# **Project:** Bag of Words meets Bag of Popcorn

# **Project Introduction**

Project : Analysed NYC-Flight data

Technology use: Python with NumPy and pandas

: Machine Leaning Algorithm

Dataset : labeledTrainData.tsv

: testData.tsv

: unlabeledTrainData.tsv

# Importing Packages and Data

### Project: Bag of words Meets Bags of Popcorn

#### **Importing Packages and Data**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import datetime as dt
import time
import seaborn as sns
import os
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
*matplotlib inline
```

```
In [28]: your_local_path="Mcintosh HD/Users/rk/Desktop/UPXTECH/PROJECT/NLP/Bag of world"
In [29]: cd /Users/rk/Desktop/UPXTECH/PROJECT/NLP/Bag of world
/Users/rk/Desktop/UPXTECH/PROJECT/NLP/Bag of world
```

# Importing packages and Data

#### **Train Data**

```
In [30]: train = pd.read_csv("labeledTrainData.tsv", delimiter='\t')
In [31]: train.head()
```

Out[31]:

|   | id     | sentiment | review   |
|---|--------|-----------|--|
| 0 | 5814_8 | 1         | With all this stuff going down at the moment w |
| 1 | 2381_9 | 1         | \The Classic War of the Worlds\" by Timothy Hi |
| 2 | 7759_3 | 0         | The film starts with a manager (Nicholas Bell) |
| 3 | 3630_4 | 0         | It must be assumed that those who praised this |
| 4 | 9495_8 | 1         | Superbly trashy and wondrously unpretentious 8 |

### Importing packages and Data

#### **Test data**

```
In [32]: test = pd.read_csv("testData.tsv", delimiter='\t')
```

In [35].

In [33]: test.head()

Out[33]:

|   | id       | review   |
|---|----------|--|
| 0 | 12311_10 | Naturally in a film who's main themes are of m |
| 1 | 8348_2   | This movie is a disaster within a disaster fil |
| 2 | 5828_4   | All in all, this is a movie for kids. We saw i |
| 3 | 7186_2   | Afraid of the Dark left me with the impression |
| 4 | 12128_7  | A very accurate depiction of small time mob li |

```
In [34]: train.shape
Out[34]: (25000, 3)
```

### **Data Cleaning and Text Preprocessing**

```
In [35]: from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import re  # to remove Punctuation and numbers

In [36]: from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stopset = set(stopwords.words('english'))
```

### Import the stop word list

```
In [13]: from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          print
         stopwords.words("english")
           'ma',
           'mightn',
           "mightn't",
           'mustn',
           "mustn't",
           'needn',
           "needn't",
           'shan',
           "shan't",
           'shouldn',
           "shouldn't",
           'wasn',
           "wasn't",
           'weren',
           "weren't",
           'won',
           "won't",
           'wouldn',
           "wouldn't"]
```

```
In [37]: def review to words( raw review ):
             # 1. Remove HTML
             review_text = BeautifulSoup(raw_review).get_text()
             # 2. Remove non-letters
             letters only = re.sub("[^a-zA-z]", " ", review text)
             # 3. Convert to lower case, split into individual words
             words = letters only.lower().split()
             # 4. In Python, searching a set is much faster than searching
             # a list, so convert the stop words to a set
             stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
             # 5. Remove stop words
             meaningful words = [w for w in words if not w in stops]
             # 6. Join the words back into one string separated by space,
             # and return the result.
             return( " ".join( meaningful_words ))
In [ ]: num reviews = train["review"].size
         clean train reviews = []
         for i in range( 0, num_reviews ):
             clean_train_reviews.append( review_to_words( train["review"][i] ) )
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer = "word",
                                      tokenizer = None,
                                      preprocessor = None,
                                      stop words = None,
                                      max features = 5000)
         train data features = vectorizer.fit transform(clean train reviews)
         train data features = train data features.toarray()
In [48]: vocab = vectorizer.get feature names()
         print(vocab)
         'model', 'models', 'modern', 'modesty', 'molly', 'mom', 'moment', 'moments', 'mon', 'money', 'monk', 'monkey', 'monke
         ys', 'monster', 'monsters', 'montage', 'montana', 'month', 'months', 'mood', 'moody', 'moon', 'moore', 'moral', 'mora
         lity', 'morgan', 'morning', 'moronic', 'morris', 'mostly', 'mother', 'motion', 'motivation', 'motivations', 'motive
         s', 'mountain', 'mountains', 'mouse', 'mouth', 'move', 'moved', 'movement', 'movements', 'moves', 'movie', 'movies',
         'moving', 'mr', 'mrs', 'ms', 'mst', 'mtv', 'much', 'multi', 'multiple', 'mummy', 'mundane', 'murdered', 'mu
         rderer', 'murderous', 'murders', 'murphy', 'murray', 'museum', 'music', 'musical', 'musicals', 'muslim', 'must', 'mye
         rs', 'mysteries', 'mysterious', 'mystery', 'nail', 'naive', 'naked', 'name', 'named', 'namely', 'names', 'nancy', 'na
         rration', 'narrative', 'narrator', 'nasty', 'nathan', 'nation', 'national', 'native', 'natural', 'naturally', 'natural
         e', 'navy', 'nazi', 'nazis', 'nd', 'near', 'nearby', 'nearly', 'neat', 'necessarily', 'necessary', 'neck', 'ned', 'ne
         ed', 'needed', 'needless', 'needs', 'needs', 'neighbor', 'neighborhood', 'neighbors', 'neil', 'neither', 'nelson',
         'neo', 'nephew', 'nerd', 'nervous', 'network', 'never', 'nevertheless', 'new', 'newly', 'newman', 'news', 'newspape
         r', 'next', 'nice', 'nicely', 'nicholas', 'nicholson', 'nick', 'nicole', 'night', 'nightmare', 'nightmares', 'night
         s', 'nine', 'ninja', 'niro', 'noble', 'nobody', 'noir', 'noise', 'nominated', 'nomination', 'non', 'none', 'nonethele
         ss', 'nonsense', 'nonsensical', 'normal', 'normally', 'norman', 'north', 'nose', 'nostalgia', 'nostalgic', 'notable',
```

'notably', 'notch', 'note', 'noted', 'notes', 'nothing', 'notice', 'noticed', 'notion', 'notorious', 'novak', 'nove l', 'novels', 'nowadays', 'nowhere', 'nuclear', 'nude', 'nudity', 'number', 'numbers', 'numerous', 'nurse', 'nuts', 'nyc', 'object', 'objective', 'obnoxious', 'obscure', 'obsessed', 'obsession', 'obvious', 'obviously', 'occasion', 'occasional', 'occasionally', 'occur', 'occurred', 'occurs', 'ocean', 'odd', 'oddly', 'odds', 'offended', 'offensive', 'offer', 'offered', 'offering', 'offers', 'office', 'officer', 'officers', 'official', 'offen', 'oh', 'o' kay', 'old', 'older', 'oliver', 'oliver', 'ollie', 'omen', 'ones', 'ones', 'online', 'ones', 'ones

#### **Training the Random forest**

```
In [83]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         forest = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 500)
         forest = forest.fit( train_data_features, train["sentiment"] )
In [51]: # Create an empty list and append the clean reviews one by one
         num reviews = len(test["review"])
         clean_test_reviews = []
In [53]: print ("Cleaning and parsing the test set movie reviews...\n")
         for i in range(0, num reviews):
             if((i+1) % 1000 == 0):
                 print ("Review %d of %d\n" % (i+1, num reviews))
             clean_review = review_to_words( test["review"][i] )
             clean test reviews.append( clean review )
         Review 1000 of 25000
         Review 2000 of 25000
         Review 3000 of 25000
         Review 4000 of 25000
         Review 5000 of 25000
         Review 6000 of 25000
         Review 7000 of 25000
         Review 8000 of 25000
```

### Get a bag of words for the test set, and convert to a numpy array

```
In [69]:
    test_data_features = vectorizer.transform(clean_test_reviews)
    test_data_features = test_data_features.toarray()

In [84]: result = forest.predict(test_data_features)
    print (result)
    [1 0 1 ..., 0 1 1]

In [67]: test.shape
Out[67]: (25000, 2)
```

```
In [85]: output = pd.DataFrame( data={"id":test["id"], "sentiment":result} )
         print (output)
                      id sentiment
                12311 10
                  8348 2
                  5828_4
                 7186_2
                 12128 7
                  2913_8
                  4396 1
                   395_2
                 10616_1
                  9074_9
         10
                  9252_3
         11
                  9896_9
         12
                   574 4
         13
                 11182_8
         14
                 11656_4
         15
                  2322_4
         16
                  8703_1
         17
                  7483_1
         18
                 6007_10
         19
                 12424_4
         20
                  4672_1
         21
                 10841_3
         22
                 8954_7
                  7392_1
         23
         24
                 10288_8
         25
                  5343_4
         26
                  4950_1
         27
                  9257_4
                  8689_3
         29
                  4480_2
```

```
24970
        6857_10
        11091_8
24971
24972
         4167_2
24973
          679_4
24974
        10147_1
24975
         6875_1
24976
         923_10
24977
         6200_8
24978
         7208 8
24979
         5363_8
24980
         4067_8
24981
         1773_7
24982
        1498_10
24983
       10497_10
24984
        3444_10
24985
          588_2
24986
         9678_9
24987
         1983_9
24988
         5012_3
24989
        12240_2
24990
         5071_2
24991
         5078_2
24992
        10069_3
24993
         7407_8
24994
         7207_1
24995
        2155_10
24996
          59_10
24997
         2531_1
24998
         7772_8
24999
       11465_10
[25000 rows x 2 columns]
```

# Thank you