

Name : Maitri Nilesh Patel

UTA ID: 1001716017

Assignment 03

▼ Importing Dataset for Movie Review

Here I have imported yelp Dataset from Kaggle Sentiment labelled Dataset

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call d

```
import pandas as pd
Data = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Dataset/yelp_labelled.txt', delimiter='\t')
Data.head()
```

	Reviews	Sentiments
0	Wow... Loved this place.	1
1	Crust is not good.	0
2	Not tasty and the texture was just nasty.	0
3	Stopped by during the late May bank holiday of...	1
4	The selection on the menu was great and so wer...	1

```
Data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Reviews     1000 non-null   object
1   Sentiments  1000 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 15.8+ KB
```

```
Data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Reviews      0
Sentiments    0
dtype: int64
```

```
Data = pd.DataFrame(Data)
```

```
import os
import numpy as np
from pandas import Series
import re
from sys import path
from collections import Counter
```

```
Data.Sentiments.value_counts()
```

```
1    500
0    500
Name: Sentiments, dtype: int64
```

A) Divide the Dataset as Training and Development Data.

#Here I have divided data in the ratio of 60:40 as Train and Development.

For the Testing data I have imported them at the last as it not required for the time being, it will be required for the last sub-question

```
shuffle = Data.sample(frac=1).to_numpy()
Datasize = int(.60 * len(Data))
Training_Dataset = shuffle[:Datasize]
Dev_Dataset = shuffle[Datasize:]
print(Training_Dataset)
print(Dev_Dataset)
```

```
[['I checked out this place a couple years ago and was not impressed.' 0]
 ['Overall, I like there food and the service.' 1]
 ["Don't waste your time here." 0]
 ...
 ['We enjoy their pizza and brunch.' 1]
 ['We waited for thirty minutes to be seated (although there were 8 vacant table;
 0]
 ['I ordered Albondigas soup - which was just warm - and tasted like tomato soup
 0]]
[['Pretty awesome place.' 1]
 ['Then our food came out, disappointment ensued.' 0]
 ['And it was way to expensive.' 0]
 ["I've never been more insulted or felt disrespected." 0]
 ['The best place in Vegas for breakfast (just check out a Sat, or Sun.']
```

```

1]
['My side Greek salad with the Greek dressing was so tasty, and the pita and hummus was so good.' 1]
['It was absolutely amazing.' 1]
['And the chef was generous with his time (even came around twice so we can take pictures)' 1]
["Now the burgers aren't as good, the pizza which used to be amazing is doughy and overcooked." 0]
['I took back my money and got outta there.' 0]
['Needless to say, we will never be back here again.' 0]
['My husband and I ate lunch here and were very disappointed with the food and the service.' 0]
['Thoroughly disappointed!' 0]
['This place is not worth your time, let alone Vegas.' 0]
["We thought you'd have to venture further away to get good sushi, but this place is not worth it." 1]
['This place should honestly be blown up.' 0]
["We'll never go again." 0]
['It was attached to a gas station, and that is rarely a good sign.' 0]
["Don't bother coming here." 0]
['The staff was very attentive.' 1]
["At least 40min passed in between us ordering and the food arriving, and it was not worth the wait." 0]
['Hands down my favorite Italian restaurant!' 1]
['This place is overpriced, not consistent with their boba, and it really is OVERHYPED.' 0]
['Which are small and not worth the price.' 0]
['My sashimi was poor quality being soggy and tasteless.' 0]
['Things that went wrong: - They burned the saganaki.' 0]
['This place is amazing!' 1]
['Very Very Disappointed ordered the $35 Big Bay Platter.' 0]
['My husband said she was very rude... did not even apologize for the bad food and service.' 0]
['Check it out.' 1]
['The atmosphere is modern and hip, while maintaining a touch of coziness.' 1]
['By this time our side of the restaurant was almost empty so there was no excuse for the wait.' 0]
['Although I very much liked the look and sound of this place, the actual experience was not what I needed.' 0]
['It was packed!!' 0]
['Total letdown, I would much rather just go to the Camelback Flower Shop and Cafe.' 0]
['Ordered an appetizer and took 40 minutes and then the pizza another 10 minutes.' 0]

```

```

print("Shape of Training_Dataset",{Training_Dataset.shape})
print("Shape of Dev_Dataset",{Dev_Dataset.shape})

```

```

Shape of Training_Dataset {(600, 2)}
Shape of Dev_Dataset {(400, 2)}

```

```

x_Train = Training_Dataset[:,0]
y_Train = Training_Dataset[:,1]

```

```

x_Dev = Dev_Dataset[:,0]

```

```
x_Dev = Dev_Dataset[:,0]
y_Dev = Dev_Dataset[:, -1]
```

```
x_Train
y_Train
```

```
array([0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], dtype=object)
```

▼ B) Building a Vocabulary list as below

```
V = {}
V_List = []
def build_V_List(Data):
    V = counting_number_of_unique_words(Data)
    for i in V.keys():
        V_List.append(i)
    return V_List
```

```
Count = {}
def counting_number_of_unique_words(Data):
    for L in Data:
        for W in L.split():
            if W in Count:
                Count[W] = Count[W] + 1
            else:
                Count[W] = 1
```

```

    else:
        Count[W] = 1
    return Count

Count = counting_number_of_unique_words(x_Train)
print("Unique words in Dataset before Removing less Occuring Words : ", len(Count))

    Unique words in Dataset before Removing less Occuring Words : 2061

print (Count)

    {'I': 175, 'checked': 2, 'out': 13, 'this': 57, 'place': 43, 'a': 135, 'couple':

Repeat_W = []
for i in Count.keys():
    if (Count[i]<7):
        Repeat_W.append(i)
for i in Repeat_W:
    del Count[i]
len (Count)

    150

def Remove_less_occuring_word(Data, Count):
    for i, Reviews in enumerate(Data):
        Cleaning = []
        for W in Reviews.split():
            if W in Count.keys():
                Cleaning.append(W)
        Cleaning = ' '.join(Cleaning)
        Data[i] = Cleaning
    return Data

x_Train = Remove_less_occuring_word(x_Train, Count)
print("Total unique words after Removing less occuring Words : ", len(x_Train))
print(Count)
print('')

    Total unique words after Removing less occuring Words : 600
    {'I': 175, 'out': 13, 'this': 57, 'place': 43, 'a': 135, 'and': 234, 'was': 157,

Reviews_0_Train = Training_Dataset[y_Train == 0]
Reviews_1_Train = Training_Dataset[y_Train == 1]

print("Negative Reviews in Training Dataset Count : ", len((Reviews_0_Train)))

```

Negative Reviews in Training Dataset Count : 301

```
print("Positive Reviews in Training Dataset Count : ", len((Reviews_1_Train)))
```

Positive Reviews in Training Dataset Count : 299

▼ Making Directory

```
def Total_Words(Data, Count):
    New_Directory = {}
    for W in Count.keys():
        Count1 = 0
        for Reviews in Data:
            if W in Reviews:
                Count1 = Count1 + 1
        New_Directory [W] = Count1
    return New_Directory
```

```
Occur_Word = Total_Words(x_Train, Count)
print("The count in dataset", Occur_Word['the'])
```

The count in dataset 218

▼ C) Finding Basic Probabilities

```
def basic_probability(y_Train):
    Probability = {}
    for a in np.unique(y_Train):
        Count1 = sum(y_Train == a)
        Probability[a] = Count1 / y_Train.size
    return Probability
```

```
Probability = basic_probability(y_Train)
print("Negative probability",Probability[0])
print("Positive probability",Probability[1])
```

```
Negative probabiity 0.5016666666666667
Positive probability 0.49833333333333335
```

Probability of Occurance of word "the"

```
def Probability of the in Dataset (Data.W):
```

```

def Probability_of_the_in_Dataset (Data, W):
    Count1 = 0
    if W not in Occur_Word.keys():
        Count1 = 0
    else:
        Count1 = Occur_Word[W]
    return Count1 / len(Data)

The_Probability = Probability_of_the_in_Dataset(x_Train, 'the')

print("Probability of the in dataset P[the]:", The_Probability * 100)

Probability of the in dataset P[the]: 36.333333333333336

```

▼ Conditional Probability based on the Sentiments

```

def Positive_Words (Data, label, Count):
    P_Words = {}
    for W in Count.keys():
        P = 0
        for index, Reviews in enumerate(Data):
            if W in Reviews.split() and label[index] == 1:
                P = P + 1
        P_Words[W] = P
    return P_Words

```

```

def Negative_Words (Data, label, Count):
    N_Words = {}
    for W in Count.keys():
        N = 0
        for index, Reviews in enumerate(Data):
            if W in Reviews.split() and label[index] == 0:
                N = N + 1
        N_Words[W] = N
    return N_Words

```

```

P_Words = Positive_Words(x_Train, y_Train, Count)
N_Words = Negative_Words(x_Train, y_Train, Count)

```

```
P_Words['the']
```

94

```
N_Words['the']
```

94

```
def docu_positive (Data):
    P_doc = 0
    for i in range(len(Data)):
        if (Data[i] == 1):
            P_doc = P_doc + 1
    return P_doc
```

```
def docu_negative (Data):
    N_doc = 0
    for i in range(len(Data)):
        if (Data[i] == 0):
            N_doc = N_doc + 1
    return N_doc
```

```
def docu_count_positive_negative (Data, attribute):
    if attribute == "positive":
        C = docu_positive(Data)
    else:
        C = docu_negative(Data)
    return C
```

```
P_doc = docu_count_positive_negative (y_Train, attribute= "positive")
N_doc = docu_count_positive_negative (y_Train, attribute= "negative")
```

```
print(P_doc)
print(N_doc)
```

```
299
301
```

```
def Number_Words_in_Doc(W, Count, attribute):
    Count1 = 0
    if attribute == "positive":
        if W in P_Words.keys():
            Count1 = P_Words[W]
        else:
            Count1 = 0

    elif attribute == "negative":
        if W in N_Words.keys():
            Count1 = N_Words[W]
        else:
```



```
Count1 = 0
return Count1
```

```
n = Number_Words_in_Doc('the', Count, attribute= "positive")
m = n / P_doc
print("p[the|positive]: " +str(m*100)+"%")
```

```
p[the|positive]: 31.438127090301005%
```

▼ D) Calculating Accuracy using the Development Dataset

```
#probability for p[positive|the] without NAIVE BAYES
probability1 = (m*(P_doc/len(x_Train)))/ The_Probability
print("Probability of given word in data",probability1*100)
```

```
☞ Probability of given word in data 43.11926605504588
```

```
def Naive_Bayes (Data, label,W, Count, attribute):
    n = Number_Words_in_Doc(W, Count, attribute)
    D = Probability_of_the_in_Dataset(Data, W)
    PN = docu_count_positive_negative(label,attribute)
    if D == 0:
        D = 0.1
    else:
        D = D
    Result = (n/PN)*(PN/len(Data))/D
    return Result
```

```
def Naive_Bayes_Data (Data, label, Count, data1):
    Prediction_P = 1
    Prediction_N = 1

    pred = []
    for index, Reviews in enumerate(data1):
        for W in Reviews.split(" "):
            NB = Naive_Bayes(Data, label, W, Count, attribute= "negative")
            if NB == 0:
                NB = 0.1
            else:
                NB = NB

        Prediction_N = Prediction_N * NB

    NB1 = Naive_Bayes(Data, label, W, Count, attribute= "positive")
    if NB1 == 0:
```

```

        NB1 = 0.1
    else:
        NB1 = NB1

    Prediction_P = Prediction_P * NB1

    if Prediction_P > Prediction_N:
        pred.append(1)
    else:
        pred.append(0)

    return pred

pred = Naive_Bayes_Data(x_Train,y_Train,Count,x_Dev)

def Accuracy(label, Prediction):
    pred1 = 0
    for i in range(len(label)):
        if(label[i]== Prediction[i]):
            pred1 = pred1 + 1
    Z = float(pred1/len(label))
    return Z

Accuracy1 = Accuracy(y_Dev, pred)
print("Accuracy Without Smoothing Data: "+str(Accuracy1*100)+"%")

    Accuracy Without Smoothing Data: 45.5%

```

E) Comparing the effect of Smoothing

▼ DATA Smoothing

```

def Naive_Bayes_Smooth(Data, label, W,Count, attribute):
    n = Number_Words_in_Doc(W, Count, attribute)
    D = Probability_of_the_in_Dataset(Data, W)
    PN = docu_count_positive_negative(label,attribute)
    if D == 0:
        D = 0.1
    else:
        D = D
    Result = (((n/PN)*(PN/len(Data)))+1)/(D+2)
    return Result

def Naive_Bayes_for_Smoothing_data(Data,label,Count,datal):

```

```

Prediction_P = 1
Prediction_N = 1
pred = []
for index, Reviews in enumerate(data1):
    for W in Reviews.split(" "):
        NB = Naive_Bayes_Smooth(Data, label, W, Count, attribute = "negative")
        if NB == 0:
            NB = 0.1
        else:
            NB = NB
        Prediction_N = Prediction_N * NB
        #print("n", negative_pred)
        NB1 = Naive_Bayes_Smooth(Data, label, W, Count, attribute = "positive")
        if NB1 == 0:
            NB1 = 0.1
        else:
            NB1 = NB1
        Prediction_P = Prediction_P * NB1
        #print("p", positive_pred)
    if Prediction_P > Prediction_N:
        pred.append(1)
    else:
        pred.append(0)
return pred

```

```
pred = Naive_Bayes_for_Smoothing_data(x_Train, y_Train, Count, x_Dev)
```

```

Accuracy1 = Accuracy(y_Dev, pred)
print("Accuracy Without Smoothing Data: "+str(Accuracy1*100)+"%")

```

```
Accuracy Without Smoothing Data: 51.24999999999999%
```

Derive Top ten words that predicts Positive and Negative class

```

import operator, itertools
Positive_top = {}
for W in Count.keys():
    Z = Naive_Bayes(x_Train, y_Train, W, Count, attribute= "positive")
    Positive_top[W] = Z

top_reversed = dict(sorted(Positive_top.items(), key= operator.itemgetter(1), reverse=True))
Top_ten_Positive = dict(itertools.islice(top_reversed.items(), 10))

print("Top Ten Words that Predict the Positive :", Top_ten_Positive.keys())

```

```
Top Ten Words that Predict the Positive : dict_keys(['great', 'Great', 'love', 'I', 'out', 'this', 'place', 'I', 'out', 'this', 'place'])
```

```
Negative_top = {}
for W in Count.keys():
    Z = Naive_Bayes(x_Train, y_Train, W, Count, attribute= "negative")
    Negative_top[W] = Z

top_reversed = dict(sorted(Negative_top.items(), key= operator.itemgetter(1),reverse=True))
Top_ten_Negative = dict(itertools.islice(top_reversed.items(), 10))

print("Top Ten Words that Predict the Negative :",Top_ten_Negative.keys())

Top Ten Words that Predict the Negative : dict_keys(['I', 'out', 'this', 'place', 'I', 'out', 'this', 'place', 'I', 'out', 'this', 'place'])
```

▼ F) Using the Test Dataset and calculating the Final Accuracy

```
S = Data.sample(frac=1).to_numpy()
```

▼ Shuffling the data to get the Random Values in Training set and Development set

```
size = int(0.40*len(Data))
Test = S[:size]
print("Size of the Test set is : ",len(Test))
print("Shape of the Test set is : ",{Test.shape})
```

```
Size of the Test set is : 400
Shape of the Test set is : {(400, 2)}
```

```
x_Test = Test[:,0]
y_Test = Test[:,-1]
```

Accuracies Without and With Smoothing

▼ Accuracy Without Smoothing

```
pred = Naive_Bayes_Data(x_Train, y_Train,Count, x_Test)

Accuracy1 = Accuracy(y_Test,pred)
print("Accuracy of the Data without Smoothing :"+str(Accuracy1*100)+"%")

Accuracy of the Data without Smoothing :46.75%
```

▼ Accuracy after Smoothing

```
pred = Naive_Bayes_for_Smoothing_data(x_Train, y_Train,Count, x_Test)

Accuracy1 = Accuracy(y_Test,pred)
print("Accuracy of the Data with Smoothing :"+str(Accuracy1*100)+"%")

Accuracy of the Data with Smoothing :48.5%
```

✓ 0s completed at 9:15 PM

● ✕