

# Reviews Sentiment Analysis

August 27, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: reviews = pd.read_csv("amazon_reviews.csv", index_col=None)
```

```
[3]: reviews.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[4]: reviews.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	reviewerName	overall	reviewText \
0	NaN	4.0	No issues.
1	Omie	5.0	Purchased this for my device, it worked as adv...
2	1K3	4.0	it works as expected. I should have sprung for...
3	1m2	5.0	This think has worked out great.Had a diff. br...
4	2&1/2Men	5.0	Bought it with Retail Packaging, arrived legit...

	reviewTime	day_diff	helpful_yes	helpful_no	total_vote \
0	2014-07-23	138	0	0	0
1	2013-10-25	409	0	0	0
2	2012-12-23	715	0	0	0
3	2013-11-21	382	0	0	0
4	2013-07-13	513	0	0	0

	score_pos_neg_diff	score_average_rating	wilson_lower_bound
0	0	0.0	0.0
1	0	0.0	0.0
2	0	0.0	0.0
3	0	0.0	0.0
4	0	0.0	0.0

```
[5]: reviews.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4915 entries, 0 to 4914
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---
```

```

0    reviewerName      4914 non-null    object
1    overall           4915 non-null    float64
2    reviewText        4914 non-null    object
3    reviewTime        4915 non-null    object
4    day_diff          4915 non-null    int64
5    helpful_yes       4915 non-null    int64
6    helpful_no        4915 non-null    int64
7    total_vote        4915 non-null    int64
8    score_pos_neg_diff 4915 non-null    int64
9    score_average_rating 4915 non-null float64
10   wilson_lower_bound 4915 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(5), object(3)
memory usage: 422.5+ KB

```

```
[6]: # data cleaning
reviews.isna().sum()
```

```
[6]: reviewerName      1
overall              0
reviewText          1
reviewTime          0
day_diff            0
helpful_yes         0
helpful_no          0
total_vote          0
score_pos_neg_diff  0
score_average_rating 0
wilson_lower_bound  0
dtype: int64

```

```
[7]: reviews.dropna(inplace=True)
```

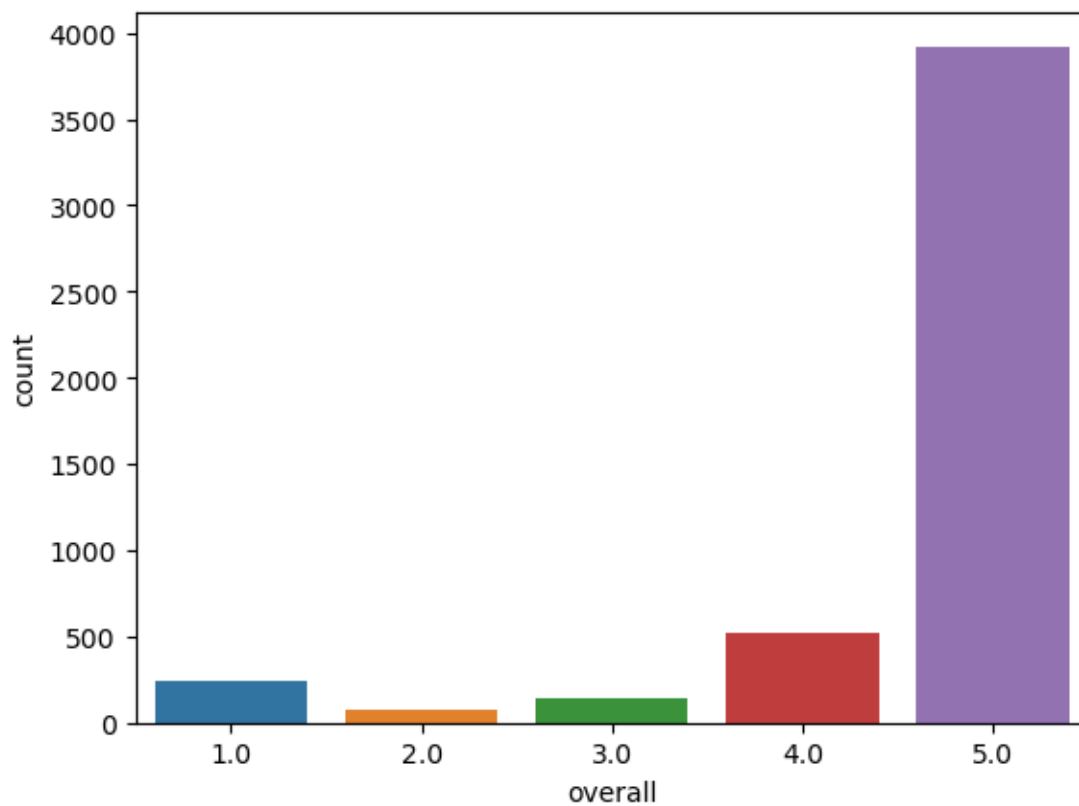
```
[8]: reviews.isna().sum()
```

```
[8]: reviewerName      0
overall              0
reviewText          0
reviewTime          0
day_diff            0
helpful_yes         0
helpful_no          0
total_vote          0
score_pos_neg_diff  0
score_average_rating 0
wilson_lower_bound  0
dtype: int64

```

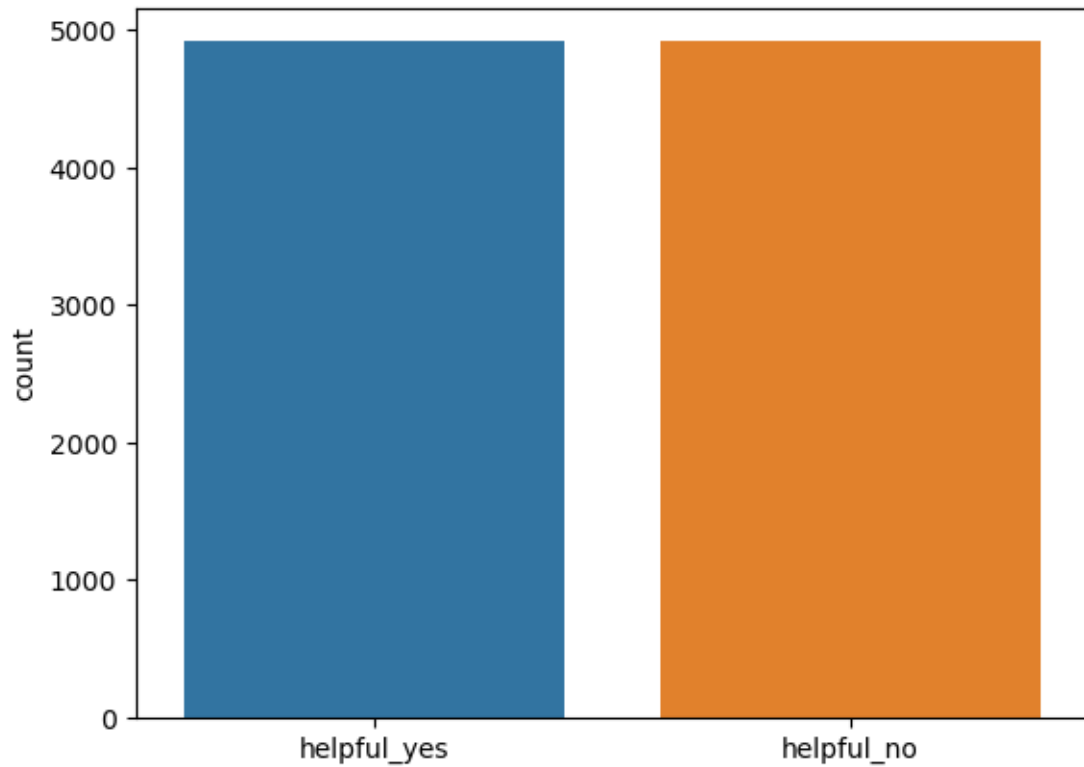
```
[9]: sns.countplot(data=reviews, x='overall')
```

```
[9]: <Axes: xlabel='overall', ylabel='count'>
```



```
[10]: sns.countplot(reviews[['helpful_yes', 'helpful_no']])
```

```
[10]: <Axes: ylabel='count'>
```



```
[11]: # wordCloud
from wordcloud import WordCloud

wc = WordCloud(width=900, height=500).generate(" ".join(reviews['reviewText']))
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(wc)
```

```
[11]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x220268b15e0>
```



```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳random_state=42)
```

```
[17]: # model
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

model = MultinomialNB()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[17]: MultinomialNB()
```

```
[18]: predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[19]: # evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
print("\n")
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

```
[[ 20  0  0  2 32]
 [  4  0  0  1  9]
 [  1  0  0  1 23]
 [  1  0  2  4 103]
 [  5  1  1 10 763]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1.0	0.65	0.37	0.47	54
2.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	14
3.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	25
4.0	0.22	0.04	0.06	110
5.0	0.82	0.98	0.89	780
accuracy			0.80	983
macro avg	0.34	0.28	0.29	983
weighted avg	0.71	0.80	0.74	983

```
[30]: test_data = {
    'reviewText': 'the memory card is an excellent condition and work as
↳described dependable and easy to use an excellent choice for the enthusiast
↳who requires more storage'
}

test_df = pd.DataFrame([test_data])
test_df['reviewText'] = test_df['reviewText'].apply(processText)
```

```
test_X = cv.transform(test_df['reviewText']) # Using the same CountVectorizer_
↳instance
test_predictions = model.predict(test_X)

print("Predicted Ratings:", test_predictions)
```

Predicted Ratings: [5.]

[ ]: