```
In [1]:
        import gzip
        import numpy as np
        import random
        import string
        import nltk
        from sklearn import svm
        from collections import defaultdict
In [2]: def readGz(f):
          for 1 in gzip.open(f):
            yield eval(1)
In [3]: # Visit prediction
        # 1
        # 100,000 sets for training and another 100,000 for validation
In [4]:
        businessCount = defaultdict(int)
        totalPurchases = 0
        visitVal = []
        for 1 in readGz("train.json.gz"):
            if (totalPurchases < 100000):</pre>
                 user,business = 1['userID'],1['businessID']
                 businessCount[business] += 1
                totalPurchases += 1
            else:
                 user,business = 1['userID'],1['businessID']
                visitVal.append((user, business, 1))
In [5]: # create 100,000 more non-visited data points
        visited = set()
        uniqueUser = set()
        uniqueBuss = set()
        for u,b,c in visitVal:
            uniqueUser.add(u)
            uniqueBuss.add(b)
            visited.add((u,b))
        for 1 in range(0,100000):
            user = random.sample(uniqueUser, 1)[0]
            business = random.sample(uniqueBuss, 1)[0]
            while ((user,business) in visited):
                 user = random.sample(uniqueUser, 1)[0]
                 business = random.sample(uniqueBuss, 1)[0]
            visitVal.append((user,business, 0))
```

```
In [6]: len(visitVal)
Out[6]: 200000
In [7]: mostPopular = [(businessCount[x], x) for x in businessCount]
         mostPopular.sort()
         mostPopular.reverse()
In [8]: return1 = set()
         count = 0
         for ic, i in mostPopular:
             count += ic
             return1.add(i)
             if count > totalPurchases/2: break
         correct = 0
         index = 0
         for u,b,c in visitVal:
             if (((b in return1) and (c==1)) or ((b not in return1) and (c==0))):
                 correct += 1
             index += 1
         accuracy = float(correct)/len(visitVal)
         print accuracy
         0.623225
In [9]: #2
In [10]: # Try 75th percentile
         return1 = set()
         count = 0
         for ic, i in mostPopular:
             count += ic
             return1.add(i)
             if count > totalPurchases/4: break
         correct = 0
         index = 0
         for u,b,c in visitVal:
             if (((b in return1) and (c==1)) or ((b not in return1) and (c==0))) :
                  correct += 1
             index += 1
         accuracy = float(correct)/len(visitVal)
         print accuracy
         0.58495
```

```
In [11]: # Try 25th percentile
         return1 = set()
         count = 0
         for ic, i in mostPopular:
             count += ic
             return1.add(i)
             if count > 3*totalPurchases/4: break
         correct = 0
         index = 0
         for u,b,c in visitVal:
             if (((b in return1) and (c==1)) or ((b not in return1) and (c==0))):
                 correct += 1
             index += 1
         accuracy = float(correct)/len(visitVal)
         print accuracy
```

```
In [12]: # Try 40th percentile
         return1 = set()
         count = 0
         for ic, i in mostPopular:
             count += ic
             return1.add(i)
             if count > 6*totalPurchases/10: break
         correct = 0
         index = 0
         for u,b,c in visitVal:
             if (((b in return1) and (c==1)) or ((b not in return1) and (c==0))):
                 correct += 1
             index += 1
         accuracy = float(correct)/len(visitVal)
         print accuracy
```

0.62487

```
In [13]: # Try 60th percentile
         return1 = set()
         count = 0
         for ic, i in mostPopular:
             count += ic
             return1.add(i)
             if count > 4*totalPurchases/10: break
         correct = 0
         index = 0
         for u,b,c in visitVal:
             if (((b in return1) and (c==1)) or ((b not in return1) and (c==0))):
                  correct += 1
             index += 1
         accuracy = float(correct)/len(visitVal)
         print accuracy
         0.613105
In [14]: # It seems that 50th percentile gives the highest acuracy and although the 40t
         h percentile test give slightly better in my case,
         # I believe this is due to random chance. I think it is the best because
In [15]: # 3
         # Users may tend to repeatedly visit business of the same type. Build a baseli
         ne that returns 'True' if
         # a user has visited a business of the same category before (at least one cate
         gory in common), or zero
         # otherwise
In [16]: # 100,000 sets for training and another 100,000 for validation
         businessCount = defaultdict(int)
         totalPurchases = 0
         visitVal = []
         userCats = {}
         for 1 in readGz("train.json.gz"):
             if (totalPurchases < 100000):</pre>
                 user,business,categories = l['userID'],l['businessID'],l['categories']
                 userCats[user] = list(set(userCats.get(user,[])).union(categories))
             else:
                  user,business,categories = l['userID'],l['businessID'],l['categories']
                 visitVal.append((user, business, categories, 1))
             totalPurchases += 1
```

```
In [17]: userCats['U600574911']
Out[17]: [u'Donut Shop',
          u'European Restaurant',
          u'Chinese Restaurant',
          u'Middle Eastern Restaurant',
          u'Dessert Shop',
          u'Asian Restaurant',
          u'Ice Cream Shop']
In [18]: # create 100,000 more non-visited data points
         visited = set()
         uniqueUser = set()
         uniqueBuss = set()
         bussCat = {}
         for u,b,c,d in visitVal:
             uniqueUser.add(u)
             uniqueBuss.add(b)
             visited.add((u,b))
             bussCat[b] = c
In [19]: | for 1 in range(0,100000):
             user = random.sample(uniqueUser, 1)[0]
             bussiness = random.sample(uniqueBuss, 1)[0]
             while ((user,business) in visited):
                  user = random.sample(uniqueUser, 1)[0]
                  business = random.sample(uniqueBuss, 1)[0]
             visitVal.append((user,business, bussCat[business], 0))
In [20]: | visitVal[100]
Out[20]: ('U237829706', 'B556394301', [u'Restaurant', u'Soul Food Restaurant'], 1)
In [21]: visitVal[100001]
Out[21]: ('U296072251', 'B589288198', [u'American Restaurant'], 0)
```

```
In [22]: # Test the accuracy
         predicts = []
         for user,business,cat,d in visitVal:
             cat1 = userCats.get(user,[])
             intersection = list(set(cat1) & set(cat))
             if intersection:
                 predicts.append(1)
             else:
                 predicts.append(0)
         accuracy = [(a[3]==b) for (a,b) in zip(visitVal,predicts)]
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
         0.62923
         predictions = open("predictions Visit.txt", 'w')
In [23]:
         for 1 in open("pairs Visit.txt"):
             if l.startswith("userID"):
                 #header
                 predictions.write(1)
                 continue
             u,i = l.strip().split('-')
             cat1 = userCats.get(u,[])
             cat2 = bussCat.get(i,[])
             intersection = list(set(cat1) & set(cat2))
             if intersection:
                 predictions.write(u + '-' + i + ",1\n")
             else:
                 predictions.write(u + '-' + i + ",0\n")
         predictions.close()
In [24]:
         # I uploaded my solution to Kaggle and got a score of 0.64930
         # My user name is ddinata on kaggle
In [25]: # Category prediction
         # 5
In [26]: hasCat = []
         for 1 in readGz("train.json.gz"):
             if 'categoryID' in 1:
                 hasCat.append(1)
In [27]: trainCat = hasCat[:len(hasCat)/2]
         valCat = hasCat[len(hasCat)/2:]
```

```
In [28]:
         print len(trainCat)
         print len(valCat)
         print trainCat[:5]
```

35097 35098

[{'rating': 4.0, 'reviewHash': 'R567271252', 'businessID': 'B423621081', 'uni xReviewTime': 1378865039, 'reviewText': u"I'm a vegetarian, but every so ofte n I want a hotdog with lots of toppings. And a tall can of beer. Frank has got that covered. And they have a cool warehouse space with some pinball mac hines. Prices are a little high for hotdogs...fancy hotdogs, but hotdogs non etheless. Good location and service, but gets crowded and loud.", 'userID': 'U985379327', 'reviewTime': u'Sep 10, 2013', 'categories': [u'American Restau rant', u'Cafe', u'Hot Dog Restaurant'], 'categoryID': 0}, {'rating': 4.0, 're viewHash': 'R985248711', 'businessID': 'B734024511', 'unixReviewTime': 137297 7506, 'reviewText': u"Asia Cafe is hands down the best Chinese food in Austi n. Their menu has about 100 different options and it's really authentic. The spicy fish and the garlic pork are two of my favorites. It's a bit far from d owntown Austin, right on the outskirts of Round Rock, but it's worth the driv e.", 'userID': 'U272385455', 'reviewTime': u'Jul 4, 2013', 'categories': [u'C hinese Restaurant', u'Asian Restaurant'], 'categoryID': 2}, {'rating': 4.0, 'reviewHash': 'R250266072', 'businessID': 'B276843680', 'unixReviewTime': 126 2822400, 'reviewText': u'the name says it all!', 'userID': 'U258716760', 'rev iewTime': u'Jan 6, 2010', 'categories': [u'Bar'], 'categoryID': 1}, {'ratin g': 5.0, 'reviewHash': 'R526444776', 'businessID': 'B929679987', 'unixReviewT ime': 1393117550, 'reviewText': u'The deep fried burger is a must try. Defini tely the best burger I have had ever. Tasty tasty tasty.', 'userID': 'U794428 800', 'reviewTime': u'Feb 22, 2014', 'categories': [u'Eastern European Restau rant', u'European Restaurant', u'Delivery Restaurant'], 'categoryID': 3}, {'r ating': 4.0, 'reviewHash': 'R355737687', 'businessID': 'B006984008', 'unixRev iewTime': 1355291729, 'reviewText': u'Great happy hour spot. Stuffed olives with Tequila are really great and unique.', 'userID': 'U827182046', 'reviewTi me': u'Dec 11, 2012', 'categories': [u'Mexican Restaurant', u'Latin American Restaurant', u'Nuevo Latino Restaurant'], 'categoryID': 6}]

```
In [29]:
         catDict = {
            "American Restaurant": 0,
            "Bar": 1,
            "Asian Restaurant": 2,
            "European Restaurant": 3,
            "Italian Restaurant": 4,
           "Fast Food Restaurant": 5,
           "Mexican Restaurant": 6,
            "Seafood Restaurant": 7,
            "Coffee Shop": 8,
            "Sandwich Shop": 9
         }
         userCats = {}
         for 1 in trainCat:
             user,business,categoryID = l['userID'],l['businessID'],l['categoryID']
             if user not in userCats:
                  userCats[user] = {}
             if categoryID not in userCats[user]:
                  userCats[user][categoryID] = 0
             userCats[user][categoryID] += 1
```

```
In [30]: | userCats[random.sample(userCats, 1)[0]]
Out[30]: {0: 1}
In [31]: | max(userCats['U156843408'], key=userCats['U156843408'].get)
Out[31]: 2
In [32]: predicts = []
         for 1 in valCat:
             if l['userID'] not in userCats:
                  predicts.append(0)
                  continue
             prediction = max(userCats[l['userID']], key=userCats[l['userID']].get)
             predicts.append(prediction)
         accuracy = [(a['categoryID']==b) for (a,b) in zip(valCat,predicts)]
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
         0.292039432446
In [33]: #6
In [34]: wordCount = defaultdict(int)
         punctuation = set(string.punctuation)
         stemmer = nltk.stem.porter.PorterStemmer()
         for 1 in trainCat:
             for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                 w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                 w = stemmer.stem(w)
                 wordCount[w] += 1
         print len(wordCount)
         26833
In [35]:
         counts = [(wordCount[w], w) for w in wordCount]
         counts.sort()
         counts.reverse()
         # words contain the 500 most popular words in the entire trainCat
         words = [x[1] for x in counts [:500]
         sum500 = sum(wordCount[w] for w in words)
         print sum500
         1107503
In [36]: frequency = {}
         for w in words:
             frequency[w] = 1.0*wordCount[w]/sum500
```

```
In [37]: # Make sets for each category from the train set
         americanTrain = []
         barTrain = []
         asianTrain = []
         europeanTrain = []
         italianTrain = []
         fastTrain = []
         mexicanTrain = []
         seafoodTrain = []
         coffeeTrain = []
         sandwichTrain = []
         americanfreq = {}
         barfreq = {}
         asianfreq = {}
         europeanfreq = {}
         italianfreq = {}
         fastfreq = {}
         mexicanfreq = {}
         seafoodfreq = {}
         coffeefreq = {}
         sandwichfreq = {}
         for 1 in trainCat:
             if l['categoryID'] == 0:
                  americanTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 1:
                  barTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 2:
                  asianTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 3:
                  europeanTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 4:
                  italianTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 5:
                  fastTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 6:
                  mexicanTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 7:
                  seafoodTrain.append(1)
             if 1['categoryID'] == 8:
                  coffeeTrain.append(1)
             if l['categoryID'] == 9:
                  sandwichTrain.append(1)
```

```
In [38]: def freqCat(_train, _freq):
             _wordCount = defaultdict(int)
             punctuation = set(string.punctuation)
             stemmer = nltk.stem.porter.PorterStemmer()
             for 1 in _train:
                  for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                      w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                      w = stemmer.stem(w)
                      _wordCount[w] += 1
             sum500 = sum( wordCount[w] for w in words)
             print _sum500
             for w in words:
                 _freq[w] = 1.0*_wordCount[w]/_sum500
In [39]: freqCat(americanTrain, americanfreq)
         339375
In [40]:
         freqCat(barTrain, barfreq)
         144194
In [41]: freqCat(asianTrain, asianfreq)
         234667
In [42]:
         freqCat(europeanTrain, europeanfreq)
         53876
In [43]: freqCat(italianTrain, italianfreq)
         32612
         freqCat(fastTrain, fastfreq)
In [44]:
         31500
In [45]:
         freqCat(mexicanTrain, mexicanfreq)
         107397
In [46]:
         freqCat(seafoodTrain, seafoodfreq)
         60175
In [47]: freqCat(coffeeTrain, coffeefreq)
         74090
```

```
In [48]: freqCat(sandwichTrain, sandwichfreq)
         29617
In [49]:
         diffamericanfreq = {}
         diffbarfreq = {}
         diffasianfreq = {}
         diffeuropeanfreq = {}
         diffitalianfreq = {}
         difffastfreq = {}
         diffmexicanfreq = {}
         diffseafoodfreq = {}
         diffcoffeefreq = {}
         diffsandwichfreq = {}
         for w in words:
             diffamericanfreq[w] = americanfreq[w] - frequency[w]
             diffbarfreq[w] = barfreq[w] - frequency[w]
             diffasianfreq[w] = asianfreq[w] - frequency[w]
             diffeuropeanfreq[w] = europeanfreq[w]- frequency[w]
             diffitalianfreq[w] = italianfreq[w]- frequency[w]
             difffastfreq[w] = fastfreq[w]- frequency[w]
             diffmexicanfreq[w] = mexicanfreq[w]- frequency[w]
             diffseafoodfreq[w] = seafoodfreq[w]- frequency[w]
             diffcoffeefreq[w] = coffeefreq[w]- frequency[w]
             diffsandwichfreq[w] = sandwichfreq[w]- frequency[w]
In [50]: # List the 10 words that appear more frequently in each category
In [51]: moreFrequentAmerican = sorted(diffamericanfreq, key=diffamericanfreq.get, reve
         rse=True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentAmerican
         [u'wa', u'the', u'brunch', u'food', u'breakfast', u'burger', u'menu', u'had',
         u'we', u'servic']
In [52]:
         moreFrequentBar = sorted(diffbarfreq, key=diffbarfreq.get, reverse=True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentBar
         [u'a', u'bar', u'drink', u'beer', u'to', u'night', u'music', u'place', u'grea
         t', u'of']
         moreFrequentAsian = sorted(diffasianfreq, key=diffasianfreq.get, reverse=True)
In [53]:
         [:10]
         print moreFrequentAsian
         [u'sushi', u'thai', u'food', u'noodl', u'dish', u'chines', u'restaur', u'rol
         l', u'indian', u'ramen']
```

```
In [54]:
         moreFrequentEuropean = sorted(diffeuropeanfreq, key=diffeuropeanfreq.get, reve
         rse=True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentEuropean
         [u'pizza', u'beer', u'and', u'wa', u'great', u'the', u'with', u'a', u'wine',
         u'chees']
In [55]:
        moreFrequentItalian = sorted(diffitalianfreq, key=diffitalianfreq.get, reverse
         =True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentItalian
         [u'pizza', u'wine', u'restaur', u'the', u'veri', u'bread', u'wa', u'and', u'r
         eserv', u'great']
In [56]:
         moreFrequentFast = sorted(difffastfreq, key=difffastfreq.get, reverse=True)[:1
         0]
         print moreFrequentFast
         [u'burger', u'fri', u'are', u'fast', u'you', u'they', u'their', u'sandwich',
         u'order', u'line'l
In [57]:
         moreFrequentMexican = sorted(diffmexicanfreq, key=diffmexicanfreq.get, reverse
         =True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentMexican
         [u'taco', u'mexican', u'food', u'burrito', u'margarita', u'salsa', u'are',
         u'chip', u'i', u'the']
         moreFrequentSeafood = sorted(diffseafoodfreq, key=diffseafoodfreq.get, reverse
In [58]:
         =True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentSeafood
         [u'seafood', u'fish', u'wa', u'the', u'we', u'crab', u'fresh', u'view', u'ste
         ak', u'roll']
In [59]:
         moreFrequentCoffee = sorted(diffcoffeefreq, key=diffcoffeefreq.get, reverse=Tr
         ue)[:10]
         print moreFrequentCoffee
         [u'coffe', u'shop', u'to', u'i', u'a', u'tea', u'they', u'cafe', u'place',
         u'their']
         moreFrequentSandwich = sorted(diffsandwichfreq, key=diffsandwichfreq.get, reve
In [60]:
         rse=True)[:10]
         print moreFrequentSandwich
         [u'sandwich', u'chees', u'bread', u'their', u'they', u'i', u'are', u'lunch',
         u'soup', '']
```

```
In [61]: # 7
         #Train an SVM to distinquish Bars and non-Bars only. That is, discard all othe
         r categories from the
         #training set in order to train a binary classifier, but keep them in the vali
         dation set (your classifier will
         #simply be wrong for those instances). Train for C \in \{0.01,\ 0.1,\ 1,\ 10,\ 100\}
          (the regularization parameter
         #for the SVM) and report the best performance you obtain on the validation set
```

```
In [62]:
         # make a mapping of word to index
         word to index = {}
         index to word = {}
         index = 0
         for w in words:
             word to index[w] = index
             index_to_word[index] = w
             index += 1
```

```
In [63]:
         # Make a feature vector out of the 500 most common words and train to categori
         ze bar
         barX_train = []
         barY_train = []
         punctuation = set(string.punctuation)
         stemmer = nltk.stem.porter.PorterStemmer()
         for 1 in trainCat[:3500]:
             featureVector = [0] * 500
             for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                 w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                 w = stemmer.stem(w)
                  if (w in words):
                      featureVector[word to index[w]] += 1
             barX train.append(featureVector)
             if l['categoryID'] == 1:
                 barY train.append(1)
             else:
                 barY_train.append(0)
```

```
In [64]: barX val = []
         for 1 in valCat[:3500]:
             featureVector = [0] * 500
             for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                 w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                 w = stemmer.stem(w)
                 if (w in words):
                      featureVector[word_to_index[w]] += 1
             barX_val.append(featureVector)
```

```
In [65]: clf = svm.SVC(C=0.01, kernel='linear')
         clf.fit(barX train, barY train)
         val predictions = clf.predict(barX val)
         accuracy = []
         for (a,b) in zip(valCat[:3500], val_predictions):
             if a['categoryID'] == 1 and b==1:
                  accuracy.append(1)
             if a['categoryID'] != 1 and b==0:
                  accuracy.append(1)
             else:
                  accuracy.append(0)
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
```

```
In [66]: | clf = svm.SVC(C=0.1, kernel='linear')
         clf.fit(barX_train, barY_train)
         val predictions = clf.predict(barX val)
         accuracy = []
         for (a,b) in zip(valCat[:3500], val_predictions):
             if a['categoryID'] == 1 and b==1:
                  accuracy.append(1)
             if a['categoryID'] != 1 and b==0:
                  accuracy.append(1)
             else:
                  accuracy.append(0)
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
```

0.864383180173

```
In [67]: clf = svm.SVC(C=1, kernel='linear')
         clf.fit(barX_train, barY_train)
         val_predictions = clf.predict(barX_val)
         accuracy = []
         for (a,b) in zip(valCat[:3500], val_predictions):
             if a['categoryID'] == 1 and b==1:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             if a['categoryID'] != 1 and b==0:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             else:
                 accuracy.append(0)
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
```

```
In [68]: clf = svm.SVC(C=10, kernel='linear')
         clf.fit(barX train, barY train)
         val predictions = clf.predict(barX val)
         accuracy = []
         for (a,b) in zip(valCat[:3500], val predictions):
             if a['categoryID'] == 1 and b==1:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             if a['categoryID'] != 1 and b==0:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             else:
                 accuracy.append(0)
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
```

0.825635419514

```
In [69]: clf = svm.SVC(C=100, kernel='linear')
         clf.fit(barX_train, barY_train)
         val_predictions = clf.predict(barX_val)
         accuracy = []
         for (a,b) in zip(valCat[:3500], val_predictions):
             if a['categoryID'] == 1 and b==1:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             if a['categoryID'] != 1 and b==0:
                 accuracy.append(1)
             else:
                 accuracy.append(0)
         print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
```

```
In [ ]: # C = 0.01 seems to be give the best accuracy
```

In []: # 8

```
In [73]: def train val prep(id):
             barX train = []
             barY train = []
             punctuation = set(string.punctuation)
             stemmer = nltk.stem.porter.PorterStemmer()
             for 1 in trainCat[:3500]:
                 featureVector = [0] * 500
                 for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                      w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                      w = stemmer.stem(w)
                      if (w in words):
                          featureVector[word_to_index[w]] += 1
                 barX train.append(featureVector)
                 if l['categoryID'] == id:
                      barY_train.append(1)
                 else:
                      barY_train.append(0)
             barX_val = []
             for 1 in valCat[:3500]:
                 featureVector = [0] * 500
                 for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                      w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                      w = stemmer.stem(w)
                      if (w in words):
                          featureVector[word_to_index[w]] += 1
                 barX val.append(featureVector)
             return (barX_train, barY_train, barX_val)
In [74]: def svm_decision(x_train, y_train, x_val, _c):
             clf = svm.SVC(C= c, kernel='linear')
```

```
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
val_predictions = clf.predict(x_val)
decision = clf.decision_function(x_val)
return decision
```

```
In [76]: cat_prep = []
          for c in range(10):
              cat_prep.append(train_val_prep(c))
              print c
         0
         1
          2
          3
          5
          7
          8
          9
```

```
In [79]: cat_2d = []
         cVals = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
         counter = 0
         for c in cVals:
             cat_predicts = []
             for 1 in range(10):
                 cat_predicts.append(svm_decision(cat_prep[1][0], cat_prep[1][1], cat_p
         rep[1][2],c))
                 counter += 1
                 print counter
             cat_2d.append(cat_predicts)
```

In [80]: len(cat_2d)

Out[80]: 5

```
In [84]:
         predictions = []
         for c in cat 2d:
             preds = []
             for i in range(3500):
                 value = -10000
                  index = -1
                  for j in range(10):
                      if c[j][i] > value:
                          value = c[j][i]
                          index = j
                  preds.append(index)
             predictions.append(preds)
In [92]: def accuracy_get(item):
             accuracy = []
             Y val= []
             for c in valCat[:3500]:
                 Y_val.append(c['categoryID'])
             for (a,b) in zip(Y_val, item):
                  if a==b:
                      accuracy.append(1)
                  else:
                      accuracy.append(0)
             print 1.0*sum(accuracy)/len(accuracy)
In [93]: for c in predictions:
             accuracy_get(c)
         0.511142857143
         0.498
         0.462857142857
         0.423428571429
         0.384571428571
In [94]: # The highest c value is 0.01
In [95]: # create predictions for kaggle
In [97]: valid_features = []
         valid labels = []
         for 1 in readGz("test_Category.json.gz"):
                 featureVector = [0] * 500
                  for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                      w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                      w = stemmer.stem(w)
                      if (w in words):
                          featureVector[word_to_index[w]] += 1
                 valid_features.append(featureVector)
```

```
In [104]: cat prep2 = []
          for i in range(10):
              barX_train = []
              barY train = []
              punctuation = set(string.punctuation)
              stemmer = nltk.stem.porter.PorterStemmer()
              for 1 in trainCat[:3500]:
                  featureVector = [0] * 500
                  for w in l['reviewText'].split():
                       w = ''.join([c for c in w.lower() if not c in punctuation])
                       w = stemmer.stem(w)
                       if (w in words):
                           featureVector[word_to_index[w]] += 1
                   barX_train.append(featureVector)
                   if l['categoryID'] == i:
                       barY train.append(1)
                  else:
                       barY_train.append(0)
              cat_prep2.append((barX_train,barY_train,valid_features))
```

```
In [105]:
          cat_3d = []
          cat_predicts = []
          c = 0.01
          for 1 in range(10):
              cat_predicts.append(svm_decision(cat_prep2[1][0], cat_prep2[1][1], cat_pre
          p2[1][2],c))
              counter += 1
              print counter
          cat_3d.append(cat_predicts)
```

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```
In [111]: pred_list = []
          for c in cat_3d:
              preds = []
              for i in range(20000):
                  value = -10000
                   index = -1
                   for j in range(10):
                       if c[j][i] > value:
                           value = c[j][i]
                           index = j
                   preds.append(index)
              pred_list.append(preds)
In [114]: pred = pred_list[0]
In [117]:
          predictions = open("predictions_Category.txt", 'w')
          predictions.write("userID-reviewHash, category\n")
          for (1,p) in zip(readGz("test_Category.json.gz"),pred):
              predictions.write(l['userID'] + '-' + l['reviewHash'] + "," + str(p) + "\n"
          ")
          predictions.close()
```

```
In [ ]: # My user name on kaggle is ddinata
        # I got a score of 0.50790
```