NLP: Twitter Sentimental Analysis

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]:

```
# Load the data
tweets_df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Manish Kumar\Documents\twitter.csv')
```

In [3]:

tweets_df

Out[3]:

	id	label					,	tweet
0	1	0	@user when a f	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s				
1	2	0	@user @user t	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us.				
2	3	0		bihday your majesty				
3	4	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in					
4	5	0	facts	factsguide: society now #motivation				
31957	31958	0	ate @user isz that youuu?ð	ð	ð	ð	ð	ð
31958	31959	0	to see nina tu	ırner o	n the a	irwave	es tryin	g to
31959	31960	0	listening to sad sor	ngs on	a mon	day m	orning	otw
31960	31961	1	@user #sikh #ten	nple va	ndalise	ed in ir	n #calg	ary,
31961	31962	0		thank	you @	user fo	or you	follow

31962 rows × 3 columns

```
Twitter Sentimental Analysis - Jupyter Notebook
In [4]:
tweets_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 31962 entries, 0 to 31961
Data columns (total 3 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
              -----
 0
     id
              31962 non-null
                               int64
 1
     label
              31962 non-null
                               int64
 2
     tweet
              31962 non-null
                               object
dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 749.2+ KB
In [5]:
tweets_df.describe()
Out[5]:
                id
                           label
count 31962.000000 31962.000000
 mean 15981.500000
                       0.070146
  std
        9226.778988
                       0.255397
  min
           1.000000
                       0.000000
  25%
                       0.000000
        7991.250000
       15981.500000
  50%
                       0.000000
 75% 23971.750000
                       0.000000
  max 31962.000000
                       1.000000
In [6]:
tweets df['tweet']
Out[6]:
0
          @user when a father is dysfunctional and is s...
1
         @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us...
2
                                          bihday your majesty
```

```
3
         #model
                  i love u take with u all the time in ...
4
                    factsguide: society now
                                                #motivation
31957
         ate @user isz that youuu?ð
                                       ð
                                           ð
           to see nina turner on the airwaves trying to...
31958
31959
         listening to sad songs on a monday morning otw...
31960
         @user #sikh #temple vandalised in in #calgary,...
                          thank you @user for you follow
31961
Name: tweet, Length: 31962, dtype: object
```

In [7]:

```
# Drop the 'id' column
tweets_df = tweets_df.drop(['id'], axis=1)
```

TASK #2: PERFORM DATA EXPLORATION

In [8]:

sns.heatmap(tweets_df.isnull(), yticklabels = False, cbar = False, cmap="Blues")

Out[8]:

<AxesSubplot:>

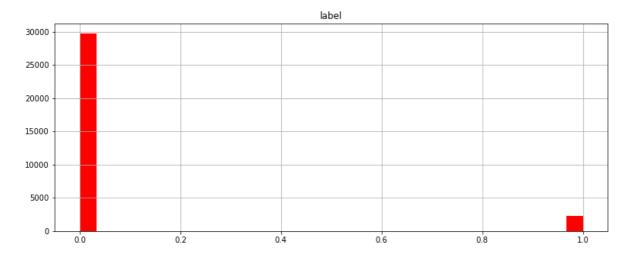


In [9]:

```
tweets_df.hist(bins = 30, figsize = (13,5), color = 'r')
```

Out[9]:

array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'label'}>]], dtype=object)

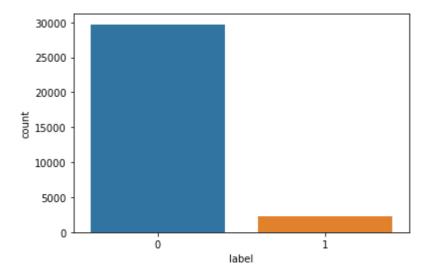


In [10]:

```
sns.countplot(tweets_df['label'], label = "Count");
```

M:\ANAC\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid po sitional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an exp licit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(



In [11]:

```
# Let's get the length of the messages
tweets_df['length'] = tweets_df['tweet'].apply(len)
```

In [12]:

tweets_df

Out[12]:

	label	tweet	length				
0	0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s	102				
1	0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us	122				
2	0	bihday your majesty	21				
3	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in					
4	0	factsguide: society now #motivation					
31957	0	ate @user isz that youuu?ð ð ð ð ð ð	68				
31958	0	to see nina turner on the airwaves trying to	131				
31959	0	listening to sad songs on a monday morning otw					
31960	1	@user #sikh #temple vandalised in in #calgary,	67				
31961	0	thank you @user for you follow	32				

31962 rows × 3 columns

In [13]:

tweets_df.describe()

Out[13]:

	label	length
count	31962.000000	31962.000000
mean	0.070146	84.739628
std	0.255397	29.455749
min	0.000000	11.000000
25%	0.000000	63.000000
50%	0.000000	88.000000
75%	0.000000	108.000000
max	1.000000	274.000000

In [14]:

```
# Let's see the shortest message
tweets_df[tweets_df['length'] == 11]['tweet'].iloc[0]
```

Out[14]:

'i love you '

In [15]:

```
# Let's view the message with mean length
tweets_df[tweets_df['length'] == 84]['tweet'].iloc[0]
```

Out[15]:

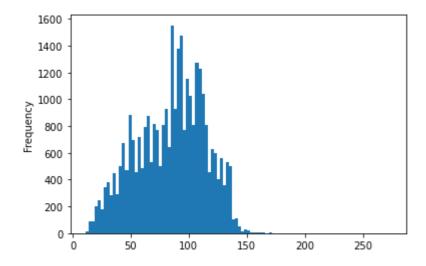
'my mom shares the same bihday as @user bihday snake! see you this weekend $\delta \times 9f \times 9 \times 6 \times 9f \times 6$

In [16]:

```
# Plot the histogram of the length column
tweets_df['length'].plot(bins=100, kind='hist')
```

Out[16]:

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



TASK #3: PLOT THE WORDCLOUD

In [17]:

```
positive = tweets_df['label']==0]
positive
```

Out[17]:

	label	tweet	length
0	0	@user when a father is dysfunctional and is s	102
1	0	@user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can't us	122
2	0	bihday your majesty	21
3	0	#model i love u take with u all the time in	86
4	0	factsguide: society now #motivation	39
31956	0	off fishing tomorrow @user carnt wait first ti	61
31957	0	ate @user isz that youuu?ð ð ð ð ð ð	68
31958	0	to see nina turner on the airwaves trying to	131
31959	0	listening to sad songs on a monday morning otw	63
31961	0	thank you @user for you follow	32

29720 rows × 3 columns

In [18]:

```
negative = tweets_df[tweets_df['label']==1]
negative
```

Out[18]:

	label	tweet	length
13	1	@user #cnn calls #michigan middle school 'buil	74
14	1	no comment! in #australia #opkillingbay #se	101
17	1	retweet if you agree!	22
23	1	@user @user lumpy says i am a . prove it lumpy.	47
34	1	it's unbelievable that in the 21st century we'	104
31934	1	lady banned from kentucky mall. @user #jcpenn	59
31946	1	@user omfg i'm offended! i'm a mailbox and i'	82
31947	1	@user @user you don't have the balls to hashta	112
31948	1	makes you ask yourself, who am i? then am i a	87
31960	1	@user #sikh #temple vandalised in in #calgary,	67

2242 rows × 3 columns

```
In [19]:
```

```
sentences = tweets_df['tweet'].tolist()
len(sentences)
```

Out[19]:

31962

In [20]:

```
sentences_as_one_string =" ".join(sentences)
```

In [21]:

sentences_as_one_string

Out[21]:

' @user when a father is dysfunctional and is so selfish he drags his kids into his dysfunction. #run @user @user thanks for #lyft credit i can\'t use cause they don\'t offer wheelchair vans in pdx. #disapointed #getth i love u take with u all the time in bihday your majesty #model urð\x9f\x93±!!! ð\x9f\x98\x99ð\x9f\x98\x8eð\x9f\x91\x84ð\x9f\x91\x85ð\x9f $x92^{\delta}x9fx92^{\delta}x9fx92^{\epsilon}$ factsguide: society now #motivation [2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before they leave. chaos and pay disputes wh en they get there. #allshowandnogo Quser camping tomorrow Quser Quser Q user @user @user @user dannyâ\x80¦ the next school year is the year for exams.ð\x9f\x98 can\'t think about that ð\x9f\x98\xad #school #exams #hate #imagine #actorslife #revolutionschool #girl we won!!! love the lan d!!! #allin #cavs #champions #cleveland #clevelandcavaliers â\x80¦ r @user welcome here! i\'m it\'s so #gr8 ! â\x86\x9d #ireland consum er price index (mom) climbed from previous 0.2% to 0.5% in may lver #gold #forex we are so selfish. #orlando #standwithorlando #pulseshoo ting #orlandoshooting #biggerproblems #selfish #heabreaking #values #lov e # i get to see my daddy today!! #80days #gettingfed @user #cnn calls # michigan middle school \'build the wall\' chant \'\' #tcot no comment!

In []:

In [22]:

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.imshow(WordCloud().generate(sentences_as_one_string))
```

Out[22]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c9bd8492e0>

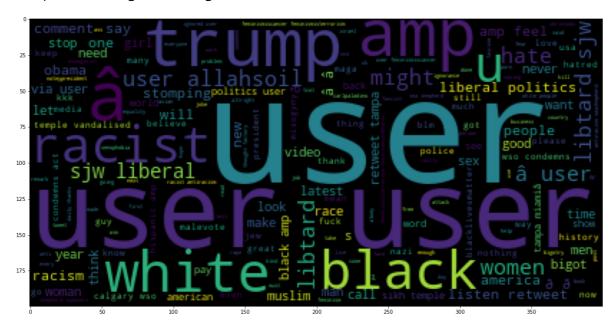


In [23]:

```
negative_list = negative['tweet'].tolist()
negative_list
negative_sentences_as_one_string = " ".join(negative_list)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.imshow(WordCloud().generate(negative_sentences_as_one_string))
```

Out[23]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c9c1bf5280>



TASK #3: PERFORM DATA CLEANING - REMOVE PUNCTUATION FROM TEXT

```
In [24]:
```

```
import string
string.punctuation
```

Out[24]:

```
'!"#$%&\'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^_`{|}~'
```

In [25]:

```
Test = '$I love AI & Machine learning!!'
Test_punc_removed = [char for char in Test if char not in string.punctuation]
Test_punc_removed_join = ''.join(Test_punc_removed)
Test_punc_removed_join
```

Out[25]:

'I love AI Machine learning'

In [26]:

Test = 'Good morning beautiful people :)... I am having fun learning Machine learning and A

In [27]:

Test_punc_removed = [char for char in Test if char not in string.punctuation]
Test_punc_removed

Out[27]:

```
['G',
 'o',
 'o',
 'd',
 'm',
 'o',
 'r',
 'n',
 'i',
 'n',
 'g',
 'b',
 'e',
 'a',
 'u',
 't',
 'f',
 'u',
 'p',
 'p',
 'l',
 'e',
 'I',
 'a',
 'm',
 'h',
 'a',
 'v',
 'i',
 'g',
 'f',
 'u',
 'n',
 '1',
 'e',
 'a',
```

'r', 'n', 'i',

```
6/2/22, 6:16 PM
```

```
'g',
'M',
'ac',''n',
'e','''n',
'a',',
'a',',
'a',',
'a',',
'a',',
'I']
```

In [28]:

```
# Join the characters again to form the string.
Test_punc_removed_join = ''.join(Test_punc_removed)
Test_punc_removed_join
```

Out[28]:

'Good morning beautiful people I am having fun learning Machine learning an d AI'

TASK 4: PERFORM DATA CLEANING - REMOVE STOPWORDS

```
In [29]:
import nltk # Natural Language tool kit
nltk.download('stopwords')
# You have to download stopwords Package to execute this command
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stopwords.words('english')
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\Manish
[nltk_data]
                Kumar\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
In [30]:
Test_punc_removed_join = 'I enjoy coding, programming and Artificial intelligence'
Test_punc_removed_join_clean = [word for word in Test_punc_removed_join.split() if word.low
In [31]:
Test punc removed join clean # Only important (no so common) words are left
Out[31]:
['enjoy', 'coding,', 'programming', 'Artificial', 'intelligence']
In [32]:
Test_punc_removed_join
```

'I enjoy coding, programming and Artificial intelligence'

TASK 5: PERFORM COUNT VECTORIZATION (TOKENIZATION)

Out[32]:

```
In [33]:
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
sample_data = ['This is the first paper.','This document is the second paper.','And this is
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(sample_data)
In [34]:
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
['and', 'document', 'first', 'is', 'one', 'paper', 'second', 'the', 'third',
'this']
In [35]:
print(X.toarray())
[[0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]
 [0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1]
 [1001100111]
 [0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1]]
In [36]:
mini_challenge = ['Hello World','Hello Hello World','Hello World world world']
vectorizer_challenge = CountVectorizer()
X_challenge = vectorizer_challenge.fit_transform(mini_challenge)
```

```
# mini_challenge = ['Hello World', 'Hello Hello Hello World world', 'Hello Hello World worl
print(X_challenge.toarray())
```

[[1 1] [2 1] [1 3]]

TASK #6: CREATE A PIPELINE TO REMOVE **PUNCTUATIONS, STOPWORDS AND PERFORM COUNT VECTORIZATION**

In [37]:

```
# Let's define a pipeline to clean up all the messages
# The pipeline performs the following: (1) remove punctuation, (2) remove stopwords

def message_cleaning(message):
    Test_punc_removed = [char for char in message if char not in string.punctuation]
    Test_punc_removed_join = ''.join(Test_punc_removed)
    Test_punc_removed_join_clean = [word for word in Test_punc_removed_join.split() if word return Test_punc_removed_join_clean
```

In [38]:

```
# Let's test the newly added function
tweets_df_clean = tweets_df['tweet'].apply(message_cleaning)
```

In [39]:

```
print(tweets_df_clean[5]) # show the cleaned up version

['22', 'huge', 'fan', 'fare', 'big', 'talking', 'leave', 'chaos', 'pay', 'di
sputes', 'get', 'allshowandnogo']
```

In [40]:

```
print(tweets_df['tweet'][5]) # show the original version
```

[2/2] huge fan fare and big talking before they leave. chaos and pay dispute s when they get there. #allshowandnogo

In [41]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# Define the cleaning pipeline we defined earlier
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer = message_cleaning, dtype = np.uint8)
tweets_countvectorizer = vectorizer.fit_transform(tweets_df['tweet'])
```

In [42]:

```
print(vectorizer.get feature names())
['0', '0000001', '00027', '001', '0035', '00h30', '01', '0115', '0161', '019', '01926889917', '02', '0265', '0266808099', '02900', '03', '030916',
'03111880779', '032', '033', '0345', '039', '04', '045', '04k', '05', '050
6823156', '06', '06052016', '0606', '060616', '0608', '0608wed', '0609',
'0610', '061116', '0612', '0613', '0616', '0617', '0618', '0618saturday7mo nthscouple', '0618\alpha\x99\alpha\, '0620', '06202016', '0622', '0624', '06\alpha\, '0
7', '07000', '07040', '07044', '07150', '07190', '07400', '07468', '0750
0', '076', '07788427999', '07800', '07840', '07850', '07870', '07900', '07
930', '07950', '08', '0806', '080616', '088b', '08â\x80^{\dagger}', '09', '0906201 6', '0933m', '09600', '0k', '0shares', '0tolerancemovie', '0^{\dagger}\x9f\x98\fm\x9
8<sup>1</sup>i,\x8f', '1', '10', '100', '1000', '100000', '10003', '10007', '1000gift
s', '1000th', '1000x', '1000yr', '1000â\x82¬', '1001', '1001000s', '1001 4', '10021', '10025', '10040', '100616', '10064', '100daysofcode', '100daysofpigpaintings', '100daysoftea', '100faces', '100happydays', '100h
appydaysâ\x80¦', '100happysongs', '100juiceð\x9f\x8d\x8dð\x9f\x8d\x93ð\x9f
x8dx87\delta x9fx8dx92\delta x9fx8dx91\delta x9fx8dx8b', '100k', '100ml', '100p'
m', '100yr', '100â\x80\x99s', '101', '10125', '1014', '10143hr', '1015',
'1017', '1019', '101dalmatians', '101daysofsmiles', '101ð\x9f\x98\x89ð\x9f
\x98\x89\\x9f\x8e\x89\\x9f\x9e\x89\\x9f\x92\\\x92\\\x92\\\\, '1027', '102816',
In [43]:
print(tweets_countvectorizer.toarray())
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 0\ 0\ 0]
 [0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 0\ 0\ 0]
 . . .
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
In [44]:
tweets countvectorizer.shape
Out[44]:
(31962, 47386)
In [45]:
X = pd.DataFrame(tweets countvectorizer.toarray())
```

```
In [46]:
X
```

Out[46]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 47376	47377	47378	47379	47380	47381	473
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
31957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
31958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
31959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
31960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	
31961	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	

31962 rows × 47386 columns

```
In [47]:
y = tweets_df['label']
```

TASK #7: TRAIN AND EVALUATE A NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER MODEL

```
In [48]:
X.shape
Out[48]:
(31962, 47386)
In [49]:
y.shape
Out[49]:
(31962,)
```

In [50]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

Using Naive Bayes

In [51]:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

NB_classifier = MultinomialNB()
NB_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[51]:

MultinomialNB()

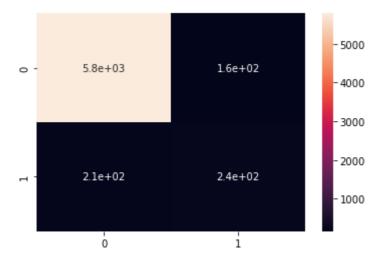
In [52]:

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

In [53]:

```
# Predicting the Test set results
y_predict_test = NB_classifier.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```

Out[53]:



In [54]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict_test))
```

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
5948	0.97	0.97	0.97	0
445	0.57	0.54	0.60	1
6393	0.94			accuracy
6393	0.77	0.76	0.78	macro avg
6393	0.94	0.94	0.94	weighted avg

In []:

In [105]:

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

In [106]:

```
#Training the model
lr = LogisticRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[106]:

LogisticRegression()

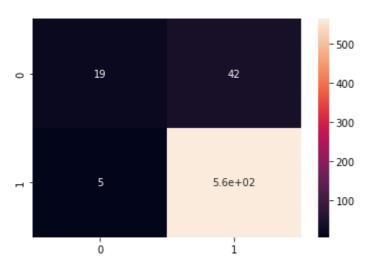
Using Logistic Regression

In [107]:

```
# Predicting the Test set results
y_predict_test = lr.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```

Out[107]:

<AxesSubplot:>



In [108]:

print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict_test))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.79 0.93	0.31 0.99	0.45 0.96	61 569
accuracy macro avg	0.86	0.65	0.93 0.70	630 630
weighted avg	0.92	0.93	0.91	630

Accuracies:-

Naive Bayes :- 0.94

Logistic Regression:- 0.93

Using Support vector Machine (SVM)

In [59]:

from sklearn import svm

In [60]:

```
#Training the model
# lr = svm.SVC()
```

In [61]:

```
# lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Amazon Echo Customer Reviews

Goal-

Build train, test and artificial intelligence (AI) model to predict sentiment from real Amazon Echo customer reviews.

Tool: Anaconda, Python, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn

In [62]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [63]:

```
reviews_df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Manish Kumar\Documents\ML\amazon_reviews.csv")
reviews_df
```

Out[63]:

	rating	date	variation	verified_reviews	feedback
0	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Love my Echo!	1
1	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Loved it!	1
2	4	31-Jul- 18	Walnut Finish	Sometimes while playing a game, you can answer	1
3	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	I have had a lot of fun with this thing. My 4	1
4	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Music	1
3145	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Perfect for kids, adults and everyone in betwe	1
3146	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Listening to music, searching locations, check	1
3147	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	I do love these things, i have them running my	1
3148	5	30-Jul- 18	White Dot	Only complaint I have is that the sound qualit	1
3149	4	29-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Good	1

3150 rows × 5 columns

In [64]:

reviews_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 3150 entries, 0 to 3149 Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	rating	3150 non-null	int64
1	date	3150 non-null	object
2	variation	3150 non-null	object
3	verified_reviews	3150 non-null	object
4	feedback	3150 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(2), object(3) memory usage: 123.2+ KB

In [65]:

```
reviews_df.describe()
```

Out[65]:

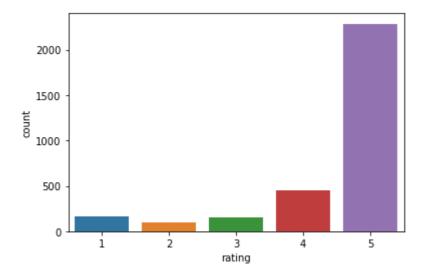
	rating	feedback
count	3150.000000	3150.000000
mean	4.463175	0.918413
std	1.068506	0.273778
min	1.000000	0.000000
25%	4.000000	1.000000
50%	5.000000	1.000000
75%	5.000000	1.000000
max	5.000000	1.000000

In [66]:

```
# Plot the count plot for the ratings
sns.countplot(x = reviews_df['rating'])
```

Out[66]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='rating', ylabel='count'>



In [67]:

```
reviews_df ['length'] = reviews_df['verified_reviews'].apply(len)
```

In [68]:

reviews_df

Out[68]:

	rating	date	variation	verified_reviews	feedback	length
0	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Love my Echo!	1	13
1	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Loved it!	1	9
2	4	31-Jul- 18	Walnut Finish	Sometimes while playing a game, you can answer	1	195
3	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	I have had a lot of fun with this thing. My 4	1	172
4	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Music	1	5
3145	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Perfect for kids, adults and everyone in betwe	1	50
3146	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Listening to music, searching locations, check	1	135
3147	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	I do love these things, i have them running my	1	441
3148	5	30-Jul- 18	White Dot	Only complaint I have is that the sound qualit	1	380
3149	4	29-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Good	1	4

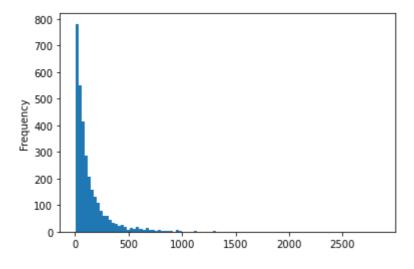
3150 rows × 6 columns

In [69]:

reviews_df['length'].plot(bins=100, kind = 'hist')

Out[69]:

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



In [70]:

```
reviews_df.describe()
```

Out[70]:

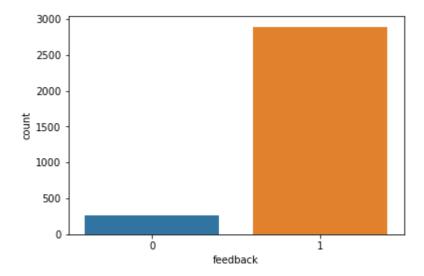
	rating	feedback	length
count	3150.000000	3150.000000	3150.000000
mean	4.463175	0.918413	132.049524
std	1.068506	0.273778	182.099952
min	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	4.000000	1.000000	30.000000
50%	5.000000	1.000000	74.000000
75%	5.000000	1.000000	165.000000
max	5.000000	1.000000	2851.000000

In [71]:

```
sns.countplot(x = reviews_df['feedback'])
```

Out[71]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='feedback', ylabel='count'>



Plotting Wordcloud

In [72]:

```
# Obtain only the positive reviews
positive = reviews_df[reviews_df['feedback'] == 1]
positive
```

Out[72]:

	rating	date	variation	verified_reviews	feedback	length
0	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Love my Echo!	1	13
1	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Loved it!	1	9
2	4	31-Jul- 18	Walnut Finish	Sometimes while playing a game, you can answer	1	195
3	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	I have had a lot of fun with this thing. My 4	1	172
4	5	31-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Music	1	5
3145	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Perfect for kids, adults and everyone in betwe	1	50
3146	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Listening to music, searching locations, check	1	135
3147	5	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	I do love these things, i have them running my	1	441
3148	5	30-Jul- 18	White Dot	Only complaint I have is that the sound qualit	1	380
3149	4	29-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Good	1	4

2893 rows × 6 columns

In [73]:

```
# Obtain only the negative reviews
negative = reviews_df['feedback'] == 0]
negative
```

Out[73]:

	rating	date	variation	verified_reviews	feedback	length
46	2	30-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	It's like Siri, in fact, Siri answers more acc	0	163
111	2	30-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Sound is terrible if u want good music too get	0	53
141	1	30-Jul- 18	Charcoal Fabric	Not much features.	0	18
162	1	30-Jul- 18	Sandstone Fabric	Stopped working after 2 weeks ,didn't follow c	0	87
176	2	30-Jul- 18	Heather Gray Fabric	Sad joke. Worthless.	0	20
3047	1	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	Echo Dot responds to us when we aren't even ta	0	120
3048	1	30-Jul- 18	White Dot	NOT CONNECTED TO MY PHONE PLAYLIST :(0	37
3067	2	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	The only negative we have on this product is t	0	240
3091	1	30-Jul- 18	Black Dot	I didn't order it	0	17
3096	1	30-Jul- 18	White Dot	The product sounded the same as the emoji spea	0	210

257 rows × 6 columns

In [74]:

```
#Convert to list format
sentences = positive['verified_reviews'].tolist()
len(sentences)
```

Out[74]:

2893

In [75]:

```
sentences_as_one_string = " ".join(sentences)
```

In [76]:

sentences_as_one_string

Out[76]:

'Love my Echo! Loved it! Sometimes while playing a game, you can answer a question correctly but Alexa says you got it wrong and answers the same as you. I like being able to turn lights on and off while away from home. I have had a lot of fun with this thing. My 4 yr old learns about dinosaurs, i control the lights and play games like categories. Has nice sound when p laying music as well. Music I received the echo as a gift. I needed anothe r Bluetooth or something to play music easily accessible, and found this s mart speaker. Can't wait to see what else it can do. Without having a cell phone, I cannot use many of her features. I have an iPad but do not see th at of any use. It IS a great alarm. If u r almost deaf, you can hear her alarm in the bedroom from out in the living room, so that is reason enough to keep her.It is fun to ask random questions to hear her response. She d oes not seem to be very smartbon politics yet. I think this is the 5th one I\'ve purchased. I\'m working on getting one in every room of my house. I really like what features they offer specifily playing music on all Echos and controlling the lights throughout my house. looks great Love it! I've listened to songs I haven't heard since childhood! I get the news, weathe r. information! It's great! I sent it to mv 85 year old Dad. and he talks

In [77]:

pip install wordcloud

Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (1.8. 1)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from wor dcloud) (8.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.20.3)

Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from wordcloud) (3.4.3)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in m:\anac\lib\site-package s (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.2.1 in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (3.0.4)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in m:\anac\lib\site-pack ages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: six in m:\anac\lib\site-packages (from cycler >=0.10->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.16.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [78]:

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud

plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.imshow(WordCloud().generate(sentences_as_one_string))
```

Out[78]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c9c1e7e730>



In [79]:

```
sentences = negative['verified_reviews'].tolist()
len(sentences)
sentences_as_one_string =" ".join(sentences)
plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
plt.imshow(WordCloud().generate(sentences_as_one_string))
```

Out[79]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1c9c1e1d7f0>



PERFORM DATA CLEANING

In [80]:

```
# Let's define a pipeline to clean up all the messages
# The pipeline performs the following: (1) remove punctuation, (2) remove stopwords

def message_cleaning(message):
    Test_punc_removed = [char for char in message if char not in string.punctuation]
    Test_punc_removed_join = ''.join(Test_punc_removed)
    Test_punc_removed_join_clean = [word for word in Test_punc_removed_join.split() if word return Test_punc_removed_join_clean
```

In [81]:

```
# Let's test the newly added function
reviews_df_clean = reviews_df['verified_reviews'].apply(message_cleaning)
```

In [82]:

```
# show the original review
print(reviews_df['verified_reviews'][5])
```

I received the echo as a gift. I needed another Bluetooth or something to pl ay music easily accessible, and found this smart speaker. Can't wait to see what else it can do.

In [83]:

```
# show the cleaned up version
print(reviews_df_clean[5])
```

```
['received', 'echo', 'gift', 'needed', 'another', 'Bluetooth', 'something',
'play', 'music', 'easily', 'accessible', 'found', 'smart', 'speaker', 'Ca
n't', 'wait', 'see', 'else']
```

In [84]:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# Define the cleaning pipeline we defined earlier
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer = message_cleaning)
reviews_countvectorizer = vectorizer.fit_transform(reviews_df['verified_reviews'])
```

In [85]:

```
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
['072318', '1', '10', '100', '1000', '100X', '1010', '1030pm', '11', '1100 sf', '1220', '129', '12am', '15', '150', '19', '1964', '1990s', '1990's', '16B', '1rst', '1st', '2', '20', '200', '2000', '2017', '2030', '229', '2 3', '2448', '247', '24GHZ', '24ghz', '25', '29', '299', '2999', '20rigina l', '2nd', '2or', '2package', '3', '30', '300', '30so', '334', '34', '342n d', '3434', '34A1exa', '34A1exa34', '34Certified', '34Computer3 4', '34Dot34', '34Drop', '34First', '34Hub', '34I', '34Im', '34NEVER', '34 Philips', '34Play', '34Second', '34Skills34', '34Tell', '34The', '34Thing s', '34Thongs', '34Try', '34Whats', '34alexa34', '34card34', '34cycle', '3 4cycle34', '34fixes34', '34learn', '34group34', '34hear34', '34hmm', '34hmm', '34it34', '34late', '34learn', '34light34', '34lights34', '34listen3 4', '34smart34', '34sorry', '34personal34', '34she34', '34show', '34smart', '34smart34', '34sorry', '34spying34', '34the', '34thick34', '34thing s', '34this', '34trouble', '34try', '34turn', '34visual34', '34wake34me', '34warehouse34', '35', '360', '39', '399', '3999', '3Dots', '3rd', '3xs', '4', '40000', '45', '48', '4K', '4am', '4k', '4th', '5', '50', '54', '5GH Z', '5GHz', '5sm"', '5ghz', '5th', '6', '600', '62', '672', '6th', '7', '7 '000', '70s', '75', '7900', '8', '80s', '81', '83', '85', '88', '888', '8G B', '9', '90', '91', '911', '99', 'A1', 'A19', 'ABC', 'ABSOLUTELY', 'AF',
```

```
In [86]:
print(reviews_countvectorizer.toarray())
[[000...000]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
In [87]:
reviews_countvectorizer.shape
Out[87]:
(3150, 5211)
In [88]:
reviews = pd.DataFrame(reviews_countvectorizer.toarray())
In [89]:
X = reviews
In [90]:
y = reviews_df['feedback']
У
Out[90]:
0
        1
1
        1
2
3
        1
        1
3145
3146
        1
3147
        1
3148
        1
3149
Name: feedback, Length: 3150, dtype: int64
In [ ]:
```

TRAIN AND TEST AI/ML MODELS

In [91]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

Using Naive Bayes Classifier

In [92]:

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

NB_classifier = MultinomialNB()
NB_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[92]:

MultinomialNB()

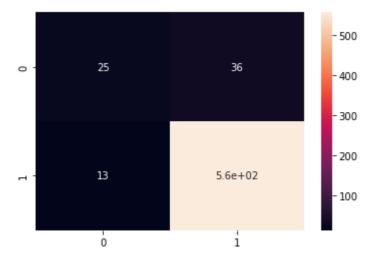
In [93]:

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

In [94]:

```
# Predicting the Test set results
y_predict_test = NB_classifier.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```

Out[94]:



In [95]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_predict_test))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.66	0.41	0.51	61
1	0.94	0.98	0.96	569
accuracy			0.92	630
macro avg	0.80	0.69	0.73	630
weighted avg	0.91	0.92	0.91	630

Using Logistic Regression

In [96]:

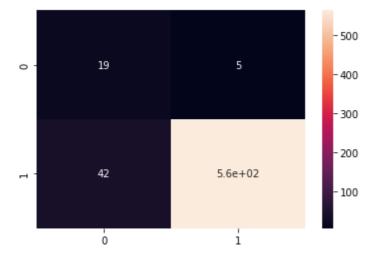
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_pred, y_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot = True)
```

Out[96]:



In [97]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
61	0.45	0.31	0.79	0
569	0.96	0.99	0.93	1
630	0.93			accuracy
630	0.70	0.65	0.86	macro avg
630	0.91	0.93	0.92	weighted avg

Using Gradient Boosting Classifier

In [98]:

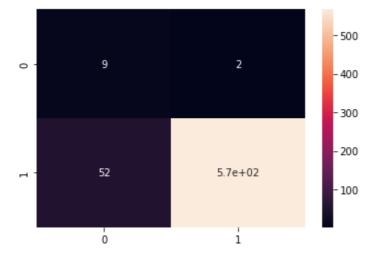
```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

model = GradientBoostingClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_pred, y_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot = True)
```

Out[98]:



In [99]:

<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))</pre>
nnosision nosell flasone support

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
61	0.25	0.15	0.82	0
569	0.95	1.00	0.92	1
630	0.91			accuracy
630	0.60	0.57	0.87	macro avg
630	0.89	0.91	0.91	weighted avg

Result(Accuracies):

Naive Bayes Classifier = 0.92

logistic Regression = 0.93

Gradient Boosting = 0.91

 END

In []: