Data Preparation

Importing Important libraries

List of all the versions of the libraries used:

python 3.11.5

pandas 2.0.3

numpy 1.24.3

nltk 3.8.1

matplotlib 3.7.2

contractions 0.1.73

scikit-learn 1.2.2

tabulate 0.8.10

gensim 4.3.0

tensorflown 2.15.0

In []: !pip install contractions

```
0.1.73)
       Requirement already satisfied: textsearch>=0.0.21 in /Users/namyashah/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packa
       ges (from contractions) (0.0.24)
       Requirement already satisfied: anyascii in /Users/namyashah/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
       textsearch>=0.0.21->contractions) (0.3.2)
       Requirement already satisfied: pyahocorasick in /Users/namyashah/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (
       from textsearch>=0.0.21->contractions) (2.0.0)
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import nltk
        nltk.download('wordnet')
        nltk.download('punkt')
        import re
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import contractions
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
       /var/folders/75/80lf4 793vn5xdm8 9jjr63h0000qn/T/ipykernel 7334/2486081064.py:1: DeprecationWarning:
       Pyarrow will become a required dependency of pandas in the next major release of pandas (pandas 3.0),
       (to allow more performant data types, such as the Arrow string type, and better interoperability with oth
       er libraries)
       but was not found to be installed on your system.
       If this would cause problems for you,
       please provide us feedback at https://github.com/pandas-dev/pandas/issues/54466
         import pandas as pd
       [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to
                      /Users/namyashah/nltk data...
       [nltk data]
       [nltk data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
       [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /Users/namyashah/nltk_data...
       [nltk data]
                     Package punkt is already up-to-date!
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [ ]: from nltk.corpus import stopwords
In [ ]: nltk.download('stopwords')
```

Requirement already satisfied: contractions in /Users/namyashah/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] /Users/namyashah/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

Out[]: True

In []: from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

In []: !pip install tabulate
    Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /Users/namyashah/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-packages (0.8.1 0)

In []: from tabulate import tabulate
```

Reading Data

1

US

10951564

```
In [ ]: path = '/Users/namyashah/Documents/USC Schooling/NLP/HW2/data/amazon reviews us Office Products v1 00.ts
In []: my df = pd.read csv(path, sep='\t', header=0, on bad lines='skip')
        my df
       /var/folders/75/80lf4 793vn5xdm8 9jjr63h0000gn/T/ipykernel 7334/1113296747.py:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (
       7) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
         my_df = pd.read_csv(path, sep='\t', header=0, on_bad_lines='skip')
                  marketplace customer_id
Out[]:
                                                   review id
                                                                product_id product_parent product_title product_categ
                                                                                                Scotch
                                                                                          Cushion Wrap
               0
                          US
                                 43081963
                                             R18RVCKGH1SSI9
                                                              B001BM2MAC
                                                                               307809868
                                                                                               7961, 12
                                                                                                          Office Produ
                                                                                           Inches x 100
                                                                                                  Feet
                                                                                              Dust-Off
```

B00DZYEXPQ

R3L4L6LW1PUOFY

Amram

Office Produ

Compressed

Gas Duster, Pack of 4

75004341

2	US	21143145	R2J8AWXWTDX2TF	B00RTMUHDW	529689027	Tagger Standard Tag Attaching Tagging Gu	Office Produ
3	US	52782374	R1PR37BR7G3M6A	B00D7H8XB6	868449945	AmazonBasics 12-Sheet High-Security Micro-Cut	Office Produ
4	US	24045652	R3BDDDZMZBZDPU	B001XCWP34	33521401	Derwent Colored Pencils, Inktense Ink Pencils,	Office Produ
				•••		•••	
2640249	US	53005790	RLI7EI10S7SN0	В00000ДМ9М	223408988	PalmOne III Leather Belt Clip Case	Office Produ
2640250	US	52188548	R1F3SRK9MHE6A3	вооооорм9М	223408988	PalmOne III Leather Belt Clip Case	Office Produ
2640251	US	52090046	R23V0C4NRJL8EM	0807865001	307284585	Gods and Heroes of Ancient Greece	Office Produ
2640252	US	52503173	R13ZAE1ATEUC1T	1572313188	870359649	Microsoft EXCEL 97/ Visual Basic Step-by-Step 	Office Produ
2640253	US	52585611	RE8J5O2GY04NN	1572313188	870359649	Microsoft EXCEL 97/ Visual Basic Step-by-Step	Office Produ

•••

Making Labels

```
In [ ]: review=my_df['review_body'].tolist()
        # print(review)
In [ ]: rating=my_df['star_rating'].tolist()
        #because these values have misread data of dates instead of ratings
        rating[286835] = -1
        rating[671556] = -1
        rating[1523317]=-1
        #print(rating)
In [ ]: ndf = pd.DataFrame({'reviews': review})
        ndf['ratings'] = rating
        sample = ndf.iloc[2:5]
        sample.head()
Out[ ]:
                                              reviews ratings
                  Haven't used yet, but I am sure I will like it.
         2
                                                            5
         3 Although this was labeled as "new" the...
         4
                          Gorgeous colors and easy to use
                                                            4
In []: #making sure all values of ratings are numeric values
        ndf["ratings"]=pd.to_numeric(ndf["ratings"])
In []: #identifying that not all values of reviews are non string values
        for a in ndf['reviews'].map(type):
          if a != str:
            print(a)
       <class 'float'>
       <class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

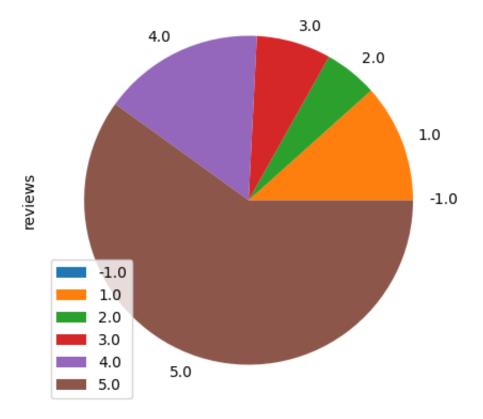
```
<class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'float'>
```

```
<class 'float'>
       <class 'float'>
In [ ]: #making sure all values of reviews are string values
        ndf['reviews'] = ndf['reviews'].map(str)
In [ ]: count = ndf.groupby(['ratings']).count()
        print(count)
        count.plot(kind='pie', subplots=True, figsize=(5,5))
        plt.show()
                reviews
       ratings
       -1.0
                      3
        1.0
                 306979
        2.0
                 138384
        3.0
                193691
        4.0
                 418371
```

5.0

1582812



```
In []: def getTernaryLabel(ratings_Val):
    if ratings_Val > 3:
        return 0
    elif ratings_Val <= 2:
        return 1
    else:
        return 2

#adding new column for the binary labels
ndf['Labels'] = ndf['ratings'].apply(lambda x: getTernaryLabel(x))
ndf = ndf.drop('ratings', axis=1)
ndf</pre>
```

Out[]: Out[]: Great product. What's to say about this commodity item except... O

What's to say about this commodity item except... 0 2 Haven't used yet, but I am sure I will like it. 0 **3** Although this was labeled as "new" the... 1 Gorgeous colors and easy to use 4 0 ••• 2640249 I can't live anymore whithout my Palm III. But... 0 2640250 Although the Palm Pilot is thin and compact it... 0 2640251 This book had a lot of great content without b... 0 2640252 I am teaching a course in Excel and am using t... 0

A very comprehensive layout of exactly how Vis...

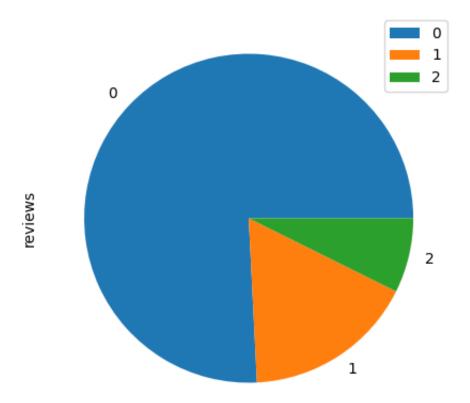
2640254 rows × 2 columns

```
In []: count2 = ndf.groupby(['Labels']).count()
    print(count2)
    count2.plot(kind='pie', subplots=True, figsize=(5,5))
    plt.show()
```

0

```
reviews
Labels
0 2001183
1 445366
2 193705
```

2640253



```
In []: ndf.shape
Out[]: (2640254, 2)
```

Making Samples of 50K and joining them to Binary and Ternary Dataset

```
In []: #selecting all positive reviews
    pos_rec = ndf.loc[ndf['Labels'] == 0]
    print(pos_rec.shape)

#selecting 100,000 of those positive reviews at random
    pos_rec = pos_rec.sample(n=50000)
    print(pos_rec.shape)
```

```
(2001183, 2)
       (50000, 2)
In [ ]: #selecting all negative reviews
        neg_rec = ndf.loc[ndf['Labels'] == 1]
        print(neg_rec.shape)
        #selecting 100,000 of those negative reviews at random
        neg rec = neg rec.sample(n=50000)
        print(neg_rec.shape)
       (445366, 2)
       (50000, 2)
In [ ]: #selecting all neutral reviews
        neu_rec = ndf.loc[ndf['Labels'] == 2]
        print(neu_rec.shape)
        #selecting 100,000 of those neutral reviews at random
        neu_rec = neu_rec.sample(n=50000)
        print(neu_rec.shape)
       (193705, 2)
       (50000, 2)
        Here I am combining the positive review data and negative review data into Binary Dataframe
In [ ]: framesbin = [pos_rec, neg_rec]
        binframes = pd.concat(framesbin)
        binframes
```

reviews Labels I like these Panasonic cordless phones. They h... 1512915 0 1851035 The three batteries arrived well packed and ea... 0 1420245 My kids use these all the time in their Art Cl... 0 1839567 I only replace/ install these as they run out ... 0 145903 Exactly what I needed for my music books. 0 • • • 2398822 I fear that I must agree fully with another re... 1 326453 They do not distribute the color evenly. Have t... 1 1795919 VERY POOR WIFI RECEPTER, CONTACTED CANON AND W... 1851482 I called Olympus at 800-622-6372 and was told ...

100000 rows × 2 columns

209273

Out[]:

Here I am combining the Positive, Negative and Neutral data into a Ternary Dataframe

This is the worst printer I have ever gotten. ...

```
In [ ]: framester = [pos_rec, neg_rec, neu_rec]
    terframes = pd.concat(framester)
    terframes
```

1

	reviews	Labels
1512915	I like these Panasonic cordless phones. They h	0
1851035	The three batteries arrived well packed and ea	0
1420245	My kids use these all the time in their Art Cl	0
1839567	I only replace/ install these as they run out	0
145903	Exactly what I needed for my music books.	0
•••		
2042827	My students were easily bored with the game	2
1661195	I really wanted to like this, but the folder p	2
71154	Bought it for a 50th anniversary slide show mo	2
1199084	Product as described, but I am not convinced t	2
1305877	Lasted 4 months and I rarely print things. Se	2

Out[]:

Here we shuffle the dataframes

```
In []: binframes = binframes.sample(frac=1)
    print(binframes.shape)
    binframes
(100000, 2)
```

Out[]:		reviews	Labels
	1921057	This item came in a home made bubble wrap labe	1
	2032152	It works. I hope it continues working. Perha	0
	2590977	The software that comes with the printer does	1
	1685277	It arrived on time and it came in a huge box	0
	29865	Works as well as Canon toner	0
	•••		•••
	1234437	The signage faded completely away after only a	1
	203972	Product was listed as usable on the MFC870DW	1
	2283458	I cleaned the heads 10 times and there are sti	1
	483295	The highlighters were not new or they were old	1
	556562	excellent, got one for my daughter. Perfect fo	0

```
In [ ]: terframes = terframes.sample(frac=1)
    print(terframes.shape)
    terframes
```

(150000, 2)

	reviews	Labels
1163606	Excellent pen! Actually this is the only pen	0
2069284	When you have a fresh set of batteries in this	2
338411	These file folder labels are great. I use them	0
37088	work's well ~ is Not the Heavy Duty All Steel	2
752649	great quality, great value!	0
•••		•••
2482466	I purchased this pen specifically for outdoor	1
1504746	We always use Scotch Heavy Duty Tape for packi	2
2599944	I'm on a quest to find a cordless phone with d	2
1751783	Just received my new printer and love the size	2
478502	Best phone bought to date	0

Out[]:

Data Cleaning and Pre-Processing

Data Cleaning

```
In []: avg_before_dc_bin = np.mean(binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In []: avg_before_dc_ter = np.mean(terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In []: #converting to lower case binframes['reviews'].str.lower()
In []: #converting to lower case
```

```
terframes['reviews'] = terframes['reviews'].str.lower()
In [ ]: #removing html
        def clean_html(review_sent):
          review sent = re.sub(r"<.*?>+","", review sent)
          return " ".join(review sent.split())
In [ ]: #removing url
        def clean_url(review_sent):
          review_sent = re.sub(r"http[^\s]+","", review_sent)
          return " ".join(review_sent.split())
In []: #fix contractions inspired from geeksforgeeks tutorial
        def clean_contractions(review_sent):
          expanded_words = []
          for word in review sent.split():
            expanded_words.append(contractions.fix(word))
          return " ".join(expanded_words)
In []: #fix mentions
        def clean_mentions(tweet):
            tweet = re.sub(r''@[A-Za-z0-9]+'','''', tweet)
            return " ".join(tweet.split())
In []: #removing non-alphabetic characters, numbers and extra spaces
        binframes['reviews'] = binframes['reviews'].str.replace('\d+','')
        terframes['reviews'] = terframes['reviews'].str.replace('\d+','')
        non_alphabetic_chars = ['\\n','!','"','(',')','+',',','-','.',',',';',',','=','>','?','[','\\',']','
        def preprocess_reviews(review_vals, non_alphabetic_chars):
            processed_review = review_vals
            processed review = clean html(processed review)
            processed review = clean url(processed review)
```

```
processed_review = clean_contractions(processed_review)
processed_review = clean_mentions(processed_review)
for char_wd in non_alphabetic_chars:
    processed_review = processed_review.replace(char_wd,'')
processed_review = processed_review + " "
return(" ".join(processed_review.split()))
```

In []: binframes['reviews'] = binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: preprocess_reviews(x, non_alphabetic_chars))
binframes

Out[]: reviews Labels **1921057** this item came in a home made bubble wrap labe... 2032152 it works i hope it continues working perhaps i... 0 2590977 the software that comes with the printer does ... 1 it arrived on time and it came in a huge box i... 1685277 0 29865 works as well as canon toner 0 • • • the signage faded completely away after only a... 1234437 1

i cleaned the heads 10 times and there are sti... 1

483295 the highlighters were not new or they were old... 1

product was listed as usable on the mfc870dw i...

556562 excellent got one for my daughter perfect for ... 0

100000 rows × 2 columns

203972

```
In [ ]: terframes['reviews'] = terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: preprocess_reviews(x, non_alphabetic_chars))
terframes
```

1

```
reviews Labels
                excellent pen actually this is the only pen i ...
1163606
                                                                    0
2069284
              when you have a fresh set of batteries in this...
                                                                    2
  338411
                these file folder labels are great i use them ...
                                                                    0
  37088
                work's well is not the heavy duty all steel or...
                                                                    2
 752649
                                    great quality great value
                                                                    0
              i purchased this pen specifically for outdoor ...
2482466
                                                                     1
1504746 we always use scotch heavy duty tape for packi...
                                                                    2
2599944
              i am on a quest to find a cordless phone with ...
1751783
             just received my new printer and love the size...
                                                                    2
 478502
                                  best phone bought to date
                                                                    0
```

Out[]:

```
In []: avg_after_dc_bin = np.mean(binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In []: avg_after_dc_ter = np.mean(terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In []: print('Average length of Reviews before and after Data Cleaning for Binary Data:',avg_before_dc_bin,',',c print('Average length of Reviews before and after Data Cleaning for Ternary Data:',avg_before_dc_ter,','
Average length of Reviews before and after Data Cleaning for Binary Data: 58.63282 , 58.67989
Average length of Reviews before and after Data Cleaning for Ternary Data: 61.25425333333333 , 61.32564
```

Data Preprocessing

Removing Stop Words

```
In []: avg before pp bin = np.mean(binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In [ ]: avg before pp ter = np.mean(terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
In [ ]: stops = set(stopwords.words('english'))
        print(stops)
       {'you', 'needn', "haven't", 'where', "wasn't", 'some', "don't", 'until', 'were', 'here', 'wouldn', 'm', '
       below', 'aren', 'most', 'just', "you're", 'him', 'no', 'more', "doesn't", "mustn't", 'between', 's', 'her
       s', 'wasn', "that'll", 'other', 'its', 'above', 'them', 'such', 'off', 'so', 'after', 'who', 'those', 'fr
       om', 'being', 'her', 'as', 'it', 'for', 'any', 'over', 'that', 'did', 'your', 'by', 'further', 'too', 'h
       e', 'have', 'against', 'or', 'through', 'i', 'ain', 'ours', 'my', 'how', 'am', 'of', 'an', 'mightn', 'und
       er', 'll', "didn't", 'having', 'ourselves', 'can', 'than', 'y', 'doesn', 'into', 'when', 'hadn', "hadn'
       t", 'been', 'don', "should've", 'with', 'then', 'same', 'are', 'couldn', 'they', "couldn't", 'should', 'm
       ustn', 'doing', 'themselves', 'does', 'weren', 'do', 'own', 'but', 'all', 'ma', 'yours', 'haven', 'agai
       n', "mightn't", 'up', 'on', 'once', 'was', 'in', "it's", "hasn't", 'while', "shouldn't", 'shan', 'if', 't
       here', 'won', 'few', "weren't", "you'll", 'to', 'hasn', 'now', "needn't", 've', 'both', 'his', "won't", '
       herself', "wouldn't", 'itself', 'is', 'not', 'because', 'at', 'shouldn', 'she', 'their', 'before', 'me',
       'these', 't', 'didn', 'out', "shan't", "isn't", 'o', 'down', 'what', "she's", 're', 'why', "aren't", 'ver
       y', 'each', 'only', 'myself', 'yourself', 'which', 'this', 'we', 'whom', "you'd", 'd', 'has', 'about', "y
       ou've", 'himself', 'the', 'had', 'during', 'our', 'and', 'a', 'will', 'theirs', 'yourselves', 'be', 'is
       n', 'nor'}
In [ ]: #remove stopwords
        def clean_stopwords(review_sent):
          filtered sentence = []
          for w in review_sent.split():
            if w not in stops:
                filtered sentence.append(w)
          return " ".join(filtered sentence)
In []: binframes['reviews'] = binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: clean_stopwords(x))
        binframes
```

	reviews	Labels
1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1
2032152	works hope continues working perhaps get disco	0
2590977	software comes printer support newer versions	1
1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0
29865	works well canon toner	0
•••		
1234437	signage faded completely away couple weeks	1
203972	product listed usable mfc870dw bought time bou	1
2283458	cleaned heads 10 times still gaps printing goi	1
483295	highlighters new old dried good buy	1
556562	excellent got one daughter perfect pill bottles	0

Out[]:

```
In [ ]: terframes['reviews'] = terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: clean_stopwords(x))
terframes
```

Out[]:		reviews	Labels
	1163606	excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt	0
	2069284	fresh set batteries nice strong beam unfortuna	2
	338411	file folder labels great use folders	0
	37088	work's well heavy duty steel original stapler	2
	752649	great quality great value	0
	•••		•••
	2482466	purchased pen specifically outdoor use package	1
	1504746	always use scotch heavy duty tape packing supe	2
	2599944	quest find cordless phone decent features exce	2
	1751783	received new printer love size functions probl	2
	478502	best phone bought date	0

Perform Lemmatization

```
In [ ]: def lets_lemmatize(review_sent):
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    lemmatized_sentence = []
    for word in nltk.word_tokenize(review_sent):
        word =lemmatizer.lemmatize(word)
        lemmatized_sentence.append(word)
        return " ".join(lemmatized_sentence)
In [ ]: binframes['reviews'] = binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: lets_lemmatize(x))
binframes
```

	reviews	Labels
1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1
2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0
2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1
1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0
29865	work well canon toner	0
•••		
1234437	signage faded completely away couple week	1
203972	product listed usable mfc870dw bought time bou	1
2283458	cleaned head 10 time still gap printing going	1
483295	highlighter new old dried good buy	1
556562	excellent got one daughter perfect pill bottle	0

Out[]:

```
In [ ]: terframes['reviews'] = terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: lets_lemmatize(x))
terframes
```

```
Out[ ]:
                                                               reviews Labels
                          excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt...
           1163606
                                                                               0
                        fresh set battery nice strong beam unfortunate...
           2069284
                                                                               2
             338411
                                         file folder label great use folder
                                                                               0
                           work 's well heavy duty steel original stapler...
             37088
                                                                               2
            752649
                                               great quality great value
                                                                               0
                      purchased pen specifically outdoor use package...
           2482466
                                                                               1
           1504746 always use scotch heavy duty tape packing supe...
                                                                               2
          2599944
                        quest find cordless phone decent feature excel...
                                                                               2
                         received new printer love size function proble...
           1751783
                                                                               2
            478502
                                                                               0
                                                best phone bought date
```

```
In []: avg_after_pp_bin = np.mean(binframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
    avg_after_pp_ter = np.mean(terframes['reviews'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split())))
    print('Average length of Reviews before and after Pre-Processing:',avg_before_pp_bin,',',avg_after_pp_bin
    print('Average length of Reviews before and after Pre-Processing:',avg_before_pp_ter,',',avg_after_pp_ter

Average length of Reviews before and after Pre-Processing: 58.67989 , 29.20605
Average length of Reviews before and after Pre-Processing: 61.32564 , 30.3241666666666667
```

Word Embedding

Word2Vec using Pre-trained Model

```
In [ ]: import tempfile
```

```
from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
       /Users/namyashah/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages/urllib3/__init__.py:35: NotOpenSSLWarning: u
       rllib3 v2 only supports OpenSSL 1.1.1+, currently the 'ssl' module is compiled with 'LibreSSL 2.8.3'. Se
       e: https://github.com/urllib3/urllib3/issues/3020
         warnings.warn(
In []: #importing gensim and pre-trained word2vec model
        import gensim.downloader as api
        wv = api.load('word2vec-google-news-300')
In [ ]: import tempfile
        with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(prefix='gensim-model-', delete=False) as tmp:
            temporary filepath = tmp.name
            wv.save(temporary_filepath)
            # The model is now safely stored in the filepath.
            # You can copy it to other machines, share it with others, etc.
            # To load a saved model:
            new_model = KeyedVectors.load(temporary_filepath)
In [ ]: from nltk.tokenize import sent tokenize, word tokenize
        import time
In []: #tokenizing the reviews into words
        binframes['MyReviews'] = [word_tokenize(t) for t in binframes['reviews']]
        binframes.head(5)
```

ut[]:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews		
	1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1	[item, came, home, made, bubble, wrap, labeled		
	2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0	[work, hope, continues, working, perhaps, get,		
	2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1	[software, come, printer, support, newer, vers		
	1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0	[arrived, time, came, huge, box, expecting, bi		
	29865	work well canon toner	0	[work, well, canon, toner]		
[]:	#Extract:	ing Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Mod	lel			
	<pre>def embeddingFun(sent): vectorsize = wv.vector_size PT_Embeddings = np.zeros(vectorsize) c=1</pre>					
	<pre>for word in sent: if word in wv: c+=1 PT_Embeddings+=wv[word] avg = PT_Embeddings/c</pre>					
	return avg					
	<pre>binframes['gvectors']=binframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)</pre>					
[]:	<pre>#Example 1 to check semantic similarities of the generated vectors print(wv.most_similar(positive=['woman', 'king'], negative=['man'], topn=1))</pre>					
I	[('queen',	, 0.7118192911148071)]				
[]:		2 to check semantic similarities of the ger he similarity score between excellent and ou				
7	The simila	arity score between excellent and outstandin	q is: 0	5567486		

Custom Word2Vec Model

```
In [ ]: from gensim.test.utils import common_texts
        from gensim.models import Word2Vec
        from gensim.models import KeyedVectors
        import multiprocessing
In [ ]: cores = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
In [ ]: #making and saving our custom Word2Vec Model
        start = time.time()
        model = Word2Vec(sentences=binframes['MyReviews'], vector_size=300, window=11, min_count=10, workers=core
        end = round(time.time()-start,2)
        print("This process took",end,"seconds.")
       This process took 85.48 seconds.
In [ ]: #corpus_iterable = MyReviews
In []: #model.build vocab(corpus iterable=corpus iterable, keep raw vocab=False)
In []: model.save("word2vec.model")
In []: model = Word2Vec.load("word2vec.model")
In []: #model.train(corpus iterable=corpus iterable, total examples=model.corpus count, epochs=25)
In [ ]: #model.epochs
In []: # Store just the words + their trained embeddings.
        word vectors = model.wv
        word_vectors.save("word2vec.wordvectors")
In [ ]: # Load back with memory-mapping = read-only, shared across processes.
        wv2 = KeyedVectors.load("word2vec.wordvectors", mmap='r')
In []: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Custom trained Model
        def embeddingFun2(sent):
```

```
vectorsize = wv2.vector_size
CM_Embeddings = np.zeros(vectorsize)
c=1

for word in sent:
    if word in wv2:
        c+=1
        PT_Embeddings+=wv[word]
avg = CM_Embeddings/c
    return avg

binframes['cvectors']=binframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
```

```
In []: #Example 1 to check semantic similarities of the generated vectors
    print(model.wv.most_similar(positive=['woman', 'king'], negative=['man'], topn=5))

[('romney', 0.3914776146411896), ('men', 0.381064236164093), ('mitt', 0.344352334737777), ('darling', 0.3400265872478485), ('manly', 0.33894944190979004)]

In []: #Example 2 to check semantic similarities of the generated vectors
    print('The similarity score between excellent and outstanding is:', model.wv.similarity('excellent','outstanding is:')
```

The similarity score between excellent and outstanding is: 0.52947176

What do you conclude from comparing vectors generated by yourself and the pretrained model?

A. The vectors generated by the pre-trained model gives more accurate similar words and has a better similarity score compare to the custom model I created. This can mean that pre-trained model has a huge training set and hence it might have more context to say that King and Queen are semantically similar with the only difference of Man and Woman, while our pre-trained model is not as rich to understand that context. This also means that the word embeddings in the custom model is centric to the context of data we provied to the model.

Which of the Word2Vec models seems to encode semantic similarities between words better?

A. The Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec Model seems to encode semantic similarities between words better than the Custom model I created.

Running Models for Pre-trained Word2Vec, Custom Word2Vec and TF-IDF Feature Extraction

```
In []: from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
    from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In []: Accuracy_Table = [['TFIDF','Percepton','Binary'],['TFIDF','SVM','Binary'],['Avg Pre-trained W2V','Percepton')

In []: Accuracy_Table = [['TFIDF','Percepton','Binary'],['TFIDF','SVM','Binary'],['Avg Pre-trained W2V','Percepton')
```

Running Models for TF-IDF Feature Extraxtion

```
In []: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
In []: tf_idf_feature_extracter = TfidfVectorizer()
    Rev_tfidf = tf_idf_feature_extracter.fit_transform(binframes['reviews'])
    #print(Rev_tfidf)
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Rev_tfidf, binframes['Labels'], test_size=0.2, randor
```

Percepton Model

print('Perceptron Test Metrics: Accuracy = ', accuracy test perceptron)

```
Perceptron Test Metrics: Accuracy = 0.84775
In []: Accuracy Table[0].append(accuracy test perceptron)
        SVM Model
In [ ]: svm model tfidf = LinearSVC()
        svm model tfidf.fit(x train, y train)
       /Users/namyashah/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages/sklearn/svm/_classes.py:31: FutureWarning: T
       he default value of `dual` will change from `True` to `'auto'` in 1.5. Set the value of `dual` explicitly
       to suppress the warning.
         warnings.warn(
Out[]:
            LinearSVC
        LinearSVC()
In [ ]: y_pred_svm_test = svm_model_tfidf.predict(x test)
In [ ]: accuracy_test_svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm_test)
        print('SVM Test Metrics: Accuracy = ', accuracy_test_svm)
       SVM Test Metrics: Accuracy = 0.88845
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[1].append(accuracy test svm)
```

Running Models for Pre-trained Word2Vec Feature Extraction

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binframes['gvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test_size
```

Percepton Model

```
In [ ]: perceptron_model = Perceptron()
```

```
perceptron model.fit(x train.to list(), y train.to list())
Out[]:
            Perceptron •
        Perceptron()
In [ ]: y_pred_perceptron_test = perceptron_model.predict(x_test.to_list())
In [ ]: accuracy test perceptron = accuracy score(y test, y pred perceptron test)
        print('Perceptron Test Metrics: Accuracy = ', accuracy test perceptron)
       Perceptron Test Metrics: Accuracy = 0.7971
In [ ]: Accuracy_Table[2].append(accuracy_test_perceptron)
        SVM Model
In [ ]: svm_model_tfidf = LinearSVC()
        svm_model_tfidf.fit(x_train.to_list(), y_train.to_list())
       /Users/namyashah/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages/sklearn/svm/_classes.py:31: FutureWarning: T
       he default value of `dual` will change from `True` to `'auto'` in 1.5. Set the value of `dual` explicitly
       to suppress the warning.
         warnings.warn(
Out[]:
            LinearSVC
        LinearSVC()
In [ ]: v pred svm test = svm model tfidf.predict(x test.to list())
In [ ]: accuracy_test_svm = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_svm_test)
        print('SVM Test Metrics: Accuracy = ', accuracy test svm)
       SVM Test Metrics: Accuracy = 0.8487
In [ ]: Accuracy_Table[3].append(accuracy_test_svm)
```

Running Models for Custom Word2Vec Feature Extraction

to suppress the warning.

warnings.warn(

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
        x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(binframes['cvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test size
        Percepton Model
In [ ]: perceptron_model = Perceptron()
        perceptron_model.fit(x_train.to_list(), y_train.to_list())
Out[]:
            Perceptron
        Perceptron()
In [ ]: y_pred_perceptron_test = perceptron_model.predict(x_test.to_list())
In [ ]: accuracy test perceptron = accuracy score(y test, y pred perceptron test)
        print('Perceptron Train Metrics: Accuracy = ', accuracy_test_perceptron)
       Perceptron Train Metrics: Accuracy = 0.7971
In [ ]: Accuracy_Table[4].append(accuracy_test_perceptron)
        SVM Model
In [ ]: | svm_model_tfidf = LinearSVC()
        svm_model_tfidf.fit(x_train.to_list(), y_train.to_list())
       /Users/namyashah/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages/sklearn/svm/_classes.py:31: FutureWarning: T
       he default value of `dual` will change from `True` to `'auto'` in 1.5. Set the value of `dual` explicitly
```

What do you conclude from comparing performances for the models trained using the three different feature types (TF-IDF, pretrained Word2Vec, your trained Word2Vec)?

A. From the results, it is apparent that the TF-IDF feature extraction gives better accuracy score compares to the Pretrained Gensim Word2vec and my custom Word2Vec feature extracter. This could mean that TF-IDF features fit better with the SVM and Percepton model in comparison to the features from the other two models. This could also mean that TF-IDF is better at extracting features from this specific reviews dataset in comparison to the other two. It is also observed that SVM model gives a better accuracy score than the Percepton model, which can suggest that the SVM model does the job of classification for this specific reviews dataset better than the Percepton model. All this being said, one thing to be kept in mind is that these performances can have varied answers if we change parameters such as sample size of the data set, hyperparameter in the custom Word2Vec model or change the dataset in itself.

Feedforward Neural Networks

```
In []: #!pip install tensorflow
In []: import numpy as np import tensorflow as tf
```

FNN for Binary Classification

Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Avg Word2Vec Model

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review are the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binframes['gvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test_size
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
      X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
      X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      v test tf = tf.convert to tensor(v test, dtvpe=tf.int32)
In [ ]: neural_network_1 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=(300,)),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
      ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
      neural network 1.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='binary_crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
      history1 = neural network 1.fit(X train tf, y train tf, epochs=100, batch size=32)
     Epoch 1/100
     Epoch 2/100
     Epoch 3/100
     Epoch 4/100
```

```
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
```

```
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
```

```
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
```

```
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
```

```
Epoch 85/100
 Epoch 86/100
 Epoch 87/100
 Epoch 88/100
 Epoch 89/100
 Epoch 90/100
 Epoch 91/100
 Epoch 92/100
 Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
 test loss, test acc = neural network 1.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf)
 print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
 Test accuracy: 0.8498499989509583
```

Using Features extracted from Custom Avg Word2Vec Model

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review are the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binframes['cvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test_size
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
      X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      y_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.int32)
      X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      y test tf = tf.convert to tensor(y test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: neural_network_2 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input_shape=(300,)),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
      ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
      neural_network_2.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='binary crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
      history2 = neural_network_2.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
     Epoch 1/100
       87/2500 [>.....] - ETA: 1s - loss: 0.6104 - accuracy: 0.7432
     Epoch 2/100
     Epoch 3/100
```

```
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
```

```
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
2500/2500 [============== ] - 1s 402us/step - loss: 0.2008 - accuracy: 0.9194
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
```

```
Epoch 44/100
2500/2500 [=============== ] - 1s 402us/step - loss: 0.1945 - accuracy: 0.9222
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
2500/2500 [============== ] - 1s 406us/step - loss: 0.1706 - accuracy: 0.9322
```

```
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
```

```
Epoch 84/100
 Epoch 85/100
 Epoch 86/100
 Epoch 87/100
 Epoch 88/100
 Epoch 89/100
 Epoch 90/100
 Epoch 91/100
 Epoch 92/100
 Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
 test loss, test acc = neural network 2.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf)
 print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
```

Test accuracy: 0.8510000109672546

Using Pre-trained Word2Vec for Concatenanting Extracted Features in Binary Data Set

Here we are preparing the concatenated vectors

In []:	<pre>binframes.head(5)</pre>
------	----	------------------------------

Out[]:

:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors
	1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1	[item, came, home, made, bubble, wrap, labeled	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0
	2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0	[work, hope, continues, working, perhaps, get,	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0
	2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1	[software, come, printer, support, newer, vers	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0
	1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0	[arrived, time, came, huge, box, expecting, bi	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008
	29865	work well canon toner	0	[work, well, canon, toner]	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375

```
In [ ]: new_model = KeyedVectors.load(temporary_filepath)
```

The padding function does the job of padding the concatenated vectors in a way that each vector has a fixed length of 10 vectors, each containing 300 values.

```
In [ ]: def padding(list_of_lists, pad_value, desired_length, max_num_lists=10):
    padded_list = []
```

```
# Iterate over the original list, keeping the original content unchanged
for sublist in list_of_lists[:max_num_lists]:
    padded_sublist = sublist[:] # Create a copy of the sublist

# Pad or truncate the copied sublist
if len(sublist) < desired_length:
        padded_sublist.extend([pad_value] * (desired_length - len(sublist)))
else:
        padded_sublist = padded_sublist[:desired_length] # truncate if longer

padded_list.append(padded_sublist)

# Add empty lists if there are fewer than max_num_lists lists
while len(padded_list) < max_num_lists:
        padded_list.append([pad_value] * desired_length)

return padded_list</pre>
```

```
In [ ]: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model
        def embeddingFun(sent):
            vectorsize = new_model.vector_size
            PT_Embeddings_temp = np.zeros(vectorsize)
            PT_Embeddings = []
            C=0
            pad value=0
            desired length=300
            for word in sent:
                if word in new model:
                    PT_Embeddings_temp=wv[word]
                if c in range(0,10):
                    PT Embeddings.append(PT Embeddings temp)
                    c+=1
            PT Embeddings = padding(PT Embeddings, pad value, desired length)
            return np.array(PT_Embeddings)
        binframes['congvectors']=binframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
        binframes.head(5)
```

Out[]:	reviews		Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors	
	1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1	[item, came, home, made, bubble, wrap, labeled	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[[0.024291992, 0.010803223, -0.107421875, 0.30	
	2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0	[work, hope, continues, working, perhaps, get,	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, -0.064941406, 0.1	
	2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1	[software, come, printer, support, newer, vers	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[[0.20410156, -0.30078125, -0.013916016, 0.119	
	1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0	[arrived, time, came, huge, box, expecting, bi	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[[0.15429688, 0.26757812, 0.09326172, -0.15234	
	29865	work well canon toner	0	[work, well, canon, toner]	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[[-0.07568359375, 0.03369140625, -0.0649414062	
<pre>In []: #just checking vectorizing was done correctly count0 =0 count1 =0 count2 =0 count3 =0 for i in range(100000): if len(temp['congvectors'].iloc[i]) >10:</pre>								

```
count0+=1
            elif len(temp['congvectors'].iloc[i]) == 10:
                count1+=1
            elif len(temp['congvectors'].iloc[i]) in range(5,10):
                count2+=1
            else:
                count3+=1
        print("Vectors of size greater than 10: ",count0)
        print("Vectors of size 10: ".count1)
        print("Vectors of size between 5 and 10: ",count2)
        print("Vectors of size between 0 and 5: ".count3)
        print("Sentences vectorized",(count0+count1+count2+count3))
Out[]: '\n#just checking vectorizing was done correctly\ncount0 =0\ncount1 =0\ncount2 =0\ncount3 =0\nfor i in r
                           if len(temp[\'congvectors\'].iloc[i]) >10:\n
         ange(100000):\n
                                                                                count0+=1\n
                                                                                               elif len(temp[\'co
        nqvectors\'].iloc[i]) == 10:\n
                                                             elif len(temp[\'congvectors\'].iloc[i]) in range(5,
                                               count1+=1\n
                                                     count3+=1\nprint("Vectors of size greater than 10: ",count0)
         10):\n
                       count2+=1\n
                                      else:\n
        \nprint("Vectors of size 10: ",count1)\nprint("Vectors of size between 5 and 10: ",count2)\nprint("Vecto
        rs of size between 0 and 5: ",count3)\nprint("Sentences vectorized",(count0+count1+count2+count3))\n'
In [ ]: #print(temp['congvectors'].iloc[2000].shape)
```

Using Custom Word2Vec for Concatenanting Extracted Features in Binary Data Set

Here we are preparing the concatenated vectors

```
In []: #loading the word vectors from the previously custom trained model
    wvcon = KeyedVectors.load("word2vec.wordvectors", mmap='r')

In []: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model

def embeddingFun(sent):
    vectorsize = new_model.vector_size
    CM_Embeddings_temp = np.zeros(vectorsize)
    CM_Embeddings = []
    c=0
    pad_value=0
```

```
desired_length=300

for word in sent:
    if word in wvcon:
        CM_Embeddings_temp=wvcon[word]
    if c in range(0,10):
        CM_Embeddings.append(CM_Embeddings_temp)
        c+=1

CM_Embeddings = padding(CM_Embeddings, pad_value, desired_length)
    return np.array(CM_Embeddings)

binframes['concvectors']=binframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
binframes.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors	
	1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1	[item, came, home, made, bubble, wrap, labeled	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[[0.024291992, 0.010803223, -0.107421875, 0.30	-0.0182(
	2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0	[work, hope, continues, working, perhaps, get,	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, -0.064941406, 0.1	0.06
	2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1	[software, come, printer, support, newer, vers	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[[0.20410156, -0.30078125, -0.013916016, 0.119	-C
	1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0	[arrived, time, came, huge, box, expecting, bi	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[[0.15429688, 0.26757812, 0.09326172, -0.15234	-0.1542
	29865	work well canon toner	0	[work, well, canon, toner]	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[[-0.07568359375, 0.03369140625, -0.0649414062	-0.032

FNN Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Concatenated Word2Vec Model for Binary Data

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review are the concatenation of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binframes['congvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test_s
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
      X train tf = tf.convert to tensor(x train.to list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
      X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
      v test tf = tf.convert to tensor(v test, dtype=tf.int32)
In []: # Flattening the tensor into a single feature vector
      x train tf flat = tf.reshape(X train tf, (X train tf.shape[0],-1))
      X_test_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_test_tf, (X_test_tf.shape[0],-1))
In [ ]: neural network 3 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=((3000),)),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
      ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
      neural network 3.compile(optimizer='adam',
                 loss='binary crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
      history3 = neural_network_3.fit(x_train_tf_flat, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
     Epoch 1/100
     Epoch 2/100
     Epoch 3/100
     Epoch 4/100
```

```
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
```

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Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
```

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Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
```

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Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
```

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Epoch 85/100
 Epoch 86/100
 Epoch 87/100
 Epoch 88/100
 Epoch 89/100
 Epoch 90/100
 Epoch 91/100
 Epoch 92/100
 Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
 test_loss, test_acc = neural_network_3.evaluate(X_test_tf_flat, y_test_tf)
 print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
 Test accuracy: 0.7652000188827515
In []: Accuracy Table[8].append(test acc)
```

FNN Using Features extracted from Custom Concatenated Word2Vec Model For Binary Data

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review are the concatenation of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
       x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(binframes['concvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test s
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
       X train tf = tf.convert to tensor(x train.to list(), dtype=tf.float32)
       y_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.int32)
       X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
       y_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.int32)
In []: # Flattening the tensor into a single feature vector
       x_train_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_train_tf, (X_train_tf.shape[0],-1))
       X_test_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_test_tf, (X_test_tf.shape[0],-1))
In []: neural network 4 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=((3000),)),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
          tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
       1)
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
       neural network 4.compile(optimizer='adam',
                   loss='binary_crossentropy',
                   metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
       history4 = neural network 4.fit(x train tf flat, y train tf, epochs=100, batch size=32)
      Epoch 1/100
```

```
Epoch 2/100
2500/2500 [============== ] - 2s 617us/step - loss: 0.3618 - accuracy: 0.8364
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
```

```
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
2500/2500 [============== ] - 1s 586us/step - loss: 0.0220 - accuracy: 0.9924
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
```

```
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
```

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Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
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Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
```

FNN for Ternary Classification

Using Pre-trained Avg Word2Vec for Feature Extraction in Ternary DataSet

Here we are performing the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec feature extraction for Ternary Data

```
In []: #tokenizing the reviews into words
terframes['MyReviews'] = [word_tokenize(t) for t in terframes['reviews']]
terframes.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews
	1163606	excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt	0	[excellent, pen, actually, pen, like, use, wri
	2069284	fresh set battery nice strong beam unfortunate	2	[fresh, set, battery, nice, strong, beam, unfo
	338411	file folder label great use folder	0	[file, folder, label, great, use, folder]
	37088	work 's well heavy duty steel original stapler	2	[work, 's, well, heavy, duty, steel, original,
	752649	great quality great value	0	[great, quality, great, value]

```
In []: new_model = KeyedVectors.load(temporary_filepath)
In []: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model

def embeddingFun(sent):
    vectorsize = new_model.vector_size
    PT_Embeddings = np.zeros(vectorsize)
    c=1
```

```
for word in sent:
    if word in new_model:
        c+=1
        PT_Embeddings+=wv[word]
    avg = PT_Embeddings/c
    return avg

terframes['gvectors']=terframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
```

Using Custom Avg Word2Vec for Feature Extraction in Ternary DataSet

Here we are performing the Custom Word2Vec feature extraction for Ternary Data

```
In [ ]: #making and saving our custom Word2Vec Model
        start = time.time()
        model = Word2Vec(sentences=terframes['MyReviews'], vector_size=300, window=11, min_count=10, workers=core
        end = round(time.time()-start,2)
        print("This process took",end,"seconds.")
       This process took 158.33 seconds.
In []: model.save("word2vecTer.model")
In [ ]: model = Word2Vec.load("word2vecTer.model")
In [ ]: word_vectors = model.wv
        word_vectors.save("word2vecTer.wordvectors")
In []: # Load back with memory-mapping = read-only, shared across processes.
        wv2 = KeyedVectors.load("word2vecTer.wordvectors", mmap='r')
In [ ]: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model
        def embeddingFun2(sent):
            vectorsize = wv2.vector size
            CM_Embeddings = np.zeros(vectorsize)
            c=1
```

In []: terframes.head(5)

Out[]: **MyReviews** reviews Labels **qvectors** cvectors [excellent, pen, [0.013108995225694444, [0.013108995225694444, excellent pen actually 1163606 0 actually, pen, like, -0.015750461154513888, -0.015750461154513888, pen like use write anyt... use, wri... fresh set battery nice [fresh, set, battery, [0.035248976487379804, [0.035248976487379804, nice, strong, beam, 2069284 2 0.09482046274038461, 0.09482046274038461, strong beam 0.... unfortunate... unfo... 0.... [0.11321149553571429, [0.11321149553571429, [file, folder, label, file folder label great use 0 338411 0.029767717633928572, 0.029767717633928572, great, use, folder] folder -0... -0... [0.07191051136363637, [0.07191051136363637, work 's well heavy duty [work, 's, well, heavy, 37088 0.07883522727272728. 0.07883522727272728. steel original stapler... duty, steel, original,... -0.... -0.... [-0.00732421875, [-0.00732421875, [great, quality, great, 752649 great quality great value 0 0.141259765625, 0.141259765625, value1 0.03442382812... 0.03442382812...

Using Pre-trained Word2Vec for Concatenanting Extracted Features in Ternary Data Set

Here we are preparing the concatenated vectors

```
In [ ]: terframes.head(5)
```

```
Out[]:
                                                               MyReviews
                                    reviews Labels
                                                                                            gvectors
                                                                                                                       cvectors
                                                                                                        [0.013108995225694444.
                                                            [excellent, pen,
                                                                             [0.013108995225694444.
                        excellent pen actually
          1163606
                                                  0
                                                          actually, pen, like,
                                                                             -0.015750461154513888,
                                                                                                        -0.015750461154513888,
                      pen like use write anyt...
                                                                 use, wri...
                        fresh set battery nice
                                                         [fresh, set, battery,
                                                                             [0.035248976487379804,
                                                                                                       [0.035248976487379804,
                                                  2
                                                        nice, strong, beam,
          2069284
                                strong beam
                                                                              0.09482046274038461,
                                                                                                         0.09482046274038461,
                               unfortunate...
                                                                    unfo...
                                                                                                                            0....
                                                                               [0.11321149553571429,
                                                                                                          [0.11321149553571429,
                                                          [file, folder, label,
                     file folder label great use
            338411
                                                  0
                                                                              0.029767717633928572,
                                                                                                         0.029767717633928572,
                                      folder
                                                          great, use, folder]
                                                                                                 -0...
                                                                                                                            -0...
                                                                               [0.07191051136363637,
                                                                                                          [0.07191051136363637,
                      work 's well heavy duty
                                                      [work, 's, well, heavy,
             37088
                                                                               0.07883522727272728,
                                                                                                          0.07883522727272728,
                                                      duty, steel, original,...
                        steel original stapler...
                                                                                                 -0....
                                                                                                                           -0....
                                                                                    [-0.00732421875,
                                                                                                               [-0.00732421875,
                                                       [great, quality, great,
                                                  0
           752649
                     great quality great value
                                                                                     0.141259765625,
                                                                                                                0.141259765625,
                                                                    value]
                                                                                    0.03442382812...
                                                                                                               0.03442382812...
         new_model = KeyedVectors.load(temporary_filepath)
In []: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model
         def embeddingFun(sent):
              vectorsize = new model.vector size
              PT_Embeddings_temp = np.zeros(vectorsize)
              PT_Embeddings = []
              C=0
              pad value=0
              desired_length=300
              for word in sent:
                   if word in new model:
                        PT_Embeddings_temp=wv[word]
                   if c in range(0,10):
                        PT Embeddings.append(PT Embeddings temp)
                        c+=1
```

PT_Embeddings = padding(PT_Embeddings, pad_value, desired_length)
 return np.array(PT_Embeddings)

terframes['congvectors']=terframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
terframes.head(5)

\cap		+	Γ	- 1
U	u	L	L	

	reviews	Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors
1163606	excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt	0	[excellent, pen, actually, pen, like, use, wri	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[[-0.212890625, -0.004302978515625, -0.1806640
2069284	fresh set battery nice strong beam unfortunate	2	[fresh, set, battery, nice, strong, beam, unfo	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[[-0.042236328, 0.018066406, 0.22070312, -0.01
338411	file folder label great use folder	0	[file, folder, label, great, use, folder]	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[[0.28515625, 0.023193359375, -0.03173828125,
37088	work 's well heavy duty steel original stapler	2	[work, 's, well, heavy, duty, steel, original,	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, -0.064941406, 0.1
752649	great quality great value	0	[great, quality, great, value]	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[[0.07177734375, 0.2080078125, -0.028442382812

Using Custom Word2Vec for Concatenanting Extracted Features in Ternary Data Set

Here we are preparing the concatenated vectors

```
wvcon = KeyedVectors.load("word2vec.wordvectors", mmap='r')
```

```
In []: #Extracting Word Embeddings from the Pre-trained Model
        def embeddingFun(sent):
            vectorsize = new_model.vector_size
            CM_Embeddings_temp = np.zeros(vectorsize)
            CM_Embeddings = []
            c=0
            pad_value=0
            desired_length=300
            for word in sent:
                if word in wvcon:
                    CM_Embeddings_temp=wvcon[word]
                if c in range(0,10):
                    CM_Embeddings_append(CM_Embeddings_temp)
                    c+=1
            CM_Embeddings = padding(CM_Embeddings, pad_value, desired_length)
            return np.array(CM_Embeddings)
        terframes['concvectors'] = terframes['MyReviews'].apply(embeddingFun)
        terframes.head(5)
```

Out[]:	reviews L		Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors
	1163606	excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt	0	[excellent, pen, actually, pen, like, use, wri	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[[-0.212890625, -0.004302978515625, -0.1806640
	2069284	fresh set battery nice strong beam unfortunate	2	[fresh, set, battery, nice, strong, beam, unfo	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[[-0.042236328, 0.018066406, 0.22070312, -0.01
	338411	file folder label great use folder	0	[file, folder, label, great, use, folder]	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[[0.28515625, 0.023193359375, -0.03173828125,
	37088	work 's well heavy duty steel original stapler	2	[work, 's, well, heavy, duty, steel, original,	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, - -0.064941406, 0.1
	752649	great quality great value	0	[great, quality, great, value]	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[[0.07177734375, 0.2080078125, -0.028442382812

FNN Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Avg Word2Vec Model

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the Average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['gvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test_size
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
   X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
   v test tf = tf.convert to tensor(v test, dtvpe=tf.int32)
In [ ]: neural network 5 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=(300,)),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
   ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
   neural network 5.compile(optimizer='adam',
         loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
   history5 = neural_network_5.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
   Epoch 1/100
   Epoch 2/100
   Epoch 3/100
   Epoch 4/100
   Epoch 5/100
   Epoch 6/100
   Epoch 7/100
   Epoch 8/100
   Epoch 9/100
   Epoch 10/100
   Epoch 11/100
```

```
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
```

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Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
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Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
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Epoch 68/100
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Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
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Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
```

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Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
  test loss, test acc = neural network 5.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf)
  print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
  Test accuracy: 0.642799973487854
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[10].append(test acc)
```

FNN Using Features extracted from Custom Avg Word2Vec Model

Epoch 92/100

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the Average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['cvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test_size
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
    X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
    y_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.int32)
```

```
X test tf = tf.convert to tensor(x test.to list(), dtype=tf.float32)
   y_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: neural network 6 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=(300,)),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
   ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
   neural_network_6.compile(optimizer='adam',
         loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
   history6 = neural_network_6.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
   Epoch 1/100
   Epoch 2/100
   Epoch 3/100
   Epoch 4/100
   Epoch 5/100
   Epoch 6/100
   Epoch 7/100
   Epoch 8/100
   Epoch 9/100
   Epoch 10/100
   Epoch 11/100
   Epoch 12/100
```

```
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
```

```
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
```

```
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
```

```
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
```

```
Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
  test_loss, test_acc = neural_network_6.evaluate(X_test_tf, y_test_tf)
  print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
 Test accuracy: 0.6476333141326904
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[11].append(test acc)
```

FNN Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Concatenated Word2Vec Model For Ternary Data

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the concatenation of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['congvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test_s
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
    X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
    X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
    v test tf = tf.convert to tensor(v test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: # Flattening the tensor into a single feature vector
    x train tf flat = tf.reshape(X train tf, (X train tf.shape[0],-1))
    X_test_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_test_tf, (X_test_tf.shape[0],-1))
In []: neural network 7 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
       tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input shape=((3000),)),
       tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
       tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
    ])
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
    neural network 7.compile(optimizer='adam',
            loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
            metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Training the neural network
    history7 = neural_network_7.fit(x_train_tf_flat, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
    Epoch 1/100
    Epoch 2/100
    Epoch 3/100
    Epoch 4/100
    Epoch 5/100
    Epoch 6/100
    Epoch 7/100
    Epoch 8/100
    Epoch 9/100
```

```
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
```

```
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
```

```
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
```

```
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
```

```
Epoch 90/100
 Epoch 91/100
 Epoch 92/100
 Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
  test_loss, test_acc = neural_network_7.evaluate(X_test_tf_flat, y_test_tf)
  print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
 Test accuracy: 0.526033341884613
In [ ]: Accuracy_Table[12].append(test_acc)
```

FNN Using Features extracted from Custom Concatenated Word2Vec Model For Ternary Data

Here the Feedforward Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the concatenation of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['concvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test 
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
     X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
     y_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.int32)
     X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
     y test tf = tf.convert to tensor(y test, dtype=tf.int32)
In []: # Flattening the tensor into a single feature vector
     x_train_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_train_tf, (X_train_tf.shape[0],-1))
     X_test_tf_flat = tf.reshape(X_test_tf, (X_test_tf.shape[0],-1))
In []: neural network 8 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(50, activation='relu', input_shape=((3000),)),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='relu'),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
     1)
In [ ]: # Compiling the neural network
     neural_network_8.compile(optimizer='adam',
               loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
               metrics=['accuracy'])
In []: # Training the neural network
     history8 = neural_network_8.fit(x_train_tf_flat, y_train_tf, epochs=100, batch_size=32)
     Epoch 1/100
     Epoch 2/100
    Epoch 3/100
    Epoch 4/100
    Epoch 5/100
    Epoch 6/100
```

```
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
```

```
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
```

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Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
```

```
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
```

```
Epoch 87/100
 Epoch 88/100
 Epoch 89/100
 Epoch 90/100
 Epoch 91/100
 Epoch 92/100
 Epoch 93/100
 Epoch 94/100
 Epoch 95/100
 Epoch 96/100
 Epoch 97/100
 Epoch 98/100
 Epoch 99/100
 Epoch 100/100
 In []: # Evaluating the neural network on the test set
 test_loss, test_acc = neural_network_8.evaluate(X_test_tf_flat, y_test_tf)
 print('Test accuracy:', test acc)
 Test accuracy: 0.5455333590507507
In [ ]: Accuracy_Table[13].append(test_acc)
```

What do you conclude by comparing accuracy values you obtain with those obtained in the "'Simple Models" section (note you can compare the accuracy values for binary

classification).

A. From the results, it can be observed that the accuracy scores for the feed forward neural network is better than that of the svm or the percepton model. This can mean that the feed forward neural network gives a better result due to the backpropagation and helps the machine to learn the classification beter than the previously used 'simple models'. However, these performances can have varied answers if we change parameters such as sample size of the data set, hyperparameters of the FNN, hyperparameters in the custom Word2Vec model or change the dataset in itself.

Convolutional Neural Networks

CNN for Binary Classification

In []: binframes.head(5)

Out[]:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors	
	1921057	item came home made bubble wrap labeled new ou	1	[item, came, home, made, bubble, wrap, labeled	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[0.027547836303710938, 0.09846019744873047, 0	[[0.024291992, 0.010803223, -0.107421875, 0.30	-0.01820
	2032152	work hope continues working perhaps get discou	0	[work, hope, continues, working, perhaps, get,	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[0.05845424107142857, 0.016178676060267856, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, -0.064941406, 0.1	0.06
	2590977	software come printer support newer version ma	1	[software, come, printer, support, newer, vers	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[0.06760212912488339, -0.03568415855293843, -0	[[0.20410156, -0.30078125, -0.013916016, 0.119	-C
	1685277	arrived time came huge box expecting big pictu	0	[arrived, time, came, huge, box, expecting, bi	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[0.03836669921875, 0.05717875162760417, -0.008	[[0.15429688, 0.26757812, 0.09326172, -0.15234	-0.1542
	29865	work well canon toner	0	[work, well, canon, toner]	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[0.0806640625, 0.07841796875, -0.0003662109375	[[-0.07568359375, 0.03369140625, -0.0649414062	[[0.0448: -0.032

CNN Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Word2Vec Model For Binary Data

Here the Convolutional Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
        x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(binframes['gvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test size
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
        X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.int32)
        X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y test tf = tf.convert to tensor(y test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: # Define cnn architecture
        cnn network = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(50, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(300,1) ))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(3))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(10, 3, activation='relu'))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
In [ ]: # Compile the cnn
        cnn network.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='binary crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
In []: # Train the cnn
        cnn network.fit(X train tf, y train tf, epochs=10, batch size=64, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  Out[]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x13807a400>
In []: # Evaluate the model on the test set
  loss ternary gavg cnn, ternary gavg cnn = cnn network.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf, verbose=0)
  print('Test Accuracy: ', ternary_gavg_cnn)
  Test Accuracy: 0.8415499925613403
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[14].append(ternary gavg cnn)
```

CNN Using Features extracted from Custom Word2Vec Model For Binary Data

Here the Convolutional Neural Network is used for the Binary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(binframes['cvectors'], binframes['Labels'], test_size
```

```
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
        X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
        X test tf = tf.convert to tensor(x test.to list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: # Define cnn architecture
        cnn network = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(50, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(300,1) ))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(3))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(10, 3, activation='relu'))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
In [ ]: # Compile the cnn
        cnn_network.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='binary_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
In []: # Train the cnn
        cnn_network.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=10, batch_size=64, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  Out[]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x1399c56d0>
In []: # Evaluate the model on the test set
  loss ternary cavg cnn, ternary cavg cnn = cnn network.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf, verbose=0)
  print('Test Accuracy: ', ternary_cavg_cnn)
  Test Accuracy: 0.8417999744415283
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[15].append(ternary cavg cnn)
```

CNN for Ternary Classification

```
In [ ]: terframes.head(5)
```

Out[]:		reviews	Labels	MyReviews	gvectors	cvectors	congvectors
	1163606	excellent pen actually pen like use write anyt	0	[excellent, pen, actually, pen, like, use, wri	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[0.013108995225694444, -0.015750461154513888, 	[[-0.212890625, -0.004302978515625, -0.1806640
	2069284	fresh set battery nice strong beam unfortunate	2	[fresh, set, battery, nice, strong, beam, unfo	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[0.035248976487379804, 0.09482046274038461, 0	[[-0.042236328, 0.018066406, 0.22070312, -0.01
	338411	file folder label great use folder	0	[file, folder, label, great, use, folder]	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[0.11321149553571429, 0.029767717633928572, -0	[[0.28515625, 0.023193359375, -0.03173828125,
	37088	work 's well heavy duty steel original stapler	2	[work, 's, well, heavy, duty, steel, original,	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[0.07191051136363637, 0.07883522727272728, -0	[[-0.075683594, 0.033691406, - -0.064941406, 0.1
	752649	great quality great value	0	[great, quality, great, value]	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[-0.00732421875, 0.141259765625, 0.03442382812	[[0.07177734375, 0.2080078125, -0.028442382812

CNN Using Features extracted from Pre-trained Word2Vec Model For Ternary Data

Here the Convolutional Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Pre-trained Gensim Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In []: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['gvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test_size
In []: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
    X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
        X_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_test.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: # Define cnn architecture
        cnn network = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(50, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(300,1) ))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(3))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(10, 3, activation='relu'))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
In [ ]: # Compile the cnn
        cnn_network.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
In [ ]: # Train the cnn
        cnn_network.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=10, batch_size=64, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  Out[]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x138245e50>
In []: # Evaluate the model on the test set
  loss ternary gavg cnn, ternary gavg cnn = cnn network.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf, verbose=0)
  print('Test Accuracy: ', ternary_gavg_cnn)
  Test Accuracy: 0.635200023651123
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[16].append(ternary gavg cnn)
```

CNN Using Features extracted from Custom Word2Vec Model For Ternary Data

Here the Convolutional Neural Network is used for the Ternary Classification, where the feature extracter is the Custom Word2Vec model and the vector for a review is the average of the vectors for each word in the review.

```
In [ ]: # split the data into 80-20 train-test
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(terframes['gvectors'], terframes['Labels'], test_size
```

```
In [ ]: # Converting NumPy arrays to TensorFlow tensors
        X_train_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(x_train.to_list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y train tf = tf.convert to tensor(y train, dtype=tf.int32)
        X test tf = tf.convert to tensor(x test.to list(), dtype=tf.float32)
        y_test_tf = tf.convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.int32)
In [ ]: # Define cnn architecture
        cnn network = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(50, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(300,1) ))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(3))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv1D(10, 3, activation='relu'))
        cnn network.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling1D(2))
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
        cnn_network.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
In [ ]: # Compile the cnn
        cnn network.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
In []: # Train the cnn
        cnn_network.fit(X_train_tf, y_train_tf, epochs=10, batch_size=64, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  Out[]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x138376850>
In []: # Evaluate the model on the test set
  loss ternary cavg cnn, ternary cavg cnn = cnn network.evaluate(X test tf, y test tf, verbose=0)
  print('Test Accuracy: ', ternary_cavg_cnn)
  Test Accuracy: 0.6302666664123535
In [ ]: Accuracy Table[17].append(ternary cavg cnn)
```

Reporting Accuracy Values

```
In [ ]: print(tabulate(Accuracy_Table, headers=["Feature Extracter Type", "Neural Network Type", "Classification
```

Feature Extracter Type	Neural Network Type	Classification Type	Accuracy Value
TFIDF	Percepton	Binary	0.84775
TFIDF	SVM	Binary	0.88845
Avg Pre-trained W2V	Percepton	Binary	0.7971
Avg Pre-trained W2V	SVM	Binary	0.8487
Avg Custom W2V	Percepton	Binary	0.7971
Avg Custom W2V	SVM	Binary	0.8487
Avg Pre-trained W2V	FNN	Binary	0.84985
Avg Custom W2V	FNN	Binary	0.851
Con Pre-trained W2V	FNN	Binary	0.7652
Con Custom W2V	FNN	Binary	0.79105
Avg Pre-trained W2V	FNN	Ternary	0.6428
Avg Custom W2V	FNN	Ternary	0.647633
Con Pre-trained W2V	FNN	Ternary	0.526033
Con Custom W2V	FNN	Ternary	0.545533
Avg Pre-trained W2V	CNN	Binary	0.84155
Avg Custom W2V	CNN	Binary	0.8418
Avg Pre-trained W2V	CNN	Ternary	0.6352
Avg Custom W2V	CNN	Ternary	0.630267