▼ SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE ALGORITHM on Amazon Fine Food Reviews

The Amazon Fine Food Reviews dataset consists of reviews of fine foods from Amazon.

Number of reviews: 568,454 Number of users: 256,059 Number of products: 74,258 Timespan: Oct 1999 - Oct 2012

Number of Attributes/Columns in data: 10

Attribute Information:

- 1. Id
- 2. Productld unique identifier for the product
- 3. UserId unqiue identifier for the user
- 4. ProfileName
- 5. HelpfulnessNumerator number of users who found the review helpful
- 6. HelpfulnessDenominator number of users who indicated whether they found the review helpful or not
- 7. Score rating between 1 and 5
- 8. Time timestamp for the review
- 9. Summary brief summary of the review
- 10. Text text of the review

Objective:

Given a review, determine whether the review is positive (Rating of 4 or 5) or negative (rating of 1 or 2).

▼ Loading, Cleaning & Preprocessing the data

The dataset is available in two forms

- 1. .csv file
- 2. SOLite Database

In order to load the data, We have used the SQLITE dataset as it easier to query the data and visualise the data efficiently.

Here as we only want to get the global sentiment of the recommendations (positive or negative), we will purposefully ignore all 3. If the score id above 3, then the recommendation will be set to "positive". Otherwise, it will be set to "negative".

▼ Import all Required Libraries

```
1 %matplotlib inline
2 import warnings
3 import sqlite3
4 import pandas as pd
5 import numpy as np
6 import nltk
7 import string
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import seaborn as sns
10 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
11 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
12 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
13 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
14 from sklearn import metrics
```

```
15 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
16 from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
17
18 import re
19 import string
20 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
21 from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
22 from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
23
24 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
25 from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
26 import pickle
27
28 from tqdm import tqdm
29 import os
30
31 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is c
import pandas.util.testing as tm

▼ Pull the dataset from Google Drive & mount

Connect to Database and execute the query

```
1 con = sqlite3.connect("/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/database.sqlite")
2
3 filtered_data=pd.read_sql_query("""SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score != 3""",con);
4 filtered_data.head(3)
```

₽		Id	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Scor
	0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	1	
	1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	0	
	2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia	1	1	

▼ Data Cleaning & Preparation

```
1 filtered_data.shape
2
3 def partition(x):
4   if x < 3:
5    return 'negative'
6   return 'positive'</pre>
```

```
8 actualScore=filtered_data['Score']
9 positive_negative=actualScore.map(partition)
10 filtered_data['Score']=positive_negative
11 print("Number of datapoints",filtered_data.shape)
12 filtered_data.head(3)
```

	Id	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	So		
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	1	1	pos		
1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	dll pa	0	0	nega		
2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres "Natalia Corres"	1	1	pos		
<pre>1 display = pd.read_sql_query(""" 2 SELECT UserId, ProductId, ProfileName, Time, Score, Text, COUNT(*) 3 FROM Reviews 4 GROUP BY UserId 5 HAVING COUNT(*)>1 6 """, con)</pre>									

1 print(display.shape)
2 display.head(3)

[→ (80668, 7)

	UserId	ProductId	ProfileName	Time	Score	
0	#oc-R115TNMSPFT9I7	B007Y59HVM	Breyton	1331510400	2	Overall its just OK when considering to
1	#oc-R11D9D7SHXIJB9	B005HG9ET0	Louis E. Emory "hoppy"	1342396800	5	My wife has recurring extreme muscle sp
2	#oc-R11DNU2NBKQ23Z	B007Y59HVM	Kim Cieszykowski	1348531200	1	This coffee is horrible and unfortuna

```
1 display= pd.read_sql_query("""
2 SELECT *
3 FROM Reviews
4 WHERE Score != 3 AND UserId="AR5J8UI46CURR"
5 ORDER BY ProductID
6 """, con)
7 display.head()
```

₽		Id	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	
	0	78445	B000HDL1RQ	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2	5	1199
	1	138317	B000HDOPYC	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2	5	1199
	2	138277	B000HDOPYM	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2	5	1199
	3	73791	B000HDOPZG	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2	5	1199
	4	155049	B000PAQ75C	AR5J8UI46CURR	Geetha Krishnan	2	2	5	1199

```
1 sorted data=filtered_data.sort_values('ProductId',axis=0,ascending=True,inplace=False,kind='quicksort',na_positior
3 final data=sorted data.drop duplicates(subset={"UserId","ProfileName","Time","Text"},keep='first',inplace=False)
4 final data.shape
┌→ (364173, 10)
1 (final_data['Id'].size*1.0)/(filtered_data['Id'].size*1.0)*100

    69.25890143662969

1 display= pd.read_sql_query("""
2 SELECT *
3 FROM Reviews
4 WHERE Score != 3 AND Id=44737 OR Id=64422
5 ORDER BY ProductID
6 """, con)
8 display.head()
\Box
           Ιd
                  ProductId
                                       UserId
                                                  ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator Score
                                                 J. E. Stephens
     0 64422 B000MIDROQ A161DK06JJMCYF
                                                                                   3
                                                                                                           1
                                                                                                                  5 1
                                                      "Jeanne"
     1 44737 B001EQ55RW A2V0I904FH7ABY
                                                          Ram
                                                                                   3
1 final_data=final_data[final_data.HelpfulnessNumerator<=final_data.HelpfulnessDenominator]</pre>
1 nltk.download('stopwords')
   [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
    True
1 stopping words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
2 print(stopping words)
Γ<sub>γ</sub> {'itself', 'against', 'here', "didn't", 'myself', 'under', "you're", 'most', 'no', 'all', "should've", 'will', '
1 def clean_html(text):
2
      clean r = re.compile('<,*?>')
      clean_text = re.sub(clean_r,'',text)
3
4
      return clean_text
5
6 def Clean_punc(text):
7
      clean_sentence = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r' ',text)
8
      clean_data = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(|\|/)]',r'',clean_sentence)
      return clean_data
1 from tqdm import tqdm
2 import os
3 import pdb
4 import pickle
6 from tqdm import tqdm
7 import os
8 import pdb
9 import pickle
```

```
11 stem no = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english')
12
13 if not os.path.isfile('final_data.sqlite'):
14
      final string=[]
      all positive words=[]
15
16
      all_negative_words=[]
17
      for i,sentence in enumerate(tqdm(final_data['Text'].values)):
18
           filtered_sentence=[]
19
           sent_without_html_tags=clean_html(sentence)
20
           #pdb.set_trace()
21
           for w in sent without html tags.split():
22
               for cleaned_words in Clean_punc(w).split():
23
                   if ((cleaned words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned words) > 2)):
24
                       if(cleaned words.lower() not in stopping words) :
25
                           stemming=(stem_no.stem(cleaned_words.lower())).encode('utf8')
26
                           filtered_sentence.append(stemming)
27
                           if(final data['Score'].values)[i]=='positive':
                               all_positive_words.append(stemming)
28
                           if(final_data['Score'].values)[i]=='negative':
29
30
                               all negative words.append(stemming)
31
           str1 = b" ".join(filtered_sentence)
32
           final_string.append(str1)
33
34
      final data['Cleaned text']=final string
35
      final data['Cleaned text']=final data['Cleaned text'].str.decode("utf-8")
36
37
      conn = sqlite3.connect('final_data.sqlite')
38
      cursor=conn.cursor
39
      conn.text_factory = str
40
      final data.to sql('Reviews',conn,schema=None,if exists='replace',index=True,index label=None,chunksize=None,dt
41
      conn.close()
42
43
44
      with open('positive_words.pkl','wb') as f :
45
           pickle.dump(all_positive_words,f)
46
      with open('negative_words.pkl','wb') as f :
47
           pickle.dump(all_negative_words,f)
    100%| 364171/364171 [06:07<00:00, 991.13it/s]
 1 final_data['total_words'] = [len(x.split()) for x in final_data['Cleaned_text'].tolist()]
 1 final_data.sort_values(by=['Time'], inplace=True, ascending=True)
 1 final_data 100K=final_data[0:100000]
 2 amazon polarity labels=final data 100K['Score'].values
 3 final data 100K.head(2)
\Box
                  Ιd
                       ProductId
                                           UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator
                                                                                                                 Score
                                                           shari
      138706 150524 0006641040
                                    ACITT7DI6IDDL
                                                                                    0
                                                                                                             0 positive
                                                       zychinski
```

138683 150501 0006641040 AJ46FKXOVC7NR

Nicholas A

Mesiano

2

2 positive

```
1 final_data_40K = final_data[0:30000]
2 amazon_polarity_labels_40K = final_data_40K['Score'].values
```

▼ Split the dataset in Train , Test & Cross Validation

(16000, 29463) (16000,) (20000, 29463) (20000,)

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
4 from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
5 from collections import Counter
6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
7 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
8
9 X_1,X_Test,Y_1,Y_Test = train_test_split(final_data_100K,amazon_polarity_labels,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
10 X_Train,X_CV,Y_Train,Y_CV = train_test_split(X_1,Y_1,test_size=0.2)
```

APPLY BAG OF WORDS VECTORIZATION TECHNIQUE USING LINEAR SVM (SGDCLASSIF FIND THE BEST ALPHA

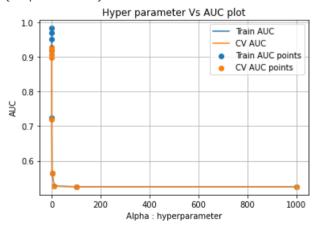
```
1 print(X_Train.shape, Y_Train.shape)
2 print(X CV.shape, Y CV.shape)
3 print(X_Test.shape, Y_Test.shape)
5 print("="*100)
6
7
8 count_vector=CountVectorizer(min_df=1)
9 X_Train_data_bow=(count_vector.fit_transform(X_Train['Cleaned_text'].values))
10 X_Test_data_bow=(count_vector.transform(X_Test['Cleaned_text'].values))
11 X_CV_data_bow=(count_vector.transform(X_CV['Cleaned_text'].values))
13 print("After vectorizations")
14 print(X_Train_data_bow.shape, Y_Train.shape)
15 print(X CV data bow.shape, Y CV.shape)
16 print(X_Test_data_bow.shape, Y_Test.shape)
17 print("="*100)
   (64000, 12) (64000,)
    (16000, 12) (16000,)
    (20000, 12) (20000,)
    ______
    After vectorizations
    (64000, 29463) (64000,)
```

```
14
    train auc= results['mean train score']
    train_auc_std= results['std_train_score']
15
16
   cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
   cv auc std= results['std test score']
18 best_alpha = results['param_alpha']
19
   #print(type(alpha))
20
    #print(alpha)
    #log_c=np.log10(list(results["param_C"]))
    print(clf.best_score_)
   print(clf.best_params_)
   plt.plot(best alpha, train auc, label='Train AUC')
   plt.plot(best_alpha, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
    plt.scatter(best_alpha, train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
27
    plt.scatter(best_alpha, cv_auc, label='CV AUC points')
28
    plt.legend()
29
    plt.xlabel("Alpha : hyperparameter")
   plt.ylabel("AUC")
31
   plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
   plt.grid()
33
    plt.show()
    return results, clf, Linear SVM
```

▼ Call Linear SVM using L2 Regularization

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(X_Train_data_bow,Y_Train,'12')
2 results.head()
```

C→ 0.9266877065638912 {'alpha': 0.001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	1.228909	0.056521	0.016896	0.001494	1e-05	{'alpha': 1e-05}	0.905648	
1	0.641934	0.049558	0.016620	0.000650	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.923277	
2	0.377793	0.019492	0.016994	0.001798	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.930186	
3	0.297809	0.009442	0.016568	0.000745	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.907816	
4	0.297083	0.006493	0.017016	0.001693	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.704151	

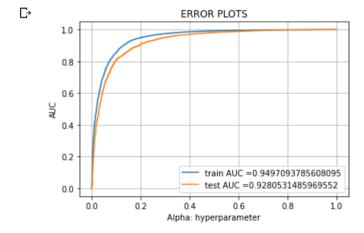
▼ Got Best Alpha = 0.001 and AUC SCORE = 0.9266 ON TRAINING DATA

```
1 def Find_best_Alpha(best_alpha) :
2  best_Alpha = best_alpha.best_params_
3  best_alpha=best_Alpha.get("alpha")
4  print(best_alpha)
5  return best_alpha

1 best_alpha = Find best Alpha(best_alpha)
```

[→ 0.001

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
2 from sklearn.calibration import CalibratedClassifierCV
4 linear svm = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',penalty='12',random state=None, class weight=None,alpha=best alpha)
5 clf=linear_svm.fit(X Train_data_bow,Y Train)
6 calibrated model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
7 model_m=calibrated_model.fit(X_Train_data_bow,Y_Train)
8 pred_test_data=linear_svm.predict(X Test_data_bow)
9 y train predicted prob = model m.predict proba(X Train data bow)[:,1]
10 y_test_predicted_prob=model_m.predict_proba(X_Test_data_bow)[:,1]
11 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
12 test fpr, test tpr, test thresholds = roc curve(Y Test, y test predicted prob,pos label='positive')
13 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
14 plt.plot(test fpr, test tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test fpr, test tpr)))
15 plt.legend()
16 plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
17 plt.ylabel("AUC")
18 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
19 plt.grid()
20 plt.show()
```



▼ ON TEST DATA WE GOT AUC AS 0.9280 FOR ALPHA = 0.001

```
1 feature_names = count_vector.get_feature_names()
2 print(feature_names)
3 coefs_with_fns = sorted(zip(linear_svm.coef_[0], feature_names))
4 top_features = zip(coefs_with_fns[:20], coefs_with_fns[:-(20 + 1):-1])
5 list(top_features)
```

▼ TOP 20 POSITIVE & NEGATIVE FEATURES

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
2
3 roc_auc_score(Y_Test,y_test_predicted_prob)

C→ 0.9280531485969552
```

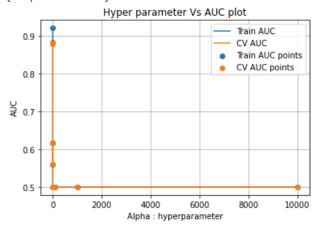
```
1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
2
3 print(classification_report(Y_Test,pred_test_data))
4 print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test,pred_test_data))
```

```
recall f1-score
                  precision
C→
                                                    support
        negative
                        0.82
                                  9.44
                                             0.57
                                                       2457
        positive
                                  0.99
                                                      17543
                        0.93
                                             0.96
        accuracy
                                             0.92
                                                      20000
                                                      20000
                       0.87
                                  0.71
                                             0.76
       macro avg
                                            0.91
                                                      20000
    weighted avg
                        0.91
                                  0.92
    [[ 1069 1388]
     [ 237 17306]]
```

SVM on Amazon Fine Food Review using L1 Regularization

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(X_Train_data_bow,Y_Train,'l1')
2 results.head()
```

0.8839167307373945
{'alpha': 0.0001}



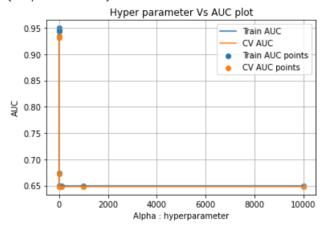
	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	4.734316	0.663837	0.019478	0.000709	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.893648	
1	0.740307	0.322096	0.019451	0.000378	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.881980	
2	0.369847	0.158847	0.020437	0.002277	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.592772	
3	0.740072	0.042864	0.019065	0.000328	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.596985	
4	0.413893	0.038416	0.018740	0.000523	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.500000	

▼ TF-IDF Vectorization Technique on SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

```
1 from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
3 print(X_Train.shape, Y_Train.shape)
4 print(X_CV.shape, Y_CV.shape)
5 print(X_Test.shape, Y_Test.shape)
7 print("="*100)
8
10 tfidf vector=TfidfVectorizer(min df=10)
11 X_Train_data_tfidf=(tfidf_vector.fit_transform(X_Train['Cleaned_text'].values))
12 X_Test_data_tfidf=(tfidf_vector.transform(X_Test['Cleaned_text'].values))
13 X_CV_data_tfidf=(tfidf_vector.transform(X_CV['Cleaned_text'].values))
14
15 print("After vectorizations")
16 print(X_Train_data_tfidf.shape, Y_Train.shape)
17 print(X_CV_data_tfidf.shape, Y_CV.shape)
18 print(X_Test_data_tfidf.shape, Y_Test.shape)
19 print("="*100)
```

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train,'12')
2 results.head()
```

○ 0.9353531913390751 {'alpha': 0.0001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	0.200958	0.006349	0.016475	0.001642	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.939161	
1	0.167422	0.002496	0.017399	0.002993	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.934442	
2	0.151980	0.004264	0.015957	0.000469	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.934696	
3	0.360621	0.023838	0.015771	0.000320	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.654612	
4	0.256873	0.003282	0.016171	0.001593	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.629172	

▼ BEST ALPHA = 0.0001 & AUC SCORE = 0.9353 ON TRAINING DATA

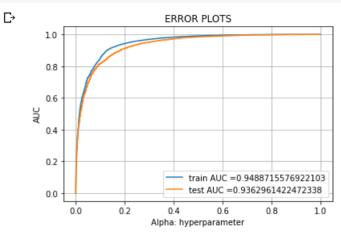
```
1 best_alpha = Find_best_Alpha(best_alpha)

Dest_alpha = Find_best_Alpha(best_alpha)

1 linear_svm = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',penalty='l2',random_state=None, class_weight=None,alpha=best_alpha)
2 clf=linear_svm.fit(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train)
3 calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4 model_m=calibrated_model.fit(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train)
5 pred_test_data=linear_svm.predict(X_Test_data_tfidf)
```

- 6 y_train_predicted_prob = model_m.predict_proba(X_Train_data_tfidf)[:,1]
 7 y_test_predicted_prob=model_m.predict_proba(X_Test_data_tfidf)[:,1]
- 8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
- 9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
- 10 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))

```
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```



```
1 feature_names = tfidf_vector.get_feature_names()
2 print(feature_names)
3 coefs_with_fns = sorted(zip(linear_svm.coef_[0], feature_names))
4 top_features = zip(coefs_with_fns[:20], coefs_with_fns[:-(20 + 1):-1])
5 list(top_features)
```

```
['abandon', 'abc', 'abdomin', 'abil', 'abl', 'abroad', 'absenc', 'absent', 'absolut', 'absolutley', 'absorb', 'a
[((-3.5252305591227597, 'worst'), (3.1691492148895763, 'great')),
 ((-3.4005030003873884, 'disappoint'), (2.6431849273213213, 'best')),
 ((-3.011837811348974, 'return'), (2.346785762435066, 'love')),
 ((-2.8599641269962075, 'horribl'), (2.2155651378079484, 'delici')),
 ((-2.8490643379944345, 'terribl'), (1.973408817473574, 'good')),
 ((-2.6997285069022863, 'aw'), (1.8981549152660266, 'excel')),
 ((-2.551410076986622, 'threw'), (1.8505124817553666, 'perfect')),
 ((-2.2322630718087475, 'wast'), (1.8235615796747322, 'nice')), ((-2.222731395767679, 'stale'), (1.5899723194087558, 'wonder')),
 ((-2.1713121701828735, 'money'), (1.5875181466524377, 'amaz')), ((-2.1643257959150217, 'bland'), (1.554797524815107, 'favorit'))
 ((-2.0874293899363803, 'tasteless'), (1.3285533753518113, 'find')),
 ((-1.8424766374606494, 'refund'), (1.2952990206015922, 'awesom')),
 ((-1.8317515775148232, 'disgust'), (1.2663691707134266, 'tasti')),
 ((-1.8199214620059139, 'poor'), (1.2245791948877016, 'addict')),
 ((-1.7322759294298344, 'stuck'), (1.193569113054718, 'smooth')),
 ((-1.7126635922215447, 'weak'), (1.1820805784546944, 'satisfi')),
 ((-1.6849467359259969, 'unfortun'), (1.148515450544414, 'fast')),
 ((-1.5951771543881406, 'gross'), (1.1385650966912313, 'easi')),
 ((-1.564336208325889, 'bad'), (1.1284937586979071, 'yummi'))]
```

```
1 roc_auc_score(Y_Test,y_test_predicted_prob)
```

□ 0.9362961422472338

```
1 print(classification_report(Y_Test,pred_test_data))
2 print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test,pred_test_data))
```

 \Box

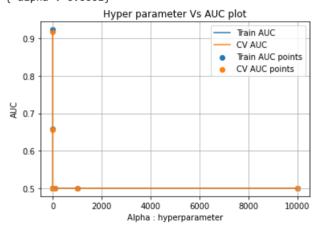
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
negative positive	0.90 0.91	0.33 0.99	0.48 0.95	2457 17543
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.91 0.91	0.66 0.91	0.91 0.72 0.89	20000 20000 20000
[[804 1653] [90 17453]	•			

AND FOR BEST ALPHA = 0.0001, AUC SCORE = 0.9326

▼ SVM on Amazon Fine Food Review using L1 Regularization

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train,'l1')
2 results.head()
```

□→ 0.9180460072517856 {'alpha': 0.0001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	0.282197	0.004999	0.016205	0.000478	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.921746	
1	0.201957	0.009141	0.016437	0.001334	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.690765	
2	0.192060	0.007254	0.015663	0.000876	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.500000	
3	1.452912	0.292737	0.014967	0.000299	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.500000	
4	0.337768	0.006949	0.016103	0.003331	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.500000	

▼ Avg Word2Vec Vectorization Technique on SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE Algorithm

```
1 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
2 from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
3 import pickle
4
5 list_of_sent_train_avgw2v=[]
```

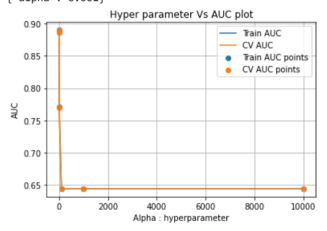
```
6 list_of_sent_test_avgw2v=[]
7 list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v=[]
8 for sent_train_avgw2v in tqdm(X_Train['Cleaned_text'].values):
      list_of_sent_train_avgw2v.append(sent_train_avgw2v.split())
    100% 64000/64000 [00:00<00:00, 78995.77it/s]
1 for sent test avgw2v in tqdm(X Test['Cleaned text'].values):
      list of_sent_test_avgw2v.append(sent_test_avgw2v.split())
2
3
4 for sent cv avgw2v in tqdm(X CV['Cleaned text'].values):
      list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v.append(sent_cv_avgw2v.split())
                     20000/20000 [00:00<00:00, 152319.91it/s]
     100%
                     16000/16000 [00:00<00:00, 189355.89it/s]
1 w2v_model_train = Word2Vec(list_of_sent_train_avgw2v,min_count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v words svm train=list(w2v model train.wv.vocab)
1 w2v model test = Word2Vec(list of sent test avgw2v,min count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v_words_svm_test=list(w2v_model_test.wv.vocab)
1 w2v_model_cv = Word2Vec(list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v,min_count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v_words_svm_cv=list(w2v_model_cv.wv.vocab)
1 train_vectors=[];
2 for sent in list_of_sent_train_avgw2v:
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
3
4
      cnt_words=0;
5
     for word in sent:
          if word in w2v_words_svm_train:
6
7
              vec=w2v model train.wv[word]
8
              sent vec+=vec
9
              cnt words+=1
10
     if cnt words !=0:
11
          sent_vec/=cnt_words
12
      train_vectors.append(sent_vec)
13 print(len(train_vectors))
14 print(len(train_vectors[0]))
    64000
С→
     50
1 test_vectors=[];
2 for sent in tqdm(list of sent test_avgw2v):
3
    sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
4
    cnt words=0;
    for word in sent:
          if word in w2v_words_svm_test:
6
7
              vec=w2v model_test.wv[word]
8
              sent vec+=vec
9
              cnt_words+=1
10
    if cnt_words !=0:
11
          sent_vec/=cnt_words
12
      test_vectors.append(sent_vec)
13 print(len(test_vectors))
14 print(len(test_vectors[0]))
```

```
100%| 20000/20000 [00:16<00:00, 1200.95it/s]20000 50
```

```
1 cv_vectors=[];
2 for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v):
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
3
      cnt_words=0;
4
5
      for word in sent:
6
          if word in w2v_words_svm_cv:
7
               vec=w2v_model_cv.wv[word]
8
               sent vec+=vec
9
               cnt words+=1
     if cnt_words !=0:
10
11
          sent vec/=cnt words
12
      cv_vectors.append(sent_vec)
13 print(len(cv_vectors))
14 print(len(cv_vectors[0]))
```

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(train_vectors,Y_Train,'12')
2 results.head()
```

C→ 0.8893952681617303 {'alpha': 0.001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	0.464100	0.050165	0.035754	0.003152	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.887549	
1	0.268217	0.012332	0.034349	0.000384	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.889850	
2	0.218326	0.003064	0.034603	0.000560	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.890220	
3	0.218255	0.016672	0.035085	0.000583	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.888572	
4	0.207437	0.010266	0.035847	0.000986	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.880606	

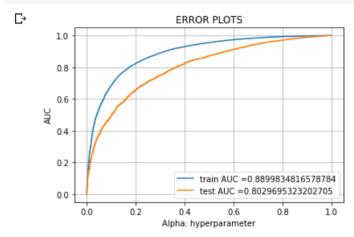
▼ BEST ALPHA = 0.001 WITH AUC = 0.8890 ON TRAINING DATA

```
1 best_alpha = Find_best_Alpha(best_alpha)
```

[→ 0.001

```
1 linear_svm = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',penalty='12',random_state=None, class_weight=None,alpha=best_alpha)
2 clf=linear_svm.fit(train_vectors,Y_Train)
```

```
3 calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4 model_m=calibrated_model.fit(train_vectors,Y_Train)
5 pred_test_data=linear_svm.predict(test_vectors)
6 y_train_predicted_prob = model_m.predict_proba(train_vectors)[:,1]
7 y_test_predicted_prob=model_m.predict_proba(test_vectors)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```

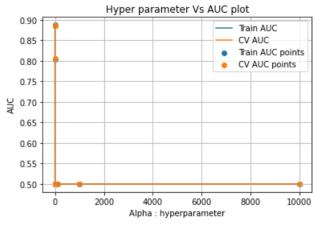


TEST AUC = 0.80326 FOR ALPHA = 0.001

▼ SVM on Amazon Fine Food REview using L1 Regularization

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(train_vectors,Y_Train,'l1')
2 results.head()
```

0.8868313361702558 {'alpha': 0.001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	0.615362	0.034282	0.029011	0.000364	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.888781	
1	0.338329	0.021439	0.029690	0.001517	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.887724	
2	0.306859	0.007375	0.029253	0.000761	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.830911	
3	0.272682	0.004794	0.028153	0.000324	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.500000	
4	0.279753	0.009730	0.029353	0.001307	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.500000	

TF-IDF Word2Vec Vectorization Technique for SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE on Amazon Review

```
1 model Avgw2v = TfidfVectorizer()
2 X_Train_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.fit_transform(X_Train['Cleaned_text'].values)
1 X_Test_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.transform(X_Test['Cleaned_text'].values)
2 X_CV_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.transform(X_CV['Cleaned_text'].values)
1 dictionary = dict(zip(model_Avgw2v.get_feature_names(), list(model_Avgw2v.idf_)))
1 tfidf feature=model Avgw2v.get feature names()
3 tfidf_sent_vectors_train=[];
4 #final_tf_idf = [];
5 row=0;
6
7 for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent_train_avgw2v):
8
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
9
      weight_sum=0;
10
      for word in sent :
11
          if word in w2v_words_svm_train and word in tfidf_feature :
               vec=w2v_model_train.wv[word]
12
               #tf_idf=final_tf_idf[row,tfidf_feature.index(word)]
13
               tf_idf=dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
14
              sent_vec+=(vec*tf_idf)
15
```

```
16     weight_sum+=t+_id+
17
18     if weight_sum!=0:
19         sent_vec/=weight_sum
20     tfidf_sent_vectors_train.append(sent_vec)
21     row+=1
```

[→ 100%| 64000/64000 [14:28<00:00, 73.65it/s]

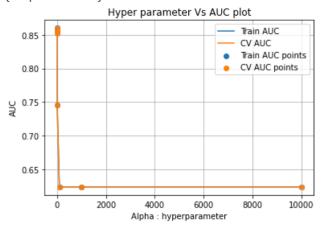
```
1 tfidf_sent_vectors_test=[];
2 #final_tf_idf = [];
3 row=0;
5 for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent_test_avgw2v):
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
7
      weight_sum=0;
      for word in sent :
8
          if word in w2v_words_svm_test and word in tfidf_feature :
9
10
               vec=w2v model test.wv[word]
               #tf_idf=final_tf_idf[row,tfidf_feature.index(word)]
11
               tf_idf=dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
12
13
               sent_vec+=(vec*tf_idf)
14
               weight_sum+=tf_idf
15
16
     if weight sum!=0:
17
          sent_vec/=weight_sum
      tfidf_sent_vectors_test.append(sent_vec)
18
19
      row+=1
```

[→ 100%| 20000/20000 [04:23<00:00, 75.82it/s]

```
1 results,best_alpha,linear_svm = SVM_Linear_SVM(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train,'12')
2 results.head()
```

C→

0.8593906637211086 {'alpha': 0.001}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_alpha	params	split0_test_score	split1
0	0.593249	0.028793	0.035492	0.001220	0.0001	{'alpha': 0.0001}	0.848499	
1	0.310280	0.012341	0.035850	0.002070	0.001	{'alpha': 0.001}	0.856023	
2	0.234241	0.006350	0.035853	0.001414	0.01	{'alpha': 0.01}	0.855193	
3	0.230646	0.004971	0.034734	0.001037	0.1	{'alpha': 0.1}	0.842829	
4	0.212810	0.006187	0.035471	0.001092	1	{'alpha': 1}	0.854022	

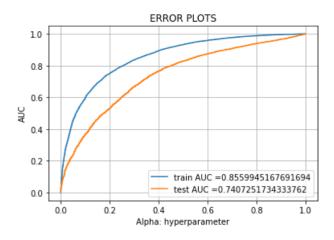
▼ BEST ALPHA = 0.001 WITH AUC = 0.8593 ON TRAINING DATA

```
1 best_alpha = Find_best_Alpha(best_alpha)
```

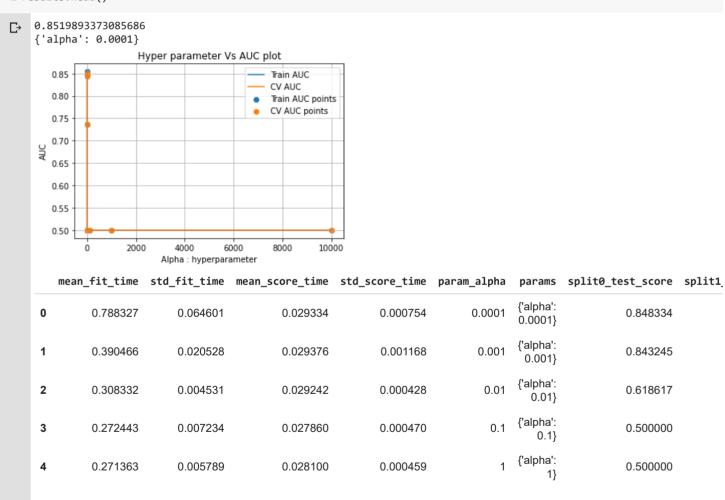
[→ 0.001

```
1 linear_svm = SGDClassifier(loss='hinge',penalty='12',random_state=None, class_weight=None,alpha=best_alpha)
 2 clf=linear_svm.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
 3 calibrated model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4 model_m=calibrated_model.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
 5 pred_test_data=linear_svm.predict(tfidf_sent_vectors_test)
 6 y_train_predicted_prob = model_m.predict_proba(tfidf_sent_vectors_train)[:,1]
 7 y_test_predicted_prob=model_m.predict_proba(tfidf_sent_vectors_test)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```

C→



1 results,best alpha,linear svm = SVM Linear SVM(tfidf sent vectors train,Y Train,'l1') 2 results.head()



▼ IMPLEMENT SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE USING RBF KERNEL

▼ SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAIN, TEST & CV

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
2 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

³ from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

⁴ from sklearn.model selection import cross val score

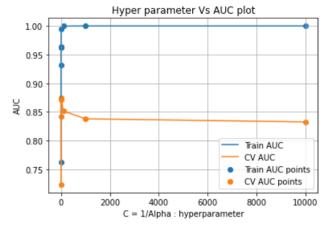
```
Support Vector Machine(SVM) Algorithm on Amazon Fine Food Review_Updated.ipynb - Colaboratory
5 from collections import Counter
6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
7 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
9 X_1,X_Test_RBF,Y_1,Y_Test_RBF = train_test_split(final_data_40K,amazon_polarity_labels_40K,test_size=0.2,random_st
10 X Train RBF,X CV RBF,Y Train RBF,Y CV RBF = train test split(X 1,Y 1,test size=0.2)
1 print(X_Train_RBF.shape, Y_Train_RBF.shape)
2 print(X CV RBF.shape, Y CV RBF.shape)
3 print(X_Test_RBF.shape, Y_Test_RBF.shape)
5 print("="*100)
8 count vector=CountVectorizer(min df=10, max features=500)
9 X Train data bow rbf=(count vector.fit transform(X Train RBF['Cleaned text'].values))
10 X Test data bow rbf=(count vector.transform(X Test RBF['Cleaned text'].values))
11 X CV data bow rbf=(count vector.transform(X CV RBF['Cleaned text'].values))
12
13 print("After vectorizations")
14 print(X_Train_data_bow_rbf.shape, Y_Train_RBF.shape)
15 print(X_CV_data_bow_rbf.shape, Y_CV_RBF.shape)
16 print(X_Test_data_bow_rbf.shape, Y_Test_RBF.shape)
17 print("="*100)
   (19200, 12) (19200,)
    (4800, 12) (4800.)
    (6000, 12) (6000,)
    _____
    After vectorizations
    (19200, 500) (19200,)
    (4800, 500) (4800,)
    (6000, 500) (6000,)
    ______
```

```
1 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
 2 from scipy.stats import randint as sp_randint
 3 from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
 4 from sklearn.svm import SVC
 6 def RBF_SVM(x_training_data,y_training_data):
7
    grid_params = \{ 'C' : [10**x for x in range(-4,5)] \}
8
   rbf_SVM = SVC(kernel='rbf',random_state=None, class_weight=None)
10
   clf=GridSearchCV(rbf_SVM,grid_params,scoring='roc_auc',return_train_score=True,cv=3)
11
    clf.fit(x_training_data,y_training_data)
    results = pd.DataFrame.from dict(clf.cv results )
12
13
    results = results.sort_values(['param_C'])
   train_auc= results['mean_train_score']
14
   train_auc_std= results['std_train_score']
15
   cv_auc = results['mean_test_score']
16
    cv_auc_std= results['std_test_score']
17
18 best_c = results['param_C']
19
    print(clf.best score )
20 print(clf.best_params_)
21
   plt.plot(best_c, train_auc, label='Train AUC')
   plt.plot(best_c, cv_auc, label='CV AUC')
   plt.scatter(best_c, train_auc, label='Train AUC points')
23
24
    plt.scatter(best_c, cv_auc, label='CV AUC points')
25
    plt.legend()
26 plt.xlabel("C = 1/Alpha : hyperparameter")
27
   plt.ylabel("AUC")
    plt.title("Hyper parameter Vs AUC plot")
   plt.grid()
```

```
30 plt.show()
31 return results,clf,rbf SVM
```

```
1 results,best_one_by_alpha,rbf_svm = RBF_SVM(X_Train_data_bow_rbf,Y_Train_RBF)
2 results.head()
```

C→ 0.8744640078013962 {'C': 1}



	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_C	params	<pre>split0_test_score</pre>	split1_tes1
0	8.881859	0.075935	3.833624	0.016110	0.0001	{'C': 0.0001}	0.726542	0
1	11.182248	0.074443	4.521126	0.398858	0.001	{'C': 0.001}	0.841201	0
2	16.277469	0.170417	6.572980	0.049068	0.01	{'C': 0.01}	0.872069	0
3	16.762876	0.292377	7.022699	0.063776	0.1	{'C': 0.1}	0.872636	0
4	16.579718	0.298460	7.122815	0.083631	1	{'C': 1}	0.873039	0

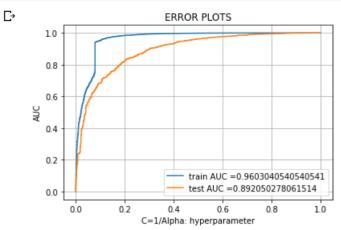
```
1 def Find_best_C(best_c) :
2  best_C = best_c.best_params_
3  best_C=best_C.get("C")
4  print(best_C)
5  return best_C
```

```
1 best_c = Find_best_C(best_one_by_alpha)
```



```
1 rbf_svm = SVC(C=best_c, kernel='rbf',random_state=None, class_weight=None,probability=True)
2 rbf_svm.fit(X_Train_data_bow_rbf,Y_Train_RBF)
3  #calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4  #model_m=calibrated_model.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
5 pred_test_data=rbf_svm.predict(X_Test_data_bow_rbf)
6 y_train_predicted_prob = rbf_svm.predict_proba(X_Train_data_bow_rbf)[:,1]
7 y_test_predicted_prob=rbf_svm.predict_proba(X_Test_data_bow_rbf)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train_RBF,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test_RBF, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train_AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test_AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("C=1/Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR_PLOTS")
```

```
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```



```
1 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
2 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
3
4 roc_auc_score(Y_Test_RBF,y_test_predicted_prob)
```

○ 0.892050278061514

```
1 print(classification_report(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
2 print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
```

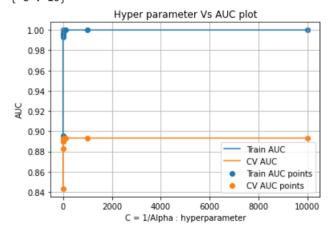
```
precision
                                recall f1-score
С>
                                                    support
                                  0.14
                        0.87
                                             0.24
        negative
                                                        660
                        0.90
        positive
                                  1.00
                                             0.95
                                                       5340
                                             0.90
                                                       6000
        accuracy
                        0.89
                                  0.57
                                             0.60
                                                       6000
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                        0.90
                                  0.90
                                             0.87
                                                       6000
       93 567]
        14 5326]]
```

→ SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE TFIDF VECTORIZATION TECHNIQUE FOR RBF KI

```
1 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
3 print(X_Train_RBF.shape, Y_Train_RBF.shape)
4 print(X_CV_RBF.shape, Y_CV_RBF.shape)
5 print(X Test RBF.shape, Y Test RBF.shape)
7 print("="*100)
9
10 tfidf_vector=TfidfVectorizer(min_df=10, max_features=500)
11 X Train data tfidf=(tfidf vector.fit transform(X Train RBF['Cleaned text'].values))
12 X_Test_data_tfidf=(tfidf_vector.transform(X_Test_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values))
13 X_CV_data_tfidf=(tfidf_vector.transform(X_CV_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values))
14
15 print("After vectorizations")
16 print(X_Train_data_tfidf.shape, Y_Train_RBF.shape)
17 print(X_CV_data_tfidf.shape, Y_CV_RBF.shape)
18 print(X_Test_data_tfidf.shape, Y_Test_RBF.shape)
19 print("="*100)
```

```
1 results,best_one_by_alpha,rbf_svm = RBF_SVM(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train_RBF)
2 results.head()
```

C→ 0.8933775480843108 {'C': 10}



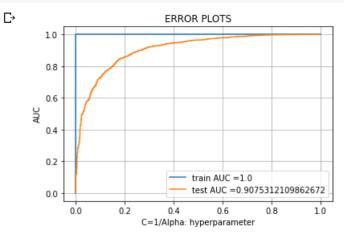
	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_C	params	split0_test_score	split1_test
0	8.389556	0.094299	3.762124	0.025662	0.0001	{'C': 0.0001}	0.848933	0
1	11.170771	0.033705	4.209851	0.006669	0.001	{'C': 0.001}	0.882891	0
2	15.728408	0.163814	5.994792	0.052254	0.01	{'C': 0.01}	0.888252	0
3	15.862320	0.210091	6.360304	0.062101	0.1	{'C': 0.1}	0.888043	0
4	15.695362	0.228676	6.734292	0.308750	1	{'C': 1}	0.889058	0

```
1 best_c = Find_best_C(best_one_by_alpha)
```

[→ 10

```
1 rbf_svm = SVC(C=best_c, kernel='rbf',random_state=None, class_weight=None,probability=True)
2 rbf_svm.fit(X_Train_data_tfidf,Y_Train_RBF)
3  #calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4  #model_m=calibrated_model.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
5 pred_test_data=rbf_svm.predict(X_Test_data_tfidf)
6 y_train_predicted_prob = rbf_svm.predict_proba(X_Train_data_tfidf)[:,1]
7 y_test_predicted_prob=rbf_svm.predict_proba(X_Test_data_tfidf)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train_RBF,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test_RBF, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("C=1/Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
```

```
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```



```
1 roc_auc_score(Y_Test_RBF,y_test_predicted_prob)
```

C→ 0.9075312109862672

```
1 print(classification_report(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
2 print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
```

```
С→
                   precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                     support
        negative
                        0.73
                                  0.37
                                             0.49
                                                         660
                        0.93
                                   0.98
        positive
                                             0.95
                                                        5340
        accuracy
                                             0.92
                                                        6000
                        0.83
                                   0.67
                                             0.72
                                                        6000
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                        0.90
                                   0.92
                                             0.90
                                                        6000
    [[ 241 419]
       88 5252]]
```

→ AVERAGE WORD2VEC VECTORIZATION TECHNIQUE USING RFB KERNEL

```
1 from gensim.models import Word2Vec
2 from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
3 import pickle
4
5 list_of_sent_train_avgw2v=[]
6 list_of_sent_test_avgw2v=[]
7 list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v=[]
8 for sent_train_avgw2v in tqdm(X_Train_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values):
9 list_of_sent_train_avgw2v.append(sent_train_avgw2v.split())
```

[→ 100%| 19200/19200 [00:00<00:00, 170831.10it/s]

```
1 for sent_test_avgw2v in tqdm(X_Test_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values):
2    list_of_sent_test_avgw2v.append(sent_test_avgw2v.split())
3
4 for sent_cv_avgw2v in tqdm(X_CV_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values):
5    list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v.append(sent_cv_avgw2v.split())
```

```
[> 100%| 6000/6000 [00:00<00:00, 198876.43it/s] 100%| 4800/4800 [00:00<00:00, 165923.50it/s]
```

```
1 w2v_model_train = Word2Vec(list_of_sent_train_avgw2v,min_count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v_words_svmrbf_train=list(w2v_model_train.wv.vocab)
1 w2v model test = Word2Vec(list of sent test avgw2v,min_count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v words svmrbf test=list(w2v model test.wv.vocab)
1 w2v model cv = Word2Vec(list of sent cv avgw2v,min count=5,size=50,workers=4)
2 w2v_words svmrbf_cv=list(w2v_model_cv.wv.vocab)
1 train vectors=[];
2 for sent in list_of_sent_train_avgw2v:
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
    cnt words=0;
5
      for word in sent:
          if word in w2v words svmrbf train:
6
7
              vec=w2v_model_train.wv[word]
8
              sent vec+=vec
9
              cnt_words+=1
10
    if cnt_words !=0:
11
          sent_vec/=cnt_words
12
      train_vectors.append(sent_vec)
13 print(len(train_vectors))
14 print(len(train_vectors[0]))
```

D→ 19200 50

```
1 test_vectors=[];
 2 for sent in list_of_sent_test_avgw2v:
 3
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
4
      cnt_words=0;
     for word in sent:
 5
 6
          if word in w2v_words_svmrbf_test:
 7
              vec=w2v_model_test.wv[word]
 8
               sent_vec+=vec
9
              cnt_words+=1
    if cnt_words !=0:
10
11
          sent_vec/=cnt_words
12
      test_vectors.append(sent_vec)
13 print(len(test_vectors))
14 print(len(test_vectors[0]))
```

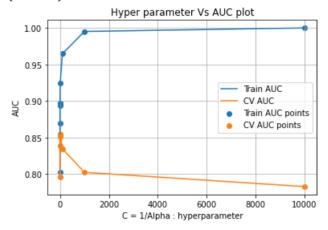
D→ 6000

```
1 cv_vectors=[];
2 for sent in list_of_sent_cv_avgw2v:
3
    sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
4
    cnt_words=0;
5
    for word in sent:
6
          if word in w2v_words_svmrbf_cv:
7
              vec=w2v_model_cv.wv[word]
8
              sent_vec+=vec
9
              cnt_words+=1
10
    if cnt words !=0:
          sent_vec/=cnt_words
11
      cv vectors.append(sent vec)
13 print(len(cv_vectors))
14 print(len(cv_vectors[0]))
```

₽

```
1 results.best_one_by_alpha,rbf_svm = RBF_SVM(train_vectors,Y_Train_RBF)
2 results.head()
```

C→ 0.854387844023114 {'C': 10}

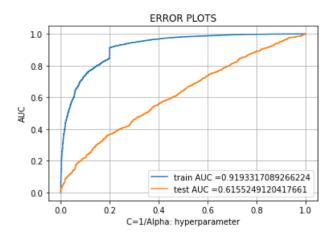


	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_C	params	<pre>split0_test_score</pre>	split1_tes1
0	4.219129	0.043246	1.662449	0.004553	0.0001	{'C': 0.0001}	0.798200	0
1	4.590138	0.026659	1.666605	0.004292	0.001	{'C': 0.001}	0.844461	0
2	5.761482	0.085106	1.824312	0.001734	0.01	{'C': 0.01}	0.851311	0
3	5.973886	0.087304	2.019669	0.227633	0.1	{'C': 0.1}	0.853838	0
4	5.691197	0.070469	1.847777	0.007446	1	{'C': 1}	0.854072	0

```
1 best_c = Find_best_C(best_one_by_alpha)
```

[→ 10

```
1 rbf_svm = SVC(C=best_c, kernel='rbf',random_state=None, class_weight=None,probability=True)
 2 rbf_svm.fit(train_vectors,Y_Train_RBF)
 3 #calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
4 #model_m=calibrated_model.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
 5 pred_test_data=rbf_svm.predict(test_vectors)
 6 y_train_predicted_prob = rbf_svm.predict_proba(train_vectors)[:,1]
 7 y_test_predicted_prob=rbf_svm.predict_proba(test_vectors)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train_RBF,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test_RBF, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train_fpr, train_tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train_fpr, train_tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("C=1/Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```



```
1 from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
2 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
3
4 roc_auc_score(Y_Test_RBF,y_test_predicted_prob)
```

C→ 0.6155249120417661

```
print(classification_report(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
```

₽		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	negative positive	0.14 0.89	0.00 1.00	0.00 0.94	660 5340
	accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.52 0.81	0.50 0.89	0.89 0.47 0.84	6000 6000 6000
	[[1 659] [6 5334]]				

▼ TF-IDF Average Word2Vec using RBF Kernel

```
1 model_Avgw2v = TfidfVectorizer()
2 X_Train_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.fit_transform(X_Train_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values)
1 X_Test_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.transform(X_Test_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values)
2 X_CV_Avgw2v=model_Avgw2v.transform(X_CV_RBF['Cleaned_text'].values)
1 dictionary = dict(zip(model_Avgw2v.get_feature_names(), list(model_Avgw2v.idf_)))
1 tfidf feature=model_Avgw2v.get_feature_names()
3 tfidf_sent_vectors_train=[];
4 #final_tf_idf = [];
5 row=0;
7 for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent_train_avgw2v):
     sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
9
     weight_sum=0;
10
      for word in sent :
          if word in w2v_words_svmrbf_train and word in tfidf_feature :
```

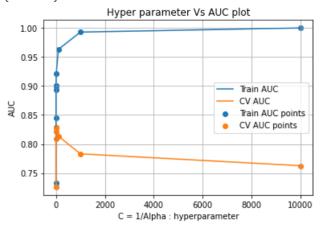
```
vec=wzv_moaei_train.wv[wora]
TZ
               #tf_idf=final_tf_idf[row,tfidf_feature.index(word)]
13
14
               tf_idf=dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
15
               sent_vec+=(vec*tf_idf)
               weight_sum+=tf_idf
16
17
      if weight sum!=0:
18
19
           sent_vec/=weight_sum
20
      tfidf_sent_vectors_train.append(sent_vec)
21
      row+=1
```

```
1 tfidf_sent_vectors_test=[];
2 #final_tf_idf = [];
3 row=0;
4
5 for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent_test_avgw2v):
      sent_vec=np.zeros(50)
7
      weight_sum=0;
8
      for word in sent :
9
          if word in w2v_words_svmrbf_test and word in tfidf_feature :
10
               vec=w2v_model_test.wv[word]
               #tf idf=final_tf idf[row,tfidf_feature.index(word)]
11
               tf_idf=dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
12
13
               sent_vec+=(vec*tf_idf)
               weight_sum+=tf_idf
14
15
      if weight_sum!=0:
16
           sent_vec/=weight_sum
17
18
      tfidf_sent_vectors_test.append(sent_vec)
19
      row+=1
```

□ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% | □ 100% |

```
1 results,best_one_by_alpha,rbf_svm = RBF_SVM(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train_RBF)
2 results.head()
```

0.8291443099232637 {'C': 10}



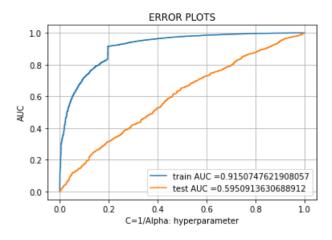
	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_C	params	split0_test_score	split1_test
0	4.131723	0.030522	1.669118	0.010235	0.0001	{'C': 0.0001}	0.724419	0
1	4.467314	0.044934	1.671763	0.007991	0.001	{'C': 0.001}	0.784976	0
2	5.640827	0.061905	1.883818	0.011674	0.01	{'C': 0.01}	0.820578	0
3	6.628933	0.044802	1.990721	0.026210	0.1	{'C': 0.1}	0.830384	0
4	6.555834	0.098492	1.970353	0.011784	1	{'C': 1}	0.831317	0

```
1 best c = Find best C(best one by alpha)
```

[→ 10

```
1 rbf svm = SVC(C=best c, kernel='rbf', random state=None, class weight=None, probability=True)
2 rbf_svm.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train_RBF)
3 #calibrated_model=CalibratedClassifierCV(clf,cv='prefit')
    #model_m=calibrated model.fit(tfidf_sent_vectors_train,Y_Train)
5 pred_test_data=rbf_svm.predict(tfidf_sent_vectors_test)
6 y_train_predicted_prob = rbf_svm.predict_proba(tfidf_sent_vectors_train)[:,1]
7 y test predicted prob=rbf svm.predict proba(tfidf sent vectors test)[:,1]
8 train_fpr, train_tpr, train_thresholds=roc_curve(Y_Train_RBF,y_train_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
9 test_fpr, test_tpr, test_thresholds = roc_curve(Y_Test_RBF, y_test_predicted_prob,pos_label='positive')
10 plt.plot(train fpr, train tpr, label="train AUC ="+str(auc(train fpr, train tpr)))
11 plt.plot(test_fpr, test_tpr, label="test AUC ="+str(auc(test_fpr, test_tpr)))
12 plt.legend()
13 plt.xlabel("C=1/Alpha: hyperparameter")
14 plt.ylabel("AUC")
15 plt.title("ERROR PLOTS")
16 plt.grid()
17 plt.show()
```

С⇒



```
1 roc_auc_score(Y_Test_RBF,y_test_predicted_prob)
```



```
1 print(classification_report(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
2 print(confusion_matrix(Y_Test_RBF,pred_test_data))
```

₽		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	negative positive	0.16 0.89	0.01 0.99	0.01 0.94	660 5340
	accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.52 0.81	0.50 0.89	0.89 0.48 0.84	6000 6000 6000
	[[5 655] [27 5313]]				

→ PRETTY TABLE

```
1 pip install -U PTable
```

C→ Collecting PTable

Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ab/b3/b54301811173ca94119eb474634f120a49cd370f257d1aae5a4a
Building wheels for collected packages: PTable

Building wheel for PTable (setup.py) ... done

Created wheel for PTable: filename=PTable-0.9.2-cp36-none-any.whl size=22908 sha256=34e773e9cf72ff9c2b6259e9be Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/22/cc/2e/55980bfe86393df3e9896146a01f6802978d09d7ebcba5ea56 Successfully built PTable

Installing collected packages: PTable
Successfully installed PTable-0.9.2

```
1 from prettytable import PrettyTable
2
3 x= PrettyTable()
4 x.field_names = ["Vectorizer" , "Hyperparameter(Alpha/C)", "AUC", "Regularization", "Kernel"]
5 x.add_row(["Bag Of Words",0.001,0.9266,'L2',"Linear SVM"])
6 x.add_row(["Bag Of Words",0.0001,0.8836,'L1',"Linear SVM"])
7 x.add_row(["Tf-Idf",0.0001,0.9353,"L2","Linear SVM"])
8 x.add_row(["Tf-Idf",0.0001,0.9180,"L1","Linear SVM"])
9 x.add_row(["Avg Word2Vec",0.001,0.8893,"L2","Linear SVM"])
10 x.add_row(["Avg Word2Vec",0.001,0.8868,"L1","Linear SVM"])
11 x.add_row(["TF-IDF Word2Vec",0.001,0.8519,"L1","Linear SVM"])
12 x.add_row(["TF-IDF Word2Vec",0.0001,0.8519,"L1","Linear SVM"])
```

```
13 x.add_row(["Bag Of Words ",1,0.8744,"N/A","RBF SVM"])
14 x.add_row(["TF-IDF ",10,0.8933,"N/A","RBF SVM"])
15 x.add_row(["Avg Word2Vec ",10,0.8543,"N/A","RBF SVM"])
16 x.add_row(["TF-IDF Word2Vec ",10,0.82914,"N/A","RBF SVM"])
17 print(x)
```

Vector	rizer Hyp	erparameter(Alpha/C) AUC	Regularization	Kernel
Bag Of	Words	0.001	0.9266	L2	Linear SVM
Bag Of	Words	0.0001	0.8836	L1	Linear SVM
Tf-:	Idf	0.0001	0.9353	L2	Linear SVM
Tf-:	Idf	0.0001	0.918	L1	Linear SVM
Avg Woi	rd2Vec	0.001	0.8893	L2	Linear SVM
Avg Woi	rd2Vec	0.001	0.8868	L1	Linear SVM
TF-IDF Wo	ord2Vec	0.001	0.8593	L2	Linear SVM
TF-IDF Wo	ord2Vec	0.0001	0.8519	L1	Linear SVM
Bag Of N	Words	1	0.8744	N/A	RBF SVM
TF-I	OF	10	0.8933	N/A	RBF SVM
Avg Word	d2Vec	10	0.8543	N/A	RBF SVM
TF-IDF Wo	ord2Vec	10	0.82914	N/A	RBF SVM

- ▼ CONCLUSION: IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED THAT
 - 1) FOR RBF KERNEL, AS C INCREASES, THE AUC SCORE DECREASES ON TEST DATA
 - 2) FOR LINEAR SVM, THERE IS SLIGHTLY DECREASE IN AUC SCORE
 - 3)* FOR LINEAR SVM :THE BEST ALPHA = 0.0001 AND AUC SCORE = 0.9353 USING TF-IDF VECTORIZ TECHNIQUE USING L2 REGULARIZATION*
 - 4) FOR RBF SVM , BEST C = 10 AND AUC SCORE = 0.8933 USING TF-IDF VECTORIZATION TECHNIQUI FOLD CROSS VALIDATION

1

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