Project Description (Topic model for review data):

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DESCRIPTION

Help a leading mobile brand understand the voice of the customer by analyzing the reviews of their product on Amazon and the topics that customers are talking about. You will perform topic modeling on specific parts of speech. You'll finally interpret the emerging topics.

Problem Statement:

A popular mobile phone brand, Lenovo has launched their budget smartphone in the Indian market. The client wants to understand the VOC (voice of the customer) on the product. This will be useful to not just evaluate the current product, but to also get some direction for developing the product pipeline. The client is particularly interested in the different aspects that customers care about. Product reviews by customers on a leading e-commerce site should provide a good view.

Domain: Amazon reviews for a leading phone brand

Analysis to be done: POS tagging, topic modeling using LDA, and topic interpretation

Content:

Dataset: 'K8 Reviews v0.2.csv'

Columns:

Sentiment: The sentiment against the review (4,5 star reviews are positive, 1,2 are negative)

Reviews: The main text of the review

Steps to perform:

Discover the topics in the reviews and present it to business in a consumable format. Employ techniques in syntactic processing and topic modeling.

Perform specific cleanup, POS tagging, and restricting to relevant POS tags, then, perform topic modeling using LDA. Finally, give business-friendly names to the topics and make a table for business.

Tasks:

- 1. Read the .csv file using Pandas. Take a look at the top few records.
- 2. Normalize casings for the review text and extract the text into a list for easier manipulation.
- 3. Tokenize the reviews using NLTKs word_tokenize function.
- 4. Perform parts-of-speech tagging on each sentence using the NLTK POS tagger.

- 5. For the topic model, we should want to include only nouns.
 - 1. Find out all the POS tags that correspond to nouns.
 - 2. Limit the data to only terms with these tags.
- 6. Lemmatize.
 - 1. Different forms of the terms need to be treated as one.
 - 2. No need to provide POS tag to lemmatizer for now.
- 7. Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any).
- 8. Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics.
 - 1. Print out the top terms for each topic.
 - 2. What is the coherence of the model with the c v metric?
- 9. Analyze the topics through the business lens.
 - 1. Determine which of the topics can be combined.
- 10. Create a topic model using LDA with what you think is the optimal number of topics
 - 1. What is the coherence of the model?
- 11. The business should be able to interpret the topics.
 - 1. Name each of the identified topics.
 - 2. Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to present to the business.

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Source Code:

Import required libraries, functions and classes

#Numpy and pandas for dataframes

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

nltk library for tokenization, lemmatizer, stopwords, pos tags and FreqDist

import string for punctuation and str manipulations

import nltk

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize,TweetTokenizer

from nltk.tag import pos_tag

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

from nltk import FreqDist

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

import string

#Gensim library for LDA model creation . Corpora in gensim to create the id2word Dictionary and corpus of terms

import gensim

import gensim.corpora as corpora

```
#visualization using matplotlib and pyLDAvis for the LDA model viz
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pyLDAvis
import pyLDAvis.gensim models
from pprint import pprint
#import warnings to ignore deprecation warning
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category = DeprecationWarning)
if name ==' main ':
#Task 1: Read the .csv file using Pandas. Take a look at the top few records.
 print("reading csv file:")
 file path=input("enter path for the loan data file to load:")
 df_path=file_path.replace("\\",'/')
 reviews_df = pd.read_csv(df_path)
 print(reviews df.head()) #look at the top few records
```

#Task 2: Normalize casings for the review text and extract the text into a list for easier manipulation

```
print("Normalize the text - reduce to lower case")
 review list = [review.lower() for review in reviews df["review"]]
 print(review list[:5])
 print("-----")
#Task 3:Tokenize the reviews using NLTKs word_tokenize function.
 print("Tokenize the reviews:")
 rev_words = [word_tokenize(review) for review in review_list]
 print(rev words[:5])
 print("-----")
#Task 4: Perform parts-of-speech tagging on each sentence using the NLTK POS
tagger.
 print("POS tagging using NLTK pos tagger:")
 pos tagged review = [pos tag(review) for review in rev words]
 print(len(pos_tagged_review))
 print(pos_tagged_review[:5])
 print("-----")
```

#Task 5: For the topic model, we should want to include only nouns.

- #1. Find out all the POS tags that correspond to nouns.
- #2. Limit the data to only terms with these tags.

print("Find out all the POS tags that correspond to nouns - Since pos_tag function in NLTK library uses the Penn Treebank tagset.")

```
pos noun reviews = []
 for review in pos_tagged_review:
   nouns=[]
   for word tuple in review:
    if "NN" in word_tuple[1]:
      nouns.append(word tuple)
   pos noun reviews.append(nouns)
 print(pos noun reviews[:50])
# Exclude any reviews that did not have any nouns as these reviews will be blank
or empty sublists []
 print("Limit the data to only terms with noun tags")
 pos_noun_reviews=[review for review in pos_noun_reviews if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(pos noun reviews), pos noun reviews[:50])
```

```
print("-----")
#Task 6: Lemmatize.
#1. Different forms of the terms need to be treated as one.
#2. No need to provide POS tag to lemmatizer for now
 print("Lemmatize the different forms of the nouns")
# POS tags not passed to lemmatizer
 wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
 lemmatized words =[]
 for review in pos_noun_reviews:
  lemma_word=[]
  for word in review:
    lemma_word.append(wnl.lemmatize(word[0]))
  lemmatized words.append(lemma word)
 print(lemmatized words[:50])
```

#Task 7: Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any).

```
print("Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any)")
# The o/p from lemmatizer still has many composite words that still contain
emojis, special characters etc.
# Using tweet tokenizer for isolating them better.
 tweet tokenize = TweetTokenizer()
#Create list of stopwords with punctuations. Manually added token ['\s'] as this is
usually seperated in tokenize
 stop words = stopwords.words("english")
 stop_words = stop_words+list(string.punctuation)+["\'s"]
 filtered_rev_words=[]
 for review in lemmatized words:
   filter words=[]
   for words in review:
     rev words = []
    rev_words = tweet_tokenize.tokenize(words)
    for word in rev words:
      if word not in stop words:
        filter_words.append(word)
   filtered rev words.append(filter words)
```

```
print("-----")
# Exclude any reviews that contained only stopwords as these reviews will be
blank or empty sublists []
 print("filtered reviews:")
 filtered_rev_words=[review for review in filtered_rev_words if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(filtered rev words),filtered rev words[:100])
 print("-----")
# Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots
 list_of_words = [word for review in filtered_rev_words for word in review]
 common word freq=FreqDist(list of words).most common(100)
 word list = common word freq[::-1]
 words,freq = [],[]
 for word in word list:
  words.append(word[0])
  freq.append(word[1])
 x=np.array(words)
 y=np.array(freq)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,22))
 plt.barh(x,y,color="lightblue")
  plt.show()
  print(common word freq)
# Revising the stopwords based of above analysis
 stop words inclusions =
["...","..",'phone','good','bad','lenovo','k8','note','product',
              'mobile','hai','please','pls','star','hi','ho','ok','superb','handset']
 stop_words = stop_words + stop_words_inclusions
#isalnum() to remove emoji an isnumeric() to remove only number tokens present
in the list
#len(word)!=1 will eliminate all one letter tokens such as 'u','i' etc.
 final rev words = []
 for review in filtered_rev_words:
   stopwords removed review=[]
   for word in review:
     if word not in stop_words and word.isalnum() and (not word.isnumeric())
and len(word)!=1:
```

```
stopwords_removed_review.append(word)
   final rev words.append(stopwords removed review)
# Clearing any reviews which are now empty lists after removal of revised stop
words
 final_rev_words=[review for review in final_rev_words if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(final rev words),final rev words[:50])
# Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots
 list_of_words = [word for review in final_rev_words for word in review]
 word freq=FreqDist(list of words).most common(100)
 word list 2 = word freq[::-1]
 words,freq = [],[]
 for word in word list 2:
   words.append(word[0])
   freq.append(word[1])
 x=np.array(words)
 y=np.array(freq)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,22))
 plt.barh(x,y,color="plum")
 plt.show()
#Task 8: Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics.
#1. Print out the top terms for each topic.
#2. What is the coherence of the model with the c v metric?
 print("First creating the id2word Dictionary and corpus of words required for
the LDA topic model")
 id2word = corpora.Dictionary(final rev words)
 corpus =[]
 for review in final rev words:
   new = id2word.doc2bow(review)
   corpus.append(new)
 print(corpus[:20],"\n")
 print("No of reviews:",len(corpus),"\n")
```

```
print("No of unique words:",len(id2word),"\n")
 print("-----")
 print("create LDA Model")
# Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics
 lda_model = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,
                   id2word=id2word,
                   num_topics=12,
                   random_state=47,
                   update_every=1,
                   chunksize=100,
                   passes=10,
                   alpha="auto")
 pprint(lda_model.print_topics())
#Print out the top terms for each topic.
 print("-----")
 print("Top terms for each topic.")
```

```
topic terms=[]
 for idx in range(12):
  topics.append("Topic "+ str(idx+1))
   terms=[]
  for term in Ida model.get topic terms(idx,topn=10):
    terms.append(id2word[term[0]])
  topic terms.append(terms)
 for idx in range(12):
  print(idx,topic terms[idx])
 df_topics = pd.DataFrame(topic_terms).transpose()
 df topics.columns = topics
 print(df topics)
 print("-----")
#What is the coherence of the model with the c_v metric?
# coherence of the model with the c_v metric?
 coherence model Ida = CoherenceModel(model=Ida model,
texts=final rev words, dictionary=id2word, coherence='c v')
```

topics=[]

```
coherence Ida = coherence model Ida.get coherence()
 print('\nCoherence Score: ', coherence Ida)
 print("-----")
#Task 9: Analyze the topics through the business lens.
#1. Determine which of the topics can be combined.
 print("-----")
vis=pyLDAvis.gensim models.prepare(lda model,corpus,id2word,mds='mmds',R=
10)
 pyLDAvis.show(vis)
 print("-----")
 print("As per the LDA model with 12 topics many of these can be combined as
per below. The ideal number of topics would be 4\n")
 print("New Topics\t\t\t\t\tCurrent LDA model Topics\t\t\tKey Words for new
topic classification\n")
 print("Sale and Customer support\t\t\t\3,8\t\t\Amazon, service, support,
replacement, refund, purchase, expectation, gorilla, glass, button, power, range,
software, game\n")
 print("Daily usage experience\t\t\t\t\t\2,9\t\t\tCamera, quality, day, time, use,
usage, time, network, call, signal, volta, music, speaker, processor, app,
charging\n")
 print("Phone features and performance\t\t\t\t\4,7,11,12\t\t\Feature,
performance, speed, ram, price, sim, sound, experience, display, screen, video,
```

stock, android, user, interface, apps, response, contact, gallery, photo, flash, mp, sensor, clarity\n")

print("Problems/issues and Pricing\t\t\t\t\t1,5,6,10\t\t\t\tIssue, problem, waste, update, bug, function, battery, backup, hour, hr, life, charger, charge, heat, heating, money, value, worth, cost, budget")

```
print("-----"
```

#Task 10: Create topic model using LDA with what you think is the optimal number of topics

#1. What is the coherence of the model?

print("Creating LDA model with 4 topics")

lda_model_2 = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,

id2word=id2word,

num_topics=4,

random_state=47,

update_every=1,

chunksize=100,

passes=10,

alpha="auto")

#What is the coherence of the model?

```
coherence model Ida 2 = CoherenceModel(model=Ida model 2,
texts=final rev words, dictionary=id2word, coherence='c v')
 coherence_lda_2 = coherence_model_lda_2.get_coherence()
 print('\nCoherence Score: ', coherence Ida 2)
 print("-----")
 vis2
=pyLDAvis.gensim_models.prepare(lda_model_2,corpus,id2word,mds='mmds',R=
25)
 pyLDAvis.show(vis2)
 print(lda model 2.print topics())
 print("-----")
 topics model2=[]
 topic_terms_model2=[]
 for idx in range(4):
  topics model2.append("Topic "+ str(idx+1))
  terms=[]
  for term in Ida_model_2.get_topic_terms(idx,topn=10):
   terms.append(id2word[term[0]])
  topic_terms_model2.append(terms)
```

```
for idx in range(4):
   print(idx,topic terms model2[idx])
 df_topics_model_2 = pd.DataFrame(topic_terms_model2).transpose()
 df topics model 2.columns=topics model2
 print(df_topics_model_2)
 print("-----
#Task 11: The business should be able to interpret the topics.
#1. Name each of the identified topics.
#2. Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to present to
the business.
 print("Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to
present to the business.")
 topics model2 = ["Problems and Issues"," Key features for user", "Sales and
customer service", "Hardware specs and value features"]
 df_topics_model_2.columns=topics_model2
 print(df topics model 2) # Import required libraries, functions and classes
```

#Numpy and pandas for dataframes

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

nltk library for tokenization, lemmatizer, stopwords, pos tags and FreqDist

import string for punctuation and str manipulations

import nltk

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize,TweetTokenizer

from nltk.tag import pos_tag

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

from nltk import FreqDist

from nltk.corpus import stopwords

import string

#Gensim library for LDA model creation . Corpora in gensim to create the id2word Dictionary and corpus of terms

import gensim

import gensim.corpora as corpora

from gensim.models import CoherenceModel

#visualization using matplotlib and pyLDAvis for the LDA model viz

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pyLDAvis
import pyLDAvis.gensim models
from pprint import pprint
#import warnings to ignore deprecation warning
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category = DeprecationWarning)
if name ==' main ':
#Task 1: Read the .csv file using Pandas. Take a look at the top few records.
 print("reading csv file:")
 file path=input("enter path for the loan data file to load:")
 df_path=file_path.replace("\\",'/')
 reviews df = pd.read csv(df path)
 print(reviews df.head()) #look at the top few records
 print("-----")
```

#Task 2: Normalize casings for the review text and extract the text into a list for easier manipulation

```
print("Normalize the text - reduce to lower case")
 review list = [review.lower() for review in reviews df["review"]]
 print(review list[:5])
 print("-----")
#Task 3:Tokenize the reviews using NLTKs word tokenize function.
 print("Tokenize the reviews:")
 rev words = [word tokenize(review) for review in review list]
 print(rev words[:5])
 print("-----")
#Task 4: Perform parts-of-speech tagging on each sentence using the NLTK POS
tagger.
 print("POS tagging using NLTK pos tagger:")
 pos tagged review = [pos tag(review) for review in rev words]
 print(len(pos tagged review))
 print(pos tagged review[:5])
 print("-----")
#Task 5: For the topic model, we should want to include only nouns.
#1. Find out all the POS tags that correspond to nouns.
```

#2. Limit the data to only terms with these tags.

print("Find out all the POS tags that correspond to nouns - Since pos_tag
function in NLTK library uses the Penn Treebank tagset.")

```
pos noun reviews = []
 for review in pos_tagged_review:
  nouns=[]
  for word_tuple in review:
    if "NN" in word tuple[1]:
     nouns.append(word tuple)
  pos_noun_reviews.append(nouns)
 print(pos noun reviews[:50])
# Exclude any reviews that did not have any nouns as these reviews will be blank
or empty sublists []
 print("Limit the data to only terms with noun tags")
 pos_noun_reviews=[review for review in pos_noun_reviews if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(pos noun reviews), pos noun reviews[:50])
 print("-----")
```

```
#1. Different forms of the terms need to be treated as one.
#2. No need to provide POS tag to lemmatizer for now
 print("Lemmatize the different forms of the nouns")
# POS tags not passed to lemmatizer
 wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
 lemmatized words =[]
 for review in pos noun reviews:
   lemma word=[]
   for word in review:
    lemma_word.append(wnl.lemmatize(word[0]))
   lemmatized words.append(lemma word)
 print(lemmatized words[:50])
#Task 7: Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any).
 print("Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any)")
```

#Task 6: Lemmatize.

```
# The o/p from lemmatizer still has many composite words that still contain
emojis, special characters etc.
# Using tweet tokenizer for isolating them better.
 tweet tokenize = TweetTokenizer()
#Create list of stopwords with punctuations. Manually added token ['\s'] as this is
usually seperated in tokenize
 stop words = stopwords.words("english")
 stop words = stop words+list(string.punctuation)+["\'s"]
 filtered rev words=[]
 for review in lemmatized words:
   filter words=[]
   for words in review:
     rev words = []
    rev words = tweet tokenize.tokenize(words)
    for word in rev_words:
      if word not in stop_words:
        filter words.append(word)
   filtered_rev_words.append(filter_words)
```

```
print("-----")
# Exclude any reviews that contained only stopwords as these reviews will be
blank or empty sublists []
 print("filtered reviews:")
 filtered rev words=[review for review in filtered rev words if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(filtered rev words),filtered rev words[:100])
 print("-----")
# Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots
 list_of_words = [word for review in filtered_rev_words for word in review]
 common_word_freq=FreqDist(list_of_words).most_common(100)
 word list = common word freq[::-1]
 words,freq = [],[]
 for word in word list:
  words.append(word[0])
  freq.append(word[1])
 x=np.array(words)
 y=np.array(freq)
 plt.figure(figsize=(20,22))
```

```
plt.barh(x,y,color="lightblue")
 plt.show()
 print(common word freq)
# Revising the stopwords based of above analysis
 stop_words_inclusions =
["...","..",'phone','good','bad','lenovo','k8','note','product',
             'mobile','hai','please','pls','star','hi','ho','ok','superb','handset']
 stop words = stop words + stop words inclusions
#isalnum() to remove emoji an isnumeric() to remove only number tokens present
in the list
#len(word)!=1 will eliminate all one letter tokens such as 'u','i' etc.
 final rev words = []
 for review in filtered rev words:
   stopwords_removed_review=[]
   for word in review:
     if word not in stop words and word.isalnum() and (not word.isnumeric())
and len(word)!=1:
      stopwords_removed_review.append(word)
```

```
final_rev_words.append(stopwords_removed_review)
# Clearing any reviews which are now empty lists after removal of revised stop
words
 final rev words=[review for review in final rev words if len(review)>=1]
 print(len(final_rev_words),final_rev_words[:50])
# Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots
 list of words = [word for review in final rev words for word in review]
 word_freq=FreqDist(list_of_words).most_common(100)
 word list 2 = word freq[::-1]
 words,freq = [],[]
 for word in word list 2:
   words.append(word[0])
   freq.append(word[1])
 x=np.array(words)
 y=np.array(freq)
 plt.figure(figsize=(20,22))
```

```
plt.barh(x,y,color="plum")
 plt.show()
#Task 8: Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics.
#1. Print out the top terms for each topic.
#2. What is the coherence of the model with the c_v metric?
 print("First creating the id2word Dictionary and corpus of words required for
the LDA topic model")
 id2word = corpora.Dictionary(final rev words)
 corpus =[]
 for review in final_rev_words:
   new = id2word.doc2bow(review)
   corpus.append(new)
 print(corpus[:20],"\n")
 print("No of reviews:",len(corpus),"\n")
 print("No of unique words:",len(id2word),"\n")
```

```
print("-----")
 print("create LDA Model")
# Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics
 lda model = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,
                   id2word=id2word,
                   num topics=12,
                   random_state=47,
                   update every=1,
                   chunksize=100,
                   passes=10,
                   alpha="auto")
 pprint(lda model.print topics())
#Print out the top terms for each topic.
 print("-----")
 print("Top terms for each topic.")
 topics=[]
```

```
topic_terms=[]
 for idx in range(12):
   topics.append("Topic "+ str(idx+1))
   terms=[]
   for term in Ida_model.get_topic_terms(idx,topn=10):
    terms.append(id2word[term[0]])
   topic_terms.append(terms)
 for idx in range(12):
   print(idx,topic terms[idx])
 df topics = pd.DataFrame(topic terms).transpose()
 df_topics.columns = topics
 print(df_topics)
#What is the coherence of the model with the c_v metric?
# coherence of the model with the c v metric?
 coherence model Ida = CoherenceModel(model=Ida model,
texts=final rev words, dictionary=id2word, coherence='c v')
 coherence Ida = coherence model Ida.get coherence()
```

```
print('\nCoherence Score: ', coherence Ida)
 print("-----")
#Task 9: Analyze the topics through the business lens.
#1. Determine which of the topics can be combined.
 print("-----")
vis=pyLDAvis.gensim models.prepare(lda model,corpus,id2word,mds='mmds',R=
10)
 pyLDAvis.show(vis)
 print("-----")
 print("As per the LDA model with 12 topics many of these can be combined as
per below. The ideal number of topics would be 4\n")
 print("New Topics\t\t\t\t\tCurrent LDA model Topics\t\t\tKey Words for new
topic classification\n")
 print("Sale and Customer support\t\t\t\t3,8\t\t\Amazon, service, support,
replacement, refund, purchase, expectation, gorilla, glass, button, power, range,
software, game\n")
 print("Daily usage experience\t\t\t\t\t2,9\t\t\tCamera, quality, day, time, use,
usage, time, network, call, signal, volta, music, speaker, processor, app,
charging\n")
 print("Phone features and performance\t\t\t\t\t4,7,11,12\t\t\Feature,
performance, speed, ram, price, sim, sound, experience, display, screen, video,
stock, android, user, interface, apps, response, contact, gallery, photo, flash, mp,
sensor, clarity\n")
```

print("Problems/issues and Pricing\t\t\t\t\t1,5,6,10\t\t\t\tIssue, problem, waste, update, bug, function, battery, backup, hour, hr, life, charger, charge, heat, heating, money, value, worth, cost, budget")

```
print("-----")
```

#Task 10: Create topic model using LDA with what you think is the optimal number of topics

#1. What is the coherence of the model?

print("Creating LDA model with 4 topics")

lda_model_2 = gensim.models.ldamodel.LdaModel(corpus=corpus,

id2word=id2word,

num_topics=4,

random_state=47,

update_every=1,

chunksize=100,

passes=10,

alpha="auto")

#What is the coherence of the model?

```
coherence model Ida 2 = CoherenceModel(model=Ida model 2,
texts=final rev words, dictionary=id2word, coherence='c v')
 coherence Ida 2 = coherence model Ida 2.get coherence()
 print('\nCoherence Score: ', coherence Ida 2)
 print("-----")
 vis2
=pyLDAvis.gensim_models.prepare(lda_model_2,corpus,id2word,mds='mmds',R=
25)
 pyLDAvis.show(vis2)
 print(lda model 2.print topics())
 print("-----")
 topics_model2=[]
 topic terms model2=[]
 for idx in range(4):
  topics model2.append("Topic "+ str(idx+1))
  terms=[]
  for term in Ida model 2.get topic terms(idx,topn=10):
   terms.append(id2word[term[0]])
  topic terms model2.append(terms)
```

```
for idx in range(4):
   print(idx,topic terms model2[idx])
 df topics model 2 = pd.DataFrame(topic terms model2).transpose()
 df topics model 2.columns=topics model2
 print(df topics model 2)
 print("-----
#Task 11: The business should be able to interpret the topics.
#1. Name each of the identified topics.
#2. Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to present to
the business.
 print("Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to
present to the business.")
 topics model2 = ["Problems and Issues"," Key features for user", "Sales and
customer service", "Hardware specs and value features"]
 df topics model 2.columns=topics model2
 print(df_topics_model_2)
```

Screenshot of the output:

Task 1: Read the .csv file using Pandas. Take a look at the top few records.:

Task 2: Normalize casings for the review text and extract the text into a list for easier manipulation:

Normalize the text - reduce to lower case

('good but need updates and improvements', "worst mobile i have bought ever, battery is draining like hell, backup is only 6 to 7 hours with internet uses, even if i put mobile idle its getting discharged.this
s biggest lie from amazon & lenove which is not at all expected, they are making full by saying that battery is 4000mah & booster charger is fake, it takes at least 4 to 5 hours to be fully charged.don't know h
w lenovo will survive by making full of us.please don;t go for this else you will regret like me.", 'when i will get my 10% cash back... its already 15 january..', 'good', 'the worst phone everthey have change
the last phone but the problem is still same and the amazon is not returning the phone .highly disappointing of amazon']

Task 3:Tokenize the reviews using NLTKs word tokenize function.:

Tokenize the reviews:
[['good', 'but', 'need', 'updates', 'and', 'improvements'], ['worst', 'mobile', 'i', 'have', 'bought', 'ever', ',', 'battery', 'is', 'draining', 'like', 'hell', ',', 'backup', 'is', 'only', '6', 'to', '7', 'hour's', 'ki', 'internet', 'uses', ',', 'even', 'if', 'i', 'put', 'mobile', 'idle', 'its', 'getting', 'discharged.this', 'is', 'biggest', 'lie', 'from', 'amazon', '&', 'lenove', 'which', is', 'not', 'at', 'all', 'expected', ',', 'they', 'are', 'making', 'full', 'by', 'saying', 'that', 'battery', 'is', 'd808mah', '&', 'booster', 'charger', 'is', 'fake', ',', 'it', 'takes', 'at', 'least', '4', 'to', '5', 'hours', 'to', 'be', 'be', 'harged.do', 'n's', 'know', 'how', 'lenovo', 'will', 'survive', 'by', 'making', 'full', 'of', 'us.please', 'don', ';', 't, 'go', 'ro', 'this', 'else', 'you', 'will', 'grent', 'like', 'me', ''], ['when', 'i', 'will', 'get', 'my', '10', '%', 'cash', 'back', '...', 'its', 'already', '15', 'january', ...'], ['good'], ['the', 'worst', 'phone', 'everthey', 'have', 'changed', 'the', 'last', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'rot', 'returning', 'the', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'cash', 'back', '...', 's', 'are', 'the', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'not', 'returning', 'the', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'not', 'returning', 'the', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'is', 'not', 'returning', 'the', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'last', 'and', 'the', 'amazon', 'last', 'phone', 'highly', 'disappointing', 'of', 'amazon', 'last', 'last',

Task 4: Perform parts-of-speech tagging on each sentence using the NLTK POS tagger.:

"No tagging using mink post tagger:

[[(2004,])]], ('but', 'CC'), ('need', 'VBP'), ('updates', 'NNS'), ('and', 'CC'), ('improvements', 'NNS')], ('worst', 'JDS'), ('mobile', 'NN'), ('is', 'NN2'), ('have', 'VBP'), ('bought', 'VBN'), ('ever', 'RB'), ('s', 'N), ('battery', 'NN'), ('is', 'NB2'), ('only', 'RB'), ('bo', 'CD'), ('to', 'TO'), ('hours', 'NNS'), ('with', 'NI), ('internet', 'JJ'), ('uses', 'MSS'), ('s', 'N), ('even', 'RB'), ('is', 'NN'), ('is', 'NP2'), ('only', 'RB'), ('is', 'NRS'), ('getting', 'NBC'), ('only', 'RB'), ('is', 'NRS'), ('getting', 'NBC'), ('is', 'NRS'), ('is', 'NRS

Task 5: For the topic model, we should want to include only nouns.:

| Find out all the ROS tags that correspond to nouns - Since posting function in BIR library uses the Penn Freehank tagnet. | ("(updates, Mr.S.). ("insecentary, Mr.S.)." ("(mobile, "Mr.)." ("Challery," Mr.)." ("Mr.)." (

Task 6: Lemmatize:

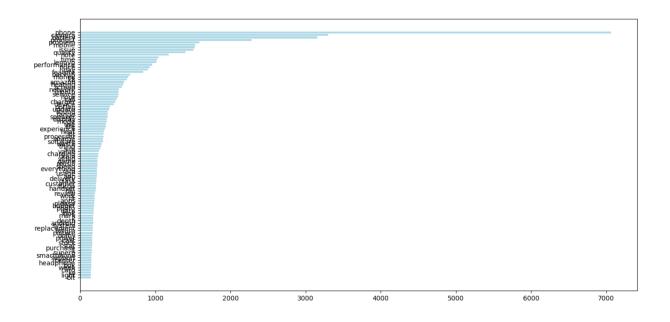
Lemmatize the different forms of the nouns
[['update', 'improvement'], 'improvement', 'improvement'], 'im

Task 7: Remove stopwords and punctuation (if there are any).:

filtered evalent:

1853 [[undered: improvement], [mobile, battery, bell, 'backun', hour, 'us', idle', 'discharged this', 'lie', 'amazon', 'lenow', 'battery', 'charger', 'bour'], ['cash', ...], ['phone', 'eneverthey', 'phone', 'amazon', 'phone', 'stain', 'amazon', 'mobile', 'stain', 'problem', 'product', 'mobile', 'product', 'camera', 'poblem', 'problem', 'problem',

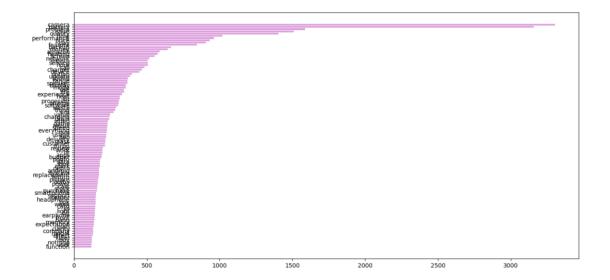
Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots:



Clearing any reviews which are now empty lists after removal of revised stop words



Barplot to visualize the 100 most common words using FreqDist and barplots:



Task 8: Create a topic model using LDA on the cleaned-up data with 12 topics.:

```
create LDA Model
[(0,
 '0.157*"update" + 0.106*"waste" + 0.046*"smartphone" + 0.033*"bug" + '
  '0.032*"hand" + 0.029*"function" + 0.029*"cost" + 0.028*"class" +
  '0.025*"connection" + 0.024*"mi"'),
(1,
  '0.273*"camera" + 0.108*"quality" + 0.073*"day" + 0.030*"mode" + '
 '0.028*"processor" + 0.027*"speaker" + 0.021*"use" + 0.021*"music" + '
 '0.019*"usage" + 0.015*"thing"'),
  '0.123*"amazon" + 0.080*"range" + 0.077*"software" + 0.042*"support" + '
 '0.042*"mark" + 0.040*"game" + 0.039*"dolby" + 0.030*"refund" + '
 '0.026*"power" + 0.026*"expectation"'),
(3,
  '0.149*"screen" + 0.128*"device" + 0.089*"option" + 0.044*"sensor" + '
 '0.041*"model" + 0.040*"user" + 0.034*"cast" + 0.028*"set" + 0.018*"someone" '
 '+ 0.016*"interface"'),
(4,
 '0.103*"charger" + 0.100*"heat" + 0.077*"charge" + 0.066*"lot" + 0.058*"bit" '
 '+ 0.056*"turbo" + 0.048*"hr" + 0.046*"budget" + 0.042*"system" + '
 '0.038*"slot"'),
(5,
 '0.333*"issue" + 0.150*"monev" + 0.069*"deliverv" + 0.051*"value" + '
 '0.038*"light" + 0.026*"application" + 0.025*"week" + 0.023*"worth" + '
  '0.021*"brand" + 0.019*"color"'),
(6.
  '0.259*"feature" + 0.085*"sim" + 0.076*"speed" + 0.055*"ram" + 0.050*"apps" '
 '+ 0.039*"contact" + 0.029*"gallery" + 0.026*"mp" + 0.020*"response" +
 '0.017*"one"'),
(7,
  '0.125*"service" + 0.051*"replacement" + 0.050*"glass" + 0.035*"button" + '
  '0.035*"purchase" + 0.033*"touch" + 0.033*"piece" + 0.028*"number" + '
 '0.027*"gorilla" + 0.024*"wifi"'),
(8,
  '0.138*"time" + 0.087*"network" + 0.074*"call" + 0.034*"customer" + '
 '0.033*"app" + 0.032*"charging" + 0.025*"card" + 0.022*"min" +
 '0.022*"signal" + 0.021*"volta"').
  '0.302*"battery" + 0.160*"problem" + 0.060*"heating" + 0.053*"month" + '
 '0.053*"backup" + 0.042*"hour" + 0.033*"life" + 0.020*"return" + '
 '0.019*"work" + 0.018*"data"'),
(10.
  '0.254*"price" + 0.104*"display" + 0.077*"video" + 0.076*"everything" + '
 '0.041*"box" + 0.037*"flash" + 0.036*"headphone" + 0.031*"killer" + '
 '0.019*"nice" + 0.018*"night"'),
(11,
 '0.144*"performance" + 0.059*"sound" + 0.034*"experience" + 0.034*"drain" + '
 '0.032*"stock" + 0.030*"android" + 0.029*"review" + 0.028*"photo" + '
 '0.028*"kev" + 0.027*"clarity"')1
```

Print out the top terms for each topic.:

```
Top terms for each topic.

0 ['update', 'waste', 'smartphone', 'bug', 'hand', 'function', 'cost', 'class', 'connection', 'mi']

1 ['camera', 'quality', 'day', 'mode', 'processor', 'speaker', 'use', 'music', 'usage', 'thing']

2 ['amazon', 'range', 'software', 'support', 'mark', 'game', 'dolby', 'refund', 'power', 'expectation']

3 ['screen', 'device', 'option', 'sensor', 'model', 'user', 'cast', 'set', 'someone', 'interface']

4 ['charger', 'heat', 'charge', 'lot', 'bit', 'turbo', 'hr', 'budget', 'system', 'slot']

5 ['issue', 'money', 'delivery', 'value', 'light', 'application', 'week', 'worth', 'brand', 'color']

6 ['feature', 'sim', 'speed', 'ram', 'apps', 'contact', 'gallery', 'mp', 'response', 'one']

7 ['service', 'replacement', 'glass', 'button', 'purchase', 'touch', 'piece', 'number', 'gorilla', 'wifi']

8 ['time', 'network', 'call', 'customer', 'app', 'charging', 'card', 'min', 'signal', 'volta']

9 ['battery', 'problem', 'heating', 'month', 'backup', 'hour', 'life', 'return', 'work', 'data']

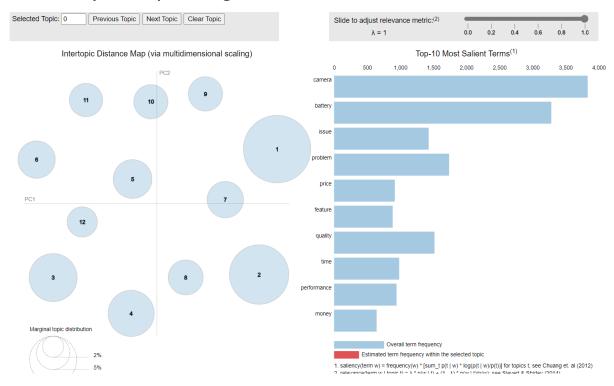
10 ['price', 'display', 'video', 'everything', 'box', 'flash', 'headphone', 'killer', 'nice', 'night']

11 ['performance', 'sound', 'experience', 'drain', 'stock', 'android', 'review', 'photo', 'key', 'clarity']
```

coherence of the model with the c v metric?:

```
Coherence Score: 0.4098900075104798
```

Task 9: Analyze the topics through the business lens.:



Determine which of the topics can be combined:

```
As per the LDA model with 12 topics many of these can be combined as per below. The ideal number of topics would be 4

New Topics

Current LDA model Topics

Key Words for new topic classification

Sale and Customer support

3,8

Amazon, service, support, replacement, refund, purchase, expectation, gorilla, glass, button, power, range, software, game

Daily usage experience

2,9

Camera, quality, day, time, use, usage, time, network, call, signal, volta, music, speaker, processor, app, charging

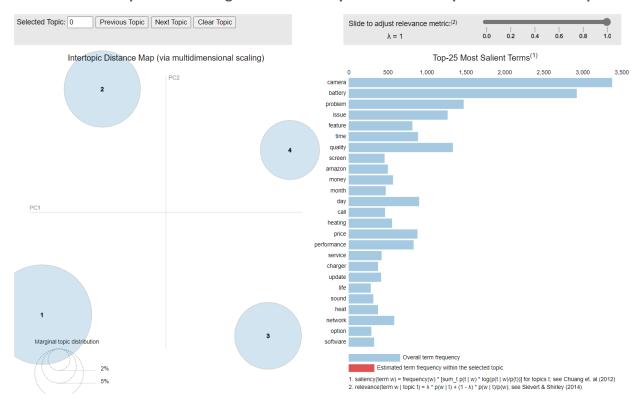
Phone features and performance
rface, apps, response, contact, gallery, photo, flash, mp, sensor, clarity

Problems/issues and Pricing

1,5,6,10

Issue, problem, waste, update, bug, function, battery, backup, hour, hr, life, charger, charge, heat, heat neg, money, value, worth, cost, budget
```

Task 10: Create topic model using LDA with what you think is the optimal number of topics:



What is the coherence of the model?:

```
Coherence Score: 0.510218984012
```

Task 11: The business should be able to interpret the topics.:

```
problem', 'issue', 'time', 'money', 'heating', 'update', 'heat', 'software', 'charge', 'waste']
'camera', 'battery', 'quality', 'day', 'price', 'performance', 'network', 'backup', 'device', 'hour']
'feature', 'amazon', 'month', 'call', 'service', 'charger', 'sound', 'option', 'delivery', 'bit']
'screen', 'life', 'turbo', 'charging', 'ram', 'work', 'budget', 'glass', 'card', 'sensor']
Topic 1 Topic 2 Topic 3 Topic 4
'screen',
 problem
                            camera
                                             feature
                                                                  screen
                          battery
     issue
                                                                     life
                                               amazon
      time
                          quality
                                                month
                                                                    turbo
                                                   call
     money
                                day
                                                              charging
 heating
                              price
                                             service
                                                                      ram
   update
                  performance
                                                                     work
                                             charger
                                                                  budget
      heat
                          network
                                                 sound
software
                                               option
                            backup
                                                                   glass
   charge
                            device
                                           delivery
                                                                     card
    waste
                                                    bit
                               hour
                                                                  sensor
```

Create a table with the topic name and the top 10 terms in each to present to the business.:

		10 terms in each to present to the	
	key reacures for user sa	les and customer service Hardware sp	becs and value reacures
problem	camera	feature	screen
issue	battery	amazon	life
time	quality	month	turbo
money	day	call	charging
heating	price	service	ram
update	performance	charger	work
heat	network	sound	budget
software	backup	option	glass
charge	device	delivery	card
waste	hour	bit	sensor