```
In [2]:
        %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.cross validation import cross val score
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn import cross_validation
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
```

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross_validation.py:41: Depre cationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model _selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are move d. Also note that the interface of the new CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

```
In [3]: %matplotlib inline
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, auc
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        import re
        import string
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
        from gensim.models import Word2Vec
        from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
        import pickle
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn import datasets, neighbors
        from sklearn.cross validation import train test split
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.cross validation import cross val score
        from collections import Counter
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn import cross validation
        import itertools
        from sklearn import svm, datasets
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
```

C:\Users\Soni\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\gensim\utils.py:1212: UserWarning: de tected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize_serial warnings.warn("detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize_serial")

```
In [4]: conn = sqlite3.connect('final.sqlite')
final = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 """, conn)
```

In [4]: final.head(5)

Out[4]:

Out[4]:		index	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Helpfulnes
	0	138706	150524	0006641040	ACITT7DI6IDDL	shari zychinski	0	
	1	138688	150506	0006641040	A2IW4PEEKO2R0U	Tracy	1	
	2	138689	150507	0006641040	A1S4A3IQ2MU7V4	sally sue "sally sue"	1	
	3	138690	150508	0006641040	AZGXZ2UUK6X	Catherine Hallberg " (Kate)"	1	
	4	138691	150509	0006641040	A3CMRKGE0P909G	Teresa	3	
	4							•
In [5]:	fi	nal = f	inal.so	rt_values('Time', axis=0, a	ascending=T	rue, inplace=False,	kind='q

In [6]: final.head()

Out[6]:

		index	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	Helpfuln
-	0	138706	150524	0006641040	ACITT7DI6IDDL	shari zychinski	0	
	30	138683	150501	0006641040	AJ46FKXOVC7NR	Nicholas A Mesiano	2	
	424	417839	451856	B00004CXX9	AIUWLEQ1ADEG5	Elizabeth Medina	0	
	330	346055	374359	B00004CI84	A344SMIA5JECGM	Vincent P. Ross	1	
	423	417838	451855	B00004CXX9	AJH6LUC1UT1ON	The Phantom of the Opera	0	
4								•

```
In [7]: final.shape
```

Out[7]: (364171, 12)

```
In [12]: x = final['CleanedText'].values[0:60000]
y = final['Score'].values[0:60000]
```

In [13]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 from sklearn import cross_validation
 x_1, x_test, y_1, y_test = cross_validation.train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,

split the train data set into cross validation train and cross validation test
 x_train, x_cv, y_train, y_cv = cross_validation.train_test_split(x_1, y_1, train_

```
In [7]: def knn brute(x train,x cv,y train,y cv):
            myList = list(range(3,91,2))
            neighbors = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 != 0, myList))
            cv_scores = []
            for i in neighbors:
                 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i, algorithm = 'brute')
                 scores = cross_val_score(knn, x_train, y_train, scoring='accuracy')
                 cv_scores.append(scores.mean())
             # fitting the model
            knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
            # predict the response
            pred = knn.predict(x_cv)
            MSE = [1 - x for x in cv_scores]
        # determining best k
            optimal_k = neighbors[MSE.index(min(MSE))]
            print('\nThe optimal no. of k is %d.' % optimal k)
             # evaluate CV accuracy
            acc = accuracy score(y cv, pred, normalize=True) * float(100)
            print('\nCV accuracy for k = %d is %d%%' % (i, acc))
            print("the misclassification error for each k value is : ", np.round(MSE,3))
            plt.plot(neighbors, MSE)
            for xy in zip(neighbors, np.round(MSE,3)):
                     plt.annotate('(%s, %s)' % xy, xy=xy, textcoords='data')
            plt.title("Misclassification Error vs K")
            plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors K')
            plt.ylabel('Misclassification Error')
            plt.show()
            return optimal k
```

Train Data Size: (36000, 23194) CV Data Size: (12000, 23194) Test Data Size: (12000, 23194)

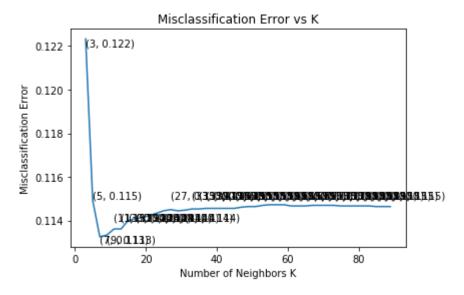
In [12]: print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X_train))

the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>

In [13]: import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") optimal_k = knn_brute(X_train, X_cv, y_train, y_cv) optimal_k

The optimal no. of k is 7.

```
CV accuracy for k = 89 is 88% the misclassification error for each k value is : [0.122 0.115 0.113 0.113 0.1 14 0.114 0.114 0.114 0.114 0.114 0.114 0.114 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115
```



Out[13]: 7

```
In [14]: knn_optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=optimal_k)

# fitting the model
knn_optimal.fit(X_train, y_train)

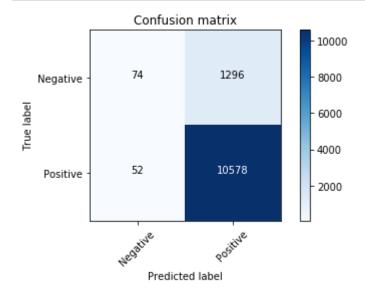
# predict the response
pred = knn_optimal.predict(X_test)

# evaluate accuracy
acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred) * 100
print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc_
```

The accuracy of the knn classifier for k = 7 is 88.766667%

```
In [15]:
         err bow = 100-acc bow
         err bow
Out[15]: 11.2333333333333334
In [20]: #Plot Confusion Matrix
         import itertools
         def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                    normalize=False,
                                    title='Confusion matrix',
                                    cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
             ....
             This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
             Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
             if normalize:
                  cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
                  print("Normalized confusion matrix")
              #else:
               # print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
             #print(cm)
             plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.colorbar()
             tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
             plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
             plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
             fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
             thresh = cm.max() / 2.
             for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                 plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                           horizontalalignment="center",
                           color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
             plt.ylabel('True label')
             plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
             plt.tight_layout()
```

In [17]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred), classes=["Negative","Positi



TFIDF

```
In [35]: tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))#Vectorizering the data
X_train_tfidf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(x_train)
X_cv_tfidf = tf_idf_vect.transform(x_cv)
X_test_tfidf = tf_idf_vect.transform(x_test)
print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X_train_tfidf))
print("Train Data Size: ",X_train_tfidf.shape)
print("CV Data Size: ",X_cv_tfidf.shape)
print("Test Data Size: ",X_test_tfidf.shape)
```

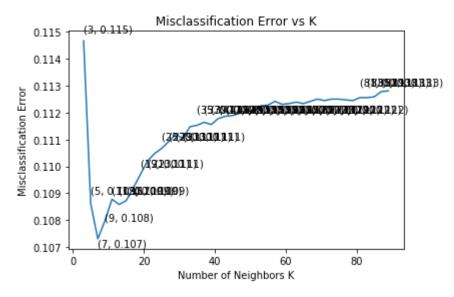
the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>

Train Data Size: (36000, 609794) CV Data Size: (12000, 609794) Test Data Size: (12000, 609794)

```
In [19]: import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
    optimal_k = knn_brute(X_train_tfidf,X_cv_tfidf,y_train,y_cv)
    optimal_k
```

The optimal no. of k is 7.

CV accuracy for k = 89 is 88% the misclassification error for each k value is : [0.115 0.109 0.107 0.108 0.1 09 0.109 0.109 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.112 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113



Out[19]: 7

```
In [20]: knn_optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=optimal_k)

# fitting the model
knn_optimal.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

# predict the response
pred_tfidf = knn_optimal.predict(X_test_tfidf)

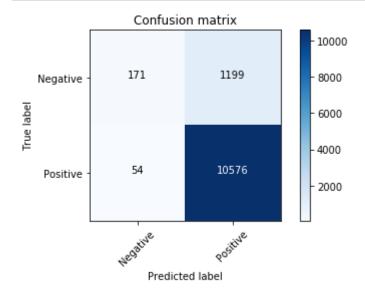
# evaluate accuracy
acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_tfidf) * 100
print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc_
```

The accuracy of the knn classifier for k = 7 is 89.558333%

```
In [21]: err_bow = 100-acc_bow
err_bow
```

Out[21]: 10.441666666666677

In [22]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_tfidf), classes=["Negative","



AVG W2Vec

```
In [14]: from gensim.models import Word2Vec
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
import os
```

```
In [15]: #Word 2 Vector for train corpus

list_of_sent_train=[]
for sent in x_train:
    list_of_sent_train.append(sent.split())

w2v_model_train=Word2Vec(list_of_sent_train,min_count=5,size=50, workers=4)
print(w2v_model_train)

w2v_words_train = list(w2v_model_train.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words_train))
print("sample words ", w2v_words_train[0:50])
```

```
Word2Vec(vocab=8245, size=50, alpha=0.025)
number of words that occured minimum 5 times 8245
sample words ['way', 'beyond', 'toler', 'level', 'peopl', 'room', 'temperatu
r', 'palat', 'like', 'hot', 'flavor', 'one', 'buy', 'order', 'near', 'futur',
'purchas', 'bone', 'month', 'old', 'black', 'lab', 'love', 'gave', 'kept', 'bus
i', 'long', 'pay', 'next', 'day', 'diarhea', 'pure', 'water', 'type', 'read',
'review', 'would', 'known', 'better', 'drink', 'choic', 'addict', 'cup', 'simpl
i', 'noth', 'els', 'tast', 'good', 'ive', 'tri']
```

```
In [16]: list of sent cv=[]
          for sent in x cv:
              list of sent cv.append(sent.split())
          w2v model cv=Word2Vec(list of sent cv,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
          print(w2v model cv)
          w2v words cv = list(w2v model cv.wv.vocab)
          print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words cv))
          print("sample words ", w2v_words_cv[0:50])
          Word2Vec(vocab=5032, size=50, alpha=0.025)
          number of words that occured minimum 5 times 5032
          sample words ['vibrant', 'awesom', 'color', 'never', 'buy', 'food', 'throw',
          'away', 'other', 'add', 'littl', 'sour', 'cream', 'done', 'someth', 'swear', 'h ome', 'made', 'great', 'product', 'compact', 'salt', 'kit', 'real', 'winner', 'motal' | last' | 'ast' |
          'metal', 'box', 'neat', 'construct', 'make', 'easi', 'see', 'insid', 'weve', 'g
          iven', 'sever', 'collect', 'gift', 'alway', 'gotten', 'rave', 'review', 'fact',
          'bought', 'one', 'use', 'travel', 'love', 'quick', 'classic']
In [17]: #Word 2 Vector for test corpus
          list of sent test=[]
          for sent in x test:
              list of sent test.append(sent.split())
          w2v model test=Word2Vec(list of sent test,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
          print(w2v model test)
          w2v words test = list(w2v model test.wv.vocab)
          print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v words test))
          print("sample words ", w2v_words_test[0:50])
          Word2Vec(vocab=4974, size=50, alpha=0.025)
          number of words that occured minimum 5 times 4974
          sample words ['seem', 'littl', 'suspici', 'ingredi', 'list', 'deceiv', 'aspart
```

```
In [18]:
         #train corpus
         sent vectors train = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this
         for sent in list of sent train: # 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 w2v_words_train:
                     #print(word)
                     vec = w2v model train.wv[word]
                     sent_vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent_vec /= cnt_words
             sent vectors train.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent vectors train))
         print(len(sent_vectors_train[0]))
```

36000 50

```
In [19]:
         sent_vectors_cv = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this li
         for sent in list of sent cv: # 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 w2v words cv:
                     #print(word)
                     vec = w2v_model_cv.wv[word]
                     sent vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent vec /= cnt words
             sent vectors cv.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent_vectors_cv))
         print(len(sent vectors cv[0]))
```

12000 50

```
In [20]:
         #test Corpus
         sent vectors test = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this
         for sent in list of sent test: # 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 w2v words test:
                     vec = w2v model test.wv[word]
                     sent_vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent vec /= cnt words
             sent vectors test.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent vectors test))
         print(len(sent_vectors_test[0]))
```

12000 50

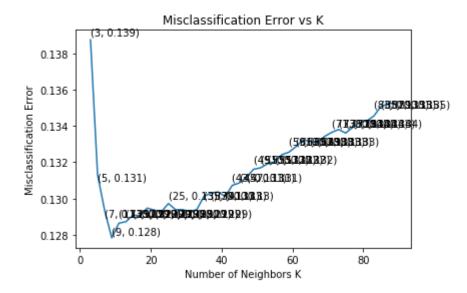
```
In [21]:
```

12/8/2018

```
optimal_k = knn_brute(sent_vectors_train,sent_vectors_cv,y_train,y_cv)
```

The optimal no. of k is 9.

```
CV accuracy for k = 89 is 85% the misclassification error for each k value is : [0.139 0.131 0.129 0.128 0.1 29 0.129 0.129 0.129 0.129 0.129 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.131 0.131 0.131 0.132 0.132 0.132 0.132 0.132 0.132 0.133 0.133 0.133 0.133 0.133 0.134 0.134 0.134 0.134 0.134 0.135 0.135 0.135 0.135]
```



```
In [36]: knn_optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=optimal_k)

# fitting the model
knn_optimal.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

# predict the response
pred_avgw2v = knn_optimal.predict(X_test_tfidf)

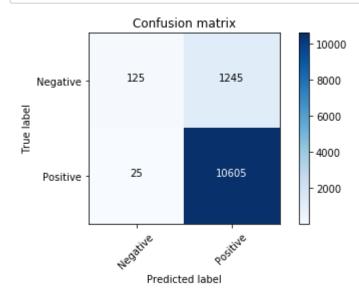
# evaluate accuracy
acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_avgw2v) * 100
print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc_
```

The accuracy of the knn classifier for k = 7 is 86.600000%

```
In [32]: err_bow = 100-acc_bow
err_bow
```

Out[32]: 10.5833333333333329

In [33]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_avgw2v), classes=["Negative",



AVG TFIDF W2V

```
In [34]: model = TfidfVectorizer()
    tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
    # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
    dictionary = dict(zip(model.get_feature_names(), list(model.idf_)))
```

In [35]: tfidf_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names()#getting feature list

```
In [36]:
         from tqdm import tqdm
         tfidf sent vectors train = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent train): # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =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 w2v words train:
                     vec = w2v_model_train.wv[word]
                       tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))#taking the dic
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight_sum += tf_idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent_vec /= weight_sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors_train.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors_train))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors train[0]))
```

100%

■| 36000/36000 [00:45<00:00, 793.73it/s]

36000

50

```
In [37]:
         from tqdm import tqdm
         tfidf sent vectors cv = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent cv): # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =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 w2v words cv:
                     vec = w2v model cv.wv[word]
                       tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))#taking the dic
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight_sum += tf_idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors_cv.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors_cv))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors cv[0]))
         100%
         | 12000/12000 [00:11<00:00, 1003.89it/s]
         12000
         50
In [38]: | model = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2))
         tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
         # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
```

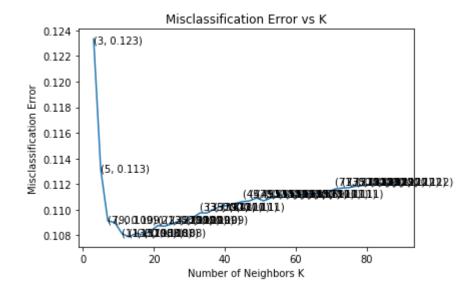
dictionary test = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf)))

```
In [39]:
         #test corpus
         tfidf sent vectors test = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent test): # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =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 w2v_words test:
                     vec = w2v model test.wv[word]
                       tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary test[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight_sum += tf_idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors_test.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors_test))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors test[0]))
```

100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%| 100%|

```
In [40]: optimal_k = knn_brute(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,tfidf_sent_vectors_cv,y_train,y_cv
```

The optimal no. of k is 13.



```
In [41]: knn_optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=optimal_k)

# fitting the model
knn_optimal.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

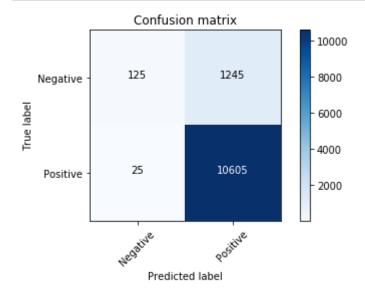
# predict the response
pred_avgw2v_tfidf = knn_optimal.predict(X_test_tfidf)

# evaluate accuracy
acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_avgw2v_tfidf) * 100
print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc_
```

The accuracy of the knn classifier for k = 13 is 89.416667%

Out[42]: 10.5833333333333329

In [43]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_avgw2v_tfidf), classes=["Nega"



KD-Tree Algorithm

Taking 50K points

```
In [6]: x1 = final['CleanedText'].values[0:60000]
y1 = final['Score'].values[0:60000]
```

```
In [7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn import cross_validation
    x_1, x_test_kd, y_1, y_test_kd = cross_validation.train_test_split(x1, y1, test_s

# split the train data set into cross validation train and cross validation test
    x_train_kd, x_cv_kd, y_train_kd, y_cv_kd = cross_validation.train_test_split(x_1,
```

```
In [8]: def knn kd(x train kd,x cv kd,y train kd,y cv kd):
            myList = list(range(3,91,2))
            neighbors = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 != 0, myList))
            cv scores = []
            for i in neighbors:
                 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i, algorithm = 'kd_tree')
                 scores = cross val score(knn, x train kd, y train kd, scoring='accuracy')
                 cv scores.append(scores.mean())
             # fitting the model
            knn.fit(x train kd, y train kd)
            # predict the response
            pred = knn.predict(x_cv_kd)
            MSE = [1 - x for x in cv_scores]
        # determining best k
            optimal_k = neighbors[MSE.index(min(MSE))]
            print('\nThe optimal no. of k is %d.' % optimal k)
             # evaluate CV accuracy
            acc = accuracy_score(y_cv_kd, pred, normalize=True) * float(100)
            print('\nCV accuracy for k = %d is %d%%' % (i, acc))
            print("the misclassification error for each k value is : ", np.round(MSE,3))
            plt.plot(neighbors, MSE)
            for xy in zip(neighbors, np.round(MSE,3)):
                     plt.annotate('(%s, %s)' % xy, xy=xy, textcoords='data')
            plt.title("Misclassification Error vs K")
            plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors K')
            plt.ylabel('Misclassification Error')
            plt.show()
            return optimal k
```

```
In [8]: count_vect = CountVectorizer()
    X_train_kd = count_vect.fit_transform(x_train_kd)
    X_cv_kd = count_vect.transform(x_cv_kd)
    X_test_kd = count_vect.transform(x_test_kd)
    print("Train_Data_Size: ",X_train_kd.shape)
    print("Test_Data_Size: ",X_test_kd.shape)
```

Train Data Size: (36000, 23005) Test Data Size: (12000, 23005)

```
In [9]: print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X train kd))
         the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr matrix'>
In [14]:
         from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
          svd = TruncatedSVD(n components = 150)
          X train svd = svd.fit transform(X train kd)
          X cv svd = svd.transform(X cv kd)
          X test svd = svd.transform(X test kd)
In [11]: | print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X_train_svd))
         the type of count vectorizer <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [12]:
         print (X test svd.size)
         1800000
         print (X train svd.size)
In [13]:
         5400000
In [15]:
         import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          optimal_k = knn_kd(X_train_kd,X_cv_kd, y_train_kd,y_cv_kd)
         The optimal no. of k is 9.
         CV accuracy for k = 89 is 89\%
         the misclassification error for each k value is : [0.122 0.116 0.115 0.115 0.1
         15 0.115 0.115 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116
          0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116
          0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116
          0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116]
                             Misclassification Error vs K
                   (3, 0.122)
            0.122 -
            0.121
            0.120
          Misclassification Error
            0.119
            0.118
            0.117
            0.116
                      0.115
```

20

40

Number of Neighbors K

60

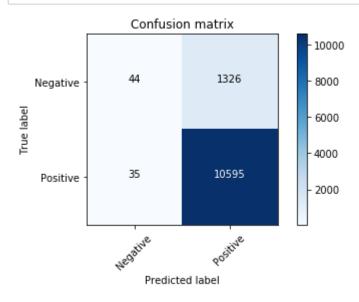
80

The accuracy of the knn classifier for k = 9 is 88.658333%

```
In [18]: err_bow = 100-acc_bow
err_bow
```

Out[18]: 11.34166666666669

In [22]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test_kd, pred_kd), classes=["Negative","

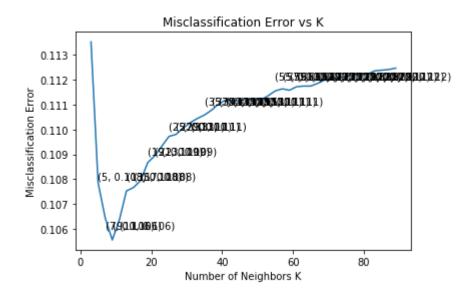


TF-IDF

```
In [9]: tf idf vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram range=(1,2))
         #knn_tfidf_matrix = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(review_data_sort['CleanedText'].val
         X_train_tfidf_kd = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(x_train_kd)
         X cv tfidf kd = tf idf vect.transform(x cv kd)
         X_test_tfidf_kd = tf_idf_vect.transform(x_test_kd)
         print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X_train_tfidf_kd))
         print("Train Data Size: ",X_train_tfidf_kd.shape)
         print("Test Data Size: ",X_test_tfidf_kd.shape)
         the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
         Train Data Size: (36000, 569788)
         Test Data Size: (12000, 569788)
In [10]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
         svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components = 210)
         X train tfidf svd = svd.fit transform(X train tfidf kd)
         X cv tfidf svd = svd.transform(X cv tfidf kd)
         X test tfidf svd = svd.transform(X test tfidf kd)
In [28]: | print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(X_train_tfidf_svd))
         the type of count vectorizer <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [29]: | print (X_test_tfidf_svd.size)
         2520000
```

```
In [10]: import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
    optimal_k = knn_kd(X_train_tfidf_kd,X_cv_tfidf_kd, y_train_kd,y_cv_kd)
```

The optimal no. of k is 9.



NameError: name 'y_test' is not defined

```
In [ ]: err_bow = 100-acc_bow
err_bow
In [ ]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test_kd, pred_kd_tfidf), classes=["Negat")
```

Word2Vec KD-Tree

In [16]: #Word 2 Vector for train corpus

```
list_of_sent_train_kd=[]
for sent in x_train_kd:
    list_of_sent_train_kd.append(sent.split())

w2v_model_train_kd=Word2Vec(list_of_sent_train_kd,min_count=5,size=300, workers=4
print(w2v_model_train_kd)

w2v_words_train_kd = list(w2v_model_train_kd.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words_train_kd))
print("sample words ", w2v_words_train_kd[0:300])
```

Word2Vec(vocab=8035, size=300, alpha=0.025) number of words that occured minimum 5 times 8035 sample words ['coffe', 'dark', 'rich', 'use', 'keurig', 'pod', 'system', 'stro ng', 'brew', 'good', 'cafe', 'seattl', 'realli', 'blend', 'machin', 'bought', 'varieti', 'grandchildren', 'start', 'christma', 'heard', 'expens', 'gift', 'ki d', 'still', 'stuck', 'mani', 'childhood', 'pattern', 'someth', 'silli', 'fun', 'tast', 'turn', 'hit', 'season', 'best', 'clam', 'chowder', 'mix', 'found', 'qu ick', 'easi', 'great', 'even', 'order', 'came', 'expect', 'experi', 'coconut', 'sweet', 'moist', 'prefer', 'brand', 'grandmoth', 'delici', 'butteri', 'pecan', 'german', 'chocol', 'cake', 'frost', 'grandma', 'isnt', 'anymor', 'everi', 'tim e', 'make', 'birthday', 'special', 'day', 'alway', 'think', 'stuff', 'amaz', 'j ar', 'sauc', 'couldnt', 'recommend', 'high', 'love', 'differ', 'kind', 'nut', 'defint', 'old', 'bore', 'granola', 'bag', 'small', 'side', 'doesnt', 'last', 'long', 'wow', 'product', 'simpli', 'nice', 'textur', 'almost', 'like', 'shre d', 'beef', 'better', 'jerki', 'opinion', 'spice', 'flavor', 'right', 'combin', 'smokey', 'salti', 'problem', 'tri', 'stop', 'eat', 'know', 'pack', 'protein', 'low', 'fat', 'calori', 'carb', 'content', 'gram', 'per', 'serv', 'seem', 'pret ti', 'one', 'strip', 'watch', 'consumpt', 'although', 'replac', 'meal', 'two', 'primal', 'lost', 'pound', 'week', 'except', 'meat', 'altern', 'snack', 'quit', 'worri', 'jasmin', 'would', 'overpow', 'delic', 'white', 'tea', 'got', 'mello w', 'light', 'certain', 'present', 'difficult', 'balanc', 'nail', 'huge', 'fa n', 'impress', 'agre', 'smell', 'greatest', 'babi', 'liquid', 'form', 'give', 'powder', 'wont', 'stick', 'overal', 'easier', 'wish', 'larger', 'size', 'didn t', 'refriger', 'freez', 'dri', 'mushroom', 'prior', 'could', 'kept', 'pantri', 'conveni', 'freezer', 'open', 'also', 'need', 'soak', 'foul', 'odor', 'husban d', 'maker', 'shop', 'around', 'lowest', 'price', 'amazon', 'cheapest', 'gree n', 'mountain', 'favorit', 'happi', 'purchas', 'gummi', 'cherri', 'ever', 'sant a', 'took', 'find', 'thing', 'msg', 'surpris', 'pleas', 'son', 'year', 'bar', 'theyr', 'throw', 'diaper', 'go', 'gone', 'hour', 'hook', 'acid', 'burst', 'switch', 'black', 'juic', 'beverag', 'extraordinarili', 'refresh', 'soda', 'ad', 'sugar', 'plus', 'rda', 'vitamin', 'ask', 'well', 'ill', 'tell', 'skimpi', 'oun c', 'bare', 'rose', 'halfway', 'normal', 'drink', 'glass', 'sinc', 'corn', 'syr up', 'sweeten', 'felt', 'heavi', 'yet', 'everyday', 'howev', 'econom', 'feasib l', 'can', 'satisfi', 'quench', 'total', 'remind', 'brown', 'tart', 'pleasant', 'left', 'want', 'excel', 'tasti', 'cracker', 'cant', 'handl', 'gluten', 'dog', 'least', 'half', 'box', 'mayb', 'els', 'cooki', 'sure', 'tazo', 'china', 'tip', 'slight', 'stronger', 'zen', 'contain', 'natur', 'advantag', 'real']

```
In [17]: list_of_sent_cv_kd=[]
for sent in x_cv_kd:
    list_of_sent_cv_kd.append(sent.split())

w2v_model_cv_kd=Word2Vec(list_of_sent_cv_kd,min_count=5,size=300, workers=4)
print(w2v_model_cv_kd)

w2v_words_cv_kd = list(w2v_model_cv_kd.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words_cv_kd))
print("sample words ", w2v_words_cv_kd[0:300])
```

Word2Vec(vocab=4802, size=300, alpha=0.025) number of words that occured minimum 5 times 4802 sample words ['love', 'toffe', 'dark', 'chocol', 'cover', 'english', 'superb',
'purchas', 'kashi', 'golean', 'peanut', 'butter', 'bar', 'famili', 'tri', 'on e', 'nobodi', 'want', 'finish', 'tast', 'way', 'much', 'like', 'power', 'didn t', 'expect', 'candi', 'healthi', 'good', 'sat', 'kitchen', 'week', 'threw', 'r est', 'away', 'nasti', 'wast', 'money', 'contact', 'return', 'sent', 'coupon', 'free', 'flavor', 'werent', 'better', 'would', 'rather', 'back', 'use', 'almos t', 'year', 'subscript', 'order', 'realli', 'make', 'coffe', 'buy', 'besid', 'g reat', 'expresso', 'glad', 'final', 'fresh', 'whole', 'rabbit', 'readi', 'righ t', 'amazon', 'might', 'think', 'ship', 'charg', 'pricey', 'item', 'compar', 'i ve', 'pay', 'petco', 'steal', 'especi', 'consid', 'prep', 'work', 'save', 'val
u', 'time', 'youll', 'bunni', 'onlin', 'delici', 'plump', 'none', 'hop', 'plai n', 'parmesan', 'chees', 'sprinkl', 'boil', 'may', 'take', 'minut', 'two', 'lon
ger', 'suggest', 'box', 'sure', 'dont', 'overcook', 'rais', 'index', 'food', 'b est', 'pancak', 'mix', 'wheat', 'eat', 'sometim', 'snack', 'syrup', 'never', 'k now', 'absolut', 'waffl', 'celiac', 'yum', 'jack', 'mustard', 'pack', 'receiv', 'bottl', 'call', 'dave', 'told', 'care', 'came', 'forget', 'credit', 'statemen t', 'bank', 'terribl', 'custom', 'servic', 'lost', 'client', 'italian', 'remem b', 'childhood', 'difficult', 'find', 'obtain', 'gave', 'husband', 'licoric', 'say', 'hint', 'menthol', 'enough', 'refresh', 'disappoint', 'thrill', 'abl', 'small', 'pound', 'lot', 'enjoy', 'quit', 'awhil', 'favorit', 'chip', 'souther n', 'california', 'live', 'texa', 'get', 'via', 'mail', 'got', 'offic', 'hook', 'ear', 'wash', 'high', 'sensit', 'allerg', 'everyth', 'coupl', 'even', 'avoid', 'prescript', 'medic', 'catch', 'soon', 'pleasant', 'smell', 'along', 'extract', 'calm', 'product', 'pet', 'add', 'tea', 'tree', 'oil', 'antibiot', 'effect', 'l uck', 'old', 'seen', 'movi', 'bought', 'christma', 'needless', 'ever', 'sinc', 'person', 'michael', 'keaton', 'perform', 'harri', 'rock', 'also', 'savori', 'r ice', 'mini', 'avail', 'least', 'potato', 'bigger', 'crunch', 'despis', 'everyo n', 'textur', 'lowfat', 'regular', 'weird', 'puppi', 'chew', 'rubber', 'tug', 'pull', 'within', 'min', 'worth', 'read', 'bad', 'review', 'surpris', 'third', 'case', 'pumpkin', 'alway', 'price', 'fair', 'less', 'loos', 'form', 'brew', 'p ot', 'leav', 'strain', 'doesnt', 'bitter', 'let', 'sit', 'long', 'smooth', 'str ong', 'black', 'cant', 'wrong', 'decemb', 'still', 'bulk', 'bag', 'choic', 'vin aigrett', 'eaten', 'thank', 'cooki', 'littl', 'learn', 'feed', 'hand', 'mouth', 'gum', 'around', 'dissolv', 'pretti', 'quick', 'huge', 'mess', 'biscuit', 'toas t', 'stale', 'day', 'open', 'packag', 'could', 'give']

```
In [18]: #Word 2 Vector for test corpus
list_of_sent_test_kd=[]
for sent in x_test_kd:
    list_of_sent_test_kd.append(sent.split())

w2v_model_test_kd=Word2Vec(list_of_sent_test_kd,min_count=5,size=300, workers=4)
print(w2v_model_test_kd)

w2v_words_test_kd = list(w2v_model_test_kd.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 5 times ",len(w2v_words_test_kd))
print("sample words ", w2v_words_test_kd[0:300])
```

Word2Vec(vocab=4788, size=300, alpha=0.025) number of words that occured minimum 5 times 4788 sample words ['must', 'good', 'fortun', 'tri', 'gummi', 'bear', 'kid', 'caus', 'knew', 'great', 'exist', 'pound', 'bag', 'chewi', 'ton', 'flavor', 'make', 'be st', 'around', 'unlik', 'one', 'review', 'mine', 'ship', 'almost', 'immedi', 'm ayb', 'amazon', 'prime', 'dave', 'postum', 'tast', 'caffein', 'none', 'store', 'carri', 'anymor', 'everywher', 'onlin', 'stock', 'unknown', 'avail', 'go', 'pr oduct', 'expens', 'get', 'stuff', 'price', 'high', 'everyday', 'use', 'got', 'p acket', 'health', 'food', 'that', 'funni', 'thing', 'box', 'think', 'assum', 'e nclos', 'home', 'open', 'bit', 'bare', 'line', 'bottom', 'dont', 'know', 'put', 'littl', 'big', 'wait', 'want', 'mislead', 'public', 'buck', 'love', 'fact', rgan', 'come', 'sugar', 'cane', 'erythritol', 'corn', 'far', 'tell', 'made', ve', 'call', 'everi', 'compani', 'could', 'lower', 'happi', 'camper', 'addict', 'though', 'thank', 'god', 'doesnt', 'calori', 'dark', 'much', 'stronger', 'medi um', 'awar', 'like', 'strong', 'compar', 'eas', 'origin', 'may', 'pricey', 'alw ay', 'two', 'averag', 'cup', 'mind', 'well', 'worth', 'conveni', 'cake', 'eve r', 'anyth', 'restaur', 'often', 'better', 'bottl', 'soda', 'version', 'marke t', 'also', 'nice', 'pack', 'month', 'old', 'babi', 'girl', 'picki', 'eater', 'nestl', 'cerelac', 'popular', 'brand', 'india', 'abl', 'find', 'indian', 'near bi', 'accident', 'found', 'sinc', 'meal', 'time', 'fun', 'enjoy', 'flavour', 'd efinit', 'gerber', 'earth', 'understand', 'enter', 'usa', 'breast', 'milk', 'su pplement', 'start', 'daughter', 'would', 'never', 'eat', 'cereal', 'fuzzi', 'th roughout', 'life', 'saver', 'avid', 'user', 'yrs', 'prefer', 'sweetner', 'substitut', 'right', 'bitter', 'bad', 'other', 'easi', 'cook', 'bake', 'anyon', 'you r', 'diabet', 'hubbi', 'becam', 'insulin', 'depend', 'pink', 'hmm', 'problem', 'ill', 'purchas', 'extra', 'even', 'unavail', 'area', 'search', 'internet', ' easant', 'pleas', 'sale', 'way', 'formul', 'slight', 'differ', 'artifici', 'bel iev', 'give', 'bar', 'delici', 'green', 'fill', 'center', 'chocol', 'coat', 'un expect', 'soft', 'faint', 'honey', 'firmer', 'contrast', 'textur', 'total', 'co unt', 'par', 'energi', 'yet', 'stay', 'longer', 'perhap', 'due', 'carbohydr', 'balanc', 'recommend', 'hummus', 'dip', 'seen', 'supermarket', 'decid', 'orde r', 'excel', 'recip', 'black', 'cherri', 'natur', 'zero', 'son', 'altern', 'bu y', 'groceri', 'three', 'breakfast', 'theyr', 'gluten', 'cooki', 'diagnos', 'pa rt', 'free', 'flour', 'first', 'batch', 'amount', 'gum', 'math', 'gram', 'reali z', 'duh', 'outstand', 'result', 'read', 'direct', 'wont', 'disappoint', 'yello w', 'lab', 'rawhid', 'prompt', 'worri', 'local', 'hous', 'famili', 'oatmeal', 'sweet', 'actual', 'see', 'oat', 'introduc', 'illi', 'pari']

```
In [19]: | #train corpus
         sent vectors train kd = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in the
         for sent in list of sent train kd: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(300) # 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 w2v_words_train_kd:
                      #print(word)
                      vec = w2v model train kd.wv[word]
                      sent_vec += vec
                      cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                  sent_vec /= cnt_words
             sent vectors train kd.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent vectors train kd))
         print(len(sent_vectors_train_kd[0]))
```

36000 300

```
In [20]:
         sent_vectors_cv_kd = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this
         for sent in list of sent cv kd: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(300) # 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 w2v words cv kd:
                     #print(word)
                     vec = w2v_model_cv_kd.wv[word]
                     sent_vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent vec /= cnt words
             sent_vectors_cv_kd.append(sent_vec)
         print(len(sent_vectors_cv_kd))
         print(len(sent vectors cv kd[0]))
```

12000 300

```
In [21]: #test Corpus
         sent_vectors_test_kd = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in th
         for sent in list of sent test kd: # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(300) # 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 w2v words test kd:
                     vec = w2v model test kd.wv[word]
                     sent_vec += vec
                     cnt words += 1
             if cnt words != 0:
                 sent_vec /= cnt_words
             sent vectors test kd.append(sent vec)
         print(len(sent vectors test kd))
         print(len(sent_vectors_test_kd[0]))
         12000
         300
In [ ]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
         svd = TruncatedSVD(n components = 200)
         X1 train tfidf svd = svd.fit transform(sent vectors train kd)
         X1 cv tfidf svd = svd.transform(sent vectors cv kd)
         X1 test tfidf svd = svd.transform(sent vectors test kd)
 In [ ]: | import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         optimal k = knn kd(X1 train tfidf svd,X1 cv tfidf svd,y train kd,y cv kd)
In [ ]: knn optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=optimal k)
         # fitting the model
         knn_optimal.fit(X1_train_tfidf_svd, y_train_kd)
         # predict the response
         pred_avgw2v_kd = knn_optimal.predict(X1_test_tfidf_svd)
         # evaluate accuracy
         acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_avgw2v_kd) * 100
         print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc
 In [ ]: | err bow = 100-acc bow
         err_bow
In [ ]: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_avgw2v_kd), classes=["Negativ")
```

AVG TFIDF W2V

```
In [22]:
         model = TfidfVectorizer()
         tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
         # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
         dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
         tfidf feat = tf idf vect.get feature names()#getting feature list
In [23]:
In [24]:
         from tqdm import tqdm
         tfidf sent vectors train kd = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is sto
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent train kd): # for each review/sentence
             sent_vec = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =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 w2v words train kd:
                     vec = w2v model train kd.wv[word]
                       tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))#taking the dic
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors_train_kd.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors_train_kd))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors train kd[0]))
         100%
         | 36000/36000 [01:25<00:00, 422.25it/s]
         36000
         300
In [28]:
         model = TfidfVectorizer()
         tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
         # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
         dictionary kd = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
```

```
In [29]:
         from tqdm import tqdm
         tfidf sent vectors cv kd = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent cv kd): # for each review/sentence
             sent vec = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =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 w2v words cv kd:
                     vec = w2v model cv kd.wv[word]
                       tf_idf = tf_idf_matrix[row, tfidf_feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary kd[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))#taking the
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight_sum += tf_idf
             if weight sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors_cv_kd.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf_sent_vectors_cv_kd))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors cv kd[0]))
```

100%

12000/12000 [00:22<00:00, 544.12it/s]

12000 300

```
In [30]: model = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
    tf_idf_matrix = model.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
    # we are converting a dictionary with word as a key, and the idf as a value
    dictionary_test = dict(zip(model.get_feature_names(), list(model.idf_)))
```

```
In [31]: #test corpus
         from tadm import tadm
         tfidf sent vectors test kd = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stor
         row=0;
         for sent in tqdm(list of sent test kd): # for each review/sentence
             sent_vec = np.zeros(300) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight sum =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 w2v words test kd:
                     vec = w2v model test kd.wv[word]
                        tf idf = tf idf matrix[row, tfidf feat.index(word)]
                     # to reduce the computation we are
                     # dictionary[word] = idf value of word in whole courpus
                     # sent.count(word) = tf valeus of word in this review
                     tf idf = dictionary test[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                     sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                     weight sum += tf idf
             if weight_sum != 0:
                 sent vec /= weight sum
             tfidf sent vectors test kd.append(sent vec)
             row += 1
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors test kd))
         print(len(tfidf sent vectors test kd[0]))
         ■| 12000/12000 [00:23<00:00, 519.84it/s]
         12000
         300
In [50]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
         svd = TruncatedSVD(n components = 200)
         X2 train tfidf svd = svd.fit transform(tfidf sent vectors train kd)
         X2 cv tfidf svd = svd.transform(tfidf sent vectors cv kd)
         X2_test_tfidf_svd = svd.transform(tfidf_sent_vectors_test_kd)
 In [ ]: | import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         optimal k = knn brute(X2 train tfidf svd,X2 cv tfidf svd,y train kd,y cv kd)
In [ ]: knn_optimal = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=optimal_k)
         # fitting the model
         knn optimal.fit(X2 train tfidf svd, y train kd)
         # predict the response
         pred_avgw2v_tfidf_kd = knn_optimal.predict(X2_test_tfidf_svd)
         # evaluate accuracy
         acc_bow = accuracy_score(y_test, pred_avgw2v_tfidf_kd) * 100
         print('\nThe accuracy of the knn classifier for k = %d is %f%%' % (optimal_k, acc)
 In [ ]: |
         err bow = 100-acc bow
         err bow
```

In []: plot_confusion_matrix(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_avgw2v_tfidf_kd), classes=["N