Neural Networks and Deep Learning ICP9

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GitHub Link: https://github.com/sravanilankala/NNDL ICP9 Fall2023

Video Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1dC7YM5uHC56EqhXaXa9GgQ kJgjeyYfy/view?usp=sharing

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")

```
△ 700746285_NNDL_ICP9.ipynb ☆
     File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved
   + Code + Text
    [4] 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 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 import to_categorical
% [6] # Load the dataset as a Pandas DataFrame
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Sentiment.csv')
[8] import pandas as pd
        # 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)))
        <ipython-input-8-490eea941f83>:8: SettingWithCopyWarning:
       A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
       See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy data['text'] = data['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower()) < ipython-input-8-490eea941f83>:9: SettingWithCopyWarning:
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
        Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
       See the caveats in the documentation: \frac{https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html \#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy_data['text'] = data['text'].apply((lambda x: re.sub('[^a-zA-z0-9\s]', '', x)))
```

```
for idx, row in data.iterrows():
row[0] = row[0].replace('rt', ' ') #Removing Retweets
               max_fatures = 2000
          tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=max_fatures, split=' ') #Maximum words is 2000 to tokenize sentence
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
         tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data['text'].values)
X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(data['text'].values) #taking values to feature
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
          # 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% test data split
          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) #evaluating the model
          print(score)
          print(acc)
       291/291 - 51s - loss: 0.8225 - accuracy: 0.6467 - 51s/epoch - 174ms/step
                 144/144 - 3s - loss: 0.7427 - accuracy: 0.6741 - 3s/epoch - 22ms/step
                 0.7426541447639465
                 0.67409348487854
      [10] 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
   // Just/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3079: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file saving_api.save_model()
'
[13] 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]
                  Positive
                   Neutral
                  Positive
                  Positive
                  Negative
Positive
Positive
Negative
        13866
```

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
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
sentiment = np.argmax(sentiment_probs)

print(sentiment_probs)
if sentiment = 0:
    print("Neutral")
elif sentiment < 0:
    print("Neutral")
elif sentiment > 0:
    print("Positive")
else:
    print("Cannot be determined")

1/1 - 0s - 295ms/epoch - 295ms/step
[0.6498836    0.11129723    0.23881917]
Neutral
```

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