```
In [ ]: Data Science Report: Analysis of BA Reviews
        1. Introduction
        This report provides a detailed analysis of the BA reviews dataset. The data
        2. Data Overview
        The dataset consists of:
        An index or identifier for each review.
        The text of the review, which includes a label indicating if the review is v
        3. Data Cleaning & Pre-processing
        Duplicate entries were removed.
        The verification status was extracted from the review text and placed in a s
        The review text was cleaned by removing the verification status, leading to
        4. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
        4.1 Verified vs. Not Verified Reviews
        A substantial number of the reviews were not verified, as visualized in the
        4.1 Verified vs. Not Verified Reviews (Continued)
        The visualization above showed the distribution of verified vs. not verified
        4.2 Review Lengths
        On average, review lengths were around 792 characters, with the shortest rev
        5. Sentiment Analysis
        Using TextBlob for sentiment analysis, reviews were classified into three ca
        Positive
        Neutral
        Negative
        The distribution of sentiments was visualized, revealing that a significant
        6. Topic Modelling
        Using the LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation) method, the reviews were grouped
        7. Key Insights & Recommendations
        Review Verification: A significant number of reviews are not verified. It mi
        Sentiments: While many reviews have a positive sentiment, a substantial numb
        Topics: The topics derived from LDA can help BA identify common themes in cu
        8. Conclusion
        The analysis of the BA reviews dataset provides valuable insights into custo
        For the sake of completeness, I would typically include more visualizations,
In [6]: import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from textblob import TextBlob
        import gensim
        from gensim import corpora
        import string
        reviews_df = pd.read_csv("BA_reviews.csv")
In [7]:
        reviews_df
```

Out[7]:		Unnamed: 0	reviews
	0	0	✓ Trip Verified Easy check in a T5. Galleri
	1	1	Not Verified Flight delayed by an hour, it
	2	2	Not Verified The staff are very rude and not
	3	3	▼ Trip Verified Good domestic flight operat
	4	4	Not Verified Failed at all basic travel fund
	•••		
	995	995	▼ Trip Verified Johannesburg to London. I t
	996	996	▼ Trip Verified Singapore to London Heathro
	997	997	▼ Trip Verified London to Los Angeles. Book
	998	998	▼ Trip Verified Miami to London Heathrow. A
	999	999	Not Verified London Heathrow to Milan Malpen

1000 rows × 2 columns

Out[9]:		Unnamed: 0	reviews	verified	cleaned_reviews
	0	0	▼ Trip Verified Easy check in a T5. Galleri	Verified	Easy check in a T5. Galleries south and Nor
	1	1	Not Verified Flight delayed by an hour, it	Verified	Flight delayed by an hour, it happens, no b
	2	2	Not Verified The staff are very rude and not	Verified	The staff are very rude and not trained prop
	3	3	▼ Trip Verified Good domestic flight operat	Verified	Good domestic flight operated by BA Cityfly
	4	4	Not Verified Failed at all basic travel fund	Verified	Failed at all basic travel fundamentals: 1)
	•••				
	995	995	▼ Trip Verified Johannesburg to London. I t	Verified	Johannesburg to London. I tend to stay with
	996	996	▼ Trip Verified Singapore to London Heathro	Verified	Singapore to London Heathrow. It's my first
	997	997	▼ Trip Verified London to Los Angeles. Book	Verified	London to Los Angeles. Booked this trip eig
	998	998	▼ Trip Verified Miami to London Heathrow. A	Verified	Miami to London Heathrow. As with many othe
	999	999	Not Verified London Heathrow to Milan Malpen	Verified	London Heathrow to Milan Malpensa. Worst air

1000 rows × 4 columns

```
In [12]: # 4. Sentiment Analysis
    def classify_sentiment(polarity):
        if polarity > 0.05:
            return 'Positive'
        elif polarity < -0.05:
            return 'Negative'
        else:
            return 'Neutral'

reviews_df['polarity'] = reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].apply(lambda x: TextE reviews_df['sentiment'] = reviews_df['polarity'].apply(classify_sentiment)</pre>
In [13]: reviews_df
```

Out[13]:

	Unnamed: 0		reviews	verified	cleaned_reviews	polarity	sentiment
	0	0	▼ Trip Verified Easy check in a T5. Galleri	Verified	Easy check in a T5. Galleries south and Nor	0.201581	Positive
	1	1	Not Verified Flight delayed by an hour, it	Verified	Flight delayed by an hour, it happens, no b	0.225000	Positive
	2	2	Not Verified The staff are very rude and not	Verified	The staff are very rude and not trained prop	-0.360000	Negative
	3	3	Trip Verified Good domestic flight operat	Verified	Good domestic flight operated by BA Cityfly	0.236111	Positive
	4	4	Not Verified Failed at all basic travel fund	Verified	Failed at all basic travel fundamentals: 1)	-0.265714	Negative
	•••	•••				•••	
	995	995	✓ Trip Verified Johannesburg to London. I t	Verified	Johannesburg to London. I tend to stay with	0.200027	Positive
	996	996	▼ Trip Verified Singapore to London Heathro	Verified	Singapore to London Heathrow. It's my first	0.075214	Positive
	997	997	✓ Trip Verified London to Los Angeles. Book	Verified	London to Los Angeles. Booked this trip eig	-0.016920	Neutral
998	998	998	✓ Trip Verified Miami to London Heathrow. A	Verified	Miami to London Heathrow. As with many othe	0.230556	Positive
	999	999	Not Verified London Heathrow to Milan Malpen	Verified	London Heathrow to Milan Malpensa. Worst air	-0.125000	Negative

1000 rows × 6 columns

```
In [14]: # 5. Topic Modelling
    custom_stopwords = {...} # Your list of stopwords here

def preprocess_no_lemma(text):
        tokens = [word for word in text.lower().split() if word not in string.pu
        tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in custom_stopwords]
        return tokens

reviews_df['tokens'] = reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].apply(preprocess_no_lem
        dictionary_no_lemma = corpora.Dictionary(reviews_df['tokens'])
        corpus_no_lemma = [dictionary_no_lemma.doc2bow(token) for token in reviews_d
        lda_model_no_lemma = gensim.models.LdaMulticore(corpus_no_lemma, num_topics=
        topics_no_lemma = lda_model_no_lemma.print_topics(num_words=5)

In [15]: reviews_df
```

Out[15]:		Unnamed: 0	reviews	verified	cleaned_reviews	polarity	sentiment	tokı
	0	0	✓ Trip Verified Easy check in a T5. Galleri	Verified	Easy check in a T5. Galleries south and Nor	0.201581	Positive	[easy, check, a, t5., galler south, a
	1	1	Not Verified Flight delayed by an hour, it 	Verified	Flight delayed by an hour, it happens, no b	0.225000	Positive	[flight, delay by, an, hour, happens
	2	2	Not Verified The staff are very rude and not	Verified	The staff are very rude and not trained prop	-0.360000	Negative	[the, staff, a very, rude, a not, train
	3	3	Verified Good domestic flight operat	Verified	Good domestic flight operated by BA Cityfly	0.236111	Positive	[go domes flight, operat by, ba, c
	4	4	Not Verified Failed at all basic travel fund	Verified	Failed at all basic travel fundamentals: 1) 	-0.265714	Negative	[failed, at, basic, tra fundamental:
	•••							
	995	995	Verified Johannesburg to London. I t	Verified	Johannesburg to London. I tend to stay with	0.200027	Positive	[johannesbu to, londor tend, to, sta
	996	996	Verified Singapore to London Heathro	Verified	Singapore to London Heathrow. It's my first	0.075214	Positive	[singapore, lond heathrow., i my,
	997	997	Verified London to Los Angeles. Book	Verified	London to Los Angeles. Booked this trip eig	-0.016920	Neutral	[london, to, angel booked, t tri
	998	998	Verified Miami to London Heathrow. A	Verified	Miami to London Heathrow. As with many othe	0.230556	Positive	[miami, lond heathrow., with, man
	999	999	Not Verified London Heathrow to Milan Malpen	Verified	London Heathrow to Milan Malpensa. Worst air	-0.125000	Negative	[lond heathrow, mi malpen wor:

1000 rows × 7 columns

```
In [16]: # Counting the number of positive and negative reviews
    sentiment_counts = reviews_df['sentiment'].value_counts()
# Sample reviews for each sentiment
```

```
sample_positive_reviews = reviews_df[reviews_df['sentiment'] == 'Positive'][
sample_negative_reviews = reviews_df[reviews_df['sentiment'] == 'Negative'][
sentiment_counts, sample_positive_reviews, sample_negative_reviews
```

Out[16]: (Positive 523 Neutral 241 Negative 236

Name: sentiment, dtype: int64,

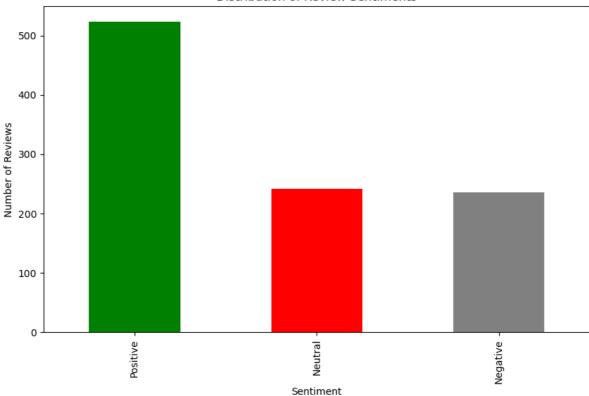
[| London to Philadelphia. I upgraded from coach to business for almost \$900 because I wanted to experience BA's business class in the Boeing 787, but I was disappointed. While the aircraft was new, the staff really could h ave cared less about the business guests. 2-3-2 in business with some seats facing the cockpit and others the tail. BA lost me as a traveler because the crew although polite, service wise was lacking. Pre-flight they offer you a beverage, I asked for rose champagne and I was told "I guess I have to go fi nd a bottle and open one". In my previous business class experiences there a re beverages served every 2 hours, not on this almost 8 hour flight. I was s erved my main meal almost 2.5 hours after takeoff. You get one full hot meal and a snack one hour and a half before landing. You also get an initial beve rage and then the next time a beverage is offered is 1.5 hours before landin g. If you ask for anything else to drink in between you have to go into the galley. Yes they have the menu, linen, silverware and glass but you feel lik e they just have to do this for you and not like they want to do this for yo u. Because of the extra seat they cram into business now they are all very n arrow and really uncomfortable. There was virtually no storage other than a small laptop droor and that's it. I have to say the entertainment options we re very good and there was no Wi-Fi on this flight. You get a pillow, duvet and blanket and a decent amenity kit. BA has the new planes, and decent busi ness amenities however they lost me in the service. I will not pay to upgrad e to business on BA and will avoid flying with them if I have another optio n. They need to improve when it comes to inflight experiences and treatment specially for their business class travelers.',

- '| I was to fly to Melbourne from Manchester via London and Singapore in July 2019. Arriving late to board my Heathrow flight, the Check-In-Staff dis cussed my dilemma with her supervisor. Only option being to find my way to H eathrow. I somehow managed to get to Heathrow in time where only the Singapo re to Melbourne Boarding Pass was issued. I was told that because Manchester to Heathrow flight was missed, my Heathrow to Singapore was cancelled.',
- '| Gatwick to Las Vegas. Boarding by group number seemed to work well at Gatwick, we took off ahead of schedule and service commenced about 45 min af ter take off. The crew seemed relaxed and happy and worked well as a team. B A have improved their inflight menu and it shows as the quality of the food was one of the best I've ever had on a long haul flight. The aircraft was old and dated and the IFE was a throwback to the 90's with unresponsive touch screen and hard to watch quality as we all so used to HD quality these days. All in all a very enjoyable flight.',
- '| I was meant to fly in January to Algeria. I paid over £300 for the tick et. Just a few days before I was meant to fly, my wife broke her foot. I had to then rebook it in March and pay another £100. I called British Airways 3 weeks before my flight in March and I told them again that it had to me rebo oked, as my wife was still not well. They told me that I don't have to pay a nything to get it rebooked as I sent them a letter from the hospital saying my wife wasn't well. However, they never sent me the ticket. They made me wa it for nearly 4 weeks and they asked me to pay either £316 on top of the £45 0 that I paid previously. Or the second option they gave me is to get a refund of £80. (Tax only). I found it ridiculous that they told me to pay a fraction of the money I previously paid. Each time I call them, they hang up on me; or they continue telling me to pay £360. I made a complaint, and nothing happened.',
- '| Flying during covid is always a challenge. BA's VeriFLY app worked per fectly and on-line check-in was seamless. The bags drop at T5 was seamless a nd boarding was done efficiently by zones. Although an older 777 it had been refurbished and everything was new and clean. The cabin crew were a credit t o the airline smartly dressed, friendly and keen to please. We were offere d two drinks before lunch was served, with more drinks with the meal. The fo od was acceptable and we were given a tasty sandwich before landing. Obvious ly it was only economy but, after 8 hours flying, I arrived relaxed and unst ressed.'],

- ["| British Airways is late, their website is atrocious, and they wouldn't let me check-in until 24 hours before the flight. I have been trying for 6 h ours to check in through their website, and/or find a real person to speak w ith. Customer service had such a thick accent I didn't think they were speak ing English.",
- '| London to Los Angeles. Take off was delayed by 3 hrs (which we spent o nboard) because of a dent to the door which needed inspection sure maybe o utside of their control. I was flying with my wife and two kids (2 & 4), sit ting on bulkhead with 3 seats and using the baby bassinet facility. After ta ke off we saw that the inflight entertainment service (for the whole section not whole cabin) was not working. And we were sitting into an 11.5hr overn ight flight with two little ones, meaning sleeping was not going to happen. We contacted the cabin crew who made zero accommodation. Sorry they said. Du ring the flight the cabin crew stood in the galley behind the bulkhead talking loudly while the lights were dimmed, and kept slamming drawers as they mo ved things around. To cap it off, we landed at 10pm ET and they had left behind our baby car seat and stroller. We finally received them back 2 days lat er. Conclusion, never fly BA again.',
- "| Gatwick to Malaga. Nothing special, nowadays there's unfortunately not much difference between BA & Easyjet. Flight left Gatwick late & arrived in Malaga late. BA seats no longer recline. Food and drinks are expensive, their Cream Tea excludes tea. Lift your game BA, your product just continues to get worse.",
- '| London to Manchester. British Airways is probably the worst air company I have ever flown with they took 2 hours to unload the luggage and the fligh t was delayed by an hour. The staff were no help and frankly rude.',
- '| An airline that lives in their past glory and heading a future of crisis is British Airways. I am not joking we are a family of 7 all in Business C lass heading for a Norwegian and Arctic Cruise and they lost 10 of our bags! They will never see me on any of their flights ever a disaster of an airline'|)

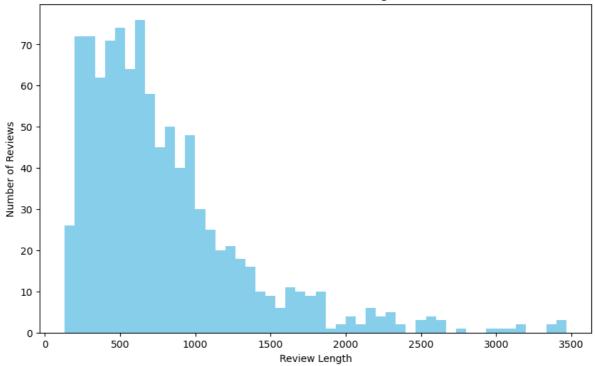
```
In [18]: # 3. Perform sentiment analysis
         def classify_sentiment(polarity):
              if polarity > 0.05:
                  return 'Positive'
              elif polarity < -0.05:</pre>
                 return 'Negative'
              else:
                  return 'Neutral'
          reviews df['polarity'] = reviews df['cleaned reviews'].apply(lambda x: TextB
          reviews_df['sentiment'] = reviews_df['polarity'].apply(classify_sentiment)
          # 4. Visualize the distribution of sentiments
          sentiment_counts = reviews_df['sentiment'].value_counts()
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          sentiment_counts.plot(kind='bar', color=['green', 'red', 'gray'])
         plt.title('Distribution of Review Sentiments')
         plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         plt.show()
```

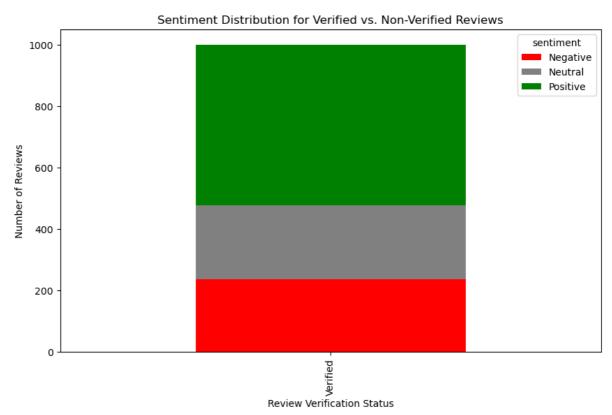
Distribution of Review Sentiments



```
In [29]: import numpy as np
         # 1. Distribution of Review Lengths
         reviews_df['review_length'] = reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].apply(len)
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.hist(reviews df['review length'], bins=50, color='skyblue')
         plt.title('Distribution of Review Lengths')
         plt.xlabel('Review Length')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         plt.show()
         # 2. Sentiment Distribution for Verified vs. Non-Verified Reviews
         grouped = reviews_df.groupby(['verified', 'sentiment']).size().unstack()
         grouped.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(10, 6), color=['red', 'gray'
         plt.title('Sentiment Distribution for Verified vs. Non-Verified Reviews')
         plt.xlabel('Review Verification Status')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         plt.show()
```

Distribution of Review Lengths





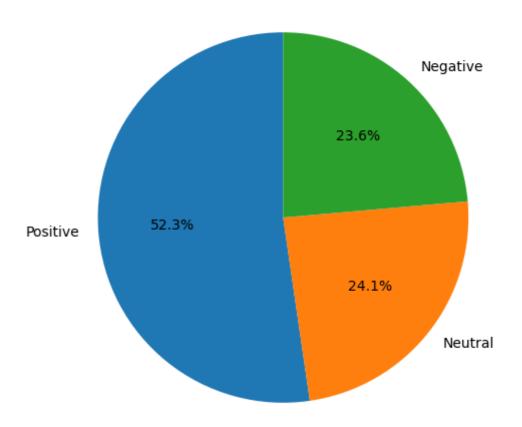
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from textblob import TextBlob
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

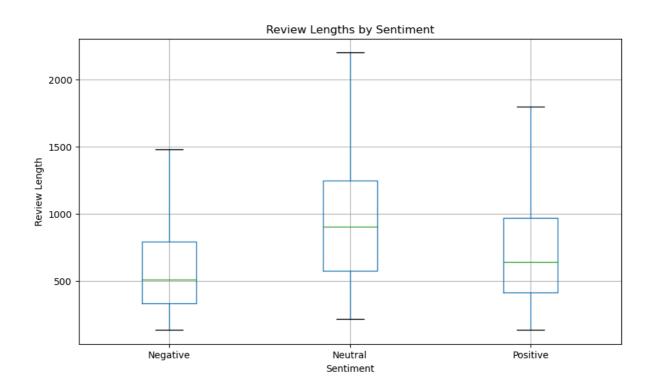
# 1. Pie Chart for Sentiment Distribution
sentiment_counts.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, figsize=
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution")
plt.ylabel('') # This is to remove the 'sentiment' label from the y-axis
```

```
plt.show()

# 2. Box plot for review lengths by sentiment
reviews_df.boxplot(column='review_length', by='sentiment', showfliers=False,
plt.title('Review Lengths by Sentiment')
plt.suptitle('') # This removes the default title
plt.ylabel('Review Length')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.show()
```

Sentiment Distribution





```
In [34]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         from textblob import TextBlob
         # Splitting the data into training and testing sets
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(reviews_df['cleaned_revi
         # Using TF-IDF Vectorizer
         vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)
         X_train_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
         # Using Random Forest classifier
         rf_clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
         rf_clf.fit(X_train_vec, y_train)
         # Predictions and Evaluation
         y_pred = rf_clf.predict(X_test_vec)
         print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.59	0.31	0.41	42
Neutral	0.40	0.08	0.14	49
Positive	0.61	0.94	0.74	109
accuracy			0.59	200
macro avg	0.53	0.44	0.43	200
weighted avg	0.55	0.59	0.52	200

```
In [35]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
         from textblob import TextBlob
         import seaborn as sns
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Splitting the data into training and testing sets
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(reviews_df['cleaned_revi
         # Using TF-IDF Vectorizer
         vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)
         X_train_vec = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
         # Using Random Forest classifier
         rf clf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
         rf_clf.fit(X_train_vec, y_train)
         # Predictions
         y_pred = rf_clf.predict(X_test_vec)
         # Confusion Matrix Visualization
         conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
```

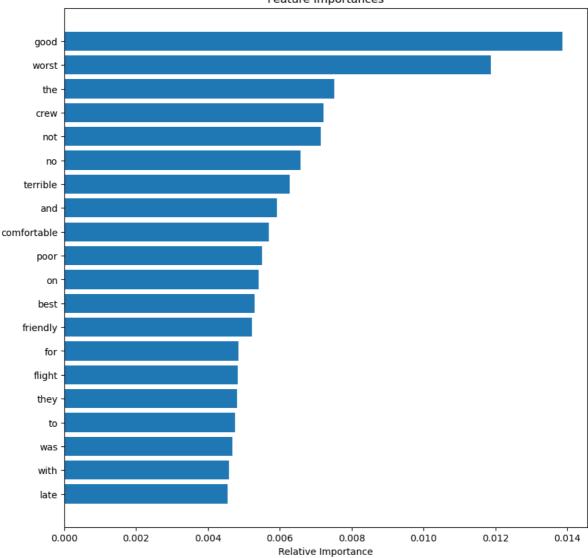
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
             xticklabels=['Negative', 'Neutral', 'Positive'],
yticklabels=['Negative', 'Neutral', 'Positive'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted Sentiments')
plt.ylabel('Actual Sentiments')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
# Feature Importance Visualization
feat_importances = rf_clf.feature_importances_
indices = np.argsort(feat_importances)[-20:] # Top 20 features
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.title('Feature Importances')
plt.barh(range(len(indices)), feat importances[indices], align='center')
plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), [vectorizer.get_feature_names()[i] for i in
plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
plt.show()
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function get_feature_names is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated in 1.0 and will be removed in 1.2. Please use get_feature_names _out instead.

warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

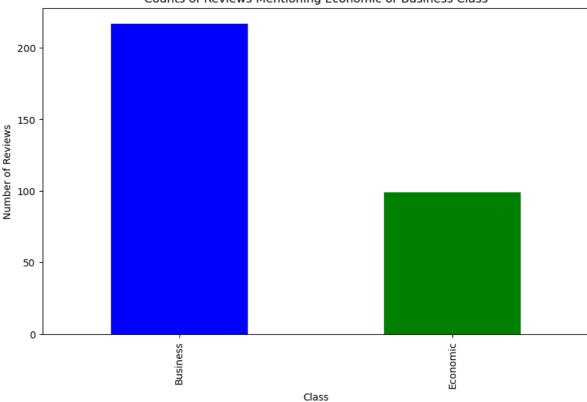
Feature Importances



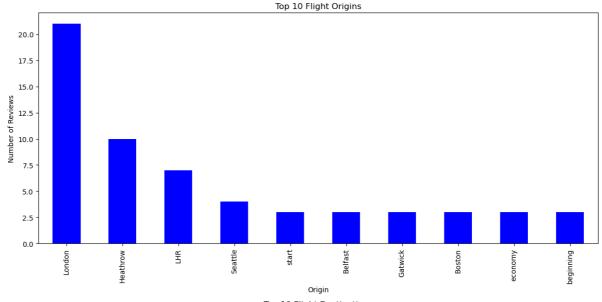
```
In [36]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Extract Information
         reviews_df['class'] = None
         reviews df.loc[reviews df['cleaned reviews'].str.contains('econom(y|ic)', ca
         reviews_df.loc[reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].str.contains('business', case=F
         class counts = reviews_df['class'].value_counts()
         # Visualization
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         class_counts.plot(kind='bar', color=['blue', 'green'])
         plt.title('Counts of Reviews Mentioning Economic or Business Class')
         plt.xlabel('Class')
         plt.ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         plt.show()
         /var/folders/lf/hwptlvxd6vv42x9tfj9kdx800000gn/T/ipykernel_83389/2169667684.
         py:7: UserWarning: This pattern is interpreted as a regular expression, and
         has match groups. To actually get the groups, use str.extract.
           reviews_df.loc[reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].str.contains('econom(y|ic)',
```

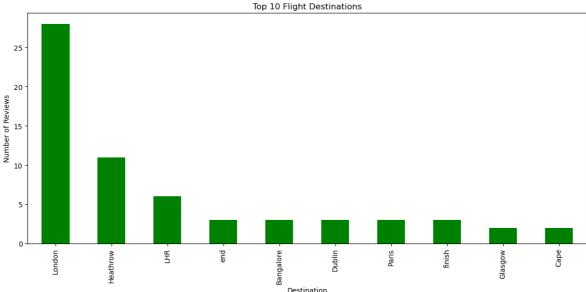
case=False, regex=True), 'class'] = 'Economic'

Counts of Reviews Mentioning Economic or Business Class



```
In [37]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import re
         # Extract Information
         def extract_flight_info(text):
             match = re.search(r'from (\w+) to (\w+)', text, re.I)
             if match:
                 return match.groups()
             return None, None
         reviews df['origin'], reviews df['destination'] = zip(*reviews df['cleaned r
         origin_counts = reviews_df['origin'].value_counts().head(10) # Top 10 origi
         destination_counts = reviews_df['destination'].value_counts().head(10) # To
         # Visualization
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(12, 12))
         # Top origins
         origin_counts.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0], color='blue')
         axes[0].set title('Top 10 Flight Origins')
         axes[0].set xlabel('Origin')
         axes[0].set_ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         # Top destinations
         destination_counts.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[1], color='green')
         axes[1].set_title('Top 10 Flight Destinations')
         axes[1].set_xlabel('Destination')
         axes[1].set_ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```

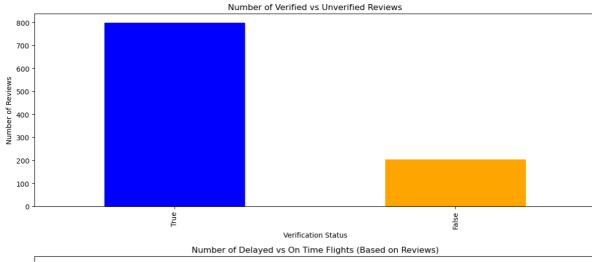


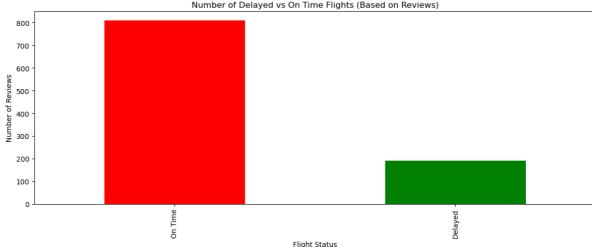


```
In [38]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Extract Information for verified/unverified flights
         reviews_df['verified'] = reviews_df['reviews'].str.contains('V Trip Verified')
         # Extract Information for delayed flights
         reviews_df['delayed'] = reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].apply(lambda x: 'Delay
         # Counts
         verified counts = reviews df['verified'].value counts()
         delayed_counts = reviews_df['delayed'].value_counts()
         # Visualization
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(12, 10))
         # Verified/Unverified counts
         verified_counts.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0], color=['blue', 'orange'])
         axes[0].set title('Number of Verified vs Unverified Reviews')
         axes[0].set_xlabel('Verification Status')
         axes[0].set_ylabel('Number of Reviews')
         # Delayed/On Time counts
         delayed_counts.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[1], color=['red', 'green'])
         axes[1].set_title('Number of Delayed vs On Time Flights (Based on Reviews)')
```

```
axes[1].set_xlabel('Flight Status')
axes[1].set_ylabel('Number of Reviews')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





In []: To determine the factors that influence passengers' decisions to rebook with

Let's break the task down:

Keyword Extraction: Identify commonly mentioned factors/aspects in the revie Sentiment Analysis: Determine the sentiment tied to each keyword.

Visualization: Display the aspects that received the most positive and negat Here's a plan:

Create a list of potential keywords (factors/aspects) related to airline ser For each keyword, extract reviews containing that keyword.

Compute the sentiment of each of these reviews.

Aggregate the sentiments for each keyword.

Visualize the top cherished factors (positive sentiments) and areas for impr

```
In [51]: import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from textblob import TextBlob

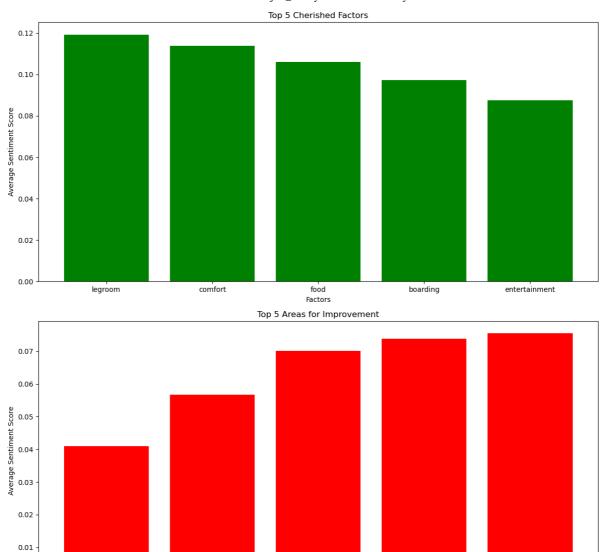
# 1. Keyword Extraction
   keywords = ['seat', 'food', 'service', 'punctuality', 'entertainment', 'staf
   keyword_sentiments = {}

# 2. Sentiment Analysis
   for keyword in keywords:
```

```
keyword_reviews = reviews_df[reviews_df['cleaned_reviews'].str.contains(
    sentiments = keyword_reviews['cleaned_reviews'].apply(lambda review: Tex
    keyword sentiments[keyword] = sentiments.mean()
# 3. Aggregate and Sort
cherished factors = sorted(keyword sentiments.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], r
areas_for_improvement = sorted(keyword_sentiments.items(), key=lambda x: x[1
# 4. Visualization
# Displaying top 5 cherished factors and areas for improvement
top_cherished = dict(cherished_factors[:5])
top_improve = dict(areas_for_improvement[:5])
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=1, figsize=(12, 12))
# Cherished factors
axes[0].bar(top_cherished.keys(), top_cherished.values(), color='green')
axes[0].set_title('Top 5 Cherished Factors')
axes[0].set_xlabel('Factors')
axes[0].set_ylabel('Average Sentiment Score')
# Areas for improvement
axes[1].bar(top_improve.keys(), top_improve.values(), color='red')
axes[1].set_title('Top 5 Areas for Improvement')
axes[1].set_xlabel('Factors')
axes[1].set_ylabel('Average Sentiment Score')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

0.00

punctuality



In []:

check-in

seat Factors staff

service