# **Project 1**

### Paige Berrigan | 1290283

**INFO 6148 NLP** 

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```
In [94]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import spacy
         from wordcloud import WordCloud
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
         from gensim.models import Word2Vec
         import numpy as np
         nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_lg')
         file_path = r"C:\Users\paige\OneDrive\Desktop\6148 - NLP\Project 1\tripadvisor_hotel_reviews.csv"
         def define_dataset(file_path):
             # limit full dataset to the first 5000 rows
             full_df = pd.read_csv(file_path).head(5000)
             # extract the "Review" and "Rating" columns from full_df
             reviews_df = full_df[['Review']].copy()
             ratings_df = full_df[['Rating']].copy()
             # Return the full dataset, reviews dataset (only text), and ratings dataset
             return full_df, reviews_df, ratings_df
         full_df, reviews_df, ratings_df = define_dataset(file_path)
```

```
In [97]: def clean_texts(reviews):
             cleaned_reviews = []
             for doc in nlp.pipe(reviews, batch_size=100, n_process=1):
                 # lowercase, remove punctuation, stop words, and filter words where the lemmatized version has more than 2 ch
                 tokens = [token.lemma_.lower() for token in doc if token.is_alpha and not token.is_stop and len(token.lemma_
                 cleaned_reviews.append(' '.join(tokens))
             return cleaned_reviews
         # apply the optimized function
         reviews_df['cleaned_review'] = clean_texts(reviews_df['Review'])
         # print and check the first few cleaned reviews
         print(reviews_df['cleaned_review'].head())
             nice hotel expensive parking get good deal sta...
             special charge diamond member hilton decide ch...
        2
             nice room experience hotel monaco seattle good...
             unique great stay wonderful time hotel monaco ...
             great stay great stay seahawk game awesome dow...
        Name: cleaned_review, dtype: object
In [99]: # Visualize All Reveiws
         # combine all cleaned reviews into a single string so it can be passed through the function
         all_cleaned_reviews = ' '.join(reviews_df['cleaned_review'])
         font path = 'C:\Windows\Fonts\gulim.ttc' # custom font for word cloud
         wordcloud = WordCloud(
             width=800,
             height=400,
             background color="grey",
             colormap="Wistia",
             max_words=100,
             font_path=font_path,
             max_font_size=150,
             random state=15
         ).generate(all_cleaned_reviews)
         # show word cloud
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

<>:6: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\W'
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C:\Users\paige\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_12236\2507966529.py:6: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\W'
font_path = 'C:\Windows\Fonts\gulim.ttc' #font path here
```

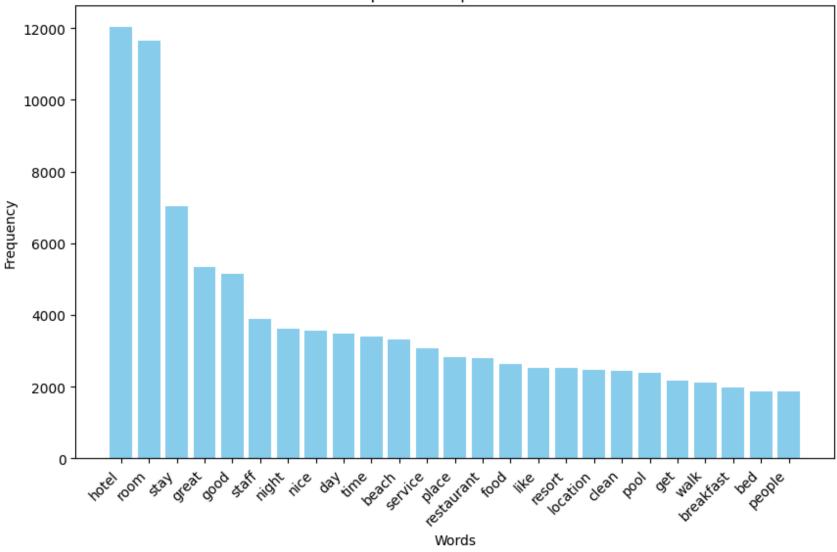


```
In [100...
from collections import Counter

def get_most_frequent_words(reviews_df, num_top_words=25):
    all_cleaned_reviews = ' '.join(reviews_df['cleaned_review']) # put all the cleaned reviews into a single string
    words = all_cleaned_reviews.split() # tokenize string
    word_counts = Counter(words) # count the frequency of each word
    # find the most common words
    most_common_words = word_counts.most_common(num_top_words)
```

```
return most_common_words
most_common_words = get_most_frequent_words(reviews_df, num_top_words=25)
# define a function to plot the most frequent words as a bar graph
def plot_most_frequent_words(most_common_words):
   #unpack words and frequencies
   words, counts = zip(*most_common_words)
   # create a bar plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   plt.bar(words, counts, color='skyblue')
   plt.xlabel('Words')
   plt.ylabel('Frequency')
   plt.title('Top Most Frequent Words')
   plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
   plt.show()
# call function
plot_most_frequent_words(most_common_words)
```



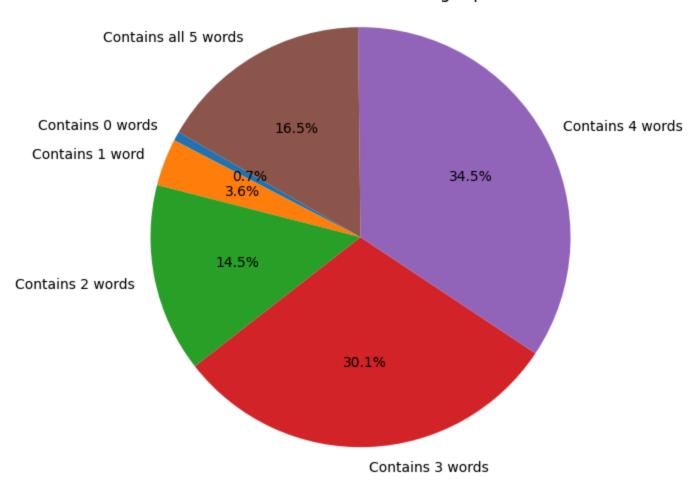


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# count amount of top words in 1 review
def count_words_in_review(review, top_words):
    return sum(1 for word in top_words if word in review)
```

```
# categorize reviews based on # of top words
def categorize_reviews(reviews_df, top_words):
             reviews_df['word_count'] = reviews_df['cleaned_review'].apply(lambda review: count_words_in_review(review, top_wo
             counts = reviews_df['word_count'].value_counts().sort_index()
             return counts
# plot a pie chart based on the distribution of reviews with 0-5 top words
def plot_pie_chart(counts):
            labels = ['Contains 0 words', 'Contains 1 word', 'Contains 2 words', 'Contains 3 words', 'Contains 4 words', 'Contains 6 words', 'Contains 7 words', 'Contains 8 words', 'Contains 9 words
             counts_filled = [counts.get(i) for i in range(6)]
             # Create a pie chart
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
             plt.pie(counts_filled, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=150)
             plt.title('Distribution of Reviews Containing Top 5 Words')
             plt.axis('equal')
             plt.show()
# Plot the pie chart showing the distribution of reviews by word count
plot_pie_chart(counts)
```

#### Distribution of Reviews Containing Top 5 Words



### **Use 3 Word Embedding Techniques**

```
In []: # test 3 word embedding techniques with a simple logisitic regression model
# to identify changes in the word embedding techniques

In [118... # define x and y columns
X = reviews_df['cleaned_review'] # Cleaned reviews
y = ratings_df['Rating'] # Corresponding ratings
```

```
# split training and test sets
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=21)
          # BOW embedding
In [123...
          vectorizer_bow = CountVectorizer()
          X_train_bow = vectorizer_bow.fit_transform(X_train)
          X test bow = vectorizer bow.transform(X test)
          # define model that will be used for all embedding techniques
          model = LogisticRegression(max iter=5000)
          # fit the model
          model.fit(X_train_bow, y_train)
          # return classification report and scores
          y_pred_bow = model.predict(X_test_bow)
          bow_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_bow)
          bow_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_bow, zero_division=0)
In [120... # TF-IDF
          vectorizer tfidf = TfidfVectorizer()
          X train tfidf = vectorizer tfidf.fit transform(X train)
          X_test_tfidf = vectorizer_tfidf.transform(X_test)
          # fit the model
          model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
          # return classification report and scores
          y pred tfidf = model.predict(X test tfidf)
          tfidf accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred tfidf)
          tfidf report = classification report(y test, y pred tfidf)
         # Word2Vec
In [121...
          # re-tokenize the cleaned reviews
          X_train_tokenized = [review.split() for review in X_train]
          X_test_tokenized = [review.split() for review in X_test]
          # training
```

```
word2vec model = Word2Vec(X train tokenized, vector size=100, window=5, min count=1, workers=4)
          # create a matrix for comparing
          def get_word2vec_embeddings(reviews, model):
              embeddings = []
              for review in reviews:
                  vectors = [model.wv[word] for word in review if word in model.wv]
                  if vectors:
                      embeddings.append(np.mean(vectors, axis=0)) # Take the average of word vectors for the review
                      embeddings.append(np.zeros(model.vector_size)) # If no word vectors are found, use a zero vector
              return np.array(embeddings)
          X_train_w2v = get_word2vec_embeddings(X_train_tokenized, word2vec_model)
          X_test_w2v = get_word2vec_embeddings(X_test_tokenized, word2vec model)
          # fit the model
          model.fit(X_train_w2v, y_train)
          # return classification report and scores
          y pred w2v = model.predict(X_test_w2v)
          w2v_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_w2v)
          w2v report = classification report(y test, y pred w2v)
In [124... # Compare all embedding techniques
          results = {
              'Embedding': ['Bag of Words', 'TF-IDF', 'Word2Vec'],
              'Accuracy': [bow_accuracy, tfidf_accuracy, w2v_accuracy]
          # Display the results DataFrame
          results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
          print(results_df)
          # print the entire reports
          print("\nBag of Words Classification Report:\n", bow_report)
          print("\nTF-IDF Classification Report:\n", tfidf_report)
          print("\nWord2Vec Classification Report:\n", w2v report)
```

	Embedding	Accuracy	
0	Bag of Words	0.563	
1	TF-IDF	0.571	
2	Word2Vec	0.530	

#### Bag of Words Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.56	0.53	0.54	80
_				
2	0.31	0.30	0.30	93
3	0.32	0.30	0.31	108
4	0.53	0.50	0.52	311
5	0.69	0.75	0.72	408
accuracy			0.56	1000
macro avg	0.48	0.47	0.48	1000
weighted avg	0.56	0.56	0.56	1000

#### TF-IDF Classification Report:

		precision	recall f1-score		support
	1	0.67	0.50	0.57	80
	2	0.35	0.25	0.29	93
	3	0.39	0.11	0.17	108
	4	0.51	0.50	0.51	311
5		0.63	0.83	0.72	408
accuracy				0.57	1000
macro a	avg	0.51	0.44	0.45	1000
weighted a	avg	0.54	0.57	0.54	1000

# Word2Vec Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.53	0.50	0.51	80
2	0.29	0.26	0.27	93
3	0.44	0.11	0.18	108
4	0.49	0.44	0.46	311
5	0.59	0.78	0.67	408

accur	racy			0.53	1000
macro	avg	0.47	0.42	0.42	1000
weighted	avg	0.51	0.53	0.50	1000