Final Project

As the final project for this course, I will be analysing customer product review data from the Amazon Kindle Store to answer the following research question: **Can sentiment analysis be used to predict which Amazon Kindle products received high or low ratings?**

The data used in this project was retrieved from Kaggle:

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bharadwaj6/kindle-reviews/versions/3?resource=download.

Import libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import nltk
import string
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from collections import Counter, OrderedDict
from nltk.classify import NaiveBayesClassifier
import random
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatri
```

Import data

```
In [ ]: amazon_reviews = pd.read_json("../Data/kindle_reviews.json", lines=True)
```

Conduct an initial exploration of the data

What is the shape of the data?

```
Data columns (total 9 columns):
          #
              Column
                             Non-Null Count
                                                 Dtype
             -----
                               -----
                           982619 non-null object
982619 non-null object
             reviewerID
          0
          1
             asin
          2 reviewerName 978820 non-null object
         3 helpful 982619 non-null object
4 reviewText 982619 non-null object
5 overall 982619 non-null int64
6 summary 982619 non-null object
          7 unixReviewTime 982619 non-null int64
             reviewTime 982619 non-null object
         dtypes: int64(2), object(7)
         memory usage: 67.5+ MB
         How many missing values are present?
In [ ]: amazon_reviews.isna().sum()
Out[]: reviewerID
         asin
                               0
         reviewerName
                            3799
         helpful
                               0
         reviewText
                               0
         overall
                               0
         summary
                               a
         unixReviewTime
         reviewTime
                               0
         dtype: int64
         How many unique products are present?
In [ ]: len(amazon_reviews.asin.unique())
Out[]: 61934
         How many unique reviewers were there?
In [ ]: len(amazon_reviews.reviewerID.unique())
Out[]: 68223
         Select dataset features
         Select the reviewText, summary and overall dataset columns for further analysis.
In [ ]: amazon_reviews_subset = amazon_reviews[["reviewText", "summary", "overall"]].copy()
         len(amazon reviews subset)
Out[]: 982619
         Remove duplicate reviews
In [ ]: | amazon_reviews_subset = amazon_reviews_subset.drop_duplicates()
         len(amazon_reviews_subset)
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 982619 entries, 0 to 982618

Divide reviews into groups corresponding to rating.

Reviews with a rating of less than 3, equal to 3, and greater than 3 will be negative, neutral and positive, respectively.

```
In [ ]: conditions = [
          amazon_reviews_subset["overall"] < 3,
          amazon_reviews_subset["overall"] == 3,
          amazon_reviews_subset["overall"] > 3
]

choices = ["negative", "neutral", "positive"]

amazon_reviews_subset["sentiment"] = np.select(conditions, choices)

amazon_reviews_subset.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment
	0	I enjoy vintage books and movies so I enjoyed	Nice vintage story	5	positive
	1	This book is a reissue of an old one; the auth	Different	4	positive
	2	This was a fairly interesting read. It had ol	Oldie	4	positive
	3	I'd never read any of the Amy Brewster mysteri	I really liked it.	5	positive
	4	If you like period pieces - clothing, lingo, y	Period Mystery	4	positive

Count the number of positive and negative reviews

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment
	848734	I loved this new series by Christina Tetreault	OMG another awesome book	5	positive
	823954	Yes! This was a hot read, so hot that I HAD to	Freaky	5	positive
	831623	I was gifted this book in exchange for an hone	Amazing	5	positive
	503383	This short story was very hot. The tension and	Very hot	5	positive
	372736	It was almost painful as the reader to see how	So Much Pain	5	positive

Convert reviews to lowercase

```
In [ ]: amazon_reviews_sample["reviewText"] = amazon_reviews_sample["reviewText"].astype(st
amazon_reviews_sample.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment
	848734	i loved this new series by christina tetreault	OMG another awesome book	5	positive
	823954	yes! this was a hot read, so hot that i had to	Freaky	5	positive
	831623	i was gifted this book in exchange for an hone	Amazing	5	positive
	503383	this short story was very hot. the tension and	Very hot	5	positive
	372736	it was almost painful as the reader to see how	So Much Pain	5	positive

Tokenize text

Split the text into individual words

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment	tokenized_review
	848734	i loved this new series by christina tetreault	OMG another awesome book	5	positive	[i, loved, this, new, series, by, christina, t
	823954	yes! this was a hot read, so hot that i had to	Freaky	5	positive	[yes, !, this, was, a, hot, read, ,, so, hot,
	831623	i was gifted this book in exchange for an hone	Amazing	5	positive	[i, was, gifted, this, book, in, exchange, for
	503383	this short story was very hot. the tension and	Very hot	5	positive	[this, short, story, was, very, hot, ., the, t
	372736	it was almost painful as the reader to see how	So Much Pain	5	positive	[it, was, almost, painful, as, the, reader, to

Remove stop words and punctuation

Remove punctuation and words that are not relevant

```
In []: # Retrieve punctuation and common english stop words to be removed
    removed_words = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words("english") + list(string.punctuation)

# Drop negations from the removed_words list. Negations will be handled later in the
for word in ['not', 'n\'t', 'no', 'never']:
    if word in removed_words:
        removed_words.remove (word)

# Add some stop words

removed_words.extend(["\'s", "''", "``", "..."])

In []: amazon_reviews_sample["without_stop_words"] = amazon_reviews_sample["tokenized_reviamazon_reviews_sample.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment	tokenized_review	without_stop_words
	848734	i loved this new series by christina tetreault	OMG another awesome book	5	positive	[i, loved, this, new, series, by, christina, t	[loved, new, series, christina, tetreault, lov
	823954	yes! this was a hot read, so hot that i had to	Freaky	5	positive	[yes, !, this, was, a, hot, read, ,, so, hot,	[yes, hot, read, hot, get, part, 2, immediatel
	831623	i was gifted this book in exchange for an hone	Amazing	5	positive	[i, was, gifted, this, book, in, exchange, for	[gifted, book, exchange, honest, review.this,
	503383	this short story was very hot. the tension and	Very hot	5	positive	[this, short, story, was, very, hot, ., the, t	[short, story, hot, tension, desire, nearly, p
	372736	it was almost painful as the reader to see how	So Much Pain	5	positive	[it, was, almost, painful, as, the, reader, to	[almost, painful, reader, see, much, pain, two

Handle negation

Words preceded by negations should not be interpreted as positive

Out[]:		reviewText	summary	overall	sentiment	tokenized_review	without_stop_words	handled
	848734	i loved this new series by christina tetreault	OMG another awesome book	5	positive	[i, loved, this, new, series, by, christina, t	[loved, new, series, christina, tetreault, lov	[loved, r christina
	823954	yes! this was a hot read, so hot that i had to	Freaky	5	positive	[yes, !, this, was, a, hot, read, ,, so, hot,	[yes, hot, read, hot, get, part, 2, immediatel	[yes, hot g im
	831623	i was gifted this book in exchange for an hone	Amazing	5	positive	[i, was, gifted, this, book, in, exchange, for	[gifted, book, exchange, honest, review.this,	[gi exchanı re\
	503383	this short story was very hot. the tension and	Very hot	5	positive	[this, short, story, was, very, hot, ., the, t	[short, story, hot, tension, desire, nearly, p	[short, tens
	372736	it was almost painful as the reader to see how	So Much Pain	5	positive	[it, was, almost, painful, as, the, reader, to	[almost, painful, reader, see, much, pain, two	[almc reader,

Visualize the most common negative and positive sentiments

Extract and group all positive and negative words. Construct a WordCloud for the positive and negative groups.

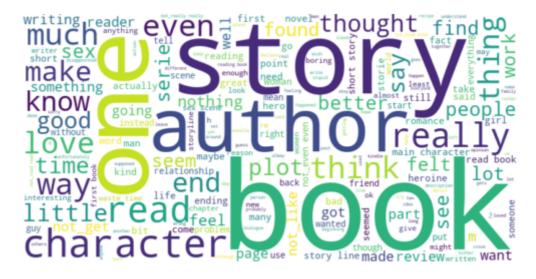
```
In [ ]: positive_reviews = amazon_reviews_sample[amazon_reviews_sample["sentiment"] == "ponegative_reviews = amazon_reviews_sample[amazon_reviews_sample["sentiment"] == "negative_words = WordCloud(background_color='white', width=800, height=400).general
In [ ]: positive_words = WordCloud(background_color='white', width=800, height=400).general
In [ ]: plt.imshow(positive_words, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis("off")

# Save the figure
plt.savefig("../Results/Figures/Positive_wordcloud.png", dpi=1200)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: negative_words = WordCloud(background_color='white', width=800, height=400).general
In [ ]: plt.imshow(negative_words, interpolation="bilinear")
    plt.axis("off")

# Save the figure
    plt.savefig("../Results/Figures/Negative_wordcloud.png", dpi=1200)
    plt.show()
```



Get the counts and frequencies of the positive and negative sentiments

Create lists with all positive and negative words

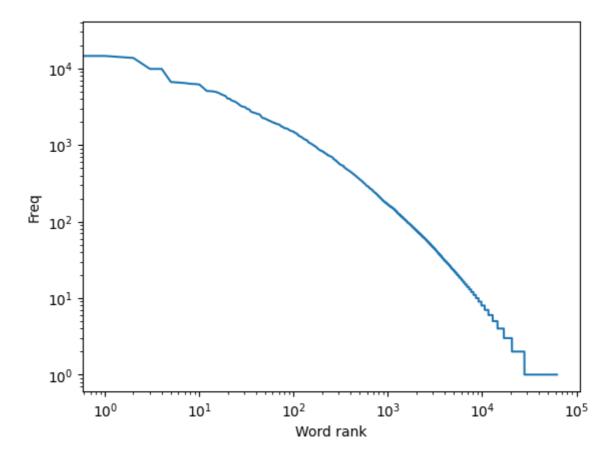
How many positive words were used?

```
In [ ]: positive_words = []
    for list in positive_reviews:
        positive_words.extend(list)

len (positive_words)
```

Many words were used in the positive reviews. How many of these words are unique?

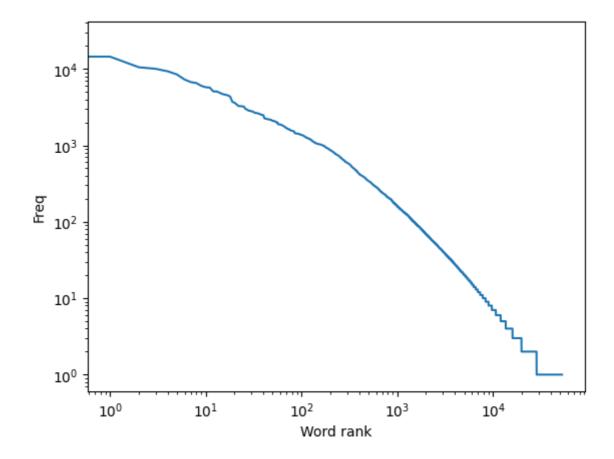
```
In [ ]: len (set(positive_words))
Out[]: 62137
        How many negative words were used?
In [ ]: negative_words = []
        for list in negative reviews:
            negative_words.extend(list)
        len (negative_words)
Out[ ]: 1058692
        Less words were used in the negative reviews in comparison to the positive reviews. How
        many of these words are unique?
In [ ]: len (set(negative_words))
Out[]: 52560
        Count the frequencies of the positive and negative words
In [ ]: pos_word_counter = Counter(positive_words)
In [ ]: neg_word_counter = Counter(negative_words)
        Plot the frequencies
        Sort the numerical data
In [ ]: pos_sorted_word_counts = sorted(pos_word_counter.values(), reverse=True)
        neg_sorted_word_counts = sorted(neg_word_counter.values(), reverse=True)
        Plot the positive word count frequencies
In [ ]: plt.loglog(pos_sorted_word_counts)
        plt.ylabel("Freq")
        plt.xlabel("Word rank")
        # Save the figure
        plt.savefig("../Results/Figures/Positive_frequency.png", dpi=1200)
        plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: plt.loglog(neg_sorted_word_counts)
plt.ylabel("Freq")
plt.xlabel("Word rank")

# Save the figure
plt.savefig("../Results/Figures/Negative_frequency.png", dpi=1200)

plt.show()
```



Train a classifier for sentiment analysis

Create a bag of words to house the positive and negative words contained in each review.

Classify the data using a Naive Bayes supervised machine learning classifier. Train the data on 80% of the data. Use the remaining 20% for testing purposes.

Determine how many records make up 80% of the data.

```
In []: pos_split = len (positive_features) * 0.8
    round(pos_split)

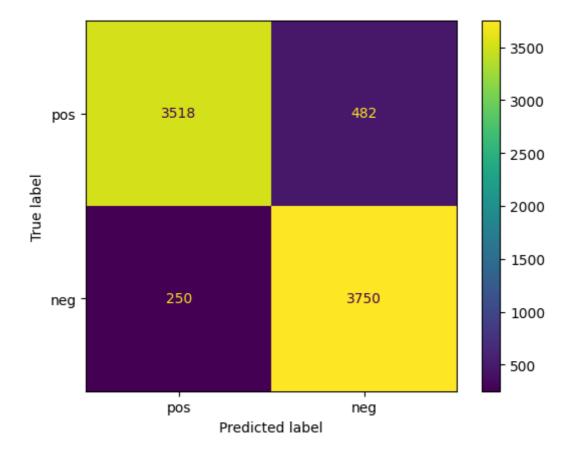
Out[]: 16000

In []: neg_split = len (negative_features) * 0.8
    round(neg_split)
```

```
Out[ ]: 16000
```

Train the classifier. Check the accuracy of the training set. We expect a high percentage as the classifier algorithm already saw this data. Check the accuracy using the test data. The classifier algorithm has not seen this data.

```
In [ ]: accur_report = pd.DataFrame()
        # Create a random sample of positive and negative training data
        pos_train = positive_features[:16000]
        neg_train = negative_features[:16000]
        # Get the remaining test data
        pos_test = positive_features[16000:]
        neg_test = negative_features[16000:]
        # Train the classifier
        classifier = NaiveBayesClassifier.train(pos_train + neg_train)
        # Test the accuracy
        train_accuracy = nltk.classify.util.accuracy(classifier, pos_train + neg_train)*100
        test_accuracy = nltk.classify.util.accuracy(classifier, pos_test + neg_test)*100
        # Create a classification report
        observed_result = []
        actual_result = []
        pos_and_neg_set = pos_test + neg_test
        for i in range(len(pos and neg set)):
            observed_result.append(classifier.classify(pos_and_neg_set[i][0]))
            actual_result.append(pos_and_neg_set[i][1])
        clas_report = pd.DataFrame(classification_report(actual_result, observed_result, o
        # Create a confusion matrix for each measurement
        conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(actual_result, observed_result)
        conf_matrix_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(conf_matrix, display_labels=['pos','ne
        conf_matrix_display.plot()
        # Save and show the figure
        plt.savefig(".../Results/Figures/Confusion_matrix.png", dpi=1200)
        plt.show()
        # Show the most informative features for each measurement
        classifier.show_most_informative_features()
        # Save the results
        accur_report["train_accuracy"] = [train_accuracy]
        accur report["test accuracy"] = [test accuracy]
```



Most Informative Features

<pre>not_disappoint =</pre>	1	pos :	:	neg	=	104.3	:	1.0
4.5 =	1	pos :	:	neg	=	73.0	:	1.0
deleted =	1	neg :	:	pos	=	62.1	:	1.0
<pre>not_impressed =</pre>	1	neg :	:	pos	=	52.3	:	1.0
<pre>not_finish =</pre>	1	neg :	:	pos	=	44.7	:	1.0
refund =	1	neg :	:	pos	=	44.6	:	1.0
weaves =	1	pos :	:	neg	=	43.0	:	1.0
lame =	1	neg :	:	pos	=	42.2	:	1.0
deleting =	1	neg :	:	pos	=	41.7	:	1.0
uninteresting =	1	neg :	:	pos	=	38.3	:	1.0

In []: accur_report

Out[]: train_accuracy test_accuracy

0 95.09375 90.015848

In []: clas_report

 Out[]:
 precision
 recall
 f1-score
 support

 neg
 0.903539
 0.862537
 0.882562
 3019.0

 pos
 0.897758
 0.929118
 0.913169
 3922.0