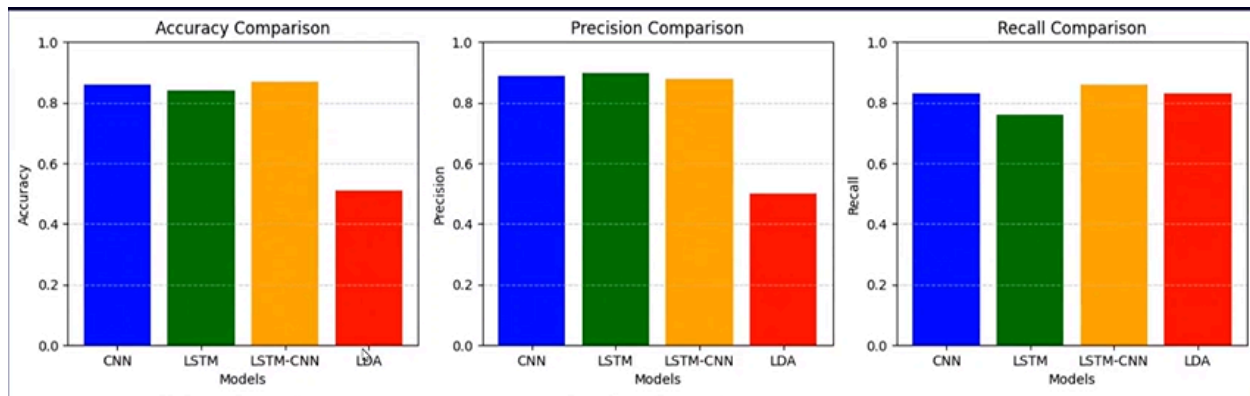
❖ **Models' Accuracies:**

- ➔ **CNN:** 0.86
- ➔ **LSTM:** 0.84
- ➔ **CNN-LSTM:** 0.87
- ➔ **LDA:** 0.51

- **CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)** achieved a performance score of **0.86**, indicating high effectiveness.
- **LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory)** achieved a score of **0.84**, which is slightly lower than CNN but still strong.
- **CNN-LSTM**, a hybrid model combining the two techniques, outperformed both standalone models with a score of **0.87**, showcasing the advantage of integrating the methods.

- **LDA (Linear Discriminant Analysis)** scored significantly lower at **0.51**, suggesting it is less suitable for the task compared to the other models.

The hybrid **CNN-LSTM model** is the most effective among the evaluated approaches.



Code Snippets:

```
main.ipynb X
main.ipynb > **-----** > Helping Functions > # Define the p
+ Code + Markdown | Run All Restart Clear All Outputs Jupyter Variables Outline ...
▶ ▾
# Define the paths to dataset
train_dir_pos = 'aclImdb/aclImdb/train/pos'
train_dir_neg = 'aclImdb/aclImdb/train/neg'
train_dir_unsup = 'aclImdb/aclImdb/train/unsup'
test_dir_pos = 'aclImdb/aclImdb/test/pos'
test_dir_neg = 'aclImdb/aclImdb/test/neg'

# Function to Load the positive reviews
def load_data_pos(dir):
    reviews = []
    labels = []
    # Load positive reviews
    for fname in os.listdir(dir):
        if fname.endswith('.txt'):
            with open(os.path.join(dir, fname), encoding='utf-8') as f:
                review = f.read()
                reviews.append(review)
                labels.append(1)
    return reviews, labels

# Function to Load the negative reviews
def load_data_neg(dir):
    reviews = []
    labels = []
    # Load negative reviews
    for fname in os.listdir(dir):
        if fname.endswith('.txt'):
            with open(os.path.join(dir, fname), encoding='utf-8') as f:
                review = f.read()
                reviews.append(review)
                labels.append(0)

[2]
```

```
[3] ✓ 0.0s

Load training & testing data

▶ ▾
# Load training data
train_reviews_pos, train_labels_pos = load_data_pos(train_dir_pos)
train_reviews_neg, train_labels_neg = load_data_neg(train_dir_neg)
train_reviews = train_reviews_pos + train_reviews_neg
train_labels = train_labels_pos + train_labels_neg

# Load unsupervised reviews
unsup_reviews = load_unsupervised_data(train_dir_unsup)

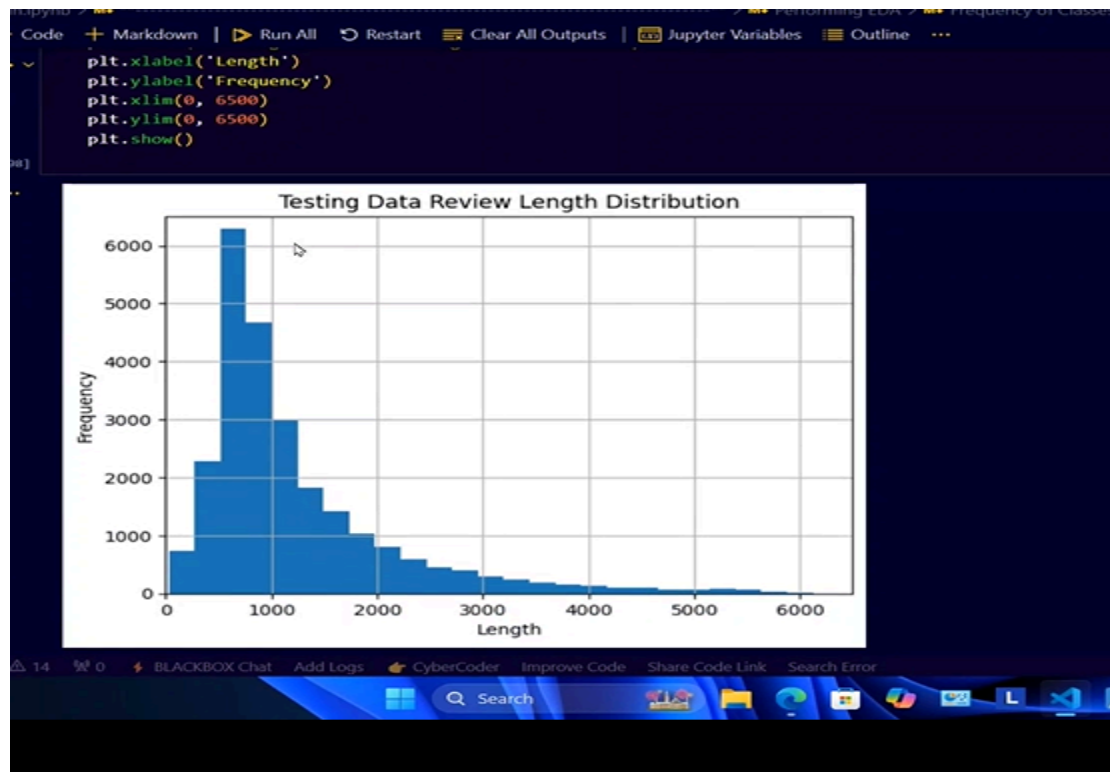
# Load testing data
test_reviews_pos, test_labels_pos = load_data_pos(test_dir_pos)
test_reviews_neg, test_labels_neg = load_data_neg(test_dir_neg)
test_reviews = test_reviews_pos + test_reviews_neg
test_labels = test_labels_pos + test_labels_neg

[ ]

# Save the reviews and Labels to a file
with open('train_reviews.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump((train_reviews, train_labels), f)

with open('test_reviews.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump((test_reviews, test_labels), f)

[21]
```



Comparison of all models

All Metrics

