

## ▼ Load data

```
# load text data and convert the label/sentiment into corresponding numeric values: '  
# possible packages you might need are: pandas, numpy  
  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
  
# read the training data  
  
# get texts and labels  
  
# show the first 5 records  
df_train.head()
```



	text	sentiment	labels
0	Heres a single to add to Kindle. Just read t...	neutral	1
1	If you tire of Non-Fiction.. Check out http://...	neutral	1
2	Ghost of Round Island is supposedly nonfiction.	neutral	1
3	Why is Barnes and Nobles version of the Kindle...	negative	0
4	@Maria: Do you mean the Nook? Be careful bo...	positive	2

## ▼ Preprocess dat

```
# preprocess the loaded textual data, including removing stopwords, stemming, and tok  
# represent each document (i.e., comment) using TF-IDF strategy. The features are the  
# possible packages you might need are: scikit-learn, numpy  
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer  
  
# tokenize and create a document-feature matrix X and a label vector Y  
  
# print out the shape of X and Y  
print(X.shape, ', ', Y.shape)
```

```
↳ (1999.500) . (1999.1)
```

## ▼ Traditional Machine Learning Models: Random Forest

```
# using 10-fold cross-validation to show the prediction accuracy
# possible packages you might need are: scikit-learn, numpy

from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

print("Random Forest - mean: %.4f%% (std: +/- %.4f%%)" % (np.mean(rf_cvscores)*100, n

↳ Random Forest - mean: 64.1332% (std: +/- 2.0919%)
```

## ▼ Fully connected feedforward Neural Network

```
# Design your own network with the following requirements:
# 1. Having dropout
# 2. Separate the dataset into training and validation (80-20%)
# 3. The prediction accuracy on the validation set should be at least 50% for this 3-

# possible packages you might need are: scikit-learn, numpy, torch
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader

import torch.optim as optim
```

- Build the train loader and validation loader

```
# convert your numpy array to TensorDataset and create a data loader for training and
# some hyperparameters: input dimension, output dimension, batch size, number of epoc
epochs = 5
lr = 1e-4
indim = X.shape[1]
outdim = 3
drate = 0.7
batch_size = 16
```

- Build the network

```
# create your model/network
class SentimentNetwork(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, input_dim, output_dim, dropout_rate):

        super(SentimentNetwork,self).__init__()

    def forward(self,x):

        return x

# create a model
model = SentimentNetwork(indim,outdim,drate)
print(model)

[ ] SentimentNetwork(
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=500, out_features=100, bias=True)
  (dropout): Dropout(p=0.7, inplace=False)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=50, bias=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=50, out_features=3, bias=True)
)
```

- Create a training function to train the model and an evaluation function to evaluate the performance on the separate validation set

```
# define a training process function
def train(model, train_loader, optimizer, criterion):

    epoch_loss, epoch_acc = 0.0,0.0 # the loss and accuracy for each epoch

    model.train()

    return epoch_loss, epoch_acc

# define a validation/evaluation process function
def evaluate(model, val_loader, criterion):

    epoch_loss, epoch_acc = 0.0,0.0 # the loss and accuracy for each epoch

    model.eval()

    with torch.no_grad():
```

```
with torch.no_grad():
```

```
return epoch_loss, epoch_acc
```

- Main starting point: train the model and evaluate the model

```
# define the loss function and optimizer
```

```
# real training and evaluation process
```

```
for epoch in range(epochs):
```

```
    train_loss, train_acc = train(model, train_loader, optimizer, criterion)
```

```
    valid_loss, valid_acc = evaluate(model, val_loader, criterion)
```

```
    print(f'Epoch: {epoch+1:02}')
```

```
    print(f'\tTrain Loss: {train_loss:.4f} | Train Acc: {train_acc:.4f}')
```

```
    print(f'\tVal. Loss: {valid_loss:.4f} | Val. Acc: {valid_acc:.4f}')
```

```
↳ /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:18: UserWarning: In
Epoch: 01
```

```
    Train Loss: 0.7994 | Train Acc: 0.6475
```

```
    Val. Loss: 0.8105 | Val. Acc: 0.6150
```

```
Epoch: 02
```

```
    Train Loss: 0.8040 | Train Acc: 0.6475
```

```
    Val. Loss: 0.8024 | Val. Acc: 0.6150
```

```
Epoch: 03
```

```
    Train Loss: 0.7895 | Train Acc: 0.6475
```

```
    Val. Loss: 0.7940 | Val. Acc: 0.6150
```

```
Epoch: 04
```

```
    Train Loss: 0.7817 | Train Acc: 0.6475
```

```
    Val. Loss: 0.7853 | Val. Acc: 0.6150
```

```
Epoch: 05
```

```
    Train Loss: 0.7686 | Train Acc: 0.6469
```

```
    Val. Loss: 0.7758 | Val. Acc: 0.6150
```

