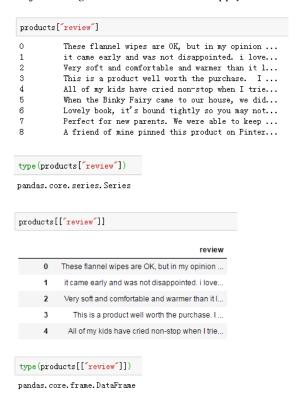


When products is DataFrame, products["review"] is pandas.Series, products[["review"]] is DataFrame, products["review"][0] is String

replace function only works for String.

Object String does not have attribute apply.



products["review"][0]

'These flammel wipes are OK, but in my opinion not worth keeping. I also ordered someImse Vimse Cloth Wipes-Ocean Blue-12 countwhich are la rger, had a nicer, softer texture and just seemed higher quality. I use cloth wipes for hands and faces and have been usingThirsties 6 Pack Fab Wipes, Boyfor about 8 months now and need to replace them because they are starting to get rough and have had stink issues for a while t hat stripping no longer handles.'

type(products["review"][0])

sti

```
products[["review"]].loc[0]

review These flammel wipes are OK, but in my opinion ...

Name: 0, dtype: object

type(products[["review"]].loc[0])

pandas.core.series.Series
```

The function *text.split()* splits words in String, and output List.

```
products["review_no_punc"][0]
```

'These flammel wipes are OK but in my opinion not worth keeping I also ordered someImse Vimse Cloth WipesOcean Bluel2 countwhich are larger had a nicer softer texture and just seemed higher quality I use cloth wipes for hands and faces and have been usingThirsties 6 Pack Fab Wip es Boyfor about 8 months now and need to replace them because they are starting to get rough and have had stink issues for a while that stri pping no longer handles'

```
products["review_no_punc"][0].split()

['These',
    'flamel',
    'wipes',
    'are',
    '0K',
    'but',
    'in',
    'my',
    'opinion',
    'not',
    'worth',
    'keeping',

type(products["review_no_punc"][0].split())

list
```

The function train_test_split splits data into training and test sets.

```
import sklearn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

train_data, test_data = train_test_split(products, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

The function *df.reset_index(drop=True)* reset the DataFrame's index.

Before the reset:

products.head()

	name	review	rating	review_no_punc	word_count	sentiment
1	Planetwise Wipe Pouch	it came early and was not disappointed. i love	5	it came early and was not disappointed i love	{u'and': 3, u'love': 1, u'it': 3, u'highly': 1	1
2	Annas Dream Full Quilt with 2 Shams	Very soft and comfortable and warmer than it I	5	Very soft and comfortable and warmer than it I	{u'and': 2, u'quilt': 1, u'it': 1, u'comfortab	1
3	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	This is a product well worth the purchase. I	5	This is a product well worth the purchase I h	{u'and': 3, u'ingenious': 1, u'What': 1, u'lov	1
4	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	All of my kids have cried non-stop when I trie	5	All of my kids have cried nonstop when I tried	{u'and': 2, u'all': 1, u'help': 1, u'cried': 1	1
5	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	When the Binky Fairy came to our house, we did	5	When the Binky Fairy came to our house we didn	{u'and': 2, u'cute': 1, u'would': 1, u'help':	1

After the reset:

products_1 = products.reset_index(drop=True)
products_1.head()

	name	review	rating	review_no_punc	word_count	sentiment
0	Planetwise Wipe Pouch	it came early and was not disappointed. i love	5	it came early and was not disappointed i love	{u'and': 3, u'love': 1, u'it': 3, u'highly': 1	1
1	Annas Dream Full Quilt with 2 Shams	Very soft and comfortable and warmer than it I	5	Very soft and comfortable and warmer than it I	{u'and': 2, u'quilt': 1, u'it': 1, u'comfortab	1
2	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	This is a product well worth the purchase. I	5	This is a product well worth the purchase I h	{u'and': 3, u'ingenious': 1, u'What': 1, u'lov	1
3	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	All of my kids have cried non-stop when I trie	5	All of my kids have cried nonstop when I tried	{u'and': 2, u'all': 1, u'help': 1, u'cried': 1	1
4	Stop Pacifier Sucking without tears with Thumb	When the Binky Fairy came to our house, we did	5	When the Binky Fairy came to our house we didn	{u'and': 2, u'cute': 1, u'would': 1, u'help':	1

The code below transforms bag of words ["word_count"] to sparse matrix.

```
products_5 = products.head(5)
```

The function *from_dict* converts Dictionary to DataFrame, and *keys()* is the index.

```
ddd = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(products_5["word_count"][0], orient="index")
ddd
```

```
and 3
       love
        it 3
     highly 1
   osocozy 1
      bags 1
disappointed 1
     moist 1
      does 1
 recommend 1
    was 1
     wipes 1
   early 1
       not 2
     holder 1
wipe 1
 keps 1
 wise 1
planet 1
 leak 1
my 2
came 1
```

The function *reset_index()* resets the index as 0, 1, ..., N, and the old index column turns into "feature".

```
ddd = ddd.reset_index()
ddd
```

	index	0
0	and	3
1	love	1
2	it	3
3	highly	1
4	osocozy	1
5	bags	1
6	disappointed	1
7	moist	1
8	does	1
9	recommend	1
10	was	1
11	wipes	1
12	early	1

```
13
          not 2
14
         now 1
15
        holder 1
16
17
         keps 1
18
19
20
        planet 1
21
22
          my 2
23
        came 1
```

The function .columns=["", ""] renames the columns.

```
ddd.columns = ["feature", "value"]
ddd
```

	feature	value
0	and	3
1	love	1
2	it	3
3	highly	1
4	osocozy	1
5	bags	1
6	disappointed	1
7	moist	1
8	does	1
9	recommend	1
10	was	1
11	wipes	1
12	early	1
13	not	2
14	now	1
15	holder	1
16	wipe	1
17	keps	1
18	wise	1
19	i	1
20	planet	1
21	leak	1
22	my	2
23	came	1

Combined:

```
df_new = pd.DataFrame()
for i in range(len(products_5)):
    ddd = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(products_5["word_count"][i], orient="index")
    ddd = ddd.reset_index()
    ddd.columns = ["feature", "value"]
    ddd.insert(loc=0, column="id", value=i)

    df_new = df_new.append(ddd, ignore_index=True)

df_new
```

	id	feature	value
0	0	and	3
1	0	love	1
2	0	it	3
3	0	highly	1
4	0	osocozy	1
5	0	bags	1
6	0	disappointed	1
7	0	moist	1
8	0	does	1
9	0	recommend	1
10	0	was	1
11	0	wipes	1
12	0	early	1
218	4	does	1
219	4	the	5
220	4	didnt	1
221	4	or	1
222	4	came	1
223	4	for	2

224 rows × 3 columns

Label encoding:

	id	feature	value	feature_id
0	0	and	3	0
1	0	love	1	12
2	0	it	3	9
3	0	highly	1	6
4	0	osocozy	1	17
5	0	bags	1	1
6	0	disappointed	1	3
7	0	moist	1	13
8	0	does	1	4
9	0	recommend	1	19
10	0	was	1	20
11	0	wipes	1	22
12	0	early	1	5

13	0	not	2	15
14	0	now	1	16
15	0	holder	1	7
16	0	wipe	1	21
17	0	keps	1	10
18	0	wise	1	23
19	0	i	1	8
20	0	planet	1	18
21	0	leak	1	11
22	0	my	2	14
23	0	came	1	2

Combined for the DataFrame *products_5*:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

f = LabelEncoder()
df_new_label = f.fit_transform(df_new["feature"])

df_new["feature_id"] = df_new_label
df_new
```

	id	feature	value	feature_id
0	0	and	3	22
1	0	love	1	94
2	0	it	3	80
3	0	highly	1	71
4	0	osocozy	1	110
5	0	bags	1	29
6	0	disappointed	1	45
7	0	moist	1	98
8	0	does	1	46
9	0	recommend	1	125
10	0	was	1	152
217	4	item	1	82
218	4	does	1	46
219	4	the	5	138
220	4	didnt	1	44
221	4	or	1	109
222	4	came	1	35
223	4	for	2	55

224 rows × 4 columns

```
from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
v = np.array(df_new["value"])
i = np.array(df_new["id"])
j = np.array(df_new["feature_id"])
print v
print i
print j
```

```
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 2]
4 4]
[ 22 94 80 71 110 29 45 98 46 125 152 162 48 105 106 72 161 84
  75 118 86 103 35 22 124 80 40 151 129 89 55 12 24 143 125
147 58 117 137 141 107 30 138 131 90 22 78 13 94 79 80 91 66
77 126 88 69 74 119 143 101 65 26 166 28 121 38 99 7 112 27 105 43 31 70 53 16 123 17 3 87
                             9 144 36
                         3 87 25 59 141 107
122 156 130 95 56 138 103 22 19 68 41 79 132 21 11 153 81
113 15 168 155 57 55 143 67 158 139 61 115 49 51
                             1 128 149 104
      3 127 62 10 116 148
4 160 159 6 20 97
                     2 164 102 16
  34 145
                  5
                             0 85 108 60
             6 20 97 56 103 32 22 42 167 68 47
  14 80 71 121 66 113 3 111 23 133 64 39 157 142 69 143 93
  63 158 168 8 74 32 125 1 18 154 135 114 9 134 62 100 33 76 37 136 150 2 146 164 16 92 17 96 43 120 60 141 107 54
  82 46 138 44 109 35 55]
```

Array1 is the value, array2 is the new row index, array3 is the new column index.

```
row = df_new["id"].max() + 1
col = j.max() + 1

print row
print col
5
169
```

row is the total number of new rows, col is the total number of new columns.

```
mat = csr_matrix((v, (i, j)), shape=(row, col))
<5x169 sparse matrix of type '<type 'numpy.int64'>'
      with 224 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
mat. toarray()
3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0,
     1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
     [0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 3,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 2,\ 1,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,\ 0,
     1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
     1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
     0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
     0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
```

Trying to do the same work on the whole data:

Step 1: stack products["word_count"]

```
start = time.time()

df_new = pd.DataFrame()

for i in range(len(products)):
    ddd = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(products["word_count"][i], orient="index")
    ddd = ddd.reset_index()
    ddd.columns = ["feature", "value"]
    ddd.insert(loc=0, column="id", value=i)

    df_new = df_new.append(ddd, ignore_index=True)

runtime = time.time() - start

Exception KeyboardInterrupt in 'zmq.backend.cython.message.Frame.__dealloc_' ignored

KeyboardInterrupt
```

Ran a whole day!!!!

There is another way:

So, to save time, I only use the first 1000 observations.

```
start = time.time()

df_new = products.iloc[:1000, :]["word_count"].apply(pd.Series).stack()

df_new = df_new.reset_index()

df_new.columns = ["id", "feature", "value"]

runtime = time.time() - start
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

f = LabelEncoder()
df_new_label = f.fit_transform(df_new["feature"])

df_new["feature_id"] = df_new_label

from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix

v = np.array(df_new["value"])
i = np.array(df_new["id"])
j = np.array(df_new["feature_id"])

row = df_new["id"].max() + 1
col = j.max() + 1
mat = csr_matrix((v, (i, j)), shape=(row, col))
features_toarray = mat.toarray()

sentiment_toarray = np.array(products.iloc[:1000, :]["sentiment"])
```

The functions below train an logistic regression model:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
sentiment_model = LogisticRegression(solver="lbfgs").fit(features_toarray, sentiment_toarray)

sentiment_model

LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='12', random_state=None, solver='1bfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

The function *model.coef_* outputs the coefficient for each feature:

(1000,) and (1000, 1) are not the same shape. The function [:, None] converts (1000,) to the shape (1000, 1).

```
sentiment_toarray.shape
(1000L,)
sentiment_toarray = sentiment_toarray[:, None]
sentiment_toarray.shape
(1000L, 1L)
```

The function np.hstack((a, b)) stacks two arrays with same number of rows horizontally.

```
products_1000_array = np.hstack((features_toarray, sentiment_toarray))

products_1000_array

array([[ 0,  0,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0,  1.],  [ 0,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0.,  1.],  [ 0.,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0.,  1.],  [ 0.,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0.,  1.],  ...,  [ 0,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0,  -1.],  [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0,  -1.],  [ 0,  0,  0,  0,  ...,  0,  0,  -1.]])
```

The function np.dot(A, B) performs the matrix multiplication.

```
weights.T. shape
(7064L, 1L)

test_data_1000_arr[:, :-1]. shape
(200L, 7064L)

scores = intercept + np. dot(test_data_1000_arr[:, :-1], weights.T)

scores. shape
(200L, 1L)
```

The function *model.predict_proba(array-like)* predicts the probability.

```
print "Class predictions according to SKlearn:"
print sentiment_model.predict_proba(test_data_1000_arr[10:13, :-1])

Class predictions according to SKlearn:
[[0.61404056 0.38595944]
[[0.0163978 0.98936022]
[[0.00509938 0.99490062]]
```

The function *df.sort_values(by=["column"])* sort the dataframe by a column.

test_data_1000_df[["name", "predict"]].sort_values(by=["predict"], ascending=False).head(20)

	name	predict
377	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	1.000000
261	Crown Crafts The Original NoJo BabySling by Dr	1.000000
408	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	0.999998
365	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	0.999996
299	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	0.999995
429	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	0.999994
584	Basic Comfort Rest EZ II Pregnancy Wedge	0.999911
486	Baby Trend Diaper Champ	0.999821
208	Fisher Price - Baby Bowling	0.999779
55	Our Baby Girl Memory Book	0.999725
767	Graco Deluxe Tot-Lock with Tray and High Back	0.999713