

## OBJECTIVE:

1. APPLY AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING ON FINE FOOD REVIEWS DATASET
2. FORMING CLUSTERS WITH AVG WORD2VEC VECTORIZATION
- 3 TRYING WITH DIFFERENT VALUES OF CLUSTERS SUCH AS 3 , 5
- 4 GETTING THE WORDS IN THE CLUSTER AND REPRESENTING EACH CLUSTER WORDS

```
In [0]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #importing the necessary libraries
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.datasets import *
from sklearn import naive_bayes
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import *
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
In [3]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')#getting the content from the google drive
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force\_remount=True).

```
In [0]: final_processed_data=pd.read_csv("gdrive/My Drive/final_new_data.csv")#loading the preprocessed data with 100k points into dataframe
```

```
In [0]: data=final_processed_data.sample(3000)# taking sample data
```

```
In [6]: print("shape of our new data is ",data.shape)#printing the shape
print("data is as follows:")
print(data.head())#printing
```

shape of our new data is (3000, 2)

data is as follows:

	Score	CleanedText
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...

```
In [7]: list_of_sent=[]
for sent in data['CleanedText'] :
    list_of_sent.append(sent.split())#splitting of sentences into words AN
D appending them to list
print(list_of_sent[0])
word_to_vector=Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=50,size=50,workers=3)#co
nstructing my our word to vector
w_t_c_words=list(word_to_vector.wv.vocab)
print("*****")
print("sample words ", w_t_c_words[0:50])
```

```
['like', 'rememb', 'chocol', 'marshmallow', 'coconut', 'also', 'virtua
l', 'imposs', 'find', 'store', 'buy', 'wont', 'disappoint']
*****
sample words ['like', 'chocol', 'also', 'find', 'store', 'buy', 'won
t', 'disappoint', 'flavor', 'good', 'tast', 'littl', 'hard', 'come', 'c
ompani', 'dont', 'make', 'product', 'kind', 'diet', 'ice', 'tea', 'mi
x', 'think', 'look', 'either', 'noth', 'sinc', 'choic', 'need', 'care',
'sugar', 'wonder', 'realli', 'know', 'could', 'differ', 'regular', 'wat
er', 'consist', 'nice', 'use', 'syrup', 'sweet', 'sweeten', 'stuff', 'g
reat', 'bit', 'review', 'read']
```

```
In [8]: ##### NOW STARTING AVERAGE WORD TO VEC FOR TRAIN DATA#####
#####
train_sent_vectors = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent): # for each review/sentence
    sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
    cnt_words = 0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in w_t_c_words:
            vec = word_to_vector.wv[word]
            sent_vec += vec
            cnt_words += 1
    if cnt_words != 0:
        sent_vec /= cnt_words
    train_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
print(len(train_sent_vectors))
print(len(train_sent_vectors[0]))

100%|██████████| 3000/3000 [00:00<00:00, 3707.43it/s]

3000
50
```

## APPLYING MODEL WITH N\_CLUSTERS=3

```
In [9]: #APPLYING AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING WITH N_CLUSTERS AS 3
%%time
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
model=AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3).fit(train_sent_vectors)
clustering = model.labels_
print (clustering)

[1 2 0 ... 0 1 0]
CPU times: user 547 ms, sys: 38.7 ms, total: 585 ms
Wall time: 595 ms
```

```
In [10]: # here appending a new column clusters in our dataset to get cluster
data['Cluster'] = clustering
print(data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
1			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	
0			
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	
1			
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	
0			

```
In [11]: #creating a new dataframe new_data so that varoius operations could be
         performed on it without affecting ou original dataframe
new_data=data.copy()
print(new_data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
1			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	
0			
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	
1			
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	
0			

```
In [0]: # here we are appending words to clusters from word_to_vec words dicti
        onary of words
i=0;
cluster_0=[]
```

```

cluster_1=[]
cluster_2=[]
for line in list_of_sent[:2999]:
    i=i+1;
    for each_word in line:
        for word in w_t_c_words:
            if word==each_word:
                c=new_data['Cluster'][i:i+1].iloc[0]
                if c==0:
                    cluster_0.append(word);
                if c==1:
                    cluster_1.append(word);
                if c==2:
                    cluster_2.append(word);
                break;
        break;

```

```

In [70]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_0[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)

         plt.show()

         #####
         WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::

```



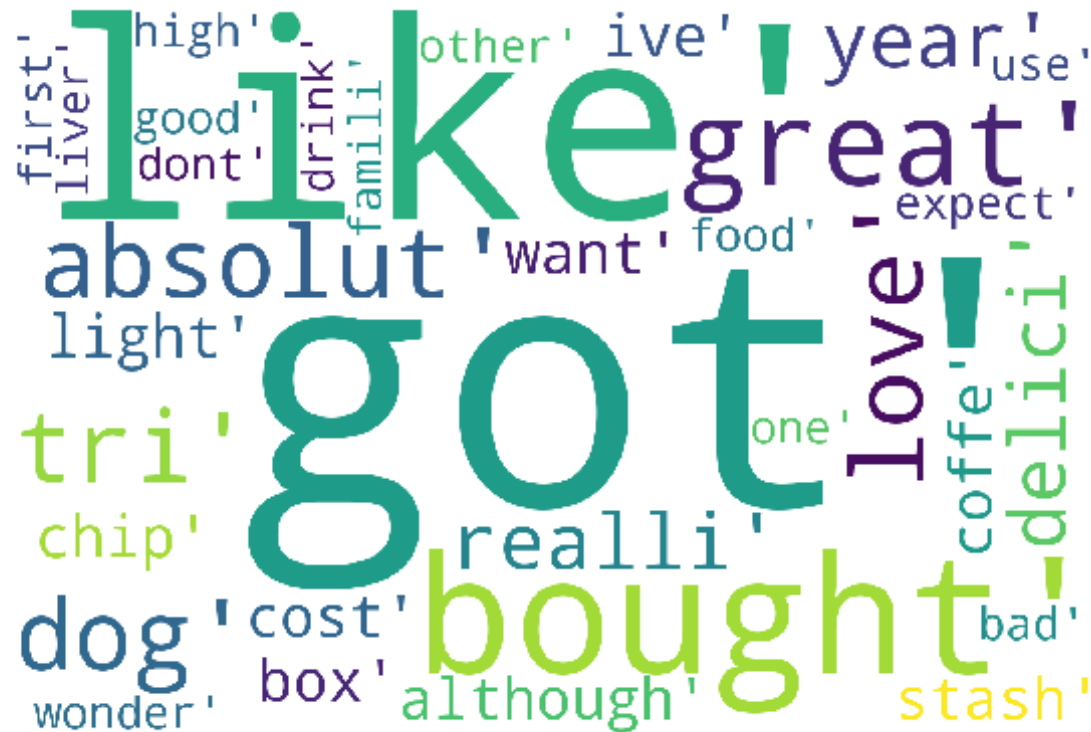
```
plt.show()
```

```
#here we are printing the top features using wordcloud library
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                      background_color = 'white',
                      min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_2[:50]))
```

```
# plot the WordCloud image
print("#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)

plt.show()
print("#####")
```

```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::
```





#####

## APPLYING MODEL WITH N\_CLUSTERS=5

```
In [54]: from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
model=AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5).fit(train_sent_vectors)
clustering = model.labels_
print (clustering)
```

```
[4 2 3 ... 1 4 3]
```

```
In [55]: data['Cluster'] = clustering
print(data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
4			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	
3			
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	
0			
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	
1			

```
In [56]: new_data=data.copy()
print(new_data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
4			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	

```
3
62090      1  bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...
0
71562      1  friend gave first flake year ago father brough...
1
```

```
In [0]: i=0;
cluster_0=[]
cluster_1=[]
cluster_2=[]
cluster_3=[]
cluster_4=[]
for line in list_of_sent[:2999]:
    i=i+1;
    for each_word in line:
        for word in w_t_c_words:
            if word==each_word:
                c=new_data['Cluster'][i:i+1].iloc[0]
                if c==0:
                    cluster_0.append(word);
                if c==1:
                    cluster_1.append(word);
                if c==2:
                    cluster_2.append(word);
                if c==3:
                    cluster_3.append(word);
                if c==4:
                    cluster_4.append(word);

            break;
        break;
```

```
In [60]: print(' total words in cluster 0 are ',len(cluster_0))
print(' total words in cluster 1 are ',len(cluster_1))
print(' total words in cluster 2 are ',len(cluster_2))
print(' total words in cluster 3 are ',len(cluster_3))
print(' total words in cluster 4 are ',len(cluster_4))
```

```
total words in cluster 0 are 274
```

```
total words in cluster 1 are 670
total words in cluster 2 are 367
total words in cluster 3 are 377
total words in cluster 4 are 529
```

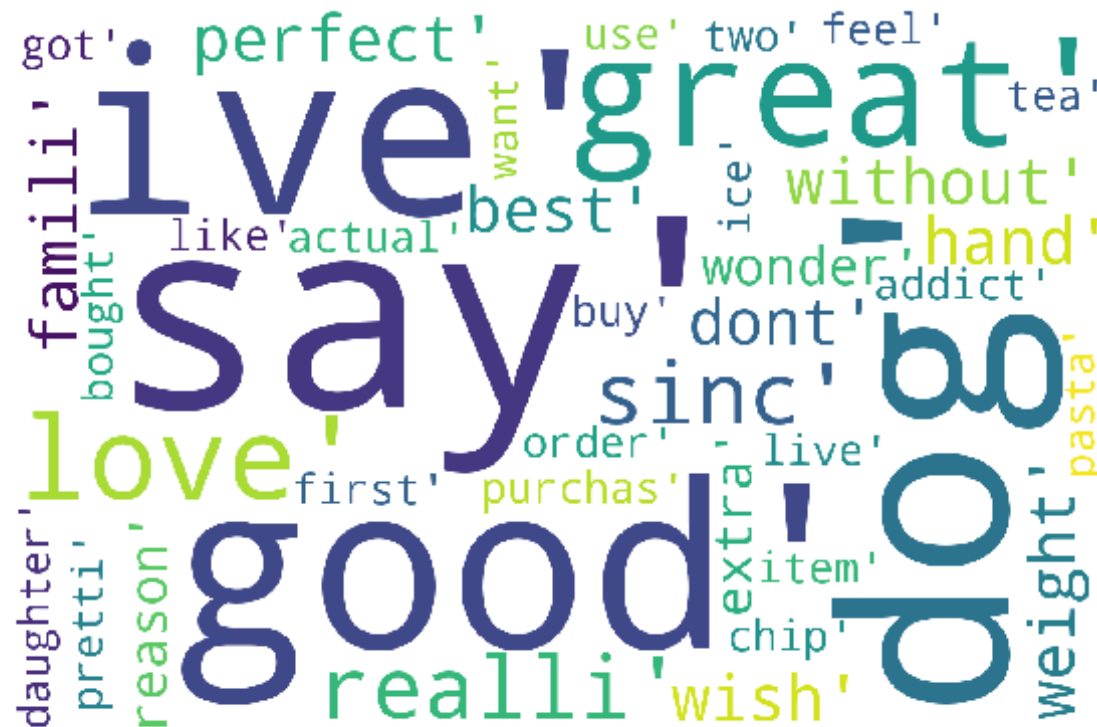
```
In [74]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_0[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")

         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)

         plt.show()
         print("#####")
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")
```



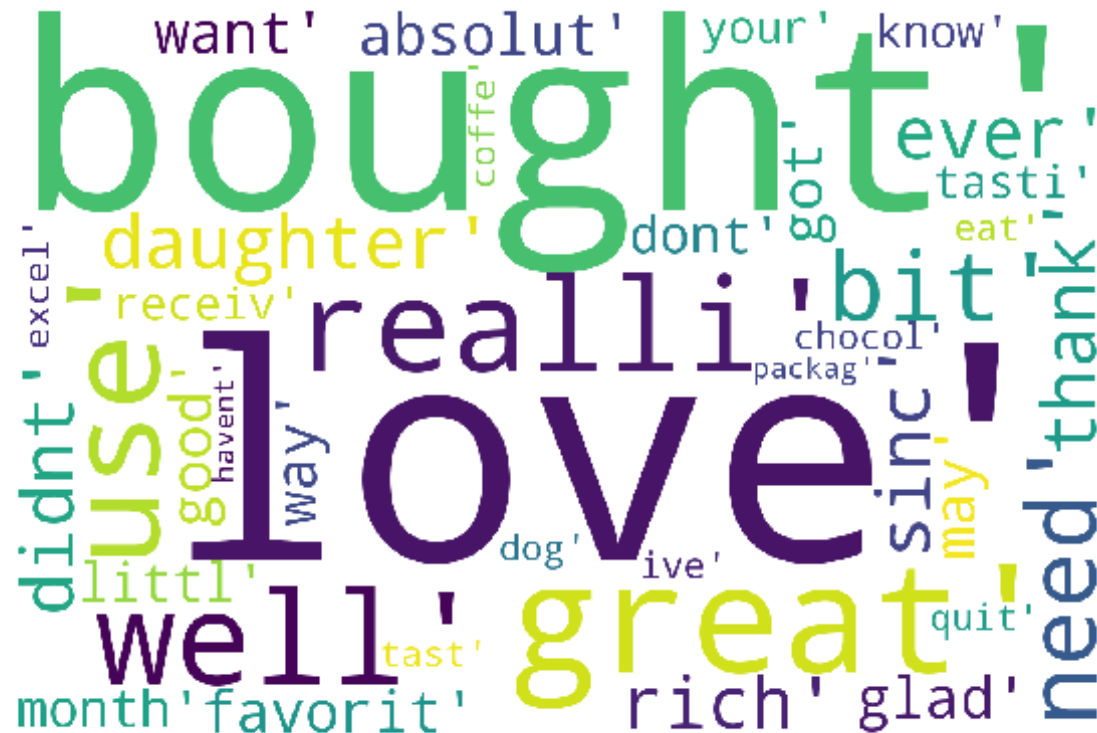
#####

```
In [73]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_1[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 1 ARE:::")
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
```

```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 1 ARE:::
```



#####

```
In [69]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
```

```

        background_color = 'white',

        min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_2[:50]))

# plot the WordCloud image
print("#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)

plt.show()
print("#####")

#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::

```



```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 3 ARE:::
```



#####

```
In [67]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
```



```

wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                      background_color = 'white',

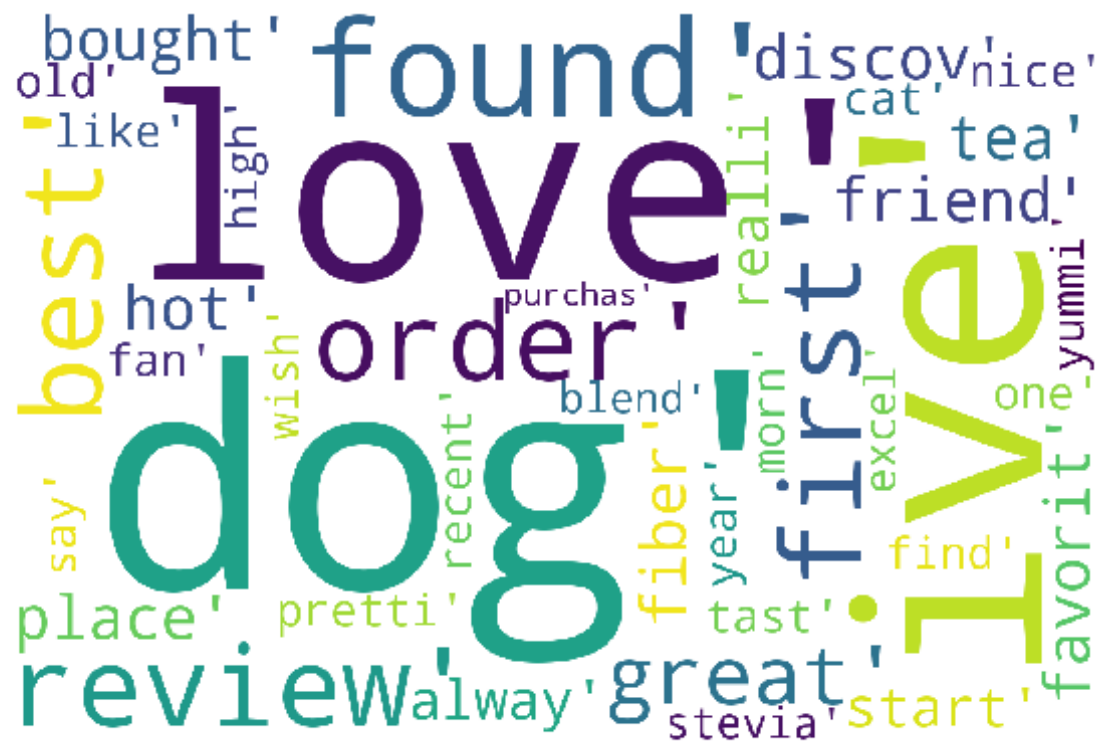
                      min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_4[:50]))

# plot the WordCloud image
print("#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 4 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)

plt.show()
print("#####")

#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 4 ARE:::

```



#####

## OBJECTIVE:

1. APPLY AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING ON FINE FOOD REVIEWS DATASET
2. FORMING CLUSTERS WITH TDIDF WORD2VEC VECTORIZATION
3. GETTING THE WORDS IN THE CLUSTER AND REPRESENTING EACH CLUSTER WORDS USING WORDCLOUD

```
In [77]: # Training my own Word2Vec model using your own text corpus  
list_of_sent=[]
```

```

for sent in data['CleanedText']:
    list_of_sent.append(sent.split())#splitting of sentences into words AN
D appending them to list
print(list_of_sent[0])
word_to_vector=Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=50,size=100,workers=2)#c
onstructing my our word to vector
w_t_c_words=list(word_to_vector.wv.vocab)
print("*****")
print("sample words ", w_t_c_words[0:20])

```

```

['like', 'rememb', 'chocol', 'marshmallow', 'coconut', 'also', 'virtua
l', 'imposs', 'find', 'store', 'buy', 'wont', 'disappoint']
*****
sample words ['like', 'chocol', 'also', 'find', 'store', 'buy', 'won
t', 'disappoint', 'flavor', 'good', 'tast', 'littl', 'hard', 'come', 'c
ompani', 'dont', 'make', 'product', 'kind', 'diet']

```

```

In [78]: ##### NOW STARTING TFIDF WORD TO VEC FOR TRAIN DATA#####
#####
#NOW STARTING TF-IDF WEIGHTED WORD-TO-VEC
model = TfidfVectorizer()
tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(data['CleanedText'])
# we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a v
alue
dictionary = dict(zip(model.get_feature_names(), list(model.idf_)))
train_tfidf_sent_vectors=[]# the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is
stored in this list

for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent): # for each review/sentence
    sent_vec = np.zeros(100) # as word vectors are of zero length
    weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/rev
iew
    for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
        if word in w_t_c_words:
            vec = word_to_vector.wv[word]
            tf_idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))# dictionary
[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
            sent_vec += (vec * tf_idf)# sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word i

```

```

n this review
    weight_sum += tf_idf
    if weight_sum != 0:
        sent_vec /= weight_sum
        train_tfidf_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)

```

100%|██████████| 3000/3000 [00:01<00:00, 2545.71it/s]

## APPLYING MODEL WITH N\_CLUSTERS=3

```

In [79]: #APPLYING AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING WITH N_CLUSTERS AS 3
%%time
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
model=AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=3).fit(train_tfidf_sent_vectors)
clustering = model.labels_
print (clustering)

```

```

[0 2 2 ... 2 0 1]
CPU times: user 625 ms, sys: 11.8 ms, total: 637 ms
Wall time: 641 ms

```

```

In [80]: # here appending a new column clusters in our dataset to get cluster
data['Cluster'] = clustering
print(data.head())

```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
0			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	
2			
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	
0			
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	
2			

```
In [81]: #creating a new dataframe new_data so that varoius operations could be
         performed on it wothout affecting ou original dataframe
         new_data=data.copy()
         print(new_data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluste
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	
0			
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	
2			
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	
2			
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	
0			
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	
2			

```
In [0]: # here we are appending words to each clusters through w_t_v_words
i=0;
cluster_0=[]
cluster_1=[]
cluster_2=[]
for line in list_of_sent[:2999]:
    i=i+1;
    for each_word in line:
        for word in w_t_c_words:
            if word==each_word:
                c=new_data['Cluster'][i:i+1].iloc[0]
                if c==0:
                    cluster_0.append(word);
                if c==1:
                    cluster_1.append(word);
                if c==2:
                    cluster_2.append(word);
                break;
        break;
```

```

In [83]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_0[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
         plt.show()

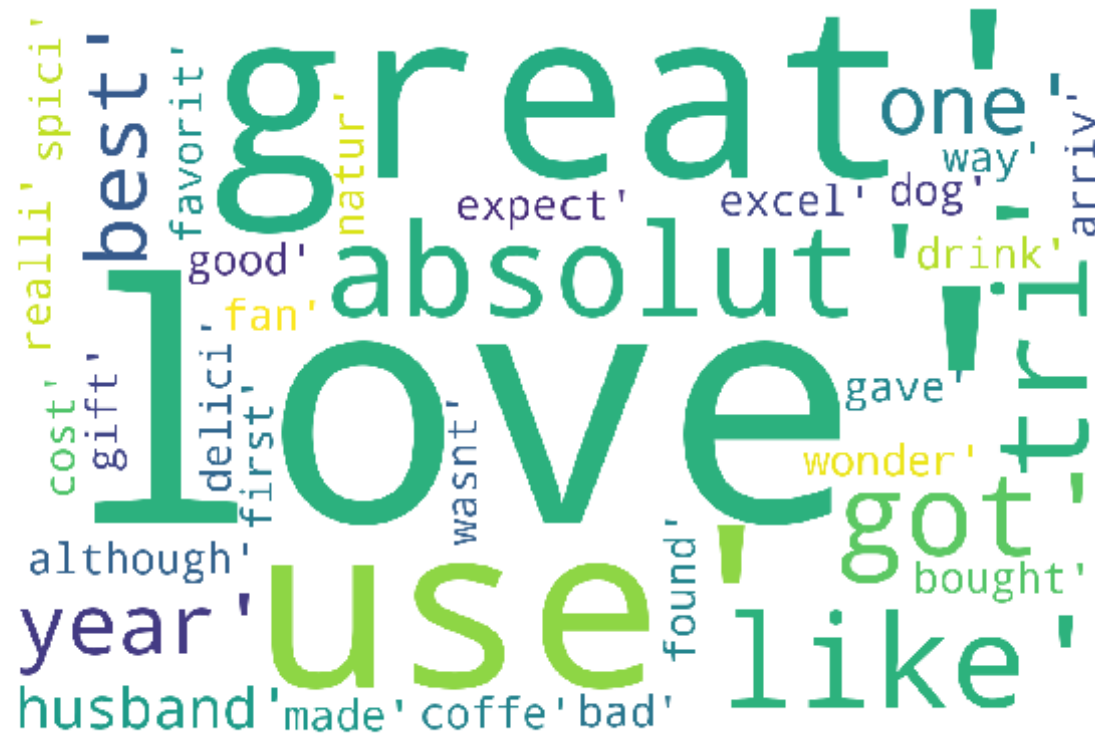
         #####
         WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::

```



```
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()
```

```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::
```



```
In [85]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',
                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_2[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
```



```

print("#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()

```

```

#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::

```



## APPLYING MODEL FOR 5 CLUSTERS

```
In [87]: #APPLYING AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING WITH N_CLUSTERS AS 5
%%time
from sklearn.cluster import AgglomerativeClustering
model=AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=5).fit(train_tfidf_vector
s)
clustering = model.labels_
print (clustering)

[3 2 2 ... 2 3 1]
```

```
In [88]: data['Cluster'] = clustering
print(data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluster
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	3
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	2
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	2
62090	1	bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...	0
71562	1	friend gave first flake year ago father brough...	2

```
In [89]: #creating a new dataframe new_data so that varoius operations could be
performed on it wothout affecting ou original dataframe
new_data=data.copy()
print(new_data.head())
```

	Score	CleanedText	Cluster
r			
45100	1	like rememb chocol marshmallow coconut also vi...	3
61371	1	stori peach flavor good tast littl pricey hard...	2
80033	1	sinc product agav plant safer choic need care ...	2

```
62090      1 bit worri review read amazon bonsai arriv pict...
0
71562      1 friend gave first flake year ago father brough...
2
```

```
In [0]: i=0;
cluster_0=[]
cluster_1=[]
cluster_2=[]
cluster_3=[]
cluster_4=[]
for line in list_of_sent[:2999]:
    i=i+1;
    for each_word in line:
        for word in w_t_c_words:
            if word==each_word:
                c=new_data['Cluster'][i:i+1].iloc[0]
                if c==0:
                    cluster_0.append(word);
                if c==1:
                    cluster_1.append(word);
                if c==2:
                    cluster_2.append(word);
                if c==3:
                    cluster_3.append(word);
                if c==4:
                    cluster_4.append(word);

                break;
        break;
```

```
In [91]: print(' total words in cluster 0 are ',len(cluster_0))
print(' total words in cluster 1 are ',len(cluster_1))
print(' total words in cluster 2 are ',len(cluster_2))
print(' total words in cluster 3 are ',len(cluster_3))
print(' total words in cluster 4 are ',len(cluster_4))
```

```
total words in cluster 0 are 383
total words in cluster 1 are 226
```

```
total words in cluster 2 are 917
total words in cluster 3 are 653
total words in cluster 4 are 38
```

## REPRESENTING WORDS FOR DIFFERENT CLUSTERS

```
In [92]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_0[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::")
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
         plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
         plt.show()

         #####
         WORDS FOR CLUSTER 0 ARE:::
```



```
In [93]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
          using wordcloud library
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_1[:50]))

          # plot the WordCloud image
          print("#####")
          print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 1 ARE::")
          plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
          plt.imshow(wordcloud)
          plt.axis("off")
```

```
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()
```

```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 1 ARE:::
```



```
In [97]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',

                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_2[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
```

```

print("#####  

#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()

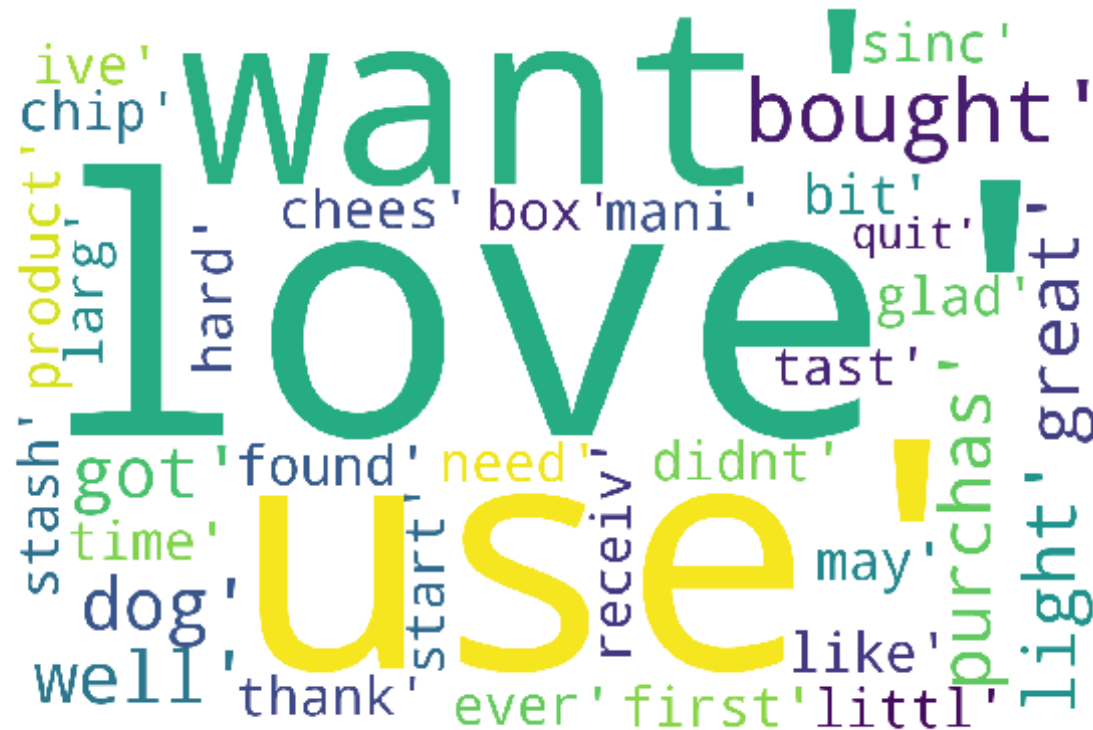
```

```

#####  

WORDS FOR CLUSTER 2 ARE:::

```



```

In [96]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                      background_color = 'white',

                      min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_3[:50]))

# plot the WordCloud image
print("#####")
print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 3 ARE:::")
plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()

#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 3 ARE:::

```



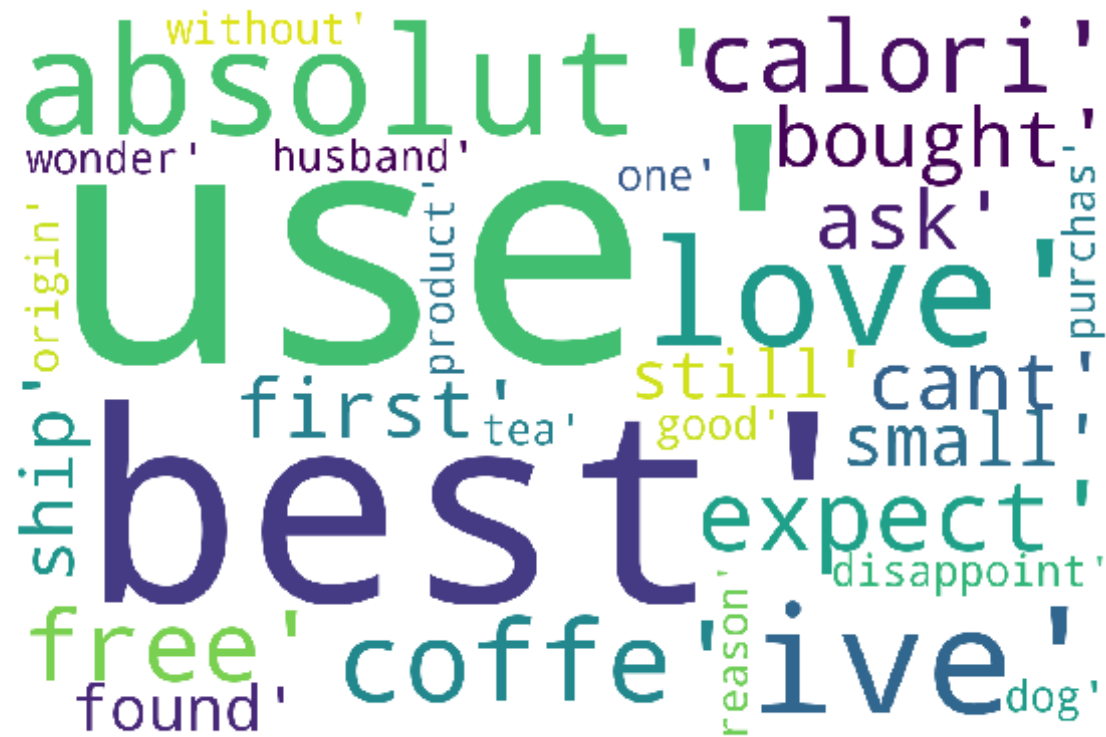


```
In [98]: from wordcloud import WordCloud #here we are printing the top features
         using wordcloud library
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 1500, height = 1000,
                                background_color = 'white',
                                min_font_size = 10).generate(str(cluster_4[:50]))

         # plot the WordCloud image
         print("#####")
         print("WORDS FOR CLUSTER 4 ARE::")
         plt.figure(figsize = (8, 8), facecolor = None)
         plt.imshow(wordcloud)
         plt.axis("off")
```

```
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()
```

```
#####
WORDS FOR CLUSTER 4 ARE:::
```



```
In [100]: print("#####completed#####
#####")
```

```
#####completed#####
#####
```

**AGLOMERATIVE CLUSTERING IS FINISHED**

**FOR BOTH AVG WORD2VEC AND TFIDF  
WORD2VECTORIZATION**