Lab7 : Sentiment Analysis on Movie Reviews

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Exercise-1

In [21]:
```
import pandas as pd
```

In [22]:
```
df = pd.read_csv("train.tsv",sep='\t')
```

In [23]:
```
df.head()
```

Out[23]:

	PhraseId	SentenceId	Phrase	Sentiment
0	1	1	A series of escapades demonstrating the adage ...	1
1	2	1	A series of escapades demonstrating the adage ...	2
2	3	1	A series	2
3	4	1	A	2
4	5	1	series	2

In [24]:
```
df.shape
```

Out[24]:
```
(156060, 4)
```

In [25]:
```
df.describe()
```

Out[25]:

	PhraseId	SentenceId	Sentiment
count	156060.000000	156060.000000	156060.000000
mean	78030.500000	4079.732744	2.063578
std	45050.785842	2502.764394	0.893832
min	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	39015.750000	1861.750000	2.000000
50%	78030.500000	4017.000000	2.000000
75%	117045.250000	6244.000000	3.000000
max	156060.000000	8544.000000	4.000000

In [26]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[26]:
```
Index(['PhraseId', 'SentenceId', 'Phrase', 'Sentiment'], dtype='object')
```

In [27]:
```
df['Sentiment'].value_counts()
```

Out[27]:
```
2    79582
3    32927
1    27273
4     9206
0     7072
Name: Sentiment, dtype: int64
```

Exercise-2

In [28]:
```
zero = df.loc[df.Sentiment == 0]
one = df.loc[df.Sentiment == 1]
two = df.loc[df.Sentiment == 2]
three = df.loc[df.Sentiment == 3]
four = df.loc[df.Sentiment == 4]
```

In [29]:
```
small_rotten_train = pd.concat([zero[:200],one[:200],two[:200],three[:200],fou
```

Exercise-3

1.open the file. "small_rotten_train.csv"

In [30]:
```
small_rotten_train.to_csv("small_rotten_train.csv")
```

2. The reivew text are stored in "Phrase'

In [31]:
```
X = small_rotten_train.Phrase
```

3.The "Sentiment" columns is your target, say "y"

In [32]:
```
y = small_rotten_train.Sentiment
```

In [33]:
```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\1mscdsa08\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\1mscdsa08\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
```

Out[33]: True

4. Pre-processing

In [34]:
```
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

In [39]:
```
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
```

In [40]:
```
def clean_review(review):
    tokens = review.lower().split()
    filtered_tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)
            for w in tokens if w not in stop_words]
    return " ".join(filtered_tokens)
```

5. Apply the above function to X

In [43]:
```
import nltk
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to
[nltk_data]     C:\Users\1mscdsa08\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
```

Out[43]: True

In [44]:
```
t = X.tolist()
f =[]
```

In [45]:
```
for i in t:
    f.append(clean_review(i))
n = pd.Series(f)
```

6. Split X and Y for Trainig and testing (Use 20% for testing)

In [46]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(n,y,test_size=0.20,random_sta
```

7.Create tfidfVectorizer as below and perform vectorization on X_train using fit_perform() method

In [47]:
```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
TfidfVectorizer(min_df =3,max_features =None,
                ngram_range = (1,2), use_idf=1)
```

Out[47]:
```
TfidfVectorizer(min_df=3, ngram_range=(1, 2), use_idf=1)
```

In [48]:
```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer()
```

In [49]:
```
X_train_NB = cv.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_NB = cv.transform(X_test)
```

8. Create MultinomialNB model and perform training using X_train_lemmatizered and y_train.

In [50]:
```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
```

In [51]:
```
mb = MultinomialNB()
mb.fit(X_train_NB,y_train)
```

Out[51]:
```
MultinomialNB()
```

9.Validation on X_test lemmatized and predict output

In [52]:
```
y_pred_NB= mb.predict(X_test_NB)
```

10.Classification_report and Accuracy_score

In [53]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,classification_report
```

In [54]:
```
acc = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_NB)
print("Accuracy score :",acc)
```

```
Accuracy score : 0.67
```

In [55]:
```
print("Classification Report :\n",classification_report(y_test,y_pred_NB))
```

```
Classification Report :
               precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.71      0.76      0.74        33
           1       0.70      0.67      0.68        48
           2       0.62      0.57      0.59        37
           3       0.60      0.66      0.62        38
           4       0.72      0.70      0.71        44

    accuracy                           0.67       200
   macro avg       0.67      0.67      0.67       200
weighted avg       0.67      0.67      0.67       200
```

Exercise -4

1.open "rotten_tomato_test.tsv" file into Dataframe

In [56]:
```
df1 = pd.read_csv("test.tsv",sep='\t')
```

In [57]:
```
df1.head()
```

Out[57]:

	PhraseId	SentenceId	Phrase
0	156061	8545	An intermittently pleasing but mostly routine ...
1	156062	8545	An intermittently pleasing but mostly routine ...
2	156063	8545	An
3	156064	8545	intermittently pleasing but mostly routine effort
4	156065	8545	intermittently pleasing but mostly routine

In [58]:
```
X2 = df1["Phrase"]
```

2. Clean this test data, using the function clean_review(), as before

In [59]:
```
X2 = X2.apply(lambda X2: clean_review(X2))
```

3. build TFIDF values using transform() method

In [60]:
```
X2_test = cv.transform(X2)
```

4. Perform using predict() method

In [61]:
```
y_pred_2 = mb.predict(X2_test)
```

In [62]:
```
y_pred_2
```

Out[62]:
```
array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

In [ ]:
```

```