women cloth reviews prediction with multi nomial naive bayes

the multinomial naive bayes classifier is suitable for classification with dicrete features (e.g., word counts for text classification).the multinomial distribution normally requires integer feature counts.howerver,in practise,fractional counts such as tf-idf may also work.

import library

```
Double-click (or enter) to edit

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns
```

import dataset

 $\label{lem:df-pd-read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/YBIFoundation/ProjectHub-MachineLearning/main/Women%20Clothing%20E-Commerce%20Review.csv')} \\$





df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23486 entries, 0 to 23485
Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Nu	ull 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			
<pre>dtypes: int64(5), object(5)</pre>							
memory usage: 1.8+ MB							

df.shape

→ (23486, 10)

missing values

remove missing values in reviews columns with no review text

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

→ Clothing ID

                            0
     Age
     Title
                         3810
     Review
                          845
     Rating
                            0
     Recommended
                            0
     Positive Feedback
                            0
     Division
                           14
     Department
                           14
    Category
                           14
     dtype: int64
df[df['Review']==""]=np.NaN
df['Review'].fillna("No Review",inplace=True)
df.isna().sum()
0
     Age
                         3810
     Title
     Review
    Rating
     Recommended
                            0
     Positive Feedback
     Division
                           14
    Department
                           14
     Category
                           14
    dtype: int64
df['Review']
₹
             Absolutely wonderful - silky and sexy and comf...
             Love this dress! it's sooo pretty. i happene...
             I had such high hopes for this dress and reall...
     2
             I love, love this jumpsuit. it's fun, fl...
     3
             This shirt is very flattering to all due to th...
     23481
             I was very happy to snag this dress at such a ...
             It reminds me of maternity clothes. soft, stre...
     23482
     23483
             This fit well, but the top was very see throug...
             I bought this dress for a wedding i have this ...
     23484
     23485
             This dress in a lovely platinum is feminine an...
     Name: Review, Length: 23486, dtype: object
```

define target(y) and feature(x)

```
3 2871
2 1565
1 842
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

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=2529)

x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape

$\frac{1}{2}$ ((16440,), (7046,), (16440,), (7046,))
```

get feature text conversion to tokens

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
cv=CountVectorizer(lowercase = True, analyzer='word',ngram_range=(2,3),stop_words='english',max_features=5000)
x_train=cv.fit_transform(x_train)
cv.get_feature_names_out()
⇒ array(['10 12', '10 bought', '10 fit', ..., 'yellow color', 'yoga pants',
              'zipper little'], dtype=object)
x_train.toarray()
\rightarrow 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]])
x test=cv.fit transform(x test)
cv.get_feature_names_out()
⇒ array(['10 12', '10 dress', '10 fit', ..., 'years come', 'years old',
             'yoga pants'], 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]])
```

get model train

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
model=MultinomialNB()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
→ MultinomialNB
```

get model prediction

get probability of each predicted class

get model evualuation

 $from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ confusion_matrix, classification_report$

print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))

```
[ 15 13 45 36 144]
[ 43 43 86 85 213]
[ 116 78 113 166 388]
[ 166 108 194 336 719]
[ 371 272 349 722 2225]
```

print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

_	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.02	0.06	0.03	253
2	0.08	0.09	0.09	470
3	0.14	0.13	0.14	861
4	0.25	0.22	0.23	1523
5	0.60	0.56	0.58	3939
accuracy			0.39	7046
macro avg	0.22	0.21	0.21	7046
weighted avg	0.42	0.39	0.40	7046

recategories ratings as poor(0) and good(1)

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

```
Rating 5 13131 4 5077 3 2871 2 1565
```

```
1 842
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

re-rating as 1,2,3 as 0 and 4,5 as 1

```
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=2529)

x_train.shape,x_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape

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

get feature text conversion to tokens

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

cv=CountVectorizer(lowercase = True, analyzer='word',ngram_range=(2,3),stop_words= 'english',max_features=5000)

x_train=cv.fit_transform(x_train)

x_test=cv.fit_transform(x_test)
```

get model re-train

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

model=MultinomialNB()

model.fit(x_train,y_train)

- MultinomialNB

MultinomialNB()
```

get model prediction

```
y_pred=model.predict(x_test)

y_pred.shape

→ (7046,)

y_pred

→ array([1, 1, 1, ..., 1, 1, 1])
```

get model evaluation

 $from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ confusion_matrix, classification_report$

print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))

[[449 1134] [989 4474]]

print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))

→		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0 1	0.31 0.80	0.28 0.82	0.30 0.81	1583 5463
accur macro weighted	avg	0.56 0.69	0.55 0.70	0.70 0.55 0.69	7046 7046 7046

Start coding or generate with AI.