```
In [25]:
          import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
          df = pd.read csv('../TextFiles/moviereviews.tsv', sep = '\t')
In [26]:
           df.head()
Out[26]:
              label
                                                  review
           0
               neg
                     how do films like mouse hunt get into theatres...
           1
               neg some talented actresses are blessed with a dem...
           2
                     this has been an extraordinary year for austra...
               pos
           3
               pos according to hollywood movies made in last few...
                     my first press screening of 1998 and already i...
               neg
          df.isnull().sum()
In [27]:
Out[27]: label
          review
                      35
          dtype: int64
          # 35 of the labels are null
In [28]:
          df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
          Data columns (total 2 columns):
          label
                      2000 non-null object
          review
                      1965 non-null object
          dtypes: object(2)
          memory usage: 31.3+ KB
In [29]:
          df.dropna(inplace = True)
          df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          Int64Index: 1965 entries, 0 to 1999
          Data columns (total 2 columns):
          label
                     1965 non-null object
          review
                      1965 non-null object
          dtypes: object(2)
          memory usage: 46.1+ KB
```

```
In [30]:
         # Remove blanks
         blanks = []
         for i, lb, rv in df.itertuples():
             if type(rv) == str:
                 if rv.isspace():
                      blanks.append(i)
         print(len(blanks))
         27
In [31]: df.drop(blanks, inplace = True)
         df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 1938 entries, 0 to 1999
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
         label
                   1938 non-null object
         review
                   1938 non-null object
         dtypes: object(2)
         memory usage: 45.4+ KB
In [32]: | df['label'].value counts()
Out[32]: neg
                969
         pos
                969
         Name: label, dtype: int64
In [33]: from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
         sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
In [34]: # Use sid to append a comp score to the dataset
         sid.polarity scores(df.iloc[0]['review'])
Out[34]: {'neg': 0.121, 'neu': 0.778, 'pos': 0.101, 'compound': -0.9125}
In [35]: def calc comp score(rev):
             adict = sid.polarity scores(rev)
             compound = adict['compound']
             if compound >= 0:
                 return('pos')
             else:
                 return('neg')
```

```
In [36]: df.iloc[0]['review']
```

Out[36]: 'how do films like mouse hunt get into theatres ? \r\nisn\'t there a l aw or something ? \r\nthis diabolical load of claptrap from steven spe ilberg\'s dreamworks studio is hollywood family fare at its deadly wor st . \r\nmouse hunt takes the bare threads of a plot and tries to prop it up with overacting and flat-out stupid slapstick that makes comedie s like jingle all the way look decent by comparison . \r\nwriter adam rifkin and director gore verbinski are the names chiefly responsible f or this swill . \r\nthe plot , for what its worth , concerns two broth ers (nathan lane and an appalling lee evens) who inherit a poorly ru n string factory and a seemingly worthless house from their eccentric father . \r\ndeciding to check out the long-abandoned house , they soo n learn that it\'s worth a fortune and set about selling it in auction to the highest bidder . \r\nbut battling them at every turn is a very smart mouse, happy with his run-down little abode and wanting it to s tay that way . \r alternates between unfunny scenes of the brothers bickering over what to do with their inheritance and endless action sequences as the two take on their increasingly determined furr y foe . \r\nwhatever promise the film starts with soon deteriorates in to boring dialogue , terrible overacting , and increasingly uninspired slapstick that becomes all sound and fury , signifying nothing . $\r\$ he script becomes so unspeakably bad that the best line poor lee evens can utter after another run in with the rodent is : " i hate that mous e " . \r\noh cringe ! \r\nthis is home alone all over again , and ten times worse . \r\none touching scene early on is worth mentioning . \r \nwe follow the mouse through a maze of walls and pipes until he arriv es at his makeshift abode somewhere in a wall . \r\nhe jumps into a ti ny bed , pulls up a makeshift sheet and snuggles up to sleep , seeming ly happy and just wanting to be left alone . \r\nit\'s a magical littl e moment in an otherwise soulless film . \r\na message to speilberg : if you want dreamworks to be associated with some kind of artistic cre dibility , then either give all concerned in mouse hunt a swift kick u p the arse or hire yourself some decent writers and directors . \r\nth is kind of rubbish will just not do at all . \r\n'

```
In [39]: df.head()
```

Out[39]:

	label	review	comp_score
0	neg	how do films like mouse hunt get into theatres	neg
1	neg	some talented actresses are blessed with a dem	neg
2	pos	this has been an extraordinary year for austra	pos
3	pos	according to hollywood movies made in last few	pos
4	neg	my first press screening of 1998 and already i	neg

Perform a comparison between original label and comp_score

```
In [40]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print(classification_report(df['label'], df['comp_score']))

precision recall f1-score support

neg 0.72 0.44 0.55 969
```

```
neg
          pos
                     0.60
                                0.83
                                           0.70
                                                       969
                     0.64
                                0.64
                                           0.64
   micro avq
                                                      1938
                                0.64
                                           0.62
   macro avq
                     0.66
                                                      1938
                                           0.62
weighted avg
                     0.66
                                0.64
                                                      1938
```

```
In [42]: print(accuracy_score(df['label'], df['comp_score']))
```

0.6367389060887513

Conclusion: It looks like Vader could not judge the movie reviews accurately. Understanding human semantics is the biggest challenge in Sentiment Analysis. Many of the reviews look misleading, i.e. they have positive things to say at the beginning and last sentence has negative review. This is confusing to Vader.

In []: