Linear SVC and SVC with RBF Kernal.

```
In [1]: #to ignore warnings
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        #to use salite3 database
        import sqlite3
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import string
        import nltk
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.corpus import stopwords
        from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
        from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
        import re
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn import cross validation
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.grid search import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.grid search import RandomizedSearchCV
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.cross validation import cross val score
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross validation.py:
        41: DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in f
        avor of the model selection module into which all the refactored classe
        s and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the new CV i
        terators are different from that of this module. This module will be re
        moved in 0.20.
          "This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
```

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\grid_search.py:42: D eprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model_selection module into which all the refactored classes and functions are moved. This module will be removed in 0.20.

DeprecationWarning)

```
In [2]: con = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite')
    filtered_data = pd.read_sql_query(""" SELECT * FROM Reviews WHERE Score
!= 3 """, con)

# Give reviews with Score>3 a positive rating, and reviews with a score
<3 a negative rating.
def partition(x):
    if x < 3:
        return 0
    return 1

#changing reviews with score less than 3 to be positive and vice-versa
actualScore = filtered_data['Score']
positiveNegative = actualScore.map(partition)
filtered_data['Score'] = positiveNegative</pre>
```

Text Preprocessing on all data points

```
In [3]: stop = set(stopwords.words('english')) #set of stopwords
    sno = nltk.stem.SnowballStemmer('english') #initialising the snowball s
    temmer

def cleanhtml(sentence): #function to clean the word of any html-tags
        cleanr = re.compile('<.*?>')
        cleantext = re.sub(cleanr, ' ', sentence)
        return cleantext

def cleanpunc(sentence): #function to clean the word of any punctuation
    or special characters
    cleaned = re.sub(r'[?]!|\'|"|#]',r'',sentence)
```

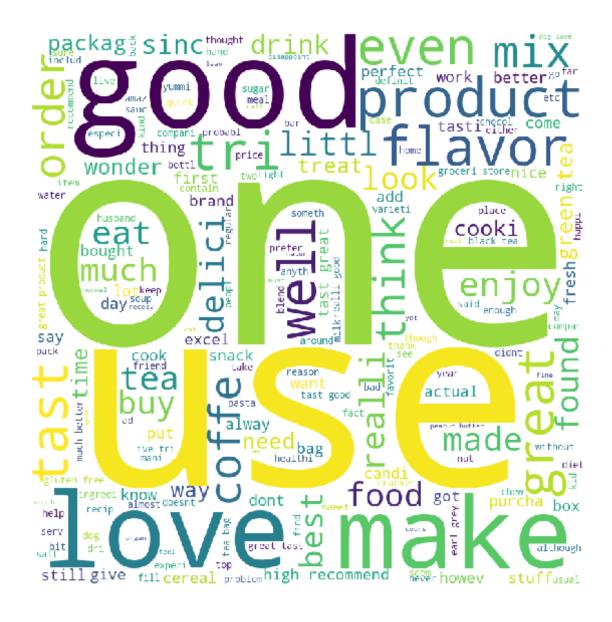
```
cleaned = re.sub(r'[.|,|)|(|\|/]',r' ',cleaned)
return cleaned
```

```
In [4]: #Code for implementing step-by-step the checks mentioned in the pre-pro
        cessing phase
        # this code takes a while to run as it needs to run on 500k sentences.
        i=0
        str1=' '
        final string=[]
        all positive words=[] # store words from +ve reviews here
        all negative words=[] # store words from -ve reviews here.
        S=1
        for sent in filtered data['Text'].values:
            filtered sentence=[]
            #print(sent);
            sent=cleanhtml(sent) # remove HTMl tags
            for w in sent.split():
                for cleaned words in cleanpunc(w).split():
                    if((cleaned words.isalpha()) & (len(cleaned words)>2)):
                        if(cleaned words.lower() not in stop):
                            s=(sno.stem(cleaned words.lower())).encode('utf8')
                            filtered sentence.append(s)
                            if (filtered data['Score'].values)[i] == 'positive'
                                all positive words.append(s) #list of all words
         used to describe positive reviews
                            if(filtered data['Score'].values)[i] == 'negative':
                                all negative words.append(s) #list of all words
         used to describe negative reviews reviews
                        else:
                            continue
                    else:
                        continue
            #print(filtered sentence)
            str1 = b" ".join(filtered sentence) #final string of cleaned words
            #print("***
```

```
final string.append(str1)
              i+=1
 In [5]: filtered data['CleanedText']=final string #adding a column of CleanedTe
          xt which displays the data after pre-processing of the review
          filtered data['CleanedText']=filtered data['CleanedText'].str.decode("u
          tf-8")
 In [6]: sorted data=filtered data.sort values(by=['Time'])
          sampledata = sorted data.head(50000)
          S = sorted data['Score']
          Score = S.head(50000)
 In [7]: sampledata['Score'].value counts()
 Out[7]: 1
               44521
                5479
          Name: Score, dtype: int64
          Splitting the data in to train and test data
In [86]: X train, X test, y train, y test = cross validation.train test split(sa
          mpledata, Score, test size=0.2, random state=0)
In [131]: comment words = ' '
          for val in X train['CleanedText'].values:
              # typecaste each val to string
              val = str(val)
              # split the value
              tokens = val.split()
              # Converts each token into lowercase
              for i in range(len(tokens)):
```

```
tokens[i] = tokens[i].lower()

for words in tokens:
    comment_words = comment_words + words + ' '
```



BOW

```
In [87]: count vect = CountVectorizer(min df=10) #in scikit-learn
         vec = count vect.fit(X train['CleanedText'].values)
In [88]: X trvec = vec.transform(X train['CleanedText'].values)
         X testvec = vec.transform(X test['CleanedText'].values)
In [89]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         std svm=StandardScaler(with mean=False).fit(X trvec)
         X trvecs=std svm.transform(X trvec)
         X testvecs=std svm.transform(X testvec)
         C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:
         475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted t
         o float64 by StandardScaler.
           warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
         C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:
         475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted t
         o float64 by StandardScaler.
           warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
         C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:
         475: DataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted t
         o float64 by StandardScaler.
           warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
```

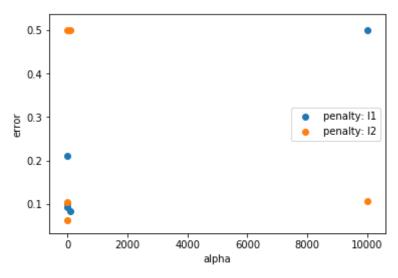
Linear SVC

Here we are using SGD Classifier as it is similar to Linear SVC

```
In [90]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score
    from sklearn import preprocessing
    from sklearn import linear_model
    tuned_parameters = [{'C': [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}]

hyperparameter = dict(alpha=[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4], penal
    ty=['l1','l2'])
```

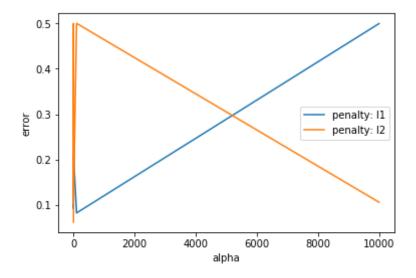
```
#Using GridSearchCV
         model = GridSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight='balanced'
         ), hyperparameter, scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
         model.fit(X trvecs, y train)
         print(model.best estimator )
         print(model.score(X testvecs, y test))
         cross val score(model,X trvecs,y train,cv=5 )
         SGDClassifier(alpha=1, average=False, class weight='balanced', epsilon=
         0.1.
                eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
         e,
                n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
         0.9409624910429286
Out[90]: array([0.93505258, 0.9410865 , 0.94077335, 0.93335846, 0.93794759])
In [91]: scores = [x[1]] for x in model grid scores ]
         scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
         yperparameter['alpha']))
         for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
             plt.scatter(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty:
          ' + str(i))
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('alpha')
         plt.ylabel('error')
         plt.show()
         C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ sea
         rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid scores attribute was deprecat
         ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv results attribut
         e. The grid scores attribute will not be available from 0.20
           DeprecationWarning)
```



```
In [92]: scores = [x[1] for x in model.grid_scores_]
    scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
    yperparameter['alpha']))
    for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
        plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty: '
        + str(i))
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('alpha')
    plt.ylabel('error')
    plt.show()

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_sea
    rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
    ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
    e. The grid scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
```

DeprecationWarning)

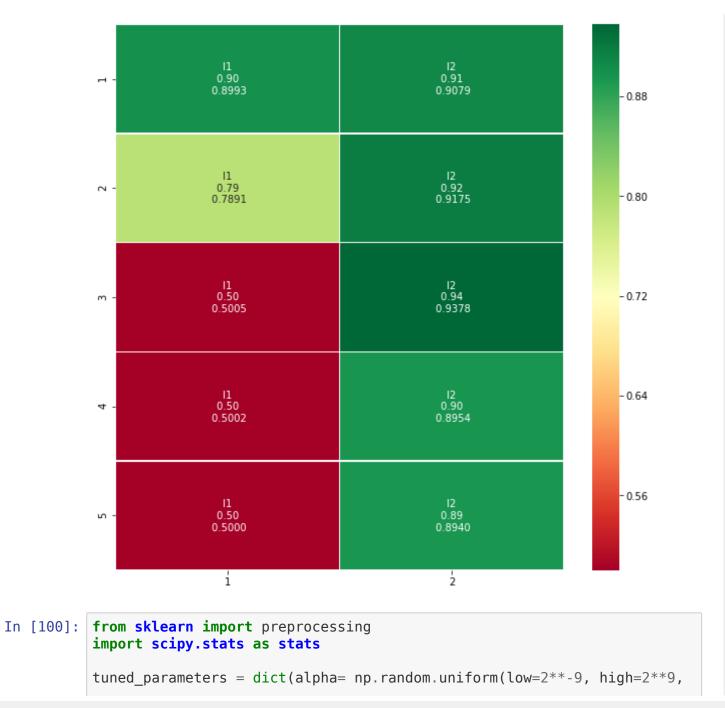


```
In [93]: print(float(1-model.score(X testvecs, y test)))
         0.05903750895707138
In [94]:
         alpha=[]
         pen=[]
         mean=[]
          for a in model.grid_scores_:
              alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
              pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
              mean.append(a[1])
         alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
         pen=np.asarray(pen)
         mean=np.asarray(mean)
         alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
         pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
         mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
          result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
          label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus \{1:.2f\} \setminus \{1:.4f\}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
          for pen, mean, alpha in zip(pen.flatten(), mean.flatten(), alpha.flatten
```

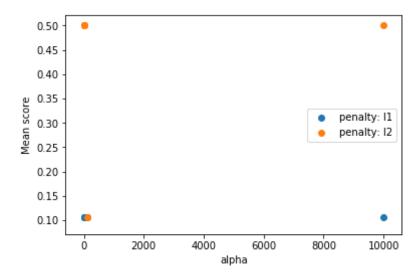
())]).reshape(5,2)

```
print(label)
import seaborn as sns
fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
ax.set xticks([])
ax.set yticks([])
sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
, ax = ax )
[[' l1 \n 0.90 \n 0.8993' ' l2 \n 0.91 \n 0.9079']
[' l1 \n 0.79 \n 0.7891' ' l2 \n 0.92 \n 0.9175']
[' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5005' ' l2 \n 0.94 \n 0.9378']
[' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5002' ' l2 \n 0.90 \n 0.8954']
[' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940']]
C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid scores attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv results attribut
e. The grid scores attribute will not be available from 0.20
 DeprecationWarning)
```

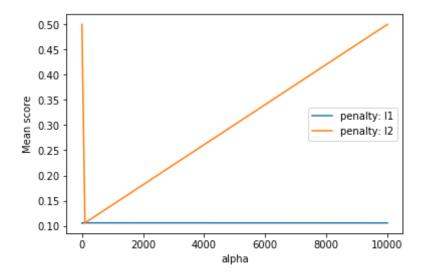
Out[94]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d517e211d0>



```
size=10), penalty=['l1','l2'])
          #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
          #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
          n)1)
          #Using RandomizedSearchCV
          modelr = RandomizedSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight='ba
          lanced'),tuned parameters,n iter=10 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modelr.fit(X trvecs, y train)
          #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modelr.best estimator )
          print(modelr.score(X testvecs, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=116.44286016427347, average=False,
                 class weight='balanced', epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=Tr
          ue,
                 l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
          one,
                 n iter=None, n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=N
          one,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.89476406748746
In [101]: scores = [x[1]  for x  in modelr.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.scatter(hyperparameter['alpha'],1-scores[ind], label='penalty:
           ' + str(i))
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('alpha')
          plt.ylabel('Mean score')
          plt.show()
```



```
In [102]: scores = [x[1] for x in modelr.grid_scores_]
scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
yperparameter['alpha']))
for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
        plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1-scores[ind], label='penalty: ' +
        str(i))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('alpha')
plt.ylabel('Mean score')
plt.show()
```

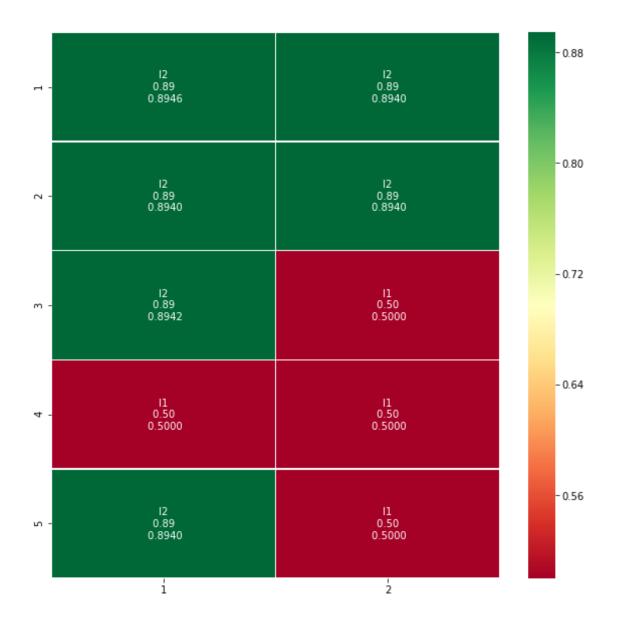


```
In [103]: alpha=[]
           pen=[]
           mean=[]
           for a in modelr.grid_scores_:
               alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
               pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
               mean.append(a[1])
           alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
           pen=np.asarray(pen)
           mean=np.asarray(mean)
           alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
           pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
           mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
           result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
           label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus n \{1:.2f\} \setminus n \{1:.4f\}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
           for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ())]).reshape(5,2)
           print(label)
           import seaborn as sns
           fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
ax.set_xticks([])
ax.set_yticks([])
sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
    , ax = ax )

[[' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8946' ' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940']
    [' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940' ' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940']
    [' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8942' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']
    [' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']
    [' l2 \n 0.89 \n 0.8940' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']

Out[103]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d5lalb3b00>
```



Feature Importance

```
In [20]: modeln1 =linear model.SGDClassifier(alpha=1, average=False, class weigh
         t='balanced', epsilon=0.1,
                eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
         e,
                n jobs=1, penalty='12', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
         modeln1.fit(X trvecs, y train)
         pred = modeln1.predict(X trvecs)
         def important features(vectorizer, classifier, n=10):
             class labels = classifier.classes
             print(class labels)
             feature names =vectorizer.get feature names()
             classifier.coef
             topn class1 = sorted(zip(pred,classifier.coef [0], feature names),r
         everse=True)
             coef1 = classifier.coef
             #print(coef1.shape)
             #topn class2 = sorted(zip(classifier.coef [1], feature names), rever
         se=True)[:n1
             #coef2 = classifier.coef [1]
             #print(topn class1)
             count=0
             count1=0
             print("Important words in positive reviews")
             for class1, coef, feat in topn class1:
                 if class1 == 1 and count<=n:
                     print( class1,coef, feat)
                     count=count+1
                 if count == 20:
                     break
             print("Important words in negative reviews")
             for class1,coef,feat in topn class1:
                 if class1 == 0 and count1<=n:</pre>
                     print( class1,coef, feat)
                     count1=count1+1
                 if count1 == 20:
                     break
```

```
#return coef1
    #for coef, feat in topn class2:
    # print( coef, feat)
    #return coef2
important features(vec,modeln1,n=20)
[0 1]
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.10800672215073107 great
1 0.08629165319237286 love
1 0.08622789191911029 best
1 0.06314915954614025 delici
1 0.04980419314012348 perfect
1 0.0472781602437701 good
1 0.046754249517012784 nice
1 0.04412185632958524 find
1 0.04252720921330362 wonder
1 0.0391837885469243 easi
1 0.03825218476214582 tasti
1 0.03627535600155874 keep
1 0.035965017969561974 snack
1 0.033658962577258957 alway
1 0.03313875223840117 use
1 0.0328914985618877 amaz
1 0.031963948556065214 addict
1 0.031955955625261906 right
1 0.030944761529493645 glad
1 0.02944263801631547 year
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.05075102591260754 favorit
0 0.048278620097382235 excel
0 0.039027258924891305 thank
0 0.03433773476182155 fast
0 0.029474838059943224 high
0 0.026363547359044212 quit
0 0.025794128303325472 satisfi
0 0.023055804589395316 littl
0 0.022756743803946544 light
0 0.01928827196981785 spici
0 0.01890179316650672 sometim
```

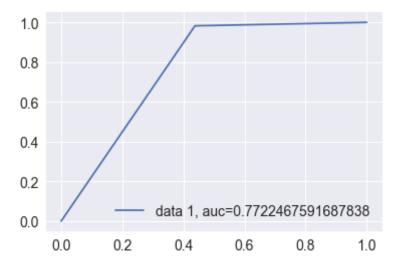
```
0 0.018235822681456015 balanc
         0 0.01818153740630166 chip
         0 0.01752426643903926 start
         0 0.01723522596572356 goe
         0 0.01603657704386417 lay
         0 0.01582785910557442 easili
         0 0.015488107062358798 wow
         0 0.015101981133438403 havent
         0 0.015004102082235153 found
In [21]: modell2 = linear model.SGDClassifier(alpha=1, average=False, class weig
         ht='balanced', epsilon=0.1,
                eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
         е,
                n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
         modell2.fit(X trvecs, y train)
         print(modell2.score(X testvecs, y test))
         print("error",1-modell2.score(X testvecs, y test))
         0.8923
         error 0.107700000000000002
```

Confusion Matrix



ALL Other metrics

```
In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, f1 score, precision score,
          recall score
          print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
          print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          0.8923
          0.7820068891085642
          0.7393430163778145
          0.8701179076281675
In [127]: from sklearn import metrics
          from sklearn import calibration
          model1 = calibration.CalibratedClassifierCV(base_estimator=model, metho
          d='sigmoid')
          model1.fit(X trvecs, y train)
          pred = pred = model1.predict(X testvecs)
          fpr, tpr, = metrics.roc curve(y test,pred)
          auc = metrics.roc auc score(y test, pred)
          plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
          plt.legend(loc=4)
          plt.show()
```



Dimensionality reductioan as it is said to do as much as you can for SVC as it dont work effectively for hugh dimentions and we are using randomized search as grid search is brute force and take many parameters, so that it is very complicated to run.

```
In [128]: from sklearn import preprocessing
    from sklearn import svm
    import scipy.stats as stats
    tuned_parameters ={'C': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=
    5), 'gamma': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=5)}
    #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
    #y_train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit_transform(y_train)])
    #Using RandomizedSearchCV
    modelr1 = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',class_weight='balance'),tuned_parameters,n_iter=5,scoring = 'roc_auc', cv=5)
    modelr1.fit(X_trvecs, y_train)
```

```
#y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modelr1.best estimator )
          print(modelr1.score(X testvecs, y test))
          SVC(C=7475.511493356914, cache size=200, class weight='balanced', coef0
          =0.0,
            decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=8456.395185711095,
            kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
            shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
          0.8080191779037197
 In [26]: from sklearn import sym
          modelsvc=svm.SVC(C=7475.511493356914, cache size=200, class weight='bal
          anced', coef0=0.0.
            decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=8456.395185711095,
            kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
            shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
          modelsvc.fit(X trvecs, y train)
          print(modelsvc.score(X testvecs, y test))
          print("error=",float(1-modelsvc.score(X testvecs, y test)))
          0.9336
          error= 0.06640000000000001
In [139]: tuned parameters = [10**-4,10**-2,10**0,10**2,10**4]
          ERROR=[]
          for c in tuned parameters:
              for gamma in tuned parameters:
                  print("for c = \overline{}, c)
                  print("for gamma= ", gamma)
                  modelsvc1 = svm.SVC(C=c, cache size=200, class weight='balance
          d', coef0=0.0,
                  decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=gamma,
                  kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None
                  shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
                  modelsvc1.fit(X trvecs, y train)
                  f1 score=modelsvc1.score(X testvecs, y test)
                  error = float(1-f1 score)
```

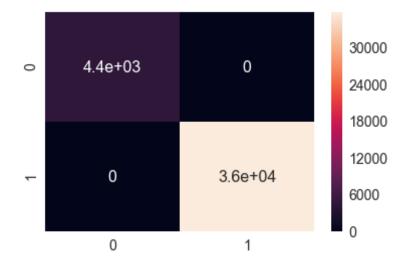
```
print("error=",error)
        ERROR.append(error)
for c = 0.0001
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.8925
for c = 0.0001
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.8925
for c = 0.0001
for gamma= 1
error= 0.8925
for c = 0.0001
for gamma= 100
error= 0.8925
for c = 0.0001
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.8925
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.1566999999999995
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.8221
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 1
error= 0.5548
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 100
error= 0.5548
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.5548
for c=1
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.0857
for c=1
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06610000000000005
```

```
for c=1
for gamma= 1
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 1
for gamma= 100
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c=1
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.06410000000000005
for c= 100
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06610000000000005
for c= 100
for gamma= 1
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 100
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 10000
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.0696999999999998
for c = 10000
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06610000000000005
for c = 10000
for gamma= 1
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 10000
for gamma= 100
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 10000
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.06640000000000001
```

Feature importance is not done for svc because coef_ is only applicable for linear svc

```
In [27]: pred = modelsvc.predict(X_testvecs)
pred1 = modelsvc.predict(X_trvecs)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sn
CFMt = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred1)
CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMt, range(2), range(2))
#plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b00375b550>



```
In [142]: df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFM, range(2), range(2))
#plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
```

Out[142]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1fa182a4a20>

7500 4.1e+02 6.6e+02 0 6000 4500 3000 0 8.9e+03 1500 0 In [143]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score, precision score, recall score print(accuracy score(y test, pred)) print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")) print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro")) print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro")) 0.9336 0.7586490511490995 0.9653769944728334 0.6911627906976744 In [144]: **from sklearn import** metrics from sklearn import calibration model1 = calibration.CalibratedClassifierCV(base estimator=modelsvc, me thod='sigmoid') model1.fit(X trvecs, y train) pred = pred = model1.predict(X testvecs) fpr, tpr, = metrics.roc curve(y test,pred) auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, pred)

plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))

```
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()

1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
```

0.8

1.0

TFIDF

0.0

0.2

0.4

0.0

```
In [133]: tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2),min_df=10)
    tf_idf_vect1 = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,2))
    final_tf_idf = tf_idf_vect.fit(X_train['CleanedText'].values)
    final_tf_idf1 = tf_idf_vect1.fit(X_train['CleanedText'].values)

In [134]: X_tr_tf_idf = final_tf_idf.transform(X_train['CleanedText'].values)
    X_test_tf_idf = final_tf_idf.transform(X_test['CleanedText'].values)

In [135]: X_tr_tf_idf.shape

Out[135]: (40000, 26821)

In [136]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    std_svm=StandardScaler(with_mean=False).fit(X_tr_tf_idf)
```

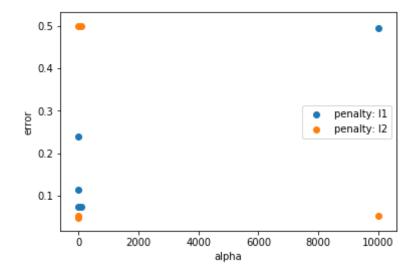
data 1, auc=0.6911627906976745

0.6

```
X tr tf idfs=std svm.transform(X tr tf idf)
          X test tf idfs=std svm.transform(X test tf idf)
In [137]: X tr tf idfs.shape
Out[137]: (40000, 26821)
In [138]: from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn import linear model
          tuned parameters = [\{'C': [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]\}]
          hyperparameter = dict(alpha=[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4], penal
          ty=['l1','l2'])
          #Using GridSearchCV
          modeltf = GridSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight='balance
          d'), hyperparameter, scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modeltf.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
          print(modeltf.best estimator )
          print(modeltf.score(X test tf idfs, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=1, average=False, class weight='balanced', epsilon=
          0.1,
                 eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                 learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
          e,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.9601608233991272
In [139]: print(float(1-modeltf.score(X test tf idfs, y test)))
          0.03983917660087277
In [140]: scores = [x[1] for x in modeltf.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
```

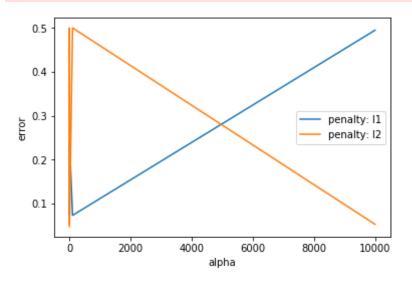
```
plt.scatter(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty:
   ' + str(i))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('alpha')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
e. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
 DeprecationWarning)



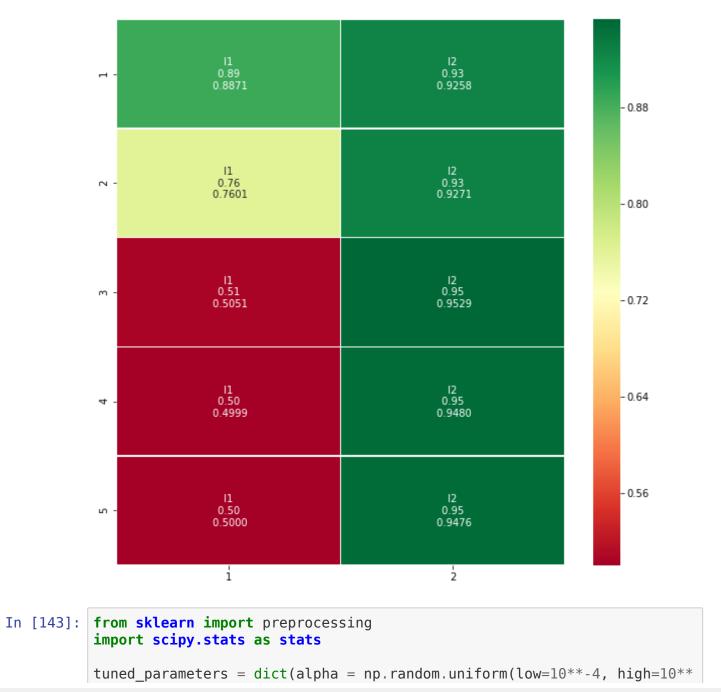
```
In [141]:
    scores = [x[1] for x in modeltf.grid_scores_]
    scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
    yperparameter['alpha']))
    for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
        plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty: '
        + str(i))
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('alpha')
    plt.ylabel('error')
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
e. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
 DeprecationWarning)

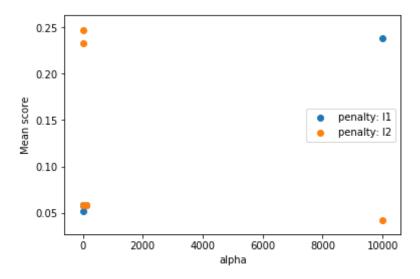


```
In [142]: alpha=[]
    pen=[]
    mean=[]
    for a in modeltf.grid_scores_:
        alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
        pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
        mean.append(a[1])
        alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
    pen=np.asarray(pen)
    mean=np.asarray(mean)
        alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
        pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
        mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
        result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
        label =np.asarray([" {0} \n {1:.2f} \n {1:.4f}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
```

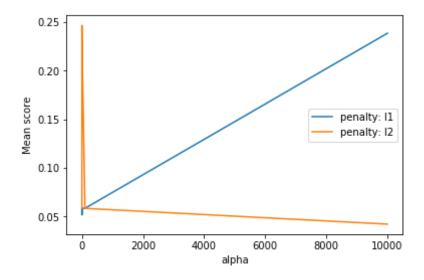
```
for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
          ())1).reshape(5,2)
          print(label)
          import seaborn as sns
          fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
          ax.set xticks([])
          ax.set yticks([])
          sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
           , ax = ax )
          C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ sea
          rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid scores attribute was deprecat
          ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv results attribut
          e. The grid scores attribute will not be available from 0.20
            DeprecationWarning)
          [[' l1 \n 0.89 \n 0.8871' ' l2 \n 0.93 \n 0.9258']
           [' l1 \n 0.76 \n 0.7601' ' l2 \n 0.93 \n 0.9271']
           [' l1 \n 0.51 \n 0.5051' ' l2 \n 0.95 \n 0.9529']
           [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.4999' ' l2 \n 0.95 \n 0.9480']
           [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.95 \n 0.9476']]
Out[142]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d5484c3048>
```



```
4, size=10), penalty=['l1','l2'])
          #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
          #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
          n)1)
          #Using RandomizedSearchCV
          modeltfr = RandomizedSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight=
          'balanced'), tuned parameters, n iter=10 , scoring = 'f1', cv=5)
          modeltfr.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
          #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modeltfr.best estimator )
          print(modeltfr.score(X test tf idfs, y test))
          C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classificati
          on.py:1135: UndefinedMetricWarning: F-score is ill-defined and being se
          t to 0.0 due to no predicted samples.
            'precision', 'predicted', average, warn for)
          SGDClassifier(alpha=8501.517532469872, average=False, class weight='bal
          anced',
                 epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                 learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
          e,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.9574722459436379
In [150]: scores = [x[1] for x in modeltfr.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.scatter(hyperparameter['alpha'],1-scores[ind], label='penalty:
           ' + str(i))
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('alpha')
          plt.ylabel('Mean score')
          plt.show()
```

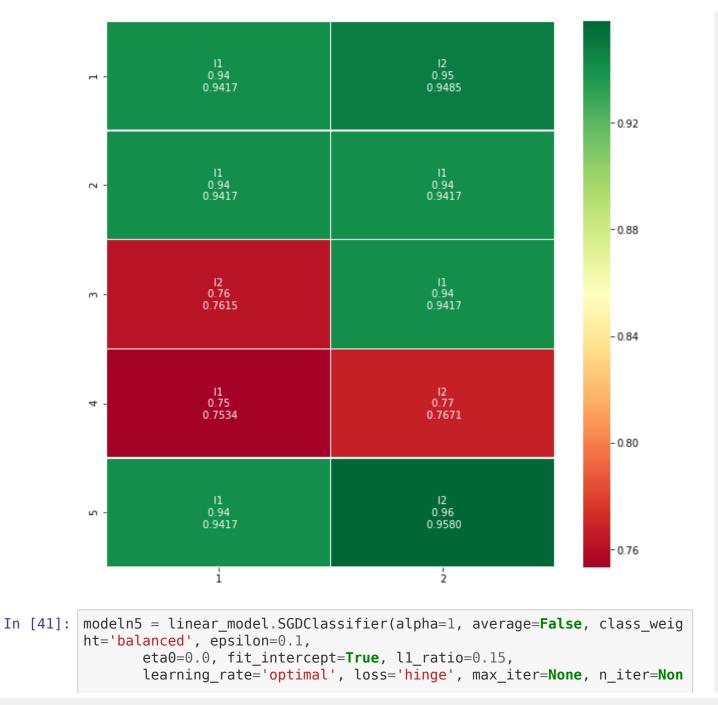


```
In [151]: scores = [x[1] for x in modeltfr.grid_scores_]
    scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
    yperparameter['alpha']))
    for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
        plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1-scores[ind], label='penalty: ' +
        str(i))
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('alpha')
    plt.ylabel('Mean score')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [152]: modeltfr.grid scores
Out[152]: [mean: 0.94174, std: 0.00002, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 8453.1
          57608092422},
           mean: 0.94852, std: 0.00301, params: {'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha': 6255.5
          16337490452},
           mean: 0.94174, std: 0.00002, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 5601.7
          720045479045},
           mean: 0.94174, std: 0.00002, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 8501.5
          17532469872},
           mean: 0.76153, std: 0.38034, params: {'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha': 6980.4
          70359332149},
           mean: 0.94174, std: 0.00002, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 8078.1
          81137587298},
           mean: 0.75340, std: 0.37670, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 1116.3
          893678264146}.
           mean: 0.76710, std: 0.38272, params: {'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha': 8453.1
          57608092422},
           mean: 0.94174, std: 0.00002, params: {'penalty': 'l1', 'alpha': 6980.4
          70359332149},
           mean: 0.95801, std: 0.00223, params: {'penalty': 'l2', 'alpha': 8501.5
          17532469872}1
```

```
alpha=[]
In [153]:
           pen=[]
           mean=[]
           for a in modeltfr.grid_scores_:
               alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
               pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
               mean.append(a[1])
           alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
           pen=np.asarray(pen)
          mean=np.asarray(mean)
          alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
           pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
          mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
           result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
In [154]: label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus \{1:.2f\} \setminus \{1:.4f\}\}".format(pen, mean, alpha)
           for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ()))).reshape(5,2)
           print(label)
          [[' l1 \n 0.94 \n 0.9417' ' l2 \n 0.95 \n 0.9485']
           [' l1 \n 0.94 \n 0.9417' ' l1 \n 0.94 \n 0.9417']
           [' l2 \n 0.76 \n 0.7615' ' l1 \n 0.94 \n 0.9417']
           [' l1 \n 0.75 \n 0.7534' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7671']
           [' l1 \n 0.94 \n 0.9417' ' l2 \n 0.96 \n 0.9580']]
In [155]: import seaborn as sns
          fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
          ax.set xticks([])
           ax.set yticks([])
           sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
            ax = ax
Out[155]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d52c4575f8>
```



```
e,
       n jobs=1, penalty='12', power t=0.5, random state=None,
       shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
modeln5.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
pred = modeln5.predict(X tr tf idfs)
def important features(vectorizer, classifier, n=20):
    class labels = classifier.classes
    print(class labels)
    feature names =vectorizer.get feature names()
    classifier.coef
    topn class1 = sorted(zip(pred, classifier.coef [0], feature names),r
everse=True)
    coef1 = classifier.coef
    #print(coef1.shape)
    #topn class2 = sorted(zip(classifier.coef [1], feature names), rever
se=True)[:n]
    #coef2 = classifier.coef [1]
    #print(topn class1)
    count=0
    count1=0
    print("Important words in positive reviews")
    for class1, coef, feat in topn class1:
        if class1 == 1 and count<=n:</pre>
            print( class1,coef, feat)
            count=count+1
        if count == 20:
            break
    print("Important words in negative reviews")
    for class1.coef.feat in topn class1:
        if class1 == 0 and count1 <= n:
            print( class1,coef, feat)
            count1=count1+1
        if count1 == 20:
            break
    #return coef1
    #for coef, feat in topn class2:
    # print( coef, feat)
```

```
#return coef2
important features(final tf idf,modeln5,n=20)
[0 1]
Important words in positive reviews
1 0.0778945791282877 great
1 0.07315479097367088 best
1 0.06947596643256357 love
1 0.05352364259889439 delici
1 0.04420789114706366 excel
1 0.043319827407037416 perfect
1 0.04268367618940267 favorit
1 0.040895874232618756 good
1 0.037741282609970755 wonder
1 0.03675620931707281 use
1 0.035788253781169045 find
1 0.03388129253836104 keep
1 0.03349587896362717 thank
1 0.031570654338943946 amaz
1 0.030607417060253318 addict
1 0.03016493298527238 quick
1 0.02842460854561192 easi
1 0.027865016499877236 alway
1 0.02736717186107623 fast
1 0.02622095541001253 great product
Important words in negative reviews
0 0.04285489050664508 nice
0 0.034343466102948264 high recommend
0 0.03387764317205727 tasti
0 0.0318018444460152 snack
0 0.027406749666413863 right
0 0.02460950448803967 year
0 0.02351470978596911 friend
0 0.023295931106548935 light
0 0.02244690014187829 along
0 0.022165025213249978 great tast
0 0.02096394876665235 daughter
0 0.02062435097146422 need
0 0.020317802907540945 conveni
0 0.019813517562983194 hard find
```

```
0 0.019778002865314205 tea
         0 0.018765921135238294 yum
         0 0.018354471005168273 supermarket
         0 0.018151218487194466 add
         0 0.017632601249007996 four star
         0 0.01757726065738091 realli enjoy
In [42]: modell2 = linear model.SGDClassifier(alpha=1, average=False, class weig
         ht='balanced', epsilon=0.1,
                eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
         e,
                n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
         modell2.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
         print(modell2.score(X test tf idfs, y test))
         print("error=",float(1-modell2.score(X test tf idfs, y test)))
         0.88
         error= 0.12
In [43]: pred = modell2.predict(X test tf idfs)
         pred1 = modell2.predict(X tr tf idfs)
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         import seaborn as sn
         CFMt = confusion matrix(y train, pred1)
         CFM = confusion matrix(y test, pred)
         df cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMt, range(2), range(2))
         #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
         sn.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
         sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16})
Out[43]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b013d38550>
```



```
from sklearn import svm
          import scipy.stats as stats
          tuned parameters ={'C': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=
          5), 'gamma': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=5)}
          #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
          #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
          n)1)
          #Using RandomizedSearchCV
          modeltfr1 = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',class weight='balan
          ced'),tuned parameters,n iter=5 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modeltfr1.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
          #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modeltfr1.best estimator )
          print(modeltfr1.score(X test tf idfs, y test))
          SVC(C=7665.536150957552, cache size=200, class weight='balanced', coef0
          =0.0,
            decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1524.8403549731308,
            kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
            shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
          0.8080537815126051
In [171]: modeltfr1.grid scores
Out[171]: [mean: 0.79141, std: 0.00678, params: {'gamma': 1524.8403549731308,
          'C': 7665.536150957552}.
           mean: 0.79141, std: 0.00678, params: {'gamma': 5429.508574916167, 'C':
          9286.40011075788},
           mean: 0.79141, std: 0.00678, params: {'qamma': 2252.4574315827113,
          'C': 3355.307653614047}.
           mean: 0.79141, std: 0.00678, params: {'qamma': 1524.8403549731308,
          'C': 9286.40011075788},
           mean: 0.79141, std: 0.00678, params: {'gamma': 5429.508574916167, 'C':
          7665.536150957552}]
 In [45]: from sklearn import sym
          modelsvc = svm.SVC(C=7665.536150957552, cache size=200, class weight='b
          alanced', coef0=0.0,
            decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1524.8403549731308,
```

```
kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
         modelsvc.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
         print(modelsvc.score(X test tf idfs, y test))
         0.9336
In [23]: tuned parameters = [10**-4,10**-2,10**0,10**2,10**4]
         ERROR=[]
         for c in tuned parameters:
             for gamma in tuned parameters:
                 print("for c= ", c)
                 print("for gamma= ", gamma)
                 modelsvc2 = svm.SVC(C=7665.536150957552, cache size=200, class
         weight='balanced', coef0=0.0,
                 decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1524.84035497313
         08,
                 kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None
                 shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
                 modelsvc2.fit(X tr tf idfs, y train)
                 f1 score=modelsvc2.score(X test_tf_idfs, y_test)
                 error = float(1-f1 score)
                 print("error=",error)
                 ERROR.append(error)
         for c = 0.0001
         for gamma= 0.0001
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 0.0001
         for gamma= 0.01
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 0.0001
         for gamma= 1
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 0.0001
         for gamma= 100
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 0.0001
         for gamma= 10000
```

```
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 1
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 100
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 1
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c = 1
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c=1
for gamma= 1
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c=1
for gamma= 100
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 1
for gamma= 10000
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 0.0001
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.06640000000000001
for c= 100
for gamma= 1
```

```
error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 100
         for gamma= 100
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 100
         for gamma= 10000
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 10000
         for gamma= 0.0001
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 10000
         for gamma= 0.01
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 10000
         for gamma= 1
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 10000
         for gamma= 100
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c = 10000
         for gamma= 10000
         error= 0.06640000000000001
In [46]: pred = modelsvc.predict(X test tf idfs)
         pred1 = modelsvc.predict(X tr tf idfs)
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         import seaborn as sn
         print(confusion matrix(y test, pred))
         CFM = confusion matrix(y test, pred)
         CFMtr = confusion matrix(y train, pred1)
         df cm = pd.DataFrame(CFM, range(2), range(2))
         \#plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
         sn.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
         sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16})
         [[ 411 664]
             0 892511
Out[46]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b0706ab7f0>
```



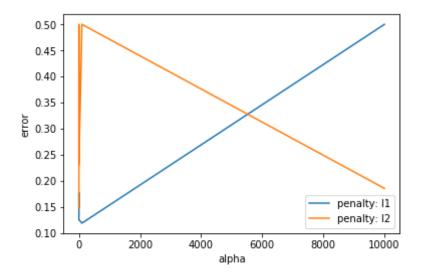
```
FP = CFM[1][0]
         FN = CFM[0][1]
         TN = CFM[1][1]
         P = TP+FP
         N = TN+FN
         print('TP Value is',TP )
         print('FP Value is',FP )
         print('TN Value is'.TN )
         print('FN Value is',FN )
         TPR = float(TP/P)
         FPR = float(FP/P)
         TNR = float(TN/N)
         FNR = float(FN/N)
         print('TPR Value is',TPR )
         print('FPR Value is',FPR )
         print('TNR Value is',TNR )
         print('FNR Value is',FNR )
         TP Value is 411
         FP Value is 0
         TN Value is 8925
         FN Value is 664
         TPR Value is 1.0
         FPR Value is 0.0
         TNR Value is 0.9307539889456669
         FNR Value is 0.06924601105433309
In [49]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, fl_score, precision_score,
         recall score
         print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
         print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(float(1-f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")))
         print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         0.9336
         0.7586490511490995
         0.24135094885090047
```

WORD2VEC

```
In [109]: from gensim.models import Word2Vec
          from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
          import pickle
          i=0
          list of sent=[]
          for sent in X train['CleanedText'].values:
              list of sent.append(sent.split())
          w2v model=Word2Vec(list of sent,min count=5,size=50, workers=4)
          w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
          C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\gensim\utils.py:1197: UserWa
          rning: detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize serial
            warnings.warn("detected Windows; aliasing chunkize to chunkize seria
          l")
In [110]: from tadm import tadm
          import os
          sent vectorstr = []; # the avg-w2v for each sentence/review is stored i
          n this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sent): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      sent vec += vec
                      cnt words += 1
              if cnt words != 0:
                  sent vec /= cnt words
              sent vectorstr.append(sent vec)
```

```
100%|
                    40000/40000 [00:37<00:00, 1060.43it/s]
In [111]: list of_sent1 = []
          for sent in X test['CleanedText'].values:
              list of sent1.append(sent.split())
          sent vectorstest = []: # the ava-w2v for each sentence/review is stored
           in this list
          for sent in tqdm(list of sent1): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
              cnt words =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/re
          view
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      sent vec += vec
                      cnt words += 1
              if cnt words != 0:
                  sent vec /= cnt words
              sent vectorstest.append(sent vec)
          100%|
                    10000/10000 [00:09<00:00, 1035.89it/s]
In [112]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          std svm=StandardScaler(with mean=False).fit(sent vectorstr)
          sent vectorstrs=std svm.transform(sent vectorstr)
          sent vectorstests=std svm.transform(sent vectorstest)
In [113]: from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn import linear model
          tuned parameters = [\{'C': [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]\}]
          hyperparameter = dict(alpha=[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4], penal
          ty=['l1','l2'])
          #Using GridSearchCV
```

```
modelw2v = GridSearchCV(linear_model.SGDClassifier(class_weight='balanc
          ed'), hyperparameter, scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modelw2v.fit(sent vectorstrs, y train)
          print(modelw2v.best estimator )
          print(modelw2v.score(sent vectorstests, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=0.01, average=False, class weight='balanced', epsil
          on=0.1.
                 eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                 learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
          e,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.8831390267735001
In [114]: scores = [x[1]  for x  in modelw2v.grid  scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty: '
          + str(i))
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('alpha')
          plt.ylabel('error')
          plt.show()
          C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ sea
          rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid scores attribute was deprecat
          ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv results attribut
          e. The grid scores attribute will not be available from 0.20
            DeprecationWarning)
```



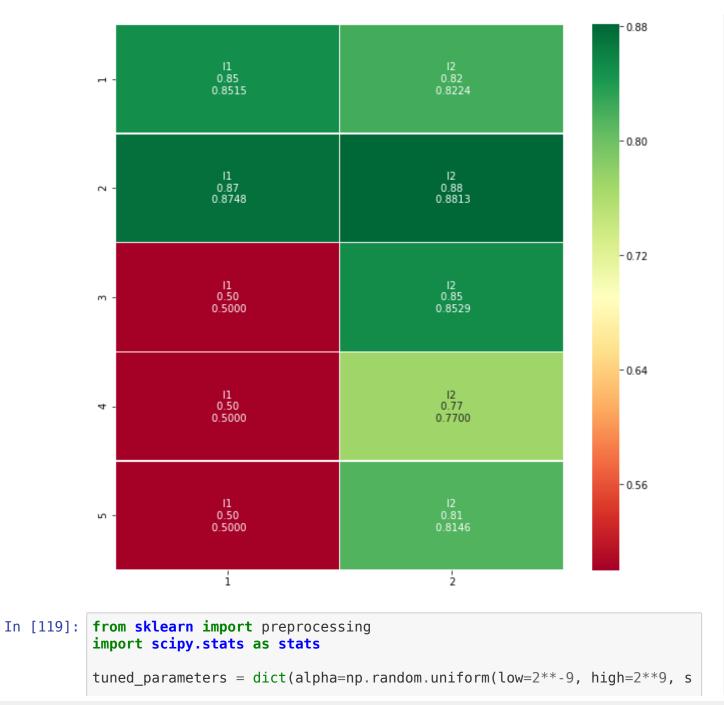
```
In [115]: alpha=[]
           pen=[]
           mean=[]
           for a in modelw2v.grid scores :
               alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
               pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
               mean.append(a[1])
           alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
           pen=np.asarray(pen)
           mean=np.asarray(mean)
           alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
           pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
           mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
           result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
           label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus n \{1:.2f\} \setminus n \{1:.4f\}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
           for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ())]).reshape(5,2)
           print(label)
           import seaborn as sns
           fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
ax.set_xticks([])
ax.set_yticks([])
sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
    , ax = ax )

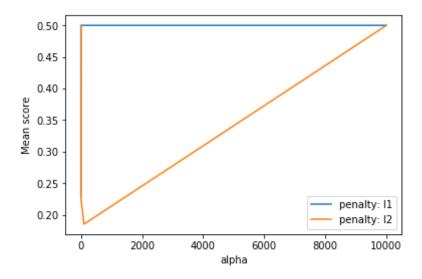
C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
e. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
DeprecationWarning)

[[' ll \n 0.85 \n 0.8515' ' l2 \n 0.82 \n 0.8224']
[' ll \n 0.87 \n 0.8748' ' l2 \n 0.88 \n 0.8813']
[' ll \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.85 \n 0.8529']
[' ll \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7700']
[' ll \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.81 \n 0.8146']]

Out[115]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d52c358518>
```



```
ize=10),penalty=['l1','l2'])
          #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
          #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
          n)1)
          #Using RandomizedSearchCV
          modelw2vr = RandomizedSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight=
           'balanced'),tuned parameters,n iter=10 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modelw2vr.fit(sent vectorstrs, y train)
          #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modelw2vr.best estimator )
          print(modelw2vr.score(sent vectorstests, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=507.15311139310444, average=False,
                 class weight='balanced', epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=Tr
          ue,
                 l1 ratio=0.15, learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=N
          one,
                 n iter=None, n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=N
          one,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.8141191062471501
In [120]: |scores| = |x[1]| for x in modelw2vr.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'].1-scores[ind], label='penalty: ' +
           str(i))
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('alpha')
          plt.ylabel('Mean score')
          plt.show()
```

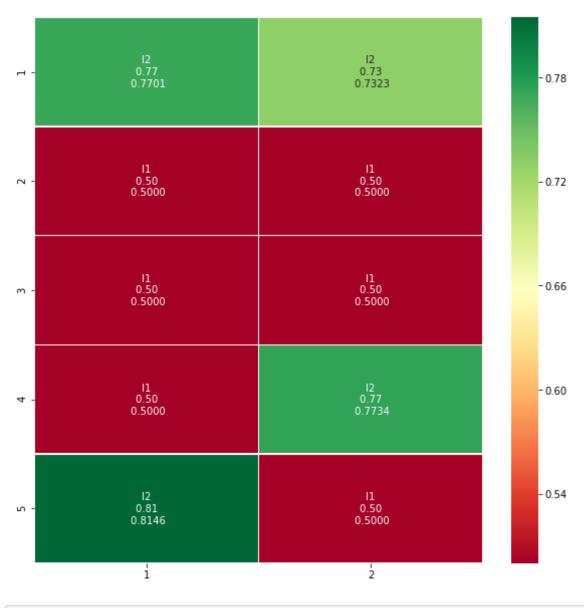


```
In [121]:
          alpha=[]
           pen=[]
           mean=[]
           for a in modelw2vr.grid scores :
               alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
               pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
               mean.append(a[1])
           alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
           pen=np.asarray(pen)
           mean=np.asarray(mean)
           alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
           pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
           mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
           result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
           label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus n \{1:.2f\} \setminus n \{1:.4f\}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
           for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ())]).reshape(5,2)
           print(label)
           import seaborn as sns
           fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
ax.set_xticks([])
ax.set_yticks([])
sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
    , ax = ax )

[[' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7701' ' l2 \n 0.73 \n 0.7323']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7734']
    [' l2 \n 0.81 \n 0.8146' ' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000']]

Out[121]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d52c4ca6a0>
```



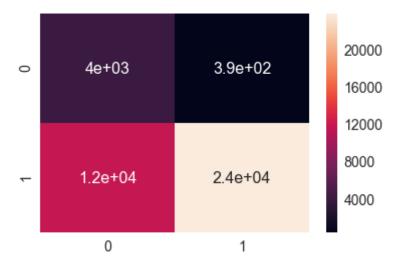
In [19]: from sklearn import linear_model
#model l2 is not working properly because when we see last cell
 best one is with penality='l1'
 modell2 = linear_model.SGDClassifier(alpha=0.01, average=False, class_w

```
eight='balanced', epsilon=0.1,
        eta0=0.0, fit_intercept=True, l1_ratio=0.15,
        learning_rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max_iter=None, n_iter=Non
e,
        n_jobs=1, penalty='l2', power_t=0.5, random_state=None,
        shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
modell2.fit(sent_vectorstrs, y_train)
print(modell2.score(sent_vectorstests, y_test))
```

0.825

```
In [88]: pred = modell2.predict(sent_vectorstests)
    pred1 = modell2.predict(sent_vectorstrs)
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import seaborn as sn
    CFMt = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred1)
    CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
    df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMt, range(2), range(2))
    #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
    sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
    sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
```

Out[88]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x27421a33ef0>

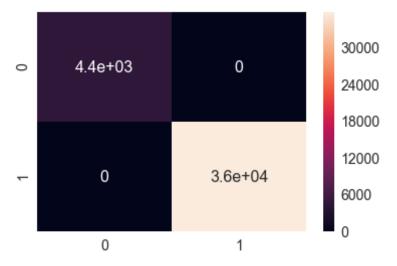


```
In [89]: df cm = pd.DataFrame(CFM, range(2), range(2))
         #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
         sn.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
         sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16})
Out[89]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2741b41acf8>
                                                 5000
                 9.8e+02
                                    96
                                                 4000
                                                 3000
                                                 2000
                  3e+03
                                 5.9e+03
                                                 1000
                    0
                                    1
In [90]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score, precision score,
         recall score
         print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
         print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(float(1-f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")))
         print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         0.6898
         0.5896629998253885
         0.4103370001746115
         0.6148555837507862
         0.7869454758647645
In [48]: from sklearn import preprocessing
         from sklearn import svm
         import scipy.stats as stats
```

```
tuned parameters ={'C': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=
         5), 'gamma': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=5)}
         #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
         #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
         n)1)
         #Using RandomizedSearchCV
         modelw2vr1 = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',class weight='bala
         nced'),tuned parameters,n iter=5 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
         modelw2vr1.fit(sent vectorstrs, y train)
         #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
         print(modelw2vr1.best estimator )
         print(modelw2vr1.score(sent vectorstests, y test))
         SVC(C=578.6781512458239, cache size=200, class weight='balanced', coef0
         =0.0.
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1808.766276202022,
           kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
         0.9307539889456669
In [55]: from sklearn import sym
         modelsvc2 = svm.SVC(C=578.6781512458239, cache size=200, class weight=
         'balanced', coef0=0.0,
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=1808.766276202022,
           kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
         modelsvc2.fit(sent vectorstrs, y train)
         print(modelsvc2.score(sent vectorstests, y test))
         0.9336
In [58]: tuned parameters = [10**-2, 10**0, 10**2]
         ERROR=[]
         for c in tuned parameters:
             for gamma in tuned parameters:
                 print("for c= ", c)
                 print("for gamma= ", gamma)
                 modelsvc1 = svm.SVC(C=0.01, cache size=200, class_weight='balan
         ced', coef0=0.0,
```

```
decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=2041.51393776413
74,
        kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None
        shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
       modelsvc1.fit(sent vectorstr1, y_train)
        f1 score=modelsvc1.score(sent vectorstests, y test)
       error = float(1-f1 score)
        print("error=",error)
        ERROR.append(error)
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 1
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c = 0.01
for gamma= 100
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c=1
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c=1
for gamma= 1
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c=1
for gamma= 100
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c = 100
for gamma= 0.01
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c= 100
for gamma= 1
error= 0.10750000000000004
for c= 100
for gamma= 100
error= 0.10750000000000004
```

```
In [49]: pred = modelw2vr1.predict(sent vectorstests)
         pred1 = modelw2vr1.predict(sent vectorstrs)
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         import seaborn as sn
         print(confusion matrix(y test, pred))
         CFM = confusion matrix(y test, pred)
         CFMtr = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred1)
         df cm = pd.DataFrame(CFM, range(2), range(2))
         \#plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
         sn.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
         sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16})
         [[ 411 664]
              0 8925]]
Out[49]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2741a633dd8>
                                                 7500
                 4.1e+02
                                 6.6e+02
          0
                                                 6000
                                                 4500
                                                 3000
                    0
                                 8.9e+03
                                                 1500
                    0
                                    1
In [50]: df cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMtr, range(2), range(2))
         #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
         sn.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
         sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
Out[50]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2741a760780>
```



```
In [51]: TP = CFM[0][0]
         FP = CFM[1][0]
         FN = CFM[0][1]
         TN = CFM[1][1]
         P = TP+FP
         N = TN+FN
         print('TP Value is',TP )
         print('FP Value is',FP )
         print('TN Value is',TN )
         print('FN Value is',FN )
         TPR = float(TP/P)
         FPR = float(FP/P)
         TNR = float(TN/N)
         FNR = float(FN/N)
         print('TPR Value is',TPR )
         print('FPR Value is',FPR )
         print('TNR Value is',TNR )
         print('FNR Value is',FNR )
         TP Value is 411
         FP Value is 0
         TN Value is 8925
         FN Value is 664
```

```
TPR Value is 1.0
         FPR Value is 0.0
         TNR Value is 0.9307539889456669
         FNR Value is 0.06924601105433309
In [52]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score, precision score,
         recall score
         print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
         print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(float(1-f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")))
         print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         0.9336
         0.7586490511490995
         0.24135094885090047
         0.9653769944728334
         0.6911627906976744
```

TF-IDF W2V

```
In [122]: from tqdm import tqdm
    import os
# TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec

tfidf_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names()
    dictionary = dict(zip(tf_idf_vectl.get_feature_names(), list(tf_idf_vectl.idf_)))# tfidf words/col-names
# final_tf_idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and cell_val = tfidf

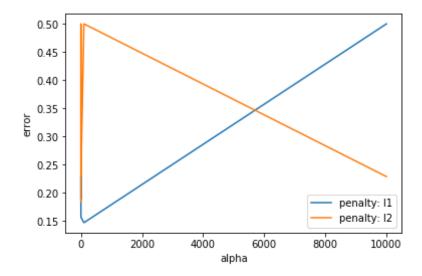
tfidf_sent_vectors = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review is st ored in this list
    row=0;
    for sent in tqdm(list_of_sent): # for each review/sentence
        sent_vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
        weight_sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
```

```
eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      # obtain the tf idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
                      tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                      sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                      weight sum += tf idf
              if weight sum \overline{!} = 0:
                  sent vec /= weight sum
              tfidf sent vectors.append(sent vec)
              row += 1
          100%
                     40000/40000 [00:49<00:00, 811.16it/s]
In [123]: # TF-IDF weighted Word2Vec
          tfidf feat = tf idf vectl.get feature names() # tfidf words/col-names
          # final tf idf is the sparse matrix with row= sentence, col=word and ce
          ll val = tfidf
          tfidf sent vectors test = []; # the tfidf-w2v for each sentence/review
           is stored in this list
          row=0;
          for sent in tqdm(list of sent1): # for each review/sentence
              sent vec = np.zeros(50) # as word vectors are of zero length
              weight sum =0; # num of words with a valid vector in the sentence/r
          eview
              for word in sent: # for each word in a review/sentence
                  if word in w2v words:
                      vec = w2v model.wv[word]
                      # obtain the tf idfidf of a word in a sentence/review
                      tf idf = dictionary[word]*(sent.count(word)/len(sent))
                      sent vec += (vec * tf idf)
                      weight sum += tf idf
              if weight sum != 0:
                  sent vec /= weight_sum
              tfidf sent vectors test.append(sent vec)
              row += 1
```

```
100%|
                     10000/10000 [00:12<00:00, 831.50it/s]
In [124]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          std svm=StandardScaler(with mean=False).fit(tfidf sent vectors)
          tfidf sent vectorss=std svm.transform(tfidf sent vectors)
          tfidf sent vectors tests=std svm.transform(tfidf sent vectors test)
In [125]: from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn import linear model
          tuned parameters = [\{'C': [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]\}]
          hyperparameter = dict(alpha=[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4], penal
          ty=['l1','l2'])
          #Using GridSearchCV
          modeltfw2v = GridSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weight='bala
          nced'), hyperparameter, scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modeltfw2v.fit(tfidf sent vectorss, y train)
          print(modeltfw2v.best estimator )
          print(modeltfw2v.score(tfidf sent vectors tests, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=0.01, average=False, class weight='balanced', epsil
          on=0.1.
                 eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                 learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
          e,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.8549359390267736
In [126]: |scores| = |x[1]| for x in modeltfw2v.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          yperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1- scores[ind], label='penalty: '
```

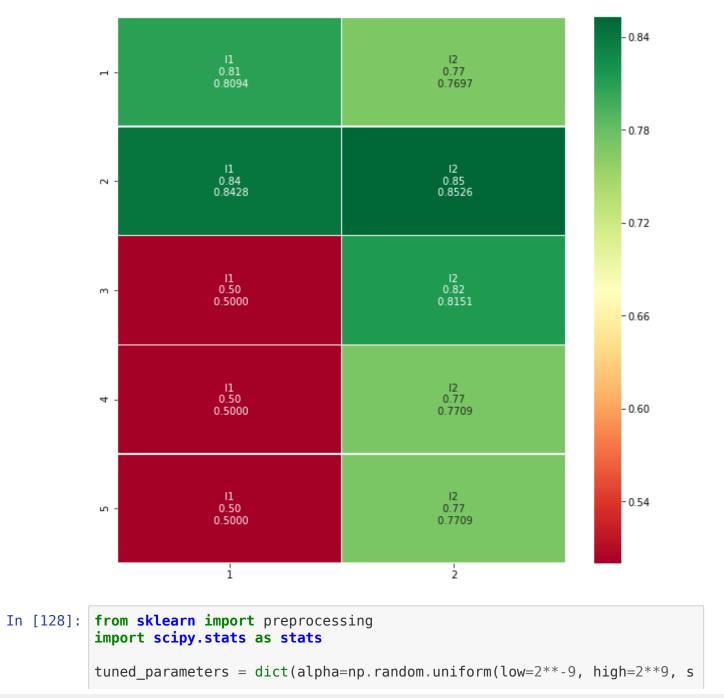
```
+ str(i))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('alpha')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
e. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
 DeprecationWarning)

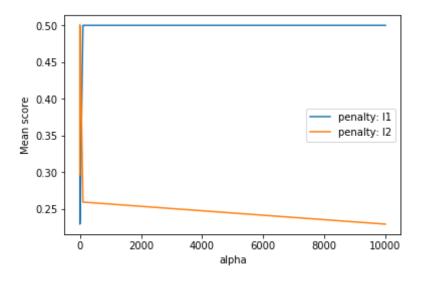


```
In [127]: alpha=[]
    pen=[]
    mean=[]
    for a in modeltfw2v.grid_scores_:
        alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
        pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
        mean.append(a[1])
    alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
    pen=np.asarray(pen)
    mean=np.asarray(mean)
    alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
```

```
pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
          mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
          result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
          label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus n \{1:.2f\} \setminus n \{1:.4f\}".format(pen, mean, alpha)
          for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ()))).reshape(5,2)
          print(label)
          import seaborn as sns
          fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
          ax.set xticks([])
          ax.set yticks([])
          sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap = 'RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
           , ax = ax )
          C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ sea
          rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid scores attribute was deprecat
          ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv results attribut
          e. The grid scores attribute will not be available from 0.20
            DeprecationWarning)
          [[' l1 \n 0.81 \n 0.8094' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7697']
           [' l1 \n 0.84 \n 0.8428' ' l2 \n 0.85 \n 0.8526']
           [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.82 \n 0.8151']
           ['ll\n 0.50 \n 0.5000''l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7709']
           [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7709']]
Out[127]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d530649940>
```



```
ize=10),penalty=['l1','l2'])
          #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
          #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
          n)1)
          #Using RandomizedSearchCV
          modeltfw2vr = RandomizedSearchCV(linear model.SGDClassifier(class weigh
          t='balanced'),tuned parameters,n iter=10 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
          modeltfw2vr.fit(tfidf sent vectorss, y train)
          #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
          print(modeltfw2vr.best estimator )
          print(modeltfw2vr.score(tfidf sent vectors tests, y test))
          SGDClassifier(alpha=458.8377426817654, average=False, class weight='bal
          anced',
                 epsilon=0.1, eta0=0.0, fit intercept=True, l1 ratio=0.15,
                 learning rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max iter=None, n iter=Non
          e,
                 n jobs=1, penalty='l2', power t=0.5, random state=None,
                 shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm start=False)
          0.7684676698586412
In [129]: scores = [x[1]  for x  in modeltfw2vr.grid scores ]
          scores = np.array(scores).reshape(len(hyperparameter['penalty']), len(h
          vperparameter['alpha']))
          for ind, i in enumerate(hyperparameter['penalty']):
              plt.plot(hyperparameter['alpha'],1-scores[ind], label='penalty: ' +
           str(i))
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('alpha')
          plt.ylabel('Mean score')
          plt.show()
```



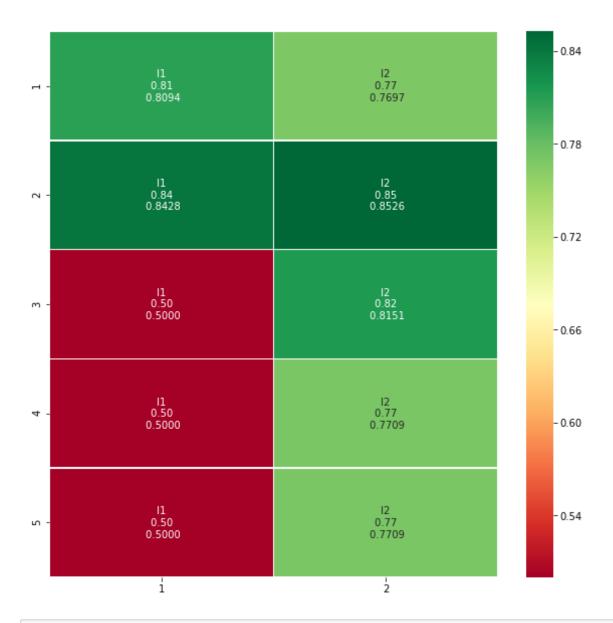
```
In [130]:
          alpha=[]
          pen=[]
          mean=[]
          for a in modeltfw2v.grid_scores_:
               alpha.append(a[0]['alpha'])
               pen.append(a[0]['penalty'])
               mean.append(a[1])
          alpha=np.asarray(alpha)
           pen=np.asarray(pen)
          mean=np.asarray(mean)
          alpha = alpha.reshape(5,2)
           pen = pen.reshape(5,2)
          mean = mean.reshape(5,2)
           result = pd.DataFrame(mean,index=[1,2,3,4,5],columns = [1,2])
          label =np.asarray([" \{0\} \setminus \{1:.2f\} \setminus \{1:.4f\}\}".format(pen,mean,alpha)
          for pen,mean,alpha in zip(pen.flatten(),mean.flatten(),alpha.flatten
           ())]).reshape(5,2)
          print(label)
          import seaborn as sns
          fig , ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,10))
```

```
ax.set_xticks([])
ax.set_yticks([])
sns.heatmap(result,annot=label,fmt="" ,cmap ='RdYlGn',linewidths = 0.30
    , ax = ax )

C:\Users\krush\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_sea
rch.py:761: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecat
ed in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribut
e. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
    DeprecationWarning)

[[' l1 \n 0.81 \n 0.8094' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7697']
    [' l1 \n 0.84 \n 0.8428' ' l2 \n 0.85 \n 0.8526']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.82 \n 0.8151']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7709']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7709']
    [' l1 \n 0.50 \n 0.5000' ' l2 \n 0.77 \n 0.7709']
]

Out[130]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d52ff82198>
```



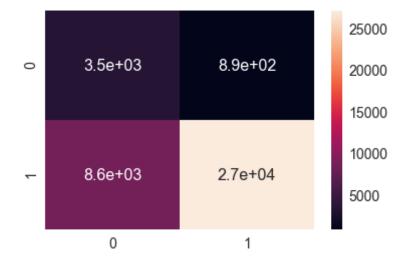
In [76]: #model l2 is not working properly because when we see last cell
 best one is with penality='l1'
 modell2 = linear_model.SGDClassifier(alpha=0.01, average=False, class_w
 eight='balanced', epsilon=0.1,

```
eta0=0.0, fit_intercept=True, l1_ratio=0.15,
    learning_rate='optimal', loss='hinge', max_iter=None, n_iter=Non
e,
    n_jobs=1, penalty='l2', power_t=0.5, random_state=None,
    shuffle=True, tol=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
modell2.fit(tfidf_sent_vectorss, y_train)
print(modell2.score(tfidf_sent_vectors_tests, y_test))
```

0.7584

```
In [77]: pred = modell2.predict(tfidf_sent_vectors_tests)
    pred1 = modell2.predict(tfidf_sent_vectorss)
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import seaborn as sn
    CFMt = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred1)
    CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
    df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMt, range(2), range(2))
    #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
    sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
    sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
```

Out[77]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x27420255be0>



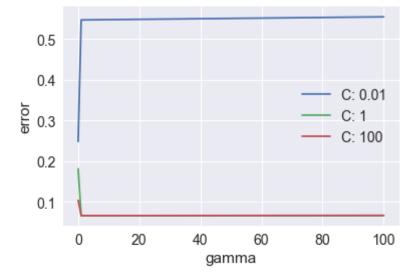
In [78]: df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMtr, range(2), range(2))

```
#plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
          sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
          sn.heatmap(df cm, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16})
 Out[78]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2741fd45198>
                                                  30000
                  4.4e+03
                                     0
           0
                                                  24000
                                                  18000
                                                  12000
                                  3.6e+04
                     0
                                                  6000
                     0
                                     1
In [103]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, fl score, precision score,
          recall score
          print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
          print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          print(float(1-f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")))
          print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
          0.7189
          0.6040944046821365
          0.3959055953178635
          0.6140110370642459
          0.7717477688749919
 In [59]: from sklearn import preprocessing
          from sklearn import svm
          import scipy.stats as stats
          tuned parameters ={'C': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=
```

```
5), 'qamma': np.random.uniform(low=10**-4, high=10**4, size=5)}
         #lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
         #y train = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y trai
         n)1)
         #Using RandomizedSearchCV
         modelw2vr2 = RandomizedSearchCV(svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',class weight='bala
         nced'),tuned parameters,n iter=5 ,scoring = 'roc auc', cv=5)
         modelw2vr2.fit(tfidf sent vectorss, y train)
         #y test = np.array([number[0] for number in lb.fit transform(y test)])
         print(modelw2vr2.best estimator )
         print(modelw2vr2.score(tfidf sent vectors tests, y test))
         SVC(C=1704.01534350303, cache size=200, class weight='balanced', coef0=
         0.0,
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=3610.027190026463,
           kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
         0.8080191779037196
In [61]: from sklearn import svm
         modelsvc3 = svm.SVC(C=1704.01534350303, cache size=200, class weight='b
         alanced', coef0=0.0,
           decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=3610.027190026463,
           kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None,
           shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
         modelsvc3.fit(tfidf sent vectorss, y train)
         print(modelsvc3.score(tfidf sent vectors tests, y test))
         0.9336
In [68]: tuned parameters = [10**-2, 10**0, 10**2]
         ERROR=[]
         for c in tuned parameters:
             for gamma in tuned parameters:
                 print("for c= ", c)
                 print("for gamma= ", gamma)
                 modelsvc1 = svm.SVC(C=c, cache size=200, class weight='balance
         d', coef0=0.0,
                 decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=gamma,
```

```
kernel='rbf', max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None
                shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
                modelsvcl.fit(tfidf sent vectorss, y train)
                f1 score=modelsvc1.score(tfidf sent vectors tests, y test)
                error = float(1-f1 score)
                print("error=",error)
                ERROR.append(error)
         for c = 0.01
         for gamma= 0.01
         error= 0.2482999999999997
         for c = 0.01
        for gamma= 1
        for c = 0.01
        for gamma= 100
        error= 0.5547
         for c = 1
         for gamma= 0.01
        error= 0.18110000000000004
        for c=1
        for gamma= 1
        error= 0.0659999999999995
         for c = 1
        for gamma= 100
         error= 0.06640000000000001
         for c= 100
        for gamma= 0.01
         error= 0.10370000000000001
        for c = 100
        for gamma= 1
        error= 0.0659999999999995
         for c= 100
        for gamma= 100
         error= 0.06640000000000001
In [69]: | scores = np.array(ERROR).reshape(len(tuned parameters), len(tuned param
         eters))
```

```
for ind, i in enumerate(tuned_parameters):
    plt.plot(tuned_parameters,scores[ind], label='C: ' + str(i))
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('gamma')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.show()
```



```
In [79]: pred = modelsvc3.predict(tfidf_sent_vectors_tests)
    pred1 = modelsvc3.predict(tfidf_sent_vectorss)
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    import seaborn as sn
    CFMt = confusion_matrix(y_train, pred1)
    CFM = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
    df_cm = pd.DataFrame(CFMt, range(2), range(2))
    #plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
    sn.set(font_scale=1.4)#for label size
    sn.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16})
```

Out[79]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x27420f57208>



```
FP = CFM[1][0]
         FN = CFM[0][1]
         TN = CFM[1][1]
         P = TP+FP
         N = TN+FN
         print('TP Value is',TP )
         print('FP Value is',FP )
         print('TN Value is'.TN )
         print('FN Value is',FN )
         TPR = float(TP/P)
         FPR = float(FP/P)
         TNR = float(TN/N)
         FNR = float(FN/N)
         print('TPR Value is',TPR )
         print('FPR Value is',FPR )
         print('TNR Value is',TNR )
         print('FNR Value is',FNR )
         TP Value is 411
         FP Value is 0
         TN Value is 8925
         FN Value is 664
         TPR Value is 1.0
         FPR Value is 0.0
         TNR Value is 0.9307539889456669
         FNR Value is 0.06924601105433309
In [65]: pred = modelsvc3.predict(tfidf sent vectors tests)
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, f1 score, precision score,
         recall score
         print(accuracy score(y test, pred))
         print(f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(float(1-f1 score(y test, pred, average="macro")))
         print(precision score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         print(recall score(y test, pred, average="macro"))
         0.9336
         0.7586490511490995
         0.24135094885090047
```

```
0.9653769944728334
        0.6911627906976744
In [3]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
        x = PrettyTable(["Table", "BOW", "TF-IDF", "W2V", "TFIDF W2V"])
        while True:
            #- Get value
            prompt = input("Please add a head to the list\n")
            try:
                 #- Type Casting.
                prompt1 = float(input("Please add a BOW to the list\n"))
                prompt2 = float(input("Please enter a TF-IDF for the service\n"
        ))
                prompt3 = float(input("Please enter a W2V for the service\n"))
                prompt4 = float(input("Please enter a TFIDF W2V for the service
        \n"))
            except ValueError:
                print("Please enter valid type")
                continue
            #- Add row
            x.add row([ prompt,prompt1, prompt2,prompt3,prompt4])
            #- Ask user to Continue or not.
            choice = input("Continue yes/ no:").lower()
            if not(choice=="yes" or choice=="y"):
                break
        Please add a head to the list
        SGD Train error
        Please add a BOW to the list
        0.099
        Please enter a TF-IDF for the service
        0.057
        Please enter a W2V for the service
        0.11
        Please enter a TFIDF W2V for the service
        0.14
        Continue yes/ no:y
        Please add a head to the list
        SCD Tost arror
```

```
שטע ופגע פווטו
        Please add a BOW to the list
        0.106
        Please enter a TF-IDF for the service
        0.07
        Please enter a W2V for the service
        0.175
        Please enter a TFIDF W2V for the service
        0.25
        Continue yes/ no:y
        Please add a head to the list
        SVC Train error
        Please add a BOW to the list
        0.2
        Please enter a TF-IDF for the service
        0.08
        Please enter a W2V for the service
        0.07
        Please enter a TFIDF W2V for the service
        0.2
        Continue yes/ no:y
        Please add a head to the list
        SVC Test error
        Please add a BOW to the list
        0.06
        Please enter a TF-IDF for the service
        0.07
        Please enter a W2V for the service
        0.07
        Please enter a TFIDF W2V for the service
        0.07
        Continue yes/ no:n
In [4]: print(x)
               Table
                             BOW
                                    TF-IDF
          SGD Train error | 0.099 | 0.057
                                               0.11 \mid
                                                         0.14
           SGD Test error | 0.106 |
                                              0.175 |
                                                         0.25
                                     0.07
```