```
Importing the Libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
{\tt from \ sklearn.decomposition \ import \ PCA}
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
import re
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     True
                                                              + Code
                                                                           + Text
Download the data set
# Example file: google_play_reviews.csv OR netflix_reviews.csv
df = pd.read_csv("reviews.csv") # replace with your actual file
df.head()
<del>_</del>
                                           review
      0 Amazing app, very user-friendly and intuitive ...
          Crashes every time I open it. Very frustrating.
      1
      2
             I love the new update, it's smooth and fast!
      3
                Too many ads. It ruins the experience.
      4 Great for keeping track of my tasks. Highly re...
Data Cleaning
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
def clean_text(text):
    text = str(text).lower()
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text) # Remove special characters
    tokens = text.split()
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words and len(word) > 2]
    return ' '.join(tokens)
df['cleaned_review'] = df['review'].apply(clean_text)
df['cleaned_review'].head()
```

₹

# cleaned\_review

- 0 amazing app user friendly intuitive interface
- 1 crash every time open frustrating
- 2 love new update smooth fast
- many ad ruin experience
- 4 great keeping track task highly recommend

dtype: object

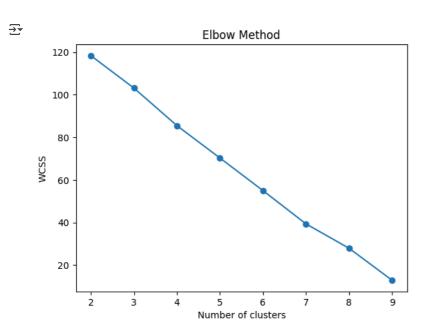
convert Text to vector

```
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=1000)
X = tfidf.fit_transform(df['cleaned_review'])
```

#### Elbow Method

```
wcss = []
for i in range(2, 10):
    km = KMeans(n_clusters=i, random_state=42)
    km.fit(X)
    wcss.append(km.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(2, 10), wcss, marker='o')
plt.title('Elbow Method')
plt.xlabel('Number of clusters')
plt.ylabel('WCSS')
plt.show()
```



# Applying Kmeans Clustering

```
k = 4  # Set based on elbow method
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
kmeans.fit(X)
df['cluster'] = kmeans.labels_
```

# Visualize word cloud for each cluster

```
for i in range(k):
    cluster_text = " ".join(df[df['cluster'] == i]['cleaned_review'])
    wordcloud = WordCloud(background_color='white', max_words=100).generate(cluster_text)

plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.title(f'Cluster {i}')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```



# Cluster 0 Love new support of the s

Cluster 1
planning super
super helpful
daily planning
helpful daily

Cluster 2

download full full bug worth download

Cluster 3



### Analysing the Clusters

```
terms = tfidf.get_feature_names_out()
order_centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_.argsort()[:, ::-1]
for i in range(k):
    print(f"\nCluster {i} keywords:")
    for ind in order_centroids[i, :10]:
        print(terms[ind], end=' ')
```

 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 

Cluster 0 keywords:
update recent log regular new fast customer excellent smooth love
Cluster 1 keywords:
super daily helpful planning update track task time support worth
Cluster 2 keywords:
worth full bug download track time task support super user
Cluster 3 keywords:
app ruin many experience ad improvement okay could use open