

# Amazon Reviews For Sentiment Analysis

## ML Project

System Vampires  
Batch No : 2

April 20,2022

# Team Members

19B01A0583 - K.Lovely Srenika - CSE

19B01A0594 - M.Alekhyas - CSE

19B01A05A2 - V.Harshita Sai - CSE

19B01A0478 - K.S.L.Katyayini - ECE

19B01A0573 - K.Devi Meghana - CSE

# Outline of the project

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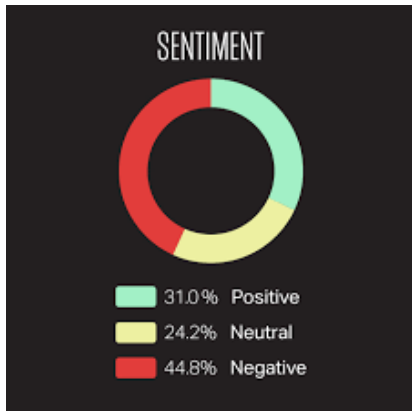
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## Problem Description

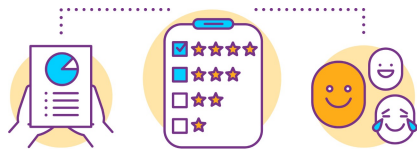
The aim of this project is to build a sentiment analysis model on Amazon reviews which will allow us to categorize words based on their sentiments, that is whether they are positive, neutral or negative.



# Input

The input dataset consists of a few million Amazon customer reviews (input text) and star ratings (output labels) for learning how to train fastText for sentiment analysis.

The idea here is a dataset is more than a toy - real business data on a reasonable scale - but can be trained in minutes on a modest laptop.



Sentiment analysis

# Output

For each amazon customer review the output should be whether the review is positive, neutral or negative.

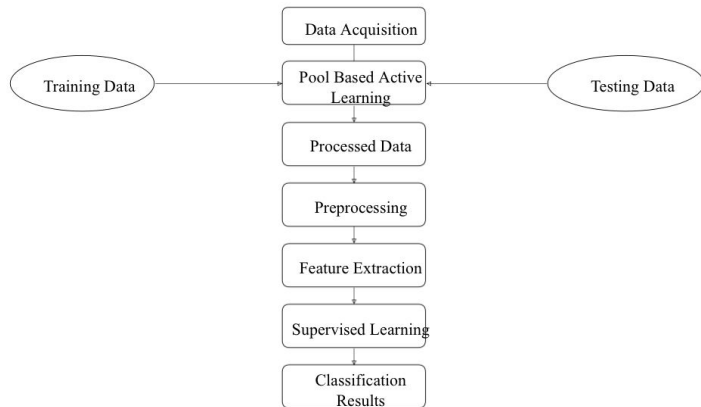


# Problem Statement

From the description of the Amazon Reviews using Sentiment Analysis we understood that it's a model where the amazon review is given as input and this model should predict whether the review is positive, neutral or negative based on their words.

**Supervised Learning:** Supervised learning is the types of machine learning in which machines are trained using well "labelled" training data, and on basis of that data, machines predict the output. The labelled data means some input data is already tagged with the correct output. In supervised learning, the training data provided to the machines work as the supervisor that teaches the machines to predict the output correctly

# Architecture Diagram





# Work Schedule

- First Week and Second week - Problem Solution Identifying

(sentiment analysis, dataset ,supervised learning and its techniques like knn , decision trees, random forest, svm)

And Developed Logistic Regression Model.

- Third week - Researched about the remaining three models - SVM, Random Forest, Decision Tree.

# Tech Stack and Learnings

- MikTex and TexMaker are used to make this presentation

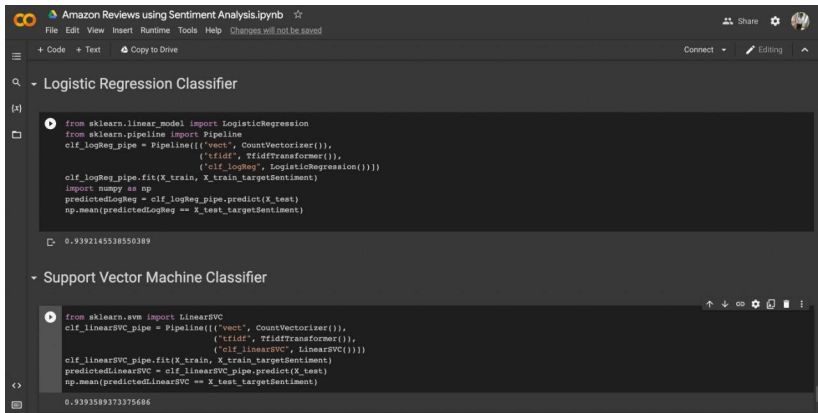
Learnings:

- We learnt how to use latex from the scratch and make presentation out of it.

# Challenges we have faced

- Developing all the four models - Overcame by researching about those models.
- Accuracy of the models - Overcame by rectifying our mistakes in training part.

# Project Demo and Code



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Amazon Reviews using Sentiment Analysis.ipynb". The notebook is divided into two sections: "Logistic Regression Classifier" and "Support Vector Machine Classifier".

**Logistic Regression Classifier**

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
clf_logReg_pipe = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                           ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                           ('clf_logReg', LogisticRegression())])
clf_logReg_pipe.fit(X_train, X_train_targetSentiment)
import numpy as np
predictedLogReg = clf_logReg_pipe.predict(X_test)
np.mean(predictedLogReg == X_test_targetSentiment)
```

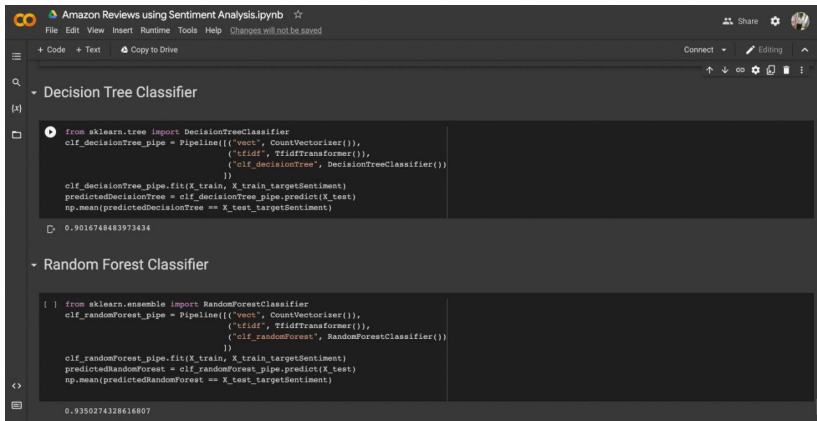
0.9392145538550389

**Support Vector Machine Classifier**

```
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
clf_linearSVC_pipe = Pipeline([('vect', CountVectorizer()),
                              ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
                              ('clf_linearSVC', LinearSVC())])
clf_linearSVC_pipe.fit(X_train, X_train_targetSentiment)
predictedLinearSVC = clf_linearSVC_pipe.predict(X_test)
np.mean(predictedLinearSVC == X_test_targetSentiment)
```

0.9393589373375686

# Project Demo and Code



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Amazon Reviews using Sentiment Analysis.ipynb". The notebook has a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help, and a status bar indicating "Changes will not be saved". On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for file explorer, search, and other functions. The main area displays two code cells. The first cell, titled "Decision Tree Classifier", contains Python code that imports DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.tree, creates a Pipeline with CountVectorizer and TfidfTransformer, fits the model on training data, predicts on test data, and calculates the mean accuracy. The output of this cell is 0.9016748483973434. The second cell, titled "Random Forest Classifier", contains similar code but uses RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.ensemble. The output of this cell is 0.9350274328616807.

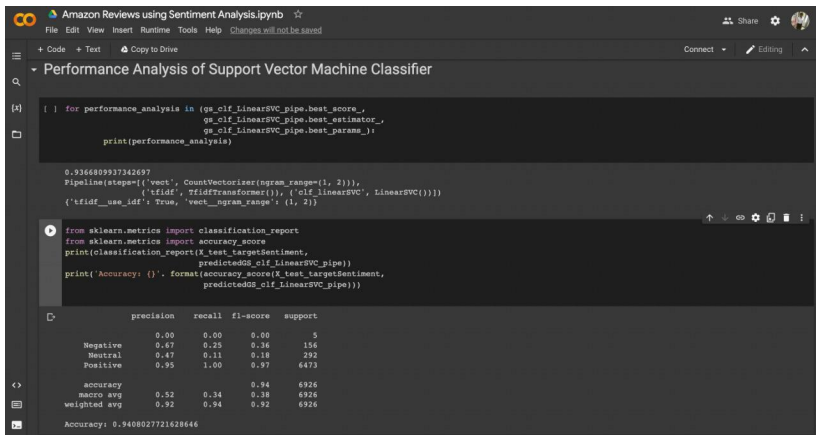
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
clf_decisionTree_pipe = Pipeline([("vect", CountVectorizer()),
                                  ("tfidf", TfidfTransformer()),
                                  ("clf_decisionTree", DecisionTreeClassifier())
                                  ])
clf_decisionTree_pipe.fit(X_train, X_train_targetSentiment)
predictedDecisionTree = clf_decisionTree_pipe.predict(X_test)
np.mean(predictedDecisionTree == X_test_targetSentiment)
```

0.9016748483973434

```
[ ] from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
clf_randomForest_pipe = Pipeline([("vect", CountVectorizer()),
                                   ("tfidf", TfidfTransformer()),
                                   ("clf_randomForest", RandomForestClassifier())
                                   ])
clf_randomForest_pipe.fit(X_train, X_train_targetSentiment)
predictedRandomForest = clf_randomForest_pipe.predict(X_test)
np.mean(predictedRandomForest == X_test_targetSentiment)
```

0.9350274328616807

# Project Demo and Code



Amazon Reviews using Sentiment Analysis.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Changes will not be saved

+ Code + Text Copy to Drive Connect Editing

### Performance Analysis of Support Vector Machine Classifier

```
[ ] for performance_analysis in (gs_clf_LinearSVC_pipe.best_score_,
                                gs_clf_LinearSVC_pipe.best_estimator_,
                                gs_clf_LinearSVC_pipe.best_params_):
    print(performance_analysis)
```

```
0.9366809937342697
Pipeline(steps=[('vect', CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1, 2))),
                 ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()), ('clf_linearSVC', LinearSVC())])
({'tfidf__use_idf': True, 'vect__ngram_range': (1, 2)})
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(classification_report(X_test_targetSentiment,
                           predictedGS_clf_LinearSVC_pipe))
print('Accuracy: {}'.format(accuracy_score(X_test_targetSentiment,
                                           predictedGS_clf_LinearSVC_pipe)))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
Negative	0.67	0.25	0.36	156
Neutral	0.47	0.11	0.18	292
Positive	0.95	1.00	0.97	6473
accuracy			0.94	6926
macro avg	0.52	0.34	0.38	6926
weighted avg	0.92	0.94	0.92	6926

Accuracy: 0.9408027721628646

# Git Repo Link

<https://gitlab.com/python-pirates/amazon-reviews-using-sentiment-analysis.git>

# Project Statistics

- Number of Lines of code - 272.
- Number of Algorithms - 4.
- Number of Functions - 1.



*The End*