

APPENDIX-I

▼ SENTIMENT ANALYSIS - SMARTPHONE REVIEW

▼ REQUIRED INSTALLATIONS

```
1 !pip install autocorrect
```

Looking in indexes: <https://pypi.org/simple>, <https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/>
Requirement already satisfied: autocorrect in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages



▼ REQUIRED LIBRARIES

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 %matplotlib inline
6
7 import time
8 import warnings
9 warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
```

```
1 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
2 import re
3 import nltk
4 from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
5 from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
6 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
7 from autocorrect import Speller
8 from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess
9 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer, ENGLISH
10 from wordcloud import WordCloud
```

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2
3 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
4 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
5 from sklearn import svm
6 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
7 from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
8 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```

9
10 import tensorflow as tf
11 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
12 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
13 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
14
15 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score, precision_score, r

```

▼ READING DATASET

```
1 df = pd.read_csv('/content/Dataset.csv')
```

```
1 df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	asin	Brand	Item	name	rate	date	verified
0	0	B0000SX2UC	Nokia	Dual-Band / Tri-Mode Sprint PCS Phone	Janet	NEUTRAL	October 11, 2005	False

```
1 df.shape
```

```
(67986, 11)
```

▼ PRE-PROCESSING

▼ REMOVING UNWANTED COLUMNS

```
1 df[['title', 'body', 'rate']].head()
```

	title	body	rate
0	Def not best, but not worst	I had the Samsung A600 for awhile which is abs...	NEUTRAL
1	Text Messaging Doesn't Work	Due to a software issue between Nokia and Spri...	NEGATIVE
2	Love This Phone	This is a great, reliable phone. I also purcha...	POSITIVE
3	I love the phone and all, because I really		

```

1 # Combining the title and body columns
2 df['body'] = df['title'] + ' ' + df['body']

1 # dropping all columns except body and rate
2 df1 = df.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'asin', 'Item', 'Brand', 'name', 'date', 'title', 'verified', 'h

1 df1.head()

```

	rate	body
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best, but not worst I had the Samsung ...
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesn't Work Due to a software ...
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great, reliable phon...
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone, BUT...! I love the phone and a...
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service and options, lousy case! T...

▼ TREATING NULL & DUPLICATE VALUES

```

1 df1.isna().sum()

rate      0
body     30
dtype: int64

1 df1 = df1.dropna(subset=['body'])

1 df1.isna().sum()

rate      0
body      0
dtype: int64

1 ## Check duplicate
2 df1.duplicated().sum()

5675

1 # Dropping all duplicate valued rows
2 df1 = df1.drop_duplicates(ignore_index=True)

1 df1.shape

(62281, 2)

1 # Checking the distribution of TARGET column

```

```

2 df1['rate'].value_counts()
    POSITIVE      42045
    NEGATIVE      15727
    NEUTRAL        4509
    Name: rate, dtype: int64

```

▼ DENOISE THE BODY

```

1 # Removing the html strips
2 def strip_html(text):
3     soup = BeautifulSoup(text, "html.parser")
4     return soup.get_text()
5
6 # Removing the square brackets
7 def remove_between_square_brackets(text):
8     return re.sub('\[[^\]]*\]', '', text)
9
10 # Removing the noisy text
11 def denoise_text(text):
12     text = strip_html(text)
13     text = remove_between_square_brackets(text)
14     return text

```

```

1 # Applying denoise function on Body column
2 df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(denoise_text)

```

```

1 df1.head()

```

	rate	body
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best, but not worst I had the Samsung ...
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesn't Work Due to a software ...
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great, reliable phon...
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone, BUT...! I love the phone and a...
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service and options, lousy case! T...



▼ REMOVING SPECIAL CHARACTERS

```

1 # Define function for removing special characters
2 def remove_special_characters(text, remove_digits=True):
3     pattern=r'^a-zA-z0-9\s|'
4     text=re.sub(pattern,'',text)
5     text = re.sub(r"[^A-Za-z0-9^,!.\/'+-=]", " ", text)
6     text = re.sub(r"what's", "what is ", text)
7     text = re.sub(r"\s'", " is", text)
8     text = re.sub(r"\ve", " have ", text)

```

```

9     text = re.sub(r"can't", "cannot ", text)
10    text = re.sub(r"n't", " not ", text)
11    text = re.sub(r"I'm", "i am ", text)
12    text = re.sub(r"i'm", "i am ", text)
13    text = re.sub(r"\ 're", " are ", text)
14    text = re.sub(r"\ 'd", " would ", text)
15    text = re.sub(r"\ 'll", " will ", text)
16    text = re.sub(r",", " ", text)
17    text = re.sub(r"\.", " ", text)
18    text = re.sub(r"!", " ! ", text)
19    text = re.sub(r"\^", " ", text)
20    text = re.sub(r"\/", " ", text)
21    text = re.sub(r"\^", " ^ ", text)
22    text = re.sub(r"\+", " + ", text)
23    text = re.sub(r"\-", " - ", text)
24    text = re.sub(r"\=", " = ", text)
25    text = re.sub(r"''", " ", text)
26    return text

```

```

1 # Applying special character removal function on body column
2 df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(remove_special_characters)

```

```
1 df1.head()
```

	rate	body	
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best but not worst I had the Samsung A...	
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesnt Work Due to a software i...	
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great reliable phone...	
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone BUT I love the phone and all be...	
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service and options lousy case The...	

▼ APPLY LEMMATIZER

```

1 nltk.download('wordnet')
2 nltk.download('omw-1.4')

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
True

```

```

1 # Lemmatizing the text
2 def word_lemman(text):
3     ln = WordNetLemmatizer()
4     text= ' '.join([ln.lemmatize(word) for word in text.split()])
5     return text

```

```
1 df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(word_lemman)
```

```

1 # Stemming the text
2 def simple_stemmer(text):
3     #ps = nltk.stem.LancasterStemmer()
4     ps = SnowballStemmer(language='english')
5     text= ' '.join([ps.stem(word) for word in text.split()])
6     return text

```

```

1 #df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(simple_stemmer)

```

```

1 df1.head()

```

	rate	body	
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best but not worst I had the Samsung A...	
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesnt Work Due to a software i...	
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great reliable phone...	
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone BUT I love the phone and all be...	
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service and option lousy case The ...	

▼ VECTORIZATION

```

1 # preprocess all the articles of the data set
2 token_body = df1.body.apply(lambda x: simple_preprocess(x))

```

```

1 token_body

```

```

0      [def, not, best, but, not, worst, had, the, sa...
1      [text, messaging, doesnt, work, due, to, softw...
2      [love, this, phone, this, is, great, reliable,...
3      [love, the, phone, but, love, the, phone, and,...
4      [great, phone, service, and, option, lousy, ca...
...
62276  [nice, product, this, wa, gift, and, the, reci...
62277  [good, deal, for, your, money, my, year, old, ...
62278  [tmobile, lte, work, perfect, in, the, us, so,...
62279  [phone, is, like, new, product, look, and, wor...
62280  [outstanding, phone, for, the, price, love, th...
Name: body, Length: 62281, dtype: object

```

```

1 #df1['body1'] = token_body

```

```

1 df1.head()

```

	rate	body
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best but not worst I had the Samsung A...
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesnt Work Due to a software i...
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great reliable phone...
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone BUT I love the phone and all be...

▼ SPELLING CORRECTION

```
1 spell = Speller(lang='en')
```

```
1 def correct_spelling(tokens):
2     #sentence_corrected = ' '.join([spell(word) for word in tokens])
3     sentence_corrected = ' '.join([spell(word) for word in tokens.split()])
4     #text= ' '.join([ps.stem(word) for word in text.split()])
5     return sentence_corrected
```

```
1 #df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(correct_spelling)
```

```
1 df1.head()
```

	rate	body
0	NEUTRAL	Def not best but not worst I had the Samsung A...
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesnt Work Due to a software i...
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This is a great reliable phone...
3	NEUTRAL	Love the Phone BUT I love the phone and all be...
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service and option lousy case The ...

▼ STOP WORDS REMOVAL

```
1 nltk.download('stopwords')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
True
```

```
1 stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
```

```
1 # Exclude stopwords with Python's list comprehension and pandas.DataFrame.apply.
2 df1['body'] = df1['body'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in x.split() if wor
```

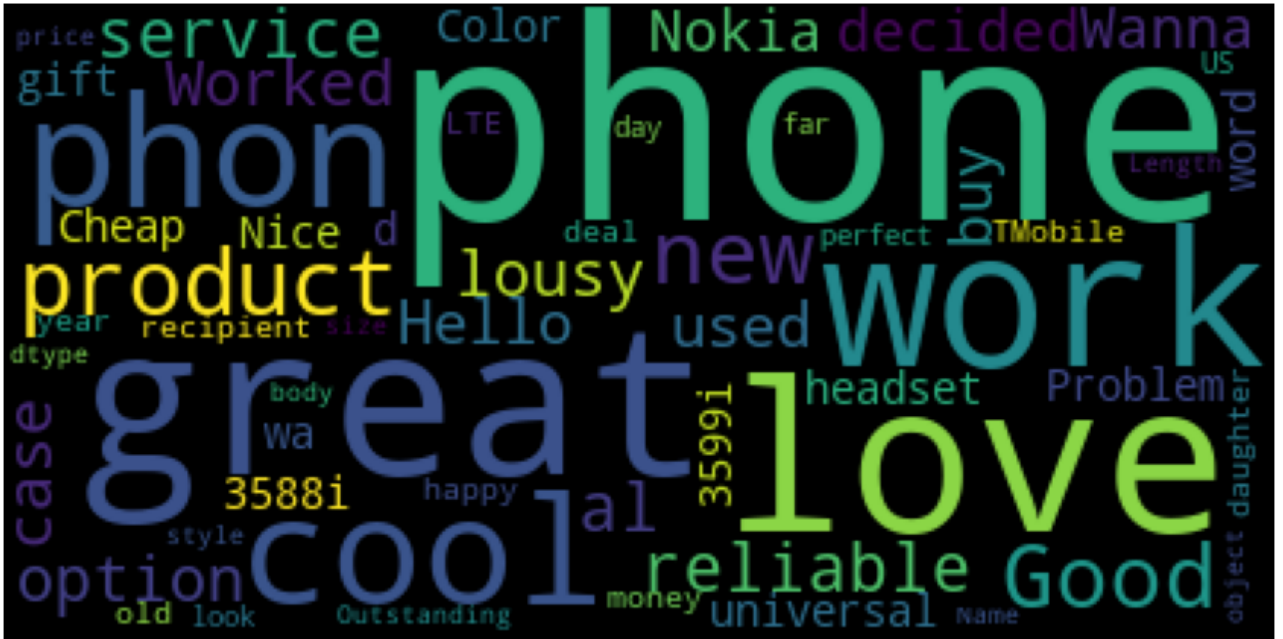
```
1 df1.head()
```

	rate	body
0	NEUTRAL	Def best worst I Samsung A600 awhile absolute ...
1	NEGATIVE	Text Messaging Doesnt Work Due software issue ...
2	POSITIVE	Love This Phone This great reliable phone I al...
3	NEUTRAL	Love Phone BUT I love phone I really need one ...
4	POSITIVE	Great phone service option lousy case The phon...

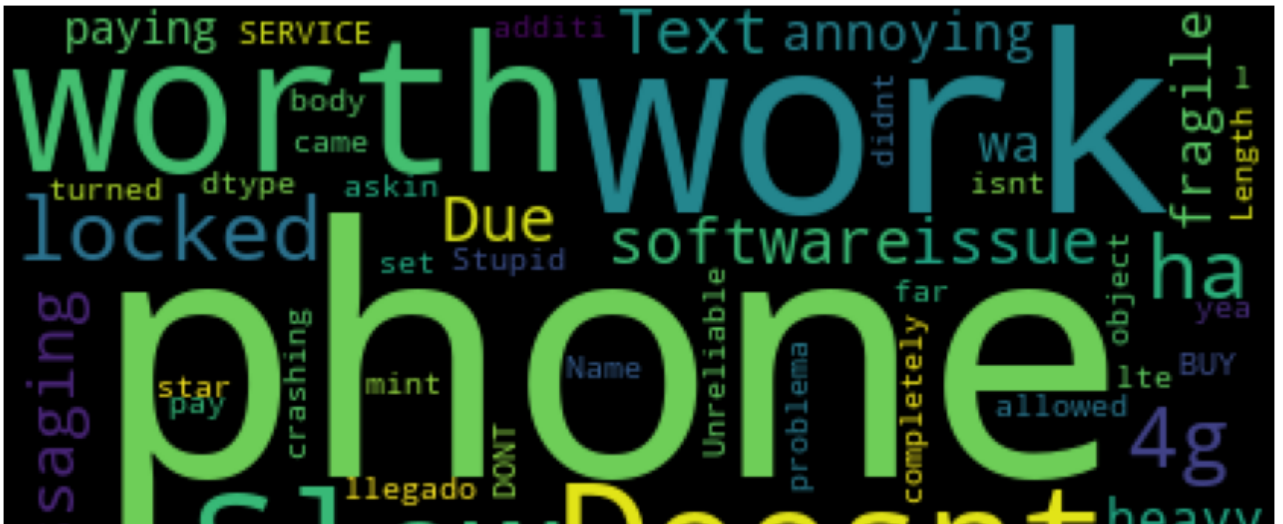
▼ WORDCLOUD

```
1 # plot word cloud function
2
3 def plot_wordcloud(sentences, title):
4     # create word cloud
5     wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color='black',
6                             max_words=200).generate(str(sentences))
7     # plt params
8     fig = plt.figure(figsize=[15,15])
9     plt.axis('off')
10    plt.suptitle(title, fontsize=18)
11    plt.subplots_adjust(top=1.4)
12    plt.imshow(wordcloud)
13    plt.show()
14
15    return
16
17
18 # plot word cloud for training data with positive examples
19 plot_wordcloud(df1[df1['rate'] == 'POSITIVE']['body'], 'data points with positive sen
20
21 # plot word cloud for training data with negative examples
22 plot_wordcloud(df1[df1['rate'] == 'NEGATIVE']['body'], 'data points with negative sen
```


data points with positive sentiment



data points with negative sentiment



▼ TFidf1 VECTORIZATION

```
1 vect = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words=ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS, ngram_range=(1,2), max_features
2 vect
```

```
TfidfVectorizer(max_features=400, ngram_range=(1, 2),
                stop_words=frozenset({'a', 'about', 'above', 'across', 'after',
                                     'afterwards', 'again', 'against', 'all',
                                     'almost', 'alone', 'along', 'already',
                                     'also', 'although', 'always', 'am',
                                     'among', 'amongst', 'amoungst', 'amount',
                                     'an', 'and', 'another', 'any', 'anyhow',
                                     'anyone', 'anything', 'anyway',
                                     'anywhere', ...}))
```

```
1 X = vect.transform(df1.body).toarray()
```

```
1 # set the max columns to none
```

```
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

```
1 X
```

```
array([[0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.12849747],
       [0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.          ],
       [0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.17245012],
       ...,
       [0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.          ],
       [0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.          ],
       [0.          , 0.          , 0.          , ..., 0.          , 0.          ,
        0.          ]])
```

```
1 y = df1['rate'].map({'NEGATIVE':0, 'NEUTRAL':1, 'POSITIVE':2})
```

```
1 y
```

```
0      1
1      0
2      2
3      1
4      2
..
62276   2
62277   2
62278   2
62279   2
62280   2
Name: rate, Length: 62281, dtype: int64
```

▼ Train-Test Splitting

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y,
```

```
1 X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((49824, 400), (12457, 400), (49824,), (12457,))
```

▼ MODEL CREATION

▼ LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
1 lr = LogisticRegression(solver='saga', penalty='l2', max_iter=200)
```

```

2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed1 = (time.process_time() - start)

1 y_pred1 = lr.predict(X_test)
2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred1, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred1, y_test), sep='\n')

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.78	0.76	0.77	3222
NEUTRAL	0.03	0.38	0.06	78
POSITIVE	0.95	0.87	0.91	9157
accuracy			0.84	12457
macro avg	0.59	0.67	0.58	12457
weighted avg	0.90	0.84	0.87	12457

```

Confusion Matrix :
[[2447  350  425]
 [  22   30   26]
 [ 677  522 7958]]

```

```

1 result1 = {'model': 'Logistic Regression',
2            'accuracy': accuracy_score(y_pred1, y_test),
3            'precision_score': precision_score(y_pred1, y_test, average='weighted'),
4            'recall_score': recall_score(y_pred1, y_test, average='weighted'),
5            'f1_score': f1_score(y_pred1, y_test, average='weighted'),
6            'confusion_matrix': confusion_matrix(y_pred1, y_test),
7            'training_time': elapsed1}
8 result1

```

```

{'model': 'Logistic Regression',
 'accuracy': 0.8376816247892751,
 'precision_score': 0.8970531056568022,
 'recall_score': 0.8376816247892751,
 'f1_score': 0.8652042458420132,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[2447,  350,  425],
                             [  22,   30,   26],
                             [ 677,  522, 7958]]),
 'training_time': 12.683917481000208}

```

▼ RANDOM FOREST

```

1 rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, max_depth=None, max_features='sqrt', mi
2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed2 = (time.process_time() - start)

1 y_pred2 = rf.predict(X_test)

```

```

2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred2, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred2, y_test), sep='\n')

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.74	0.77	0.76	3041
NEUTRAL	0.01	0.40	0.01	15
POSITIVE	0.95	0.85	0.90	9401
accuracy			0.83	12457
macro avg	0.57	0.67	0.56	12457
weighted avg	0.90	0.83	0.86	12457

```

Confusion Matrix :
[[2336  308  397]
 [   5    6    4]
 [ 805  588 8008]]

```

```

1 result2 = {'model': 'Random Forest',
2           'accuracy': accuracy_score(y_pred2, y_test),
3           'precision_score': precision_score(y_pred2, y_test, average='weighted'),
4           'recall_score': recall_score(y_pred2, y_test, average='weighted'),
5           'f1_score': f1_score(y_pred2, y_test, average='weighted'),
6           'confusion_matrix': confusion_matrix(y_pred2, y_test),
7           'training_time': elapsed2}
8 result2

```

```

{'model': 'Random Forest',
 'accuracy': 0.830858152043028,
 'precision_score': 0.8999621579491126,
 'recall_score': 0.830858152043028,
 'f1_score': 0.8630159615277659,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[2336,  308,  397],
 [   5,    6,    4],
 [ 805,  588, 8008]]),
 'training_time': 40.28079655600004}

```

▼ SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

```

1 svm_model = svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C = 0.01)
2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed3 = (time.process_time() - start)

```

```

1 y_pred3 = svm_model.predict(X_test)
2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred3, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred3, y_test), sep='\n')

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.63	0.83	0.71	2373

NEUTRAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
POSITIVE	0.97	0.81	0.89	10084
accuracy			0.82	12457
macro avg	0.53	0.55	0.53	12457
weighted avg	0.91	0.82	0.85	12457

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[1972  190  211]
 [    0    0    0]
 [1174  712 8198]]
```

```
1 result3 = {'model': 'Support Vector Machine',
2           'accuracy': accuracy_score(y_pred3, y_test),
3           'precision_score': precision_score(y_pred3, y_test, average='weighted'),
4           'recall_score': recall_score(y_pred3, y_test, average='weighted'),
5           'f1_score': f1_score(y_pred3, y_test, average='weighted'),
6           'confusion_matrix': confusion_matrix(y_pred3, y_test),
7           'training_time': elapsed3}
8 result3
```

```
{'model': 'Support Vector Machine',
 'accuracy': 0.8164084450509753,
 'precision_score': 0.9086002087901521,
 'recall_score': 0.8164084450509753,
 'f1_score': 0.8538436881870525,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[1972,  190,  211],
 [    0,    0,    0],
 [1174,  712, 8198]]),
 'training_time': 621.022588016}
```

▼ ADABOOST CLASSIFIER

```
1 adaboost = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50, learning_rate=1)
2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 adamodel = adaboost.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed4 = (time.process_time() - start)

1 y_pred4 = adaboost.predict(X_test)
2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred4, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred4, y_test), sep='\n')
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.72	0.71	0.71	3157
NEUTRAL	0.01	0.47	0.02	17
POSITIVE	0.93	0.84	0.89	9283
accuracy			0.81	12457
macro avg	0.55	0.68	0.54	12457
weighted avg	0.88	0.81	0.84	12457

```
Confusion Matrix :
[[2253  333  571]
 [   4    8    5]
 [ 889  561 7833]]
```

```
1 result4 = {'model': 'AdaBoost',
2            'accuracy': accuracy_score(y_pred4, y_test),
3            'precision_score': precision_score(y_pred4, y_test, average='weighted'),
4            'recall_score': recall_score(y_pred4, y_test, average='weighted'),
5            'f1_score': f1_score(y_pred4, y_test, average='weighted'),
6            'confusion_matrix': confusion_matrix(y_pred4, y_test),
7            'training_time': elapsed4}
8 result4

{'model': 'AdaBoost',
 'accuracy': 0.8103074576543309,
 'precision_score': 0.8756651772801723,
 'recall_score': 0.8103074576543309,
 'f1_score': 0.8410680613906373,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[2253,  333,  571],
                             [   4,    8,    5],
                             [ 889,  561, 7833]]),
 'training_time': 23.60962651}
```

▼ NAIVE BAYES

```
1 nb = MultinomialNB()
2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed5 = (time.process_time() - start)
```

```
1 y_pred5 = nb.predict(X_test)
2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred5, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred5, y_test), sep='\n')
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.65	0.80	0.72	2565
NEUTRAL	0.00	0.33	0.00	3
POSITIVE	0.97	0.82	0.89	9889
accuracy			0.82	12457
macro avg	0.54	0.65	0.54	12457
weighted avg	0.90	0.82	0.85	12457

```
Confusion Matrix :
[[2044  244  277]
 [   0    1    2]
 [1102  657 8130]]
```

```
1 result5 = {'model': 'Naive Bayes',
```

```

2         'accuracy':accuracy_score(y_pred5, y_test),
3         'precision_score':precision_score(y_pred5, y_test,average='weighted'),
4         'recall_score':recall_score(y_pred5, y_test, average='weighted'),
5         'f1_score':f1_score(y_pred5, y_test, average='weighted'),
6         'confusion_matrix':confusion_matrix(y_pred5, y_test),
7         'training_time':elapsed5}
8 result5

{'model': 'Naive Bayes',
 'accuracy': 0.8168098258007546,
 'precision_score': 0.9012936506497731,
 'recall_score': 0.8168098258007546,
 'f1_score': 0.8528251927310282,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[2044, 244, 277],
                             [ 0, 1, 2],
                             [1102, 657, 8130]]),
 'training_time': 0.11340269300012551}

```

▼ K-NEAREST NEIGHBORS CLASSIFIER

```

1 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3, weights='distance', algorithm='brute', leaf
2
3 start = time.process_time()
4 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 elapsed6 = (time.process_time() - start)

```

```

1 y_pred6 = knn.predict(X_test)
2
3 print(classification_report(y_pred6, y_test, target_names=['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'PO
4 print('Confusion Matrix :', confusion_matrix(y_pred6, y_test), sep='\n')

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
NEGATIVE	0.52	0.65	0.58	2500
NEUTRAL	0.07	0.18	0.10	348
POSITIVE	0.91	0.80	0.85	9609
accuracy			0.75	12457
macro avg	0.50	0.54	0.51	12457
weighted avg	0.81	0.75	0.78	12457

```

Confusion Matrix :
[[1635 272 593]
 [ 142  62 144]
 [1369 568 7672]]

```

```

1 result6 = {'model':'KNN',
2         'accuracy':accuracy_score(y_pred6, y_test),
3         'precision_score':precision_score(y_pred6, y_test,average='weighted'),
4         'recall_score':recall_score(y_pred6, y_test, average='weighted'),
5         'f1_score':f1_score(y_pred6, y_test, average='weighted'),
6         'confusion_matrix':confusion_matrix(y_pred6, y_test),

```

```

7         'training_time':elapsed6}
{'model': 'KNN',
 'accuracy': 0.7521072489363411,
 'precision_score': 0.8099876424011606,
 'recall_score': 0.7521072489363411,
 'f1_score': 0.775901504969599,
 'confusion_matrix': array([[1635, 272, 593],
                             [ 142, 62, 144],
                             [1369, 568, 7672]]),
 'training_time': 0.017773147999832872}

```

▼ MODEL COMPARISON

```

1 model_result = pd.DataFrame(columns=['model', 'accuracy', 'precision_score', 'recall_
2 model_result = model_result.append(result1, ignore_index=True)
3 model_result = model_result.append(result2, ignore_index=True)
4 model_result = model_result.append(result3, ignore_index=True)
5 model_result = model_result.append(result4, ignore_index=True)
6 model_result = model_result.append(result5, ignore_index=True)
7 model_result = model_result.append(result6, ignore_index=True)
8
9 model_result

```

	model	accuracy	precision_score	recall_score	f1_score	confusion_matrix	
0	Logistic Regression	0.837682	0.897053	0.837682	0.865204	[[2447, 350, 425], [22, 30, 26], [677, 522, 79...	
1	Random Forest	0.830858	0.899962	0.830858	0.863016	[[2336, 308, 397], [5, 6, 4], [805, 588, 8008]]	
2	Support Vector Machine	0.816408	0.908600	0.816408	0.853844	[[1972, 190, 211], [0, 0, 0], [1174, 712, 010011	

```

1 plt.style.use('seaborn')
2 colors = sns.color_palette('pastel')

1 # Accuracy Score
2
3 x_values = model_result['model']
4 y_values = model_result['accuracy'] * 100
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
7 plt.bar(x_values, y_values, color=colors)
8 plt.title('Accuracy Scores of different Models', fontsize=24, fontweight='bold', y=1.
9 plt.xticks(fontsize=20, rotation=90, fontweight=500)
10 plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
11 plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score', fontsize=20);
12 plt.ylim(bottom=0, top=100)

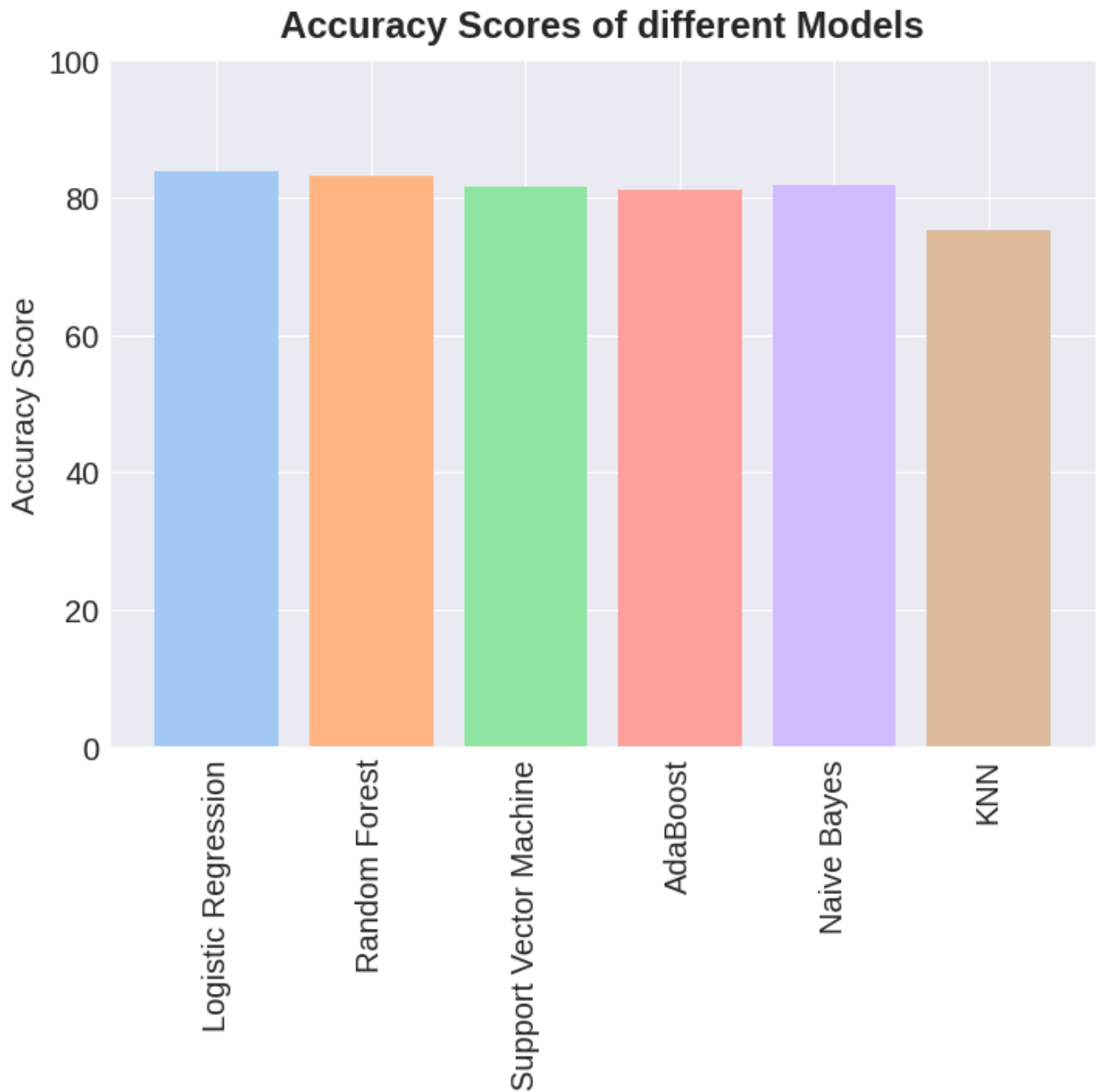
```



```

13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.savefig('model_comparison_accuracy_score.jpg', dpi=300)
16 plt.show()

```



```

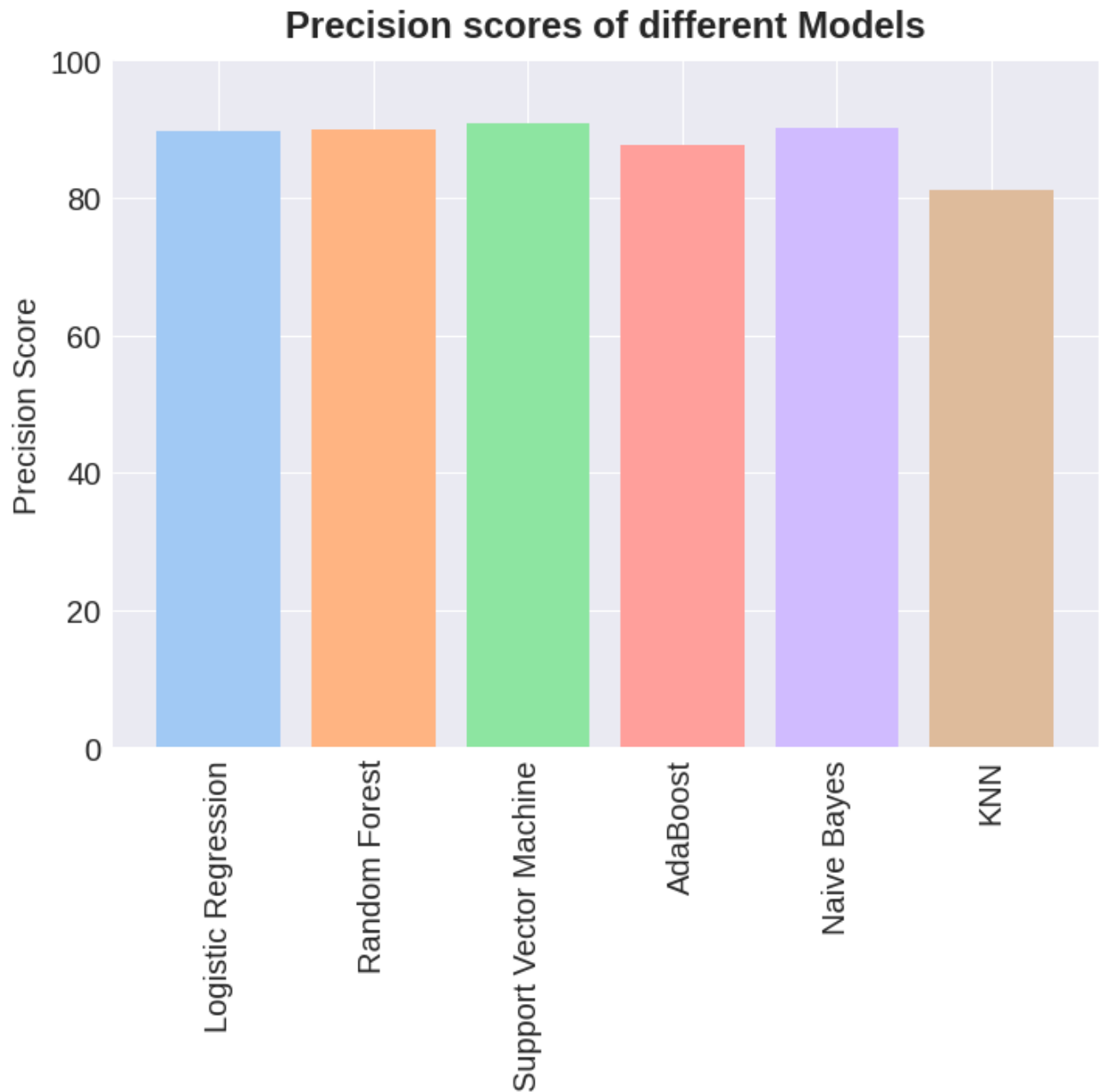
1 # Precision Score
2
3 x_values = model_result['model']
4 y_values = model_result['precision_score'] * 100
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
7 plt.bar(x_values, y_values, color=colors)
8 plt.title('Precision scores of different Models', fontsize=24, fontweight='bold', y=1)
9 plt.xticks(fontsize=20, rotation=90, fontweight=500)
10 plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
11 plt.ylabel('Precision Score', fontsize=20);
12 plt.ylim(bottom=0, top=100)

```

```

13
14 plt.tight_layout()
15 plt.savefig('model_comparison_precision_score.jpg', dpi=300)
16 plt.show()

```



```

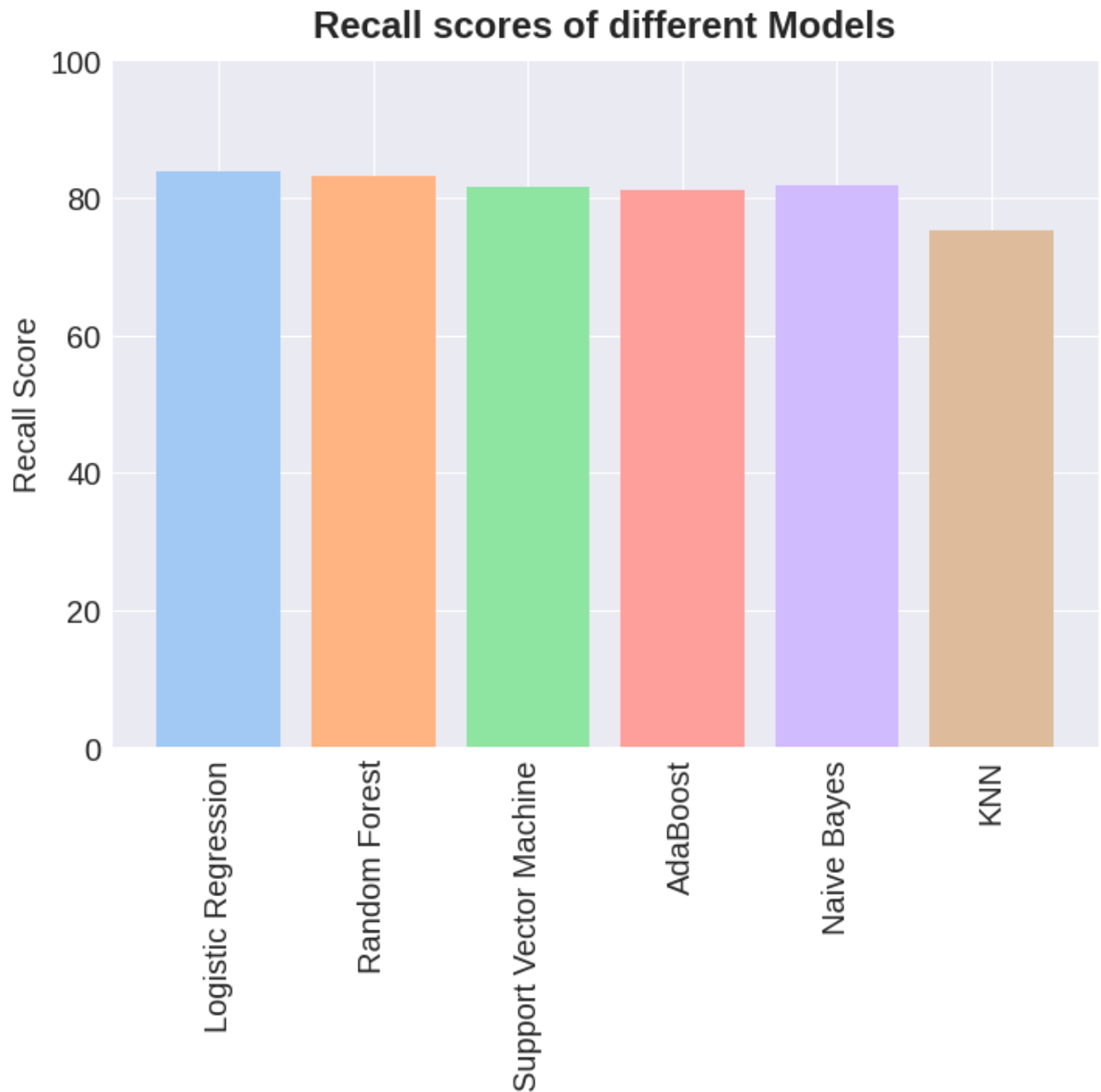
1 # Recall Score
2
3 x_values = model_result['model']
4 y_values = model_result['recall_score'] * 100
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
7 plt.bar(x_values, y_values, color=colors)
8 plt.title('Recall scores of different Models', fontsize=24, fontweight='bold', y=1.02)
9 plt.xticks(fontsize=20, rotation=90, fontweight=500)
10 plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
11 plt.ylabel('Recall Score', fontsize=20);

```

```

12 plt.ylim(bottom=0, top=100)
13 plt.tight_layout()
14
15 plt.savefig('model_comparison_recall_score.jpg', dpi=300)
16 plt.show()

```



```

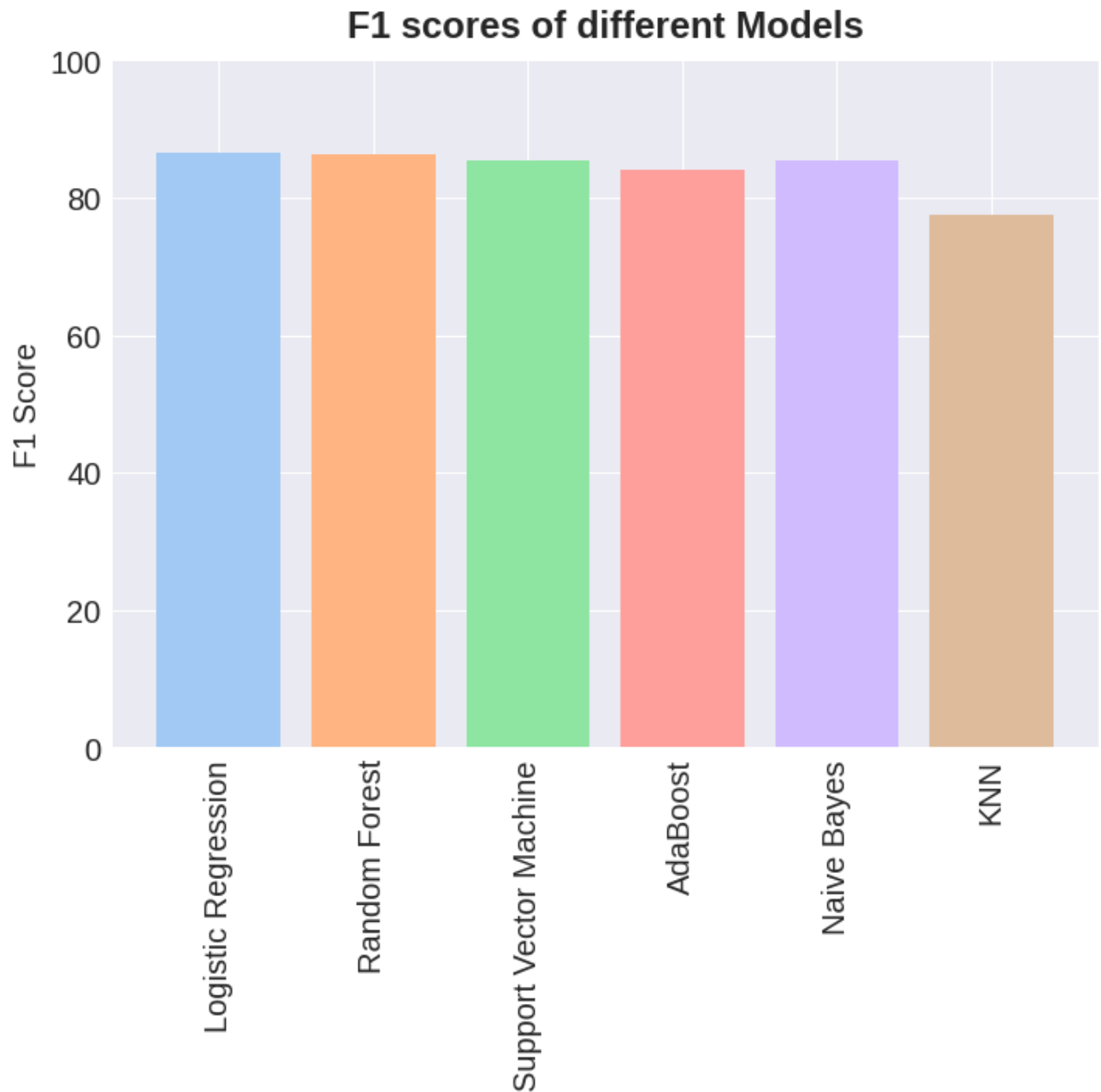
1 # F1 Score
2
3 x_values = model_result['model']
4 y_values = model_result['f1_score'] * 100
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
7 plt.bar(x_values, y_values, color=colors)
8 plt.title('F1 scores of different Models', fontsize=24, fontweight='bold', y=1.02)
9 plt.xticks(fontsize=20, rotation=90, fontweight=500)
10 plt.yticks(fontsize=20)

```

```

11 plt.ylabel('F1 Score', fontsize=20);
12 plt.ylim(bottom=0, top=100)
13 plt.tight_layout()
14
15 plt.savefig('model_comparison_f1_score.jpg', dpi=300)
16 plt.show()

```



```

1  # Precision, Recall and F1 Scores
2
3  x_values = model_result['model']
4  x1 = np.arange(6)
5  y1 = model_result['precision_score'] * 100
6  y2 = model_result['recall_score'] * 100
7  y3 = model_result['f1_score'] * 100
8
9  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

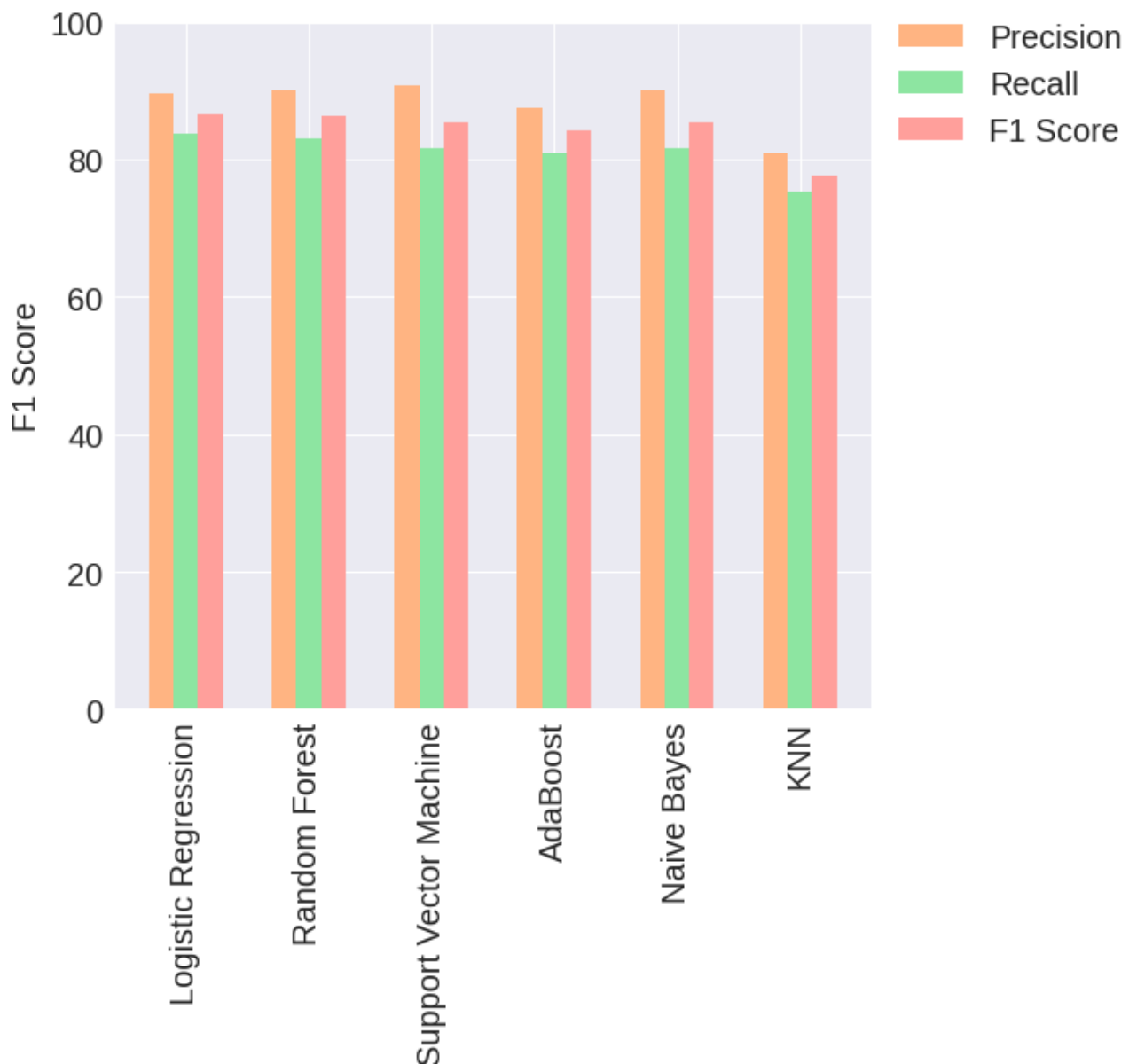
```

```

10 plt.bar(x1-0.2, y1, width=0.20, label='Precision', color=colors[1])
11 plt.bar(x1, y2, width=0.20, label='Recall', color=colors[2])
12 plt.bar(x1+0.2, y3, width=0.20, label='F1 Score', color=colors[3])
13 plt.title('Precision, Recall and F1 scores of different Models', fontsize=24, fontwei
14 plt.xticks(x1, x_values, fontsize=20, rotation=90, fontweight=500)
15 plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
16 plt.ylabel('F1 Score', fontsize=20);
17 plt.ylim(bottom=0, top=100)
18 plt.legend(loc=(1.02,0.8), borderaxespad=0, fontsize = 20)
19 plt.tight_layout()
20
21 plt.savefig('model_comparison_precision_recall_f1_score.jpg', dpi=300)
22 plt.show()

```

Precision, Recall and F1 scores of different Models



```

1 labels = ['NEGATIVE', 'NEUTRAL', 'POSITIVE']
2
3 fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 10))

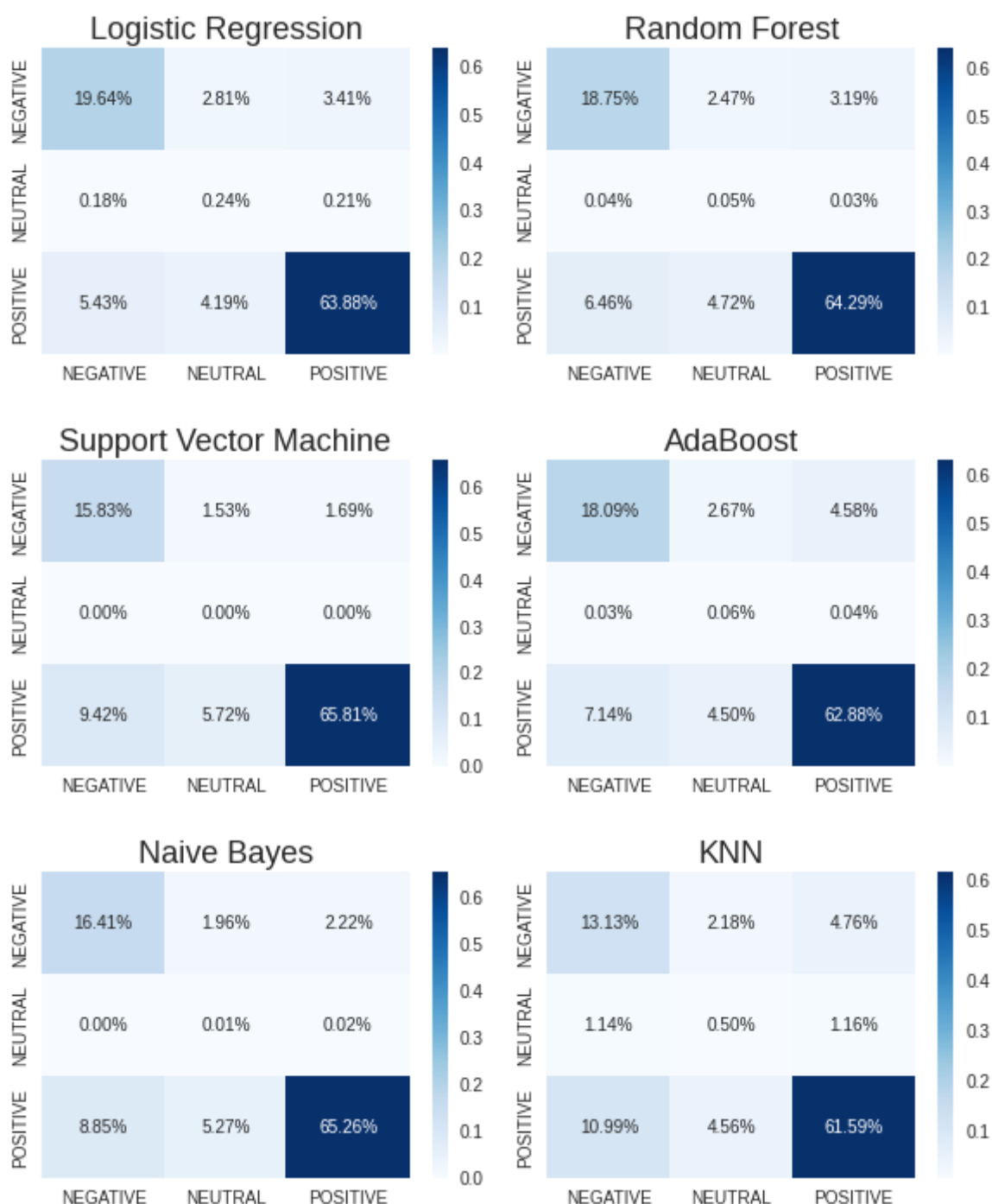
```

```

3 fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=2, figsize=(10, 12))
4 plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.35, wspace=0.1)
5 fig.suptitle("Confusion Matrix", fontsize=24, fontweight='bold', y=0.95)
6
7 for index in range(6):
8     plt.subplot(3, 2, 1 + index )
9     cf_matrix = model_result['confusion_matrix'][index]
10    sns.heatmap(cf_matrix/np.sum(cf_matrix), fmt='.2%', annot=True, cmap='Blues', xti
11    plt.title(model_result['model'][index], fontsize=18, fontweight=500)
12 plt.savefig('model_comparison_confusion_matrix.jpg', dpi=300)
13 plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix



▼ SELECTED MODEL PREDICTION

```

1 test=pd.read_csv('/content/collected_review.csv')
2 test.dropna(inplace=True)
3 test=test.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1)

```

For testing purpose we have collected the data via web scrapping .:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ytJe9wmTPbZ9VRTguktJYu_yl4su073?usp=sharing

```

1 vector = vect.transform(test['Review'])
2 print("Encoded Document is:")
3 print(vector.toarray())

```

```

Encoded Document is:
[[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.]]

```

```
1 test['Result']=rf.predict(vector)
```

```
1 test['Results']=test['Result'].map({0: 'Negative',1 : 'Positive', 2:'Nuetral'})
```

Final Result **Verification**

```
1 test
```

	Review	Result	Results
0	One of the best mobile it has a long lasting b...	2	Nuetral
1	Value for money	2	Nuetral
2	I loved this phone, so good.	2	Nuetral
3	Good in this range	2	Nuetral
4	So the phone is good. At the time of booking t...	0	Negative
5	Good	2	Nuetral
6	Good overall at the price.	2	Nuetral
7	I bought this phone for my father and he like ...	2	Nuetral
8	Average phone, battery drain issues, bad speak...	0	Negative
9	Like	2	Nuetral

Percentage **Evaluation**

```
1 print("Percentage Of Positive Reviews",100 * len(test[test.Results=='Positive'])/len(
2 print("Percentage Of Negative Reviews",100 *len(test[test.Results=='Negative'])/len(t
3 print("Percentage Of Nuetral Reviews" , 100 *len(test[test.Results=='Nuetral'])/len(t
```

```
Percentage Of Positive Reviews 0.0
Percentage Of Negative Reviews 20.0
Percentage Of Nuetral Reviews 80.0
```

Final Result

```
1 plt.pie(test.Result.value_counts().values[0:2],labels=test.Results.value_counts().ind
2 plt.show()
```

