```
In [3]: # Import necessary libraries
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        #Read the data
        df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Vaish\Downloads\archive (1)\Reviews.csv", nrows=500)
        # Look at the top 5 rows of the data
        df.head(3)
Out[3]:
           Id
                 ProductId
                                     UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessD
        0 1 B001E4KFG0 A3SGXH7AUHU8GW delmartian
                                                                           1
                                                                           0
          2 B00813GRG4 A1D87F6ZCVE5NK
                                                   dll pa
                                                  Natalia
                                                  Corres
        2 3 B000LQOCH0 ABXLMWJIXXAIN
                                                                           1
                                                 "Natalia
                                                 Corres"
In [4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
       Data columns (total 10 columns):
        # Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
        --- -----
                                   -----
        0
                                   500 non-null int64
            Td
        1
            ProductId
                                   500 non-null object
                                   500 non-null object
        2
           UserId
        3
           ProfileName
                                   500 non-null object
        4 HelpfulnessNumerator
                                   500 non-null int64
        5
           HelpfulnessDenominator 500 non-null int64
        6
           Score
                                   500 non-null int64
                                   500 non-null int64
        7
            Time
            Summary
                                   500 non-null object
        9
                                   500 non-null object
            Text
       dtypes: int64(5), object(5)
       memory usage: 39.2+ KB
In [5]: #summary of reviews
         df.Summary.head()
Out[5]: 0
              Good Quality Dog Food
                 Not as Advertised
         1
         2 "Delight" says it all
         3
                    Cough Medicine
                       Great taffy
         Name: Summary, dtype: object
In [8]: df.Text.head()
Out[8]: 0
              I have bought several of the Vitality canned d...
             Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut...
         2
              This is a confection that has been around a fe...
         3 If you are looking for the secret ingredient i...
              Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid...
         Name: Text, dtype: object
In [11]: #!pip install textblob
         #!python -m textblob.download_corpora
In [13]: # Import libraries
         import pandas as pd
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
         from textblob import TextBlob, Word
         # Sample DataFrame
         #df = pd.DataFrame({'Text': ["This is an exmple sentence with some erors."]})
         # Lower casing and removing punctuations
         df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x.lower() for x in x.split()))
         df['Text'] = df['Text'].str.replace(r'[^\w\s]', ' ', regex=True)
         # Removal of stop words
         stop = set(stopwords.words('english'))
         df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x for x in x.split() if x not in s
```

```
# Spelling correction
df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: str(TextBlob(x).correct()))

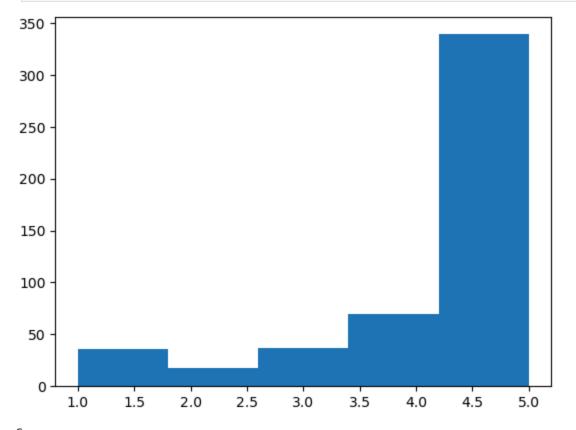
# Lemmatization
df['Text'] = df['Text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join([Word(word).lemmatize() for word i

# Display first few rows
print(df.Text.head())

bought several vitality canned dog food produc...
product arrived labelled lumbo halted peanut p...
connection around century light pillow city ge...
looking secret ingredient robitussin believe f...
```

4 great staff great price wide assortment mummy ...
Name: Text, dtype: object

In [14]: # Create a new data frame "reviews" to perform exploratory data analysis upon that
 reviews = df
Dropping null values
 reviews.dropna(inplace=True)
The histogram reveals this dataset is highly unbalanced towards high rating.
 reviews.Score.hist(bins=5,grid=False)
 plt.show()
 print(reviews.groupby('Score').count().Id)

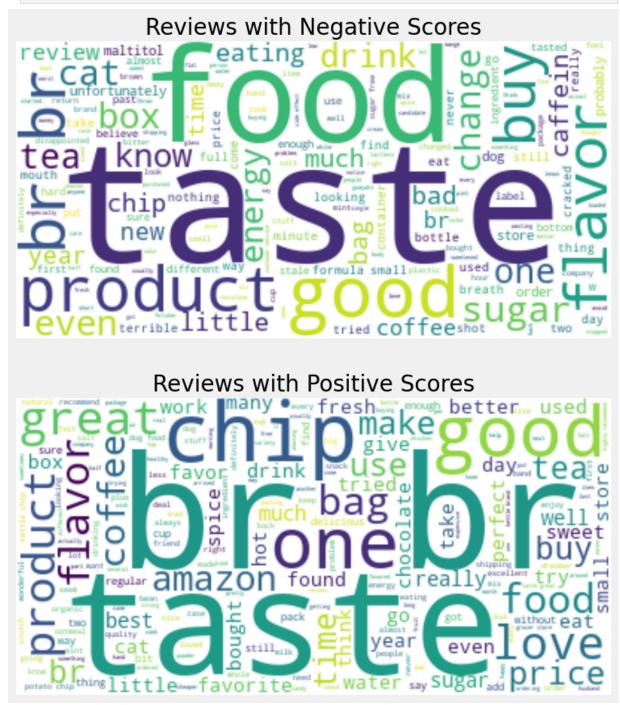


```
Score

1     36
2     18
3     37
4     70
5     339
Name: Id, dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: score_1 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 1].sample(n=18)
         score_2 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 2].sample(n=18)
         score_3 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 3].sample(n=18)
         score_4 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 4].sample(n=18)
         score_5 = reviews[reviews['Score'] == 5].sample(n=18)
In [16]: # Here we recreate a 'balanced' dataset.
         reviews_sample = pd.concat([score_1,score_2,score_3,score_4,score_5],axis=0)
         reviews_sample.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
         # Printing count by 'Score' to check dataset is now balanced.
         print(reviews_sample.groupby('Score').count().Id)
        Score
        1
             18
        2
             18
             18
        3
        4
             18
        5
             18
        Name: Id, dtype: int64
In [19]: from wordcloud import WordCloud
In [29]: # Filter negative and positive reviews
         negative_reviews = df[df['Score'] <= 2]['Text'].dropna()</pre>
         positive_reviews = df[df['Score'] >= 4]['Text'].dropna()
         # Join the text for word clouds
         negative_reviews_str = " ".join(negative_reviews)
         positive_reviews_str = " ".join(positive_reviews)
         # Create word clouds
         wordcloud_negative = WordCloud(background_color='white').generate(negative_reviews_
         wordcloud_positive = WordCloud(background_color='white').generate(positive_reviews_
         # PLot
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
         ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
         ax1.imshow(wordcloud_negative, interpolation='bilinear')
         ax1.axis("off")
         ax1.set_title('Reviews with Negative Scores', fontsize=20)
         ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
         ax2.imshow(wordcloud_positive, interpolation='bilinear')
         ax2.axis("off")
```

ax2.set_title('Reviews with Positive Scores', fontsize=20)
plt.show()



```
s (from vaderSentiment) (2.32.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3
        \lib\site-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (2.0.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3\lib\site-pac
        kages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (3.7)
        Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3\lib\si
        te-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (2.2.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3\lib\si
        te-packages (from requests->vaderSentiment) (2024.8.30)
In [24]: import seaborn as sns
         from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
         # Function for getting the sentiment
         cp = sns.color_palette()
         analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
         # Generating sentiment for all the sentence present in the dataset
         emptyline=[]
         for row in df['Text']:
             vs=analyzer.polarity_scores(row)
             emptyline.append(vs)
In [25]: # Creating new dataframe with sentiments
         df sentiments=pd.DataFrame(emptyline)
```

Requirement already satisfied: vaderSentiment in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3\lib\site-p

Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\vaish\anaconda3\lib\site-package

ackages (3.3.2)

df_sentiments.head()

```
Out[25]:
             neg
                   neu
                         pos compound
         0 0.000 0.503 0.497
                                  0.9413
         1 0.258 0.644 0.099
                                 -0.5719
         2 0.134 0.602 0.264
                                  0.7880
         3 0.000 0.854 0.146
                                  0.4404
         4 0.000 0.455 0.545
                                  0.9186
In [26]: # Merging the sentiments back to reviews dataframe
         df_c = pd.concat([df.reset_index(drop=True), df_sentiments], axis=1)
         df_c.head(3)
Out[26]:
            ld
                  ProductId
                                       UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessD
         0 1 B001E4KFG0 A3SGXH7AUHU8GW
                                                delmartian
                                                                             1
         1 2 B00813GRG4
                                                     dll pa
                                                                             0
                             A1D87F6ZCVE5NK
                                                   Natalia
                                                    Corres
         2 3 B000LQOCH0
                               ABXLMWJIXXAIN
                                                   "Natalia
                                                   Corres"
In [27]: result = df_c['compound'].value_counts(bins=3) # Categorize sentiment scores into
         print(result)
         result.plot(kind='bar', rot=30)
         plt.show()
        (0.35, 0.997]
                           416
        (-0.297, 0.35]
                            61
        (-0.947, -0.297]
        Name: count, dtype: int64
```

