

# NLP Final Project

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## PROJECT PURPOSE

This project aims to implement an automatic review analysis system using sentiment analysis techniques. The main goal is to evaluate and compare the performance of two powerful transformer-based models (**BERT** and **RoBERTa**).

## BERT Model

```
def evaluate_model(model, test_loader):
    model.to(device)
    model.eval()
    predictions, true_labels = [], []
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch in test_loader:
            input_ids, attention_mask, labels = [b.to(device) for b in batch]
            outputs = model(input_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask)
            logits = outputs.logits
            preds = torch.argmax(logits, dim=1).cpu().numpy()
            predictions.extend(preds)
            true_labels.extend(labels.cpu().numpy())
    accuracy = accuracy_score(true_labels, predictions)
    precision, recall, f1, _ = precision_recall_fscore_support(true_labels, predictions, average='weighted')
    return accuracy, precision, recall, f1

print("Training BERT model...")
bert_model = BertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased', num_labels=3)
optimizer_bert = AdamW(bert_model.parameters(), lr=2e-5)
train_model(bert_model, train_loader_bert, optimizer_bert, epochs=5)
bert_metrics = evaluate_model(bert_model, test_loader_bert)
print("BERT Evaluation Metrics:")
print(f"Accuracy: {bert_metrics[0]:.4f}, Precision: {bert_metrics[1]:.4f}, Recall: {bert_metrics[2]:.4f}, F1-Score: {bert_metrics[3]:.4f}")
```

1. Accuracy: 0.6933
2. Precision :0.7078
3. Recall: 0.6933
4. F1-score : 0.6951

**Analysis:** the BERT model performed well, but there's still room for improvement, especially in making even more accurate predictions.

## RoBERTa Model

```
# Step 8: RoBERTa Model Training
print("Training RoBERTa model...")
roberta_model = RobertaForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('roberta-base', num_labels=3)
optimizer_roberta = AdamW(roberta_model.parameters(), lr=2e-5)
train_model(roberta_model, train_loader_roberta, optimizer_roberta, epochs=5)
roberta_metrics = evaluate_model(roberta_model, test_loader_roberta)
print("RoBERTa Evaluation Metrics:")
print(f"Accuracy: {roberta_metrics[0]:.4f}, Precision: {roberta_metrics[1]:.4f}, Recall: {roberta_metrics[2]:.4f}, F1-Score: {roberta_metrics[3]:.4f}")
```

1. Accuracy : 0.7033
2. Precision : 0.6996
3. Recall: 0.7033
4. F1-score :0.6986

Analysis : The RoBERTa model achieved an accuracy of 70.33%, slightly higher than BERT, meaning it correctly predicted the sentiment in just over 7 out of 10 reviews.

## Comparison

### Model comparison

Bert-Accuracy : 0.6933 , F1-score :0.6951

Roberta -Accuracy :0.7033 , F1-score : 0.6986

**RoBERTa slightly outperformed BERT, achieving higher accuracy (70.33% vs. 69.33%) and a better F1-score (69.86% vs. 69.51%), making it the more effective model in this comparison.**

## Gui

The model can predict correctly to which class query belong too

QUERY1 :

---

### Sentiment Prediction

this product is awful

Predict

**Your Query:** "this product is awful"

#### Prediction Result

Negative:	83.24491%
Neutral:	6.936188%
Positive:	9.818906%

## QUERY 2:

### Sentiment Prediction

the dress is true to size and i love it

Predict

**Your Query:** "the dress is true to size and i love it "

#### Prediction Result

Negative: 4.509993%

Neutral: 3.1365056%

Positive: 92.35351%

## QUERY3:

### Sentiment Prediction

Movie was average

Predict

**Your Query:** "Movie was average"

#### Prediction Result

Negative: 30.173206%

Neutral: 40.299583%

Positive: 29.527214%

