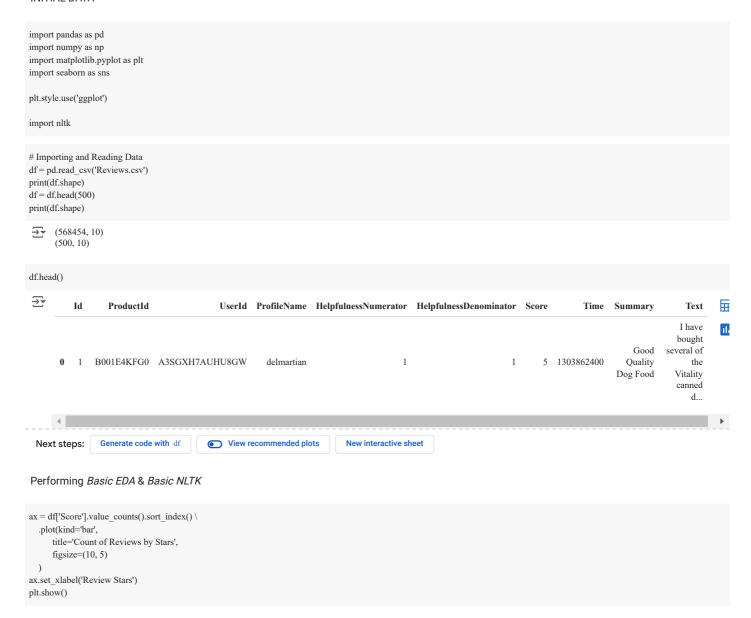
#### SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

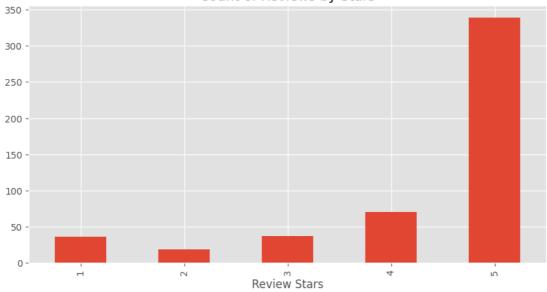
- 1. Using VADER
- 2. Roberta Pretrained Model from Higging Face
- 3. Higging Face Pipeline

# INITIAL DATA





# Count of Reviews by Stars



```
example = df['Text'][50]
print(example)
```

This oatmeal is not good. Its mushy, soft, I don't like it. Quaker Oats is the way to go.

#### nltk.download('punkt\_tab')

[nltk\_data] Downloading package punkt\_tab to /root/nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package punkt\_tab is already up-to-date!

#### tokens = nltk.word\_tokenize(example) tokens[:10]

['This', 'oatmeal', 'is', 'not', 'good', '.', 'Its', 'mushy', ',', 'soft']

# $nltk.download('averaged\_perceptron\_tagger\_eng')$

[nltk\_data] Downloading package averaged\_perceptron\_tagger\_eng to [nltk\_data] /root/nltk\_data.. [nltk\_data] Package averaged\_perceptron\_tagger\_eng is already up-to-[nltk\_data] True

# $tagged = nltk.pos\_tag(tokens)$

tagged[:10]

**→** [('This', 'DT'), ('oatmeal', 'NN'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('not', 'RB'), ('good', 'JJ'), ('Its', 'PRP\$'), ('mushy', 'NN'), (',', ','), ('soft', 'JJ')]

#### nltk.download('words')

[nltk\_data] Downloading package words to /root/nltk\_data... [nltk\_data] Package words is already up-to-date! True

#### entities = nltk.chunk.ne\_chunk(tagged) entities.pprint()

**→** (S This/DT oatmeal/NN is/VBZ not/RB good/JJ

```
/.
Its/PRP$
mushy/NN
,/,
soft/JJ
,/,
I/PRP
do/VBP
n'vRB
like/VB
it/PRP
./.
(ORGANIZATION Quaker/NNP Oats/NNPS)
is/VBZ
the/DT
way/NN
to/TO
go/VB
./.)
```

#### VADER

```
nltk.download('vader lexicon')
→ [nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
      [nltk_data] Package vader_lexicon is already up-to-date!
from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
sia = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
sia.polarity_scores('I am so happy!')
{'neg': 0.0, 'neu': 0.318, 'pos': 0.682, 'compound': 0.6468}
sia.polarity_scores('This is the worst thing ever.')
{'neg': 0.451, 'neu': 0.549, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.6249}
sia.polarity_scores(example)
{'neg': 0.22, 'neu': 0.78, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5448}
# Run the polarity score on the entire dataset
res = \{\}
for i, row in tqdm(df.iterrows(), total=len(df)):
 text = row['Text']
  myid = row['Id']
  res[myid] = sia.polarity_scores(text)
→ 100%
                                                                500/500 [00:01<00:00, 375.29it/s]
vaders = pd.DataFrame(res).T
vaders = vaders.reset\_index().rename(columns=\{'index': 'Id'\})
vaders = vaders.merge(df, how='left')
# Now we have sentiment score and metadata
vaders.head()
\overline{2}
                                                       ProductId
                                                                                   UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator Score
                 neg
                                pos compound
                        neu
           1 0.000 0.695 0.305
                                          0.9441 B001E4KFG0 A3SGXH7AUHU8GW
                                                                                                                                                                   5 1303862
                                                                                              delmartian
 Next steps:
                 Generate code with vaders
                                                View recommended plots
                                                                                  New interactive sheet
Plotting Results from VADER
```

ax = sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='compound', palette='tab10')ax.set\_title('Compund Score by Amazon Star Review') plt.show()



<ipython-input-20-601582de52fd>:1: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

ax = sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='compound', palette='tab10')



```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(12, 3))
sns.barplot(data=vaders,\,x='Score',\,y='pos',\,ax=axs[0],\,palette='tab10')
sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='neu', ax=axs[1], palette='tab10')
sns.barplot(data = vaders, \, x = 'Score', \, y = 'neg', \, ax = axs[2], \, palette = 'tab10')
axs[0].set_title('Positive')
axs[1].set_title('Neutral')
axs[2].set_title('Negative')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



<ipython-input-21-ea6c49704976>:2: FutureWarning:

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

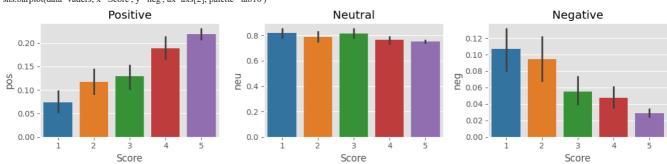
```
sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='pos', ax=axs[0], palette='tab10')
<ipython-input-21-ea6c49704976>:3: FutureWarning:
```

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='neu', ax=axs[1], palette='tab10')
<ipython-input-21-ea6c49704976>:4: FutureWarning:
```

Passing 'palette' without assigning 'hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the 'x' variable to 'hue' and set 'legend=False' for the same effect.

sns.barplot(data=vaders, x='Score', y='neg', ax=axs[2], palette='tab10')



#### Using ROBERTA from Hugging Face

from transformers import AutoTokenizer  $from\ transformers\ import\ AutoModelFor Sequence Classification$ from scipy.special import softmax from transformers import pipeline

```
MODEL = f"cardiffnlp/twitter-roberta-base-sentiment"
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from pretrained(MODEL)
model = AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from\_pretrained(MODEL)
      /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/huggingface_hub/utils/_auth.py:104: UserWarning:
       Error while fetching `HF_TOKEN` secret value from your vault: 'Requesting secret HF_TOKEN timed out. Secrets can only be fetched when running from the Colab UI.'.
       You are not authenticated with the Hugging Face Hub in this notebook.
       If the error persists, please let us know by opening an issue on GitHub (<a href="https://github.com/huggingface/huggingface_hub/issues/new">https://github.com/huggingface/huggingface_hub/issues/new</a>).
        warnings.warn(
# VADER results on example
print(example)
sia.polarity_scores(example)
     This oatmeal is not good. Its mushy, soft, I don't like it. Quaker Oats is the way to go.
       {'neg': 0.22, 'neu': 0.78, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5448}
# Run for Roberta Model
encoded_text = tokenizer(example, return_tensors='pt')
output = model(**encoded text)
scores = output[0][0].detach().numpy()
scores = softmax(scores)
scores dict = {
  'roberta_neg' : scores[0],
  'roberta_neu': scores[1],
  'roberta_pos' : scores[2]
print(scores_dict)
\(\frac{1}{2}\) \tag{'roberta_neg': 0.97635514, 'roberta_neu': 0.020687465, 'roberta_pos': 0.0029573706}
def polarity_scores_roberta(example):
  encoded_text = tokenizer(example, return_tensors='pt')
  output = model(**encoded_text)
  scores = output[0][0].detach().numpy()
  scores = softmax(scores)
  scores_dict = {
    'roberta_neg' : scores[0],
    'roberta neu' : scores[1],
    'roberta_pos' : scores[2]
  return scores dict
res = \{\}
for i, row in tqdm(df.iterrows(), total=len(df)):
  try:
    text = row['Text']
    myid = row['Id']
    vader\_result = sia.polarity\_scores(text)
     vader\_result\_rename = \{\}
    for key, value in vader result.items():
       vader_result_rename[f"vader_{key}"] = value
    roberta result = polarity scores roberta(text)
    both = \{**vader\_result\_rename, \, **roberta\_result\}
    res[myid] = both
  except RuntimeError:
    print(f'Broke for id {myid}')
→
       100%
                                                                      500/500 [03:25<00:00, 2.71it/s]
       Broke for id 83
       Broke for id 187
results_df = pd.DataFrame(res).T
results df = results df.reset index().rename(columns={'index': 'Id'})
results\_df = results\_df.merge(df, how='left')
```

### **Comparing Scores**

```
results_df.columns

Index(['Id', 'vader_neg', 'vader_pos', 'vader_compound',
```

# Combine and Compare

```
sns.pairplot(data=results_df,
vars=['vader_neg', 'vader_neu', 'vader_pos',
'roberta_neg', 'roberta_neu', 'roberta_pos'],
hue='Score',
palette='tab10')
plt.show()
```

cent nineline('booo')

