```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
df = pd.read csv("//content/drive/MyDrive/amazon reviews.csv")
df.head()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"df\",\n \"rows\": 3150,\n \"fields\":
[\n {\n \column\": \rating\",\n \roperties\": {\n}}
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 1,\n \"min\": 1,\n
                                                 \"samples\":
\"max\": 5,\n \"num_unique_values\": 5,\n
           4,\n
                      1,\n
[\n
                                    3\n
                                              ],\n
                           \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
n },\n \"column\": \"date\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"dtype\": \"object\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 77,\n
\"samples\": [\n \"27-Jul-18\",\n \"26-Jun-18\",\n \"21-Jul-18\"\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"dtype\":
                                                  \"Walnut
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                       }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"verified_reviews\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2300,\n
                                 \"samples\": [\n
tech toy\",\n \"Love the fire stick. Alexa works well on it
too. Would recommend.\",\n \"The best part of this product is
you can control the thermostat and lights for your house. There isn\\
u2019t anything I dislike.\"\n ],\n
                                            \"semantic type\":
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                    }\n
                                             },\n
                                                 {\n
\"column\": \"feedback\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                     \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 0,\n \"min\": 0,\n
\"max\": 1,\n
                  \"num unique values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
                        1\n ],\n \"semantic type\":
           0.\n
[\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                            }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable name":"df"}
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3150 entries, 0 to 3149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
    Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtvpe
```

```
0
                       3150 non-null
                                        int64
     rating
 1
     date
                       3150 non-null
                                        object
 2
     variation
                       3150 non-null
                                        object
     verified reviews 3149 non-null
                                        object
 4
     feedback
                       3150 non-null
                                        int64
dtypes: int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 123.2+ KB
null values = df.isnull().sum()
print("Null values in the entire Data:")
print(null values)
Null values in the entire Data:
rating
                    0
date
variation
                    0
                    1
verified reviews
feedback
dtype: int64
df.dropna(inplace=True)
null values = df.isnull().sum()
null_values
rating
                    0
                    0
date
                    0
variation
verified reviews
                    0
feedback
                    0
dtype: int64
df.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
import string
df['verified reviews '] = df['verified reviews'].apply(lambda x:
x.lower())
df['verified_reviews'] = df['verified_reviews'].apply(lambda x:
x.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)))
df['verified reviews']
0
                                              Love my Echo
1
                                                  Loved it
2
        Sometimes while playing a game you can answer ...
3
        I have had a lot of fun with this thing My 4 y...
4
2796
        I do love these things i have them running my ...
        Only complaint I have is that the sound qualit...
2797
2798
                                                      Good
```

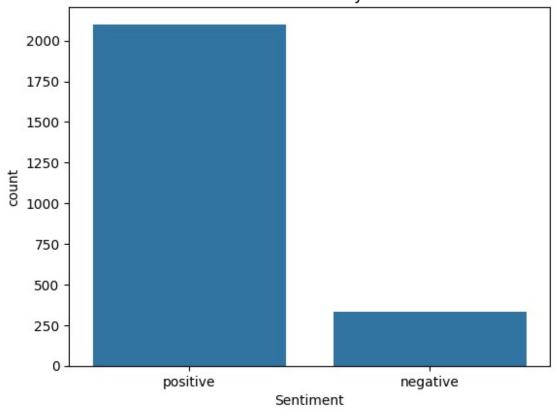
```
2799
                              Nice little unit
                                                no issues
2800
        The echo dot was easy to set up and use It hel...
Name: verified reviews, Length: 2434, dtype: object
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# Assuming 'df' is your Data containing text data
text data = df['verified reviews']
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
feature matrix = vectorizer.fit transform(text data)
feature names = vectorizer.get feature names out()
feature names
array(['072318', '10', '100', ..., 'zzzz', 'zzzzzzzz', 'útil'],
      dtype=object)
import sklearn.feature extraction.text as text
count vectorizer = text.CountVectorizer()
count vectorizer.fit(df.verified reviews)
CountVectorizer()
data features = count vectorizer.transform(df.verified reviews)
density = (data features.getnnz() * 100) / (data features.shape[0] *
data features.shape[1])
print("Density of the matrix: ", density)
Density of the matrix: 0.44711257922647296
feature counts = df['verified reviews'].value counts()
feature counts # Display the calculated feature counts
verified reviews
50
Love it
I love it
12
Great product
Works great
10
We love our echo spots We now have three through the house and like
that you can drop in on the other spots We do wish the clock faces had
more customization options and that there were more faces in general
Like the little spot now our quest room is Alexa enabled
```

```
This is our first step into a smart home Soon as I added one item to
the grocery list I started loving it My wife was soso about it 'til I
opened rain sounds She's a convert @ LOVE these and the dots
It won't receive calls and it's really hard to call someone who has
another echo
The echo dot was easy to set up and use It helps provide music etc to
small spaces and was just what I was looking for
Name: count, Length: 2260, dtype: int64
features = vectorizer.get feature names out()
# Replace with the variable that holds feature names
features counts = np.sum(data features.toarray(), axis=0)
features counts df = pd.DataFrame({'features': features,
'counts':features counts})
count_of_single occurrences
=len(features counts df[features counts df['counts'] == 1])
count of single occurrences
2310
count vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max features=10000)
feature vector =
count vectorizer.fit transform(df['verified reviews'])
features = count vectorizer.get feature names out()
data features = feature vector.toarray()
features counts = np.sum(data features, axis=0)
feature counts = pd.DataFrame({'features': features, 'counts':
features counts})
top features counts = feature counts.sort values('counts',
ascending=False).head(15)
top features counts
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"top features counts\",\n \"rows\": 15,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"features\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"string\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 15,\n \"samples\": [\n
\"echo\",\n \"of\",\n \"the\"\n ]
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                          ],\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"counts\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 712,\n'
\"min\": 544,\n \"max\": 2653,\n \"num_unique_values\":
                                       652,\n
            \"samples\": [\n
15,\n
                                                         623,\n
              ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
2653\n
```

```
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                    }\n 1\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"top_features_counts"}
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
english stop words = stopwords.words('english')
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
[nltk data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
df['verified reviews'][0:10]
0
                                          Love my Echo
1
                                              Loved it
2
     Sometimes while playing a game you can answer ...
3
     I have had a lot of fun with this thing My 4 y...
4
5
     I received the echo as a gift I needed another...
6
     Without having a cellphone I cannot use many o...
     I think this is the 5th one Ive purchased Im w...
7
8
                                           looks great
     Love it I've listened to songs I haven't heard...
Name: verified reviews, dtype: object
# Verify if 'Sentiment' column exists. If not, create it based on your
problem
if 'Sentiment' not in df.columns:
    # Example: Create 'Sentiment' based on ratings (adjust logic as
needed)
    df['Sentiment'] = df['verified reviews'].apply(lambda rating:
'positive' if rating > 3 else 'negative')
# Proceed with your train_test_split and model training
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(df['verified reviews'],df['Sentiment'],
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# ... rest of your code ...
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer # Import
TfidfVectorizer
```

```
# Assuming df, X train, X test, y train, y test are already defined
# Preprocess text data using TF-IDF vectorization
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer() # Initialize TfidfVectorizer
X train = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
train test split(df['verified reviews'],df['Sentiment'],
test size=0.2, random state=42)
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X train vectorized = vectorizer.fit transform(X train)
X test vectorized = vectorizer.transform(X test)
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X train vectorized, y_train)
y pred = model.predict(X test vectorized)
accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
report = classification report(y test, y pred)
print("Accuracy: ", accuracy)
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
Accuracy: 0.8542094455852156
Classification Report:
               precision recall f1-score support
    negative
                   0.82
                             0.12
                                       0.20
                                                   78
    positive
                   0.86
                             1.00
                                       0.92
                                                  409
                                                  487
                                       0.85
    accuracy
                   0.84
                             0.56
                                       0.56
                                                  487
   macro avg
weighted avg
                             0.85
                   0.85
                                       0.80
                                                  487
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Check the available columns in your DataFrame
print(df.columns)
# If 'product price' is not present, handle the situation accordingly:
# 1. Correct the column name if it's a typo.
# 2. If the column is missing, you might need to load or process the
data to include it.
# Example (assuming 'product price' is the correct column name):
if 'product price' in df.columns:
    sns.histplot(df['product_price'])
    plt.title('Product Price')
    plt.show()
else:
    print("Column 'product price' not found in the DataFrame.")
```

## Sentiment Anaysis



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.hist(features_counts_df['counts'], bins=50, range=(0, 5000))
plt.xlabel('Frequency of Words')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.show()
```

