

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

#mounting the drive to access the

🔗 Mounted at /content/drive

```
!pip install emoji
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pickle
import re
import emoji
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer as ps
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
```

#helps in data analysis and manipulation

helps in the removal of unwanted characters

a python library which transforms text into numbers

reduces infected words to their root form

encodes the words to numbers with a fixed length

#helps in regularising the length of sequences

#splits the data into training and testing sets

🔗 Requirement already satisfied: emoji in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.4.1)

```
csv_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/ENTHIRE/airline_sentiment_analysis.csv"
```

```
class airline_data():
    def __init__(self, data_dir_path):
        self.df = pd.read_csv(data_dir_path)
        self.df = pd.concat([self.df["text"], self.df["airline_sentiment"]], axis=1) #loading the csv file and concatenating the text and sentiment columns

    def process_text(self, text):
        new_text = text.lower()
        new_text = re.sub(r'@w+', '', new_text)
        new_text = re.sub(r'#', '', new_text)
        new_text = re.sub(r':', ' ', emoji.demojize(new_text))
        new_text = re.sub(r'http\S+', '', new_text)
        new_text = re.sub(r'\$\S+', 'dollar', new_text)
        new_text = re.sub(r'^a-z0-9\s', '', new_text)
        new_text = re.sub(r'[0-9]+', 'number', new_text)
        new_text = new_text.split(" ")
        new_text = list(map(lambda x: ps().stem(x), new_text))
        new_text = list(map(lambda x: x.strip(), new_text))
        if '' in new_text:
            new_text.remove('')
        return new_text

    def preprocess_data(self):
        self.Texts = self.df["text"].apply(self.process_text)
        sentiment_ordering = ['negative', 'positive']
        self.labels = self.df["airline_sentiment"].apply(lambda x: sentiment_ordering.index(x))

    def retrieve_vocab_info(self):
        self.preprocess_data()
        vocabulary = set()
        for text in self.Texts:
            for word in text:
```

#making all the characters lower case

Remove @s

Remove hashtags

Turn emojis into words

Remove URLs

Change dollar amounts to dollar

Remove punctuation

Change number values to number

splits the text into a list of words

Stemming the words

Stripping whitespace from the words

returns sentence of words in the list

```

        vocabulary.add(word)

    self.vocab_length = len(vocabulary)
    self.max_seq_length = 0
    for text in self.Texts:
        if len(text) > self.max_seq_length:
            self.max_seq_length = len(text)
    return self.vocab_length, self.max_seq_length

def tokenize_words(self):
    self.retrieve_vocab_info()
    self.training_sentences, self.testing_sentences, self.y_train, self.y_test = train_test_split(self.Texts,
        tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=self.vocab_length, oov_token="<OOV>")
    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(self.training_sentences)
    word_index = tokenizer.word_index
    self.training_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(self.training_sentences)
    self.X_train = pad_sequences(self.training_sequences, maxlen=self.max_seq_length, padding='post')

    self.testing_sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(self.testing_sentences)
    self.X_test = pad_sequences(self.testing_sequences, maxlen=self.max_seq_length, padding='post')

    pickle.dump(tokenizer, open("/content/drive/MyDrive/ENTHIRE/GRU_Model/tokenizer_file2.pkl", "wb"))

    return self.X_train, self.X_test, self.y_train, self.y_test

# DATA LOADING
data = airline_data(csv_path)
vocab_length, max_seq_length = data.retrieve_vocab_info()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = data.tokenize_words()

class GRU_Model(keras.Model):
    def __init__(self):
        super(GRU_Model, self).__init__()
        self.embed_layer = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_length, output_dim = 32, input_length=max_seq_length)
        self.flatten = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()
        self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(units=32)
        self.gru_flatten = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()

        self.dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')

    def call(self, inputs, training=None):
        embed = self.embed_layer(inputs)
        flatten = self.flatten(embed)
        gru = self.gru(flatten)
        gru_flatten = self.flatten(gru)
        concat = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([flatten, gru_flatten])
        out = self.dense(concat)
        return out

model = GRU_Model()

model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="binary_crossentropy", metrics=['accuracy', Precision(), Recall(), F1Score()])
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=32, epochs=100,
                    callbacks=[tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10)])

```

```
model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/ENTHIRE/GRU_Model/30_model/")
```

```
⇒ Epoch 1/100
202/202 [=====] - 26s 52ms/step - loss: 0.5079 - accuracy: 0.7926 - p
Epoch 2/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 48ms/step - loss: 0.2943 - accuracy: 0.8782 - p
Epoch 3/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 47ms/step - loss: 0.1749 - accuracy: 0.9360 - p
Epoch 4/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 48ms/step - loss: 0.1159 - accuracy: 0.9658 - p
Epoch 5/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0873 - accuracy: 0.9740 - p
Epoch 6/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0647 - accuracy: 0.9837 - p
Epoch 7/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 49ms/step - loss: 0.0493 - accuracy: 0.9902 - p
Epoch 8/100
202/202 [=====] - 10s 48ms/step - loss: 0.0355 - accuracy: 0.9936 - p
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.
Epoch 00008: early stopping
WARNING:tensorflow:Skipping full serialization of Keras layer <tensorflow.python.keras.layers.L
WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as embedding_3_layer_call_and_return_conditional_lo
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/ENTHIRE/GRU_Model/30_model/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/ENTHIRE/GRU_Model/30_model/assets
```

```
import keras.backend as K
def f1_score(precision, recall):
    ''' Function to calculate f1 score '''

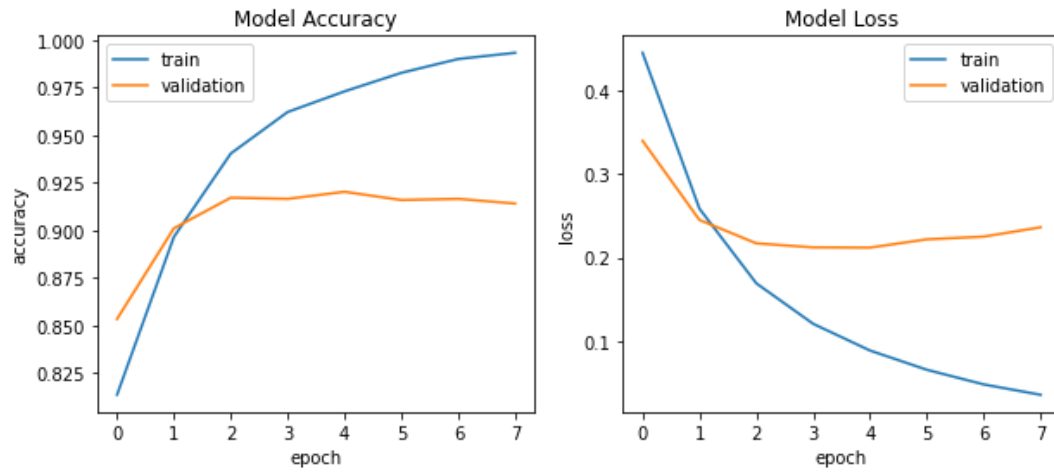
    f1_val = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision+recall+K.epsilon())
    return f1_val
loss, accuracy, precision, recall = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
# Print metrics
print('')
print('Accuracy : {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision : {:.4f}'.format(precision))
print('Recall : {:.4f}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score : {:.4f}'.format(f1_score(precision, recall)))
```

```
⇒
Accuracy : 0.9209
Precision : 0.8191
Recall : 0.7767
F1 Score : 0.7973
```

```
def plot_training_hist(history):
    # '''Function to plot history for accuracy and loss
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,4))
    # first plot
    #plots the training and validation accuracy over all the epochs
    ax[0].plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    ax[0].plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    ax[0].set_title('Model Accuracy')
    ax[0].set_xlabel('epoch')
    ax[0].set_ylabel('accuracy')
    ax[0].legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='best')
    # second plot
    #plots the training and validation loss over all the epochs
    ax[1].plot(history.history['loss'])
```

```
ax[1].plot(history.history['val_loss'])
ax[1].set_title('Model Loss')
ax[1].set_xlabel('epoch')
ax[1].set_ylabel('loss')
ax[1].legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='best')
```

plot_training_hist(history)



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