```
In [5]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [6]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import sqlite3
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import nltk
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
import re
from gensim.models import word2vec
from gensim.models import keyedvectors
import pickle
from tqdm import tqdm
import os
In [7]:
con = sqlite3.connect('E:/Varun/amazon-fine-food-reviews/database.sqlite')
filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query('''
SELECT *
FROM Reviews
WHERE Score !=3
''', con)
def partition(x):
   if x > 3:
       return "positive"
    return "negative"
actualScore = filtered data['Score']
positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
filtered data['Score'] = positiveNegative
print("Number of data points in our data", filtered_data.shape)
filtered_data.head(3)
Number of data points in our data (525814, 10)
Out[7]:
        ProductId
                           UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator
                                                                                   Score
                                                                                              Time Summary
                                                                                                      Good
  1 B001E4KFG0 A3SGXH7AUHU8GW
                                   delmartian
                                                                                  positive 1303862400
                                                                                                     Quality
                                                                                                   Dog Food
                                                                                                     Not as
1 2 B00813GRG4 A1D87F6ZCVE5NK
                                       dll pa
                                                           0
                                                                               0 negative 1346976000
                                                                                                   Advertised
                                      Natalia
                                      Corres
                                                                                                    "Delight'
2 3 B000LQOCH0
```

1 positive 1219017600

says it al

ABXLMWJIXXAIN

"Natalia

```
UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator
        ProductId
                                                                                  Score
                                                                                            Time Summary
4
In [15]:
filtered_data.shape
Out[15]:
(525814, 10)
In [16]:
sorted_data = filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId', axis= 0, ascending= True, inplace=False, kind=
'quicsort', na_position = 'last')
In [17]:
final_data= sorted_data.drop_duplicates(subset={'UserId','ProfileName','Time','Text'}, keep='first'
inplace=False)
final=final_data[final_data.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final_data.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
final.shape
final['Score'].value_counts()
Out[17]:
positive
           307061
negative
            57110
Name: Score, dtype: int64
In [18]:
#Taking a sample of 2K Positive reviews and 2K Negative reviews
p = final[final['Score'] == "positive"]
p = p[:2000]
n= final[final['Score'] == "negative"]
n = n[:2000]
p.shape
n.shape
final_data=pd.concat([p,n])
final_data.shape
Out[18]:
(4000, 10)
In [19]:
labels = final data['Score']
In [20]:
#Preprocessing
In [21]:
import re
i=0;
for sent in final_data['Text'].values:
    if (len(re.findall('<.*?>', sent))):
       print(i)
        print(sent)
        break
    i += 1
6
I set aside at least an hour each day to read to my son (3 y/o). At this point, I consider myself
```

a connoisseur of children's books and this is one of the best. Santa Clause put this under the tre

e. Since then, we've read it perpetually and he loves it. br /> First, this book taught him t
he months of the year. br /> Second, it's a pleasure to read. Well suited to 1.5 y/o old to 4
+. br /> Cbr /> Very few children's books are worth owning. Most should be borrowed from the
library. This book, however, deserves a permanent spot on your shelf. Sendak's best.

In [22]:

```
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
stop = set(stopwords.words('english'))
sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english')
def cleanhtml (sentence):
   cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
    cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
    return cleantext
def cleanpunc(sentence):
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(|||/||,r'|,cleaned)
    return cleaned
if not os.path.isfile('sample.sqlite'):
    i = 0
    str1=' '
    final string=[]
    all_positive_words=[]
    all_negative_words=[]
    S=' '
    for sent in tqdm(final data['Text'].values):
       filtered sentence=[]
        sent=cleanhtml(sent)
        for w in sent.split():
            for cleaned words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                if((cleaned words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned words)>2)):
                    if(cleaned words.lower() not in stop):
                        s=(sno.stem(cleaned words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                        filtered sentence.append(s)
                        if (final data['Score'].values)[i] == 'positive':
                            all positive words.append(s)
                        if(final_data['Score'].values)[i] == 'negative':
                            all negative words.append(s)
                    else:
                        continue
                else:
                    continue
        str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence)
        final string.append(str1)
    final data['CleanedText']=final string
    final data['CleanedText']=final data['CleanedText'].str.decode("utf-8")
    conn = sqlite3.connect('sample.sqlite')
    c=conn.cursor()
    conn.text factory = str
    final_data.to_sql('Reviews', conn, schema=None, if_exists='replace', \
    index=True, index_label=None, chunksize=None, dtype=None)
    conn.close()
    with open('positive words.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(all_positive_words, f)
    with open('negitive words.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(all negative words, f)
[nltk data] Error loading stopwords: <urlopen error [Errno 11001]</pre>
```

[nltk_data] getaddrinfo failed>

In [23]:

```
if os.path.isfile('sample.sqlite'):
    conn = sqlite3.connect('sample.sqlite')
    final = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3 """, conn)
    conn.close()
else:
```

```
print("Please the above cell")
```

In [24]:

```
#Bag of Words
```

In [25]:

```
count_vect = CountVectorizer()
final_counts = count_vect.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final_counts))
print("the shape of out text BOW vectorizer ",final_counts.get_shape())
print("the number of unique words ", final_counts.get_shape()[1])
```

the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'>
the shape of out text BOW vectorizer (4000, 9592)
the number of unique words 9592

In [26]:

```
final_counts.shape
```

Out[26]:

(4000, 9592)

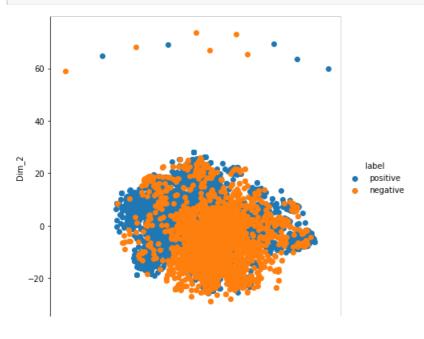
In [34]:

#Applying t-SNE on Bag of Words

In [38]:

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
tsne_data= final_counts.todense() #todense() from scipy is used to covert the sparse matrix to den
se matrix.
tsne_data_labels = labels #labels= sample['Score']

model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0) #Default parameters are taken i.e., perplexity = 30,
iterations= 1000
tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tsne_data)
tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, tsne_data_labels)).T
tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



```
-40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30
Dim_1
```

In [40]:

```
# Negative and positive reviews are overlapping by using TSNE on Bag of Words
# TF - IDF

tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer()
final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
print("the type of count vectorizer ",type(final_tf_idf))
print("the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer ",final_tf_idf.get_shape())
print("the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams ", final_tf_idf.get_shape()[
1
])
```

the type of count vectorizer <class 'scipy.sparse.csr.csr_matrix'> the shape of out text TFIDF vectorizer (4000, 9592) the number of unique words including both unigrams and bigrams 9592

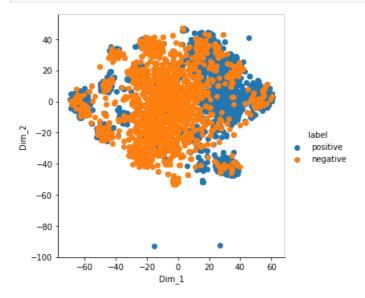
In [41]:

```
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
tsne_data= final_tf_idf.todense() #todense() from scipy is used to covert the sparse matrix to den
se matrix.

tsne_data_labels = labels
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0) #Default parameters are taken i.e., perplexity = 30,
iterations= 1000

tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tsne_data)
tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, tsne_data_labels)).T

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=5).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```

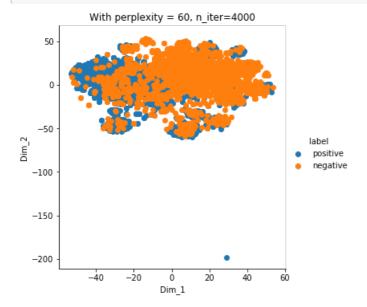


In [43]:

```
# TSNE with different parameters
tsne_data= final_tf_idf.todense() #todense() from scipy is used to covert the sparse matrix to den
se matrix.
tsne_data_labels = labels
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=60, n_iter=4000)

tsne_data = model.fit_transform(tsne_data)
tsne_data = np.vstack((tsne_data.T, tsne_data_labels)).T

tsne_df = pd.DataFrame(data=tsne_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(tsne_df, hue="label", size=5).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.title('With perplexity = 60, n_iter=4000')
```



In [27]:

```
#Overlapping increased very much than previous one by using different parameters
#Word2Vec
i=0
list_of_sent=[]
for sent in final['CleanedText'].values:
    list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
```

In [28]:

```
print(final['CleanedText'].values[1])
print("-----")
print(list_of_sent[1])
```

grew read sendak book watch realli rosi movi incorpor love son love howev miss hard cover version paperback seem kind flimsi take two hand keep page open

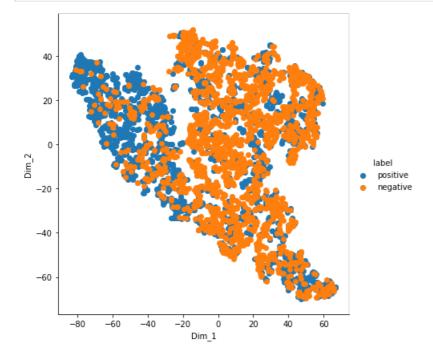
['grew', 'read', 'sendak', 'book', 'watch', 'realli', 'rosi', 'movi', 'incorpor', 'love', 'son', 'love', 'howev', 'miss', 'hard', 'cover', 'version', 'paperback', 'seem', 'kind', 'flimsi', 'take', 'two', 'hand', 'keep', 'page', 'open']

In [30]:

```
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
w2v model= Word2Vec(list of sent,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
#Avg Word2Vec
sent vectors = []
for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent):
   sent vec = np.zeros(50)
   count_words =0
    for word in sent:
       if word in w2v words:
           vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
           sent vec += vec
           count words += 1
    if count_words != 0:
       sent vec /= count words
    sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
print(len(sent vectors))
print(len(sent vectors[0]))
                                                                         4000/4000
100%|
[00:12<00:00, 326.64it/s]
```

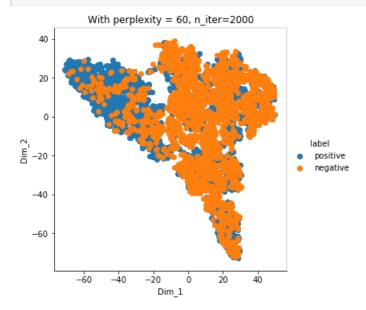
In [32]:

```
# TSNE for Avg Word2Vec
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
w2v_data= sent_vectors
w2v_labels = labels
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
w2v_data = model.fit_transform(w2v_data)
w2v_data = np.vstack((w2v_data.T, w2v_labels)).T
w2v_df = pd.DataFrame(data=w2v_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(w2v_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.show()
```



In [33]:

```
# TSNE tith different parameters
w2v_data= sent_vectors
w2v_labels = labels
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity=60, n_iter=2000)
w2v_data = model.fit_transform(w2v_data)
w2v_data = np.vstack((w2v_data.T, w2v_labels)).T
w2v_df = pd.DataFrame(data=w2v_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(w2v_df, hue="label", size=5).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.title('With perplexity = 60, n_iter=2000')
plt.show()
```



In [34]:

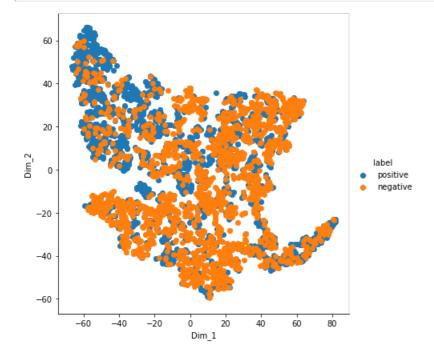
```
#Observation - Almost negative and positive overlapped with each other, So it is difficult to pred
ict
model = TfidfVectorizer()
tf idf matrix = model.fit transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
dictionary = dict(zip(model.get feature names(), list(model.idf )))
tfidf feat = model.get feature names()
tfidf_sent_vectors = [];
row=0;
for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent):
   sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
    weight sum =0;
   for word in sent:
        if word in w2v words:
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            tf idf = dictionary[word] * (sent.count(word) /len(sent))
            sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
            weight sum += tf idf
    if weight_sum != 0:
       sent vec /= weight sum
    tfidf sent vectors.append(sent vec)
    row += 1
100%|
                                                                                     4000/4000
[00:14<00:00, 285.20it/s]
```

In [35]:

```
# TSNE on weighted tf-idf Word2Vec
weighted_tfidf_data= tfidf_sent_vectors
weighted_tfidf_labels = labels

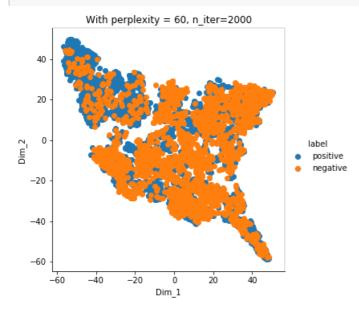
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0)
weighted_tfidf_data = model.fit_transform(weighted_tfidf_data)

weighted_tfidf_data = np.vstack((weighted_tfidf_data.T, weighted_tfidf_labels)).T
weighted_tfidf_df = pd.DataFrame(data=weighted_tfidf_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(weighted_tfidf_df, hue="label", size=6).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend
()
plt.show()
```



In [36]:

```
weighted_tfidf_labels = labels
model = TSNE(n_components=2, random_state=0, perplexity = 60, n_iter=2000)
weighted_tfidf_data = model.fit_transform(weighted_tfidf_data)
weighted_tfidf_data = np.vstack((weighted_tfidf_data.T, weighted_tfidf_labels)).T
weighted_tfidf_df = pd.DataFrame(data=weighted_tfidf_data, columns=("Dim_1", "Dim_2", "label"))
sns.FacetGrid(weighted_tfidf_df, hue="label", size=5).map(plt.scatter, 'Dim_1', 'Dim_2').add_legend()
plt.title('With_perplexity = 60, n_iter=2000')
plt.show()
```



In []:

Even using TSNE with different parameters reviews are overlapping