

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to develop a machine learning model in Python that predicts the sentiment (positive or negative) of women's clothing reviews based on textual data. This involves preprocessing the text data, extracting features, and training a model to classify review sentiments accurately. The final model will be used to automatically assess the sentiment of new clothing reviews.

DATA SOURCE

Data Source: YBIFoundation/ProjectHub-MachineLearning Women Clothing Commerce Review dataset

Importing library

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Import data

```
df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/YBIFoundation/ProjectHub-MachineLearning")
```

Describe data

```
df.describe()
```



	Clothing ID	Age	Rating	Recommended	Positive Feedback
count	23486.000000	23486.000000	23486.000000	23486.000000	23486.000000
mean	918.118709	43.198544	4.196032	0.822362	2.535936
std	203.298980	12.279544	1.110031	0.382216	5.702202
min	0.000000	18.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	861.000000	34.000000	4.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	936.000000	41.000000	5.000000	1.000000	1.000000
75%	1078.000000	52.000000	5.000000	1.000000	3.000000
max	1205.000000	99.000000	5.000000	1.000000	122.000000

Data visualization

Samples of the data is visualized to better understand how it is structured.

```
df.head()
```



	Clothing ID	Age	Title	Review	Rating	Recommended	Positive Feedback	Division	Department
0	767	33	NaN	Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comfortable	4	1	0	Initmates	
1	1080	34	NaN	Love this dress! it's sooo cute	5	1	4	General	

```
df.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23486 entries, 0 to 23485
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Clothing ID           23486 non-null  int64
1   Age                   23486 non-null  int64
2   Title                 19676 non-null  object
3   Review                22641 non-null  object
4   Rating                23486 non-null  int64
5   Recommended           23486 non-null  int64
6   Positive Feedback     23486 non-null  int64
7   Division              23472 non-null  object
8   Department            23472 non-null  object
```

```
9    Category      23472 non-null object
dtypes: int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 1.8+ MB
```

```
df.shape
```

```
↔ (23486, 10)
```

Data Preprocessing

Calling `isna()` method along with the `sum()` method on dataframe `df` to find the Review columns with no review text for further processing.

```
df.isna().sum()
```

```
↔ Clothing ID      0
   Age            0
   Title          3810
   Review          845
   Rating          0
   Recommended     0
   Positive Feedback 0
   Division        14
   Department      14
   Category        14
dtype: int64
```

Define Target variable(`y`) and feature variable(`x`)

```
df[df['Review']=="" ] = np.NaN
df['Review'].fillna("No review is given", inplace=True)
df.isna().sum()
```

```
↔ Clothing ID      0
   Age            0
   Title          3810
   Review          0
   Rating          0
   Recommended     0
   Positive Feedback 0
   Division        14
   Department      14
   Category        14
dtype: int64
```

```
df['Review']
```

```
↔ 0      Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comfy...
   1      Love this dress!  it's sooo pretty.  i happene...
```



```

... ,
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]])

```

```

x_test = cv.fit_transform(x_test)
cv.get_feature_names_out()

```

```

⇒ array(['00 24', '00 petite', '00 sold', ..., 'zipper split',
        'zipper sturdy', 'zippers buttons'], dtype=object)

```

```

x_test.toarray()

```

```

⇒ array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
        ...,
        [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]])

```

Model training

Using Multinomial Naïve Bayes algorithm, which is implemented in sci-kit as MultinomialNB

```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

```

```

⇒ ▾ MultinomialNB
   MultinomialNB()

```

Model prediction

```

y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
y_pred.shape

```

```

⇒ (7046,)

```

```

y_pred

```

```

⇒ array([1, 2, 5, ..., 4, 3, 1])

```

```

model.predict_proba(x_test)

```

```

⇒ array([[0.45433767, 0.08215679, 0.44111678, 0.00904855, 0.01334022],
        [0.08538546, 0.53197259, 0.36096501, 0.00370374, 0.01797319],
        [0.04978519, 0.07954803, 0.11784385, 0.31199241, 0.44083052],
        ...,

```

```
[0.07871327, 0.0343138 , 0.02156397, 0.8608945 , 0.00451447],
[0.09545745, 0.00239741, 0.84956399, 0.01241549, 0.04016567],
[0.65456291, 0.01868614, 0.14266667, 0.04591333, 0.13817096]])
```

Model evaluation

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
↔ [[ 65  41  46  37  64]
   [158  75  57  80 100]
   [280 176 138 115 152]
   [539 297 217 201 269]
   [1237 777 619 533 773]]
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
↔
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.03	0.26	0.05	253
2	0.05	0.16	0.08	470
3	0.13	0.16	0.14	861
4	0.21	0.13	0.16	1523
5	0.57	0.20	0.29	3939
accuracy			0.18	7046
macro avg	0.20	0.18	0.15	7046
weighted avg	0.38	0.18	0.22	7046

```
df["Rating"].value_counts()
```

```
↔ Rating
5    13131
4     5077
3     2871
2     1565
1       842
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
df.replace({'Rating': { 1:0, 2:0, 3:0, 4:1, 5:1 }}, inplace=True)
y = df['Rating']
x = df['Review']
```

Train Test Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, train_size=0.7, stratify=y, random_state=42)  
x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
→ ((16440,), (7046,), (16440,), (7046,))
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
```

```
cv = CountVectorizer(lowercase=True, analyzer='word', ngram_range=(2, 3), stop_words='english')  
x_train = cv.fit_transform(x_train)  
x_test = cv.fit_transform(x_test)
```

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
```

```
model = MultinomialNB()  
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
→ ▾ MultinomialNB  
   MultinomialNB()
```

Model prediction

```
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)  
y_pred.shape
```

```
→ (7046,)
```

```
y_pred
```

```
→ array([0, 0, 1, ..., 1, 1, 1])
```

Model evaluation

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
→ [[ 712  871]  
    [2643 2820]]  
   [[ 712  871]  
    [2643 2820]]
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
→              precision    recall  f1-score   support
```

0	0.21	0.45	0.29	1583
1	0.76	0.52	0.62	5463
accuracy			0.50	7046
macro avg	0.49	0.48	0.45	7046
weighted avg	0.64	0.50	0.54	7046

Explanation

This project is focused on building a prediction model. At first, the all required libraries and a test dataset are imported. The dataset was evaluated and pre processed to prepare for it for processing, then a portion of it was kept for testing and the rest was used to train the model. The model was used to get some prediction dataset. Finnaly, prediction accuracy was checked against the test dataset, some adjusment were made and the model was re-trained for better accuracy.