KNN for amazon food reviews

May 9, 2018

0.1 K-NN for Amazon food reviews

```
In [1]: #importing required Modules
        %matplotlib inline
        import sqlite3
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        import string
        import pickle
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.model_selection import TimeSeriesSplit
In [2]: #getting data
        conn = sqlite3.connect('final.sqlite')
        final_amazon = pd.read_sql_query("""
        SELECT *
        FROM Reviews
        """, conn)
In [2]: def cleanpunc(sentence):
            function to clean the word of any punctuation or special characters
            cleaned = re.sub(r'[?|!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
            cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(||/|,r'|',cleaned)
```

```
return cleaned
        def cleanhtml(sentence):
            function to clean the word of any html-tags
            cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
            cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
            return cleantext
In [3]: #getting stop words
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        stop = set(stopwords.words('english'))
In [8]: #Cleaning sentances
        import re
        from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
        lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        stop = set(stopwords.words('english')) #set of stopwords
        stop.remove('not')
        stop.remove('very')
        i=0
        list_of_sent_clean=[]
        for sent in final_amazon.CleanedTextBow.values:
            filtered_sentence=[]
            #sent=cleanhtml(sent)
            for w in sent.split():
                for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                    cleaned_words = cleaned_words.strip()
                    if( (cleaned_words.isalpha()) & \
                       (cleaned_words.lower() not in stop ) & \
                        (len(cleaned_words)>2)):
                        tmp = lem.lemmatize(cleaned_words.lower())
                        filtered_sentence.append(tmp)
                    else:
                        continue
            list_of_sent_clean.append(' '.join(filtered_sentence))
In [9]: #Cleaning summary text
        import re
        from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
        lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
        i=0
        list_of_summary_clean=[]
        for sent in final_amazon.Summary.values:
            filtered_sentence=[]
            sent=cleanhtml(sent)
            for w in sent.split():
```

```
for cleaned_words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                    if(cleaned_words.isalpha() & \
                       (cleaned_words.lower() not in stop) & \
                           (len(cleaned_words)>2)):
                        tmp = lem.lemmatize(cleaned_words.lower())
                        filtered_sentence.append(tmp)
                    else:
                        continue
            list_of_summary_clean.append(' '.join(filtered_sentence))
In [10]: #concatinating summary text and total text
         final_amazon['final_text'] = list_of_summary_clean
         final_amazon['final_text'] = final_amazon['final_text'] + ' ' + list_of_sent_clean
In [11]: # store final table into an SQLLite table for future.
         conn = sqlite3.connect('final_clean.sqlite')
         c=conn.cursor()
         conn.text_factory = str
         final_amazon.to_sql('Reviews_final', conn, flavor=None, schema=None,
                      if_exists='replace', index=True,
                             index_label=None, chunksize=None, dtype=None)
In [3]: conn = sqlite3.connect('final_clean.sqlite')
        final_review = pd.read_sql_query("""
        SELECT *
        FROM Reviews_final
        """, conn)
In [4]: #Sampling data
        s = final_review.sample(n=70000,random_state=0)
In [5]: s.drop('level_0',axis=1,inplace=True)
In [6]: #information about data
        s.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 70000 entries, 68546 to 359470
Data columns (total 14 columns):
                          70000 non-null int64
index
Τd
                          70000 non-null int64
ProductId
                          70000 non-null object
UserId
                          70000 non-null object
ProfileName
                          70000 non-null object
HelpfulnessNumerator
                          70000 non-null int64
                          70000 non-null int64
HelpfulnessDenominator
Score
                          70000 non-null object
Time
                          70000 non-null int64
                          70000 non-null object
Summary
```

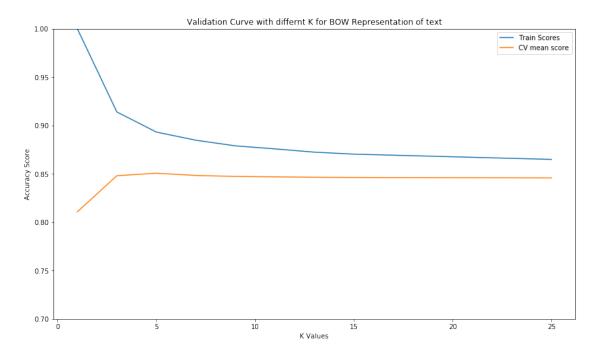
```
Text
                          70000 non-null object
CleanedText
                          70000 non-null object
CleanedTextBow
                          70000 non-null object
final_text
                          70000 non-null object
dtypes: int64(5), object(9)
memory usage: 8.0+ MB
In [7]: #SORT by time for TBS
        s = s.sort_values(by='Time')
In [8]: #changing lables to 1 or 0
        s.Score = s.Score.apply(lambda x:
                             1 if x == 'positive' else 0)
In [9]: #Converting to int8
        s.HelpfulnessNumerator = final_review.\
                              HelpfulnessNumerator.astype(np.int8)
        s.HelpfulnessDenominator = final_review.\
                              HelpfulnessDenominator.astype(np.int8)
In [10]: round(s.shape[0]*0.70) + round(s.shape[0]*0.30)
Out[10]: 70000
In [11]: #Splitting Dataframe for train and test
         train_df = s.iloc[:round(s.shape[0]*0.70),:]
         test_df = s.iloc[round(s.shape[0]*0.70):,:]
In [12]: #saving to disk
         train_df.to_csv('train_df.csv')
         test_df.to_csv('test_df.csv')
In [15]: print(train_df.shape)
         print(test_df.shape)
(49000, 14)
(21000, 14)
0.1.1 Bag of Words
In [20]: \#traing\ scores\ for\ each\ k\ between\ 1-15
         list1 = list(range(1,16,2))
         list1.append(25)
         scores_train = []
         for k in list1:
             #CountVectorizer for BoW
             count_vect = CountVectorizer(dtype=np.int8)
```

```
final_counts_train = count_vect.fit_transform(
             train_df['final_text'].values)
             X = final_counts_train.toarray()
             #knn instance
             model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,n_jobs=-1)
             model_knn.fit(X,train_df.Score)
             #Predicting training data
             train_list = model_knn.predict(X)
             #Accuracy score
             score_train = accuracy_score(train_df.Score,train_list)
             scores_train.append(score_train)
         #saving for further use
        pickle.dump(scores_train,open('scores_train.p','wb'))
In [29]: scores_train = pickle.load(open('scores_train.p','rb'))
In [22]: print('train score corresponding to k value ')
        i = 0
        for k in list1:
             print(k, ' ', scores_train[i])
             i = i + 1
train score corresponding to k value
1 1.0
  0.9140408163265306
  0.8932448979591837
  0.8848163265306123
9 0.879
11 0.8758571428571429
13 0.8724897959183674
15 0.8704285714285714
25
    0.865
In [15]: #10 fold crossvalidation splits for Time series data
        tscv_10 = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=10)
In [17]: #time series data cross validation 10 fold
        scores_bow_cv = []
        for k in list1:
             scores = []
             #10 fold cv
             for train_idx,test_idx in tscv_10.split(train_df):
                 count_vect = CountVectorizer(dtype=np.int8)
                 #train data
                 X_train = train_df.iloc[train_idx]
                 #test data
                 X_test = train_df.iloc[test_idx]
                 #bow wit train data
```

```
final_counts_train = count_vect.fit_transform(
                 X_train['final_text'].values)
                 X = final_counts_train.toarray()
                 #knn instance wit kd tree
                 model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,
                                     algorithm='kd_tree',n_jobs=-1)
                 model_knn.fit(X,X_train.Score)
                 #bow transform for test data
                 final_counts_test = count_vect.transform(
                 X_test['final_text'].values)
                 X_test_array = final_counts_test.toarray()
                 #predicting test data
                 test_list = model_knn.predict(X_test_array)
                 #test accuracy for cv fold
                 score = accuracy_score(X_test.Score,test_list)
                 scores.append(score)
             scores_bow_cv.append(scores)
         #saving to disk for furter use
         pickle.dump(scores_bow_cv,open('scores_bow_cv.p','wb'))
In [30]: scores_bow_cv = pickle.load(open('scores_bow_cv.p','rb'))
In [31]: print(len(scores_bow_cv))
         print(len(scores_bow_cv[0]))
9
10
In [23]: #mean cv scores
         mean_cv = np.array(scores_bow_cv).mean(axis=1)
         mean_cv
Out[23]: array([0.81082173, 0.84811405, 0.85071846, 0.84838348, 0.8473956,
                0.84694656, 0.84654243, 0.84631792, 0.84584643])
In [24]: std_cv = np.array(scores_bow_cv).std(axis=1)
         std cv
Out[24]: array([0.01058437, 0.01332477, 0.01719177, 0.0185471 , 0.01898892,
                0.01911855, 0.01936252, 0.01954648, 0.01990145])
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
         plt.plot(list1,
                  scores_train,label='Train Scores')
         plt.plot(list1,
                  mean_cv,label = 'CV mean score')
         plt.xlabel('K Values')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')
```

```
plt.ylim(0.7,1)
plt.title('Validation Curve with differnt K for BOW Representation of text')
plt.legend()
```

Out[28]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14fb20537c50>



 $k = 5 \ 0.8494285714285714$

Observation:

- For k = 5 the cv accuracy is high with mean 0.85071846 standard deviation of 0.01719177 for 10 fold cross validation.
- For k > 5 the cv mean accuracy is decressing and train accuracy is also decressing.
- Test accuracy for k =5 is 0.8494285714285714

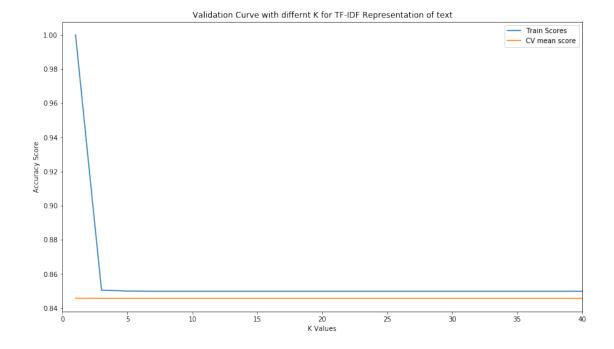
0.1.2 TR-IDF:

```
In [40]: scores_train_tfidf= []
         #train scores for different k values of tfidf representation
         for i in list_tfidf:
             #tfidf
            tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
             final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(train_df['final_text'].values)
             #scaling sparse array
             scale = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
             X = scale.fit_transform(final_tf_idf)
             #knn wit brute force algorithm
            model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i,
                                     algorithm='brute', n_jobs=-1)
            model_knn.fit(X,train_df.Score)
             #predicting train scores
             test_list = model_knn.predict(X)
             #accuracy score
             score_train = accuracy_score(train_df.Score,test_list)
             scores_train_tfidf.append(score_train)
         pickle.dump(scores_train_tfidf,open('scores_train_tfidf.p','wb'))
In [32]: scores_train_tfidf = pickle.load(open('scores_train_tfidf.p','rb'))
         len(scores_train_tfidf)
Out[32]: 15
In [31]: print('train score corresponding to k value ')
        i = 0
        for k in list_tfidf:
             print(k, ' ', scores_train_tfidf[i])
            i = i + 1
train score corresponding to k value
  1.0
  0.8504897959183674
  0.8499795918367347
7 0.8498571428571429
  0.8498571428571429
11 0.8498571428571429
13 0.8498571428571429
15 0.8498571428571429
17
    0.8498571428571429
25
    0.8498571428571429
27
    0.8498571428571429
37
    0.8498571428571429
51 0.8498571428571429
71 0.8498571428571429
101 0.8498571428571429
```

```
In [46]: #10 fold cv
         tscv_10 = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=10)
         scores_testcv_tfidf = []
         for i in list_tfidf:
             scores_test = []
             #for each fold
             for train_idx,test_idx in tscv_10.split(train_df):
                 tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
                 #train data
                 X_train = train_df.iloc[train_idx]
                 #cv data
                 X_test = train_df.iloc[test_idx]
                 #tfidf
                 final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_train['final_text'].values)
                 scale = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
                 X = scale.fit transform(final tf idf)
                 #knn
                 model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i,
                                     algorithm='brute', n_jobs=-1)
                 model_knn.fit(X,X_train.Score)
                 #cv data tfidf representation
                 final_counts_test = tf_idf_vect.transform(
                 X_test['final_text'].values)
                 X_test_array = scale.transform(final_counts_test)
                 #prdicting cv data
                 test_list = model_knn.predict(X_test_array)
                 #accuracy of cv data
                 score_test = accuracy_score(X_test.Score,test_list)
                 scores_test.append(score_test)
             scores_testcv_tfidf.append(scores_test)
         pickle.dump(scores_testcv_tfidf,open('score_testcv_tfidf.p','wb'))
In [33]: scores_testcv_tfidf = pickle.load(open('score_testcv_tfidf.p','rb'))
         print(len(scores_testcv_tfidf))
         print(len(scores_testcv_tfidf[0]))
15
10
In [33]: #mean cv sores
         mean_cv = np.array(scores_testcv_tfidf).mean(axis=1)
         mean_cv
Out[33]: array([0.84577907, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927,
                0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927,
                0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927, 0.84568927])
```

```
In [34]: #standard deviation of cv scores
         std_cv = np.array(scores_testcv_tfidf).std(axis=1)
         std_cv
Out[34]: array([0.01993593, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439,
                0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439,
                0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439, 0.02002439])
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
         plt.plot(list_tfidf,
                  scores_train_tfidf,label='Train Scores')
         plt.plot(list_tfidf,
                  mean_cv,label = 'CV mean score')
         plt.xlabel('K Values')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')
         plt.xlim(0,40)
         plt.title('Validation Curve with differnt K for TF-IDF Representation of text')
         plt.legend()
```

Out[35]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14fb167e0e10>



Observations:

• for k > 3 cv scores are same and for k > 5 the training scores are also same. so it is better to take k in range of 25-50 like that because if we take less value of k it may cause overfit. so i made optimal k as 25. if need of speed computation on test data we can prefer k as 5

```
In [83]: \#test\ score\ for\ k=25
         tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
         final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(train_df['final_text'].values)
         scale = StandardScaler(with_mean=False)
         X = scale.fit_transform(final_tf_idf)
         model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=25,
                               algorithm='brute', n_jobs=-1)
         model_knn.fit(X,train_df.Score)
         X_test = tf_idf_vect.transform(test_df['final_text'].values)
         X_test = scale.transform(X_test)
         test_list = model_knn.predict(X_test)
         score_test = accuracy_score(test_df.Score,test_list)
         score_test
Out [83]: 0.8257619047619048
0.1.3 Word2Vec
In [16]: #importing
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
         import pickle
         import gensim
In [85]: import gensim
         list_of_sent=[]
         for sent in final_review.final_text.values:
             list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
In [87]: #word2vec model
         w2v_model=gensim.models.Word2Vec(list_of_sent,min_count=5,size=50, workers=8)
In [88]: #saving to disk
         pickle.dump(w2v_model,open('w2v_model.p','wb'))
In [17]: w2v_model = pickle.load(open('w2v_model.p','rb'))
Avg Word2Vec
In [116]: # the avq-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this list
          def avg_w2v(list_of_sent,model):
              1.1.1
              Returns average of word vectors for
              each sentance with dimension of model given
              sent_vectors = []
              for sent in list_of_sent: # for each review/sentence
                  doc = [word for word in sent if word in model.wv.vocab]
                  if doc:
```

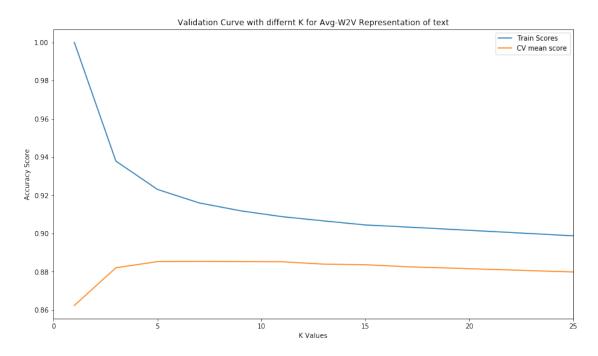
```
sent_vec = np.mean(model.wv[doc],axis=0)
                  else:
                      sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
                  sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
              return sent_vectors
In [117]: #avg word vectors
          sent_vectors = avg_w2v(list_of_sent,w2v_model)
          len(sent_vectors)
Out[117]: 364171
In [159]: list_of_sent_train=[]
          for sent in train_df.final_text.values:
              list_of_sent_train.append(sent.split())
In [148]: #avg word2vec for
          sent_vector_avgw2v = avg_w2v(list_of_sent_train,w2v_model)
In [149]: #stacking columns
          train_avgw2v = np.hstack((sent_vector_avgw2v,
                      train_df[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                                'HelpfulnessDenominator', 'Score']]))
          column = list(range(0,50))
          column.extend(['HelpfulnessNumerator','HelpfulnessDenominator','Score'])
          train_df_avgw2v = pd.DataFrame(train_avgw2v,columns=column)
In [164]: #saving
          train_df_avgw2v.to_csv('train_df_avgw2v.csv',index=False)
In [4]: train_df_avgw2v = pd.read_csv('train_df_avgw2v.csv')
In [166]: #test data
         list_of_sent_test=[]
          for sent in test_df.final_text.values:
              list_of_sent_test.append(sent.split())
In [167]: #test data aug word2vec
          sent_vector_avgw2v = avg_w2v(list_of_sent_test,w2v_model)
In [168]: #stacking for test data
          test_avgw2v = np.hstack((sent_vector_avgw2v,
                      test_df[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                                'HelpfulnessDenominator', 'Score']]))
          column = list(range(0,50))
          column.extend(['HelpfulnessNumerator', 'HelpfulnessDenominator', 'Score'])
          test_df_avgw2v = pd.DataFrame(test_avgw2v,columns=column)
In [170]: test_df_avgw2v.to_csv('test_df_avgw2v.csv',index=False)
```

```
In [6]: test_df_avgw2v = pd.read_csv('test_df_avgw2v.csv')
In [38]: list_avgw2v = list(range(1,18,2))
        list_avgw2v.extend([25,35,45,55,95])
In [105]: #train scores for each k with augword2vec
          scores_train_avgw2v = []
          for k in list_avgw2v:
              #scaling
              scale = StandardScaler()
              X = scale.fit_transform(train_df.drop('Score',axis=1))
              #knn with ball tree
              model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,
                                  algorithm='ball_tree',n_jobs=-1)
             model_knn.fit(X,train_df.Score)
              #train accuracy
              score_train = model_knn.score(X,train_df.Score)
              scores_train_avgw2v.append(score_train)
          pickle.dump(scores_train_avgw2v,open('scores_train_avgw2v.p','wb'))
In [34]: #loading
        scores_train_avgw2v = pickle.load(open('scores_train_avgw2v.p','rb'))
In [40]: print('train score corresponding to k value ')
        i = 0
        for k in list_avgw2v:
             print(k, ' ', scores_train_avgw2v[i])
            i = i + 1
train score corresponding to k value
3
  0.9378775510204082
5
  0.9230612244897959
  0.9160204081632654
  0.9118775510204081
11 0.908795918367347
13 0.9065918367346939
15 0.904469387755102
    0.9033877551020408
17
25
    0.898795918367347
35 0.8950816326530612
45
    0.8921632653061224
55
    0.8905714285714286
95
    0.8862857142857142
In [90]: #10 fold cv
        tscv_10 = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=10)
        scores_avgw2v_cv = []
```

```
for k in list_avgw2v:
             scores_test = []
             for train_idx,test_idx in tscv_10.split(train_df):
                 #train data
                 X_train = train_df.iloc[train_idx]
                 #cv data
                 X_test = train_df.iloc[test_idx]
                 #Scale
                 scale = StandardScaler()
                 X = scale.fit_transform(X_train.drop('Score',axis=1))
                 #knn
                 model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=45,
                                     algorithm='ball_tree',n_jobs=-1)
                 model knn.fit(X,X train.Score)
                 #cv data scaling
                 X_test_array = scale.transform(X_test.drop('Score',axis=1))
                 #predicting cv data
                 test_list = model_knn.predict(X_test_array)
                 #test accuracy
                 score_test = accuracy_score(X_test.Score,test_list)
                 scores_test.append(score_test)
             scores_avgw2v_cv.append(scores_test)
         pickle.dump(scores_avgw2v_cv,open('scores_avgw2v_cv.p','wb'))
In [41]: scores_avgw2v_cv = pickle.load(open('scores_avgw2v_cv.p','rb'))
In [42]: #mean cv scores
         mean_cv = np.array(scores_avgw2v_cv).mean(axis=1)
         mean cv
Out[42]: array([0.86234845, 0.88206107, 0.88527167, 0.88542883, 0.88524921,
                0.88520431, 0.88394701, 0.88365514, 0.88259991, 0.8798608,
                0.87723395, 0.87581949, 0.87462955, 0.86962281])
In [43]: #std of cv scores
         std_cv = np.array(scores_avgw2v_cv).std(axis=1)
         std_cv
Out[43]: array([0.01129099, 0.00897735, 0.00805013, 0.00777365, 0.00718627,
                0.00784851, 0.00829344, 0.00813781, 0.00821834, 0.00811899,
                0.009041 , 0.00941338, 0.00942074, 0.00990732])
In [45]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
         plt.plot(list_avgw2v,
                  scores_train_avgw2v,label='Train Scores')
         plt.plot(list_avgw2v,
                  mean_cv,label = 'CV mean score')
         plt.xlabel('K Values')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy Score')
```

```
plt.xlim(0,25)
plt.title('Validation Curve with differnt K for Avg-W2V Representation of text')
plt.legend()
```

Out[45]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x14fb0af539e8>



Observations:

Training Score 0.9160204081632654

• From above we can infer that 7 or 11 be optimal k. Train and test accureacy are below mentiond. after 11 cross validation accuracy is decresing and training also decresing.

```
In [46]: #test scores
    for k in [7,11]:
        scale = StandardScaler()
        X = scale.fit_transform(train_df.drop('Score',axis=1))
        model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,algorithm='ball_tree',n_jobs=-1)
        model_knn.fit(X,train_df.Score)
        X_test = scale.transform(test_df.drop('Score',axis=1))
        score_test = model_knn.score(X_test,test_df.Score)
        score_train = model_knn.score(X,train_df.Score)
        print('k = ',k)
        print('Training Score',score_train)
        print('Testing Score',score_test)
```

```
Testing Score 0.8811904761904762
k = 11
Training Score 0.908795918367347
Testing Score 0.8807142857142857
```

TF-IDF Weighted Word2Vec

```
In [16]: import gensim
         list_of_sent=[]
         for sent in final_review.final_text.values:
             list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
In [19]: #tf-idf
        tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
         final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(final_review.final_text.values)
In [56]: #dict wit value as index
         dict_tfidf = {k: v for v, k in enumerate(tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names())}
In [53]: %%time
         #time for for loop implementation
         # TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
         tfidf_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names() # tfidf words/col-names
         tfidf_sent_vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is stored in this lis
         for sent in list_of_sent: # for each review/sentence
             sent_vec = np.zeros(50,dtype=np.float64) # as word vectors are of zero length
             weight_sum =0.0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/review
             for word in sent : # for each word in a review/sentence
                 try:
                     vec = w2v_model.wv[word]
                     # obtain the tf_idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
                     tfidf = final_tf_idf[row, dict_tfidf[word]]
                     sent_vec = sent_vec + vec*tfidf
                     weight_sum = weight_sum + tfidf
                 except:
                     pass
             sent_vec = sent_vec/weight_sum
             tfidf_sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
             row += 1
/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.p
```

CPU times: user 6min 15s, sys: 22.8 s, total: 6min 38s

Wall time: 6min 12s

```
In [22]: def tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,tf_idf_trans_arr,list_of_sent):
            import operator
             dict_tfidf = {k: v for v, k in enumerate(tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names())}
             sent_vectors = []
            i = 0
             for sent in list_of_sent: # for each review/sentence
                 doc = [word for word in sent if word in w2v_model.wv.vocab]
                 if doc:
                     #itemgetter
                     f = operator.itemgetter(*doc)
                     try:
                         #itemgetter from dict
                         final = f(dict_tfidf)
                         final = tf_idf_trans_arr[i,final]
                         #converting to dense
                         final = final.toarray()
                         #converting to diagnol matrix for multiplication
                         final= np.diag(final[0])
                         sent_vec = np.dot(final,np.array(w2v_model.wv[doc]))
                         #tfidf weighted word to vec
                         sent_vec = np.sum(sent_vec,axis=0) / np.sum(final)
                     except:
                         sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
                 else:
                     sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
                 sent_vectors.append(sent_vec)
                 i = i+1
             return sent_vectors
In [49]: #time for vectorized implementation
        %time test = tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,final_tf_idf,list_of_sent)
CPU times: user 3min 58s, sys: 362 ms, total: 3min 58s
Wall time: 3min 58s
In [57]: tfidf sent vectors[300]
Out[57]: array([-0.50473002, -1.29254243, -1.14878999, 0.16220791, -1.57725931,
                0.33451035, -0.85590403, -0.99547177, 0.35920219, 0.35229029,
                 0.48958326, -0.72000141, -0.63554757, -0.93693301, -0.48698263,
                0.47417588, 0.68699963, 1.06305276, -0.68265815, -1.3964433,
                0.03462894, -0.5222669, 0.36551395, 0.44783677, -0.19720486,
                0.23341387, -0.25774105, 0.80620439, 0.74853232, -0.14239912,
                -0.40646785, -0.18689983, 0.83903254, 0.07734973, 0.08818401,
                -0.3893744 , -0.26932468 , 0.32558248 , -1.17318695 , -1.2369735 ,
                0.42737041, 0.67004039, -0.13578889, -0.45484249, 0.9743006,
                0.73795557, 0.69694404, 0.26626051, 0.05896904, -0.95720778])
```

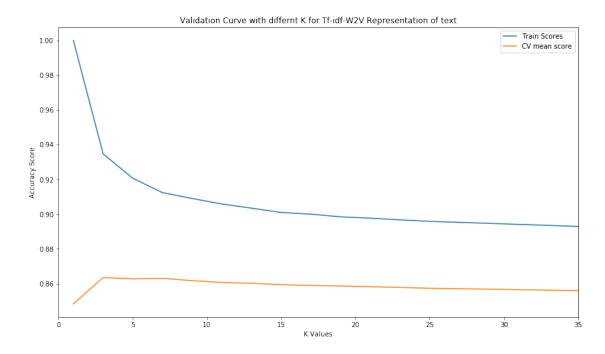
Vectorized implementation is around 65% faster than normal for loop implementation. so i used vectorized implementation for claculating tfidf weighted word2vec. but this need more space than loop implementation.

```
In [18]: #list of k
         list_tfidf_w2v = list(range(1, 26, 2))
         list_tfidf_w2v.extend([35,45,95])
In [230]: print('train score corresponding to k value ')
          #tfidf instance
          tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
          final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(train_df['final_text'].values)
          list_of_sent = []
          #converting into list of words for each sentance of train
          for sent in train_df.final_text.values:
              list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
          #getting tfidf weighted word to vec
          X_train_fet = tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,final_tf_idf,list_of_sent)
          X_train_fet = np.hstack((X_train_fet,
                      train_df[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                                'HelpfulnessDenominator']]))
          #scaling
          scale = StandardScaler()
          X = scale.fit_transform(X_train_fet)
          for k in list_tfidf_w2v:
              #knn with ball tree
              model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,
                                      algorithm='ball_tree',n_jobs=-1)
              model_knn.fit(X_train_fet,train_df.Score)
              #accuracy of train
              score_train = model_knn.score(X_train_fet,train_df.Score)
              scores_train.append(score_train)
              print(k, ' ', scores_train)
          #saving
          pickle.dump(scores_train,open('score_tfidfw2v_train1to19.p','wb'))
```

```
train score corresponding to k value
  1.0
  0.934734693877551
3
5
  0.9206530612244898
7
  0.9123877551020408
  0.909
11 0.9058571428571428
13
    0.9034489795918368
    0.9009387755102041
15
17
    0.9
19
    0.8984489795918368
21
    0.897673469387755
23 0.8967142857142857
25
    0.8958571428571429
35
    0.8929387755102041
45 0.8910204081632653
95
    0.884
In [2]: score_train_tfidf_w2v = pickle.load(open('score_train_tfidf_w2v.p','rb'))
In [223]: #10 fold cv
          tscv_10 = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=10)
          score_cv_tfidf_w2v = []
          for k in list_tfidf_w2v:
              scores_test = []
              #for each cv fold
              for train_idx,test_idx in tscv_10.split(train_df):
                  #train data
                  X train = train df.iloc[train idx]
                  #cv data
                  X_test = train_df.iloc[test_idx]
                  #tfidf
                  tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
                  final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_train['final_text'].values)
                  list_of_sent = []
                  for sent in X_train.final_text.values:
                      list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
                  #tfidf weighted word2vec
                  X_train_fet = tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,
                                      final_tf_idf,list_of_sent)
                  #stacking word vec and some other features
                  X_train_fet = np.hstack((X_train_fet,
                          X_train[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                                'HelpfulnessDenominator']]))
                  #scaling
                  scale = StandardScaler()
                  X = scale.fit_transform(X_train_fet)
```

```
#knn
                  model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=21,
                                              algorithm='ball_tree', n_jobs=-1)
                  model_knn.fit(X_train_fet,X_train.Score)
                  #cv data transformation to tfidf
                  final_tf_idf_test = tf_idf_vect.transform(X_test['final_text'].values)
                  list_of_sent = []
                  for sent in X_test.final_text.values:
                      list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
                  #word2vec for cv data
                  X_test_fet = tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,final_tf_idf_test,list_of_sent)
                  X_train_fet = np.hstack((X_test_fet,
                          X_test[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                                'HelpfulnessDenominator']]))
                  X_test_array = scale.transform(X_train_fet)
                  test_list = model_knn.predict(X_test_array)
                  #accuracy of cv data
                  score_test = accuracy_score(X_test.Score,test_list)
                  scores_test.append(score_test)
              score_cv_tfidf_w2v.append(scores_test)
          pickle.dump(score_cv_tfidf_w2v,open('score_cv_tfidf_w2v.p','wb'))
In [3]: score_cv_tfidf_w2v = pickle.load(open('score_cv_tfidf_w2v.p','rb'))
In [21]: print(len(score_cv_tfidf_w2v))
         print(len(score_cv_tfidf_w2v[0]))
16
10
In [239]: #mean cv scores
         mean_cv = np.array(score_cv_tfidf_w2v).mean(axis=1)
          mean_cv
Out[239]: array([0.84833857, 0.86349349, 0.86273013, 0.86306691, 0.86169735,
                 0.86066457, 0.86019308, 0.85940727, 0.85893579, 0.85864392,
                 0.85821733, 0.8578132 , 0.85734172, 0.85597216, 0.85480467,
                 0.85215537])
In [4]: std_cv = np.array(score_cv_tfidf_w2v).std(axis=1)
        std cv
Out[4]: array([0.01451891, 0.01193917, 0.01315763, 0.01381154, 0.01425322,
               0.01390058, 0.01384566, 0.01374618, 0.01385293, 0.01398445,
               0.01409291, 0.01398332, 0.01413468, 0.01445663, 0.01464605,
               0.01575441)
In [245]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
          plt.plot(list_tfidf_w2v,
```

Out[245]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at Ox14b7ac3a1fd0>



Observations: Cross validation score is maximum at 3.7 and after that cv score is decresing. below are the train and test scores for k = 3.7

```
model_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k,algorithm='ball_tree',n_jobs=-1)
             model_knn.fit(X_train_fet,train_df.Score)
             score_train = model_knn.score(X_train_fet,train_df.Score)
             list_of_sent = []
             for sent in test_df.final_text.values:
                 list_of_sent.append(sent.split())
             final_tf_idf_test = tf_idf_vect.transform(test_df['final_text'].values)
             X_test_fet = tf_idf_W2V(w2v_model,tf_idf_vect,final_tf_idf_test,list_of_sent)
             print(X_test_fet)
             X_train_fet = np.hstack((X_test_fet,
                         test_df[['HelpfulnessNumerator',
                               'HelpfulnessDenominator']]))
             X_test_array = scale.transform(X_train_fet)
             test_score = model_knn.score(X_test_array,test_df.Score)
             print('k', k)
             print('Train Score',score_train)
             print('Test Score',test_score)
k 3
Train Score 0.934734693877551
Test Score 0.8553809523809524
k 7
Train Score 0.9123877551020408
Test Score 0.8570476190476191
```