▼ 1 Packages

```
In [1]:
          1 #Standard python libraries
          2 | import pandas as pd
          3 import seaborn as sns
          4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import numpy as np
          5
            import warnings
          6
          7
            warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
          8
          9
            # Preprocessing tools
         10 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split,cross_val_predict,cross
         11 | from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler,StandardScaler,OneHotEncoder
            scaler = StandardScaler()
         12
         13 from sklearn import metrics
         14
         15 # # Models & Utilities
         16 from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
         17 | from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression,LogisticRegressionCV
         18 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         19 | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         20 from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         21 from sklearn.metrics import classification report
         22 | from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
         23 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
            from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         24
            from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
         25
             from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix, classification
         27
         28
            # Warnings
         29
            import warnings
            warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
         30
         31
         32 # NLP Libraries
         33 import nltk
         34 import collections
         35  nltk.download('punkt')
         36 from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
         37 from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
         38 np.random.seed(0)
         39 import re
         40 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         41 from nltk.collocations import *
         42 from nltk import FreqDist
         43 | from nltk import word tokenize
         44 from nltk import ngrams
         45 import string
         46 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         47 | from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         48 from sklearn.datasets import fetch 20newsgroups
            from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         50
            from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
         51
         52 # Added
         53
            nltk.download('stopwords')
         54
        executed in 3.06s, finished 12:22:37 2021-06-21
```

```
[nltk data] Downloading package punkt to
           [nltk_data]
                             C:\Users\Johnny\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
           [nltk data]
                          Package punkt is already up-to-date!
           [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                             C:\Users\Johnny\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
           [nltk data]
          [nltk_data]
                          Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
 Out[1]: True
In [52]:
               df = pd.read_csv('data/IMDB Dataset.csv')
            2
               df.head()
          executed in 724ms, finished 13:36:51 2021-06-21
Out[52]:
                                                review sentiment
              One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
                                                         positive
                A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The...
                                                         positive
           2
               I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
                                                         positive
           3
                  Basically there's a family where a little boy ...
                                                         negative
               Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...
                                                         positive
In [53]:
               # Taking a look at our columns
            2
               print(df.info())
            3
            4 # Checking for NA data
               print(df.isna().sum())
          executed in 44ms, finished 13:36:51 2021-06-21
           <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
          Data columns (total 2 columns):
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
                Column
            0
                review
                             50000 non-null object
            1
                sentiment 50000 non-null object
          dtypes: object(2)
          memory usage: 781.4+ KB
          None
          review
          sentiment
                         0
          dtype: int64
In [54]:
            1 | df['sentiment'].value_counts()
          executed in 21ms, finished 13:36:51 2021-06-21
          positive
Out[54]:
                        25000
          negative
                        25000
          Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

In [55]: 1 df.describe() executed in 161ms, finished 13:36:53 2021-06-21

Out[55]:

	review	sentiment
count	50000	50000
unique	49582	2
top	Loved today's show!!! It was a variety and not	positive
freq	5	25000

In [61]: 1 df[df.duplicated(keep=False)]
 executed in 265ms, finished 13:39:44 2021-06-21

Out[61]:

	review	sentiment
42	Of all the films I have seen, this one, The Ra	negative
84	We brought this film as a joke for a friend, a	negative
140	Before I begin, let me get something off my ch	negative
219	Ed Wood rides again. The fact that this movie \dots	negative
245	I have seen this film at least 100 times and I	positive
49912	This is an incredible piece of drama and power	positive
49950	This was a very brief episode that appeared in	negative
49984	Hello it is I Derrick Cannon and I welcome you	negative
49986	This movie is a disgrace to the Major League F	negative
49991	Les Visiteurs, the first movie about the medie	negative

824 rows × 2 columns

- ▼ 1.0.1 remove duplicates?
 - 1.0.2 change pos to 1 and neg to 0
- 1.1 Add features

2 Text Preprocessing

2.1 Remove

Out[64]: "One of the other reviewers has mentioned that after watching just 1 Oz episode you'll be hooked. They are right, as this is exactly what happened with me.

/>
The first thing that struck me about Oz was its brutality and unflinching scenes of violence, which set in right from the word GO. Trust me, this is not a show for the faint hearted or timid. This show pulls no punches with regards to drugs, sex or violence. Its is hardcore, in the classic use of the word.

br />Sbr />It is called OZ"

```
In [65]:
            1 ## From tjhe lessons
            2 from nltk import regexp_tokenize
            3 pattern = r"([a-zA-Z]+(?:'[a-z]+)?)"
            4 regexp_tokenize(first_review,pattern)
          executed in 19ms, finished 13:40:33 2021-06-21
Out[65]: ['One',
            'of',
            'the',
            'other',
            'reviewers',
            'has',
            'mentioned',
            'that',
            'after',
            'watching',
            'just',
            'Oz',
            'episode',
           "you'll",
            'be',
            'hooked',
            'They',
            'are',
            'right',
            'as',
            'this',
            'is',
            'exactly',
            'what',
            'happened',
            'with',
            'me',
            'br',
            'br',
            'The',
            'first',
           'thing',
            'that',
            'struck',
            'me',
            'about',
            'Oz',
            'was',
           'its',
            'brutality',
            'and',
            'unflinching',
            'scenes',
            'of',
            'violence',
            'which',
            'set',
            'in',
            'right',
```

'from',

```
'the',
'word',
'GO',
'Trust',
'me',
'this',
'is',
'not',
'a',
'show',
'for',
'the',
'faint',
'hearted',
'or',
'timid',
'This',
'show',
'pulls',
'no',
'punches',
'with',
'regards',
'to',
'drugs',
'sex',
'or',
'violence',
'Its',
'is',
'hardcore',
'in',
'the',
'classic',
'use',
'of',
'the',
'word',
'br',
'br',
'It',
'is',
'called',
'0Z']
```

```
In [67]:
            1
               tokens = regexp_tokenize(first_review, pattern)
            2
            3
               tokens
            4
            5
               bad_tags = ['br']
            6
            7
               cleaned_tokens = []
            8
            9
               for token in tokens:
                   if token not in bad_tags:
           10
           11
                        cleaned_tokens.append(token)
           12
           13
               cleaned_tokens[0:5]
           14
          executed in 21ms, finished 13:40:33 2021-06-21
Out[67]: ['One', 'of', 'the', 'other', 'reviewers']
In [68]:
               stop_words_list = stopwords.words('english')
            2
              remove_words = ["i've", "i'm", 'br']
            3
            4
            5
               stop_words_list += remove_words
            6
            7
               stop_words_list
          executed in 16ms, finished 13:40:34 2021-06-21
Out[68]: ['i',
            'me',
            'my',
            'myself',
            'we',
            'our',
            'ours',
            'ourselves',
            'you',
            "you're",
            "you've",
            "you'11",
            "you'd",
            'your',
            'yours',
            'yourself',
            'yourselves',
            'he',
            'him',
```

3 Tokenizer

In [69]:

1

def my tokenizer(first review, stop words=False,

```
2
                                stop words add=[],
           3
                                remove words=remove words, show full=False):
           4
           5
                       pattern = r''([a-zA-Z]+(?:'[a-z]+)?)''
           6
                         pattern = r''[a-zA-Z.0-9+#-/]*[^.\s]''
           7
           8
                       tokens = regexp tokenize(first review, pattern)
           9
                       stop_words_list = []
          10
          11
          12
                       if stop words == True:
          13
                           stop_words_list = stopwords.words('english')
          14
                           stop words list += stop words add
          15
          16
                       stop_words_list += remove_words
          17
                       [x for x in stop words list]
          18
                       cleaned_tokens = []
          19
                       for token in tokens:
          20
                           if token not in stop words list:
          21
          22
                               cleaned_tokens.append(token)
          23
                       if show full == False:
          24
          25
                           return cleaned_tokens
          26
                       else:
          27
                           return " ".join(cleaned tokens)#, stop words list
          28
          29
              my tokenizer("i'm going to the store", stop words=True,
          30
                            stop_words_add=[], show_full=True)
          31
          executed in 27ms, finished 13:40:34 2021-06-21
Out[69]: 'going store'
In [70]:
              df['reviews_t'] = df['review'].apply(lambda text: my_tokenizer(text, stop_wo
           1
           2
           3
             df['reviews_t']
          executed in 56.1s, finished 13:41:31 2021-06-21
Out[70]:
                   [One, reviewers, mentioned, watching, Oz, epis...
          1
                   [A, wonderful, little, production, The, filmin...
          2
                   [I, thought, wonderful, way, spend, time, hot,...
          3
                   [Basically, there's, family, little, boy, Jake...
          4
                   [Petter, Mattei's, Love, Time, Money, visually...
          49995
                   [I, thought, movie, right, good, job, It, crea...
          49996
                   [Bad, plot, bad, dialogue, bad, acting, idioti...
          49997
                   [I, Catholic, taught, parochial, elementary, s...
          49998
                   [I'm, going, disagree, previous, comment, side...
                   [No, one, expects, Star, Trek, movies, high, a...
          Name: reviews_t, Length: 49582, dtype: object
```

4 EDA TO DO:

Break out everything by positive and negative FIRST

visualize pos neg bigrams trigrams etc

Are pos negative review shorter or longer

Are longer words more typical of positive or negative reviews

Code to use from:

https://medium.com/plotly/nlp-visualisations-for-clear-immediate-insights-into-text-data-and-outputs-9ebfab168d5b (https://medium.com/plotly/nlp-visualisations-for-clear-immediate-insights-into-text-data-and-outputs-9ebfab168d5b)

```
fig = px.bar(long_bigram_df_tidy, title='Comparision: ' + ngrams_list[0] + ' | ' + ngrams_list[1], x='ngram', y='value', color='variable', template='plotly_white', color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Bold, labels={'variable': 'Company:', 'ngram': 'N-Gram'}) fig.update_layout(legend_orientation="h") fig.update_layout(legend=dict(x=0.1, y=1.1)) fig.update_yaxes(title=", showticklabels=False) fig.show()
```

4.1 Bag of Words

Number of tokens: 6466732

Out[73]: 138151

```
In [74]:
           1 print(most common)
          executed in 13ms, finished 13:41:37 2021-06-21
          [('I', 143636), ('The', 89220), ('movie', 85132), ('film', 76206), ('one', 4789
         9), ('like', 38334), ('This', 29312), ('good', 28333), ('time', 24336), ('It',
         23967), ('would', 23762), ('really', 22171), ('story', 22133), ('see', 22017),
          ('even', 21591), ('much', 18586), ('well', 17971), ('get', 17773), ('bad', 1727
         3), ('people', 16838), ('great', 16680), ('made', 15803), ('first', 15573), ('m
         ake', 15543), ('also', 15185), ('way', 15130), ('movies', 14819), ('could', 148
         08), ('But', 14141), ('characters', 14106), ('think', 13936), ('films', 13410),
          ('And', 13317), ('seen', 13179), ('character', 13119), ('A', 13092), ('watch',
         12806), ('plot', 12577), ('many', 12509), ('two', 12451), ('acting', 12382),
          ('know', 12229), ('never', 12113), ('life', 12046), ('love', 11786), ("It's", 1
         1783), ('In', 11776), ('show', 11710), ('little', 11569), ('best', 11527)]
In [75]:
           1 total = review freqdist.N()
              for word in review freadist:
           3
                  review freqdist[word] /= float(total)
           4
           5
              review freqdist
         executed in 675ms, finished 13:41:38 2021-06-21
Out[75]: FreqDist({'I': 0.0222115281721896, 'The': 0.013796767826469382, 'movie': 0.0131
         64609264772377, 'film': 0.01178431393167368, 'one': 0.007406987022192972, 'lik
         e': 0.005927878254425883, 'This': 0.004532737710484987, 'good': 0.0043813474874
         17138, 'time': 0.0037632609484976338, 'It': 0.0037061996693229285, ...})
In [76]:
              total word count = sum(review fregdist.values())
             review top 10 = review freqdist.most common(10)
           3 print('Word\t\t\tNormalized Frequency')
             for word in review top 10:
           5
                  normalized frequency = word[1] / total word count
           6
                  print('{} \t\t\t {:.4}'.format(word[0], normalized_frequency))
         executed in 76ms, finished 13:41:38 2021-06-21
         Word
                                  Normalized Frequency
         Ι
                                    0.02221
         The
                                    0.0138
         movie
                                    0.01316
         film
                                    0.01178
         one
                                    0.007407
         like
                                    0.005928
         This
                                    0.004533
         good
                                    0.004381
         time
                                    0.003763
```

0.003706

4.2 Word Clouds

Ιt

```
In [77]:

1 # !pip install wordcloud
2
3 from wordcloud import WordCloud
executed in 9ms, finished 13:41:38 2021-06-21
```

▼ 4.2.1 To Do:

Break out by positive and negative

▼ 4.2.2 Positive

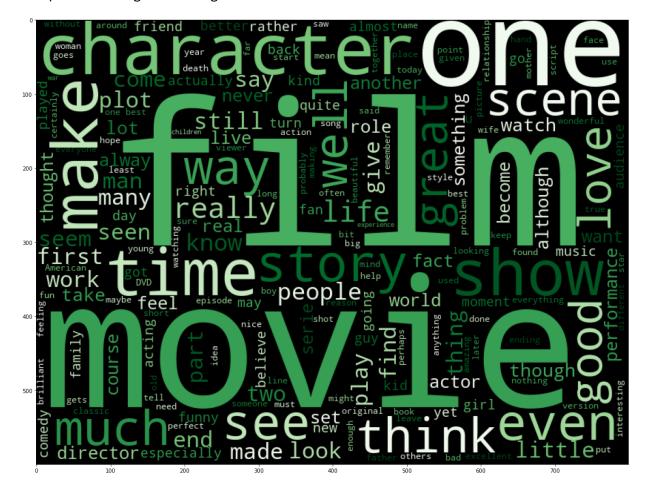
```
In [78]:
            1
              # Positive tokens
            2
            3
              df_positive = df['reviews_t'].loc[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']
              tokens_positive = []
            5
            6
            7
              for row in df_positive:
            8
                   tokens_positive.extend(row)
            9
              print(f'Number of tokens: {len(tokens_positive)}')
          executed in 235ms, finished 13:41:38 2021-06-21
```

Number of tokens: 3278252

```
In [ ]: executed in 186ms, finished 16:56:10 2021-06-18
```

In [79]: #Positive reviews from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS 2 plt.figure(figsize = (20,20)) 3 4 wc = WordCloud(max words = 200, 5 width = 800, height = 600, 6 colormap='Greens', 7 stopwords = STOPWORDS).generate(" ".join(tokens_positive)) 8 9 plt.imshow(wc) 10 executed in 31.2s, finished 13:42:10 2021-06-21

Out[79]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2a1378a1250>



```
In [80]: 1 plt.show(wc) executed in 12ms, finished 13:42:10 2021-06-21
```

4.2.3 Positive

Number of tokens: 3188480

In [82]: #Positive reviews from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS 2 plt.figure(figsize = (12,12)) 3 4 wc = WordCloud(max words = 200, 5 width = 800, height = 600, 6 colormap='Reds', 7 stopwords = STOPWORDS).generate(" ".join(tokens_negative)) 8 9 plt.imshow(wc) 10 executed in 29.0s, finished 13:42:39 2021-06-21

Out[82]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2a1384b7460>



```
In [ ]: 1
```

n_gram = (pd.Series(nltk.ngrams(tokens, 2)).value_counts())[:7]

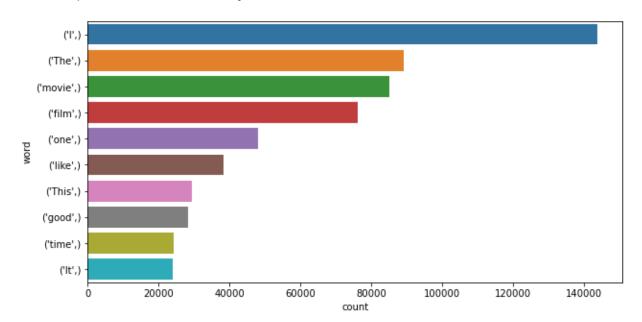
4.3 Ngrams

In [83]:

```
executed in 13.3s, finished 13:42:52 2021-06-21
In [84]:
               def plot ngram(tokens, i):
            2
                   n_gram = (pd.Series(nltk.ngrams(tokens, i)).value_counts())[:10]
            3
                   n gram df=pd.DataFrame(n gram)
            4
                   n_gram_df = n_gram_df.reset_index()
            5
                   n_gram_df = n_gram_df.rename(columns={"index": "word", 0: "count"})
                   print(n gram df.head(10))
            6
            7
                   plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
            8
                   return sns.barplot(x='count',y='word', data=n_gram_df)
            9
           10
               plot_ngram(tokens, 1)
          executed in 6.19s, finished 13:42:58 2021-06-21
```

```
word
               count
0
        (I,)
              143636
1
     (The,)
               89220
2
   (movie,)
               85132
3
    (film,)
               76206
4
     (one,)
               47899
5
    (like,)
               38334
6
    (This,)
               29312
7
    (good,)
               28333
8
    (time,)
               24336
               23967
      (It,)
```

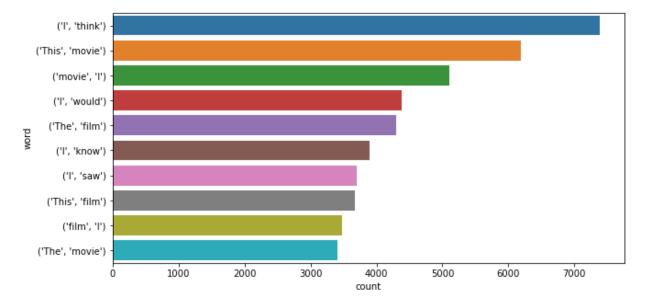
Out[84]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>



```
In [85]: 1 plot_ngram(tokens, 2) executed in 17.4s, finished 13:43:16 2021-06-21
```

```
word
                    count
      (I, think)
0
                     7386
1
   (This, movie)
                     6187
2
      (movie, I)
                     5099
3
      (I, would)
                     4387
4
     (The, film)
                     4297
5
       (I, know)
                     3895
         (I, saw)
                     3697
6
7
    (This, film)
                     3670
8
                     3480
        (film, I)
9
    (The, movie)
                     3405
```

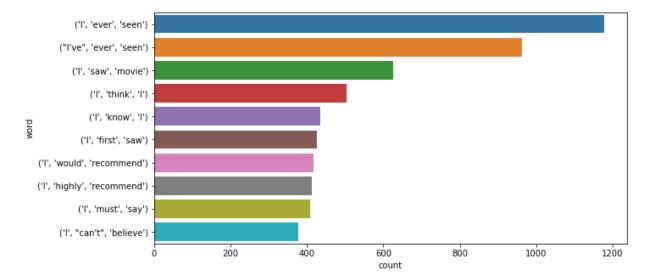
Out[85]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>



```
In [86]: 1 plot_ngram(tokens, 3) executed in 16.9s, finished 13:43:33 2021-06-21
```

```
word
                             count
0
           (I, ever, seen)
                              1179
1
       (I've, ever, seen)
                               963
2
           (I, saw, movie)
                               626
3
             (I, think, I)
                               504
4
              (I, know, I)
                               436
5
           (I, first, saw)
                               426
6
    (I, would, recommend)
                               417
7
   (I, highly, recommend)
                               412
8
            (I, must, say)
                               408
      (I, can't, believe)
                               377
```

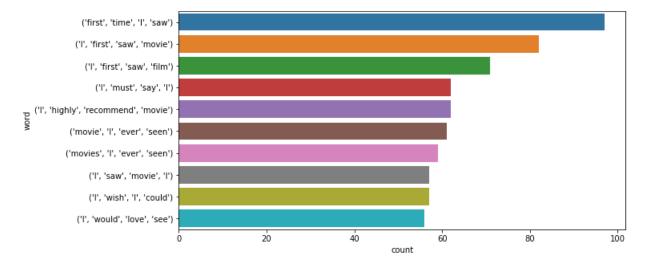
Out[86]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>



```
In [87]: 1 plot_ngram(tokens_positive, 4) executed in 9.32s, finished 13:43:42 2021-06-21
```

```
count
0
                                       97
           (first, time, I, saw)
1
          (I, first, saw, movie)
                                       82
2
           (I, first, saw, film)
                                       71
3
                (I, must, say, I)
                                       62
4
   (I, highly, recommend, movie)
                                       62
5
          (movie, I, ever, seen)
                                       61
         (movies, I, ever, seen)
                                       59
6
7
               (I, saw, movie, I)
                                       57
8
              (I, wish, I, could)
                                       57
9
           (I, would, love, see)
                                       56
```

Out[87]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>



```
In [88]:
            1
               tokens
          executed in 29ms, finished 13:43:42 2021-06-21
Out[88]: ['One',
            'reviewers',
            'mentioned',
            'watching',
            'Oz',
            'episode',
            'hooked',
            'They',
            'right',
            'exactly',
            'happened',
            'The',
            'first',
            'thing',
            'struck',
            'Oz',
            'brutality',
            'unflinching',
            'scenes',
 In [ ]:
            1
 In [ ]:
            1
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

▼ 5 Modeling

▼ 5.1 TF - IDF

```
In [89]:
           1
              ## set up text preprocessing pipeline
           2
           3
              tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(strip_accents='unicode',
           4
                                        tokenizer=my tokenizer,
           5
                                        stop_words=stop_words_list
           6
           7
              X = df['review']
              y = df['sentiment']
           9
          10
              # Do train test split here
          11
          12 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,rand
          13
              # Fit both x train and test
          14
          15 X train tfidf = tfidf.fit transform(X train)
          16  X_test_tfidf = tfidf.transform(X_test)
          17
          18
          19
          executed in 17.9s, finished 13:44:00 2021-06-21
```

```
In [90]: 1 # Logistic Regression with TF-IDF Vectoriser
2 tfidf_log = LogisticRegression(penalty='12',C=10)
3 tfidf_log.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
executed in 5.20s, finished 13:44:05 2021-06-21
```

Out[90]: LogisticRegression(C=10)

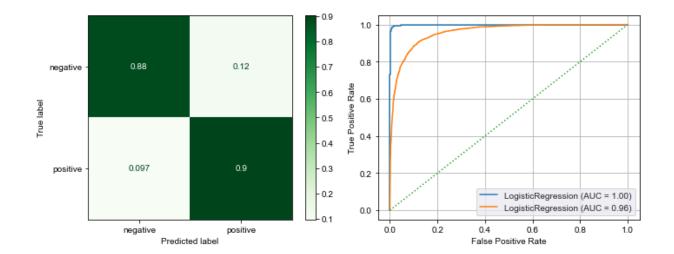
```
In [91]:
           1
              def evaluate_model(model, X_train=X_train, X_test=X_test, y_train=y_train,
                                  y_test=y_test, cmap='Greens', normalize='true',
           2
           3
                                  classes=None, figsize=(10,4)):
           4
           5
                  # Print model accuracy
           6
                  print(f'Training Accuracy: {model.score(X_train,y_train):.2%}')
           7
                  print(f'Test Accuracy: {model.score(X test,y test):.2%}')
           8
                  print('')
           9
                  # Print classification report
          10
          11
                  y test predict = model.predict(X test)
          12
                  print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_test_predict,
          13
                                                        target_names=classes))
          14
          15
                  # Plot confusion matrix
          16
                  fig,ax = plt.subplots(ncols=2,figsize=figsize)
          17
                  metrics.plot_confusion_matrix(model, X_test,y_test,cmap=cmap,
          18
                                                  normalize=normalize,display_labels=classes
          19
                                                  ax=ax[0]
          20
          21
                  #PLot ROC curves
          22
                  with sns.axes_style("darkgrid"):
                      curve = metrics.plot_roc_curve(model,X_train,y_train,ax=ax[1])
          23
          24
                      curve2 = metrics.plot_roc_curve(model,X_test,y_test,ax=ax[1])
          25
                      curve.ax .grid()
                      curve.ax_.plot([0,1],[0,1],ls=':')
          26
          27
                      fig.tight layout()
                      plt.show()
          28
         executed in 27ms, finished 13:44:05 2021-06-21
```

In [92]: 1 evaluate_model(tfidf_log, X_train=X_train_tfidf, X_test=X_test_tfidf)

executed in 1.40s, finished 13:44:06 2021-06-21

Training Accuracy: 98.81% Test Accuracy: 89.27%

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.90	0.88	0.89	7422
positive	0.88	0.90	0.89	7453
accuracy			0.89	14875
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	14875
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	14875



```
In [93]: 1  feature_names = tfidf.get_feature_names()
    feature_names

4   df_coef = pd.DataFrame()

6   df_coef['features'] = feature_names
    df_coef['coefficients'] = tfidf_log.coef_.flatten()

8    df_coef.sort_values(by='coefficients', ascending=False)

executed in 235ms, finished 13:44:07 2021-06-21
```

Out[93]:

	features	coefficients
27700	excellent	11.641220
34870	great	11.243282
61781	perfect	10.045060
38009	hilarious	10.004170
2309	amazing	9.765448
82963	terrible	-10.316837
9456	boring	-11.348241
5218	awful	-13.200745
90478	waste	-15.084933
92413	worst	-18.461313

93909 rows × 2 columns

5.2 Model Iteration

```
In [94]:
              run = False
           1
            2
            3
              # Initiate new model and perform grid search
              tfidf log hp = LogisticRegression(random state=8)
           4
            5
           6
           7
              if run == True:
           8
           9
              # Define lists of parameters to compare
                   params = \{'C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
          10
                           'penalty':['l1','l2','elastic_net'],
          11
                           'solver':["liblinear", "newton-cg", "lbfgs", "sag","saga"]
          12
          13
                            }
          14
          15
              else:
                   params = {'C':[100],
          16
          17
                           'penalty':['12'],
          18
                           'solver':["newton-cg"]
          19
                            }
          20
              # 'C': 10, 'penalty': 'L2', 'solver': 'newton-cg'
          21
          22
          23
              # Run the grid search with a focus on accuracy
              log_grid_search = GridSearchCV(tfidf_log_hp,params,scoring='accuracy',
          24
          25
                                              verbose=100,
          26
                                              n jobs=-1
          27
          28
              # Fit grid search to training data and display best parameters
          29
              log grid search.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
          30
          31 # Print best parameters
             log_grid_search.best_params_
          executed in 23.9s, finished 13:44:31 2021-06-21
          Fitting 5 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 5 fits
```

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers.
          [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done
                                        1 tasks
                                                      | elapsed:
                                                                   13.7s
                                                    5 | elapsed:
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done
                                        2 out of
                                                                   14.2s remaining:
                                                                                       21.3
                                                   5 | elapsed:
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 3 out of
                                                                   14.7s remaining:
                                                                                        9.8
                                                  5 | elapsed:
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 5 out of
                                                                   18.3s remaining:
                                                                                        0.0
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 5 out of
                                                    5 | elapsed:
                                                                   18.3s finished
Out[94]: {'C': 100, 'penalty': '12', 'solver': 'newton-cg'}
In [95]:
           1 # 'C': 10, 'penalty': 'L2', 'solver': 'newton-cg'
         executed in 12ms, finished 13:44:31 2021-06-21
In [96]:
              log_grid_search.best_score_
```

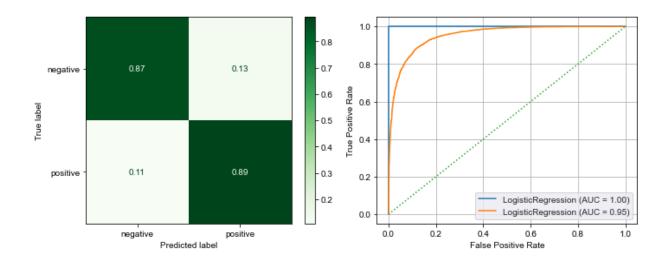
Out[96]: 0.8879478226386113

executed in 13ms, finished 13:44:31 2021-06-21

In [97]: 1 evaluate_model(log_grid_search.best_estimator_, X_train=X_train_tfidf, X_tes executed in 1.43s, finished 13:44:32 2021-06-21

Training Accuracy: 100.00% Test Accuracy: 88.16%

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.89	0.87	0.88	7422
positive	0.87	0.89	0.88	7453
accuracy			0.88	14875
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	14875
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	14875





▼ 5.3 Count Vectorizer

```
In [98]:
            1
               ## set up text preprocessing pipeline
            2
               from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
            3
            4
               cv = CountVectorizer(strip_accents='unicode',
            5
            6
                                               tokenizer=my_tokenizer,
            7
            8
                                              stop_words=stop_words_list
            9
           10
           11
               # X = df['review']
               # y = df['sentiment']
           12
           13
               # X
           14
           15
           16 # # Do train test split here
           17 # X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3,ra
           18
           19 # Fit both x train and test
           20 X train cv = cv.fit transform(X train)
           21
              X test cv = cv.transform(X test)
           22
           23
           24
          executed in 17.5s, finished 13:44:50 2021-06-21
In [99]:
            1 # X train cv
          executed in 14ms, finished 13:44:50 2021-06-21
In [100]:
            1 # Logistic Regression with Count Vectoriser
            2 cv log = LogisticRegression(penalty='12',C=10)
            3 cv_log.fit(X_train_cv, y_train)
```

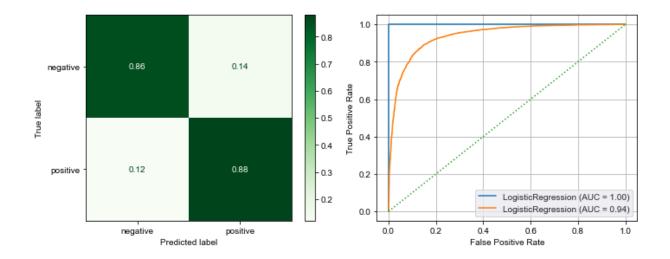
```
Out[100]: LogisticRegression(C=10)
```

executed in 5.64s, finished 13:44:55 2021-06-21

In [101]: 1 evaluate_model(cv_log, X_train=X_train_cv, X_test=X_test_cv) executed in 1.61s, finished 13:44:57 2021-06-21

> Training Accuracy: 99.99% Test Accuracy: 86.98%

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative	0.88	0.86	0.87	7422
positive	0.86	0.88	0.87	7453
accuracy			0.87	14875
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	14875
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	14875



5.4 XGBoost

```
In [ ]:
             model_xgb_tf = XGBClassifier() #Default XGBoost Model with TF_IDF
             model_xgb_tf.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
           2
             evaluate_model(model_xgb_tf, X_train=X_train_tfidf, X_test=X_test_tfidf)
         executed in 1m 15.7s, finished 11:00:04 2021-06-21
```

In []:

```
In [ ]:
             model_xgb_cv = XGBClassifier() #Default XGBoost Model with TF_IDF
           2
             model_xgb_cv.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
           3
             evaluate_model(model_xgb_cv, X_train=X_train_cv, X_test=X_test_cv)
         executed in 1m 12.9s, finished 11:01:17 2021-06-21
```

```
In [ ]:
          1
             # Create compare model function
          2
          3
             def model_compare(base_model, grid_search_model):
          4
          5
                 # Calculate accuracies
          6
                 base_score = base_model.score(X_test, y_test)
          7
                 grid score = grid search model.score(X test, y test)
          8
          9
                 #Print accuracies
                 print("--- Base Model ---")
         10
         11
                 model_accuracy(base_model)
                 print('')
         12
                 print("--- Grid Search Model ---")
         13
         14
                 model accuracy(grid search model)
         15
                 print('')
         16
         17
                 # If/else function to display best model and score improvement
         18
                 if base_score < grid_score:</pre>
                      print(f'Our grid search model outperformed our base model by {(grid_
         19
         20
                 else:
         21
                      print(f'Our base model outperformed our grid search model by {(base
         22
             # model_compare(model_log, log_grid_search.best_estimator_)
         23
        executed in 12ms, finished 11:01:17 2021-06-21
```

In []:

2 | # If run = False, code will use previously calculated best parameters

1 # If run = True, code will perform full grid search

```
3 run = False
          4
          5
             # Instantiate new model for hyperparameter tuning
          6
            model_xgb_hp = XGBClassifier(random_state=8)
          7
          8
            # Define grid search parameters
          9
             if run == True:
                 param_grid = {
         10
                      'learning rate': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1],
         11
                      'max_depth': [3, 5, 7, 9],
         12
         13
                      'min_child_weight': [1, 2],
                      'subsample': [0.5, 0.7, 1],
         14
                      'n estimators': [10, 100, 1000]}
         15
         16 else:
                 param_grid = {
         17
         18
                      'learning_rate': [0.01],
         19
                      'max_depth': [5],
         20
                      'min child weight': [2],
                      'subsample': [0.5],
         21
         22
                      'n_estimators': [100]}
         23
             # Create grid search and train
         24
         25
             xgb_grid_search = GridSearchCV(model_xgb_hp, param_grid, scoring='accuracy',
                                              cv=5, n jobs=-1, verbose=100)
         26
         27
             xgb grid search.fit(X train tfidf, y train)
         28
         29 # # Print metrics
         30 # model_compare(model_xgb_tf, xgb_grid_search.best_estimator_)
         31 # print("")
         32 | # print(f"Cross Validated Score: {xgb_grid_search.best_score_ :.2%}")
         33 | # print("")
         34 # print(f"Optimal Parameters: {xqb qrid search.best params }")
         executed in 3m 37s, finished 11:04:54 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
          1 | print("")
          2 print(f"Cross Validated Score: {xgb grid search.best score :.2%}")
          3 | print("")
          4 print(f"Optimal Parameters: {xgb_grid_search.best_params_}")
         executed in 13ms, finished 11:04:54 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
          1 # model_compare(model_xgb_tf, xgb_grid_search.best_estimator_)
          2 # print("")
          3 # print(f"Cross Validated Score: {xqb grid search.best score :.2%}")
          4 | # print("")
          5 # print(f"Optimal Parameters: {xqb qrid search.best params }")
        executed in 15ms, finished 11:06:26 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
          1 | X train tfidf
         executed in 10ms, finished 11:06:26 2021-06-21
```

In []: 1

6 Word analysis

- **6.1 Frequency Distribution**
- 6.2 Normalized word frequency
- 6.3 Bigrams
- 6.4 Mutual information scores
- 6.4.1 TF-IDF vectorization

Visualize Vector

▼ 6.4.2 bag of words

In []:	1	
In []:	1	

6.5 Models

7 Scratch

▼ 7.1 Random Forest

```
In [ ]:
          1 # Initiate a random forest model
            model rf = RandomForestClassifier(random state=8)
          3 model_rf.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
            # model accuracy(model rf)
In [ ]:
            evaluate_model(model_rf, X_train=X_train_tfidf, X_test=X_test_tfidf)
In [ ]:
          1
             \# params = {
                   'n_estimators': [10, 50, 100, 150],
          2
            #
          3
            #
                   'max_depth': [10, 20, 50, None],
                   'min_samples_split': [5, 30]
          5
            # }
          6
          7
            # clf_rf = RandomForestClassifier()
          8 # gs_rf = GridSearchCV(clf_rf, param_grid=params, scoring='f1_macro', cv=3,
          9 | # gs_rf.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
In [ ]:
          1 # gs_rf.best_score_
In [ ]:
            # qs rf.best params
In [ ]:
```

▼ 7.2 LSTM

```
In [ ]:
             embedding vecor length = 32
          2
             callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=2)
          3
            model = Sequential()
          5
            model.add(Embedding(input dim=vocab size, output dim=embedding dim, input le
            model.add(LSTM(100, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.2))
             model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
          7
            model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accura
          9
         10
            print(model.summary())
         11
In [ ]:
             model.fit(X_train1, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=256,verbose = 1,validatio
In [ ]:
             accuracy_score(y_test, model.predict_classes(X_test1))
In [ ]:
            plot history(history)
In [ ]:
          1
```

```
In [ ]:
             import pandas as pd
             from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
          2
          3
             sentence 1="This is a good job.I will not miss it for anything"
          4
             sentence 2="This is not good at all"
          5
          6
          7
          8
          9
            #without smooth IDF
            print("Without Smoothing:")
         10
            #define tf-idf
         11
            tf_idf_vec = TfidfVectorizer(use_idf=True,
         12
         13
                                     smooth idf=False,
                                     ngram_range=(1,1),stop_words='english') # to use ont
         14
         15 | #transform
         16 tf_idf_data = tf_idf_vec.fit_transform([sentence_1,sentence_2])
         17
         18 #create dataframe
         19 tf_idf_dataframe=pd.DataFrame(tf_idf_data.toarray(),columns=tf_idf_vec.get_f
         20 print(tf idf dataframe)
         21
            print("\n")
         22
         23 #with smooth
         24
            tf_idf_vec_smooth = TfidfVectorizer(use_idf=True,
         25
                                     smooth idf=True,
         26
                                     ngram range=(1,1),stop words='english')
         27
         28
         29
            tf idf data smooth = tf idf vec smooth.fit transform([sentence 1, sentence 2]
         30
         31
            print("With Smoothing:")
         32 tf_idf_dataframe_smooth=pd.DataFrame(tf_idf_data_smooth.toarray(),columns=tf
         33
            print(tf idf dataframe smooth)
         34
```

```
In [ ]:
             def plot coefficients(classifier, feature names, top features=20):
          1
          3
                 # Access the coefficients from classifier
          4
                 coef = classifier.coef
          5
          6
                 # Access the classes
          7
                 classes = classifier.classes
          8
          9
                 # Iterate the loop for number of classes
                 for i in range(len(classes)):
         10
         11
                     i = 0
         12
         13
                     print(classes[i])
         14
                     # Access the row containing the coefficients for this class
         15
         16
                     class_coef = coef[i]
         17
         18
                     # Below this, I have just replaced 'i' in your code with 'class_coef
         19
                     # Pass this to get top and bottom features
         20
         21
                     top positive coefficients = np.argsort(class coef)[-top features:]
         22
                     top_negative_coefficients = np.argsort(class_coef)[:top_features]
         23
                     # Concatenate the above two
         24
         25
                     top_coefficients = np.hstack([top_negative_coefficients,
                                                    top positive coefficients])
         26
         27
                     # create plot
         28
                     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
         29
                     colors = ["red" if c < 0 else "blue" for c in class_coef[top_coeffic</pre>
         30
         31
                     plt.bar(np.arange(2 * top_features), class_coef[top_coefficients], c
         32
                     feature_names = np.array(feature_names)
         33
         34
                     # Here I corrected the start to 0 (Your code has 1, which shifted th
                     plt.xticks(np.arange(1, 1 + 2 * top_features),
         35
         36
                                 feature names[top coefficients], rotation=60, ha="right")
         37
                     plt.show()
         38
             plot coefficients(tfidf log, tfidf.get feature names(), top features=20)
         39
In [ ]:
          1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
          1
```

7.2.1 25 most common words in positive and negative reviews

```
In [ ]: 1
2  # ax = neg_freq_df.set_index('Word').sort_values('Frequency').plot(kind='bar
3  # ax.set(title="25 Most Common Words in Negative Tweets")
executed in 11ms, finished 10:54:37 2021-06-21
```

7.2.2 Word clouds pos / neg

▼ 7.2.3 visualize TSNE

7.2.4 mean word length postive or negative?. bucket and histogram?

7.2.5 Same with word unique percentage

Sentiment across word count

Word count histogram

```
In [ ]: 1 df
executed in 56ms, finished 10:54:37 2021-06-21
```

```
In [ ]:
             run = False
          3
            if run == True:
          4
          5
                 ## Indirect features
          6
                 eng_stopwords = set(stopwords.words("english"))
          7
          8
                 df['count sent']=df["review"].apply(lambda x: len(re.findall("\n",str(x)
          9
                 #Word count in each comment:
                 df['count_word']=df["review"].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split()))
         10
         11
                 #Unique word count
         12
                 df['count_unique_word']=df["review"].apply(lambda x: len(set(str(x).spli
         13
                 #Letter count
                 df['count_letters']=df["review"].apply(lambda x: len(str(x)))
         14
         15
                 #punctuation count
         16
                 df["count_punctuations"] =df["review"].apply(lambda x: len([c for c in s
         17
                 #upper case words count
         18
                 df["count_words_upper"] = df["review"].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in s
         19
                 #title case words count
         20
                 df["count words title"] = df["review"].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in s
         21
                 #Number of stopwords
         22
                 df["count_stopwords"] = df["review"].apply(lambda x: len([w for w in str
         23
                 #Average Length of the words
         24
                 df["mean_word_len"] = df["review"].apply(lambda x: np.mean([len(w) for w
         25
                 #Word count percent in each comment:
         26
                 df['word unique percent']=df['count unique word']*100/df['count word']
         27
                 #Punct percent in each comment:
         28
                 df['punct_percent']=df['count_punctuations']*100/df['count_word']
         29
                 #derived features
         30
                 #Word count percent in each comment:
         31
                 df['word_unique_percent']=df['count_unique_word']*100/df['count_word']
         32
                 #derived features
         33
                 #Punct percent in each comment:
         34
                 df['punct_percent']=df['count_punctuations']*100/df['count_word']
         35
         36
                 df.to_json('data/df_json_store.json')
         37
         38
             else:
         39
                  df = pd.read json('data/df json store.json')
         40
         41
            df.head(2)
        executed in 1.58s, finished 10:54:37 2021-06-21
```

7.3 Neural Networks

```
NLP Notebook 6.18 - Jupyter Notebook
In [ ]:
          1 from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
          2 from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
          3 from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
          4 from keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout
          5 from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
          6 from keras.preprocessing import sequence
            from keras.layers import LSTM, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Dropout
          7
          8 from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
          9 from keras.models import Sequential
         10 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         11 | from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy
         12 from keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasClassifier
         13 import string
         14 from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
         15 from keras import layers, models, optimizers
        executed in 6.98s, finished 11:06:35 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
             def plot history(history):
          1
                 acc = history.history['accuracy']
          2
                 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
          3
                 loss = history.history['loss']
          4
          5
                 val loss = history.history['val loss']
          6
                 x = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
          7
          8
                 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
          9
                 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
                 plt.plot(x, acc, 'b', label='Training acc')
         10
```

plt.plot(x, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation acc') 11 plt.title('Training and validation accuracy') 12 13 plt.legend() plt.subplot(1, 2, 2) 14 plt.plot(x, loss, 'b', label='Training loss') 15 plt.plot(x, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss') 16 17 plt.title('Training and validation loss') 18 plt.legend() executed in 26ms, finished 11:06:35 2021-06-21

```
In [ ]:
             tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=5000)
             tokenizer.fit on texts(df['reviews t'])
           2
           3
           4 | X train1 = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X train)
           5 | X valid1 = tokenizer.texts to sequences(X valid)
           6 | X_test1 = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
             vocab size = len(tokenizer.word index) + 1 # Adding 1 because of reserved 0
          9
          10 print(X_train[2])
             print(X train1[2])
          11
         executed in 12.0s, finished 11:06:47 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
             seq lens = [len(s) for s in X train1]
             print("average length: %0.1f" % np.mean(seq lens))
           3 print("max length: %d" % max(seq_lens))
         executed in 25ms, finished 11:06:47 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
             maxlen = 150
           2
           3 | X train1 = pad sequences(X train1, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
           4 X_valid1 = pad_sequences(X_valid1, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
           5 | X_test1 = pad_sequences(X_test1, padding='post', maxlen=maxlen)
           6
           7 print(X train1[2, :])
         executed in 784ms, finished 11:06:48 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
           1 vocab_size
         executed in 12ms, finished 11:06:48 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
             embedding dim = 50
           1
           2
             callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=2)
           3
           4
             model = Sequential()
           5 | model.add(layers.Embedding(input dim=vocab size, output dim=embedding dim, i
             model.add(layers.Flatten())
           7
             model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'))
             model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
          9
          10 model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy
          11
          12 model.summary()
         executed in 250ms, finished 11:06:48 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
          1 y train
         executed in 14ms, finished 11:06:48 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
             history = model.fit(X_train1, y_train,epochs=10,verbose=True,validation_data
         executed in 26.5s, finished 11:07:14 2021-06-21
```

7.4 CNN Model

```
In [ ]:
              embedding vecor length = 32
              callback = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=2)
           2
           3
             model = Sequential()
           5
             model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=embedding_dim, input_le
             model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel size=3, padding='same', activation='relu
              model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
             model.add(LSTM(100))
           9
             model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
          10
          11
             model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accura
          12
          13 print(model.summary())
         executed in 617ms, finished 11:07:17 2021-06-21
             model.fit(X_train1, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=256,verbose = 1,validatio
In [ ]:
         executed in 4m 9s, finished 11:11:26 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
           1 | accuracy_score(y_test, model.predict_classes(X_test1))
         executed in 5.61s, finished 11:11:31 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
           1 plot_history(history)
         executed in 584ms, finished 11:11:32 2021-06-21
In [ ]:
           1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
           1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
           1
In [ ]:
           1
```

In []:	1	
In []:	1	