#### CSCI544 - Homework Assignment No 1

1. Imported the data as a Pandas frame using Pandas package and only kept

#### 1. Dataset Preparation

the Reviews and Ratings fields in the input data frame to generate data Dataset=pd.read\_table('../amazon\_reviews\_us\_Beauty\_v1\_00.tsv.gz',on\_bad\_lines='skip') InputDataFrame = dataset[['star rating','review body']].copy() 2.Dropped the column with the null value and converted the datatype of star rating column to int for consistency InputDataFrame.dropna(inplace = True) InputDataFrame['star\_rating']=InputDataFrame['star\_rating'].astype('float').astype('int') 3.Create a three-class classification problem according to ratings with ratings with the values of 1 and 2 from class 1, ratings with the value of 3 form class 2, and ratings with the values of 4 and 5 form class 3. def assign class(value): if value == 1 or value == 2: return 1 if value == 3: return 2 if value == 4 or value == 5: return 3 InputDataFrame['class'] = InputDataFrame['star rating'].map(assign class) 4.To avoid the computational burden, select 20,000 random reviews from each rating class and create a balanced dataset to perform the required tasks on the downsized dataset. InputDataFrame 1 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 1].sample(n = 20000) InputDataFrame 2 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 2].sample(n = 20000) InputDataFrame 3 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 3].sample(n = 20000)

InputDataFrames = [InputDataFrame 1, InputDataFrame 2, InputDataFrame 3]

InputDataFrameFinal = pd.concat(InputDataFrames)

#### 2. Data Cleaning

Average length of the reviews in terms of character length of dataset before clean - 268.7442 - code to convert all reviews into lowercase where each word of the data frame is lowered with the help of python function .lower() class Lowercase(DataCleaning): def clean(self) -> None: InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body'].apply(lambda text: str(text).lower()) - code to remove the HTML and URLs from the reviews where two different regex is used to remove the html tag and the url by passing each review text to html url function class RemoveHTMLURL(DataCleaning): def html url(self, review): review = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', review) # html review = re.sub('<[^<]+?>', '', review) # url return review def clean(self) -> None: InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review\_body'].apply(lambda text: self.html\_url(text)) - code to remove non-alphabetical characters where single regex expression which remove the characters except the a-z, A-Z and spaces between words class RemoveNonAlphabeticalCharacter(DataCleaning): def clean(self) -> None: InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review\_body'].apply(lambda text:re.sub('[^a-zA-Z\s]','', text)) - code to remove extra spaces where regex is used to remove extra white spaces class RemoveExtraSpaces (DataCleaning) : def clean(self) -> None: InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body'].apply(lambda text: re.sub(' +', ' ', text))

1.Data cleaning steps to preprocess the dataset you created

- code to perform contractions on the reviews where different regexes are used to decontract the words in the review. Two general contraction regex are used and 8 specific regexes for contraction are used.

```
class Contraction(DataCleaning):
  def contraction function(self, review):
      review = re.sub(r"won\'t", "will not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", review)
      return review
  def clean(self) -> None:
     InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body']
                             .apply(lambda text:self.contraction function(text))
```

Average length of the reviews in terms of character length of dataset after clean - 257.97265

#### 3. Preprocessing

Using NLTK package to process the dataset by remove the stop words and tokenizing the reviews and applying part of speech tagging technique to identify part of speech for each word in the review for accurate performance of lemmatization

Average length of the reviews in terms of character length of dataset before preprocessing - 257.97265

- code to remove the stop words by comparing each word in the review text to the list of stop words from the nltk english stopword library and discarding the word from the review if present

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop_words=stopwords.words('english')
```

```
def remove stopword() -> None:
     InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body']
                       .apply(lambda text: ' '.join([word for word in text.split()
                              if word not in (stop_words)]))
     - removal of stopwords resulted in a lower performance score. Hence for
     the final preprocessing, stopword removal was not performed and only
     lemmatization was performed.
     - code to perform lemmatization where each review text is split into list
     of words and each word is assigned a part of speech tag and based on the
     part of speech tag each word is lemmatized with the help of
     WordNetLemmatizer of nltk
def lemmatization(review) -> None:
  lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
  lemmatized sentence = []
  for word, tag in pos tag(review):
    if (review is None):
        return review
    else:
        if tag.startswith('NN'):
            pos = 'n'
        elif tag.startswith('VB'):
            pos = 'v'
        else:
            pos = 'a'
        lemmatized sentence.append(lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos))
  return lemmatized sentence
InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body']
                             .apply(lambda text: ' '.join(lemmatization(text.split()))
     Average length of the reviews in terms of character length of dataset
     after preprocessing - 248.368967
```

#### 4. Feature Extraction

Using sklearn to extract TF-IDF features with ngram range of (1,4) and storing the feature vector in X and class output value in Y

```
TF IDF = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,4))
```

```
X = TF_IDF.fit_transform(InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"])
Y = InputDataFrameFinal['class']

Finally the dataset(X,Y) is created using train_test_split function of sklearn that consists of features X and labels Y for the reviews selected.
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=100)
X_train.shape - (48000, 1991907)
X_test.shape - (12000, 1991907)
Y_train.shape - (48000,)
Y_test.shape - (12000,)
```

#### 4. Perceptron

```
model_perceptron = Perceptron()
model_perceptron.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

	Precision	Recall	F1-score
Class 1	- 0.7233779098563645,	0.7352126856279889,	0.7292472849831482
Class 2	- 0.6385936222403925,	0.6024685008999743,	0.6200052924053983
Class 3	- 0.7943163289075239,	0.8240695988400193,	0.8089194638832878
Average	- 0.7187626203347603,	0.7205835951226609,	0.7193906804239448

#### 5. SVM

```
model_svm = LinearSVC()
model_svm.fit(x_train,y_train))
```

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

```
Precision Recall F1-score

Class 1 - 0.7561412487205732, 0.7437704505411528, 0.7499048344118767

Class 2 - 0.6537467700258398, 0.6505528413473901, 0.6521458950895734

Class 3 - 0.8164377072477499, 0.8330111164813919, 0.8246411483253588

Average - 0.7421085753313875, 0.7424448027899783, 0.7422306259422697
```

#### 6. Logistic Regression

model\_logistic\_regression=LogisticRegression(max\_iter = 10000)
model\_logistic\_regression.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

	Precision	Recall	F1-score
Class 1	- 0.7492323439099283,	0.7369745784042285,	0.7430529120669966
Class 1	- 0.644544997486174,	0.6592954487014657,	0.65183678657684
Class 1	- 0.8128342245989305,	0.8081198646689222,	0.81047018904508
Average	- 0.7355371886650109,	0.7347966305915388,	0.7351199625629722

#### 7. Multinomial Naive Bayes

```
model_naive_bayes = MultinomialNB()
model_naive_bayes.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

Precision	Recall	F1-score
<b>Class 1 -</b> 0.7613969608104505	, 0.7188522527057639,	0.739513205592957
<b>Class 2 -</b> 0.5889044102973459	, 0.7588068912316791,	0.6631460674157303
Class 3 - 0.900555898702903,	0.7046882551957467,	0.7906724511930586
<b>Average</b> - 0.7502857566035664	, 0.7274491330443965,	0.7311105747339153

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
import re
import string
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from nltk.metrics.scores import precision
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, accuracy_score
```

[nltk\_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk\_data...

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# ! pip install bs4 # in case you don't have it installed
# Dataset: https://s3.amazonaws.com/amazon-reviews-pds/tsv/amazon_reviews_us_Beauty_v1_
00.tsv.gz
```

# **Helper Function**

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Average Length Function
def average_length(review_column) -> str:
    return review_column.apply(len).mean()

def average_length_print(before_cleaning, review_column) -> str:
    return str(before_cleaning) + ", " + str(review_column.apply(len).mean())
```

### **Read Data**

```
In [6]:
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
In [ ]:
```

```
## Reference - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-load-a-tsv-file-into-a-pandas-dataf
rame/

# Read the data as a Pandas frame using Pandas package and only keep the Reviews and Ra
tings fields in the input data frame to generate data
dataset = pd.read_table('/content/drive/MyDrive/Applied Natural Language Processing/Hom
ework1/amazon_reviews_us_Beauty_v1_00.tsv.gz', on_bad_lines='skip')
```

### **Keep Reviews and Ratings**

#### In [ ]:

```
## Reference - https://www.statology.org/pandas-create-dataframe-from-existing-datafram
e/

InputDataFrame = dataset[['star_rating','review_body']].copy()
InputDataFrame.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Applied Natural Language Processing/Homew
ork1/Dataset_Input_Data_Frame.csv', index=False)
# display(InputDataFrame)
```

# We form three classes and select 20000 reviews randomly from each class.

#### In [ ]:

```
InputDataFrame = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Applied Natural Language Processin
g/Homework1/Dataset_Input_Data_Frame.csv')
InputDataFrame.head()
# display(InputDataFrame)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:33
26: DtypeWarning: Columns (0) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on imp
ort or set low_memory=False.
   exec(code_obj, self.user_global_ns, self.user_ns)
```

#### Out[ ]:

	star_rating	review_body
0	5	Love this, excellent sun block!!
1	5	The great thing about this cream is that it do
2	5	Great Product, I'm 65 years old and this is al
3	5	I use them as shower caps & conditioning caps
4	5	This is my go-to daily sunblock. It leaves no

```
In [ ]:
InputDataFrame.isnull().sum()
Out[ ]:
star_rating
                 10
review_body
                400
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
# InputDataFrame.info(verbose = True, show_counts = True)
InputDataFrame.dropna(inplace = True)
InputDataFrame['star_rating'] = InputDataFrame['star_rating'].astype('float').astype('i
nt')
# InputDataFrame.dtypes
In [ ]:
InputDataFrame.isnull().sum()
Out[ ]:
star_rating
review_body
                0
dtype: int64
In [ ]:
## Reference - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/create-a-new-column-in-pandas-dataframe-ba
sed-on-the-existing-columns/
def assign_class(value):
    if value == 1 or value == 2:
         return 1
    if value == 3:
        return 2
    if value == 4 or value == 5:
         return 3
InputDataFrame['class'] = InputDataFrame['star_rating'].map(assign_class)
# InputDataFrame['class'].value_counts()
# display(InputDataFrame)
InputDataFrame.head()
Out[]:
   star_rating
                                        review_body class
0
           5
                            Love this, excellent sun block!!
                                                        3
1
           5
                The great thing about this cream is that it do...
                                                        3
                Great Product, I'm 65 years old and this is al...
2
           5
                                                        3
```

3

5 I use them as shower caps & conditioning caps....

This is my go-to daily sunblock. It leaves no ...

3

5

```
In [ ]:
print(average_length(InputDataFrame["review_body"]))
253.43061308343476
In [ ]:
InputDataFrame_1 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 1].sample(n = 20000)
InputDataFrame_2 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 2].sample(n = 20000)
InputDataFrame_3 = InputDataFrame.loc[InputDataFrame['class'] == 3].sample(n = 20000)
In [ ]:
## Reference - https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/merging.html
InputDataFrames = [InputDataFrame_1, InputDataFrame_2, InputDataFrame_3]
InputDataFrameFinal = pd.concat(InputDataFrames)
del InputDataFrame_1, InputDataFrame_2, InputDataFrame_3
InputDataFrameFinal['class'].value_counts()
Out[]:
1
     20000
2
     20000
     20000
Name: class, dtype: int64
In [ ]:
before_cleaning = average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"])
print("Review Average Length : " + str(before_cleaning))
```

Review Average Length: 268.7442

# **Data Cleaning**

In [ ]:

```
## Reference - https://www.kagqle.com/code/benroshan/sentiment-analysis-amazon-reviews/
notebook
class DataCleaning:
  _url = 'https?://\S+|www\.\S+'
  _html = '<[^<]+?>'
  _alphnumeric = '\w^*\d\w^*'
  _number = '^[\d\s]+'
  _linebresks = '\n'
  _whitespace = ' +'
  def __init__(self, InputDataFrameFinal) -> None:
     self.InputDataFrameFinal = InputDataFrameFinal
  def clean(self):
     print("Data Cleaning Process")
## Reference - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/19790188/expanding-english-language-
contractions-in-python
class Contraction(DataCleaning):
  def contraction_function(self, review):
      review = re.sub(r"won\'t", "will not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", review)
review = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", review)
      review = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", review)
review = re.sub(r"\'m", " am", review)
      return review
  def clean(self) -> None:
    InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lambd
a text: self.contraction_function(text))
class Lowercase(DataCleaning):
  def clean(self) -> None:
    InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body'].apply(lambd
a text: str(text).lower())
class RemoveHTMLURL(DataCleaning):
  def html_url(self, review):
    review = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', review) # html
                                                           # url
    review = re.sub('<[^<]+?>', '', review)
    return review
  def clean(self) -> None:
    # InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lam
bda text: re.sub(self. html + '|' + self. url , '', text))
    InputDataFrameFinal['review body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review body'].apply(lambd
a text: self.html url(text))
class RemoveNonAlphabeticalCharacter(DataCleaning):
  def non_alphabetical_function(self, review):
    # review = re.sub('[!\"#\$%&\'\(\)\*\+,-\./:;<=>\?@\[\\\]\^_`{\|}~]', '', review) #
punctuation
```

```
# review = re.sub('[^ \w+]', '', review)
                                                                                       #
alphnumeric
    # review = re.sub('^{\d}_{\d}', '', review)
                                                                                       #
number
    # review = re.sub('\n', '', review)
                                                                                       #
Linebreaks
    return review
  def clean(self) -> None:
    InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lambd
a text: re.sub('[^a-zA-Z\s]' , '', text))
    # InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lam
bda text: self.non_alphabetical_function(text))
class RemoveExtraSpaces(DataCleaning):
  def clean(self) -> None:
    InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lambd
a text: re.sub(' +', ' ', text))
In [ ]:
data cleaning = DataCleaning(InputDataFrameFinal)
contraction = Contraction(InputDataFrameFinal)
contraction.clean()
print("Review Average Length : " + str(average length(InputDataFrameFinal["review bod
y"])))
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
Review Average Length: 270.02585
268.7442, 270.02585
In [ ]:
data_cleaning_lowercase = Lowercase(InputDataFrameFinal)
data_cleaning_lowercase.clean()
print("Review Average Length : " + str(average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_bod
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
Review Average Length: 270.02585
268.7442, 270.02585
In [ ]:
data cleaning remove html url = RemoveHTMLURL(InputDataFrameFinal)
data_cleaning_remove_html_url.clean()
print("Review Average Length : " + str(average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_bod
y"])))
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
```

Review Average Length: 267.65903333333333 268.7442, 267.6590333333333

```
In [ ]:
```

```
remove_non_alphabetical_character = RemoveNonAlphabeticalCharacter(InputDataFrameFinal)
remove_non_alphabetical_character.clean()
print("Review Average Length : " + str(average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_bod
y"])))
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
```

Review Average Length: 259.45501666666667 268.7442, 259.45501666666667

#### In [ ]:

```
remove_white_space = RemoveExtraSpaces(InputDataFrameFinal)
remove_white_space.clean()
print("Review Average Length : " + str(average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_bod
y"])))
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
```

Review Average Length : 257.97265 268.7442, 257.97265

#### In [ ]:

```
# display(InputDataFrameFinal)
InputDataFrameFinal.head()
```

#### Out[]:

	star_rating	review_body	class
252877	2	not sure how good the product is but the pump	1
2217348	2	smaller than i thought barely covers all my hair	1
1337622	1	all were busted	1
1087229	2	way too watery only at amazon	1
2388595	1	only had this a couple weeks but not worth the	1

#### In [ ]:

```
# InputDataFrameFinal = InputDataFrameFinal.sample(frac = 1)
# display(InputDataFrameFinal)
# InputDataFrameFinal.head()
```

#### In [ ]:

```
print("Average length of reviews before and after data cleaning")
print(average_length_print(before_cleaning, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
```

Average length of reviews before and after data cleaning 268.7442, 257.97265

### **Pre-processing**

```
In [ ]:
before_stop_words = average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"])
print("Review Average Length : " + str(before_stop_words))
Review Average Length: 257.97265
In [ ]:
InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed = InputDataFrameFinal.copy()
remove the stop words
In [ ]:
## Reference - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/removing-stop-words-nltk-python/
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop_words=stopwords.words('english')
# stop_words = {'a', 'an', 'and', 'are', 'as', 'at', 'be', 'by', 'for', 'from', 'has',
'he', 'in', 'is', 'it', 'its', 'of', 'on', 'that', 'the', 'to', 'was', 'were', 'will',
'with'}
def remove_stopword() -> None:
  InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed['rev
iew_body'].apply(lambda text: ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if word not in (s
top_words)]))
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
In [ ]:
remove_stopword()
# display(InputDataFrameFinal)
# InputDataFrameFinal.head()
print(average_length_print(before_stop_words, InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed["review_b")
ody"]))
print(average length print(before stop words, InputDataFrameFinal["review body"]))
257.97265, 158.86758333333333
257.97265, 257.97265
In [ ]:
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# from wordcloud import WordCloud
# consolidated=' '.join(word for word in InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'][InputDataFr
ameFinal['class'] == 3].astype(str))
# wordCloud=WordCloud(width=1600, height=800, random_state=21, max_font_size=110)
# plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
# plt.imshow(wordCloud.generate(consolidated),interpolation='bilinear')
# plt.axis('off')
```

# plt.show()

# perform lemmatization

#### In [ ]:

```
before_lemmatization = average_length(InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"])
print("Review Average Length : " + str(before_lemmatization))
```

Review Average Length : 257.97265

#### In [ ]:

InputDataFrameFinal.head()

#### Out[ ]:

	star_rating	review_body	class
252877	2	not sure how good the product is but the pump	1
2217348	2	smaller than i thought barely covers all my hair	1
1337622	1	all were busted	1
1087229	2	way too watery only at amazon	1
2388595	1	only had this a couple weeks but not worth the	1

#### In [ ]:

```
## Reference - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-lemmatization-with-nltk/
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.tag import pos_tag
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
def lemmatization(review) -> None:
  lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
  # print(review)
  lemmatized_sentence = []
  for word, tag in pos_tag(review):
    if (review is None):
        return review
    else:
        if tag.startswith('NN'):
            pos = 'n'
        elif tag.startswith('VB'):
            pos = 'v'
        else:
            pos = 'a'
        lemmatized_sentence.append(lemmatizer.lemmatize(word, pos))
  # print(lemmatized sentence)
  return lemmatized_sentence
InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'] = InputDataFrameFinal['review_body'].apply(lambda te
xt: ' '.join(lemmatization(text.split()) ))
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
                /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]
              Unzipping taggers/averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip.
[nltk_data]
```

#### In [ ]:

```
InputDataFrameFinal.head()
```

#### Out[ ]:

	star_rating	review_body	class
252877	2	not sure how good the product be but the pump	1
2217348	2	small than i think barely cover all my hair	1
1337622	1	all be bust	1
1087229	2	way too watery only at amazon	1
2388595	1	only have this a couple week but not worth the	1

```
In [ ]:
print("Average length of reviews before and after data preprocessing")
# print(average_length_print(before_lemmatization, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
print(average_length_print(before_lemmatization, InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed["revie
w body"]))
print(average_length_print(before_lemmatization, InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"]))
Average length of reviews before and after data preprocessing
257.97265, 158.86758333333333
257.97265, 248.36896666666667
In [ ]:
print("Average length of reviews before and after data preprocessing")
print(average_length_print(before_stop_words, InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed["review_b
ody"]))
Average length of reviews before and after data preprocessing
257.97265, 158.86758333333333
Rough
TF-IDF Feature Extraction
Using sklearn to extract TF-IDF features with stopwords removal using ngram range of (1,4) and storing the
feature vector in X and class output value in Y (Less Accuracy)
In [ ]:
# max_features=5000, ngram_range=(2,2)
```

```
# max_features=5000, ngram_range=(2,2)

TF_IDF = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,4))
X = TF_IDF.fit_transform(InputDataFrameFinalPreProcessed["review_body"])
Y = InputDataFrameFinal['class']
```

#### In [ ]:

```
x_train ,x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=10
0)
```

#### In [ ]:

```
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(48000, 3237817)
```

```
(48000, 3237817)
(12000, 3237817)
(48000,)
(12000,)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred) -> None:
    precision = precision_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)
    recall = recall_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)
    f1 = f1_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)

for index in range(3):
    print("{}, {}, {}".format(precision[index], recall[index], f1[index]))
    print("{}, {}, {}".format(precision.mean(), recall.mean(), f1.mean()))
```

### Perceptron

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# model_perceptron = Perceptron(tol=1e-3, random_state=0)

model_perceptron = Perceptron()
model_perceptron.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_perceptron.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)

# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
# print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None))

0.6515717740162673, 0.7460357412534608, 0.695611358835954
0.6039944903581267, 0.4510156852661353, 0.5164139555424702
0.7156366835276006, 0.7863702271628806, 0.7493379389752447
0.6570676493006649, 0.6611405512274923, 0.6537877511178897
```

### **SVM**

#### In [ ]:

```
# model_svm = LinearSVC(C=0.5, max_iter=2000)

model_svm = LinearSVC()
model_svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_svm.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)

# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

0.6916646763792692, 0.7289202114271331, 0.7098039215686274
```

```
0.6916646763792692, 0.7289202114271331, 0.7098039215686274
0.6101973684210527, 0.5723836461815377, 0.5906859493167043
0.7755102040816326, 0.7805703238279362, 0.7780320366132722
0.6924574162939848, 0.693958060478869, 0.6928406358328679
```

# **Logistic Regression**

```
In [ ]:
```

```
model_logistic_regression=LogisticRegression(max_iter = 10000)
model_logistic_regression.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_logistic_regression.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)
# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
0.6851409460105112, 0.7218726403221747, 0.7030273317808554
0.5957878710987059, 0.6037541784520443, 0.5997445721583653
0.7911179963852311, 0.7404543257612373, 0.7649481962301834
0.6906822711648161, 0.6886937148451521, 0.6892400333898013
```

# **Naive Bayes**

#### In [ ]:

```
model_naive_bayes = MultinomialNB()
model_naive_bayes.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_naive_bayes.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)
# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
0.716324941603945, 0.6946891517744778, 0.7053411704574496
0.5777414075286416, 0.6353818462329648, 0.6051922605927015
0.7943152454780362, 0.7428709521507975, 0.7677322677322678
0.696127198203541, 0.6909806500527468, 0.6927552329274729
```

### **Final**

### **TF-IDF** Feature Extraction

Using sklearn to extract TF-IDF features without stopwords removal using ngram range of (1,4) and storing the feature vector in X and class output value in Y

#### In [ ]:

```
# max_features=5000, ngram_range=(2,2)

TF_IDF = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,4))
X = TF_IDF.fit_transform(InputDataFrameFinal["review_body"])
Y = InputDataFrameFinal['class']
```

#### In [ ]:

```
x_train ,x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=10
0)
```

#### In [ ]:

```
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(48000, 4136256)
(12000, 4136256)
(48000,)
(12000,)
```

### **Helper Function**

Helper funtion to print the result matrix in proper format

#### In [ ]:

```
def Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred) -> None:
    precision = precision_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)
    recall = recall_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)
    f1 = f1_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None)

for index in range(3):
    print("{}, {}, {}".format(precision[index], recall[index], f1[index]))
    print("{}, {}, {}".format(precision.mean(), recall.mean(), f1.mean()))
```

# **Perceptron**

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

#### In [ ]:

```
# model_perceptron = Perceptron(tol=1e-3, random_state=0)

model_perceptron = Perceptron()
model_perceptron.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_perceptron.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)

# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
# print(precision_score(y_test,y_pred, average=None))
```

```
0.7233779098563645, 0.7352126856279889, 0.7292472849831482
0.6385936222403925, 0.6024685008999743, 0.6200052924053983
0.7943163289075239, 0.8240695988400193, 0.8089194638832878
0.7187626203347603, 0.7205835951226609, 0.7193906804239448
```

### **SVM**

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# model_svm = LinearSVC(C=0.5, max_iter=2000)

model_svm = LinearSVC()
model_svm.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_svm.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)

# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

- 0.7561412487205732, 0.7437704505411528, 0.7499048344118767
- 0.6537467700258398, 0.6505528413473901, 0.6521458950895734
- 0.8164377072477499, 0.8330111164813919, 0.8246411483253588
- 0.7421085753313875, 0.7424448027899783, 0.7422306259422697

### **Logistic Regression**

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

#### In [ ]:

```
model_logistic_regression=LogisticRegression(max_iter = 10000)
model_logistic_regression.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_logistic_regression.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)
# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

- 0.7492323439099283, 0.7369745784042285, 0.7430529120669966 0.644544997486174, 0.6592954487014657, 0.65183678657684 0.8128342245989305, 0.8081198646689222, 0.81047018904508
- 7,755,74,00,655,04,00
- 0.7355371886650109, 0.7347966305915388, 0.7351199625629722

### **Naive Bayes**

Report Precision, Recall, and f1-score per class and their averages on the testing split of the dataset.

#### In [ ]:

```
model_naive_bayes = MultinomialNB()
model_naive_bayes.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model_naive_bayes.predict(x_test)
Evaluation_Metric(y_test,y_pred)
# print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
# print(metrics.classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

- 0.7613969608104505, 0.7188522527057639, 0.739513205592957
- 0.5889044102973459, 0.7588068912316791, 0.6631460674157303
- 0.900555898702903, 0.7046882551957467, 0.7906724511930586
- 0.7502857566035664, 0.7274491330443965, 0.7311105747339153