## In [1]:

#Natural Language Processing Project #Sentiment Analysis on Google Play Store Applications user Review Data #Dataset Collected from Kaggle #Sentiment Analysis using NLTK

# In [2]:

#importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

#importing libraries for Data Cleaning & NLTK Processing
import re
import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer

[nltk\_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\Chirag
[nltk\_data] mahawar\AppData\Roaming\nltk\_data...
[nltk\_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

## In [3]:

#importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read\_csv('googleplaystore\_user\_reviews.csv')

#### In [4]:

dataset.head()

# Out[4]:

	Translated_Review	Sentiment
0	I like eat delicious food. That's I'm cooking	Positive
1	This help eating healthy exercise regular basis	Positive
2	NaN	NaN
3	Works great especially going grocery store	Positive
4	Best idea us	Positive

## In [5]:

#Dropping NA
dataset=dataset.dropna(axis=0)

#### In [6]:

data=dataset.values

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In [7]:
len(data)
Out[7]:
37427
In [8]:
#Cleaning the dataset
def clean(data):
    corpus = []
    all_stop=stopwords.words('english')
    for i in range(len(data)):
        review = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ',data[i] )
        review = review.lower()
        review = review.split()
        ps = PorterStemmer()
        review = [ps.stem(word) for word in review if not word in all_stop]
        review=[rev for rev in review if len(rev)>1]
        review = ' '.join(review)
        corpus.append(review)
    return corpus
In [9]:
data=clean(dataset.iloc[:,0].values)
In [10]:
len(data)
Out[10]:
37427
In [11]:
data[0]
Out[11]:
'like eat delici food cook food case best food help lot also best shelf li
fe'
In [12]:
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
In [13]:
le=LabelEncoder()
In [14]:
labels=le.fit_transform(dataset.iloc[:,1])
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In [15]:
labels.shape
Out[15]:
(37427,)
In [16]:
# Creating the Bag of Words model
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
cv = CountVectorizer(max_features = 1500)
X = cv.fit_transform(data).toarray()
In [17]:
#splitting the dataset into training & test set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train , X_test , y_train , y_test = train_test_split(X , labels , test_size = 0.20 ,
random_state = 0)
In [18]:
#using random Forest Classifier as Classification Model for NLP
#Fitting the Random Forest to the training set
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(30)
classifier.fit(X_train , y_train)
Out[18]:
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gin
i',
            max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
            min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
            min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
            min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=30, n_jobs=1,
            oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
            warm start=False)
In [19]:
#predicting the test set results
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
In [20]:
#making the confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test , y_pred)
In [21]:
cm
Out[21]:
array([[1332,
                56, 299],
          29,
               915, 116],
                93, 4538]], dtype=int64)
       [ 108,
```

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In [22]:
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#Calculating Accuracy of the Model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
print(round(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)*100,2),"%",sep=" ")
90.64 %
In [24]:
classifier.predict(cv.transform(clean(["I badly love this app"])))
Out[24]:
array([2], dtype=int64)
In [25]:
le.classes_
Out[25]:
array(['Negative', 'Neutral', 'Positive'], dtype=object)
In [26]:
classifier.predict(cv.transform(clean(["I think I am loving this app"])))
Out[26]:
array([2], dtype=int64)
```