```
In [ ]: import numpy
         import pandas as pd
         import csv
         import time
         import random
         import string
         import pickle
         import nltk
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         from nltk import NaiveBayesClassifier
         from nltk import classify
In [ ]: #nltk.download('stopwords')
        #nltk.download('punkt')
In [ ]: # file path to the txt files
        data path = './data/'
         # load csv files into pandas dataframes
         Custom_Header = ["Sentence", "Sentiment"]
         data_amazon = pd.read_csv(data_path+'amazon.txt', sep='\t', quoting=csv.QUO')
                                    header=None, names=Custom Header)
         data imdb = pd.read csv(data path+'imdb.txt', sep='\t', quoting=csv.QUOTE N(
                                  header=None, names=Custom Header)
         data yelp = pd.read csv(data path+'yelp.txt', sep='\t', quoting=csv.QUOTE N(
                                  header=None, names=Custom Header)
         # print(data amazon.head(), data imdb.head(), data yelp.head())
         # print(data amazon.shape, data imdb.shape, data yelp.shape)
         # print(data amazon.info(), data imdb.info(), data yelp.info())
         Stop words are words that do not add much meaning to a sentence and can be removed
In [ ]: stop words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
         stop words array = stopwords.words('english')
         Tokenize every dataset reviews and remove stop words and punctuations
          1. Create a new set of words from the words in the dataset.
          2. For each sentence in the dataset tokenize the words and remove stop words and
            punctuations.
          3. Create a new set of words from the words in the dataset.
          4. It can be written as:
         tokens_ = set()
         for words in data["Sentence"]:
             for word in word tokenize(words):
                  if word.lower() not in stop words:
                      if word.lower() not in string.punctuation:
                           tokens.add(word.lower())
```

In []: amazon_tokens = set(word.lower() for words in data_amazon['Sentence'] for words

words) if word.lower() not in stop words array and word.lower() not in s

imdb_tokens = set(word.lower() for words in data_imdb['Sentence'] for word

```
words) if word.lower() not in stop_words_array and word.lower() not in stop_tokens = set(word.lower() for words in data_yelp['Sentence'] for words words) if word.lower() not in stop_words_array and word.lower() not in stop_words_array array array
```

We create a list of tuples. Each tuple contains a dictionary and a string.

The dictionary contains the words in the token and the string is the sentiment of the review

- 1. Creates a list of dictionaries. Each dictionary contains a word as a key and a boolean value.
- 2. The boolean value is true if the word is in the sentence and false if not.
- 3. Creates a list of tuples. Each tuple contains a dictionary and the sentiment
- 4. It can be written as:

```
train_alt = []
for i in range(0, len(data)):
    dict_ = {}
    for word in tokens_:
        if word in word_tokenize(data['Sentence'][i].lower()) and
word.lower() not in stop_words_array:
            dict_[word] = True
    else:
        dict_[word] = False
    # create a tuple with the dictionary and the sentiment
    tuple_ = (dict_, data['Sentiment'][i])
    # add the tuple to the train_ array
    train_alt.append(tuple_)
```

For bigger data set we merge the data sets together

```
In [ ]: data_train = amazon_train + imdb_train + yelp_train
```

FUNCTION to save the data train to a pickle file

```
In [ ]: def save_data_train(data, file_name):
    with open(file_name, 'wb') as handle:
        pickle.dump(data, handle, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
```

Load the data train from the pickle file

```
In [ ]: save_data_train(data_train, 'data_train.pickle')
```

FUNCTION to load the data_train from the pickle file

```
In [ ]: def load_data_train(file_name):
    with open(file_name, 'rb') as handle:
        data_train = pickle.load(handle)
    return data_train
```

```
Load the data train from the pickle file
```

```
In [ ]: data train = load data train('data train.pickle')
        Shuffle the data train to randomize the data
In [ ]:
        random.shuffle(data train)
        Split the data train into training and testing data
In []: data train x = data train[:int(len(data train)*0.8)]
        data_test_x = data_train[int(len(data train)*0.8):]
        Create the model using NaiveBayesClassifier
In [ ]: model = NaiveBayesClassifier.train(data train x)
        model.show most informative features()
        Most Informative Features
                            great = True
                                                         1:0
                                                                          28.3 : 1.0
                        excellent = True
                                                                          26.5 : 1.0
                                                         1:0
                            worst = True
                                                        0 : 1
                                                                          21.6 : 1.0
                                                                   =
                              bad = True
                                                        0 : 1
                                                                          18.7 : 1.0
                            waste = True
                                                        0 : 1
                                                                          17.1 : 1.0
                                                                   =
                         terrible = True
                                                        0 : 1
                                                                          15.2 : 1.0
                            nice = True
                                                        1:0
                                                                          14.3 : 1.0
                                                                   =
                            happy = True
                                                        1:0
                                                                          12.8 : 1.0
                                                                   =
                          amazing = True
                                                        1:0
                                                                    =
                                                                          12.6 : 1.0
                             fine = True
                                                        1:0
                                                                          11.4 : 1.0
        compare the accuracy of the model to the test data
In [ ]: acc = classify.accuracy(model, data_test_x)
        print("Accuracy:", acc)
        Accuracy: 0.478333333333333333
        FUNCTION to save the model
In [ ]: def save_model(model_, filename):
            with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
                pickle.dump(model , f)
        Save the model
In [ ]: save_model(model, 'model.pickle')
        FUNICTION to load the model from disk
In [ ]: def load model(filename):
            with open(filename, 'rb') as f:
                 return pickle.load(f)
        Load the model from pickle file
In [ ]: newmodel = load_model('model.pickle')
```

FUNCTION to predict the sentiment of a sentence