Q1)The electronics data contains a total of [insert total number of rows in el_df] entries. Each entry consists of details such as the reviewer's ID, product ID, review text, overall rating, and other relevant information. This dataset offers valuable insights into customer sentiments and preferences regarding electronic products.

Q2) Upon examining the metadata, we found that it contains information about product attributes such as product ID, title, brand, price, and features. This dataset allows us to gain a deeper understanding of the characteristics and specifications of the electronic products available.

```
# Initialize an empty list to store chunks of data
chunks = []

# Open the gzipped JSON file and decompress it
with gzip.open('/kaggle/input/information-retrieval/meta_Electronics.json', 'rt', encoding='utf-8') as file:
    # Read the JSON data in chunks
while True:
    chunk = pd.read_json(file, lines=True, nrows=chunk_size)
    if chunk.empty:
        break
    chunks.append(chunk)

# Concatenate all chunks into a single DataFrame
meta_df = pd.concat(chunks, ignore_index=True)
print("meta data loaded into meta_df dataframe.")
```

Q3)In our analysis of the metadata for electronic products, we focused on items related to headphones. We began by converting the 'title' column to lowercase to ensure consistency in our search. Subsequently, we filtered the dataset to extract entries containing the keywords "headphone" or "headphones" in lowercase, resulting in a dedicated dataframe specifically for headphone products.

neta data loaded into meta df dataframe.

Our analysis revealed a total of 27,412 entries within the headphone dataframe. These entries encompass a diverse range of headphone products available in the dataset. By isolating this subset of data, we can perform more targeted analyses and gain insights specific to the headphone market segment.

```
# Convert the 'title' column to lowercase
  meta_df['title_lower'] = meta_df['title'].str.lower()
  # Filter dataframe for entries where the title contains "headphone" or "headphones" in lower case
  headphone_df = meta_df[meta_df['title_lower'].str.contains('headphone|headphones', na=False)]
  # Get the total number of rows for the headphones dataframe
  total_rows_headphone = len(headphone_df)
  print("3)Total number of rows for the headphone dataframe:", total_rows_headphone)
3)Total number of rows for the headphone dataframe: 27412
 average_rating_score=merged_df_hp['overall'].mean()
 print("b)average rating score for headphone: ", average_rating_score)
b)average rating score for headphone: 4.082961309523809
 num_unique_product=merged_df_hp['asin'].nunique()
 print("c)number of unique products for headphone :",num_unique_product)
c)number of unique products for headphone : 26865
 bad\_rating=merged\_df\_hp[merged\_df\_hp["overall"] < 3]["overall"].count()\\ print("e) total number of bad rating for the headphone :",bad\_rating)
e) total number of bad rating for the headphone : 1175
+ Code + Markdown
  rating\_count\_series=merged\_df\_hp['overall'].value\_counts()\\ print("f)number of reviews corrosponding to each rating :-\n", rating\_count\_series)
 f)number of reviews corrosponding to each rating :-
  me: count, dtype: int64
```

Preprocessing Text Data for Analysis:-

In preparation for text analysis tasks, we executed a comprehensive preprocessing pipeline on the review texts within our dataset. This pipeline involved several steps to ensure the cleanliness and consistency of the text data. Initially, we removed HTML tags and accented characters, ensuring that the text is in a standardized format free from any encoding irregularities. Subsequently, we expanded acronyms using a predefined dictionary, enhancing the readability and interpretability of the text. Furthermore, we eliminated special characters and numbers to focus solely on alphabetic characters, essential for meaningful analysis. Tokenization was then applied to segment the text into individual words, facilitating subsequent processing steps.

Lemmatization and Stopword Removal:-

To enhance the quality of our text data, we employed lemmatization to reduce inflected words to their base or dictionary form. This step helps to consolidate variations of words and improves the coherence of the text corpus. Additionally, we filtered out stopwords, common words that carry little semantic meaning and can skew analysis results. By removing stopwords from our text corpus, we retained only the most relevant words, thereby refining the dataset for subsequent analyses. Finally, the preprocessed text data was saved into a CSV file, ensuring easy access and compatibility with various analytical tools and platforms. This preprocessing pipeline lays the groundwork for insightful text analysis, enabling us to extract meaningful insights and trends from the review data with greater accuracy and efficiency.

```
def preprocess_text(text):
    # Removing HTML Tags
    text = re.sub(r'<[r>-]+>', '', text)

# Removing accented characters
    text = unicodedata.normalize('NFKD', text).encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode('utf-8', 'ignore')

# Expanding acronyms
    text = expand_acronyms(text, acronyms_dict)

# Removing Special Characters and numbers
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', text)

# Tokenization
    tokens = word_tokenize(text)

# Lemmatization (ensure WordNet corpus is available)
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()

    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word.lower()) for word in tokens]

# Removing stopwords
    stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    tokens = [word for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
    return tokens

# Drop rows with missing 'reviewText' values
merged_df_hp.dropna(subset=["reviewText"], inplace=True)
```

Sample output:-

```
Feview 1: [great; 'headplones', 'cord', 'short!]

Review 1: [great; 'headplones', 'cord', 'short!]

Review 1: [great; 'headplones', 'cord', 'short!]

Review 2: [is, 'getting, 'intensing', 'station', 'going', 'several', 'elementary', 'classroom', 'proved', 'reliable', 'kidproof', 'reasonably', 'priced', 'limit', 'quantity', 'im', 'getting', 'one', 'bran Review 3: [south, 'south, '
```

Output:-

14590

```
# Display the top 20 most reviewed brands
 print("Top 20 most reviewed brands:")
 print(top_20_most_reviewed_brands)
 # Display the top 20 least reviewed brands
 print("\nTop 20 least reviewed brands:")
 print(top_20_least_reviewed_brands)
Top 20 most reviewed brands:
              brand review_count
```

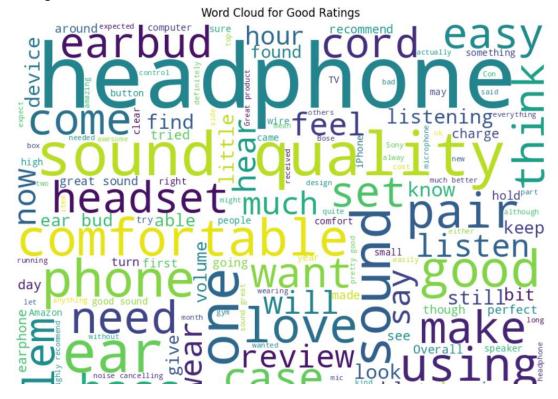
```
Sony
                                   160506
  9609
                 Logitech
                                   140225
  13902
                                  139391
                  Samsung
  13908
                  SanDisk
                                   133870
  1091
             AmazonBasics
                                   121316
   3208
                                    93409
                    Canon
  2100
                    Belkin
                                    81683
  1488
                     Asus
                                    70776
  17268 Western Digital
                                    60103
  11211
                    Nikon
                                    59182
  14812
                 StarTech
                                    55908
  1324
                    Apple
                                    53166
   3055
            Cable Matters
                                    49848
  10902
                  NETGEAR
                                    49500
                                    47744
  12020
                Panasonic
  6505
                  Garmin
TP-LINK
                                    47741
  15369
                                    46937
  13840
                  Sabrent
                                    45073
                    Anker
  10305
              Mediabridge
                                    43899
Top 20 least reviewed brands:
                                    brand review_count
14807
                                Star Toys
                  Digital Antenna
MULTI-REGION DVD PLAYER
4493
10017
3687
                         Concept Lighting
7540
                                    Honda
8984
                                  Kwik Tek
10421
               Michael Pearl; Debi Pearl
13007 Radio Shack Corporation Radio Shack
                               Deer River
4362
3949
                               Cybersnipa
12546
                              Prima Cases
                                 Areaware
15893
                                  ToolUSA
                                 ValuSoft
16686
9424
                  Leslie Dame Enterprises
8708
                                Kashimura
16640
                                     VRUM
                             NOIZY Brands
10954
                                  PixiModo
12322
```

Air King

Visualizing Review Sentiments

Utilizing WordClouds, we visualize the most frequent terms within reviews associated with 'Good' and 'Bad' ratings, offering a concise snapshot of sentiments expressed by customers.

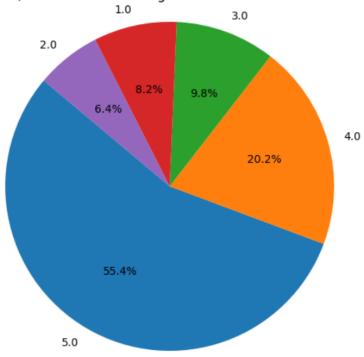
Good rating:-



Bad rating:-







```
# Extract words and their frequencies from the WordCloud for 'Good' ratings
good_word_freq = good_wordcloud.words_

# Extract words and their frequencies from the WordCloud for 'Bad' ratings
bad_word_freq = bad_wordcloud.words_

# Report the most commonly used words for positive reviews
print("Most commonly used words for positive reviews:")
for word, freq in good_word_freq.items():
    print(f"(word): {freq}")

# Report the most commonly used words for negative reviews
print("\nMost commonly used words for negative reviews
print("\nMost commonly used words for negative reviews:")
for word, freq in bad_word_freq.items():
    print(f"(word): {freq})")
```

Nost commonly used words for positive reviews:
headphone: 1.0
sound: 0.6006758189509306
ear: 0.42455006929212
use: 0.39732348859404704
good: 0.3913244116289802
one: 0.39532348859404704
great: 0.3913244116289802
one: 0.36548223350953806
great: 0.39902475542070453
music: 0.2910371489001592
bass: 0.25780649139090294
phone: 0.24180805246885695
fit: 0.29349730872477952
well: 0.2294933087217752
work: 0.22564230118443316
earbud: 0.22564230118443316
earbud: 0.2564230118443316
earbud: 0.256423011843316
earbud: 0.25658206429789833
sound: 0.215658206429789833
will: 0.21227583461006
price: 0.21181356714351637

```
# Extract words and their frequencies from the WordCloud for 'Good' ratings
good_word_freq = good_wordcloud.words_

# Extract words and their frequencies from the WordCloud for 'Bad' ratings
bad_word_freq = bad_wordcloud.words.

# Report the most commonly used words for positive reviews
print('Most commonly used words for positive reviews;')
for word, freq in good_word_freq.items():
    print(f*(word): {freq}')

# Report the most commonly used words for negative reviews
print('NMOst commonly used words for negative reviews:')
for word, freq in bad_word_freq.items():
    print(f*(word): {freq}')

Most commonly used words for positive reviews:
headphone: 1.0
sound: 0.60807681895083086
good: 0.30806282011
good: 0.91012441162898012
good: 0.39102441162898012
good: 0.39102441162898012
good: 0.39102441162898012
good: 0.2101241841162898012
while: 0.210124184116289803
while: 0.21024118431185801503
while: 0.2202403118433116
earbout: 0.21504220118433116
earbout: 0.21504220118433116
good: 0.21504230118433116
earbout: 0.21504230118433116
earbout: 0.21504230118433116
good: 0.215042
```

Most commonly used words for negative reviews:

headphone: 1.0

sound: 0.8691588785046729 ear: 0.49182242990654207 one: 0.4380841121495327 good: 0.42757009345794394 work: 0.3901869158878505 use: 0.3878504672897196 product: 0.30257009345794394

will: 0.27686915887850466
even: 0.2488317757009346
time: 0.24766355140186916
phone: 0.24766355140186916
pair: 0.23598130841121495
really: 0.23014018691588786
better: 0.2207943925233645
great: 0.2207943925233645
review: 0.2161214953271028
earbud: 0.21378504672897197

bass: 0.20677570093457945

accuracy			0.81	2016
macro avg	0.64	0.48	0.51	2016
weighted avg	0.77	0.81	0.77	2016
Training Random Forest Classifier Evaluating Random Forest Classifier				
cvaluacing va	precision		f1-score	cuppont
	precision	recall	11-3001-6	support
Average	0.33	0.01	0.02	189
Bad	0.85	0.26	0.40	297
Good	0.79	0.99	0.88	1530
accuracy			0.79	2016
macro avg	0.66	0.42	0.43	2016
weighted avg	0.76	0.79	0.73	2016
Training Support Vector Classifier				
Evaluating Support Vector Classifier				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Average	0.38	0.02	0.03	189
Bad	0.81	0.32	0.46	297
Good	0.80	0.99	0.89	1530
accuracy			0.80	2016
macro avg	0.66	0.44	0.46	2016
weighted avg	0.76	0.80	0.75	2016
Training Decision Tree Classifier				
Evaluating Decision Tree Classifier				
	precision		f1-score	support
Average	0.16	0.15	0.15	189
Bad	0.45	0.44	0.45	297
Good	0.84	0.85	0.84	1530
accuracy			0.72	2016
macro avg	0.48	0.48	0.72	2016
weighted avg	0.72	0.72	0.72	2016

```
#12 top 10 product
# Group by 'asin' (product ID) and sum up the ratings for each product
product_sum_ratings = merged_df.groupby('asin')['overall'].sum()

# Sort the products by sum ratings in descending order
top_10_products = product_sum_ratings.sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)

# Print the top 10 products by user sum ratings
print("Top 10 Products by User Sum Ratings:")
for i, (product_id, sum_ratings) in enumerate(top_10_products.items(), 1):
    print(f"{i}. Product ID: {product_id}, Sum Ratings: {sum_ratings}")
```

Top 10 Products by User Sum Ratings:

1. Product ID: B003L1ZYYW, Sum Ratings: 41258.0

2. Product ID: B00004ZCJJ, Sum Ratings: 40144.0

3. Product ID: B00004ZCJI, Sum Ratings: 40144.0

4. Product ID: B00009KLAE, Sum Ratings: 40124.0

5. Product ID: B0019HL808, Sum Ratings: 38880.0

6. Product ID: B0019EHU8G, Sum Ratings: 37022.0

7. Product ID: B0015DYMVO, Sum Ratings: 31546.0

8. Product ID: B00MSSCONS, Sum Ratings: 31544.0

9. Product ID: B00MSSCONS, Sum Ratings: 29391.0

10. Product ID: B00MBQ7GW8, Sum Ratings: 28209.0