

## Sentiment Analysis

```
In [1]: # import library
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: # load the dataset
df_sentiment = pd.read_csv('imdb_labelled.txt', sep='\t', names=['comment', 'label'])
```

```
In [3]: # view the first ten observation
df_sentiment.head(10)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

|   | comment  | label |
|---|--|-------|
| 0 | A very, very, very slow-moving, aimless movie ...  | 0     |
| 1 | Not sure who was more lost - the flat characte...  | 0     |
| 2 | Attempting artiness with black & white and cle...  | 0     |
| 3 | Very little music or anything to speak of.         | 0     |
| 4 | The best scene in the movie was when Gerardo i...  | 1     |
| 5 | The rest of the movie lacks art, charm, meanin...  | 0     |
| 6 | Wasted two hours.                                  | 0     |
| 7 | Saw the movie today and thought it was a good ...  | 1     |
| 8 | A bit predictable.                                 | 0     |
| 9 | Loved the casting of Jimmy Buffet as the scienc... | 1     |

```
In [4]: # view more information
df_sentiment.describe()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

| label |            |
|-------|------------|
| count | 748.000000 |
| mean  | 0.516043   |
| std   | 0.500077   |
| min   | 0.000000   |
| 25%   | 0.000000   |
| 50%   | 1.000000   |
| 75%   | 1.000000   |
| max   | 1.000000   |

```
In [5]: # columns names and data types
df_sentiment.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 748 entries, 0 to 747
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 --- 
 0   comment   748 non-null    object 
 1   label     748 non-null    int64  
 dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
 memory usage: 11.8+ KB
```

```
In [7]: # view using groupby and describe
df_sentiment.groupby('label').describe()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

|       | comment |        |                  |      |
|-------|---------|--------|------------------|------|
|       | count   | unique | top              | freq |
| label |         |        |                  |      |
| 0     | 362     | 361    | Not recommended. | 2    |
| 1     | 386     | 384    | 10/10            | 2    |

```
In [9]: # add one column lenght which is equal to length of comment
df_sentiment['length']= df_sentiment['comment'].apply(len)
```

```
In [10]: # view the first five rows to check the length of comments
df_sentiment.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

|   | comment   | label | length |
|---|---|-------|--------|
| 0 | A very, very, very slow-moving, aimless movie ... | 0     | 87     |
| 1 | Not sure who was more lost - the flat characte... | 0     | 99     |
| 2 | Attempting artiness with black & white and cle... | 0     | 188    |
| 3 | Very little music or anything to speak of.        | 0     | 44     |
| 4 | The best scene in the movie was when Gerardo i... | 1     | 108    |

```
In [11]: # import Count vectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# initialise a instance of CountVectorzer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
```

```
In [15]: # import library
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]  Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
```

```
Out[15]: True
```

```
In [13]: # define a code to get rid of punctuation and stopwords
def message_text_process(mess):
    # check and remove punctuation
    no_punctuations = [char for char in mess if char not in string.punctuation]
    # join the words to form sentences
    no_punctuations = ' '.join(no_punctuations)
    # remove stopwords
    return[word for word in no_punctuations.split() if word.lower() not in stopwords.words('english')]
```

### Apply CountVectorizer and TfIdfTransformer

```
In [16]: # create bag of words
bag_of_words = CountVectorizer(analyzer=message_text_process).fit(df_sentiment['comment'])
```

```
In [17]: # apply transform method
comment_bagofwords = bag_of_words.transform(df_sentiment['comment'])
```

```
In [18]: # import tfidf
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
# apply tfidf transformer fit method
tfidf_transformer = TfidfTransformer().fit(comment_bagofwords)
```

```
In [19]: # apply tfidf transformer transform method
comment_tfidf = tfidf_transformer.transform(comment_bagofwords)
```

```
In [20]: # print the shape of tfidf
print(comment_tfidf.shape)
```

```
(748, 3259)
```

### Build model and test model

```
In [21]: # import naive bayes model
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
```

```
In [22]: # fit the tfidf data into naive bayes model
sentiment_detection_model = MultinomialNB().fit(comment_tfidf, df_sentiment['label'])
```

```
In [23]: # check model for comment 5
comment = df_sentiment['comment'][4]
comment
```

```
Out[23]: 'The best scene in the movie was when Gerardo is trying to find a song that keeps running through his head. '
```

```
In [24]: # apply count vectorizer and tfidf tranformer to message
bag_of_words_for_comment = bag_of_words.transform([comment])
tfidf = tfidf_transformer.transform(bag_of_words_for_comment)
```

```
In [27]: # make prediction
print('predicted label is ', sentiment_detection_model.predict(tfidf)[0])
```

```
predicted label is 1
```

```
In [29]: # actual label
print('actual label is' , df_sentiment.label[4])
```

```
actual label is 1
```

```
In [31]: # comment 1
comment1 = df_sentiment['comment'][0]
comment1
```

```
Out[31]: 'A very, very, very slow-moving, aimless movie about a distressed, drifting young man. '
```

```
In [32]: # apply count vectorizer and tfidf tranformer to comment1
bag_of_words_for_comment1 = bag_of_words.transform([comment1])
tfidf = tfidf_transformer.transform(bag_of_words_for_comment1)
```

```
In [33]: # make prediction
print('predicted label is ', sentiment_detection_model.predict(tfidf)[0])
```

```
predicted label is 0
```

```
In [34]: # actual label
print('actual label is' , df_sentiment.label[0])
```

```
actual label is 0
```