

# load libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB, GaussianNB
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, roc_curve
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, auc, roc_curve
```

# load data

```
In [2]: train_data=pd.read_csv("train_data.csv")
```

```
In [3]: train_data.head()
```

Out[3]:

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re
0	All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...	Amazon	Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...	Electronics	2016-12-26T00:00:00.000Z	Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (e...	
1	Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built-In Hub - Silver	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Smart Home,Networking,Home & Tools...	Electronics,Hardware	2018-01-17T00:00:00.000Z	I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two do...	
2	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speakers,Electro...	Electronics,Hardware	2017-12-20T00:00:00.000Z	Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few ...	
3	Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 ...	Amazon	eBook Readers,Fire Tablets,Electronics Feature...	Office Supplies,Electronics	2017-08-04T00:00:00.000Z	very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and ...	

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re
4	Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...	Amazon	Computers/Tablets & Networking,Tablets & eBook...	Electronics	2017-01-23T00:00:00.000Z	This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've bough...	



```
In [4]: train_data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[4]: name          0
brand          0
categories     0
primaryCategories  0
reviews.date   0
reviews.text   0
reviews.title  10
sentiment      0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: test_data=pd.read_csv("test_data.csv")
```

```
In [6]: test_data.head()
```

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	r
0	Fire Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Include...	Amazon	Fire Tablets,Computers/Tablets & Networking,Ta...	Electronics	2016-05-23T00:00:00.000Z	Amazon kindle fire has a lot of free app and c...	
1	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...	Amazon	Computers,Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speake...	Electronics,Hardware	2018-01-02T00:00:00.000Z	The Echo Show is a great addition to the Amazo...	
2	All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...	Amazon	Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...	Electronics	2017-01-02T00:00:00.000Z	Great value from Best Buy. Bought at Christmas...	
3	Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...	Amazon	Computers/Tablets & Networking,Tablets & eBook...	Electronics	2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z	I use mine for email, Facebook ,games and to g...	

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	
	Amazon						
	Echo						
	Show		Computers,Amazon				
4	Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speaker	Amazon	Echo,Virtual Assistant Speake...	Electronics,Hardware	2017-11-15T00:00:00.000Z	This is a fantastic item & the person I bought...	

## WEEK 1 TASKS

In [7]: `test_data.isna().sum()`

```
Out[7]: name          0
brand          0
categories     0
primaryCategories  0
reviews.date   0
reviews.text    0
reviews.title   3
dtype: int64
```

In [8]: `test_data_hidden=pd.read_csv("test_data_hidden.csv")`

In [9]: `test_data_hidden.isna().sum()`

```
Out[9]: name          0
brand          0
categories     0
primaryCategories  0
reviews.date   0
reviews.text    0
reviews.title   3
sentiment       0
dtype: int64
```

In [10]: `train_data['sentiment'].value_counts()`

```
Out[10]: Positive    3749
Neutral      158
Negative      93
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

In [11]: `test_data_hidden['sentiment'].value_counts()`

```
Out[11]: Positive    937
Neutral      39
Negative      24
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

In [12]: `tf_idf=TfidfVectorizer()`

so here test data dont have target variable and for both train and test hidden data has target variable so

we combine these both as master data

```
In [13]: master_data=pd.concat([train_data,test_data_hidden])
```

```
In [14]: master_data=master_data.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
In [15]: master_data.shape
```

Out[15]: (5000, 8)

```
In [16]: master_data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[16]: name                0
brand                0
categories           0
primaryCategories    0
reviews.date         0
reviews.text         0
reviews.title        13
sentiment            0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: master_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [18]: master_data.head()
```

Out[18]:

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re
0	All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...	Amazon	Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...	Electronics	2016-12-26T00:00:00.000Z	Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (e...	
1	Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built-In Hub - Silver	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Smart Home,Networking,Home & Tools...	Electronics,Hardware	2018-01-17T00:00:00.000Z	I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two do...	
2	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speakers,Electro...	Electronics,Hardware	2017-12-20T00:00:00.000Z	Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few ...	
3	Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 ...	Amazon	eBook Readers,Fire Tablets,Electronics Feature...	Office Supplies,Electronics	2017-08-04T00:00:00.000Z	very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and ...	

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re
	Brand New						
4	Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...	Amazon	Computers/Tablets & Networking,Tablets & eBook...	Electronics	2017-01-23T00:00:00.000Z	This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've bough...	



In [19]: `master_data['sentiment'].value_counts()`

Out[19]: Positive 4673  
Neutral 197  
Negative 117  
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64

In [20]: `X=tf_idf.fit_transform(master_data['reviews.text'])`  
`X=X.toarray()`

In [21]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`  
`x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,master_data['sentiment'], test_size`

In [22]: `naive=MultinomialNB()`

In [23]: `naive.fit(x_train,y_train)`

Out[23]: ▾ MultinomialNB  
MultinomialNB()

In [24]: `y_pred=naive.predict(x_test)`

In [26]: `print(classification_report(y_pred, y_test, zero_division='warn'))`

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Neutral	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Positive	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497
accuracy			0.94	1497
macro avg	0.33	0.31	0.32	1497
weighted avg	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334:  
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in l  
abels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.  
\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334:  
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in l  
abels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.  
\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))  
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334:

UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
In [27]: tf_test_data=tf_idf.transform(test_data['reviews.text'])
tf_test_data=tf_test_data.toarray()
```

```
In [22]: tf_idf2=TfidfVectorizer()
```

```
In [23]: X1=tf_idf2.fit_transform(master_data['reviews.title'])
X1=X1.toarray()
```

```
In [24]: X=pd.DataFrame(X)
X1=pd.DataFrame(X1)
```

```
In [25]: X.shape, X1.shape
```

Out[25]: ((4987, 5401), (4987, 1392))

```
In [32]: y_test_value=naive.predict(tf_test_data)
```

```
In [33]: new_test_data=test_data
```

```
In [34]: new_test_data['predicted_sentiment']=y_test_value
```

```
In [35]: new_test_data.head()
```

Out[35]:

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	r
0	Fire Tablet, 7 Display, Wi-Fi, 16 GB - Include...	Amazon	Tablets,Computers/Tablets & Networking,Ta...	Electronics	2016-05-23T00:00:00.000Z	Amazon kindle fire has a lot of free app and C...	
1	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...	Amazon	Computers,Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speake...	Electronics,Hardware	2018-01-02T00:00:00.000Z	The Echo Show is a great addition to the Amazo...	
2	All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...	Amazon	Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...	Electronics	2017-01-02T00:00:00.000Z	Great value from Best Buy. Bought at Christmas...	

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	r
3	Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...	Amazon	Computers/Tablets & Networking,Tablets & eBook...	Electronics	2017-03-25T00:00:00.000Z	I use mine for email, Facebook ,games and to g...	
4	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speake...	Amazon	Computers,Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speake...	Electronics,Hardware	2017-11-15T00:00:00.000Z	This is a fantastic item & the person I bought...	



```
In [26]: XX=pd.concat([X, X1], axis=1)
```

```
In [27]: XX.shape
```

Out[27]: (4987, 6793)

## using smote to balance data

```
In [28]: sm=SMOTE(random_state=43)
```

```
In [29]: X_sm, y_sm=sm.fit_resample(X,master_data['sentiment'])
```

```
In [163... y_sm
```

Out[163... 0 Positive  
1 Positive  
2 Neutral  
3 Positive  
4 Positive  
...  
14014 Neutral  
14015 Neutral  
14016 Neutral  
14017 Neutral  
14018 Neutral  
Name: sentiment, Length: 14019, dtype: object

```
In [31]: y_sm.value_counts()
```

Out[31]: Positive 4673  
Negative 4673  
Neutral 4673  
Name: sentiment, dtype: int64

## Data splitting with 70 30 ratio

```
In [32]: x_train_sm,x_test_sm,y_train_sm,y_test_sm=train_test_split(X_sm,y_sm, test_size=0.3,
```

## 1st model naive bayes

```
In [41]: naive_sm=MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [42]: naive_sm.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_sm)
```

```
Out[42]: ▼ MultinomialNB
MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [43]: y_pred_sm=naive_sm.predict(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [44]: y_pred_prob_naive=naive_sm.predict_proba(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [45]: print(classification_report(y_pred_sm, y_test_sm))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	0.99	0.97	0.98	1428
Neutral	0.99	0.93	0.96	1527
Positive	0.90	0.98	0.94	1251
accuracy			0.96	4206
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	4206
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	4206

```
In [46]: print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_sm, y_test_sm))
```

```
[[1389   0   39]
 [   0 1422  105]
 [   9   11 1231]]
```

## 2nd model random forest classifier

```
In [47]: rf_sm=RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1)
```

```
In [48]: rf_sm.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_sm)
```

```
Out[48]: ▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1)
```

```
In [49]: y_pred_sm_rf=rf_sm.predict(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [50]: y_pred_prob_rf=rf_sm.predict_proba(x_test_sm)
```



```
In [51]: print(classification_report(y_pred_sm_rf, y_test_sm))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	1.00	1.00	1.00	1395
Neutral	0.99	1.00	0.99	1424
Positive	1.00	0.99	0.99	1387
accuracy			0.99	4206
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206

```
In [52]: print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_sm_rf, y_test_sm))
```

```
[[1394  0  1]
 [  0 1420  4]
 [  4  13 1370]]
```

### 3rd model xgboost classifier

```
In [53]: xgcl=XGBClassifier(n_jobs=-1)
```

```
In [36]: y_sm_le=le.fit_transform(y_sm)
```

```
In [37]: x_train_sm,x_test_sm,y_train_sm_le,y_test_sm_le=train_test_split(X_sm,y_sm_le, test_
```

```
In [57]: xgcl.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_sm_le)
```

```
Out[57]: XGBClassifier
XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', callbacks=None,
               colsample_bylevel=1, colsample_bynode=1, colsample_bytree=
1,
               early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False,
               eval_metric=None, gamma=0, gpu_id=-1, grow_policy='depthwis
e',
               importance_type=None, interaction_constraints='',
               learning_rate=0.300000012, max_bin=256, max_cat_to_onehot=
4,
               max_delta_step=0, max_depth=6, max_leaves=0, min_child_weig
ht=1,
```

```
In [58]: y_pred_xgb=xgcl.predict(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [59]: print(classification_report(y_pred_xgb, y_test_sm_le))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	1.00	1400
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	1434
2	0.98	0.99	0.98	1372
accuracy			0.99	4206
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206

weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206
--------------	------	------	------	------

```
In [60]: print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_xgb, y_test_sm_le))

[[1393   1    6]
 [   0 1417   17]
 [   5   15 1352]]
```

## auc and roc curve for xgcl

```
In [34]: y_test_binarize=label_binarize(y_test_sm, classes=np.unique(y_test_sm))
```

```
In [63]: y_pred_prob_xgcl=xgcl.predict_proba(x_test_sm)
```

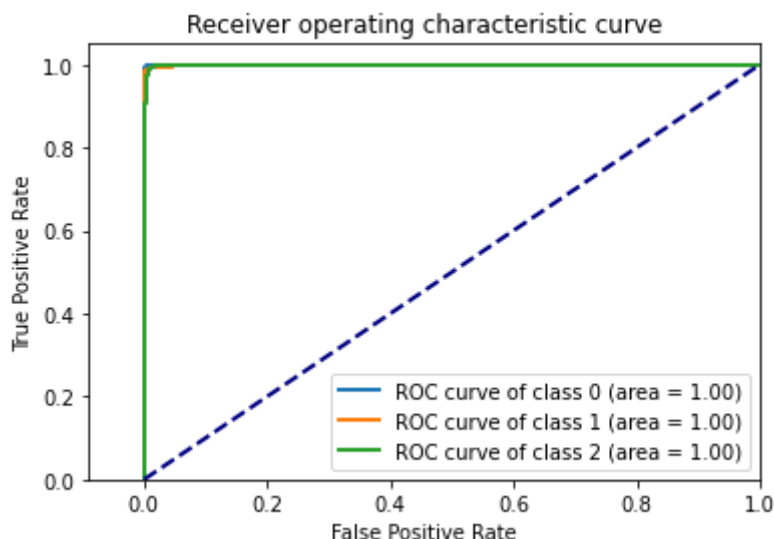
```
In [72]: '''fpr={}
tpr={}
roc_auc=dict()
n_class=y_test_binarize.shape[1]
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_prob_xgcl[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
    #plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", color="darkorange")
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", label="%s and ROC curve (area = %0.2f)"
    plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])

    fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize.ravel(), y_pred_prob_xgcl.
    roc_auc["micro"] = auc(fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"]))'''
```

```
Out[72]: 'fpr={} \ntpr={} \nroc_auc=dict() \nn_class=y_test_binarize.shape[1] \nfor i in range(n_
class): \n    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_prob_xgcl
[:, i]) \n    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i]) \n    #plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linesty
le="--", color="darkorange") \n    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", label="%s
and ROC curve (area = %0.2f)" %(n_class[i], roc_auc[i])) \n    plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
\n    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05]) \n \nfpr["micro"], tpr["micro"], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bina
rize.ravel(), y_pred_prob_xgcl.ravel()) \nroc_auc["micro"] = auc(fpr["micro"], tpr["m
icro"])
```

```
In [64]: fpr={}
tpr={}
roc_auc=dict()
for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_prob_xgcl[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])

lw=2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], lw=lw,
             label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {1:0.2f})'
             ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", lw=lw, linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: plt.figure()
lw = 2
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(
        fpr[i],
        tpr[i],
        color="darkorange",
        lw=lw,
        label="ROC curve (area = %0.2f)" % roc_auc[i],
    )

plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", lw=lw, linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

```
In [65]: roc_auc
```

```
Out[65]: {0: 0.999941664730649, 1: 0.999428996939635, 2: 0.9992490928358113}
```

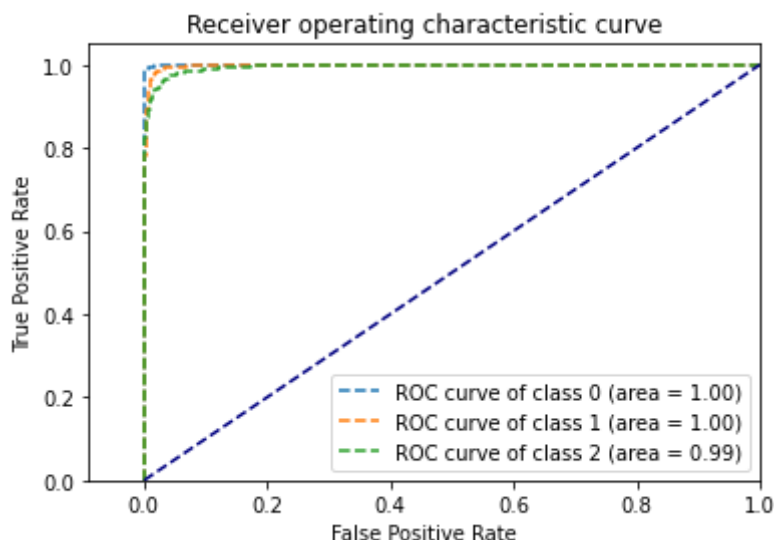
```
In [66]: classes=np.unique(y_test_sm)
```

## auc and roc curve for naive bayes

```
In [67]: fpr={}
tpr={}
roc_auc=dict()
n_class=y_test_binarize.shape[1]
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_prob_naive[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {
        ''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
```

```
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()

#fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize.ravel(), y_pred_prob_naiv)
#roc_auc["micro"] = auc(fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"])
```



```
In [ ]: plt.figure()
lw = 2
i=2
plt.plot(
    fpr[i],
    tpr[i],
    color="darkorange",
    lw=lw,
    label="ROC curve (area = %0.2f)" % roc_auc[i],
)

plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

```
In [68]: roc_auc
```

```
Out[68]: {0: 0.9998033413627119, 1: 0.9976344518433534, 2: 0.9947146205966411}
```

## auc roc curve for random forest classifier

```
In [69]: fpr={}
tpr={}
roc_auc=dict()
n_class=y_test_binarize.shape[1]
for i in range(n_class):
```

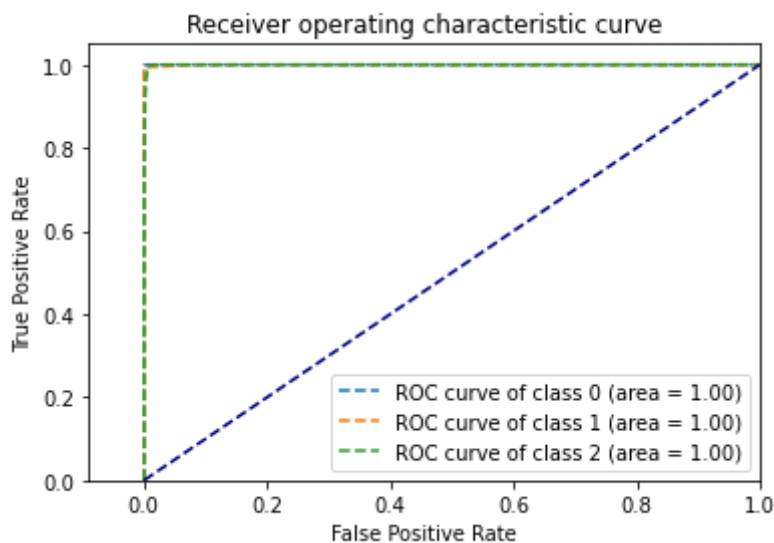
```

fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_prob_rf[:, i])
roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
#plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", color="darkorange")
plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {
''.format(i, roc_auc[i]))

plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()

#fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize.ravel(), y_pred_prob_rf.r
#roc_auc["micro"] = auc(fpr["micro"], tpr["micro"])

```



In [ ]:

```

plt.figure()
lw = 2
plt.plot(
    fpr[2],
    tpr[2],
    color="darkorange",
    lw=lw,
    label="ROC curve (area = %0.2f)" % roc_auc[2],
)

plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()

```

In [70]:

roc\_auc

Out[70]: {0: 0.9999949052166506, 1: 0.999724942113275, 2: 0.999501750104364}

## From the above 3 algorithms we can conclude that all

# three algorithms are approximately given similar result

## week 2 tasks

### multiclass svm

```
In [71]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
svc=SVC(kernel='linear', C=1.0, class_weight='balanced', random_state=43, probability=True)
```

```
In [72]: y_train_sm
```

```
Out[72]: 1812    Positive
1369    Positive
5379    Negative
2109    Positive
8616    Negative
...
2064    Positive
10517   Neutral
7985    Negative
2303    Positive
3392    Positive
Name: sentiment, Length: 9813, dtype: object
```

```
In [93]: svc.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_sm)
```

```
Out[93]: SVC
SVC(class_weight='balanced', kernel='linear', probability=True, random_state=43)
```

```
In [94]: y_pred_svc=svc.predict(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [95]: y_pred_svc_prob=svc.predict_proba(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [96]: confusion_matrix(y_pred_svc, y_test_sm)
```

```
Out[96]: array([[1398,  0,  7],
               [  0, 1433, 39],
               [  0,  0, 1329]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [97]: print(classification_report(y_pred_svc, y_test_sm))
```

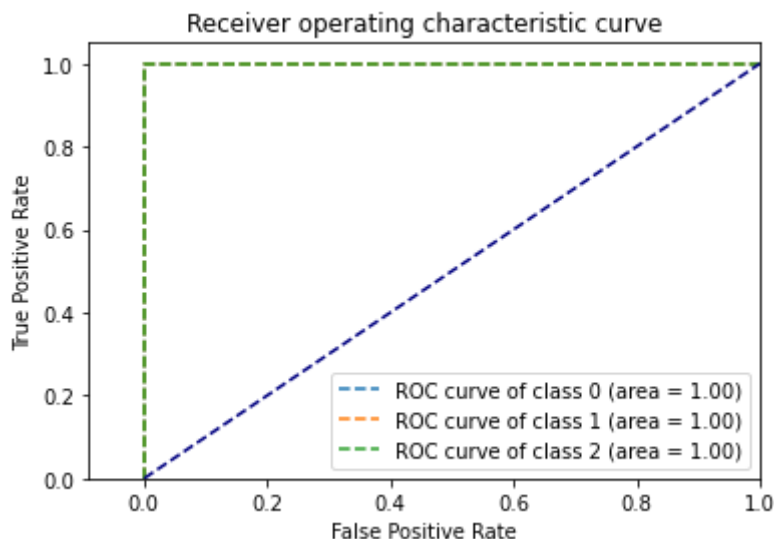
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	1.00	1.00	1.00	1405
Neutral	1.00	0.97	0.99	1472
Positive	0.97	1.00	0.98	1329
accuracy			0.99	4206
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206

## auc-roc curve for multiclass svm

In [102...

```
fpr={}
tpr={}
roc_auc=dict()
n_class=y_test_binarize.shape[1]
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_binarize[:, i], y_pred_svc_prob[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
    #plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", color="darkorange")
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle="--", label='ROC curve of class {0} (area = {
        '}'.format(i, roc_auc[i]))

plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color="navy", linestyle="--")
plt.xlim([-0.09, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Receiver operating characteristic curve")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



In [108...

```
master_data.columns
```

Out[108...

```
Index(['name', 'brand', 'categories', 'primaryCategories', 'reviews.date',
      'reviews.text', 'reviews.title', 'sentiment', 'sentiment score',
      'polarity score'],
      dtype='object')
```

## 2.neural networks

In [122...

```
#!/pip install textblob
```

Collecting textblob

Downloading textblob-0.17.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (636 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: nltk>=3.1 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from textblob) (3.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: regex in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (2021.4.4)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (4.59.0)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: click in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages  
 (from nltk>=3.1->textblob) (7.1.2)  
 Installing collected packages: textblob  
 Successfully installed textblob-0.17.1

## create neural network

```
In [33]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, GRU, Activation, Dropout, Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
```

```
In [187... model=Sequential()
```

```
In [188... model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu', input_dim=x_train.shape[1]))
```

```
In [189... model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=16, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=3, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='softmax'))
```

```
In [190... model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 64)	345728
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 16)	528
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 3)	51
=====		
Total params: 348,387		
Trainable params: 348,387		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [191... model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [122... y_train_binarize=label_binarize(y_train_sm, classes=np.unique(y_train_sm))
```

```
In [229... model.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_binarize, batch_size=128, epochs=50, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 6.7507e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 2/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 6.3709e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 3/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 6.0157e-06 - accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 4/50
```



```
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.6848e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 5/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.3798e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 6/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.0833e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 7/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 4.8159e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 8/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 4.5538e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 9/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 4.3157e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 10/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 4.0871e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 11/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 3.8741e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 12/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 3.6744e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 13/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 3.4875e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 14/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 3.3100e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 15/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 3.1436e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 16/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 2.9839e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 17/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 2.8346e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 18/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 2.6964e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 19/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 2.5604e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 20/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 2.4352e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 21/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 2.3155e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 22/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 2.2038e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 23/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 2.0979e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 24/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9981e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 25/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.9024e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 26/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.8098e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 27/50
```

```
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.7247e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 28/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.6419e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 29/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.5650e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 30/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.4902e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 31/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.4201e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 32/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3549e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 33/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2920e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 34/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2324e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 35/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1749e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000: 0s - loss: 1.0528e-06 - accuracy
Epoch 36/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1210e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 37/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0691e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 38/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0192e-06 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 39/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 9.7244e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 40/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 9.2880e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 41/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 8.8570e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 42/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.4616e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 43/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 8.0826e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 44/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 7.7237e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 45/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.3802e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 46/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.0421e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 47/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 6.7281e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 48/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 6.4283e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 49/50
77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 6.1427e-07 - accuracy:
1.0000
Epoch 50/50
```

77/77 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 5.8673e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000

Out[229... <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1931e435250>

```
In [230... y_pred_nn=model.predict(x_test_sm, batch_size=128)
y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred_nn, axis=1)
```

```
In [232... print(confusion_matrix(y_test_sm_le, y_pred_bool))
```

```
[[1398    0    0]
 [    0 1433    0]
 [    3   23 1349]]
```

```
In [233... print(classification_report(y_test_sm_le, y_pred_bool))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1398
1	0.98	1.00	0.99	1433
2	1.00	0.98	0.99	1375
accuracy			0.99	4206
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	4206

## Use possible ensemble techniques like: XGboost + oversampled\_multinomial\_NB.

```
In [409... from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
```

```
In [410... model1=XGBClassifier(n_jobs=-1)
model2=MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [411... vc=VotingClassifier(estimators=[('xgb',model1),('naaivebayes',model2)], voting='hard
```

```
In [412... vc.fit(x_train_sm, y_train_sm)
```

```
Out[412... ▸ VotingClassifier
      xgb      naaivebayes
      ▸ XGBClassifier ▸ MultinomialNB
```

```
In [413... y_pred_vc=vc.predict(x_test_sm)
```

```
In [414... confusion_matrix(y_pred_vc, y_test_sm)
```

```
Out[414... array([[1397,    1,   44],
        [    0, 1429,  113],
        [    1,    3, 1218]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [415]: print(classification_report(y_pred_vc, y_test_sm))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Negative	1.00	0.97	0.98	1442
Neutral	1.00	0.93	0.96	1542
Positive	0.89	1.00	0.94	1222
accuracy			0.96	4206
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	4206
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	4206

## Prepare a column called 'Sentiment Score or polarity score'

```
In [38]: from textblob import TextBlob
```

```
In [39]: def senti(x):
          return TextBlob(x).sentiment
          def polarity(x):
              return TextBlob(x).polarity+1
```

```
In [40]: #master_data['sentiment_score']=master_data['reviews.text'].apply(lambda x: (TextBlob(x).sentiment))
          #master_data['polarity_score']=master_data["reviews.text"].apply(lambda x: (TextBlob(x).polarity+1))
```

```
In [41]: master_data['sentiment_score']=master_data['reviews.text'].apply(senti)
          master_data['polarity_score']=master_data['reviews.text'].apply(polarity)
```

```
In [50]: #master_data.drop(['sentiment_score', 'polarity_score'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [42]: master_data=master_data.reset_index(drop=True) ##very important
```

```
In [43]: master_data.head()
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re
0	All-New Fire HD 8 Tablet, 8" HD Display, Wi-Fi...	Amazon	Electronics,iPad & Tablets,All Tablets,Fire Ta...	Electronics	2016-12- 26T00:00:00.000Z	Purchased on Black FridayPros - Great Price (e...	
1	Amazon - Echo Plus w/ Built- In Hub - Silver	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Smart Home,Networking,Home & Tools...	Electronics,Hardware	2018-01- 17T00:00:00.000Z	I purchased two Amazon in Echo Plus and two do...	

	name	brand	categories	primaryCategories	reviews.date	reviews.text	re'
2	Amazon Echo Show Alexa-enabled Bluetooth Speak...	Amazon	Amazon Echo,Virtual Assistant Speakers,Electro...	Electronics,Hardware	2017-12-20T00:00:00.000Z	Just an average Alexa option. Does show a few ...	
3	Fire HD 10 Tablet, 10.1 HD Display, Wi-Fi, 16 ...	Amazon	eBook Readers,Fire Tablets,Electronics Feature...	Office Supplies,Electronics	2017-08-04T00:00:00.000Z	very good product. Exactly what I wanted, and ...	
4	Brand New Amazon Kindle Fire 16gb 7" Ips Displ...	Amazon	Computers/Tablets & Networking,Tablets & eBook...	Electronics	2017-01-23T00:00:00.000Z	This is the 3rd one I've purchased. I've bough...	



```
In [44]: master_data.sentiment_score.head()
```

```
Out[44]: 0      (0.36354166666666665, 0.6791666666666667)
1      (0.45821428571428574, 0.49821428571428567)
2      (-0.14047619047619045, 0.21428571428571427)
3      (0.69, 0.60333333333333335)
4      (0.1875, 0.29166666666666667)
Name: sentiment_score, dtype: object
```

```
In [45]: master_data['polarity_score'].shape, XX.shape
```

```
Out[45]: ((4987,), (4987, 6793))
```

```
In [46]: master_data.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[46]: name      0
brand      0
categories  0
primaryCategories  0
reviews.date  0
reviews.text  0
reviews.title  0
sentiment    0
sentiment_score  0
polarity_score  0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [47]: data= pd.concat([master_data['polarity_score'],XX], axis=1)
```

```
In [48]: Y=le.fit_transform(master_data['sentiment'])
```

```
In [49]: new_x_train,new_x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(data,Y, test_size=0.3, random
```

```
In [61]: model3=MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [62]: model3.fit(new_x_train, y_train)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1858: FutureWarning: Feature names only support names that are all strings. Got feature names with dtypes: ['int', 'str']. An error will be raised in 1.2.

warnings.warn(

```
Out[62]: ▾ MultinomialNB
MultinomialNB()
```

```
In [63]: print(confusion_matrix(model3.predict(new_x_test), y_test))
```

```
[[ 0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0]
 [ 37  52 1408]]
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1858: FutureWarning: Feature names only support names that are all strings. Got feature names with dtypes: ['int', 'str']. An error will be raised in 1.2.

warnings.warn(

```
In [64]: print(classification_report(model3.predict(new_x_test), y_test))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497
accuracy			0.94	1497
macro avg	0.33	0.31	0.32	1497
weighted avg	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1858: FutureWarning: Feature names only support names that are all strings. Got feature names with dtypes: ['int', 'str']. An error will be raised in 1.2.

warnings.warn(

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

```
In [94]: new_data=pd.concat([master_data['polarity_score'], X], axis=1)
```

```
In [96]: new_x_train,new_x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(new_data,Y, test_size=0.3, ra
```

from above scenario it is showing poor performance if

# senti\_score including in data

## LSTM MODEL

```
In [97]: epochs = 4
emb_dim = 64
batch_size = 256
model = Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(75, emb_dim, input_length=new_x_train.shape[1]))
#model.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))
model.add(LSTM(16, dropout=0.7, recurrent_dropout=0.7))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU.

```
In [44]: #Lstm=Sequential()
```

```
In [ ]: #Lstm.add((LSTM(64, dropout=0.2, recurrent_dropout=0.3)))
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer lstm\_4 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU.

```
In [130... #Lstm.add(Dense(units=3, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='softmax'))
```

```
In [98]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding_4 (Embedding)	(None, 5402, 64)	4800
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	5184
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 3)	51
=====		
Total params: 10,035		
Trainable params: 10,035		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
In [99]: y_train_binarize=label_binarize(y_train, classes=[0,1,2])
```

```
In [100... model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [101... new_x_train.shape, y_train_binarize.shape
```

```
Out[101... ((3490, 5402), (3490, 3))
```

```
In [103... model.fit(new_x_train, y_train_binarize, batch_size=64, epochs=epochs, verbose=2)
```

Epoch 1/4

```
55/55 - 1576s - loss: 0.7044 - accuracy: 0.8693 - 1576s/epoch - 29s/step
Epoch 2/4
55/55 - 3020s - loss: 0.2869 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 3020s/epoch - 55s/step
Epoch 3/4
55/55 - 1905s - loss: 0.2825 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 1905s/epoch - 35s/step
Epoch 4/4
55/55 - 1566s - loss: 0.2826 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 1566s/epoch - 28s/step
```

Out[103... <keras.callbacks.History at 0x23218828670>

In [104... `y_pred_lstm=model.predict(new_x_test)`

In [105... `y_pred_lstm_max=np.argmax(y_pred_lstm, axis=1)`

In [113... `print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_lstm_max, y_test))`

```
[[ 0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0]
 [ 37 52 1408]]
```

In [114... `print(classification_report(y_pred_lstm_max, y_test))`

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497
accuracy			0.94	1497
macro avg	0.33	0.31	0.32	1497
weighted avg	1.00	0.94	0.97	1497

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1334: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

## GRU MODEL

In [120... `epochs = 3`  
`model1 = Sequential()`  
`model1.add(Embedding(100, 128, input_length=new_x_train.shape[1]))`  
`model1.add(SpatialDropout1D(0.7))`  
`model1.add(GRU(32, dropout=0.3, recurrent_dropout=0.3))`  
`model1.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))`

WARNING:tensorflow:Layer gru\_2 will not use cuDNN kernels since it doesn't meet the criteria. It will use a generic GPU kernel as fallback when running on GPU.

In [121... `model1.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy`



```
In [125... hist=model.fit(new_x_train, y_train_binarize, batch_size=64, epochs=epochs, verbose=
```

```
Epoch 1/3
55/55 - 1565s - loss: 0.2823 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 1565s/epoch - 28s/step
Epoch 2/3
55/55 - 1599s - loss: 0.2825 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 1599s/epoch - 29s/step
Epoch 3/3
55/55 - 1560s - loss: 0.2823 - accuracy: 0.9355 - 1560s/epoch - 28s/step
```

```
In [126... y_pred_gru=model1.predict(new_x_test)
```

```
In [127... y_pred_gru_max=np.argmax(y_pred_gru, axis=1)
```

```
In [129... print(confusion_matrix(y_pred_gru_max, y_test))
```

```
[[ 37  52 1408]
 [  0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0]]
```

```
In [131... print(classification_report(y_pred_gru_max, y_test))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.02	0.05	1497
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
accuracy			0.02	1497
macro avg	0.33	0.01	0.02	1497
weighted avg	1.00	0.02	0.05	1497

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1334:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in 1
labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1334:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in 1
labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1334:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in 1
labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

**for both LSTM and GRU its not showing good performance. Some how neural network (ANN) showing good result.**

```
In [ ]: #import tensorflow as tf
        #print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
```

## clustering

```
In [106... from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        km3=KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=43)
```

```
In [116... tf_idf3=TfidfVectorizer(max_features=2500, stop_words="english")
```

```
In [117... km3.fit(tf_idf3.fit_transform(master_data['reviews.text']))
```

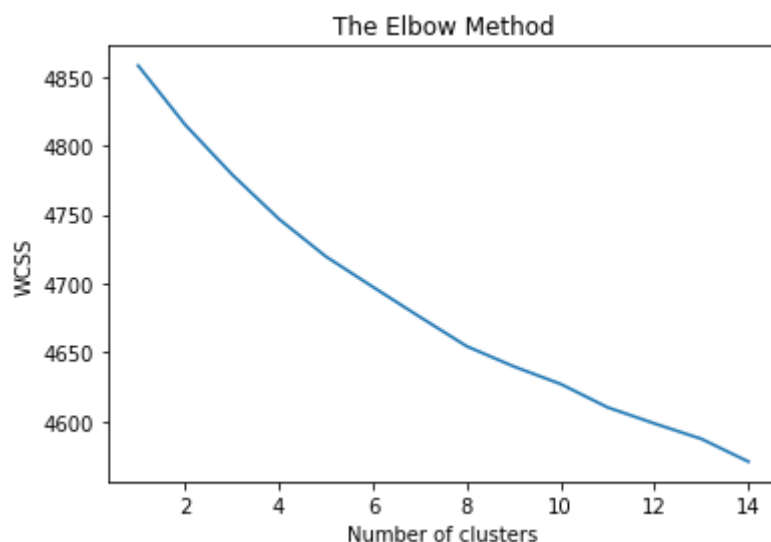
```
Out[117... KMeans
KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=43)
```

```
In [118... rev=tf_idf3.fit_transform(master_data['reviews.text'])
```

```
In [119... words=tf_idf3.get_feature_names()
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\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)

```
In [124... wcss = []
for i in range(1,15):
    km=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
    km.fit(rev)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,15),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```



lets check k values 9, 10, 11

```
In [120... km9=KMeans(n_clusters=9,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
km9.fit(rev)
```

```
Out[120... KMeans
KMeans(n_clusters=9, random_state=43)
```

```
In [121... km10=KMeans(n_clusters=10,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
km10.fit(rev)
```

```
Out[121... KMeans
KMeans(n_clusters=10, random_state=43)
```

```
In [122... km11=KMeans(n_clusters=11,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
km11.fit(rev)
```

```
Out[122... KMeans
KMeans(n_clusters=11, random_state=43)
```

```
In [123... km9.inertia_, km10.inertia_, km11.inertia_
```

```
Out[123... (4639.941742907345, 4627.213619830506, 4610.288669184534)
```

```
In [125... np.unique(km9.labels_, return_counts=True)
```

```
Out[125... (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]),
array([1636, 297, 248, 538, 664, 386, 404, 424, 390], dtype=int64))
```

```
In [126... km9.cluster_centers_.shape
```

```
Out[126... (9, 2500)
```

```
In [186... #most common words
how_many_words=25
common_words = km9.cluster_centers_.argsort()[:, -1:-how_many_words:-1]
for i, word_index in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(i), ":", ", ".join(words[i] for i in word_index))
```

```
0 : love,bought,like,product,gift,good,use,books,just,kids,really,read,got,buy,amaz
n,device,games,screen,christmas,purchased,better,best,time,loved
1 : loves,daughter,bought,gift,grandson,tablet,son,wife,absolutely,easy,granddaughte
r,great,purchased,got,christmas,birthday,use,games,kindle,nephew,mother,uses,durabl
e,price
2 : old,year,loves,bought,tablet,perfect,games,son,easy,grandson,great,got,granddaug
hter,yr,purchased,use,love,apps,play,christmas,years,durable,daughter,kids
3 : great,works,price,product,tablet,kids,love,recommend,buy,reading,battery,little,
gift,best,life,sound,use,just,good,features,bought,value,like,amazon
4 : tablet,good,price,apps,kids,amazon,great,use,love,play,games,perfect,need,nice,l
ike,store,little,bought,works,time,google,just,screen,size
5 : alexa,love,music,great,lights,home,ask,echo,questions,fun,things,just,family,lik
e,house,use,amazon,speaker,ãôs,turn,having,screen,able,smart
6 : echo,plus,dot,love,great,amazon,music,sound,home,video,like,screen,smart,better,
tap,use,house,hue,works,just,product,features,hub,family
7 : kindle,love,books,read,reading,new,great,screen,size,best,like,old,easy,better,l
ight,bought,second,use,book,upgrade,original,just,good,really
8 : easy,use,set,great,love,product,tablet,kids,good,price,gift,recommend,fast,fun,p
erfect,books,read,super,works,light,size,sound,setup,nice
```

**we can see kmeans is showing different perspective in clustering as most of data is positive reviews its showing different perspective in that positive reviews**

## cluster visualization

```
In [130... from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca=PCA(n_components=2, random_state=43)
```

```
In [188... reduced_features=pca.fit_transform(rev.toarray())
reduced_cluster_centers=pca.transform(km9.cluster_centers_)
```

```
In [189... reduced_cluster_centers
```

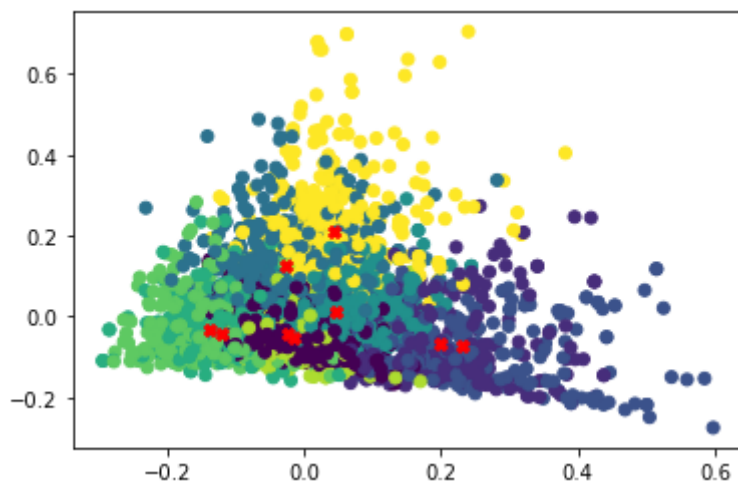
```
Out[189... array([[ -0.02497945, -0.0418664 ],
        [ 0.19996287, -0.06645549],
        [ 0.23239462, -0.07205568],
        [-0.02652184,  0.12503976],
        [ 0.04580762,  0.01326043],
        [-0.12141573, -0.04448279],
        [-0.13909127, -0.03259267],
        [-0.01366029, -0.0525048 ],
        [ 0.04242908,  0.21185648]])
```

```
In [190... reduced_features.shape
```

```
Out[190... (4987, 2)
```

```
In [191... plt.scatter(reduced_features[:,0], reduced_features[:,1], c=km9.predict(rev))
plt.scatter(reduced_cluster_centers[:,0], reduced_cluster_centers[:,1], marker="X",
```

```
Out[191... <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2a83141d280>
```



## topic modelling

in topic modelling we use 2 famous models

### 1. NMF(Non-Negative Matrix Factorixation)

```
In [151... from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
nmf=NMF(n_components=4, random_state=43)
```

In [152...]

```
nmf.fit(rev)
```

Out[152...]

```
NMF
NMF(n_components=4, random_state=43)
```

In [161...]

```
top_words=26
common_words = nmf.components_.argsort()[::-1:-top_words:-1]
for i, word_index in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(i), ":", ", ".join(words[i] for i in word_index))
```

0 : great,tablet,price,good,product,works,kids,recommend,apps,little,buy,reading,nice,amazon,quality,sound,battery,best,value,need,features,size,does,just,like  
1 : loves,bought,old,year,tablet,daughter,gift,son,grandson,christmas,games,purchased,got,granddaughter,perfect,wife,absolutely,kindle,birthday,uses,play,loved,mom,yr,enjoys  
2 : easy,use,set,product,setup,read,navigate,fun,super,light,fast,kindle,books,recommend,lightweight,convenient,really,purchased,size,happy,day,simple,reader,item,ease  
3 : love,echo,alexa,kindle,music,amazon,like,screen,just,home,plus,new,play,best,read,sound,device,better,smart,family,books,lights,kids,really,things

in above scenario tha 4 topics we can see some difference not too much but somehow a variation in topics like positive review, gifts, music and so on

## 2.Latent Dirichlet Allocation

In [159...]

```
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
lda=LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=5, random_state=43)
```

In [160...]

```
lda.fit(rev)
```

Out[160...]

```
LatentDirichletAllocation
LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=5, random_state=43)
```

In [158...]

```
top_words=25
common_words = lda.components_.argsort()[::-1:-top_words:-1]
for i, word_index in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(i), ":", ", ".join(words[i] for i in word_index))
```

0 : kindle,read,books,love,tablet,reading,great,battery,ipad,easy,screen,reader,use,good  
1 : echo,great,love,alexa,amazon,product,use,fun,best,easy,tablet,sound,things,set  
2 : echo,alexa,music,great,like,love,use,home,amazon,just,screen,sound,good,works  
3 : tablet,loves,great,easy,bought,use,kids,old,love,year,gift,price,product,games

LDA showing different perspective topics in data with smote data

In [164...]

```
X_sm, y_sm=sm.fit_resample(rev, master_data['sentiment'])
```

```
In [169... nmf=NMF(n_components=5, random_state=43)
nmf.fit(X_sm)
```

```
Out[169... ▼ NMF
NMF(n_components=5, random_state=43)
```

```
In [170... top_words=26
common_words = nmf.components_.argsort()[::-1:-top_words:-1]
for i, word_index in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(i), ":", ", ".join(words[i] for i in word_index))
```

0 : device,work,echo,just,use,great,screen,alexa,like,buy,amazon,does,product,bought,love,needs,sound,friendly,easy,make,phone,things,don,home,kindle  
 1 : ok,year,pay,old,happy,bought,charge,tablet,charger,need,loves,christmas,price,considering,daughter,order,defective,space,time,grandson,quality,account,best,charging,port  
 2 : week,update,customer,constantly,weak,grows,resolved,promises,junk,poorly,lowest,magnetic,pieces,designed,kindle,means,old,services,oasis,upgrade,setting,battery,life,better,lights  
 3 : good,tablet,apps,download,slow,kids,amazon,reading,store,price,games,app,great,play,kindle,books,browser,little,google,fan,disappointed,internet,catch,movies,camera  
 4 : returned,apps,proprietary,worthless,did,basically,cause,install,liked,store,daughter,chrome,cheap,run,product,google,answers,stuff,really,confusing,like,use,owning,ads,navigate

after balancing it showing different topics like in 3rd and 5th it showing negative reviews and 1st somewhat like neutral reviews etc..

```
In [176... lda=LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=4, random_state=43)
lda.fit(X_sm)
```

```
Out[176... ▼ LatentDirichletAllocation
LatentDirichletAllocation(n_components=4, random_state=43)
```

```
In [177... top_words=25
common_words = lda.components_.argsort()[::-1:-top_words:-1]
for i, word_index in enumerate(common_words):
    print(str(i), ":", ", ".join(words[i] for i in word_index))
```

0 : slow,tablet,good,ok,device,ipad,like,amazon,bad,friendly,pay,children,don,didn't,tablets,reading,work,works,apps,internet,old,better,time,know  
 1 : apps,amazon,tablet,good,echo,screen,alexa,just,work,does,use,kids,device,video,update,ads,download,kindle,better,needs,lots,limited,make,like  
 2 : charge,bought,store,just,kindle,old,tablet,charger,google,play,apps,great,going,year,returned,wish,answers,instructions,shuts,paper,cheap,use,problem,tried  
 3 : great,tablet,product,easy,use,loves,love,kindle,good,returned,price,sound,really,son,kids,bought,available,apps,disappointed,daughter,gift,works,quality,did

```
In [ ]:
```

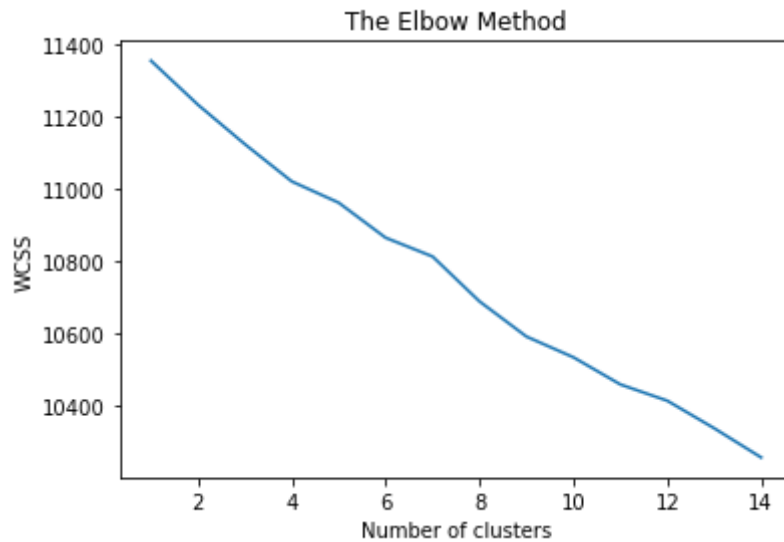
## clustering

In [178...

```

wcss = []
for i in range(1,15):
    km=KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
    km.fit(X_sm)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,15),wcss)
plt.title('The Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()

```



In [184...

```

km4=KMeans(n_clusters=3,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=43)
km4.fit(X_sm)

```

Out[184...

▼ KMeans

KMeans(n\_clusters=3, random\_state=43)

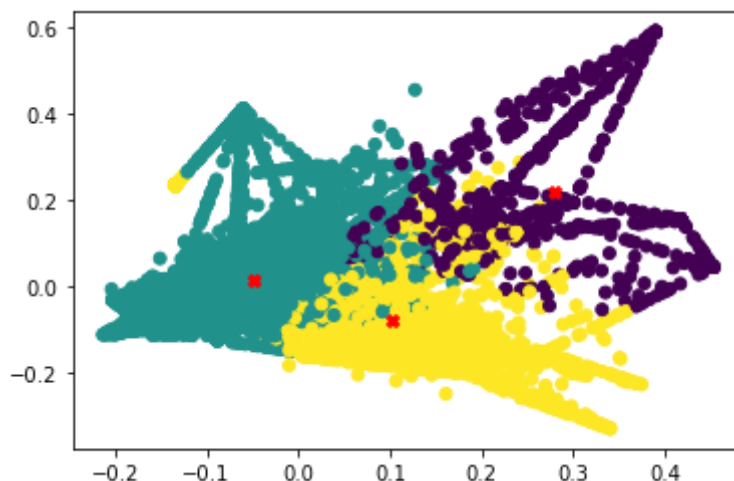
In [185...

```

reduced_features=pca.fit_transform(X_sm.toarray())
reduced_cluster_centers=pca.transform(km4.cluster_centers_)
plt.scatter(reduced_features[:,0], reduced_features[:,1], c=km4.predict(X_sm))
plt.scatter(reduced_cluster_centers[:,0], reduced_cluster_centers[:,1], marker="x",

```

Out[185...] &lt;matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2a842b5b910&gt;



as we know we have three types of reviews positive, negative and neutral.

and as this one is balanced data all three clusters showing equal distribution

In [ ]: