Spring 2024: CS5720 Neural Networks & Deep Learning - ICP-9 NAME: Ruchita Reddy Surakanti STUDENT ID:700753219

Github Link: https://github.com/ruchithasurakanti/NN-assignment-2/blob/main/ICP9.ipynb

```
import pandas as pd #Basic packages for creating dataframes and loading
dataset
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt #Package for visualization
import re #importing package for Regular expression operations
from sklearn.model selection import train test split #Package for splitting
the data
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder #Package for conversion of
categorical to Numerical
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer #Tokenization
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences #Add
zeros or crop based on the length
from keras.models import Sequential #Sequential Neural Network
from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D #For
layers in Neural Network
from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
import pandas as pd
# Load the dataset as a Pandas DataFrame
dataset = pd.read csv(path to csv, header=0)
# Select only the necessary columns 'text' and 'sentiment'
mask = dataset.columns.isin(['text', 'sentiment'])
data = dataset.loc[:, mask]
# Keeping only the necessary columns
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
data['text'] = data['text'].apply((lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]', '',
x)))
for idx, row in data.iterrows():
```

```
max fatures = 2000
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=max fatures, split=' ') #Maximum words is
2000 to tokenize sentence
tokenizer.fit on texts(data['text'].values)
X = tokenizer.texts to sequences(data['text'].values) #taking values to
feature matrix
X = pad sequences(X) #Padding the feature matrix
embed dim = 128 #Dimension of the Embedded layer
lstm out = 196 #Long short-term memory (LSTM) layer neurons
def createmodel():
   model = Sequential() #Sequential Neural Network
   model.add(Embedding(max fatures, embed dim,input length = X.shape[1]))
#input dimension 2000 Neurons, output dimension 128 Neurons
   model.add(LSTM(lstm out, dropout=0.2, recurrent dropout=0.2)) #Drop out
20%, 196 output Neurons, recurrent dropout 20%
    model.add(Dense(3,activation='softmax')) #3 output neurons[positive,
Neutral, Negative], softmax as activation
   model.compile(loss = 'categorical crossentropy',
optimizer='adam', metrics = ['accuracy']) #Compiling the model
   return model
# print(model.summary())
labelencoder = LabelEncoder() #Applying label Encoding on the label matrix
integer encoded = labelencoder.fit transform(data['sentiment']) #fitting
the model
y = to categorical(integer encoded)
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X,y), test size = 0.33,
random state = 42) #67% training data, 33%
batch size = 32 #Batch size 32
model = createmodel() #Function call to Sequential Neural Network
model.fit(X train, Y train, epochs = 1, batch size=batch size, verbose = 2)
#verbose the higher, the more messages
score,acc = model.evaluate(X test,Y test,verbose=2,batch size=batch size)
#evaluating the model
print(score)
print(acc)
```

```
291/291 - 56s - loss: 0.8208 - accuracy: 0.6530 - 56s/epoch - 193ms/step
144/144 - 2s - loss: 0.7517 - accuracy: 0.6796 - 2s/epoch - 11ms/step
0.751739501953125
0.6795544028282166

print(model.metrics_names) #metrics of the model
['loss', 'accuracy']
```

1. Save the model and use the saved model to predict on new text data (ex, "A lot of good things are happening. We are respected again throughout the world, and that's a great thing.@realDonaldTrump")

```
model.save('sentimentAnalysis.h5') #Saving the model
from keras.models import load model #Importing the package for importing
the saved model
model= load model('sentimentAnalysis.h5') #loading the saved model
print(integer encoded)
print (data['sentiment'])
   [1 2 1 ... 2 0 2]
   0
           Neutral
   1
          Positive
   2
          Neutral
   3
          Positive
          Positive
            . . .
   13866 Negative
   13867 Positive
   13868 Positive
   13869 Negative
   13870 Positive
   Name: sentiment, Length: 13871, dtype: object
# Predicting on the text data
sentence = ['A lot of good things are happening. We are respected again
throughout the world, and that is a great thing.@realDonaldTrump']
sentence = tokenizer.texts to sequences(sentence) # Tokenizing the sentence
sentence = pad sequences(sentence, maxlen=28, dtype='int32', value=0) #
Padding the sentence
sentiment probs = model.predict(sentence, batch size=1, verbose=2)[0] #
Predicting the sentence text
sentiment = np.argmax(sentiment_probs)
print(sentiment_probs)
if sentiment == 0:
   print("Neutral")
elif sentiment < 0:
  print("Negative")
elif sentiment > 0:
print("Positive")
```

```
else:
    print("Cannot be determined")

1/1 - 0s - 22ms/epoch - 22ms/step
[0.3347626  0.16386913  0.5013683 ]

Positive

- 0s - 22ms/epoch - 22ms/step
[0.3347626  0.16386913  0.5013683 ]

Positive
```

2. Apply GridSearchCV on the source code provided in the class

In [45]:

```
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier #importing
Keras classifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV #importing Grid search
CV

model = KerasClassifier(build_fn=createmodel,verbose=2) #initiating
model to test performance by applying multiple hyper parameters
batch_size= [10, 20, 40] #hyper parameter batch_size
epochs = [1, 2] #hyper parameter no. of epochs
param_grid= {'batch_size':batch_size, 'epochs':epochs} #creating
dictionary for batch size, no. of epochs
grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid) #Applying
dictionary with hyper parameters
grid_result= grid.fit(X_train,Y_train) #Fitting the model
# summarize results
print("Best: %f using %s" % (grid_result.best_score_,
grid_result.best_params_)) #best score, best hyper parameters
```

```
<ipython-input-45-6c99b49150f4>:4: DeprecationWarning: KerasClassifier is deprecated, use Sci-Keras (https://github.com/a
driangb/scikeras) instead. See https://www.adriangb.com/scikeras/stable/migration.html for help migrating.
  model = KerasClassifier(build_fn=createmodel,verbose=2) #initiating model to test performance by applying multiple hype
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_1 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
744/744 - 108s - loss: 0.8243 - accuracy: 0.6433 - 108s/epoch - 145ms/step
186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7794 - accuracy: 0.6681 - 2s/epoch - 12ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer 1stm_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
744/744 - 106s - loss: 0.8200 - accuracy: 0.6476 - 106s/epoch - 143ms/step
186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7681 - accuracy: 0.6719 - 2s/epoch - 11ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer 1stm_3 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
744/744 - 107s - loss: 0.8218 - accuracy: 0.6480 - 107s/epoch - 143ms/step
186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7843 - accuracy: 0.6869 - 2s/epoch - 12ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_4 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
744/744 - 106s - loss: 0.8325 - accuracy: 0.6387 - 106s/epoch - 143ms/step
186/186 - 2s - loss: 0.7679 - accuracy: 0.6615 - 2s/epoch - 12ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:laver lstm 5 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_28 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
Epoch 1/2
.
186/186 - 38s - loss: 0.8465 - accuracy: 0.6363 - 38s/epoch - 202ms/step
Epoch 2/2
186/186 - 24s - loss: 0.6809 - accuracy: 0.7076 - 24s/epoch - 129ms/step
47/47 - 1s - loss: 0.7555 - accuracy: 0.6799 - 737ms/epoch - 16ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_29 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
Epoch 1/2
186/186 - 36s - loss: 0.8497 - accuracy: 0.6370 - 36s/epoch - 192ms/step
Epoch 2/2
186/186 - 26s - loss: 0.6874 - accuracy: 0.7052 - 26s/epoch - 139ms/step
47/47 - 1s - loss: 0.7363 - accuracy: 0.6889 - 748ms/epoch - 16ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_30 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
Epoch 1/2
186/186 - 37s - loss: 0.8370 - accuracy: 0.6371 - 37s/epoch - 198ms/step
Epoch 2/2
.
186/186 - 26s - loss: 0.6795 - accuracy: 0.7098 - 26s/epoch - 140ms/step
47/47 - 1s - loss: 0.7777 - accuracy: 0.6652 - 730ms/epoch - 16ms/step
WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm_31 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU
kernel as fallback when running on GPU.
.
465/465 - 74s - loss: 0.8138 - accuracy: 0.6524 - 74s/epoch - 159ms/step
Epoch 2/2
465/465 - 62s - loss: 0.6739 - accuracy: 0.7108 - 62s/epoch - 134ms/step
Best: 0.681371 using {'batch_size': 20, 'epochs': 2}
```