Amazon reviews sentiment analysis

August 18, 2021

```
[6]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
     import re
     from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
     from tqdm import tqdm
     from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,f1_score, confusion_matrix
     from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
     from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     from keras.layers import Dense , Input , LSTM , Embedding, Dropout ,
     →Activation, GRU, Flatten
     from keras.layers import Bidirectional, GlobalMaxPool1D
     from keras.models import Model, Sequential
     from keras.layers import Convolution1D
     from keras import initializers, regularizers, constraints, optimizers, layers
[7]: import io
     from google.colab import files
     uploaded = files.upload()
     df2 = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['amazon_reviews_1.csv']))
     df=pd.read_csv('amazon_reviews_1.csv')
     df.head()
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    Saving amazon_reviews_1.csv to amazon_reviews_1 (1).csv
[7]:
       Unnamed: 0 ... review_category
     0
             35311 ...
     1
             44590 ...
                                    0
```

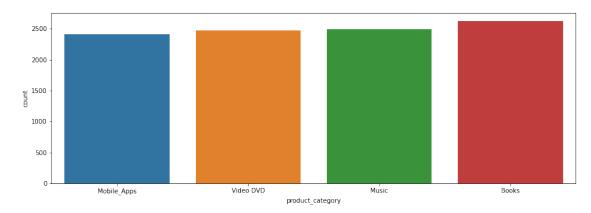
```
2
           90295 ...
                                 0
    3
           38798 ...
                                 0
           43364 ...
    [5 rows x 16 columns]
[8]: df.columns
[8]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'marketplace', 'customer_id', 'review_id', 'product_id',
           'product_parent', 'product_title', 'product_category', 'star_rating',
           'helpful_votes', 'total_votes', 'vine', 'verified_purchase',
           'review_date', 'review', 'review_category'],
          dtype='object')
[9]: 1=['marketplace','product_category','verified_purchase','vine','review_category','helpful_vote
     for i in 1:
      print('The unique element in : ', i)
      print('-'*30)
      print(df[i].unique())
      print()
    The unique element in : marketplace
    _____
    ויאטין
    The unique element in : product_category
    ['Mobile_Apps' 'Video DVD' 'Music' 'Books']
    The unique element in : verified_purchase
    _____
    ['Y' 'N']
    The unique element in : vine
    ['Y' 'Y']
    The unique element in : review_category
    Γ1 0]
    The unique element in : helpful_votes
    [ 0 1 3
                 5 14
                         2 4 29 32
                                        9
                                          6 13 20 19 17
                                                            7 22 15
                 8 10 11 190 100 30 16 42 12 38 35 102 95 27
     18 28 31
                                                                    69
```

37 49 36 84 133 68 184 62 43 26 24 44 21 419 33 77 25 109

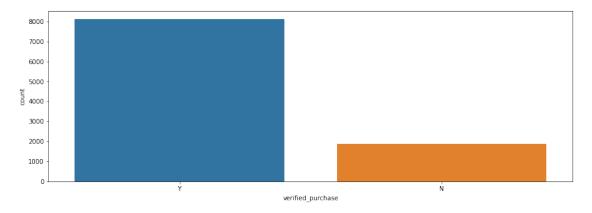
```
97 39 76 56 175 46 23 80 166 34 48 63 292 41 86 127 58 70
      53 79 45 229 163 51 380 105 47 297 244 55 117 103 50 75 135 101
      901
    The unique element in : total_votes
    [ 1 2 5 0 33 41 10 3 4 19 11 45
                                              8 31 6 84 7 15
      23 134
            9 12 14 21 27 18 28 22 13 16 25 29 109 80 26
      17 36 128 20 216 113 104 35 30 37
                                       48 34 24 42 38 96 69 50
      82 110 57 46 108 98 121 87 53 91
                                       64 39 60 62 90 142 92 196
      79 94 77 66 59 493 43 89 49 40
                                       56 85 70 219 83 88 44 202
      54 78 178 169 72 147 32 74 305 67
                                        47 97 149 65 55 201 132 112
      71 268 51 189 434 118 58 335 125 290 63 61 75 163 123 68 151 103
     130 222 81]
[10]: l=['product_category','verified_purchase','vine','review_category','helpful_votes',_
     for i in 1:
      print('The unique element in : ', i)
      print('-'*30)
      print(df[i].value_counts())
      print()
    The unique element in : product_category
    -----
    Books
                2624
    Music
                2493
    Video DVD
                2469
    Mobile Apps
                 2414
    Name: product_category, dtype: int64
    The unique element in : verified_purchase
    Υ
        8119
    N
        1881
    Name: verified_purchase, dtype: int64
    The unique element in : vine
    -----
    N
        9990
    Y
          10
    Name: vine, dtype: int64
    The unique element in : review category
    _____
```

```
Name: review_category, dtype: int64
     The unique element in : helpful_votes
     0
           6891
     1
           1183
            475
     2
     3
            298
     4
            207
     58
              1
     53
              1
     77
              1
     101
     175
              1
     Name: helpful_votes, Length: 91, dtype: int64
     The unique element in : total_votes
     _____
     0
           5205
     1
           1411
           765
     2
     3
            431
            314
     202
              1
     178
              1
     130
              1
     82
     123
              1
     Name: total_votes, Length: 129, dtype: int64
[11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     %matplotlib inline
     l=['product_category','verified_purchase','vine','review_category','helpful_votes',
      for i in 1:
       print('The count plot of : ', i)
       print('-'*30)
       plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
       sns.countplot(df[i])
       plt.show()
       print()
```

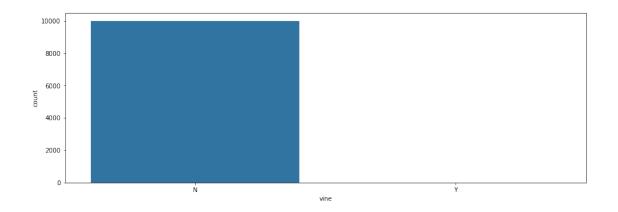
The count plot of $\ : \ product_category$



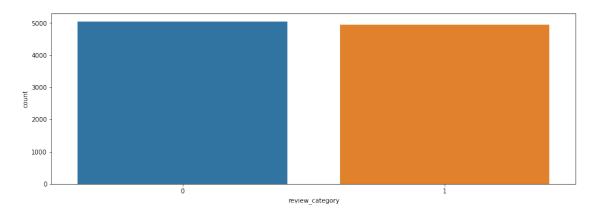
The count plot of : verified_purchase



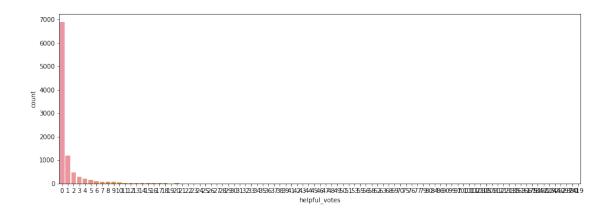
The count plot of : vine



The count plot of $\ : \ review_category$

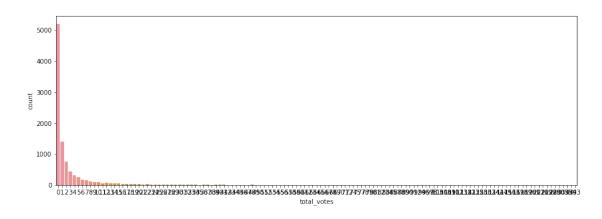


The count plot of : helpful_votes



The count plot of : total_votes

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>



```
[12]: df_new=df[['star_rating','review']]
      df_new.head()
[12]:
        star_rating
                   5 Addictive game Very good game, the graphics ar...
      0
      1
                   2 Where to start? I came on here because I wante...
      2
                   3 Really Disappointed in this Film I have to say...
      3
                   1 Rubbish game When I tried to open it, it said ...
                                                       One Star Come on
[13]: df_new.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
          Column
                       Non-Null Count
                                       Dtype
                       -----
          star_rating 10000 non-null int64
                       9999 non-null
      1
          review
                                       object
     dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
     memory usage: 156.4+ KB
[14]: df_new.dropna(inplace=True)
      df_new.info()
```

```
Int64Index: 9999 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 2 columns):
  # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 star_rating 9999 non-null int64
1 review 9999 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 234.4+ KB
```

```
[15]: df_new['star_rating'].value_counts()
```

```
[15]: 5 4149

3 2350

1 1661

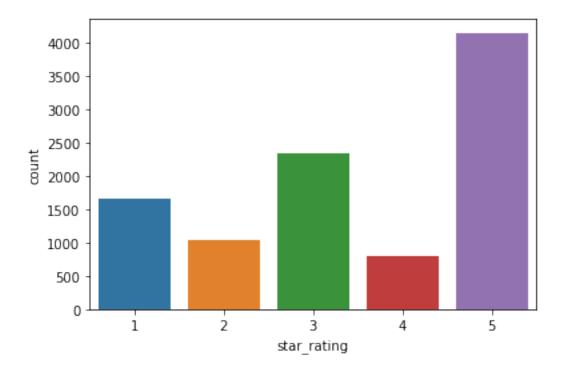
2 1035

4 804

Name: star_rating, dtype: int64
```

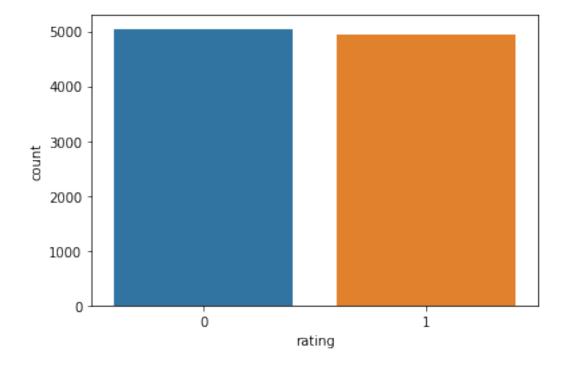
```
[16]: #show the visualizing count of target feature.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.countplot(df_new['star_rating'])
```

[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb70247e6d0>



```
[17]: df_new.head(1)
[17]:
                                                                   review
         star_rating
                      Addictive game Very good game, the graphics ar...
[18]: df_new["rating"] = df_new["star_rating"].apply(lambda x : 1 if x>3 else 0)
      df_new.head(3)
[18]:
         star_rating
                                                                   review
                                                                           rating
                      Addictive game Very good game, the graphics ar...
                      Where to start? I came on here because I wante...
      1
                                                                              0
      2
                      Really Disappointed in this Film I have to say...
                                                                              0
[19]: #show the visualizing count of target feature.
      sns.countplot(df_new['rating'])
```

[19]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb7023e2e90>



- 4. Text preprocessing In this step, following operations are performed on the review text
- Removing website links
- Removing html tags
- Decontracting(expanding from the original form)

- Removing the words with numeric digits
- Removing non-word characters
- Converting to lower case
- Removing stop words
- Performing Lemmatization

```
[20]: def decontract(text):
    text = re.sub(r"won\'t", "will not", text)
    text = re.sub(r"can\'t", "can not", text)
    text = re.sub(r"n\'t", " not", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'s", " is", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'t", " not", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\'ve", " am", text)
    return text
```

```
[21]: lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
      import nltk
      nltk.download('stopwords')
      nltk.download('wordnet')
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      stopwords=set(stopwords.words('english'))
      def preprocess_text(review):
          review = re.sub(r"http\S+", "", review)
                                                              # removing website links
          review = BeautifulSoup(review, 'lxml').get_text() # removing html tags
          review = decontract(review)
                                                                # decontracting
          review = re.sub("\S*\d\S*", "", review).strip() # removing the words_\_
       \rightarrow with numeric digits
          review = re.sub('[^A-Za-z]+', ' ', review)
                                                                # removing non-word_
       \rightarrow characters
          review = review.lower()
                                                                # converting to lower_
       -> case
          review = [word for word in review.split(" ") if not word in stopwords] #__
       →removing stop words
          review = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(token, "v") for token in review]
       \rightarrow #Lemmatization
          review = " ".join(review)
          review.strip()
          return review
      df_new['cleaned_text'] = df_new['review'].apply(lambda x: preprocess_text(x))
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/wordnet.zip.
```

```
[22]: df_new.head(20)
[22]:
          star rating
                                                                  cleaned text
      0
                           addictive game good game graphics brilliant gr...
      1
                           start come want get flappy bird saw think basi...
      2
                           really disappoint film say look forward remake...
                               rubbish game try open say stop fix higher rat
      3
                     1
      4
                     1
                                                                 one star come
      5
                     5
                                  five star brilliant fast postage fab thank
                     5
                           five star cd excellent wish review system woul...
      6
      7
                     1
                           worth buy family huge matt damon fan especiall...
      8
                     5
                                                           five star good buy
      9
                     1
                                                                 one star like
                           hand hold shakey camera rubbish big monster at...
      10
                     1
      11
                     5
                           fantastic film great especially original end d...
      12
                     5
                                                                love love game
      13
                     5
                                        five star great book recommend anyone
      14
                              four star really make difference try complete
                     4
                       •••
      15
                     5
                                      five star beautiful cd would recomened
      16
                     3
                                                        worth alook good hop
      17
                     1
                           disappointingly flat album take hostile muse a...
      18
                     3
                       ... bone booth happy families bone booth settle ha...
      19
                           best booko ever best book ever love read chang...
      [20 rows x 4 columns]
[23]: df_final=df_new[['rating','cleaned_text']]
      df final.head()
[23]:
         rating
                                                        cleaned_text
      0
                 addictive game good game graphics brilliant gr...
      1
                 start come want get flappy bird saw think basi...
      2
                 really disappoint film say look forward remake...
      3
              0
                      rubbish game try open say stop fix higher rat
              0
                                                       one star come
[24]: #most common words used
      from wordcloud import WordCloud
      for i in range (0,2):
        print('When star Rating is : ', i)
        print('_'*30)
        print()
        text = df_final[df_final['rating'] == i]
        all_words = ' '.join([text for text in text.cleaned_text])
        wordcloud = WordCloud(width= 1500, height= 800,
                                     max_font_size = 170,
```

```
collocations = False).generate(all_words)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

When star Rating is : 0

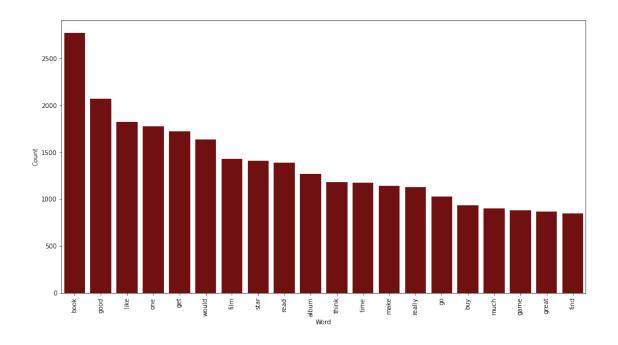


When star Rating is : 1

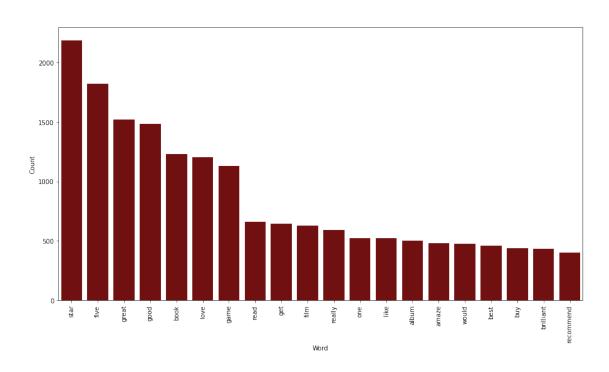
```
worth fun interest want put change of play fire nice favourite come write fast read addictive page of play feel way old last little price of perfect our order of perfect four order ord
```

```
[25]: from nltk import tokenize
      token_space = tokenize.WhitespaceTokenizer()
      def counter(text, column_text, quantity):
         all_words = ' '.join([text for text in text[column_text]])
         token_phrase = token_space.tokenize(all_words)
         frequency = nltk.FreqDist(token_phrase)
         df_frequency = pd.DataFrame({"Word": list(frequency.keys()),
                                         "Frequency": list(frequency.values())})
         df_frequency = df_frequency.nlargest(columns = "Frequency", n = quantity)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
         ax = sns.barplot(data = df_frequency, x = "Word", y = "Frequency", color = ___
      ax.set(ylabel = "Count")
         plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
         plt.show()
      for i in range(0,2):
       print('When star Rating is : ', i)
       print('_'*30)
       print()
       counter(df_final[df_final['rating'] == i], 'cleaned_text', 20)
       print()
```

When star Rating is : 0



When star Rating is: 1



```
[26]: train_df, test_df = train_test_split(df_final, test_size = 0.2, random_state = ___
     →42)
     print("Training data size : ", train_df.shape)
     print("Test data size : ", test_df.shape)
    Training data size: (7999, 2)
    Test data size : (2000, 2)
      6. Model Building 6.1 Fitting LSTM with Embedding layer
[27]: top_words = 6000
     tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=top_words)
     tokenizer.fit_on_texts(train_df['cleaned_text'])
     list_tokenized_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(train_df['cleaned_text'])
     max_review_length = 130
     X_train = pad_sequences(list_tokenized_train, maxlen=max_review_length)
     y_train = train_df['rating']
[28]: embedding_vecor_length = 32
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(Embedding(top_words+1, embedding_vecor_length,_
     →input_length=max_review_length))
     model.add(LSTM(200))
     model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
     model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', u
     →metrics=['accuracy'])
     model.summary()
    Model: "sequential"
    Layer (type) Output Shape
    ______
    embedding (Embedding)
                            (None, 130, 32)
                                                    192032
    -----
    lstm (LSTM)
                             (None, 200)
                                                   186400
    dense (Dense) (None, 1)
                                                   201
     _____
    Total params: 378,633
    Trainable params: 378,633
    Non-trainable params: 0
[29]: model.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=8, validation_split=0.2)
    Epoch 1/20
    800/800 [============ ] - 30s 12ms/step - loss: 0.5203 -
    accuracy: 0.7483 - val_loss: 0.2719 - val_accuracy: 0.8900
```

```
Epoch 2/20
800/800 [============ ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2259 -
accuracy: 0.9153 - val_loss: 0.2742 - val_accuracy: 0.8894
800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1381 -
accuracy: 0.9510 - val_loss: 0.3179 - val_accuracy: 0.8806
800/800 [============== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0926 -
accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.3316 - val_accuracy: 0.8850
Epoch 5/20
800/800 [============= ] - 8s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0615 -
accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.3978 - val_accuracy: 0.8844
Epoch 6/20
800/800 [=========== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0546 -
accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.4403 - val_accuracy: 0.8813
Epoch 7/20
800/800 [============ ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0662 -
accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.4784 - val_accuracy: 0.8719
Epoch 8/20
accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.5904 - val_accuracy: 0.8756
Epoch 9/20
800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0230 -
accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.5682 - val_accuracy: 0.8737
Epoch 10/20
800/800 [============ ] - 8s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0176 -
accuracy: 0.9950 - val_loss: 0.6010 - val_accuracy: 0.8675
Epoch 11/20
800/800 [=========== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0248 -
accuracy: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.6227 - val_accuracy: 0.8606
Epoch 12/20
800/800 [=============== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0176 -
accuracy: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.7198 - val_accuracy: 0.8662
Epoch 13/20
800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0124 -
accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.5921 - val_accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 14/20
800/800 [============ ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0152 -
accuracy: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.7029 - val_accuracy: 0.8687
Epoch 15/20
800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0156 -
accuracy: 0.9954 - val_loss: 0.6552 - val_accuracy: 0.8644
800/800 [=========== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0111 -
accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 0.8154 - val_accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 17/20
800/800 [=============== ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0043 -
accuracy: 0.9986 - val_loss: 0.7481 - val_accuracy: 0.8656
```

```
Epoch 18/20
   800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0089 -
   accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.8074 - val_accuracy: 0.8687
   800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0065 -
   accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 0.7939 - val_accuracy: 0.8694
   800/800 [============= ] - 8s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0055 -
   accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 0.8488 - val_accuracy: 0.8637
[29]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb6fdc73650>
   0.1 Adding dropout
[30]: embedding_vecor_length = 32
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Embedding(top_words+1, embedding_vecor_length,_
    →input_length=max_review_length))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(LSTM(100))
    model.add(Dropout(0.3))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',_
    →metrics=['accuracy'])
    model.summary()
   Model: "sequential_1"
   Layer (type) Output Shape
                                  Param #
   ______
   embedding_1 (Embedding) (None, 130, 32)
                                         192032
   _____
   dropout (Dropout)
                       (None, 130, 32)
    -----
   lstm 1 (LSTM)
                       (None, 100)
                                         53200
         -----
   dropout_1 (Dropout)
                       (None, 100)
    -----
   dense_1 (Dense) (None, 1)
                                         101
   _____
   Total params: 245,333
   Trainable params: 245,333
   Non-trainable params: 0
    ______
[31]: model.fit(X_train,y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
```

Epoch 1/5

```
accuracy: 0.6407 - val_loss: 0.3311 - val_accuracy: 0.8644
    Epoch 2/5
    100/100 [============= ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3325 -
    accuracy: 0.8688 - val_loss: 0.2945 - val_accuracy: 0.8781
    Epoch 3/5
    accuracy: 0.8956 - val_loss: 0.2759 - val_accuracy: 0.8813
    Epoch 4/5
    100/100 [============== ] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1736 -
    accuracy: 0.9353 - val_loss: 0.2735 - val_accuracy: 0.8844
    accuracy: 0.9505 - val_loss: 0.2966 - val_accuracy: 0.8800
[31]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fb6f0423e50>
    6.2 Evaluating model performance on test data
[32]: list_tokenized_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(test_df['cleaned_text'])
     X_test = pad_sequences(list_tokenized_test, maxlen=max_review_length)
     y_test = test_df['rating']
     prediction = model.predict(X_test)
     y_pred = (prediction > 0.5)
     print("Accuracy of the model : ", accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
     print('F1-score: ', f1_score(y_pred, y_test))
     print('Confusion matrix:')
     confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    Accuracy of the model: 0.8765
    F1-score: 0.8711528429838289
    Confusion matrix:
[32]: array([[918, 111],
           [136, 835]])
    1 ML
[33]: df_final.head(2)
「33]:
       rating
           1 addictive game good game graphics brilliant gr...
           0 start come want get flappy bird saw think basi...
[34]: x=df_final['cleaned_text']
     y=df_final['rating']
     print(x[:5])
     print(y[:5])
```

```
addictive game good game graphics brilliant gr...
          start come want get flappy bird saw think basi...
     1
          really disappoint film say look forward remake...
     2
     3
              rubbish game try open say stop fix higher rat
                                               one star come
     4
     Name: cleaned_text, dtype: object
          1
     1
     2
          0
     3
          0
     4
          0
     Name: rating, dtype: int64
[35]: #countvectoriser with stemming
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
      CV=CountVectorizer(max_features=5000, ngram_range=(2,2))
      x_stem=CV.fit_transform(x).toarray()
      x_stem
[35]: array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]])
[36]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test= train_test_split(x_stem,y,test_size=0.2)
[37]: X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
[37]: ((7999, 5000), (2000, 5000), (7999,), (2000,))
[38]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      from sklearn.svm import SVC
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
      from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
      from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
      from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      from sklearn.ensemble import ExtraTreesClassifier
      from sklearn import metrics
```

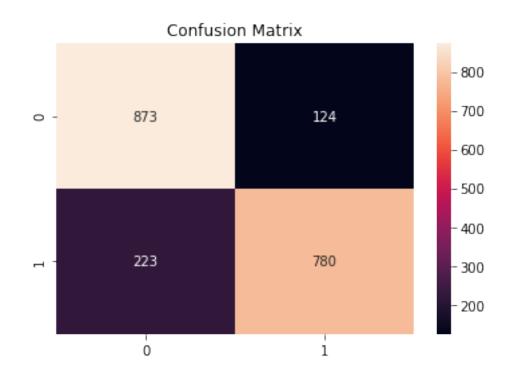
```
[39]: clf_logit_pca = LogisticRegression()
     clf_tree_pca = DecisionTreeClassifier()
     clf_svm_pca = SVC(probability = True)
     clf_rf_pca= RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
     clf_gb_pca= GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100)
     clf_bag_pca= BaggingClassifier(n_estimators=100)
     clf nb pca= GaussianNB()
     clf_sgd_pca= SGDClassifier(loss='modified_huber',shuffle=True, random_state=101)
     clf_knn_pca= KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=15)
     clf_etc_pca= ExtraTreesClassifier(n_estimators = 5,
                                             criterion ='entropy', max features = 2)
[40]: classifiers = ['LogisticRegression', 'DecisionTreeClassifier', 'SVC', __
      'GradientBoostingClassifier', 'BaggingClassifier', 'GaussianNB',
      'KNeighborsClassifier', 'ExtraTreesClassifier']
[41]: models = {clf_logit_pca: 'LogisticRegression',
               clf_tree_pca: 'DecisionTreeClassifier',
               clf_svm_pca: 'SVC',
               clf_rf_pca: 'RandomForestClassifier',
               clf_gb_pca: 'GradientBoostingClassifier',
               clf_bag_pca: 'BaggingClassifier',
               clf_nb_pca: 'GaussianNaiveBayes',
               clf_sgd_pca: 'StochasticGradientDescent',
               clf_knn_pca: 'KNN',
               clf_etc_pca: 'ExtraTreesClassifier'}
[42]: def train(algo, name, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
         algo.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_test_pred = algo.predict(X_test)
         return y_test_pred
     def performance(algo, name, X_test, y_test, y_test_pred):
          # Accuracy Score
          score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_test_pred)
         print('Accuracy score for', name, ':', score)
         # Confusion Metrics
          sns.heatmap(metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred), annot=True,__
      \rightarrowfmt='d')
         plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
         plt.show()
          # Classification Report
```

```
print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_pred))
    # ROC AUC Score
   prob = algo.predict_proba(X_test)
   prob = prob[:, 1]
   roc_auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, prob)
   print(roc_auc)
   # Plotting ROC Curve
   fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, prob)
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--')
   plt.plot(fpr, tpr, marker='.')
   plt.show()
   return roc_auc
def main(models):
   auc = []
   for algo, name in models.items():
       print('#'*40, name, '#'*40)
       y_test_pred = train(algo, name, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)
       roc_auc = performance(algo, name, X_test, y_test, y_test_pred)
       auc.append(roc_auc)
   return auc
```

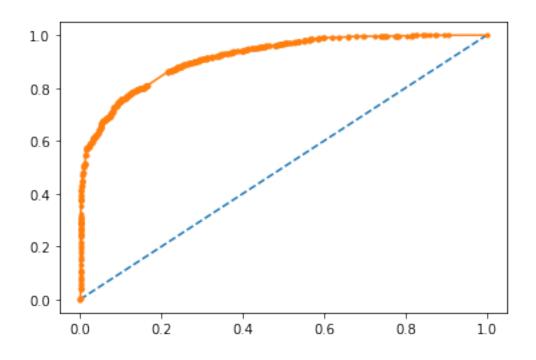
```
[43]: %%time

auc = main(models)
```

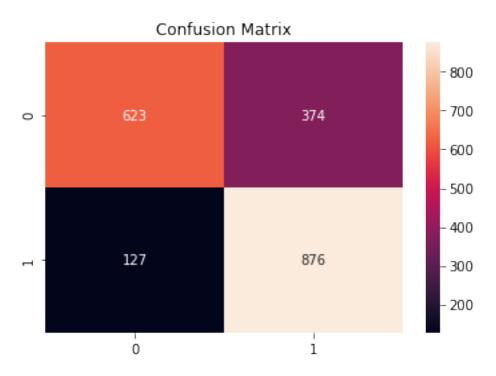
Accuracy score for LogisticRegression: 0.8265



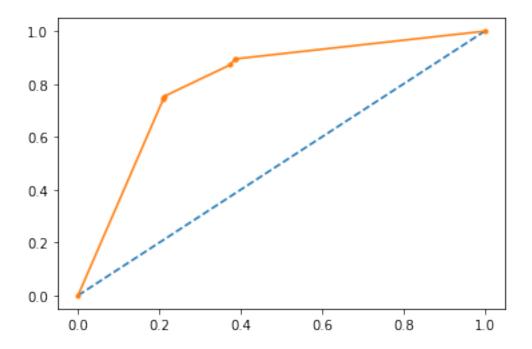
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.80	0.88 0.78	0.83 0.82	997 1003
accuracy			0.83	2000
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2000
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	2000



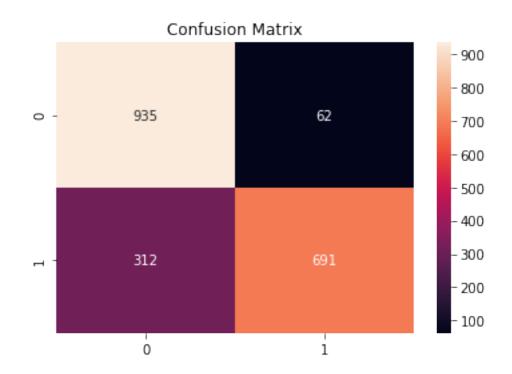
Accuracy score for DecisionTreeClassifier: 0.7495



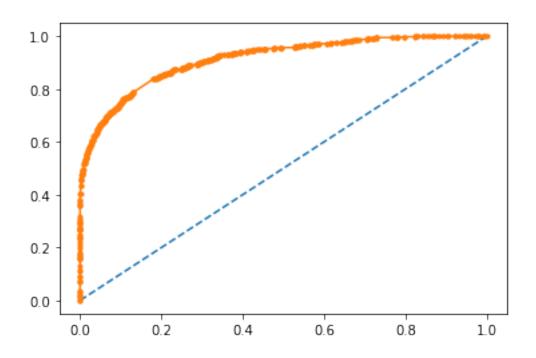
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.62	0.71	997
1	0.70	0.87	0.78	1003
accuracy			0.75	2000
macro avg	0.77	0.75	0.75	2000
weighted avg	0.77	0.75	0.75	2000



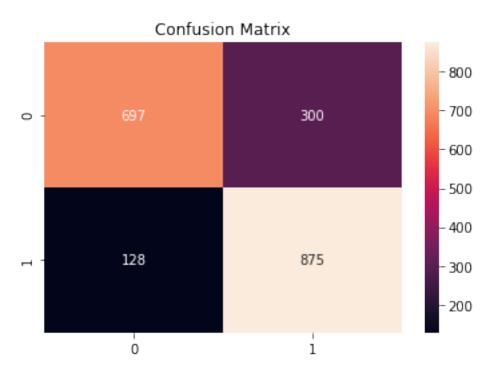
Accuracy score for SVC : 0.813



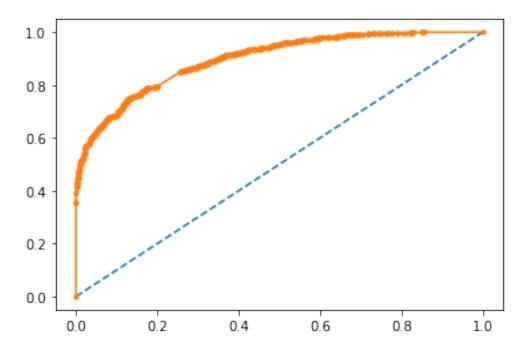
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.75	0.94	0.83	997
1	0.92	0.69	0.79	1003
accuracy			0.81	2000
macro avg	0.83	0.81	0.81	2000
weighted avg	0.83	0.81	0.81	2000



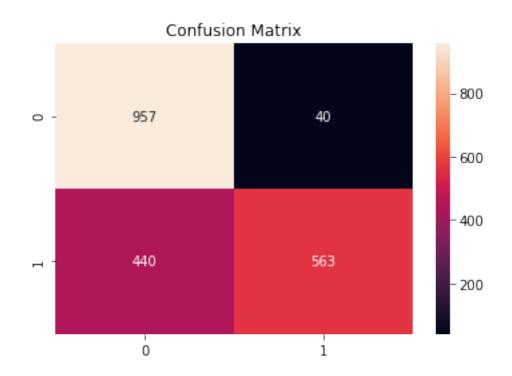
Accuracy score for RandomForestClassifier : 0.786



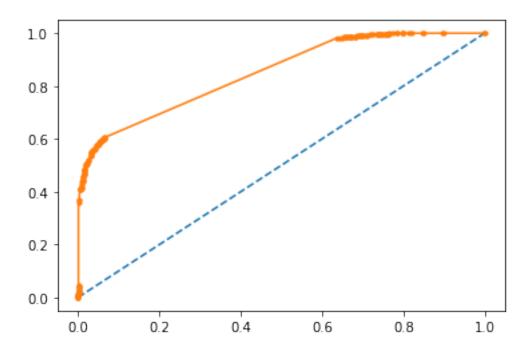
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.70	0.77	997
1	0.74	0.87	0.80	1003
accuracy			0.79	2000
macro avg	0.79	0.79	0.78	2000
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.78	2000



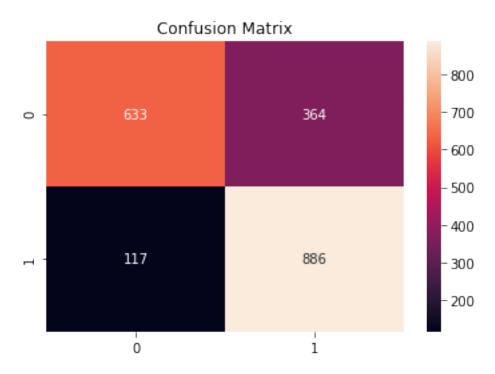
Accuracy score for ${\tt GradientBoostingClassifier}: 0.76$



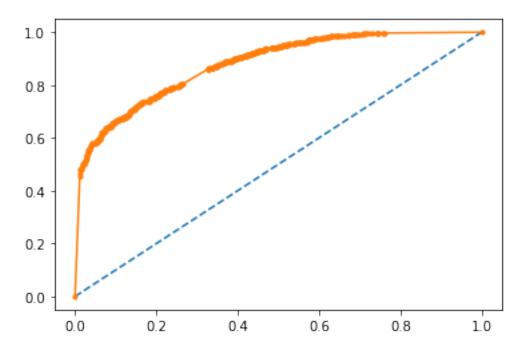
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.69	0.96	0.80	997
1	0.93	0.56	0.70	1003
accuracy			0.76	2000
macro avg	0.81	0.76	0.75	2000
weighted avg	0.81	0.76	0.75	2000



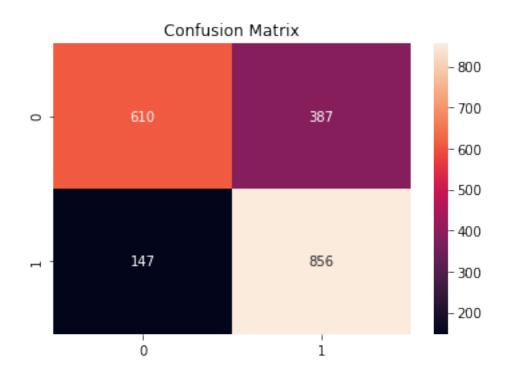
Accuracy score for BaggingClassifier : 0.7595



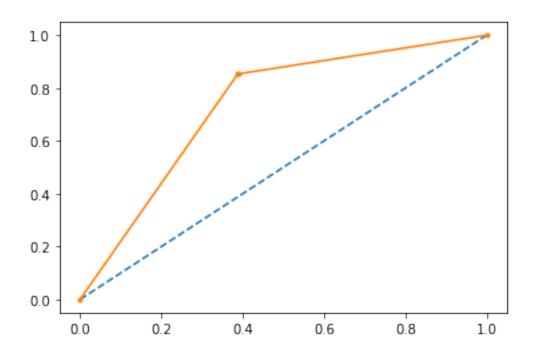
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.63	0.72	997
1	0.71	0.88	0.79	1003
accuracy			0.76	2000
macro avg	0.78	0.76	0.76	2000
weighted avg	0.78	0.76	0.76	2000



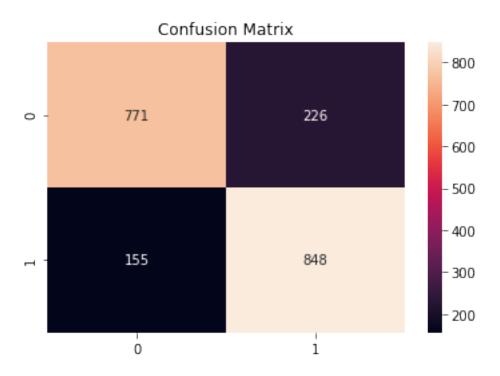
Accuracy score for GaussianNaiveBayes : 0.733



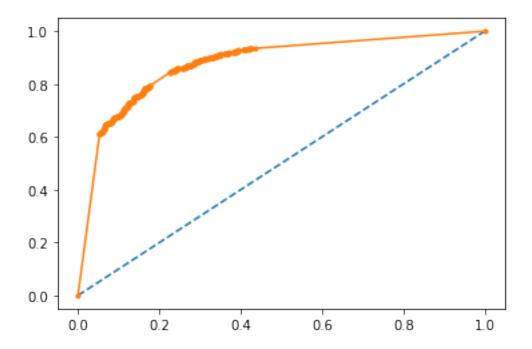
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.61	0.70	997
1	0.69	0.85	0.76	1003
accuracy			0.73	2000
macro avg	0.75	0.73	0.73	2000
weighted avg	0.75	0.73	0.73	2000



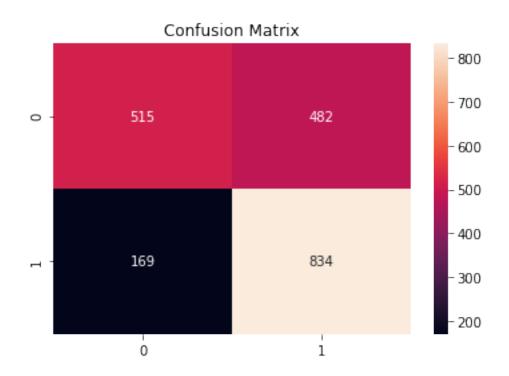
Accuracy score for StochasticGradientDescent : 0.8095



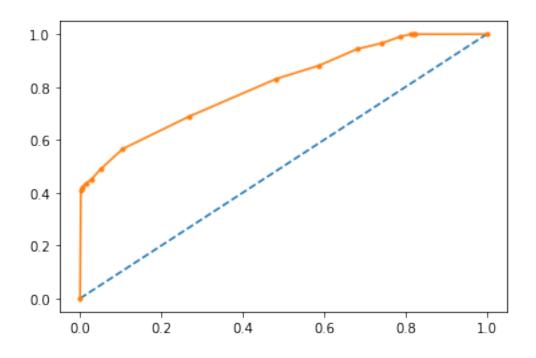
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.77	0.80	997
1	0.79	0.85	0.82	1003
accuracy			0.81	2000
macro avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	2000
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	2000



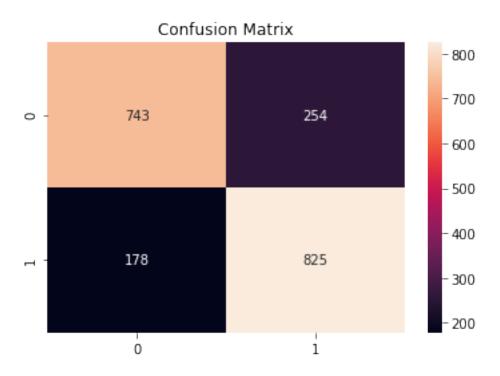
Accuracy score for \mbox{KNN} : 0.6745



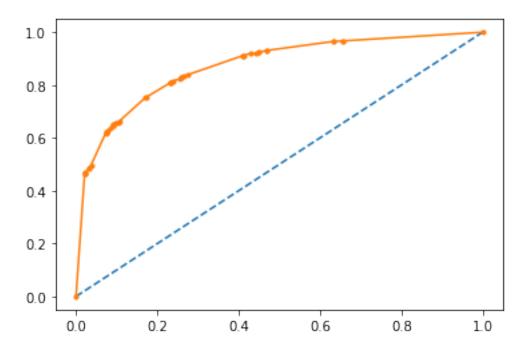
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.75	0.52	0.61	997
1	0.63	0.83	0.72	1003
accuracy			0.67	2000
macro avg	0.69	0.67	0.67	2000
weighted avg	0.69	0.67	0.67	2000



Accuracy score for ExtraTreesClassifier : 0.784



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.75	0.77	997
1	0.76	0.82	0.79	1003
accuracy			0.78	2000
macro avg	0.79	0.78	0.78	2000
weighted avg	0.79	0.78	0.78	2000



CPU times: user 1h 11min 9s, sys: 4.89 s, total: 1h 11min 14s Wall time: 1h 10min 49s

[44]: model_comp_df = pd.DataFrame(auc, columns = ['ROC AUC'], index = classifiers)

model_comp_df.sort_values(by='ROC AUC', ascending=False)

[44]: ROC AUC

LogisticRegression 0.916242

SVC 0.913558

RandomForestClassifier 0.898552

BaggingClassifier 0.878924

SGDClassifier 0.878016

ExtraTreesClassifier 0.871443

GradientBoostingClassifier 0.849377

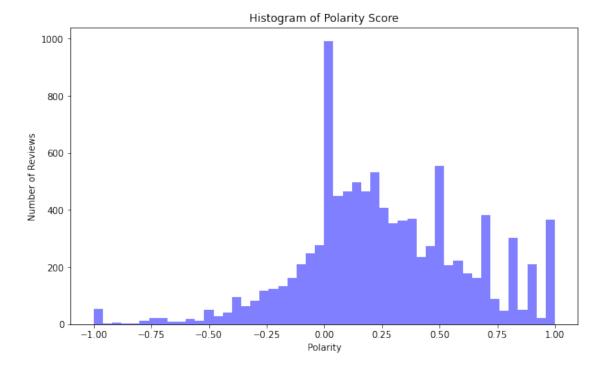
```
DecisionTreeClassifier 0.803740
GaussianNB 0.732564

[45]: from textblob import TextBlob

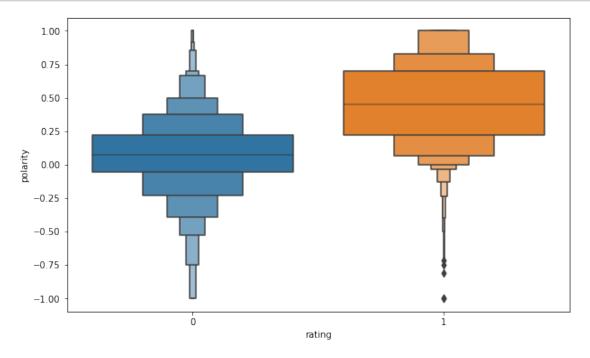
[46]: df_new.columns
```

KNeighborsClassifier

[46]: Index(['star_rating', 'review', 'rating', 'cleaned_text'], dtype='object')
#polarity



```
[48]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxenplot(x='rating', y='polarity', data=df_new)
plt.show();
```



subjectivity

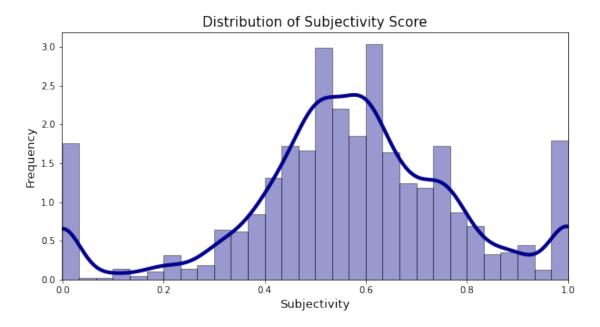
```
[49]: sub = lambda x: TextBlob(x).sentiment.subjectivity
df_new['subjectivity'] = df_new['review'].apply(sub)
df_new.sample(10)
```

```
[49]:
             star_rating
                           ... subjectivity
      5047
                        5
                                 0.755952
      3181
                                  1.000000
      8899
                        5
                                 0.625000
      3156
                        1
                                 0.426667
      733
                        5
                                 1.000000
      9311
                        3
                                 0.058333
                        3
      8475
                                 0.416667
                        2
      4765
                                 0.408333
      9542
                                 0.640000
                        4
      8668
                                 0.341667
```

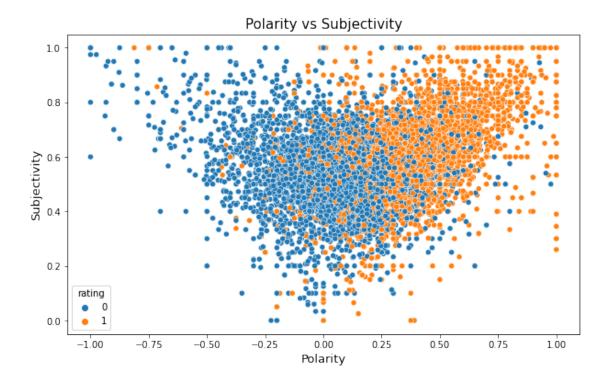
[10 rows x 6 columns]

```
[50]: # Density Plot and Histogram of subjectivity
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(df_new['subjectivity'], hist=True, kde=True,
bins=int(30), color = 'darkblue',
hist_kws={'edgecolor':'black'},
kde_kws={'linewidth': 4})
plt.xlim([-0.001,1.001])
plt.xlabel('Subjectivity', fontsize=13)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=13)
plt.title('Distribution of Subjectivity Score', fontsize=15)
```

[50]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Subjectivity Score')



```
[51]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.scatterplot(x='polarity', y='subjectivity', hue="rating", data=df_new)
    plt.xlabel('Polarity', fontsize=13)
    plt.ylabel('Subjectivity', fontsize=13)
    plt.title('Polarity vs Subjectivity', fontsize=15)
    plt.show();
```



[51]: